

Clive Oxenden  
Christina Latham-Koenig  
Paul Seligson

**StudyLink**

# New ENGLISH FILE

**Pre-intermediate  
Workbook**

[www.oup.com/elt/englishfile/pre-intermediate](http://www.oup.com/elt/englishfile/pre-intermediate)

**OXFORD**

**Clive Oxenden**  
**Christina Latham-Koenig**  
**Paul Seligson**

# **New** **ENGLISH FILE**



**Pre-intermediate**  
**Workbook**

Paul Seligson and Clive Oxenden are the original co-authors of  
*English File 1* (pub. 1996) and *English File 2* (pub. 1997).

**OXFORD**  
UNIVERSITY PRESS

# Contents

<b>1</b> <b>A</b>	Who's who?	4	<b>5</b> <b>A</b>	Are you a party animal?	40
<b>1</b> <b>B</b>	Who knows you better?	6	<b>5</b> <b>B</b>	What makes you feel good?	42
<b>1</b> <b>C</b>	At the Moulin Rouge	8	<b>5</b> <b>C</b>	How much can you learn in a month?	44
<b>1</b> <b>D</b>	The Devil's Dictionary	10	<b>5</b> <b>D</b>	The name of the game	46
<b>1</b>	At the airport	PRACTICAL ENGLISH 12	<b>5</b>	At a department store	PRACTICAL ENGLISH 48
<b>2</b> <b>A</b>	Right place, wrong time	13	<b>6</b> <b>A</b>	If something bad can happen, it will	49
<b>2</b> <b>B</b>	A moment in time	15	<b>6</b> <b>B</b>	Never smile at a crocodile	51
<b>2</b> <b>C</b>	Fifty years of pop	17	<b>6</b> <b>C</b>	Decisions, decisions	53
<b>2</b> <b>D</b>	One October evening	19	<b>6</b> <b>D</b>	What should I do?	55
<b>2</b>	At the conference hotel	PRACTICAL ENGLISH 21	<b>6</b>	At the pharmacy	PRACTICAL ENGLISH 57
<b>3</b> <b>A</b>	Where are you going?	22	<b>7</b> <b>A</b>	Famous fears and phobias	58
<b>3</b> <b>B</b>	The pessimist's phrase book	24	<b>7</b> <b>B</b>	Born to direct	60
<b>3</b> <b>C</b>	I'll always love you	26	<b>7</b> <b>C</b>	I used to be a rebel	62
<b>3</b> <b>D</b>	I was only dreaming	28	<b>7</b> <b>D</b>	The mothers of invention	64
<b>3</b>	Restaurant problems	PRACTICAL ENGLISH 30	<b>7</b>	A boat trip	PRACTICAL ENGLISH 66
<b>4</b> <b>A</b>	From rags to riches	31	<b>8</b> <b>A</b>	I hate weekends!	67
<b>4</b> <b>B</b>	Family conflicts	33	<b>8</b> <b>B</b>	How old is your body?	69
<b>4</b> <b>C</b>	Faster, faster!	35	<b>8</b> <b>C</b>	Waking up is hard to do	71
<b>4</b> <b>D</b>	The world's friendliest city	37	<b>8</b> <b>D</b>	'I'm Jim.' 'So am I.'	73
<b>4</b>	Lost in San Francisco	PRACTICAL ENGLISH 39	<b>8</b>	On the phone	PRACTICAL ENGLISH 75
			<b>9</b> <b>A</b>	What a week!	76
			<b>9</b> <b>B</b>	Then he kissed me	78

# Who's who?

## 1 GETTING TO KNOW EACH OTHER

Match the verbs and nouns.



- |    |           |                                     |   |                             |
|----|-----------|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1  | be born   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | a | TV, the news                |
| 2  | do        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | b | at university, a language   |
| 3  | listen to | <input type="checkbox"/>            | c | two brothers, a big family  |
| 4  | play      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | d | exercise, a language course |
| 5  | read      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | e | a magazine, the paper       |
| 6  | speak     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | f | on holiday, to the beach    |
| 7  | study     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | g | the guitar, football        |
| 8  | watch     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h | English, Spanish            |
| 9  | go        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | i | music, a CD                 |
| 10 | have      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j | in Rome, in Italy           |

## 2 GRAMMAR word order in questions

a Put the word into the right place in the questions.

- |   |  |       |
|---|--|-------|
| 1 | Where <sup>are</sup> <del>you</del> from ? | are   |
| 2 | Who you live with ?                        | do    |
| 3 | What type of TV programmes do like ?       | you   |
| 4 | Did you to this school last year ?         | come  |
| 5 | Are you to study at home tonight ?         | going |
| 6 | What are you thinking ?                    | about |
| 7 | Who you talk to at the party ?             | did   |
| 8 | Who do you usually e-mails to ?            | write |

**b** Write questions. Be careful with the tenses.

- 1 Does \_\_\_\_\_ *your sister speak Italian* ?  
(your sister / speak / Italian)
- 2 Where \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(you / live)
- 3 What \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(music / your brother / listen to)
- 4 Is \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(he / meet / them tomorrow)
- 5 Why \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(you / not do your homework now)
- 6 Where \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(they / go / holiday last year)
- 7 How often \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(you / go / cinema)
- 8 Did \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(you / read / the paper yesterday)

**Study Link** Student's Book p.126 Grammar Bank 1A

### 3 VOCABULARY numbers, times, dates

Continue the series.

- 1 nine, ten, eleven, twelve
- 2 fifteen, sixteen, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 forty, fifty, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 ninety-eight, ninety-nine, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 first, second, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 tenth, eleventh, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Thursday, Friday, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 morning, afternoon, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 November, December, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 five past five, ten past five, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_



## 4 CLASSROOM LANGUAGE

a Write the opposite instructions.

### Instructions

- 1 Work on your own.
- 2 Stand up.
- 3 Ask the question.
- 4 Turn on your phone.
- 5 Speak English.

### Opposites

- Work *in pairs*.
- S\_\_\_\_\_ down.
- A\_\_\_\_\_ the question.
- T\_\_\_\_\_ o\_\_\_\_\_ your phone.
- D\_\_\_\_\_ speak Italian.

b Order the words to make sentences.

- 1 a / weekend / good / Have

*Have a good weekend.*

- 2 page / it / Which / is

\_\_\_\_\_?

- 3 late / Sorry / I'm

\_\_\_\_\_.

- 4 name / do / spell / your / you / How

\_\_\_\_\_?

- 5 please / you / that / repeat / Could

\_\_\_\_\_?

- 6 pronounce / How / you / that / do

\_\_\_\_\_?

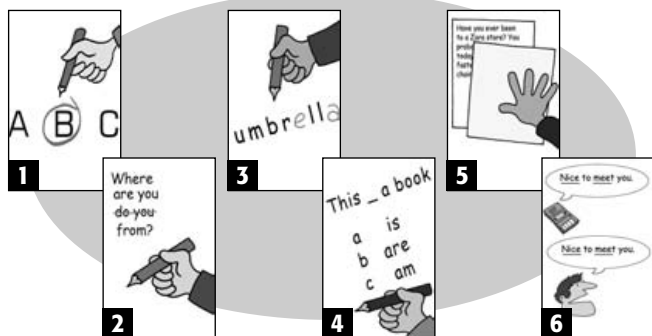
- 7 copy / Can / have / a / I / please

\_\_\_\_\_?

- 8 does / mean / What / 'phone'

\_\_\_\_\_?

c Look at the pictures and complete the instruction verbs.



- 1 ci\_\_\_\_\_ 4 ch\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 cr\_\_\_\_\_ 5 co\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 co\_\_\_\_\_ 6 co\_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_

## 5 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds, the alphabet

a Circle the letter with a different vowel sound.

A	H	G	M	N	X	Q
K	P	V	C	P	S	O
Ⓔ	J	R	D	F	K	U

b Underline the stressed syllables in these words.

- 1 alphabet      6 tonight
- 2 birthday      7 airport
- 3 fourteen      8 brother
- 4 forty      9 exercise
- 5 Wednesday      10 university

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
(the) <u>date</u> <i>noun</i>	/deɪt/	
<u>exam</u> <i>noun</i>	/ɪɡ'zæm/	
<u>foreign</u> <u>languages</u> <i>noun</i>	/fɔːrɪn 'læŋɡwɪdʒɪz/	
<u>trad</u> itional <i>adjective</i>	/trə'dɪʃənl/	
<u>un</u> usual <i>adjective</i>	/ʌn'juːʒəəl/	
<u>int</u> roduce <i>verb</i>	/ɪntrə'djuːs/	
<u>try</u> <i>verb</i>	/traɪ/	
<u>an</u> other <i>determiner</i>	/ə'nʌðə/	
(have) <u>in</u> <u>com</u> mon	/ɪn 'kɒmənl/	
What kind of ...?	/wɒt kaɪnd əv/	

## QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Where are you from?
- 2 What do you do?
- 3 What languages do you speak?
- 4 What are you going to do tomorrow?
- 5 What did you do last weekend?

**Study Link** MultiROM

# 1 B

A true friend is someone who is there for you when he / she would prefer to be somewhere else.

Len Wein, American comic book writer

## Who knows you better?

### 1 VOCABULARY family and adjectives

a Complete the chart.

♂	♀
father	<i>mother</i>
uncle	_____
_____	niece
brother-in-law	_____
son	_____
_____	wife

b Complete the opposites.

talkative	→	<i>quiet</i>
shy	→	_____
generous	→	_____
friendly	→	_____
hard-working	→	_____

**Study Link** Student's Book p.145 Vocabulary Bank

### 2 GRAMMAR present simple

a Write negative sentences.

- I like New York. *I don't like New York.*
- She works in the city. \_\_\_\_\_
- He has red hair. \_\_\_\_\_
- You smoke. \_\_\_\_\_
- We often go out. \_\_\_\_\_
- They have lunch at one. \_\_\_\_\_

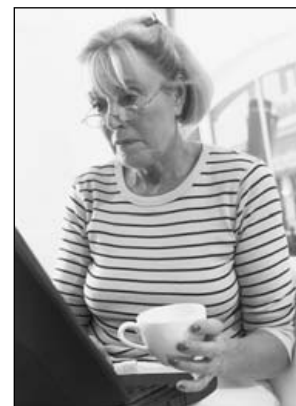
b Complete the questions with *do* or *does*.

- When do British banks open and close?
- \_\_\_\_\_ this bus go to the shopping centre?
- \_\_\_\_\_ this shop open on Sundays?
- \_\_\_\_\_ your sister work in that shoe shop?
- Which supermarket \_\_\_\_\_ you usually shop at?
- \_\_\_\_\_ your parents like shopping there?

c Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

bring not like not see ~~work~~ do stay  
not have not get up get on live not get have

My mother <sup>1</sup> works  
in a bank, and she  
<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ home until  
about 7.00 in the evening –  
she's very hard-working, and  
she often <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ her  
laptop home and  
<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some more  
work after dinner.



My father's unemployed, so he <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at  
the same time as my mum – he <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in bed  
till 9.00.





My brother's two years older than me. He's really into  
computers, he <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a job with a computer  
company. We <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the same interests at all –  
he <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sport, but I love it.

My grandfather and I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ really well,  
although we <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ each other very often – he  
<sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in Scotland.

**Study Link** Student's Book p.126 Grammar Bank 1B

### 3 PRONUNCIATION -s

a Circle the verb with a different sound.

		IZ			IZ
works	lives	leaves	runs	knows	teaches
laughs	does	dresses	starts	rains	cooks
<u>watches</u>	relaxes	washes	thinks	likes	misses

b Underline the stressed syllable.

- |                     |            |            |
|---------------------|------------|------------|
| 1 <u>talk</u> ative | 4 generous | 7 quiet    |
| 2 extrovert         | 5 nephew   | 8 daughter |
| 3 unfriendly        | 6 serious  | 9 funny    |

c Practise saying the words in a and b.

## 4 READING

a Read the article and mark the sentences T (True) or F (False).

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| 1 11% of British university students live with their parents.        | <u>T</u> |
| 2 Most students share a house with other students.                   | ___      |
| 3 It's easy to decide who to share with.                             | ___      |
| 4 Sharing a house is always a good experience.                       | ___      |
| 5 The questionnaire helps you decide who to share a house with.      | ___      |
| 6 People who are similar are usually happy living in the same house. | ___      |

b Match the sentences a–f in the questionnaire with these adjectives.

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1 generous <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 4 unhealthy <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| 2 untidy <input type="checkbox"/>              | 5 hospitable <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 sociable <input type="checkbox"/>            | 6 active <input type="checkbox"/>     |

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>partner</u> noun	/'pɑ:tənə/	
<u>sporty</u> adjective	/'spɔ:tɪ/	
<u>choose</u> verb	/tʃu:z/	
<u>prefer</u> verb	/prɪ'fɜ:z/	
<u>each</u>	/i:tʃ/	
<u>at least</u>	/ət li:st/	
<u>for example</u>	/fə ɪg'zɑ:mpl/	
<u>(go on a) date</u>	/deɪt/	
<u>I'm sure</u>	/aɪm ʃʊə/	
<u>the opposite</u> (of)	/ði: 'ɒpəzɪt/	

## QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Do you have a big family?
- 2 How many brothers and sisters do you have?
- 3 Do you get on well with them?
- 4 What does your best friend do?
- 5 What kind of person is he or she?

**Study Link** MultiROM

## How to find

## the perfect housemate

89% of university students in the UK live away from home, and nearly half of them share a house with other students at some time during their studies. But how do you know who to share with? It can be a difficult decision. Are you quiet, serious, shy, and hard-working? Or are you extrovert, fun-loving, and noisy? It's an important difference, and it can make sharing a house either a great experience or a nightmare.

So next time you're trying to decide who to share a house with, do this questionnaire. And then ask your possible housemates to do it. If you give the same answers to four or more of the questions, then you'll be fine. If more than three of your answers are different, then you need to find a new housemate!

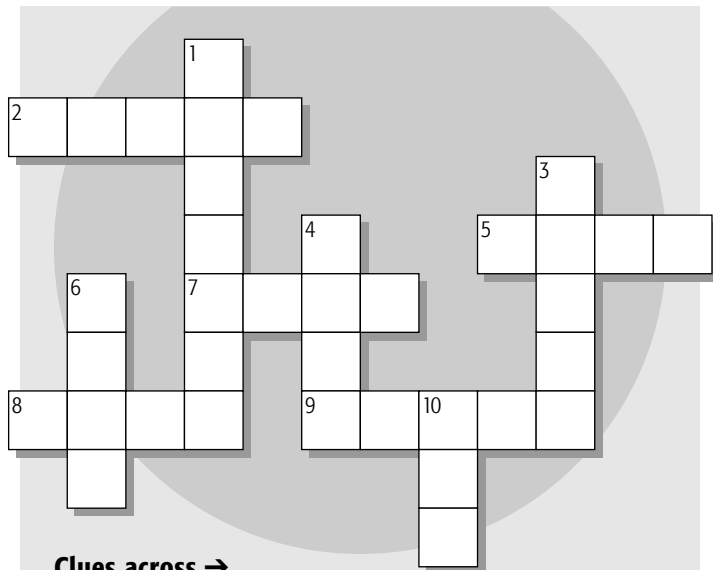


	often	sometimes	never
a I leave my clothes on the floor.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b I do a lot of exercise.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c I smoke.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d I enjoy cooking big dinners for people.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e I enjoy buying presents.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f I enjoy meeting new people.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## At the Moulin Rouge

### 1 VOCABULARY the body

Complete the crossword.



#### Clues across →

- 2 Your \_\_\_\_\_ thinks, remembers, and makes decisions.
- 5 You use your \_\_\_\_\_ for smelling flowers.
- 7 You have two \_\_\_\_\_ – they can be blue, green, brown, or grey.
- 8 Some women colour their \_\_\_\_\_ red or pink.
- 9 Adults have 32 \_\_\_\_\_, babies don't have any.

#### Clues down ↓

- 1 You have ten \_\_\_\_\_ on your hands. You use them for touching things.
- 3 You open and close your \_\_\_\_\_ when you speak. You can smile with it.
- 4 You have two \_\_\_\_\_ at the ends of your legs. You can kick with them.
- 6 Most people have \_\_\_\_\_ on top of their heads.
- 10 You have one \_\_\_\_\_ on each side of your head. Without them your sunglasses would fall off!

### 2 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds

a Write the parts of the body in the chart.

legs   toes   back   ~~teeth~~   arms   nose  
heart   hands   knees   head

teeth				

b Practise saying the words.

### 3 GRAMMAR present continuous

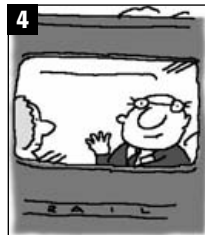


- a Read the museum guide's description of the painting on page 8. Write the verbs in the present continuous.

As you can see, it <sup>1</sup> is raining (rain) in this picture, and most of the people <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (carry) umbrellas. The two children on the right are the artist's daughters. They <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (play) with a ball, and their mother (the artist's wife) <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) them closely. On the left of the picture, a young man and a woman <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) at a café table. They <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not / talk), but I think they're happy together. In the middle of the picture is a woman. She <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not / smile), and she doesn't have an umbrella. What <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (she / do)? Maybe she <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for her boyfriend, and she <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (think): 'He's late, and I <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get) cold and wet.'

- b Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in the box.

watch   travel   get   go   need   study



- 1 Don't turn off the TV! I 'm watching it.
- 2 They \_\_\_\_\_ in Africa every summer.
- 3 I have an exam tomorrow, so I \_\_\_\_\_ hard.
- 4 Jack often \_\_\_\_\_ the train to work.
- 5 A Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B To play tennis.
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ to use the computer now!

**Study Link** Student's Book p.126 Grammar Bank 1C

## 4 VOCABULARY prepositions of place

Look at the picture on page 8. Complete the sentences with these prepositions.

behind   ~~in the middle~~   next to   on the left  
on the right   under

- 1 The woman in the middle doesn't have an umbrella.
- 2 The girls \_\_\_\_\_ are playing with a ball.
- 3 The man and woman \_\_\_\_\_ are drinking coffee.
- 4 They are sitting \_\_\_\_\_ a table umbrella.
- 5 The woman \_\_\_\_\_ the children is their mother.
- 6 The girls are standing \_\_\_\_\_ each other.

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

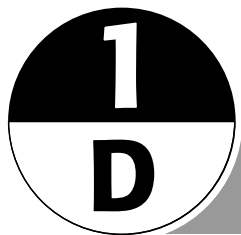
Word	Pronunciation	Translation
art gallery <i>noun</i>	/ɑ:t 'gæləri/	
artist <i>noun</i>	/'ɑ:tɪst/	
painting <i>noun</i>	/'peɪntɪŋ/	
picture <i>noun</i>	/'pɪktʃə/	
poster <i>noun</i>	/'pəʊstə/	
favourite <i>adjective</i>	/'feɪvərɪt/	
draw <i>verb</i>	/drɔ:/	
(at the) back	/bæk/	
(at the) front	/frʌnt/	
famous (for)	/'feɪməs/	

## QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What are you doing now?
- 2 What clothes are you wearing?
- 3 Is it raining?
- 4 When does it rain in your country?
- 5 What do you usually do in the evening?

**Study Link** MultiROM



What is a rebel? A man who says no.

Albert Camus, French writer

# The Devil's Dictionary

## 1 GRAMMAR defining relative clauses

a Match the beginnings and ends of the sentences.

- |                                |                                       |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 That's the theatre           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> f |
| 2 I need a mobile              | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 3 John's the only person       | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 4 I love the programme         | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 5 That train is the one        | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 6 Hollywood is the place       | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 7 The directors are the people | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 8 That's the café              | <input type="checkbox"/>              |

- a which also takes photos.  
b which stops in Birmingham.  
c which has the best coffee.  
d who can mend the photocopier.  
e who make the business decisions.  
f where we saw *Hamlet*.  
g where most American films are made.  
h which is on after the news.

b Complete the sentences with *who*, *which*, or *where*.

- 1 This is the church where we got married.
- 2 She can't find the key \_\_\_\_\_ opens this door.
- 3 The Louvre is the museum \_\_\_\_\_ you can see the Mona Lisa.
- 4 A painter is someone \_\_\_\_\_ paints pictures.
- 5 A dictionary \_\_\_\_\_ has good examples is very useful.
- 6 A The shop \_\_\_\_\_ I usually buy my bread is closed today.  
B Don't worry. I know a supermarket \_\_\_\_\_ has really good bread.
- 7 Do you know a shop \_\_\_\_\_ sells postcards?

## 2 VOCABULARY explaining words

Complete the sentences for explaining words.

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| 1 tall     | It's the o <u>pposite</u> of short.         |
| 2 apple    | It's a k_____ of fruit.                     |
| 3 sleepy   | It's s_____ to tired.                       |
| 4 blouse   | It's l_____ a shirt, but it's for women.    |
| 5 nervous  | It's h_____ you feel when you have an exam. |
| 6 sweat    | For e_____, you do this when you feel hot.  |
| 7 dentist  | It's s_____ who looks after your teeth.     |
| 8 hospital | It's a p_____ where you go when you're ill. |

## 3 PRONUNCIATION using a dictionary

a Match the words to their pronunciation.

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1 waiter     | /ˈwɔ:tə/      |
| water        | /ˈweɪtə/      |
| 2 kitchen    | /ˈkɪtʃən/     |
| chicken      | /ˈtʃɪkɪn/     |
| 3 ninety     | /ˈnɪn'ti:n/   |
| nineteen     | /ˈnaɪnti/     |
| 4 homework   | /ˈhəʊmwɜ:k/   |
| housework    | /ˈhaʊswɜ:k/   |
| 5 Austria    | /ɒ'streɪliə/  |
| Australia    | /ˈɒstriə/     |
| 6 sandwiches | /ˈsænwɪdʒɪz/  |
| sunglasses   | /ˈsʌŋglɑ:sɪz/ |
| 7 Italy      | /ˈɪtəli/      |
| Italian      | /ɪˈtæljən/    |

b Underline the stressed syllable in the words in a.

c Practise saying the words.

**Study Link** Student's Book p.126 Grammar Bank 1D



## 4 READING

- a Read the definitions and complete them with these words.

Laptops A friend Eating The afternoon  
A ~~manager~~ A pedestrian Your boss  
An antique shop

### More devilish definitions



1 A manager

is a person who gets other people to do all the work.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

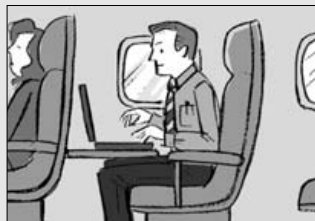
is the part of the day when we worry about what we didn't do in the morning.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

is somebody who has found a place to park their car.

4 \_\_\_\_\_

are small computers which were invented to make business people work at home, on holiday, and when they're travelling.



5 \_\_\_\_\_

is a shop where the things for sale are very old and the prices are very modern.



6 \_\_\_\_\_

is the person who is early for work when you're late, and late when you're early.

7 \_\_\_\_\_

is something that children do between meals, but not during them.



8 \_\_\_\_\_

is a person who knows you well, but likes you anyway.

- b Underline five words you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>author</u> noun	/ˈɔːθə/	
<u>definition</u> noun	/defəˈnɪʃn/	
(on the) <u>Internet</u> noun	/ˈɪntənət/	
<u>website</u> noun	/ˈwebsaɪt/	
<u>popular</u> adjective	/ˈpɒpjələ/	
<u>contain</u> verb	/kənˈteɪn/	
<u>explain</u> verb	/ɪkˈspleɪn/	
<u>mime</u> verb	/maɪm/	
<u>panic</u> verb	/ˈpænik/	
<u>recognize</u> verb	/ˈrekəɡnaɪz/	

### Study idea

To remember new words, you need to test your memory.

- 1 Cover the **Translation** column and look at the words in English. Say them in your language.
- 2 Cover the **Word** column and look at the translation. Say the words in English.
- 3 Test yourself again on the other new words in this File.

## QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What's a *waiter*?
- 2 What's a *bookshop*?
- 3 What's a *dictionary*?
- 4 What's an *umbrella*?
- 5 What's a *journalist*?

**Study Link** MultiROM

## 1 AT IMMIGRATION

Complete the dialogue with these words.

is ~~travelling~~ long in enjoy purpose  
with holiday it's where

- A Your passport, please. Thanks. Where are you  
1 travelling from?
- B From China. I live 2 \_\_\_\_\_ Hong Kong.
- A What's the 3 \_\_\_\_\_ of your visit?
- B I'm on 4 \_\_\_\_\_.
- A I see. How 5 \_\_\_\_\_ are you staying in  
the UK?
- B Just a week.
- A 6 \_\_\_\_\_ are you staying?
- B In Manchester, 7 \_\_\_\_\_ some friends  
of mine.
- A 8 \_\_\_\_\_ this your first visit to the UK?
- B No, 9 \_\_\_\_\_ my third. I love this  
country.
- A Well, 10 \_\_\_\_\_ your stay, Mr Lee.

## 2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Order the dialogue, 1 to 10.



- A No, thanks, I'm fine. Shall we go? ☐
- A Long! 12 hours. ☐
- A Great! Let's go then. ☒ 10
- A I'm fine. ☐
- A No, I'm OK. I always sleep on planes. ☐
- B How was the flight? ☐
- B Sure. My car's outside in the car park. ☐
- B Wow, you must be really tired. ☐
- B Hello, Tom. How are you? ☒ 1
- B Would you like a coffee or anything? ☐

## 3 READING

## San Francisco

– capital of cool

**San Francisco is a very cool place. It's the home of hippies and 'flower power', and it's full of friendly, relaxed people. It's also one of the USA's most attractive cities.**

Facing the Pacific Ocean to the west and San Francisco Bay to the north and east, it's famous for its hills with their fantastic views of the Bay, and its beautiful bridges. It's a perfect base for a holiday, close to the Napa Valley, home of the Californian wine industry, and a few hours' drive from the mountains of the Sierra Nevada.

The best way to explore San Francisco is on foot. Walk slowly through North Beach, with its relaxed European charm, then

into busy Chinatown. Go up expensive Nob Hill, and then continue into South Market and the Mission District, with their many nightclubs. San Francisco is famous for its liberal lifestyle, and it has some of the most incredible nightlife and wonderful food anywhere in the States.

San Francisco is a popular place to visit at any time of the year. Summer is the tourist season, so prices are higher, queues are longer, and finding a parking place is impossible. The best months for weather are between mid-September and mid-November, but you'll have a great time whenever you go.

- a Read the text once. Would you like to visit San Francisco?
- b Answer the questions.
- 1 What can you see to the north, east, and west of San Francisco?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 2 Is it a good idea to drive around when you visit?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 3 Which are the best two areas for music and dancing?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 4 Give three reasons why summer isn't the best time to visit.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 5 Which month has the best weather?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- c Cover the text. Can you remember five reasons to visit San Francisco?



## Right place, wrong time

### 1 VOCABULARY holidays

a Write the phrases.



- 1 go swimming/sailing      6 \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 go \_\_\_\_\_      7 go \_\_\_\_\_ at night  
 3 go \_\_\_\_\_      8 go \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 \_\_\_\_\_ photos      9 \_\_\_\_\_ in a hotel  
 5 buy \_\_\_\_\_      10 go \_\_\_\_\_

b Complete the sentences with a weather word.

- 1 Wear lots of warm clothes – it's f reezing outside.  
 2 30° is hot, but 40° is b \_\_\_\_\_.!  
 3 We can't go skiing, there's no s \_\_\_\_\_.  
 4 I can't see anything, it's very f \_\_\_\_\_.  
 5 A Is it sunny?  
 B No, it's c \_\_\_\_\_.  
 6 It doesn't usually r \_\_\_\_\_ much in the summer.

### 2 GRAMMAR past simple regular and irregular

a Write the past simple of these verbs in the correct column.

arrive   become   remember   begin   break  
 talk   do   stay   hate   have   spend   walk  
 see   argue

Regular	Irregular
<u>arrived</u>	<u>became</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

b Write negative sentences.

- 1 We studied in Japan. (not in Korea)  
*We didn't study in Korea.*

- 2 They spoke Polish. (not Russian)  
 \_\_\_\_\_.

- 3 My uncle was a nurse. (not a doctor)  
 \_\_\_\_\_.

- 4 I slept badly. (not well)  
 \_\_\_\_\_.

- 5 My mum enjoyed the book. (not the film)  
 \_\_\_\_\_.

- 6 He picked up the change. (not the receipt)  
 \_\_\_\_\_.

- 7 You were late. (not on time)  
 \_\_\_\_\_.

- c Complete the text with the past simple form of the verbs in the box.

argue rent have go not know drive fly be

## Best holiday



Ten years ago, I <sup>1</sup> went to the United States with my partner. We <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to San Francisco, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a car, and then <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to Arizona to visit the Grand Canyon, and then Las Vegas and Los Angeles. We <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a fantastic time! We <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ each other very well at the time, but we got on very well. We <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ together for 24 hours a day for ten days, but we only <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ once – when we got lost! We got married after that, and are still together.

- d Read the text in c again. Complete the questions.

- 1 Where \_\_\_\_\_? San Francisco.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ there? Ten years ago.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a good time? Yes, they did.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ on well? Yes, very well.
- 5 How many times \_\_\_\_\_? Only once.

**Study Link** Student's Book p.128 Grammar Bank 2A

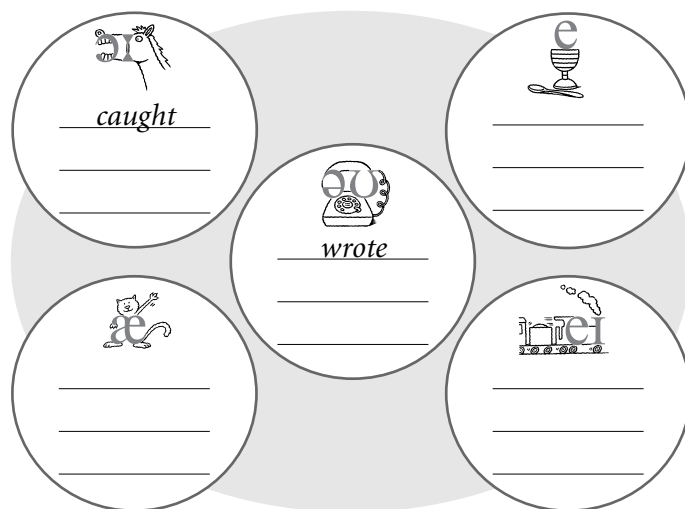
### 3 PRONUNCIATION regular and irregular verbs

- a Circle the verb which has a different 'ed' sound.

- |             |          |               |
|-------------|----------|---------------|
| 1 talked    | kissed   | <u>needed</u> |
| 2 travelled | wanted   | played        |
| 3 loved     | hated    | decided       |
| 4 waited    | listened | stayed        |

- b Write these irregular past simple forms in the correct circle.

caught wrote rang came bought read  
saw broke gave drove said went drank  
sat made



### More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
awful adjective	/ˈɔːfəl/	
fantastic adjective	/fænˈtæstɪk/	
furious adjective	/ˈfjʊəriəs/	
great adjective	/greɪt/	
lovely adjective	/ˈlʌvli/	
miserable adjective	/ˈmɪzərəbl/	
terrible adjective	/ˈterəbl/	
wonderful adjective	/ˈwʌndəfəl/	
break up with verb	/breɪk ʌp wɪð/	
escape (from) verb	/ɪˈskeɪp/	

### QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Where did you go for your last holiday?
- 2 How did you get there?
- 3 Where did you stay?
- 4 Did you have good weather?
- 5 Did you have a good time?

**Study Link** MultiROM

## A moment in time

### 1 GRAMMAR past continuous

a Complete the sentences. Use the past continuous.

- 1 I was sleeping (sleep) on my friend's sofa when his mother came home.
- 2 What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / talk) about when I came in?
- 3 He didn't call you because his mobile phone \_\_\_\_\_ (not / work).
- 4 They \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Sydney when their first child was born.
- 5 I'm sorry, \_\_\_\_\_ (you / watch) that programme?
- 6 We \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) along the beach when we saw a snake.
- 7 She \_\_\_\_\_ (not / drive) when the car hit the tree. I was.
- 8 It \_\_\_\_\_ (snow) when they arrived in New York.

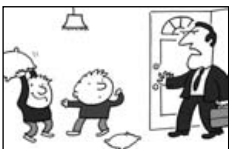
b Write sentences with *when*. Use the past simple and past continuous.



- 1 They / play tennis / start / rain  
*They were playing tennis when it started to rain.*



- 2 He / break / his leg / ski  
\_\_\_\_\_



- 3 The boys / fight / their father / come home  
\_\_\_\_\_



- 4 A dog / eat / my sandwich / I / sleep / in the park  
\_\_\_\_\_



- 5 We / study / in the library / the fire / start  
\_\_\_\_\_

c Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



Last summer I <sup>1</sup> went (go) to Los Angeles to stay with my cousin for a few weeks. One afternoon we <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) lunch in a nice restaurant in the centre of town when my cousin <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a call on her mobile phone and went outside to talk. While she <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) to her friend, I suddenly <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (notice) a man in a black hat who <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) at the next table. It was the actor Johnny Depp! He was alone, and I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (decide) to take my chance. So I got up and <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to his table. 'Excuse me, could I have my photo taken with you?' I asked. He <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (say) yes, so I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) a waitress who <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) by and gave her my camera. She <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (take) the photo of me and Johnny, I thanked them both, and then I returned to my table. When my cousin <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (come) back, I <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (smile). 'Why are you looking so pleased with yourself?' she asked. 'I had my photo taken with Johnny Depp!' 'Johnny Depp? Where is he?' 'He's sitting over there. Look!' She turned around to look and then started to laugh. 'That's not Johnny Depp!' I <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at the man in the black hat – he <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (laugh) too.

## 2 VOCABULARY *at, in, on*

a **Place.** Complete the sentences with *at, in, on*.

- 1 We'll meet you at the bus stop.
- 2 I often listen to music \_\_\_\_ my car.
- 3 \_\_\_\_ my room I have a poster \_\_\_\_ the wall and a photo of my parents \_\_\_\_ the table by my bed.
- 4 My family are from Zurich but we live \_\_\_\_ Munich.
- 5 She lives \_\_\_\_ the city centre.
- 6 There's some sugar \_\_\_\_ the shelf \_\_\_\_ the cupboard.
- 7 They swam \_\_\_\_ the sea and then went for a walk \_\_\_\_ the park.
- 8 There's a Post Office \_\_\_\_ the end of this road, \_\_\_\_ the corner of Old Street.

b **Time.** Complete the sentences with *at, in, on*, or nothing.

- 1 Let's meet next Saturday at 3.00.
- 2 I hate driving \_\_\_\_ night, getting up early \_\_\_\_ the morning, and working \_\_\_\_ weekends.
- 3 Our flight is leaving \_\_\_\_ Monday at 7.30 \_\_\_\_ the evening and arriving \_\_\_\_ midday \_\_\_\_ Tuesday.
- 4 We have an exam \_\_\_\_ Friday \_\_\_\_ afternoon.
- 5 In most countries, banks and offices are closed \_\_\_\_ Christmas Day and New Year's Day.
- 6 Computers were invented \_\_\_\_ the 20th century.
- 7 Albert Einstein was born \_\_\_\_ 14 March, 1879 in Germany, and he died \_\_\_\_ 1955 in the USA.
- 8 \_\_\_\_ Easter we went to Italy and we're going again \_\_\_\_ the summer, probably the first two weeks \_\_\_\_ August.

**Study Link** Student's Book p.148 *Vocabulary Bank*

## 3 PRONUNCIATION /ə/

a **Underline** the stressed syllable in these words.

- |                   |              |             |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 fam <u>ə</u> us | 4 national   | 7 garden    |
| 2 similar         | 5 dramatic   | 8 memorable |
| 3 later           | 6 photograph | 9 woman     |

b Circle the /ə/ sounds in the words in a.



## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
balcony <i>noun</i>	/'bælkəni/	
exhibition <i>noun</i>	/eksɪ'biʃn/	
the news <i>noun</i>	/ðə 'nju:z/	
stone <i>noun</i>	/stəʊn/	
wedding <i>noun</i>	/'wedɪŋ/	
attack <i>verb</i>	/ə'tæk/	
shout <i>verb</i>	/ʃaʊt/	
immediately <i>adverb</i>	/ɪ'mi:diətli/	
luckily <i>adverb</i>	/'lʌkɪli/	
suddenly <i>adverb</i>	/'sʌdnli/	

### Study idea

- 1 Look at the **Pronunciation** column in **More Words to Learn**. Remember that this mark (') = the stress is on the next syllable.
- 2 Underline the stressed syllable in the **Word** column. Practise saying the words.
- 3 Remember to underline the stress when you write down new words.

## QUESTION TIME



**Can you answer these questions?**

- 1 What were you doing at 8.00 last night?
- 2 What were you doing at 6.00 this morning?
- 3 What were you doing at 9.00 this morning?
- 4 Was it raining when you got up this morning?
- 5 What were you doing an hour ago?

**Study Link** MultiROM

## Fifty years of pop

### 1 VOCABULARY music, question words

a Match the type of music to the dictionary definitions. How do you pronounce them?

rap   opera   jazz   ~~punk~~  
heavy metal   blues

1 punk /pʌŋk/ n Rock music that is played in a fast, loud, and aggressive way. It was very popular in the late 1970s.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ /dʒæz/ n A style of music invented by black American musicians in the early part of the twentieth century. It has a strong rhythm and often involves improvisation. Famous musicians include Louis Armstrong, Billie Holliday, and Miles Davis.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ /ræp/ n A type of music in which singers don't sing but speak the words quickly, in a rhythmic way.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ /ɒprə/ It's like a play in the theatre, but people sing the words.

5 \_\_\_\_\_ /hevi metl/ A type of very loud rock music, with lots of guitars and a strong beat.

6 \_\_\_\_\_ /blu:z/ A type of music developed by black American musicians in the southern United States. It is slow, often sad, and with a strong rhythm.

b Complete the questions with these question words.

Why   ~~Where~~   Which   When   How many   Who  
What (x2)   Whose   How long



- 1 Where was Queen's first concert?  
In London.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ was it?  
In 1972.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ was in the band?  
Freddie Mercury, Roger Taylor, John Deacon, and Brian May.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ real name was Farrokh Bulsara?  
Freddie Mercury's.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ member of the band was most famous?  
Freddie Mercury, the lead singer.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ top ten hits did they have?  
Twenty-four.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ did they stay together?  
Twenty years, from 1971 to 1991.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ was their biggest hit?  
*Bohemian Rhapsody*.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ happened in 1991?  
Freddie Mercury died.
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ is their music still popular?  
Because Queen wrote good rock songs.

## 2 GRAMMAR questions with and without auxiliaries

a Circle the correct question.

- 1 (a) Who did Yoko Ono marry in 1969?  
b Who Yoko Ono married in 1969?
- 2 a Which Spice Girl did have red hair?  
b Which Spice Girl had red hair?
- 3 a Who does Madonna live with?  
b Who lives Madonna with?
- 4 a When broke the Beatles up?  
b When did the Beatles break up?
- 5 a Which member of Queen was born in Zanzibar?  
b Which member of Queen born in Zanzibar?
- 6 a Which instrument did Jimi Hendrix play?  
b Which instrument played Jimi Hendrix?

b Match the questions in a to these answers.

- 1 Guy Richie. ☒
- 2 Freddie Mercury. ☐
- 3 The guitar. ☐
- 4 April 1970. ☐
- 5 John Lennon. ☐
- 6 Geri Halliwell (Ginger Spice). ☐

c Write the questions for the answers.

- 1 Who                      *painted The Last Supper* ?  
Leonardo da Vinci painted *The Last Supper*.
- 2 When                      ?  
Kurt Cobain died in 1994.
- 3 Where                      ?  
Penguins live in Antarctica.
- 4 How many                      ?  
*The Lord of the Rings* won 11 Oscars in 2004.
- 5 Who                      ?  
Peter Jackson won the Oscar for Best Director.
- 6 Where                      ?  
Maria Sharapova was born in Russia.
- 7 When                      ?  
My brother went to New York last week.

**Study Link** Student's Book p.128 Grammar Bank 2C

## 3 PRONUNCIATION /w/ and /h/

a Circle the words with the /w/ sound.

(walk) write saw wash quickly  
draw white who one two

b Circle the words with the /h/ sound.

(who) which when hair why  
happy hands light hour

c Practise saying the words in a and b.

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

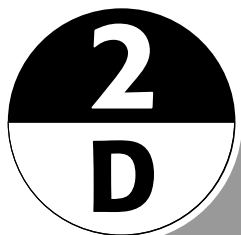
Word	Pronunciation	Translation
lead <u>singer</u> <i>noun</i>	/li:d 'sɪŋə/	
<u>lyrics</u> <i>noun</i>	/'lɪrɪks/	
plane crash <i>noun</i>	/pleɪn kræʃ/	
<u>poems</u> <i>noun</i>	/'pəʊɪmz/	
sign <i>noun</i>	/saɪn/	
<u>delicious</u> <i>adjective</i>	/dɪ'lɪʃəs/	
<u>become</u> <i>noun</i>	/bɪ'kʌm/	
<u>deserve</u> <i>verb</i>	/dɪ'zɜ:v/	
share <i>verb</i>	/ʃeə/	
in fact	/ɪn fækt/	

## QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What kind of music do you listen to?
- 2 When do you like listening to music?
- 3 Who wrote your favourite song?
- 4 How often do you go to concerts?
- 5 Who's the most popular singer in your country?

**Study Link** MultiROM



The driver is the most dangerous part of the car.

Leo Campion, French humorist

# One October evening

## 1 GRAMMAR *so, because, but, although*

a Circle the correct words.

- 1 Although Jim has a lot of money, he's really mean / very generous.
- 2 They wanted to play football but it was sunny / snowing.
- 3 I had a great holiday in Egypt, although I can / can't speak Arabic.
- 4 The hotel was lovely, but it was a bit expensive / very nice.
- 5 I went on a date with John although I don't like him / like him a lot.

b Complete the sentences using *because* or *so* and the correct ending.

- 1 I didn't have any breakfast because ☒ d
- 2 Maria couldn't find her wallet \_\_\_\_\_ ☐
- 3 I called the police \_\_\_\_\_ ☐
- 4 She thought the book was boring \_\_\_\_\_ ☐
- 5 John joined an evening class \_\_\_\_\_ ☐
- 6 I didn't go out with him \_\_\_\_\_ ☐

- a I didn't like him.
- b he could learn Italian.
- c she stopped reading it.
- d I didn't have time.
- e she cancelled her credit cards.
- f the door to my flat was open.

c Look at each group of sentences. Complete each sentence with *so, because, but, or although*.

- 1 a Linda ran to the station because she was very late.
- b Linda was very late \_\_\_\_\_ she ran to the station.
- c \_\_\_\_\_ Linda ran to the station, she was too late and missed the train.

- 2 a We stayed at home last Sunday \_\_\_\_\_ it was raining.
- b It was raining \_\_\_\_\_ we stayed at home.
- c \_\_\_\_\_ we couldn't go out, we had a really good afternoon at home.
- 3 a The tickets were really expensive \_\_\_\_\_ they managed to sell them all in an hour.
- b \_\_\_\_\_ the tickets were really expensive, they sold them all in an hour.
- c The concert was very popular \_\_\_\_\_ they sold all the tickets.

**Study Link** Student's Book p.128 Grammar Bank 2D

## 2 VOCABULARY verb phrases






a Match the phrases.

- 1 Jamie and Hannah met ☒ d a a French restaurant.
- 2 He played ☐ b to dinner.
- 3 He asked her ☐ c in love.
- 4 He invited her ☐ d in a club.
- 5 He took her to ☐ e each other every day.
- 6 They saw ☐ f for her phone number.
- 7 They fell ☐ g her favourite song.

b Cover the right-hand column. Can you remember the sentences?

## 3 PRONUNCIATION the letter *a*

Circle the words with the same sound as the pictures.

				
take	date	awful	bad	late
rain	panic	ran	dance	woman
<u>accident</u>	fast	dark	play	man

## 4 READING

- a Read the story. Number the paragraphs in the right order.

### A nasty experience



- ☐ My grandmother didn't notice anything at first, but when she went to bed that evening she found that her **jewellery** wasn't in the usual place. And then she remembered the girls, and called the police. They were very **sympathetic**, but I don't think they'll ever catch the girls.
- 1** My grandmother had a **nasty** experience last weekend. She's 82 years old, and she lives on her own. I've always told her to be careful when she's answering the door, because you never know who's outside.
- ☐ 'What are you doing up there?' she shouted and the girl said 'Can I use your toilet, please?' My grandmother said yes, and didn't worry about it, although the girl was upstairs for **ages**. She gave the girl in the kitchen a glass of water. Then the second girl came downstairs, and they left.
- ☐ My grandmother thought that they looked like nice girls, so she invited them in. They **looked round** the living room, and then one of them said 'Can I have a glass of water, please?' so my grandmother took her into the kitchen. While they were in the kitchen she heard the other one run upstairs.
- ☐ Anyway, she was at home last Sunday, it was about 4.00 in the afternoon, and she heard someone knock at the **front door**. She opened the door and there were two girls outside, about 10 or 11 years old. 'Hello,' said one of the girls. 'Our parents are going to buy a house like yours, very near here. Can we have a look at your house, please? We want to see what it's like.'

- b Look at the **highlighted** words. What do you think they mean? Check with your dictionary.

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
DJ <i>noun</i>	/di: dzeɪ/	
club <i>noun</i>	/klʌb/	
dark <i>adjective</i>	/dɑ:k/	
perfect <i>adjective</i>	/'pɜ:fɪkt/	
follow <i>verb</i>	/'fɒləʊ/	
again <i>adverb</i>	/ə'geɪn/	
madly (in love) <i>adverb</i>	/'mædli/	
every <i>determiner</i>	/'evri/	
each other	/i:tʃ əðə/	
I'm <b>afraid</b>	/aɪm ə'freɪd/	

## QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Why do you think it's important to learn languages?
- 2 Why are you learning English?
- 3 Do you think English is a difficult language to learn?
- 4 Would you like to learn Chinese?
- 5 Is your language easy for foreigners to learn?

**Study Link** MultiROM

## CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

**FILES**  
1 & 2

Complete each space with one word.

- 1 Where \_\_\_\_\_ your parents live?
- 2 He \_\_\_\_\_ eat meat. He's a vegetarian.
- 3 What \_\_\_\_\_ you looking at?
- 4 She's the person \_\_\_\_\_ works with me.
- 5 Where \_\_\_\_\_ she go last summer?
- 6 What \_\_\_\_\_ you doing yesterday at 7.30?
- 7 **A** Who \_\_\_\_\_ *Hamlet*?  
**B** Shakespeare.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ they are poor, they are happy.



## 1 CALLING RECEPTION

Order the words to make sentences.

1 is / room / 724 / This

*This is room 724.*

2 very / My / cold / is / room

3 problem / a / with / heating / the / There's

4 isn't / working / The / air-conditioning

5 chicken / have / please / Can / I / a / sandwich

6 fruit / any / Do / juice / have / you / fresh

## 2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the phrases. Then match the parts of the dialogue.

1 Did you sleep well? ☒ c

2 How are things? ☐

3 What are the plans for this evening? ☐

4 That is Alex Hodges. ☐

5 It's time to go. ☐

a We're going out for dinner.

b OK. Where are we going now?

c Yes, thanks. I was very tired.

d They're fine.

e Nice to meet you.

## 3 READING

Read the advert and mark the sentences T (True), F (False), or ? (Doesn't say).

1 The Castle Inn is in the centre of San Francisco. T

2 It's near major tourist attractions. —

3 It's very comfortable. —

4 It's cheaper in winter. —

5 The staff can tell you all about San Francisco. —

6 Guests have to pay for parking. —

7 The hotel has a restaurant. —

8 You can't smoke in any of the guest rooms. —

## Castle Inn

[room availability](#)
[make reservation](#)

## San Francisco CA

## Our facilities and services:

SFO airport 12.6 miles/20.3 km

- air-conditioning + heating in all guest rooms
- en-suite power shower
- in-room Internet access
- safe deposit box
- complimentary morning coffee
- non-smoking rooms available
- free covered parking

## 'The best-kept secret in San Francisco'



Located in the heart of San Francisco, the Castle Inn is in easy walking distance of Fisherman's Wharf, Chinatown, and fine restaurants and shops. The Castle Inn offers great service, great comfort, and great value. We know San Francisco is a wonderful city with an enormous number of

tourist attractions and, for that reason, the staff are available from morning to night to answer any questions you have. We look forward to being a part of your San Francisco experience. The Castle Inn is an approved member of the San Francisco Convention and Visitor's Bureau.

## Where are you going?

### 1 GRAMMAR *going to*, present continuous

a Complete the sentences with *going to* + a verb from the box.

put shave not jump play not eat not rain buy stay



1 They 're going to play tennis.



2 It \_\_\_\_\_ today.



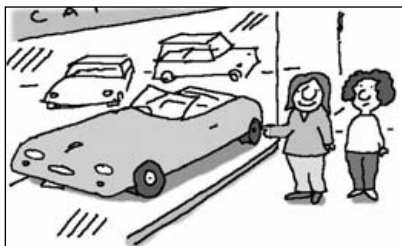
3 Where \_\_\_\_\_ that?



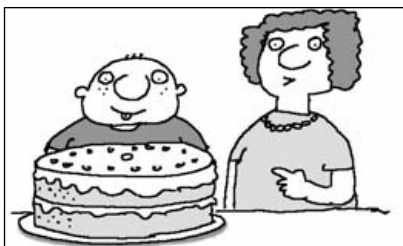
4 He \_\_\_\_\_.



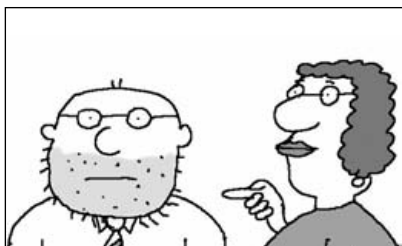
5 How long \_\_\_\_\_?



6 I \_\_\_\_\_ that car.



7 You \_\_\_\_\_ all that!



8 \_\_\_\_\_ today?

b Complete the text with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.



Welcome to Bond House, home of the best activity holidays in the country. Let me tell you what we have planned for you in the next few days. On Monday morning you <sup>1</sup> 're going (go) sailing. Then in the afternoon, I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (take) you on a bicycle tour of the surrounding area. You need to rest well on Monday evening, because the following morning we <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (climb) to the top of Oak Ridge! After that, there has been a change of plan: you <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not windsurf) as it says on your timetable, we <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a football tournament. That will be fun, I'm sure. Then on Wednesday morning we <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to a mountain village called Palmo. Thursday is your final day with us and I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (plan) a surprise activity for you.

c Circle the correct verb form. If both forms are possible, circle them both.

- I'm sure I'm going to pass / I'm passing all my exams this year.
- A Do you have any plans for this Saturday?  
B Yes, I'm going to spend / I'm spending the day with my cousins.
- Do you think it's going to be / it's being sunny tomorrow?
- It's Simon's birthday on Friday. He's going to have / He's having dinner with a few friends.
- We don't need to run. We're not going to miss / We're not missing the train.
- A Where are you going to go / are you going tonight?  
B To the cinema.
- A What's the weather forecast for Saturday?  
B It's going to be / It's being warm and sunny.
- She drives too fast. I'm sure she's going to have / she's having an accident one day.

**Study Link** Student's Book p.130 Grammar Bank 3A

## 2 VOCABULARY look







Complete the sentences with these expressions.

I'm looking for ... I'm looking after ...  
I'm looking forward to ...

- I'm looking for my glasses.
- \_\_\_\_\_ seeing you next weekend.
- \_\_\_\_\_ my sister's daughter this evening.
- \_\_\_\_\_ my neighbours' house while they're away.
- \_\_\_\_\_ a new place to live.
- \_\_\_\_\_ my birthday.
- \_\_\_\_\_ a birthday present for my sister.
- \_\_\_\_\_ going on holiday next week.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Sue's dog for a week.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION /ʌ/, /əʊ/, /u:/

a Circle the word with the same sound as the pictures.

	<u>money</u>	nurse	surprise
	you	Tuesday	month
	come	own	short
	hotel	house	move
	tonight	improve	look
	honeymoon	holiday	photo

b Practise saying the words.

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
au pair <i>noun</i>	/əʊ 'peə/	
nervous <i>adjective</i>	/'nɜ:vəs/	
improve <i>verb</i>	/ɪm'pru:v/	
everything <i>pronoun</i>	/'evriθɪŋ/	
until <i>conjunction</i>	/ʌn'tɪl/	
as well as	/əz wel əz/	
for a short time	/fə ə ʃɔ:t taɪm/	
It depends	/ɪt dɪ'pendz/	
my own (flat)	/maɪ əʊn/	
too expensive	/tu: ɪk'spensɪv/	

## QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- What are you doing this evening?
- What are you going to do at the weekend?
- Where are you going on holiday this year?
- What are you looking forward to at the moment?
- Are you meeting any friends this evening?

**Study Link** MultiROM

## The pessimist's phrase book

### 1 GRAMMAR will / won't (predictions)

Complete the dialogues with *will* / *won't* and these verbs. Use contractions.

snow not pass rain can  
be (x2) not finish need



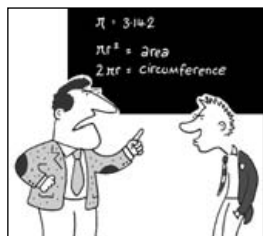
- 1 A Do you think it 'll snow?  
B No, it isn't cold enough. But I think it \_\_\_\_\_.



- 2 Come on. You \_\_\_\_\_ late for school.



- 3 A We \_\_\_\_\_ the painting today.  
B You're right. It \_\_\_\_\_ dark in half an hour.



- 4 You need to do more work or you \_\_\_\_\_ your exams.



- 5 You \_\_\_\_\_ play again in six weeks, but you \_\_\_\_\_ to be very careful.

### 2 VOCABULARY opposite verbs

Write the opposite verb in each space. Be careful – use the correct verb form.

- 1 I think they'll win / lose the football match.  
2 I'm sure she'll pass the exam.  
3 I remembered her name.  
4 We'll arrive home at 5.00 in the morning.  
5 They're going to learn English in Australia.  
6 Can you turn on the radio, please?  
7 I got over 50 e-mails yesterday!  
8 Could you lend me some money?  
9 Could I \_\_\_\_\_ some money, please?  
10 Oh no! I've lost my car keys.  
11 Oh good! I've \_\_\_\_\_  
12 The door's difficult to open, you have to push it quite hard.

**Study Link** Student's Book p.149 Vocabulary Bank

### 3 PRONUNCIATION /ɒ/, /əʊ/

a Cross out the wrong word in each group.

not	won't	work	problem
positive	open	optimistic	hope
enjoy	no	long	close
want	stop	watch	programme

b Practise saying the words.

**Study Link** Student's Book p.130  
Grammar Bank 3B

# HOROSCOPES



## AQUARIUS Jan 21–Feb 19

You'll be lucky in love this month! You'll meet somebody new at work and you'll start a new relationship. Red will be your lucky colour.



## PISCES Feb 20–Mar 20

Your family will be very important this month. Try to spend more time with them and they'll be very glad to see you. Green will be your lucky colour.



## ARIES Mar 21–Apr 20

You'll have to be very careful with money this month. You won't be able to buy any new clothes. However, you will get a nice surprise at the end of the month. Blue will be your lucky colour.



## TAURUS Apr 21–May 21

You'll have a very busy social life this month! Your friends will arrange a surprise party for you and you'll make new friends as well. Orange will be your lucky colour.



## GEMINI May 22–June 21

You won't have a very good month at work. Your boss will give you some bad news, but don't worry, you won't lose your job. Work hard and next month will be better. Purple will be your lucky colour.



## CANCER June 22–July 23

This will be a great month for travel! You'll win a holiday, so have your passport ready. You'll also travel a lot in this country and you'll visit some old friends. Yellow will be your lucky colour.

## 4 READING

a Read the horoscopes for this month. Answer the questions.

- 1 Who will do a lot of travelling this month? Cancer
- 2 Will Gemini people lose their jobs? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What won't Aries people be able to do? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Whose lucky colour will be red? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Who will go out a lot this month? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Who will spend more time at home? \_\_\_\_\_

b Underline five words you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>definitely</u> <i>adverb</i>	/ˈdefənətli/	
<u>maybe/perhaps</u> <i>adverb</i>	/'meɪbi/ /pə'hæps/	
<u>probably</u> <i>adverb</i>	/'prɒbəbli/	
cheer up	/tʃiə ʌp/	
congratulations	/kəŋgrætʃʊˈleɪʃnz/	
don't <u>worry</u>	/dəʊnt 'wʌri/	
good luck	/gʊd lʌk/	
I hope so/I hope not	/aɪ həʊp səʊ / /aɪ həʊp nɒt/	
I (don't) think so	/aɪ θɪŋk səʊ/	
that's great	/ðætʃs greɪt/	

## QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Do you think the weather will be good tomorrow?
- 2 Do you think you'll study English next year?
- 3 Do you think you'll get some e-mails today?
- 4 Do you think you'll go to a party this weekend?
- 5 Do you think your country will win the next football World Cup?

**Study Link** MultiROM



## I'll always love you

### 1 PRONUNCIATION word stress: two-syllable words

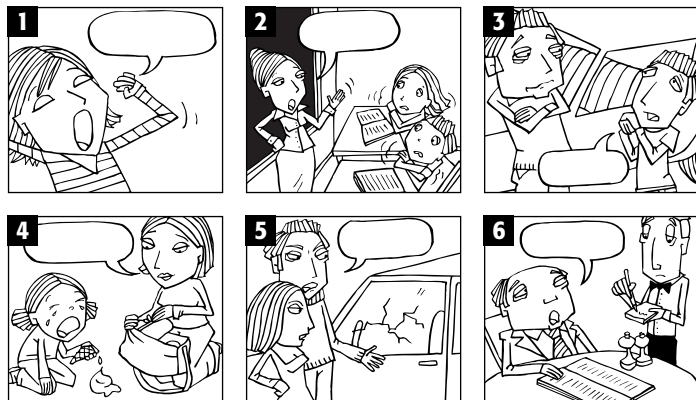
a Which words are stressed on the second syllable? Underline the stress.

- |           |                |        |
|-----------|----------------|--------|
| 1 promise | <u>receive</u> | never  |
| 2 window  | moment         | forget |
| 3 arrive  | doctor         | worry  |
| 4 repair  | morning        | finish |
| 5 empty   | secret         | exist  |
| 6 builder | address        | borrow |

b Practise saying the words.

### 2 GRAMMAR will / won't (promises, offers, and decisions)

a Write sentences using the pictures and prompts.  
Use *Shall I / I'll / I won't*.



1 think / go to bed

*I think I'll go to bed.*

2 turn off / the air-conditioning?

\_\_\_\_\_?

3 not drive / fast

\_\_\_\_\_.

4 buy / another one

\_\_\_\_\_.

5 call / the police?

\_\_\_\_\_?

6 have / the chicken

\_\_\_\_\_.

b Are these sentences promises (P), decisions (D), or an offer (O)?

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| 1 I'll give it back to you tomorrow.   | <u>P</u> |
| 2 A Which one do you want?             |          |
| B I'll take the red one.               | ___      |
| 3 I'll lend you the money if you want. | ___      |
| 4 Shall I help you?                    | ___      |
| 5 I won't tell your father.            | ___      |
| 6 I'll have the soup and a salad.      | ___      |

**Study Link** Student's Book p.130 Grammar Bank 3C

### 3 VOCABULARY verb + back

Complete the sentences with these verbs.

call come drive give pay take

- 1 *Gone to the bank.  
Please come back  
in ten minutes.*
- 2 Mary phoned while you were in the shower. She asked you to \_\_\_\_\_ her back when you can.
- 3 Can you lend me 10 euros? I'll \_\_\_\_\_ you back tomorrow.
- 4 We were driving to the beach but it started to rain so we decided to \_\_\_\_\_ back home.
- 5 A Do you want to borrow my pen?  
B Yes, please – I'll \_\_\_\_\_ it back to you in a minute.
- 6 This shirt is the wrong size. I think I'll \_\_\_\_\_ it back to the shop.

# A hard lesson

**My name's Jon, and this happened to me when I was on holiday in Seville, in the south of Spain.**

I was having a coffee in a bar when a man came up to me. He was quite smartly dressed, and he looked very respectable. 'Do you speak English?' he asked. He definitely wasn't Spanish, but I'm not sure where he was from. 'I'm very sorry to bother you, but I have a serious problem,' he continued. 'I'm here on a business trip, and I've lost my briefcase – it had my passport, my wallet, my money, my credit cards, my mobile, my address book, everything. Could you help me? I need to borrow 60 euros to get the train to Madrid – my company has an office there. I'll pay you back, of course. When I get home, I'll send you the money. You can give me your address in England.' I wasn't sure, but he didn't seem suspicious, so I agreed. I wrote down my home address on a business card he had, and I gave him 60 euros. I even bought him a coffee.

We chatted for a few minutes, and then he looked at his watch and said, 'Well, I should get to the station. Thank you very much for your help. You'll have your money back in a couple of weeks, I promise.' And he walked out of the bar.

So ... do you think he paid me back? No, you're right, he didn't ... and I won't lend money to strangers again!



## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>builder</u> <i>noun</i>	/'bɪldə/	
<u>electrician</u> <i>noun</i>	/ɪlek'trɪʃn/	
<u>injection</u> <i>noun</i>	/ɪn'dʒektʃn/	
<u>journey</u> <i>noun</i>	/'dʒɜːni/	
piece of <u>paper</u> <i>noun</i>	/pi:s əf 'peɪpə/	
<u>plumber</u> <i>noun</i>	/'plʌmə/	
<u>promise</u> <i>noun</i>	/'prɒmɪs/	
<u>secret</u> <i>noun</i>	/'siːkrɪt/	
<u>hurt</u> <i>verb</i>	/hɜːt/	
oh dear	/əʊ dɪə/	

## Study idea

- 1 Some words are easier to remember because they are similar to a word in your language or to another in English, e.g. *builder*, *building*. Other words are more difficult to remember.
- 2 Look at the words in **More Words to Learn**. Which ones are easy to remember? Which ones are difficult? Highlight the difficult words and test yourself more often on these.

a Read the text. Number the sentences in the right order.

- 1 Jon wrote his address on the man's business card. ☐
- 2 The man explained his problem. ☐
- 3 Jon bought the man a coffee. ☐
- 4 Jon went into a bar to get a cup of coffee. ☒
- 5 Jon agreed to help the man. ☐
- 6 A man came up to him. ☐
- 7 The man left the bar. ☐
- 8 They talked about other things for a few minutes. ☐

b Underline five words you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

## QUESTION TIME

Can you make an offer in these situations?

- 1 'I can't do this homework. It's very difficult.'
- 2 'Oh no. I don't have any money with me.'
- 3 'These bags are very heavy.'
- 4 'We don't have any food for dinner tonight.'
- 5 'It's very hot in here.'

**Study Link** MultiROM

## I was only dreaming

### 1 GRAMMAR review of tenses

- a Complete the dialogues with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



- 1 A What did you dream (dream) about last night?  
B I                      (run) along a dark road and I                      (be) very frightened. Then, the next thing I knew, I                      (fly)!
- 2 A                      you often                      (dream)?  
B Yes. I                      (have) dreams all the time – every night!
- 3 A                      you                      (do) anything tomorrow?  
B No, why?  
A I                      (have) a party.                      you                      (want) to come?
- 4 A Boys! What                      you                      (do)?  
B Sorry, sir. We                      (practise) for the athletics tomorrow.  
A Not in the classroom!

- b Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use contractions where necessary.

### A nation of 'square eyes'!



What <sup>1</sup> are you going to do (do) this evening? <sup>2</sup>                      you                      (watch) television? The answer is probably 'yes'. And what <sup>3</sup>                      you                      (do) last night? And the night before? Television again?

Every year the average Briton <sup>4</sup>                      (spend) the equivalent of 41 days watching television – that's three hours 43 minutes a day. This <sup>5</sup>                      (make) us the third biggest nation of 'square eyes' in Europe. The number one TV addicts in Europe are now the Greeks, who regularly <sup>6</sup>                      (watch) three hours 53 minutes a day, closely followed by the Italians.

But what <sup>7</sup>                      TV                      (do) to our family life? Most families now <sup>8</sup>                      (not eat) any of their meals together. In fact, nine out of ten young children in Britain <sup>9</sup>                      (eat) their dinner sitting in front of the TV. Think about it – when <sup>10</sup>                      you last                      (have) dinner with your children? If they <sup>11</sup>                      (turn on) the TV tonight, suggest a conversation instead – it <sup>12</sup>                      probably                      (be) more interesting!



c Complete the sentences with *I'll* or *I'm going to*.

- 1 At midnight on December 31st, I'm going to give up smoking.
- 2 No! Don't worry about money. \_\_\_\_\_ pay this time.
- 3 I'm pregnant and \_\_\_\_\_ have a baby next summer.
- 4 I can't go out tonight because \_\_\_\_\_ wash my hair.
- 5 A Are there any letters for me?  
B Just a second. \_\_\_\_\_ have a look.
- 6 A I'm hungry.  
B OK then, \_\_\_\_\_ make some toast.

**Study Link** Student's Book p.130 Grammar Bank 3D

## 2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

- 1 meeting                      6 tomorrow
- 2 patient                      7 optimistic
- 3 champagne                  8 psychoanalyst
- 4 successful                  9 understanding
- 5 violin

b Practise saying the words.

## 3 VOCABULARY verbs + prepositions

Circle the correct preposition.

- 1 Don't forget to write **(to)** / at me.
- 2 The psychoanalyst was talking **of** / about dreams.
- 3 Are you listening **to** / for me?
- 4 They always argue **with** / for each other.
- 5 Think **about** / of his offer – it's a good one.
- 6 I was sitting in the office waiting **for** / to a phone call.
- 7 I'm sorry, but I don't agree **to** / with you.
- 8 I'd like to speak **to** / at the manager, please.

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
champagne <i>noun</i>	/ʃæm'peɪn/	
patient <i>noun</i>	/'peɪʃənt/	
romance <i>noun</i>	/rəʊ'mæns/	
violin <i>noun</i>	/vaɪə'lm/	
busy <i>adjective</i>	/'bɪzi/	
frightened <i>adjective</i>	/'fraɪnd/	
successful <i>adjective</i>	/sək'sesfʊl/	
appear <i>verb</i>	/ə'pɪə/	
go on <i>verb</i>	/gəʊ ɒn/	
especially <i>adverb</i>	/ɪ'speʃli/	

## QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What do you usually do on Monday morning?
- 2 What are you doing next weekend?
- 3 What did you dream about last night?
- 4 What were you doing at this time yesterday?
- 5 What are you going to do after you've answered this question?

**Study Link** MultiROM

## CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

Complete each space with one word.

- 1 I went to the shops, but I \_\_\_\_\_ buy anything.
- 2 When I \_\_\_\_\_ the photo everybody was smiling.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ country won the last World Cup?
- 4 That's a machine \_\_\_\_\_ makes pasta.
- 5 Do you think it's \_\_\_\_\_ to rain tonight?
- 6 He \_\_\_\_\_ pass the exam. He's very lazy.
- 7 It's very hot. \_\_\_\_\_ I open the window?
- 8 A What time \_\_\_\_\_ she coming?  
B At 6.30.

## 1 PROBLEMS WITH A MEAL

Complete the problems and requests.

- 1 It's very smoky in h\_\_\_\_\_ere\_\_\_\_\_.  
Do you have a t\_\_\_\_\_ by the window?
- 2 This knife is d\_\_\_\_\_. Can I h\_\_\_\_\_ another one, please?
- 3 The soup is c\_\_\_\_\_. Could you warm it up f\_\_\_\_\_ me, please?
- 4 I asked for my steak r\_\_\_\_\_.  
This is very well d\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Excuse me, I think there's a m\_\_\_\_\_ in the bill. I didn't have a \_\_\_\_\_ wine.

## 2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Order the dialogue, 1 to 6.

- A We could go to a little café that I know. ☐
- A Listen, it's still early. Shall we go for a walk? ☐
- A Thank you. That was a lovely dinner. ☒
- B That sounds great. We could have another coffee. ☐
- B Good idea. Where shall we go? ☐
- B You're very welcome. I'm glad you enjoyed it. ☐

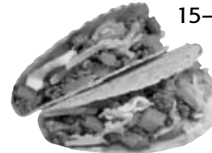
## 3 READING



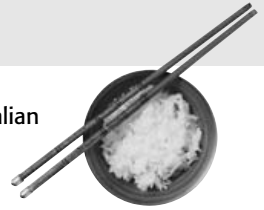
## Eating out in SF

Whatever food you're looking for – an all-you-can-eat breakfast, a quick lunch, a romantic dinner – you'll find it in San Francisco. The city is home to over 4,500 restaurants and eating places. And they're not only for tourists. On average, San Franciscans eat out 267 times a year.

You can eat food from anywhere in the world, from Afghan to Argentinian, and from Vietnamese to vegetarian. With Mexican



fast food, Italian bakeries, hundreds of Thai, Chinese, Vietnamese, and Korean restaurants, and in-and-out Japanese noodle shops, it's possible to eat your way round the world during a single San Francisco weekend.



And you don't find good food only in expensive restaurants. You can try great cooking in any number of small eating places, where prices are low and reservations aren't needed.

Portions are often large, but you can ask the restaurant to pack up anything you don't eat so you can take it home. But wherever you eat, if you have waiter service, don't forget to tip. The exact amount you leave is up to you, but 15–20 per cent of the bill is normal.



An easy way to calculate your tip is to double the sales tax (currently 8.5 per cent).

- a Read the article and mark the sentences T (True), F (False), or ? (Doesn't say).

- 1 San Francisco has the best restaurants in the US. \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2 You can probably find food from your country in San Francisco. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 There are a lot of Asian restaurants. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Japanese noodle shops are quick places to eat. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 It's normal to tip whenever you eat out. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 You always need to make a reservation to eat in an expensive restaurant. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Expensive restaurants have small portions of food. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 If your meal costs \$100, you should leave a tip of \$8.50. \_\_\_\_\_

- b Underline five words or phrases you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

## From rags to riches

### 1 VOCABULARY clothes

a Complete the crossword.

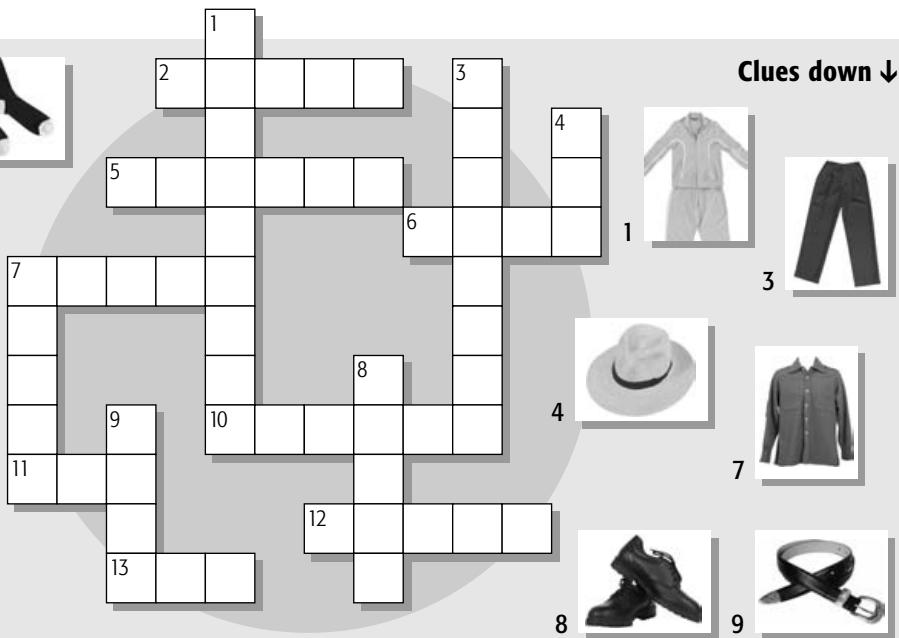
Clues across →



7



Clues down ↓



b Complete the sentences with these verbs.

try on   wear   ~~gets dressed~~   put on   take off

- 1 She always gets dressed before she has breakfast in the morning.
- 2 What dress did you \_\_\_\_\_ to go to the party?
- 3 I always \_\_\_\_\_ clothes in a shop before I buy them.
- 4 I'm cold. I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ a sweater.
- 5 It's very hot here. \_\_\_\_\_ your coat.

**Study Link** Student's Book p.150 Vocabulary Bank

### 2 PRONUNCIATION consonant sounds

Write the words in the chart.

cap   shoes   tie   coat   top   dress   shorts   suit

shirt	trousers	socks	skirt

### 3 GRAMMAR present perfect or past simple?

a Write sentences and questions with the present perfect. Use contractions.

1 he / be / London ☐

*He hasn't been to London.*

2 she / break / her leg ☐

\_\_\_\_\_.

3 they / eat / there before ☐

\_\_\_\_\_?

4 you / try / ice-skating ☐

\_\_\_\_\_?

5 I / see / this film ☐

\_\_\_\_\_.

6 we / have / an argument ☐

\_\_\_\_\_.

7 you / ever / lose / your ID card ☐

\_\_\_\_\_?

8 he / meet / her parents ☐

\_\_\_\_\_.

b Complete the sentences with *ever* or *never*.

- 1 I've never been to Ireland.
- 2 Have you \_\_\_\_\_ flown before?
- 3 The children have \_\_\_\_\_ been to Disneyworld.
- 4 Have we \_\_\_\_\_ met Simon's wife? I can't remember.
- 5 She has \_\_\_\_\_ done this before.
- 6 Have I \_\_\_\_\_ told you about my first boyfriend?
- 7 Has your boss \_\_\_\_\_ shouted at you?
- 8 It has \_\_\_\_\_ snowed here before.

c Complete the dialogues.



1 A Have you ever worn (you / ever / wear) a big hat?

B Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.

A When \_\_\_\_\_ (you / wear) it?

B When I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to a wedding last summer.

2 A \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / borrow) your father's clothes?

B Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.

A What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / borrow)?

B A tie. I \_\_\_\_\_ (need) one for an interview.

3 A \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / meet) a fashion model?

B No, I \_\_\_\_\_.

4 A \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / buy) any second-hand clothes?

B Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_. I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a beautiful white shirt for £1.50 in a market.

5 A \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / have) an argument about clothes?

B Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ (take) my best sweater to the beach and \_\_\_\_\_ (ruin) it.

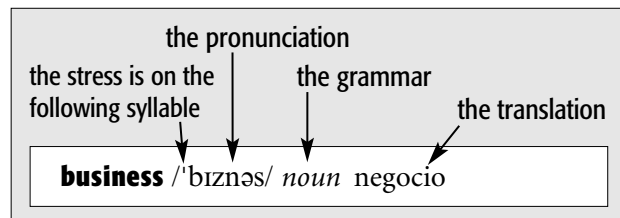
## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>business</u> <i>noun</i>	/'bɪznəs/	
chain <i>noun</i>	/tʃeɪn/	
<u>company</u> <i>noun</i>	/'kʌmpəni/	
store <i>noun</i>	/stɔː/	
washing machine <i>noun</i>	/'wɒʃɪŋ mə'ʃiːn/	
<u>fashionable</u> <i>adjective</i>	/'fæʃnəbl/	
(un)comfortable <i>adjective</i>	/'kʌmfətəbl/	
<u>exactly</u> the same	/ɪg'zæktli ðe seɪm/	
have an <u>argument</u>	/hæv ən 'ɑːɡjʊmənt/	
the main <u>reason</u>	/ðə meɪn 'riːzn/	

### Study idea

- 1 You can use your dictionary to learn the grammar and pronunciation of new words, as well as the meaning.



- 2 Look at the **Pronunciation** column above. Say the words two or three times.

Business ... business ... business.

## QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Have you ever read a book in English?
- 2 Have you ever written an e-mail in English?
- 3 What are the most expensive clothes you've ever bought?
- 4 Have you ever been abroad?
- 5 Have you ever sung in public?

**Study Link** MultiROM

**Study Link** Student's Book p.132 Grammar Bank 4A

# 4 B

## Family conflicts

Remember that as a teenager you are at the last stage in your life when you will be happy to hear that the phone is for you.

Fran Lebowitz, American humorist

### 1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

Complete the expressions with these verbs.

change clean do make spend  
take tidy use

- 1 tidy your bedroom, your desk
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ the bed, a noise
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ the washing up, housework
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ the channel on the TV, your clothes
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ a computer, the Internet
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ out the rubbish, the dog for a walk
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ time, a lot of money
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ the house, the floor

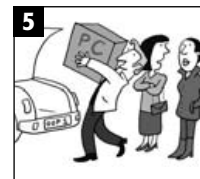
### 2 GRAMMAR present perfect + just, yet, already

a Write sentences with *already* or *yet* in the correct place.

- 1 I've washed the floor. **already**  
*I've already washed the floor.*
- 2 Have you seen this film? **yet**  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 Daniel has made his bed. **already**  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 My parents haven't learnt to use the Internet. **yet**  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 You've made a mistake. **already**  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 We've been to New York. **already**  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Has the film started? **yet**  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 8 Edward has found a new job. **already**  
\_\_\_\_\_.

b Complete the sentences for each picture. Use *just*.

buy fall do miss win wake up



- 1 He 's just fallen off his bike.
- 2 She \_\_\_\_\_ the washing up.
- 3 They \_\_\_\_\_ the championship.
- 4 'I \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 5 'We \_\_\_\_\_ a new computer.'
- 6 'Sorry. You \_\_\_\_\_ it.'

**Study Link** Student's Book p.132 Grammar Bank 4B

### 3 PRONUNCIATION /j/ and /dʒ/

Write a word beginning with the sound in the pictures.



- 1 A colour. yellow
- 2 The day before today. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Twelve months. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 A place people study. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The opposite of *old*. \_\_\_\_\_



- 6 Three months which start with this sound.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 A kind of short coat. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Like trousers. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 The opposite of *mean*. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 A sport in which two people fight each other.  
\_\_\_\_\_



## 4 READING

# Divorced Portuguese men get Internet survival guide



**Change your bed sheets once a week, keep pans near the cooker, and never wash white clothes with dark ones.**

That is just some of the advice you can find on a popular new Internet site designed to help recently divorced Portuguese men do the housework which their wives always did for them when they were married.

Men in Portugal usually live with their parents, where their mothers usually do most if not all of the cooking and cleaning. They often live at home until they get married. And, when they finally marry, most men leave housework to their wives.

According to a recent study, married men in Portugal do less work around the house than in any other European Union country. But with the number of divorces rising rapidly in Portugal – there were 27,960 divorces last year in a country of just over 10 million people – thousands of men are having to iron their clothes and make dinner for the first time in their lives.

Many of these newly divorced men have turned to the website, called Vida-On, for advice on what for them were 'women's worries'. On the website they can find out which bathroom cleaner works best or how to clean a stain from a white shirt.

The most popular feature is a section offering recipes for beginners in the kitchen. The recipes are divided into those that are easy, for 'normal days', and more difficult ones for 'special days'.

In addition to domestic tips, the site gives advice for men who are worried about starting to date again. Other sections offer health and beauty tips as well as an entertainment guide for the newly single man. 'These topics are not covered in traditional men's magazines, and women's magazines write about them in a completely different way,' said Oliveira.

a Read the text. Mark the sentences T (True) or F (False).

- 1 The new website is for men who have just got divorced. T
- 2 Most Portuguese men are good at housework. \_\_\_
- 3 Portuguese couples usually share the housework. \_\_\_
- 4 Portuguese men normally leave home after school. \_\_\_
- 5 There are more and more divorces in Portugal. \_\_\_
- 6 Men and women's magazines give the same kind of advice. \_\_\_

b Look at the highlighted words. What do you think they mean? Check with your dictionary.

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
judge <i>noun</i>	/dʒʌdʒ/	
mess <i>noun</i>	/mes/	
moody <i>adjective</i>	/'mu:di/	
complain <i>verb</i>	/kəm'pleɪn/	
insult <i>verb</i>	/ɪn'sʌlt/	
throw out <i>verb</i>	/θrəʊ aʊt/	
treat <i>verb</i>	/tri:t/	
at the last minute	/æt ðə lɑ:st 'mɪnɪt/	
covered (with)	/'kʌvəd/	
go to court	/gəʊ tə kɔ:t/	

## QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Have you made your bed yet today?
- 2 Have you had your lunch yet?
- 3 Have you done your English homework yet?
- 4 Have you made plans for next weekend yet?
- 5 Have you had dinner yet today?

**Study Link** MultiROM

## 1 GRAMMAR comparatives, *as...as*, *less... than...*

a Complete the sentences with the correct comparative form of the adjective / adverb.

- The weather is worse today than it was yesterday. (bad)
- Please drive \_\_\_\_\_. You're going too fast! (slowly)
- I failed the test. I'll work \_\_\_\_\_ next time. (hard)
- Her life is \_\_\_\_\_ since she had her second child. (+ stressful)
- That joke is \_\_\_\_\_ than the last one you told. (funny)
- The climate in northern Europe is \_\_\_\_\_ than in the south. (wet)
- She sings \_\_\_\_\_ than you. (good)
- Basketball is \_\_\_\_\_ than baseball in the US. (popular)

b Rewrite the sentences using *as ... as*.



- This vacuum cleaner is quieter than that one.  
That vacuum cleaner isn't as quiet as this one.
- Carlos speaks more quickly than David.  
David \_\_\_\_\_.
- Russia is bigger than the USA.  
The USA \_\_\_\_\_.
- Portugal played better than Greece.  
Greece \_\_\_\_\_.
- Davina drives more carefully than Mark.  
Mark \_\_\_\_\_.

- Tokyo is more expensive than London.

London \_\_\_\_\_.

- Ivana dresses more elegantly than Bianca.

Bianca \_\_\_\_\_.

- Classical music is more relaxing than rock music.

Rock music \_\_\_\_\_.

**Study Link** Student's Book p.132 Grammar Bank 4C

## 2 PRONUNCIATION /ə/, word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

- |            |              |              |
|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 @go      | 5 American   | 9 journalist |
| 2 future   | 6 harder     | 10 today     |
| 3 parents  | 7 generation | 11 sickness  |
| 4 happened | 8 machines   | 12 longer    |

b Now circle the /ə/ sound.  
Be careful, two of them have two /ə/ sounds.



c Practise saying the words in a.

## 3 VOCABULARY expressions with *time*

Complete the sentences with these words.

spend   ~~waste~~   on   take a long  
don't have enough   save

- Don't waste time doing things you don't enjoy.
- The flight to New Zealand is going to \_\_\_\_\_ time.
- I'm sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_ time to see you today.
- She needs to \_\_\_\_\_ more time studying.
- We'll \_\_\_\_\_ time if we go on the motorway.  
There's much less traffic.
- I hope we arrive \_\_\_\_\_ time. My dad is meeting me at the airport.

## 4 READING

a Read the story and put the pictures in the correct order.



### The fisherman and the banker

An American banker was walking on a beautiful beach in a small Mexican village. He saw a fisherman in his boat with a few fish on it.

'Great fish!' he said. 'How long did it take you to catch them?'

'Not very long,' answered the fisherman.

'Why didn't you stay at sea longer to catch some more?' asked the banker.

'There are just enough fish here to feed my family,' answered the Mexican.

Then the American asked, 'But what do you do the rest of the time?'

'I sleep late, I fish a little, I play with my kids, I have siestas. In the evening, I go to see my friends in the village. We drink wine and play the guitar. I'm busier than you think. Life here isn't as ...'

The American interrupted him. 'I have an MBA from Harvard University and I can help you. You're not fishing as much as you can. If you start fishing for longer periods of time, you'll get enough money from selling the fish to buy a bigger boat. Then with the money you'll get from catching and selling more fish, you could buy a second boat and then a third one and so on. Then instead of selling your fish to shops, you could sell them directly to a fish factory, or even open your own factory. Then you'll be able to leave your little village for Mexico City and finally move to New York, where you could direct the company.'

'How long will that take?' asked the Mexican.

'About 15 to 20 years,' answered the banker.

'And then?'

'Then it gets more interesting,' said the American, smiling and talking more quickly. 'When the moment comes, you can put your company on the stock market and you will make millions.'

'Millions? But then what?'

'Then you can retire, live in a small village by the sea, go to the beach, sleep late, play with your kids, ...'

b Mark the sentences T (True) or F (False).

- 1 The Mexican needed more fish. F
- 2 He enjoyed his lifestyle. —
- 3 The American wanted him to work harder. —
- 4 He told the Mexican to buy a smaller boat. —
- 5 The American said he would be rich in five years. —
- 6 He probably didn't convince the Mexican. —

### More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>headlines</u> <i>noun</i>	/'hedlɪnz/	
<u>newspaper</u> <i>article</i> <i>noun</i>	/'nju:zpeɪpə 'ɑ:ɪkl/	
<u>speed</u> <i>noun</i>	/spi:d/	
<u>traffic</u> <i>noun</i>	/'træfɪk/	
<u>obsessed</u> (with) <i>adjective</i>	/əb'sest/	
<u>previous</u> <i>adjective</i>	/'pri:vɪəs/	
<u>relaxed</u> <i>adjective</i>	/rɪ'læks/	
<u>stressed</u> <i>adjective</i>	/strest/	
<u>stressful</u> <i>adjective</i>	/'stresfl/	
<u>slow down</u> <i>verb</i>	/sləʊ daʊn/	

### QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Are you busier now than you were a year ago?
- 2 Do you work or study harder now than a year ago?
- 3 Would you like to live somewhere quieter or more exciting?
- 4 Is your town or city as big as London?
- 5 Do you speak English as well as your friends?

Study Link MultiROM



## The world's friendliest city

### 1 GRAMMAR superlatives (+ ever + present perfect)

- a Complete the sentences with the superlative of an adjective from the box.

cheap dangerous boring polluted  
far bad impatient easy



- 1 People wear masks in the street because it is the most polluted city in this country.
- 2 She's the \_\_\_\_\_ person I know – she hates waiting for anything.
- 3 30 kilometres is the \_\_\_\_\_ I've ever walked in one day.
- 4 This shop is really expensive. The \_\_\_\_\_ suit costs €1,000!
- 5 This exercise is the \_\_\_\_\_. I did it in five minutes.
- 6 I never want to go to that restaurant again. I had the \_\_\_\_\_ dinner of my life.
- 7 It's the \_\_\_\_\_ road in the country. There are hundreds of accidents every year.
- 8 That was the \_\_\_\_\_ film I've ever seen. I fell asleep after half an hour!

- b Circle the correct adjective.



- 1 It's the busier / busiest city I've ever been to.  
There are so many people and cars everywhere.
- 2 The river is the dirtier / dirtiest I have ever seen.  
The water is black, and full of rubbish.
- 3 The restaurants are more expensive / the most expensive than the last time I was here.
- 4 It's the noisier / noisiest hotel I've ever stayed in.
- 5 The buses are slower / the slowest than the Metro.

- c Write sentences with *ever*.

- 1 He / rude person / I / meet  
*He's the rudest person I've ever met.*
- 2 This / exciting book / I / read  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 It / beautiful building / we / see  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 That / funny joke / you / tell  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 It / beautiful photograph / I / take  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 That / stupid thing / I / do  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 That / delicious meal / she / make  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 These / good poems / he / write.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

## 2 VOCABULARY opposite adjectives

- a Complete the sentences with the opposite of the adjectives in brackets.
- Where's the most i interesting (boring) place you've ever been to?
  - That man is so i \_\_\_\_\_ (patient)!
  - New York is a very s \_\_\_\_\_ (dangerous) city these days.
  - Tokyo is an extremely n \_\_\_\_\_ (quiet) city.
  - The shop assistant was very r \_\_\_\_\_ (polite).
  - The subway in New York is very c \_\_\_\_\_ (empty).
  - Los Angeles is a very p \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) city – there are so many cars.
  - Some of the buildings in the centre are quite m \_\_\_\_\_ (old).
- b Write the correct prefix to make opposite adjectives.





un- im-

- |                     |                |
|---------------------|----------------|
| 1 <u>un</u> healthy | 5 _____polite  |
| 2 _____possible     | 6 _____happy   |
| 3 _____comfortable  | 7 _____tidy    |
| 4 _____friendly     | 8 _____patient |

**Study Link** Student's Book p.145 Vocabulary Bank

## 3 PRONUNCIATION /ɔ:/, /ɜ:/, /əʊ/, word stress

- a Circle the word with a different sound.

			
boring	T-shirt	cold	more
<u>dirty</u>	bought	old	of course
four	worst	world	Rome

- b Underline the stressed syllable in these adjectives.

- |                       |              |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| 1 unf <u>ri</u> endly | 5 dishonest  |
| 2 beautiful           | 6 unhappy    |
| 3 exciting            | 7 unhealthy  |
| 4 dangerous           | 8 impossible |

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>accident</u> noun	/ˈæksɪdənt/	
<u>change</u> noun	/tʃeɪndʒ/	
<u>gardener</u> noun	/ˈgɑːdnə/	
<u>greengrocer</u> noun	/ˈɡriːngroʊsə/	
<u>reputation</u> noun	/repjəˈteɪʃn/	
<u>fall over</u> verb	/fɔːl ˈəʊvə/	
<u>find out</u> verb	/faɪnd aʊt/	
<u>several</u> determiner	/ˈsevrəl/	
sure/of course	/ʃəʊ/ /əf kɔːs/	
too much (money)	/tuː mʌtʃ/	

## QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- What's the best restaurant you've ever eaten in?
- What's the most comfortable hotel you've ever stayed in?
- What's the worst film you've ever seen?
- What's the coldest place you've ever been to?
- What's the noisiest city you've ever visited?

**Study Link** MultiROM

## CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

FILES  
3&4

Complete each gap with one word.

- A Are you \_\_\_\_\_ out tonight?  
B Yes, to the cinema.
- I don't think it \_\_\_\_\_ snow this Christmas.
- I promise I \_\_\_\_\_ tell anyone your secret.
- \_\_\_\_\_ your sister smoke?
- \_\_\_\_\_ she ever met your parents?
- Don't come in. I \_\_\_\_\_ just cleaned the floor.
- Your computer isn't \_\_\_\_\_ fast as mine.
- That's the best film I've \_\_\_\_\_ seen.

## 1 ASKING FOR INFORMATION

Circle the correct word in each line.

- A Can you recommend <sup>1</sup> @ / the good restaurant?  
 B Well, YumYum <sup>2</sup> has / is a great Thai restaurant.  
 A How <sup>3</sup> near / far is it from here?  
 B Oh, it's quite <sup>4</sup> near / far. Just a couple of blocks.  
 A <sup>5</sup> Can / Do I walk from here?  
 B Sure. It'll only <sup>6</sup> take / need you five minutes.  
 A Can you show me <sup>7</sup> in / on the map?  
 B OK. We're here, and YumYum is here, <sup>8</sup> in / on the corner.  
 A Thanks. What time does it <sup>9</sup> close / closes?  
 B Not <sup>10</sup> after / until midnight. You have plenty of time.

## 2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the dialogue with one word in each space.

- A Excuse me, don't I <sup>1</sup> kn\_ow\_ you?  
 B No, I don't <sup>2</sup> th\_ \_ so.  
 A I'm <sup>3</sup> su\_ \_ I know you. Weren't you in London last year, studying English?  
 B Yes. Wait a minute! Yes, now I <sup>4</sup> re\_ \_ . You're David.  
 A That's <sup>5</sup> ri\_ \_ . And you're Ana!  
 B Wow! What are you <sup>6</sup> do\_ \_ here?  
 A I'm <sup>7</sup> st\_ \_ again. Still trying to improve my English! And you?  
 B I'm on <sup>8</sup> ho\_ \_ . Actually, I'm looking for somewhere to buy some stamps.  
 A I know <sup>9</sup> wh\_ \_ the Post Office is. I'll walk with you if you like.  
 B Are you sure? That's very <sup>10</sup> ki\_ \_ of you.

## 3 READING

a Read the article and answer these questions.

- 1 How far is the airport from the city centre? 14 miles.  
 2 How much does the BART cost for two people one way?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 If your taxi fare is \$40, how much should you tip? \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 How much does the airport bus cost for two adult returns?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 What time is the earliest bus to the airport? \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 Which forms of transport will take you straight to your hotel?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_



## San Francisco International Airport

San Francisco International Airport is 14 miles south of the city. Travel time to the centre during rush hour is about 40 minutes; at other times it's about 20 to 25 minutes.

### Getting into town from the airport

**BART** (Bay Area Rapid Transit, the San Francisco metro, [www.bart.gov](http://www.bart.gov)) began running from the airport to the city in June 2003. This new route avoids traffic and costs about \$6 each way, depending on exactly where you're going. Trains leave approximately every 20 minutes.

**TAXIS** from the airport to the city centre cost \$30 to \$35, plus tip (this should be around 10% of the fare).  
**AIRPORT BUSES** leave from outside the baggage-claim area every 30 minutes from 5.35 a.m. to 9.05 p.m. They stop at several Union Square-area hotels,

including the Grand Hyatt, San Francisco Hilton, and Palace. No reservations are needed. For the return trip, the buses pick up at hotels as early as 5.30 a.m. Make a reservation 24 hours in advance if possible. The cost per person is \$13 single, \$22 return; children under 12 are free.

- b Underline five words or phrases you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

## Are you a party animal?

### 1 GRAMMAR uses of the infinitive (with to)

a Complete the sentences with *to* and a verb.

meet relax ~~not have~~ not tell  
not worry take close

- I've decided not to have a birthday party this year.  
We'll just go out for a meal.
- Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ my fiancé?
- Please, try \_\_\_\_\_ about me. I'll be OK.
- Oh no. I think I forgot \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen window.
- He promised \_\_\_\_\_ anybody about her problem.
- She needs \_\_\_\_\_ more – she looks really stressed.
- My dad offered \_\_\_\_\_ me to the party.

b Write sentences using the adjective and the correct form of the verb.

- important / be  
It's important to be there early this evening.
- careful / not drop  
Be \_\_\_\_\_ those plates!
- dangerous / swim  
It's \_\_\_\_\_ in this river.
- difficult / sleep  
Do you ever find it \_\_\_\_\_ at night?
- interesting / talk to  
She's always very \_\_\_\_\_ at parties.
- nice / see  
Hello! How \_\_\_\_\_ you again.
- easy / use  
Digital cameras are \_\_\_\_\_.

c Complete the sentences with *to* and a verb.

argue learn take have study  
make buy meet

- He's going to the library to study.
- I go to evening classes \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish.
- They're phoning the theatre \_\_\_\_\_ tickets.
- She went to the café \_\_\_\_\_ something to eat.
- Are you doing that \_\_\_\_\_ me angry?
- I bought some books \_\_\_\_\_ with me on holiday.
- I didn't come here \_\_\_\_\_ with you.
- He goes to parties \_\_\_\_\_ new people.

**Study Link** Student's Book p.134 Grammar Bank 5A

### 2 VOCABULARY verbs + infinitive

Fourteen examples of the word *to* are missing from this text. Can you put them back?

I'm Bill. I'm 16 and I've decided <sup>to</sup>leave school. I'm going leave next week. I'm hoping get a job with computers because I'm planning make lots of money.

I've tried work hard but I'm not a very good student. All the other students understand and learn do things quickly but not me. And I never remember bring my books to class and always forget do my homework.

I'd like learn fly because I want be a pilot. But first I need do a course. My mother offered pay for the course but only if I promised finish school!



**Study Link** Student's Book p.154 Vocabulary Bank

### 3 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Look at each pair of words. Which word is stressed on the second syllable? Underline the stress.

- 1 remember dangerous
- 2 promise reception
- 3 question survive
- 4 decide difficult
- 5 pretend birthday
- 6 offer tomorrow
- 7 airport advice
- 8 children escape

b Practise saying the words.

### 4 READING

a Read the article and mark the sentences T (True) or F (False).

- 1 DJs are good for small parties. F
- 2 A DJ is more expensive than live music. —
- 3 Some DJs need more space than others. —
- 4 A good DJ will only play music that he or she likes. —
- 5 It's a good idea to ask how much space a DJ needs. —
- 6 You need to pay more for an experienced DJ. —

b Underline five words you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

### More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
celebration <i>noun</i>	/sɛlɪ'breɪʃn/	
hairdresser <i>noun</i>	/'heədresə/	
hairstyle <i>noun</i>	/'heəstɑɪl/	
psychiatrist <i>noun</i>	/saɪ'kaɪətrɪst/	
wedding reception <i>noun</i>	/'wedɪŋ rɪ'sepʃn/	
impersonal <i>adjective</i>	/ɪm'pɜːsnəl/	
motivate <i>verb</i>	/'məʊtɪveɪt/	
recommend <i>verb</i>	/rekə'mend/	
survive <i>verb</i>	/sə'vaɪv/	
in the corner	/ɪn ðə 'kɔːnə/	

### QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What do you want to do tonight?
- 2 What are you planning to do this weekend?
- 3 Is English easy or difficult to learn?
- 4 Which countries would you like to visit?
- 5 Do you think it's important to speak foreign languages?

Study Link MultiROM



## Choosing a DJ

If you're having a big party for a wedding or an important birthday, then maybe you need a DJ. DJs are great if you don't have enough money or space to have a live band. A live band is more fun to watch, but a good DJ can be very entertaining and can keep people dancing all night.

### Quality

If you decide to have a DJ, the most important thing to consider is quality. DJs need to be reliable, they need to have professional equipment, and they need to be experienced. And good DJs can be difficult to find.



### Style of music

When you're hiring a DJ it's important to make sure that you like the music they play. If they're experienced, they should ask you what kind of party you're having, and what kind of people will be there. This information will help them to choose the music they play – and a good DJ always wants to entertain people.

### Equipment

Different DJs can have very different amounts of equipment, from small CD and minidisc players to large sound systems and disco lighting, and even live dancers. It's important to ask how much equipment the DJ has so you can plan an appropriate space for him or her to work in. Again, a good DJ will be able to adapt his or her equipment to your needs.

### Cost

When booking a DJ it's important to understand that you get what you pay for. Experienced DJs are in demand and ask for higher fees than newer, less experienced DJs. A good DJ means a great party, so try to spend as much as you can. And don't forget to enjoy yourself!

## What makes you feel good?

### 1 GRAMMAR verb + -ing

a Complete the sentences with the -ing form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I really hate tidying (tidy) my room!
- 2 I don't enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the cinema on my own.
- 3 Will you please stop \_\_\_\_\_ (make) that noise!
- 4 We haven't finished \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) yet.
- 5 They'll go on \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) until you tell them to stop!
- 6 I love \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) to different places.

b Match the sentence beginnings and endings.

- |                                  |                                     |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Do you ever dream of           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Are you interested in          | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 3 Please don't leave without     | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 4 Remember to say goodbye before | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 5 We ended the evening by        | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 6 I'm really looking forward to  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
- a doing some part-time work?
- b hearing about your holiday.
- c stopping work and retiring? I do.
- d thanking everybody for coming.
- e saying goodbye to me.
- f leaving tomorrow.

c Complete the text with the -ing form of these verbs.

drive have get get up go imagine leave listen  
read send stay turn take write

## What makes you feel good?

Here are some more texts from our readers.



- 1 Writing and then 2 sending a funny e-mail or text message to my friends. And of course, 3 \_\_\_\_\_ their faces when they read it.

- 2 I really like 4 \_\_\_\_\_ at night when there's no traffic, 5 \_\_\_\_\_ to my favourite music. I feel completely free.



- 3 6 \_\_\_\_\_ in bed on Sunday morning and 7 \_\_\_\_\_ the newspaper. Then 8 \_\_\_\_\_ very late and 9 \_\_\_\_\_ my dog for a long walk.

- 4 I enjoy 10 \_\_\_\_\_ to the gym and really 11 \_\_\_\_\_ tired then 12 \_\_\_\_\_ a long hot shower followed by a nice hot cup of tea. There's nothing better.



- 5 13 \_\_\_\_\_ off my computer at the end of the day, 14 \_\_\_\_\_ work, and getting into my car to go home! It's the best moment of the day. I love it!

- d Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets (-ing form or infinitive).

## Getting out of the rat-race



More and more people are deciding 1 to get (get) out of the rat-race. This means they want 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in an office and move out of the city.

So, what are people doing instead of a 9–5 job? Well, many people hope 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (set up) their own business. Perhaps they enjoy 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) for friends and have decided 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (open) a café. Some people just want 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) time 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) something new.

Gill Yates and her husband, Tim, hated 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (get up) every morning at 6 a.m. and 10 \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) the train to London. They spent more hours 11 \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) than 12 \_\_\_\_\_ (work)! They really liked 13 \_\_\_\_\_ (sail) and 14 \_\_\_\_\_ (surf), so they decided 15 \_\_\_\_\_ (move) to Cornwall, in the south-west of England, and they started a business 16 \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) other people to sail and surf. Gill says 'It's important to try 17 \_\_\_\_\_ (be) happy with your life. You only get it once!'

**Study Link** Student's Book p.134 Grammar Bank 5B

## 2 PRONUNCIATION -ing

- a Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

- |                  |             |               |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 <u>singing</u> | 4 listening | 7 remembering |
| 2 language       | 5 enjoying  | 8 pretending  |
| 3 morning        | 6 relaxing  |               |

- b Practise saying the words.

## 3 VOCABULARY verbs + -ing

Match the sentences.

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1 She doesn't mind going if you can't. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c |
| 2 She loves going out.                 | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 3 She hates gardening.                 | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 4 She's stopped going to the gym.      | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 5 She's thinking of having a year off. | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 6 She's started working again.         | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
- a She doesn't do it any more.  
b She's just begun.  
c She's happy to do it.  
d She really likes it.  
e She hasn't decided yet.  
f She really doesn't like it.

**Study Link** Student's Book p.154 Vocabulary Bank

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
fire <i>noun</i>	/faɪə/	
forest <i>noun</i>	/'fɒrɪst/	
mystery <i>noun</i>	/'mɪstri/	
nature <i>noun</i>	/'neɪtʃə/	
storm <i>noun</i>	/stɔ:m/	
breathe <i>verb</i>	/bri:ð/	
control <i>verb</i>	/kən'trəʊl/	
(planes) take off <i>verb</i>	/teɪk ɒf/	
a whole day	/ə həʊl deɪ/	
it doesn't <u>matter</u>	/ɪt dʌznt 'mætə/	

## QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- What do you enjoy doing when you're on holiday?
- Do you think eating fish is healthier than eating meat?
- Do you spend much time having breakfast?
- Do you prefer eating out or cooking at home?
- Are you good at remembering people's names?

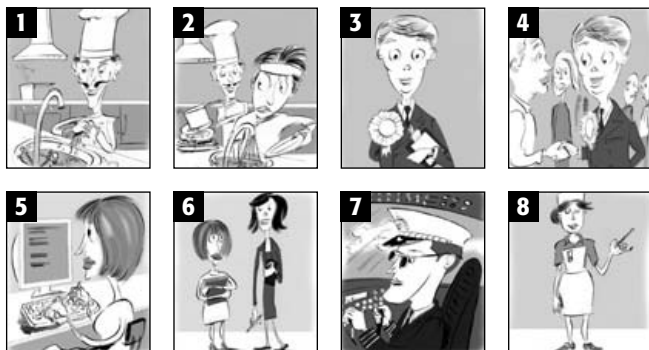
**Study Link** MultiROM



## How much can you learn in a month?

### 1 GRAMMAR *have to, don't have to, must, mustn't*

a Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have to*.



- 1 Chefs have to have clean hands to work with food.
- 2 Chefs \_\_\_\_\_ do the washing up.
- 3 A politician \_\_\_\_\_ be very old.
- 4 A politician \_\_\_\_\_ talk to lots of people.
- 5 Secretaries \_\_\_\_\_ know how to use computers.
- 6 Secretaries \_\_\_\_\_ be very tall.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ a pilot \_\_\_\_\_ be strong?  
No, but they \_\_\_\_\_ be intelligent.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ a nurse \_\_\_\_\_ wear a uniform?  
Yes, they usually \_\_\_\_\_ wear a blue or white dress.

b What do these signs mean? Write sentences with *must* or *mustn't*.



- 1 You must fasten your safety belt. fasten / safety belt
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ stop / here
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ smoke
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ turn left
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ wear / helmet
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ walk / on the grass

c Complete the sentences with *mustn't* or *don't have to*.

- 1 I don't have to wear a uniform to school.
- 2 You \_\_\_\_\_ smoke in a petrol station.
- 3 You \_\_\_\_\_ do the housework every day.
- 4 You \_\_\_\_\_ touch that wall. The paint's still wet.
- 5 You \_\_\_\_\_ climb up there – it's dangerous.
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ get up early at weekends.

**Study Link** Student's Book p.134 Grammar Bank 5C

### 2 PRONUNCIATION silent letters

a Cross out the silent letters in these words.

- |                      |             |         |
|----------------------|-------------|---------|
| 1 <del>mustn't</del> | 4 Wednesday | 7 while |
| 2 listen             | 5 knees     | 8 sign  |
| 3 half               | 6 know      | 9 walk  |

b Practise saying the words.

### 3 VOCABULARY modifiers

Order the words to make sentences.

- 1 British / American English / similar / very / are / and  
*British and American English are very similar.*
- 2 can / pronunciation / English / quite / difficult / be  
English \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Japanese / learning / isn't / easy / very  
Learning \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I / Hungarian / think / complicated / is / incredibly  
I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 is / bit / Czech / a / easier  
Czech \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Reading / is / vocabulary / a / to / way / really / useful / learn  
Reading \_\_\_\_\_.

## 4 READING

- a Read the opinions about learning languages. Which do you think are the three best ideas?

### WHAT'S THE BEST WAY TO ...?

## Learn a language

This week we ask students and teachers from all over the world for their ideas.

#### **Péter, student, Hungary**

Find something interesting to read in the language you're studying. Reading really helps you learn new vocabulary and grammar. I'm studying French, and I try to read a little French every day – you don't have to spend a long time doing it, maybe just five minutes looking at a French newspaper or website.

#### **Ana, student, Spain**

I think you have to concentrate on pronunciation from the beginning. You don't have to pronounce words perfectly, but you mustn't pronounce them in a way that people won't understand. I practise English pronunciation by repeating words after the tape or by saying the words in my head.

#### **Elke, language teacher, Sweden**

You have to listen to the language as much as you can. In Sweden a lot of people speak very good English, and I think it's

partly because there are TV programmes in English, so you hear the language a lot.

#### **Sompong, IT consultant, Thailand**

I don't have a lot of time for studying, but I think that the Internet is an incredible resource for learners of English around the world. Everybody with a computer has access to millions of pages of English, and you don't have to leave home – in a few seconds you can find something interesting to read. You don't have to be studying to learn a language – you can be enjoying yourself.

#### **Konrad, student, Poland**

I think you have to have a good dictionary, it can really help you learn a language. It tells you what words mean, but it also gives you information about how words are used together, phrases, expressions, and pronunciation.

- b Complete the sentences with the people's names.

- 1 Ana says that you don't need to have perfect pronunciation.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ think that having a computer will help you learn.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ thinks that a good reference book is important.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ thinks that if you hear a language, you'll get better at speaking it.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ says that reading can improve your vocabulary.

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
experiment <i>noun</i>	/ɪk'sperɪmənt/	
great-grandmother <i>noun</i>	/greɪt 'grænmʌðə/	
guide <i>noun</i>	/gaɪd/	
phrase book <i>noun</i>	/'freɪzbʊk/	
complicated <i>adjective</i>	/'kɒmplɪkətɪd/	
obligatory <i>adjective</i>	/ə'blɪɡətəri/	
unbelievable/incredible <i>adjective</i>	/ʌnbɪ'li:vəbl/ /ɪn'kredəbl/	
be good at <i>verb</i>	/bi: ɡʊd æt/	
against (the rules) <i>preposition</i>	/ə'geɪnst/	
permitted	/pə'mɪtɪd/	

### Study idea

Think of personal examples to learn new words. What are you good at? What is against the rules in your school?

## QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

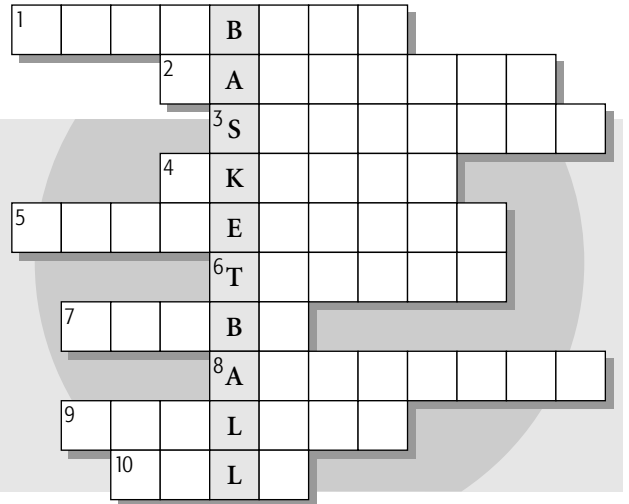
- 1 Do you have to work or study at the weekend?
- 2 Do you have to get up early during the week?
- 3 Do you have to carry an identity card in your country?
- 4 Which side of the road do you have to drive on?
- 5 How old do you have to be to vote?

**Study Link** MultiROM

## The name of the game

### 1 VOCABULARY sport, prepositions of movement

a Complete the puzzle.



b Complete the sentences with the correct form of *play*, *do*, or *go*.

- I play rugby for a local team.
- How often do you \_\_\_\_\_ swimming?
- My father \_\_\_\_\_ golf every weekend.
- We often \_\_\_\_\_ cycling at the weekend.
- My sister \_\_\_\_\_ judo twice a week.
- I can't \_\_\_\_\_ basketball because I'm too short!

c Read the definitions. Which of the sports in a are they?

- In this sport you go down hills very quickly. You fix two long thin objects to your boots. \_\_\_\_\_ skiing
- In this game there are two teams of nine players. Each player hits a ball with a bat, then runs round a circle. \_\_\_\_\_
- People who play this sport are usually very tall. They get points by throwing a ball through a net. \_\_\_\_\_
- You often play this sport indoors, but you can also play it on a beach. There are two teams. First you have to throw a ball over a high net, then use your hands to stop the ball hitting the ground on your side. \_\_\_\_\_
- You usually do this indoors, but you can also do it outdoors and even in the sea. You move your arms and legs to move through water. \_\_\_\_\_

d Underline the prepositions of movement in c.

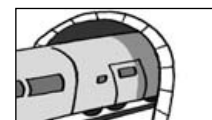
### 2 GRAMMAR expressing movement

a Look at the pictures and write sentences with these verbs and prepositions.

cycle row ~~run~~ go get ski through  
across out of down up round



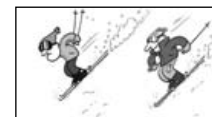
- 1 The dog is running  
\_\_\_\_\_ across the road.



- 2 The train \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ the tunnel.



- 3 John \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ the hill.



- 4 The men \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ the mountain.



- 5 She \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ the car.

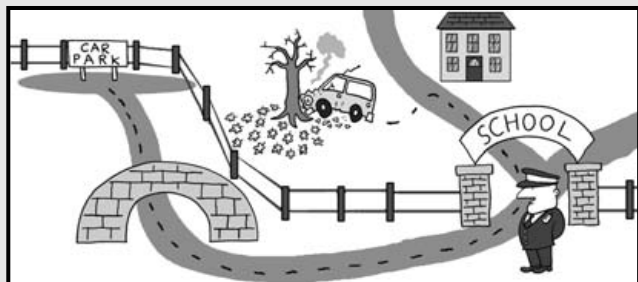


- 6 They \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ the lake.

- b Look at the picture, read the story, and complete it with the prepositions.

across into out of past ~~round~~ through  
to towards under along (x 2)

## Last day at school for boy with dirty shoes!



**Last Wednesday started as normal for 15-year-old Michael Brewster at Hove Park School.**

At 10.30 a.m., Michael's class were jogging <sup>1</sup> round the gym. But when Charles Duff, the sports teacher, told Michael to clean his dirty trainers, he got really angry. He ran <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the gym, and back to the changing rooms where he found Mr Duff's keys. From there, he went <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the car park, got <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Mr Duff's Ford

Mondeo and started the car. Then he drove <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the road, <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the bridge, <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the security guard and <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the school gates. Then he turned left and drove <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the road for about 100 metres <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the maths teacher's house. That was when he lost control. He tried to stop, went <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the field and crashed into a tree. Michael has now left Hove Park School.

**Study Link** Student's Book p.134 Grammar Bank 5D

### 3 PRONUNCIATION prepositions

Circle the preposition with a different sound.

across	along	round
along	over	under
<u>over</u>	through	down
from	towards	out

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
fans <i>noun</i>	/fænz/	
goal <i>noun</i>	/gəʊl/	
hole <i>noun</i>	/həʊl/	
match <i>noun</i>	/mætʃ/	
net <i>noun</i>	/net/	
pitch <i>noun</i>	/pɪtʃ/	
player <i>noun</i>	/ˈpleɪə/	
stadium <i>noun</i>	/ˈsteɪdiəm/	
track <i>noun</i>	/træk/	
score (a goal) <i>verb</i>	/skɔː/	

## QUESTION TIME



**Can you answer these questions?**

- 1 What's your favourite sport? Why?
- 2 What was the last sporting event that you went to see?
- 3 How do you get from your English classroom to the nearest café?
- 4 When you go to class do you have to go over or under a bridge?
- 5 Do you go past a supermarket on your way home?

**Study Link** MultiROM

## CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

**FILES**  
**4 & 5**

**Complete each space with one word.**

- 1 He's \_\_\_\_\_ to Paris three times.
- 2 Anna \_\_\_\_\_ arrived yet. I hope she's OK.
- 3 The Americans drive \_\_\_\_\_ slowly than the Italians.
- 4 He's the \_\_\_\_\_ intelligent boy in the school.
- 5 It's easy \_\_\_\_\_ meet people at a party.
- 6 I'm very lazy. I hate \_\_\_\_\_ exercise.
- 7 You \_\_\_\_\_ smoke in here. It's against the rules.
- 8 He drove \_\_\_\_\_ of the car park and into the street.

## 1 TAKING SOMETHING BACK

Complete the dialogue with one word in each space.

A Hi. How can I help you, madam?

B I <sup>1</sup> b *ought* these trousers yesterday and I've <sup>2</sup> d \_\_\_\_\_ they're too big.

A Would you like to try a smaller size?

B No, thanks. I <sup>3</sup> t \_\_\_\_\_ on the small size yesterday and they were <sup>4</sup> t \_\_\_\_\_ small.

A Oh dear. Well, would you like to exchange them for something else?

B No, I'd prefer my money back. Could I have a <sup>5</sup> r \_\_\_\_\_, please?

A Of course. Do you have the receipt?

B Yes, <sup>6</sup> h \_\_\_\_\_ it is.

## 2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the dialogues.

1 A Wh *at* \_\_\_\_\_ did you th \_\_\_\_\_ of New York?

B It was incredible.

2 A I didn't have enough time to see everything.

B N \_\_\_\_\_ mind.

3 A What a l \_\_\_\_\_ evening!

B Yes, it's beautiful, isn't it?

4 A What w \_\_\_\_\_ you l \_\_\_\_\_ to drink?

B A coffee, please.

5 A Shall we go out for dinner?

B What a g \_\_\_\_\_ i \_\_\_\_\_!

6 A Did you find the Post Office?

B No, I got l \_\_\_\_\_.

## 3 READING

## Union Square

Union Square is an important shopping area. Every major department store is nearby, and the square is also a centre for exclusive and high quality fashions, with names like Dior, Armani, Marc Jacobs, and Yves Saint Laurent all having **boutiques** in the area. If you like **crowds**, then Saturday afternoon would be the perfect time to visit. If you prefer to have the shops to yourself, then go when most of San Francisco is working. Weekday mornings are always quiet. Most stores are open until 8.00 p.m., and some even later. Here are some of our favourites.

**BORDERS:** Four floors of books, videos, DVDs, CDs, and more. There is a café on the second floor serving coffees and pastries, and a seating area **overlooks** Union Square. Special events, like author readings, are held on the third floor. 400 Post St, (415) 399-1633.

**VIRGIN MEGASTORE:**

This **huge** three-storey music store offers one of the largest selections of

CDs in San Francisco. Virgin also sells music books and videos and hosts the occasional artist album signing. The third floor café is popular. 2 Stockton St., (415) 397-4525.

**BANANA REPUBLIC:**

You can find the **latest** fashions at prices that aren't cheap but **won't break the bank**.

There are casual clothes that are still suitable for the office, like cashmere

or lambswool sweaters. Accessories include hats, jackets, leather belts, and shoes.

256 Grant Ave., (415) 788-3087.

**CAMPER:** This Spanish-based company presents comfortable shoes in playful shapes and colours. The store itself is a 'work in progress', where customers can write or draw on the walls.

39 Grant Ave. (415) 296-1005.

a Read the text. Match the **highlighted** words to their meanings.

- |                                  |               |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 most recent                    | <u>latest</u> |
| 2 small, expensive clothes shops | _____         |
| 3 has a view over                | _____         |
| 4 won't be very expensive        | _____         |
| 5 lots of people                 | _____         |
| 6 very big                       | _____         |

b Where could you ...?

- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
| 1 buy a guide to the city                   | <u>Borders</u> |
| 2 listen to a writer reading their new book | _____          |
| 3 buy a new shirt                           | _____          |
| 4 meet a music star                         | _____          |
| 5 buy a new pair of boots                   | _____          |
| 6 get a view over Union Square              | _____          |

## If something bad can happen, it will

### 1 GRAMMAR *if* + present, *will* + infinitive

#### a Match the sentence halves.

Here are six more examples of Murphy's Law:

- 1 If you don't remember to take an umbrella, ☒ c
- 2 If you're in a hurry, ☐
- 3 If you lose something, ☐
- 4 If you forget to take a map, ☐
- 5 If a door says 'Pull', ☐
- 6 If you're looking for a partner, ☐

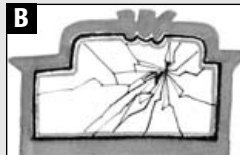
- a something will go wrong to slow you down.
- b you'll get lost.
- c it'll rain.
- d when you finally meet someone you like, they won't like you.
- e you'll push it first.
- f you'll find it in the last place you look.

#### b Circle the correct form.

- 1 If you (take) / will take Vitamin C, you won't get a cold.
- 2 If the boys play football there, they break / will break the window!
- 3 I'll call you tomorrow if I hear / will hear any news.
- 4 If you stay / will stay in that hotel, it'll be very expensive.
- 5 Jack is / will be sad if he doesn't see you tomorrow.
- 6 If you see / will see an accident, call the police!
- 7 You get / 'll get cold if you go out without a coat.
- 8 If you go to bed early tonight, you feel / will feel better in the morning.

#### c Read and match the texts to the correct pictures, A–G.

### Traditions and Superstitions



#### 1 The tooth fairy ☒ D

If a child puts (put) a lost tooth under the pillow at night, the tooth fairy (come) (come) during the night and leave behind some money.

#### 2 Good luck ☐

If the first butterfly you (see) (see) in the year is white, you (have) (have) good luck all year.

#### 3 Ladders ☐

If you (walk) (walk) under a ladder, you (have) (have) bad luck for a year.

#### 4 Throwing a coin in a fountain ☐

If you (throw) (throw) a coin into a well or fountain and (make) (make) a wish, the wish (come) (come) true.

#### 5 Gold at the end of a rainbow ☐

If you (dig) (dig) at the end of a rainbow, you (find) (find) gold.

#### 6 Mirrors ☐

If you (break) (break) a mirror, you (have) (have) seven years bad luck.

#### 7 Bees ☐

If a bee (fly) (fly) into your home, soon you (have) (have) a visitor. If you (kill) (kill) the bee, you (have) (have) bad luck, or the visitor (be) (be) someone you don't like.

#### d Complete the texts with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

## 2 VOCABULARY confusing verbs

Complete the sentences with the correct verbs.

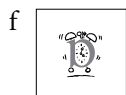
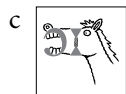
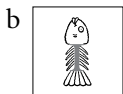
- 1 She was wearing blue earrings and carrying a red handbag. (carry, wear)
- 2 Tiger Woods has already \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of golf tournaments and \_\_\_\_\_ a fortune and he's still quite young. (earn, win)
- 3 **A** What did your mum \_\_\_\_\_?  
**B** She \_\_\_\_\_ me I couldn't go out tonight. (say, tell)
- 4 Jack was \_\_\_\_\_ that his girlfriend would call to say she was sorry. He \_\_\_\_\_ by the phone all evening but, unfortunately, she never called him. (hope, wait)
- 5 My parents \_\_\_\_\_ the whole wedding video but my brother decided to \_\_\_\_\_ the photos instead. (look at, watch)
- 6 I've \_\_\_\_\_ her for years. I \_\_\_\_\_ her when we were at university. (know, meet)
- 7 If you \_\_\_\_\_ the dinner, I'll \_\_\_\_\_ the washing up. (do, make)
- 8 **A** Do I \_\_\_\_\_ OK, Dad?  
**B** You \_\_\_\_\_ fantastic – in fact you \_\_\_\_\_ your mum when she was young. (look, look like)

**Study Link** Student's Book p.149 Vocabulary Bank

## 3 PRONUNCIATION long and short vowels

a Match each group of words to the correct sound.

- 1 Italy, fifty, spill ☒ [ɪ]
- 2 seat, he, sleep ☐
- 3 was, long, shop ☐
- 4 bored, door, your ☐
- 5 look, took, push ☐
- 6 do, supermarket, move ☐



b Practise saying the words.

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
law <i>noun</i>	/lɔː/	
queue <i>noun</i>	/kjuː/	
size <i>noun</i>	/saɪz/	
simple <i>adjective</i>	/'sɪpl/	
investigate <i>verb</i>	/ɪn'vestɪgeɪt/	
kill <i>verb</i>	/kɪl/	
run <i>away</i> <i>verb</i>	/rʌn ə'weɪ/	
spill <i>verb</i>	/spɪl/	
directly <i>adverb</i>	/dɪ'rektli/	
together <i>adverb</i>	/tə'geðə/	

### Study idea

Irregular verbs

- 1 When you learn new verbs, check in the dictionary to see if they are regular or irregular in the past tense.
- 2 If they are irregular, write IRR next to the verb in your vocabulary notebook, and write the past simple form next to it too.
- 3 Look up *investigate*, *kill*, *spill*, and *run* in your dictionary. Which one(s) is irregular? What's the past simple form?

## QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What will you do if it rains this weekend?
- 2 If you go to the cinema this weekend, what film will you see?
- 3 What will happen if you're late for your next English class?
- 4 If you leave home at 8.30 tomorrow morning, will you be late for work or school?
- 5 Will you pass your next English test if you don't study?

**Study Link** MultiROM



## Never smile at a crocodile

### 1 GRAMMAR *if + past, would + infinitive*

a Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- If I had (have) a car, I would drive (drive) to work.
- If I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a tarantula, I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) terrified!
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (not know) what to do if I \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a mouse in my kitchen.
- What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) if you \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) your job?
- If my sister \_\_\_\_\_ (be) older, she \_\_\_\_\_ (come) with me to the party.
- My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a bigger house if they \_\_\_\_\_ (have) more money.

b Order the words to complete the sentences and questions.

- I'd / shark / be / frightened / very  
If I saw a shark, I'd be very frightened.
- saw / you / a / fire / if / do / you / would  
What \_\_\_\_\_?
- he / if / sailing / could / swim  
He'd go \_\_\_\_\_.
- new / lottery / clothes / won / she'd / lots of / the / buy  
If she \_\_\_\_\_.
- couldn't / if / would / do / they / people / watch / TV  
What \_\_\_\_\_?
- if / go / the / were / to / doctor's / I / you  
I'd \_\_\_\_\_.

**Study Link** Student's Book p.136 Grammar Bank 6B

### 2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Write the words in the correct stress group.

afraid animal attack chicken crocodile  
insect mosquito safari

- Two syllables, stress on first syllable  
open, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- Two syllables, stress on second syllable  
about, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- Three syllables, stress on first syllable  
finally, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- Three syllables, stress on second syllable  
direction, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

b Practise saying the words.

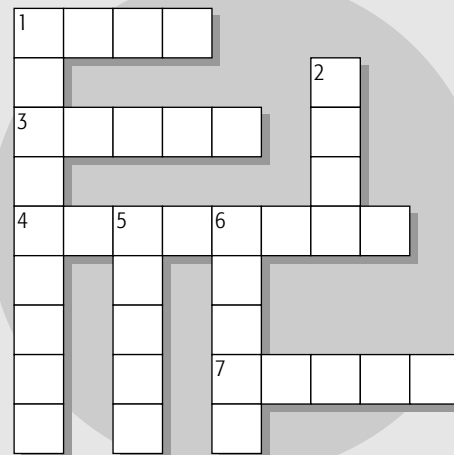
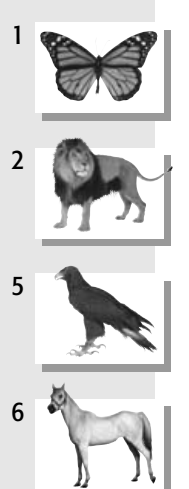
### 3 VOCABULARY animals

Complete the crossword.

Clues across →



Clues down ↓



**Study Link** Student's Book p.151 Vocabulary Bank

## 4 READING

a Read the first part of the text and tick (✓) the things *you* would do.

# Bear attack!

**If you were hiking in the North American wilderness and you saw a bear coming slowly towards you, what would you do?**

- |                              |                          |                                 |                          |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 'I'd talk to it quietly.'    | <input type="checkbox"/> | 'I'd climb a tree.'             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 'I'd walk away slowly.'      | <input type="checkbox"/> | 'I'd pretend to be dead.'       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 'I'd try not to look at it.' | <input type="checkbox"/> | 'I'd spray pepper in its eyes.' | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 'I'd make a loud noise.'     | <input type="checkbox"/> | 'I'd try to fight it.'          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 'I'd run.'                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |                                 |                          |



b Now read the rest of the article. Which sentence is the best summary?

- 1 There's nothing you can do if a bear attacks you.
- 2 There are lots of things you can do if a bear attacks you.
- 3 Bears always try to avoid people.

Well, all of these are possible – the best thing to do depends on the **mood** that the bear is in. If it comes towards you slowly, experts say you should talk to it quietly, walk away as slowly as possible, and don't look the bear in the eye. It's possible that it will lose interest.

If not ... then be aggressive, make a noise, and **wave your hands**. If this doesn't work, and the bear continues to come towards you, then run. But only if you are sure that you can **reach** somewhere safe before the bear reaches you. And remember that bears can run as fast as an Olympic sprinter. Don't climb a tree. Bears climb them **all day long**, and they can climb better than you can. Water is also not safe. Bears love water and are excellent swimmers. If your car is nearby, try to get inside.

If a bear attacks you, then you can pretend to be dead. Bears who don't want to eat you may lose interest and go away. If you have **pepper spray**, then spray it in the bear's face. This works 75% of the time. The final possibility is to **fight back**. Most bears are much bigger and stronger than you, but they may be surprised.

Our final advice? It's much better to **avoid** bears than to do any of the things above ...

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
(river) bank <i>noun</i>	/bəŋk/	
fur coat <i>noun</i>	/fɜː kəʊt/	
pet <i>noun</i>	/pet/	
bark <i>verb</i>	/bɑːk/	
climb (a tree) <i>verb</i>	/klaɪm/	
disappear <i>verb</i>	/dɪsə'piə/	
drown <i>verb</i>	/draʊn/	
lie on (the ground) <i>verb</i>	/laɪ ɒn/	
wave (your arms) <i>verb</i>	/weɪv/	
weigh <i>verb</i>	/wei/	

## QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Where would you go on holiday if you could go anywhere?
- 2 What would you do if you won the lottery?
- 3 What would your family think if you decided to live abroad?
- 4 What would you do if you saw a fire?
- 5 What would you do if you lost your mobile?

**Study Link** MultiROM

c Look at the **highlighted** words or phrases. What do you think they mean? Check with your dictionary.

## Decisions, decisions

### 1 GRAMMAR *may / might*

- a Mary is 18 and in her final year at school. She's thinking about her future. Complete her thoughts with *might* and a verb from the box.

fail ~~go~~ get have to live rent  
share continue not want



Next year I <sup>1</sup> might go to university. Or I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a job so I can start saving to buy a flat. I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ living at home with my family or I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a flat. I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on my own or I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the flat with my friend, Sue. Although she <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to share with me!

Or I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my exams! Oh no! If that happens, I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ stay at school for another year. Why's life so difficult? Maybe I should do a course in decision-making!

- b Read the sentences. Circle the correct form of *may / might (not)*.

- 1 If the taxi doesn't come soon, we might / **might not** miss the train.
- 2 I'm really tired so I **may** / **may not** go out tonight.
- 3 We love skiing so we **might** / **might not** go to the Alps for our next holiday.
- 4 Sue hasn't practised much so she **might** / **might not** fail her driving test.
- 5 I haven't seen Jim with Ella for a long time. They **may** / **may not** be together any more.
- 6 If you do lots of housework, your mum **might** / **might not** give you some money.
- 7 **A** I have a temperature and a headache.  
**B** Oh dear, you **might** / **might not** have a cold.
- 8 My parents **may** / **may not** come to the party – they think they'll be on holiday then.

### 2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

- a Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 organization | 5 imagination   |
| 2 invitation   | 6 translation   |
| 3 election     | 7 communication |
| 4 information  | 8 decision      |

- b Practise saying the words.

### 3 VOCABULARY noun formation

- a Complete the chart with *-tion* or *-sion* nouns or the correct verb. Use your dictionary if necessary.

Verb	Noun
communicate	<u>communication</u>
<u>conclude</u>	conclusion
correct	_____
_____	confusion
demonstrate	_____
inject	_____
_____	organization
predict	_____

- b Complete the sentences with verbs or nouns from a.

- 1 And finally, in conclusion, I'd just like to thank you all very much for being here today.
- 2 E-mails and mobiles have made it much easier to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I need to go to the doctor's for an \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 The scientists gave an impressive \_\_\_\_\_ of the new robot.
- 5 Let me make a \_\_\_\_\_ about the future.  
I don't think there will be any more global wars.
- 6 Can you help me \_\_\_\_\_ the conference?

## 4 READING

# Life in Y3K



Most of us don't know what life will be like in the future, or even where we'll be a year from now, but it's fun to speculate. So, what might the world be like in the year 3000 (or Y3K as it's now called)? Here's what one expert suggests:

### Q What forms will our bodies have in Y3K?

A We will be bigger and we'll need more food. The average adult male might weigh about 100 kilos. People will live for hundreds of years, and will have computers in their brains.

### Q Computers in their brains! What do you mean?

A We will soon be able to repair the human brain, and finally replace it completely. In the future you might be able to record all your experiences on a disk, so you can re-live them when you want to. Communication will be 100 times faster too. Now we communicate by speaking, but in the future we may communicate by thoughts and images.

### Q Will we still die?

A We might be able to avoid death, replacing all our body parts when we need to. If you die, it may only be by choice. It could be your choice – or it might be the choice of the government that runs your mind computer.

### Q And what will humans do with their time?

A Computers will do all the work. All manufacturing production will be automated. We might just enjoy ourselves while technology does everything.

### Q What about space travel?

A We might take control of space and live there too. There might be colonies on Mars or on other planets. Robots will travel far into the galaxy and we may find alien life.

### Q But will we be happier?

A Well, I'm an optimist. I think in the end most of us will be happy and the world will be a better place. But who knows?

a Read the interview. Mark the sentences T (True) or F (False).

- 1 People will be larger and live much longer in the future. T
- 2 We won't be able to replace our brains. —
- 3 We might be able to communicate without speaking. —
- 4 We will definitely not die. —
- 5 We won't need to work. —
- 6 People and robots will travel in space. —
- 7 We won't find any aliens. —
- 8 The expert thinks the world may be a better, happier place in the future. —

b Underline five words you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>options</u> <i>noun</i>	/'ɒpʃnz/	
(in) <u>decisive</u> <i>adjective</i>	/dɪ'saɪsɪv/	
ask for (advice) <i>verb</i>	/ɑːsk fɔː/	
<u>belong</u> <i>verb</i>	/bɪ'lɒŋ/	
change your mind <i>verb</i>	/tʃeɪndʒ jə maɪnd/	
<u>compare</u> <i>verb</i>	/kəm'peə/	
<u>confuse</u> <i>verb</i>	/kən'fjuːz/	
make a <u>decision</u> <i>verb</i>	/meɪk ə dɪ'sɪʒn/	
make a list <i>verb</i>	/meɪk ə lɪst/	
take your time <i>verb</i>	/teɪk jə taɪm/	

## QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions with *may* or *might*?

- 1 What are you going to do tonight?
- 2 What are you going to wear tomorrow?
- 3 What are you going to have for dinner tomorrow?
- 4 What do you think you'll do next weekend?
- 5 What's the next thing you're going to buy?

**Study Link** MultiROM

# 6 D

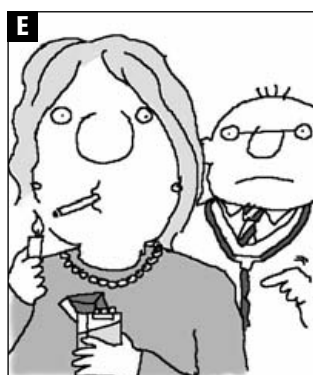
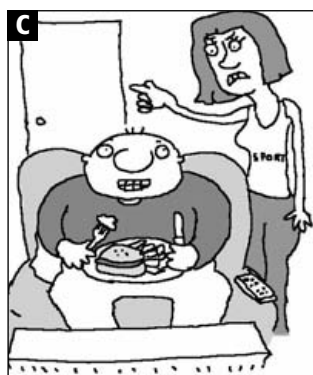
I owe my success to having listened respectfully to the very best advice,  
and then going away and doing the exact opposite.

G. K. Chesterton, British writer

## What should I do?

### 1 GRAMMAR *should* / *shouldn't*

a Match the sentences to the pictures. Complete them with *should* or *shouldn't*.



- 1 He should have a haircut. ☒ B
- 2 She \_\_\_\_\_ buy a new sweater. ☐
- 3 He \_\_\_\_\_ drink coffee all day. ☐
- 4 'You \_\_\_\_\_ smoke, it's very bad for you.' ☐
- 5 She \_\_\_\_\_ drive when she's tired. ☐
- 6 'You \_\_\_\_\_ do more exercise.' ☐

b Read the problems. Complete the advice with *should* / *shouldn't* and a verb from the box.

**A** I love going out at night and then watching TV when I get home. The trouble is, I'm always tired at work the next day. What should I do?

**B** I have a bad pain in my neck. When I move my head, it gets much worse. What is your advice?

**C** There is a really nice shirt on sale in my local shop. It's expensive, but I can just afford it. Should I buy it?

**D** My colleague earns more money than I do, but does half the amount of work. It's really making me angry. What should I do?

**E** My children are six and nine years old. They love to watch horror films, but when they do they can't sleep at night. Any advice?

**F** I hate waiting in queues. After about two minutes I get really angry and want to hit someone. Please help.

**G** I'm 23 and lonely. I work from home and I never get a chance to meet anybody. What should I do?

be go (x2) tell watch buy join

- 1 You should tell your boss. He might offer you more money. ☒ D
- 2 You \_\_\_\_\_ so impatient. Try to relax more. ☐
- 3 You \_\_\_\_\_ to bed so late! ☐
- 4 You \_\_\_\_\_ to the doctor's immediately. ☐
- 5 You \_\_\_\_\_ it before someone else does. ☐
- 6 You \_\_\_\_\_ a dating agency. ☐
- 7 They \_\_\_\_\_ horror movies at that age! ☐

c Match the advice to the problems in b.

**Study Link** Student's Book p.136 Grammar Bank 6D

## 2 PRONUNCIATION /ʊ/

a Circle the word in each group which has the /ʊ/ sound.

- 1 lock would so not
- 2 problem worth out should
- 3 could women company stop
- 4 touch borrow understood worth
- 5 good come soon argue

b Practise saying the words.

## 3 VOCABULARY get

Complete the sentences with the correct form of *get* and one of these words.

angry e-mails home married taller  
tickets on ~~worse~~ off lost

- 1 A The pain in my back's getting worse.  
B You should go to the doctor's.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ 25 \_\_\_\_\_ from my boss yesterday.  
I spent all day answering them.
- 3 You shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ with him for  
breaking the window. He's only three!
- 4 A Can you \_\_\_\_\_ me two \_\_\_\_\_ for  
Friday's concert?  
B I might be able to.
- 5 My mum and I are great friends but I don't \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ with my father very well.
- 6 John usually finishes work very late. When he  
\_\_\_\_\_ his children are always in bed.
- 7 At what age do you think young people should  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 8 My granddaughter \_\_\_\_\_ . She's  
growing very fast.
- 9 Would you like my seat? I \_\_\_\_\_ the  
bus at the next stop.
- 10 I didn't have a map so I \_\_\_\_\_.

**Study Link** Student's Book p.152 Vocabulary Bank

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>cupboard</u> <i>noun</i>	/'kʌbəd/	
<u>suggestion</u> <i>noun</i>	/sə'dʒestʃn/	
(good) <u>taste</u> <i>noun</i>	/teɪst/	
<u>desperate</u> <i>adjective</i>	/'despərət/	
<u>offended</u> <i>adjective</i>	/ə'fendɪd/	
<u>sensitive</u> <i>adjective</i>	/'sensətɪv/	
<u>lock</u> <i>verb</i>	/lɒk/	
<u>make an excuse</u> <i>verb</i>	/meɪk ən ɪk'skju:z/	
<u>treat</u> <i>verb</i>	/tri:t/	
<u>it's not worth it</u>	/ɪts nɒt wɜ:θ ɪt/	

## QUESTION TIME



Can you give these people advice?

- 1 'I want to go to the cinema. What film should I see?'
- 2 'I don't feel well. Who should I phone?'
- 3 'I've lost my passport. What should I do?'
- 4 'I want to visit your country. Where should I go?'
- 5 'I have a problem with my English. Who should I talk to?'

**Study Link** MultiROM

## CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

**FILES**  
**5&6**

Complete each space with one word.

- 1 I went to the shop \_\_\_\_\_ buy a paper.
- 2 I love \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast in bed on Sundays.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ have to work tomorrow. It's my day off.
- 4 The man ran \_\_\_\_\_ the tunnel and then across the road.
- 5 If we don't hurry, we \_\_\_\_\_ catch the 6 o'clock train.
- 6 What \_\_\_\_\_ you do if you saw a snake?
- 7 My sister \_\_\_\_\_ come this weekend, but I'm not sure.
- 8 I think you \_\_\_\_\_ do some exercise. You aren't very fit.

## 1 ASKING FOR MEDICINE

Complete the dialogue with these words.

take hurts much might are  
have help often times think

A Good afternoon. How can I <sup>1</sup> *help*?

B I have a headache and my back  
<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ as well.

A Do you <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a temperature?

B Yes, I think I do a bit.

A <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you allergic to anything?

B No, I don't <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ so.

A OK, it sounds as if you <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ have  
flu, or a bad cold.

B Do you have anything I can <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

A Yes, try these. You take one three  
<sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a day.

B Sorry, how <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

A Three times a day.

B Great. How <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ are they?

A They're €6.75 for 24.

## 2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the dialogues.

1 A B *less* you! Are you OK?

B Yes, I'm fine. I have a cold, that's all.

2 A H \_\_\_\_\_ about going somewhere  
for a drink?

B That s \_\_\_\_\_ fantastic. Where  
s \_\_\_\_\_ we go?

A I don't m \_\_\_\_\_. You  
c \_\_\_\_\_.

3 A I'm really s \_\_\_\_\_ I missed that  
film on TV.

B Yes, it's a p \_\_\_\_\_. It was really  
good.

## 3 READING

a Match the signs to their meaning.



☐ 2 You should be careful not to take too much of this medicine.

☐ You have to wait until a waiter shows you where to sit.

☐ You must keep this medicine somewhere safe.

☐ You mustn't smoke here.

☐ You shouldn't leave anything valuable in your car.

☐ You should be careful or you might fall over.

☐ You mustn't drink this water.

☐ You must make sure that the door is never left open.

☐ You should be careful with your belongings.

☐ You have to turn your mobile off.

☐ You must drive carefully here.

☐ You mustn't use radios in this park.

b Underline five words or phrases you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.



# Famous fears and phobias

## 1 VOCABULARY phobias

Complete the sentences.

- 1 Another word for afraid is f rightened.
- 2 If you are very afraid you are t \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Two insects which a lot of people are afraid of are w \_\_\_\_\_ and s \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 When some people are afraid, they p \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 If you suffer from claustrophobia, it means that you don't like being in c \_\_\_\_\_ s \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 People who are afraid of h \_\_\_\_\_ don't like going up tall buildings.

## 2 GRAMMAR present perfect + *for* and *since*

a Circle the correct word, *for* or *since*, to complete each sentence.

- 1 I've been afraid of spiders **for** / since I was ten.
- 2 She's been afraid of flying **for** / **since** many years.
- 3 I've had this watch **for** / **since** three months.
- 4 We haven't been back there **for** / **since** the accident happened.
- 5 **A** How long have you been here?  
**B** **For** / **Since** ten o'clock. I've been waiting **for** / **since** two hours.
- 6 They haven't slept **for** / **since** the baby was born!
- 7 He hasn't ridden a horse **for** / **since** he fell off one when he was twelve.
- 8 **A** How long have you known your husband?  
**B** **For** / **Since** ages! We met when we were nineteen and have been together **for** / **since** then.

b Complete the text with *for* and *since*.



**Martha Schwarz, 29, freelance photographer**

I've had three different homes <sup>1</sup> since I was born. My family and I lived in a small flat <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the first five years of my life, then we moved to a larger one after my second sister was born. My parents have lived there <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ then, and don't want to move anywhere else because they love the area.

I moved out when I got engaged and I've lived in a small house near the Danube <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the last seven years. My husband and I have been married <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ almost five years now and we're expecting our second child soon. We already have a daughter – it was her second

birthday yesterday – and so we're hoping for a son this time. I've been pregnant <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ February.

I've been a professional photographer <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ nearly six years now and I love it. I worked for *Newsweek* <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ four years and I've been freelance <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ I left. I much prefer working for myself, although I miss all the fun of working in an office – and the gossip of course!

My favourite camera is my old Nikon 601. I've had it <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my 21st birthday. I must have taken about twenty thousand photos with it, and it still works perfectly!

c Complete the questions about Martha. Use *How long* or *When* and the verb in brackets.

1 *How long have* her parents lived in the area?  
(live)

They've lived there since her sister was born.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ Martha \_\_\_\_\_? (move out)  
When she got engaged.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ she and her husband \_\_\_\_\_  
married? (be)  
For almost five years.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ pregnant? (be)  
Since February.

5 \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ a professional  
photographer? (become)  
Nearly six years ago.

6 \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ freelance? (be)  
Since she left *Newsweek*.

7 \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ her Nikon 601? (get)  
She got it for her 21st birthday.

d Correct the mistake in each sentence.

1 Gill lives here for seven years.  
*Gill has lived here for seven years.*

2 How long is she a professional dancer?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

3 They were married since 2000.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

4 He has been in France for February.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

5 How long do you have your car?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

6 He's had this job since eight years.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

7 She has three homes since she was born.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

8 My parents live in the same house for many years.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**Study Link** Student's Book p.138 Grammar Bank 7A

### 3 PRONUNCIATION /ɪ/ and /aɪ/

a Circle the correct sound for each pair of words.

- |                   |            |      |
|-------------------|------------|------|
| 1 dish, live (v)  | <u>/ɪ/</u> | /aɪ/ |
| 2 since, this     | /ɪ/        | /aɪ/ |
| 3 fly, frightened | /ɪ/        | /aɪ/ |
| 4 time, spider    | /ɪ/        | /aɪ/ |
| 5 child, wine     | /ɪ/        | /aɪ/ |
| 6 miss, silly     | /ɪ/        | /aɪ/ |
| 7 high, heights   | /ɪ/        | /aɪ/ |
| 8 six, film       | /ɪ/        | /aɪ/ |

b Practise saying the words.

### More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
bomb <i>noun</i>	/bɒm/	
boat <i>noun</i>	/bəʊt/	
scene <i>noun</i>	/si:n/	
treatment <i>noun</i>	/'tri:tmənt/	
giant <i>adjective</i>	/'dʒaɪənt/	
hairy <i>adjective</i>	/'heəri/	
affect <i>verb</i>	/ə'fekt/	
fight <i>verb</i> (past = fought)	/faɪt/	
in this respect	/ɪn ðɪs rɪ'spekt/	
the rest (of us)	/ðə rest/	

### QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- How long have you known your oldest friend?
- How long have you had your mobile phone?
- How long have you studied English?
- How long have you had your shoes?
- How long have you been in your English class?

**Study Link** MultiROM

## Born to direct

### 1 VOCABULARY life events

Complete the phrases.

- 1 I was ☒ c
- 2 I went ☐
- 3 I left ☐
- 4 I started ☐
- 5 I fell ☐
- 6 We got ☐
- 7 We had ☐
- 8 I retired ☐

- a on my 60th birthday.
- b in love with Ana at university.
- c born in 1940.
- d to school when I was five.
- e work when I was 21.
- f two children.
- g school when I was 18.
- h married in 1962.

### 2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Write the words in the correct group.

successful	career	appear	
famous	cinema	direct	director
violence	ticket	actor	

Stress on 2nd  
syllable

successful

Stress on 1st  
syllable

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b Practise saying the words.

### 3 GRAMMAR present perfect or past simple?

a Circle the correct verb forms.

I <sup>1</sup> **knew** / **'ve known** Teresa for ages, almost since we <sup>2</sup> **were** / **'ve been** born. We <sup>3</sup> **met** / **'ve met** at the same nursery school when we <sup>4</sup> **were** / **'ve been** only four years old and we <sup>5</sup> **'re** / **'ve been**

friends since then. We <sup>6</sup> **went** / **'ve been** to the same primary school, we <sup>7</sup> **were** / **have been** in the same class at secondary school, and now we're at the same university.

At least we don't study the same subjects. She's doing Geography and I <sup>8</sup> **chose** / **have chosen** History. But I've always wanted to be a teacher, and yesterday Teresa <sup>9</sup> **told** / **'s told** me that she wants to do the same thing!

We <sup>10</sup> **'ve been** / **were** together for a long time, and we <sup>11</sup> **shared** / **'ve shared** a lot of great experiences – maybe teaching together will be next!



b Write the verbs in the past simple or present perfect. Use contractions where necessary.

1 A How long have you lived in Washington? (live)

B Since last November.

2 A I \_\_\_\_\_ divorced last year. (get)

B How long \_\_\_\_\_ you married? (be)

3 I \_\_\_\_\_ university when I was 22, and since then I \_\_\_\_\_ as a civil engineer. (leave, work)

4 A Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ for your last holiday? (go)

B We \_\_\_\_\_ the Orient Express to Venice. (take)

5 A How long \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ that car? (have)

B A long time! I \_\_\_\_\_ it in 1994. (buy)

6 I \_\_\_\_\_ Emma since she \_\_\_\_\_ to Australia three years ago. (not see, move)

## 4 READING



# Hayao Miyazaki

- 1 The Japanese film director Hayao Miyazaki is one of the greatest animators in modern cinema. Films like *Heidi*, and *Marco, 3000 miles in search of mother* have made him famous all over the world.
- ☐ In 1971 Miyazaki left Toei Douga Animation and worked with several other companies. He made *Heidi*, and *Marco, 3000 miles in search of mother* which were shown as TV series all over the world.
- ☐ In 1952 they moved back to Tokyo. When Hayao was at secondary school he saw his first cartoon film, *The Legend of the White Snake*. He fell in love with the heroine, Pai-nyan and cried all night. It was this film which started his interest in animation.
- ☐ In 1985 he and his friend and colleague Takahata started a film studio called Studio Ghibli. Since then Miyazaki has directed, written, and produced many other films with Takahata. All of these films have been major successes, particularly *Princess Mononoke* and the recent *Spirited Away*.
- ☐ But he still loved cartoons. After he left university in 1963 he started work at Toei Douga Animation and he became very successful. While he was working there he met another artist, Akemi Ota. They got married in 1965 and they have two sons. They live in Tokyo.
- ☐ But when he tried to draw he found he could only draw planes not people. So when he left school he decided to study economics and political science at university.
- ☐ Hayao Miyazaki was born in Tokyo on January 5, 1941. His family had a company which made parts for planes, and when he was young Hayao spent a lot of time drawing planes. After the war, the family moved to Utsunomiya City.

- a Read the text about Miyazaki. Order the paragraphs 1–7.
- b Circle the correct verb form in the questions.
  - 1 When was / has been Hayao Miyazaki born?
  - 2 When did his family move / have his family moved back to Tokyo?
  - 3 When did he see / has he seen his first cartoon film?
  - 4 How long did he work / has he worked for Toei Douga Animation?
  - 5 How long was he married / has he been married?
- c Read the text again and answer the questions in b.

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
career <i>noun</i>	/kə'riə/	
drugs <i>noun</i>	/drʌgz/	
entrance <i>noun</i>	/'entrəns/	
episode <i>noun</i>	/'epɪsəʊd/	
parking ticket <i>noun</i>	/'pɑ:kɪŋ 'tɪkɪt/	
prison <i>noun</i>	/'prɪzn/	
role <i>noun</i>	/rəʊl/	
violence <i>noun</i>	/'vaɪələns/	
nominate <i>verb</i>	/'nɒmɪneɪt/	
play (the part of) <i>verb</i>	/pleɪ/	

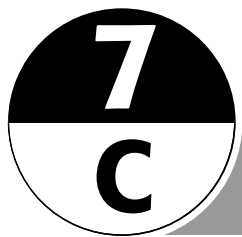
## QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 When did you start school?
- 2 Where did you go to primary school?
- 3 How long have you lived in this town?
- 4 How old were you when you went to secondary school?
- 5 How many times have you been abroad?

**Study Link** MultiROM



# I used to be a rebel

## 1 GRAMMAR *used to*

- a Complete the sentences with the correct form of *used to* and the verb in brackets.
- 1 *Did you use to enjoy* (you / enjoy) maths at school?
  - 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) flying, but I love it now.
  - 3 We \_\_\_\_\_ (be) friends, but we don't get on now.
  - 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (Colin / work) for IBM before he came here?
  - 5 Summers \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) as hot as they are now.
  - 6 She \_\_\_\_\_ (live) with her mother, but now she lives with her father.
  - 7 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) any exercise.
  - 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (he / play) for Manchester United?





- b Correct the mistakes in the **highlighted** phrases.

- 1 I **use to go** to the cinema more often. used
- 2 He **used wear** a uniform when he was at school. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 We **didn't used to understand** our French teacher. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 **Did you used to work** in an office? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 She **use to work late** but now she finishes at 5.00. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 **Did your children used go** to school on Saturdays? \_\_\_\_\_

**Study Link** Student's Book p.138 Grammar Bank 7C

## 2 PRONUNCIATION consonants

- a Circle the word with a different consonant sound.

			
years	science	school	teenager
rules	class	change	great
<u>used to</u>	friends	child	journalist

- b Practise saying the words.

## 3 VOCABULARY school subjects

Match the school subjects and the sentences.

- |                      |                                     |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Foreign languages  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Geography          | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 3 History            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 4 Literature         | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 5 Maths              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 6 Physical education | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 7 Science            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 8 Technology         | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
- 23 x 48 = 1,104
  - Hamlet* is one of Shakespeare's greatest plays.
  - How do you say 'Good morning' in French?
  - Remember to click on the icon to select the program.
  - Napoleon died in 1821.
  - I want everyone to run round the track four times.
  - What's the capital of Norway?
  - A water molecule has one oxygen atom and two hydrogen atoms.

## 4 READING

- a Read the interview. Write the questions in the correct place.

Did you have a favourite teacher?

~~Where did you go to school?~~

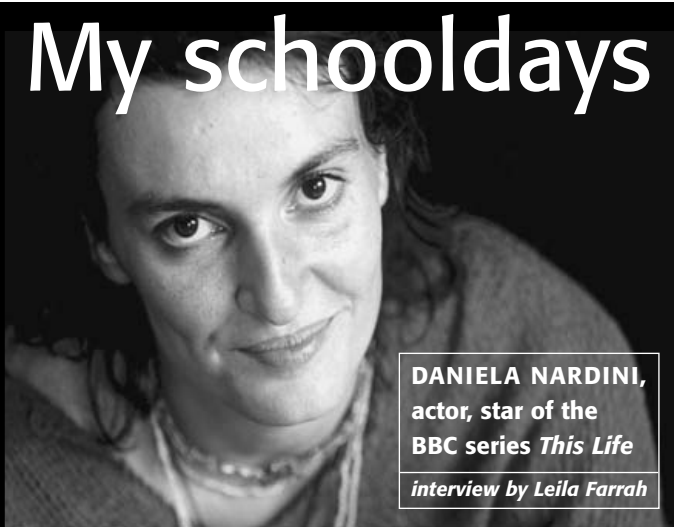
Did you ever get into trouble?

What's the most important lesson you've learned in life?

What did you want to do when you were young?

What subjects were you good at?

# My schooldays



**DANIELA NARDINI,**  
actor, star of the  
BBC series *This Life*

interview by Leila Farrah

## 1 *Where did you go to school?*

St Mary's Primary School in Largs, a small Scottish town. Then Largs Academy, the local secondary school.

## 2

No, my school reports usually used to say 'friendly and well-behaved'. I don't think I was rebellious, in fact I used to be quite shy. I became more of a rebel in secondary school. I stayed until I was eighteen, but I was quite lazy and uninterested and I didn't use to do very much work.

## 3

I used to love English and art, but I wasn't very good at maths. In English lessons we used to read plays, and I sat at the back of the class thinking, 'Why can't you all act a bit better?' It was the first time I thought about being an actor.

## 4

I used to love Miss O'Toole, one of my primary teachers. I loved her because at school, even if you were doing maths with her, which I didn't like, she used to let me draw, and she never got angry.

At secondary school I liked my biology teacher, Mr Scott, and my geography teacher, Mr Brunei, because they were nice people, although I wasn't very good at their subjects.

## 5

As a little girl I wanted to be a movie star, and I used to make my dad act out scenes with me. I also wanted to be a make-up artist.

## 6

Try to do the thing you love most – even if you think it's silly. I've learned most through working and acting, because it teaches me about life. To earn money by doing something you love can only make you a happier person.

b Mark the sentences T (True), F (False), or ? (Doesn't say).

- 1 Daniela went to school in Scotland. T
- 2 She went to primary school with her brother. —
- 3 She worked hard at secondary school. —
- 4 Her secondary school was for boys and girls. —
- 5 The children in her class at secondary school weren't very good actors. —
- 6 Miss O'Toole used to get angry with her students. —
- 7 She didn't want to be an actor when she was very young. —
- 8 She thinks it's important to enjoy your job. —

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>drama</u> <i>noun</i>	/'drɑ:mə/	
<u>protest</u> <i>noun</i>	/'prəʊtest/	
<u>qualifications</u> <i>noun</i>	/kwɒlɪfɪ'keɪʃnz/	
<u>rebel</u> <i>noun</i>	/'rebl/	
bright (= intelligent) <i>adjective</i>	/braɪt/	
<u>deteriorate</u> <i>verb</i>	/dɪ'tɪəriəreɪt/	
<u>especially</u> <i>adverb</i>	/'speʃli/	
<u>recently</u> <i>adverb</i>	/'ri:sntli/	
<u>according to</u> <i>preposition</i>	/ə'kɔ:dɪŋ tu/	
at war	/ət wɔ:/	

## QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Who used to be your best friend at primary school?
- 2 What food did you use to like when you were a child?
- 3 Which books did you use to like when you were a child?
- 4 Do you watch more television now than you used to?
- 5 Do you do more exercise now than you used to?

**Study Link** MultiROM

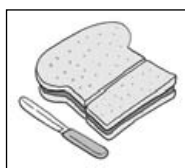
## The mothers of invention

### 1 GRAMMAR passive

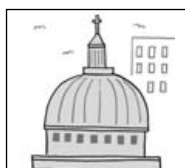
a Order the words to make sentences.



- 1 relieve pain / used / is / Aspirin / to  
*Aspirin is used to relieve pain.*



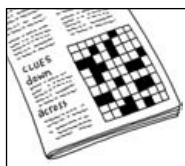
- 2 named / The sandwich / after / was /  
the Earl of Sandwich



- 3 designed / Christopher Wren /  
St Paul's Cathedral / was / by



- 4 based / This film / a true story /  
is / on



- 5 published / The first crossword  
puzzle / in 1913 / was



- 6 the Diner's Club / issued / The first  
credit card / by / was



- 7 very often / not used / The fax  
machine / these days / is



- 8 discovered / was / by / Alexander  
Fleming / Penicillin

b Write sentences in the present or past passive.

- 1 President Kennedy / assassinate / 1963

*President Kennedy was assassinated in 1963.*

- 2 Champagne / made / France

*Champagne is made in France.*

- 3 What / your dog / call

\_\_\_\_\_?

- 4 Television / invent / John Logie Baird

\_\_\_\_\_.

- 5 This room / clean / every morning

\_\_\_\_\_.

- 6 Her flat / design / a famous architect

\_\_\_\_\_.

- 7 Stamps / only sell / in the Post Office

\_\_\_\_\_.

- 8 Where / those shoes / make

\_\_\_\_\_?

c Rewrite the sentences in the passive.

- 1 The police stopped me last night.

*I was stopped by the police last night.*

- 2 Elton John sang *Crocodile Rock*.

*Crocodile Rock* \_\_\_\_\_.

- 3 My cousin took all the photographs at our wedding.

All the photographs \_\_\_\_\_.

- 4 A computer controls the heating.

The heating \_\_\_\_\_.

- 5 Uruguay won the first World Cup.

The first World Cup \_\_\_\_\_.

- 6 Van Gogh didn't paint this!

This \_\_\_\_\_!

- 7 Did Edison invent the telephone?

Was \_\_\_\_\_?



## 2 VOCABULARY verbs

Complete the sentences with the past participle of these verbs.




name create write ~~design~~ record  
use invent make base discover



- 1 The Millennium Bridge in London was designed by the architect Sir Norman Foster.
- 2 I was \_\_\_\_\_ after my grandmother.
- 3 Gold was \_\_\_\_\_ in California in 1848.
- 4 Copper and tin are \_\_\_\_\_ to make bronze.
- 5 Many different characters were \_\_\_\_\_ by Shakespeare.
- 6 Telephones weren't \_\_\_\_\_ until the late 1800s.
- 7 Most cakes are \_\_\_\_\_ from flour, eggs, sugar, and butter.
- 8 Many of the Beatles' songs were \_\_\_\_\_ at Abbey Road Studios in London.
- 9 *The Lord of the Rings* was \_\_\_\_\_ by JRR Tolkien.
- 10 Many characters in books are \_\_\_\_\_ on real people.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION -ed

- a Circle the past participle with a different -ed sound.

	/ɪd/		/ɪd/	
named	checked	appeared	rained	discovered
changed	separated	based	started	produced
<u>painted</u>	pretended	played	directed	missed

- b Practise saying the words.

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
bikini <i>noun</i>	/br'ki:ni/	
Biro <i>noun</i>	/'baɪrəʊ/	
bullet-proof vest <i>noun</i>	/'bʊltpru:f vest/	
dishwasher <i>noun</i>	/'dɪʃwɒʃə/	
light bulb <i>noun</i>	/laɪt bʌlb/	
nappies <i>noun</i>	/'næpɪz/	
stockings <i>noun</i>	/'stɒkɪŋz/	
Tipp-Ex <i>noun</i>	/'tɪpeks/	
vacuum cleaner <i>noun</i>	/'vækjuəm kli:nə/	
windscreen wipers <i>noun</i>	/'wɪndskri:n 'waɪpəz/	

### Study idea

Sometimes you can remember new words by visualizing them in your mind. Look at the words in **More Words to Learn** and try to visualize the objects.

## QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Where were you born?
- 2 When was your house or flat built?
- 3 Who was your favourite film directed by?
- 4 How many languages are spoken in your country?
- 5 Which company was your mobile made by?

Study Link MultiROM

## CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

FILES  
6&7

Complete each space with one word.

- 1 I'll do it tomorrow if I \_\_\_\_\_ time.
- 2 If I \_\_\_\_\_ you, I wouldn't buy that house.
- 3 I might \_\_\_\_\_ go out tonight. I'm very tired.
- 4 You \_\_\_\_\_ drink coffee at night – you won't sleep.
- 5 How \_\_\_\_\_ have you lived in this town?
- 6 How many films \_\_\_\_\_ Alfred Hitchcock make?
- 7 I \_\_\_\_\_ to smoke but I gave up last year.
- 8 Disposable nappies \_\_\_\_\_ invented by a woman.

## 1 BUYING TICKETS

Order the dialogue, 1–10.

- A Return, please. How much is that? ☐
- A Thanks. Oh, can I get anything to eat on the train? ☐
- A Can I have a ticket to Glasgow, please? ☒ 1
- A Good. And what time does it arrive? ☐
- A Here you are. When does the next train leave? ☐
- B That's £15.80. ☐
- B It gets there at 12.15. ☐
- B Yes, there's a trolley service with snacks and drinks. ☒ 10
- B In ten minutes. ☐
- B Single or return? ☐

## 2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the dialogues.

- 1 A I'm really looking \_\_\_\_\_ forward to our holiday.  
B Me too!
- 2 A Could you t\_\_\_\_\_ a photo of us, please?  
B Yes, of course. Are you r\_\_\_\_\_? Say cheese!
- 3 A You like chocolate, don't you?  
B Yes. W\_\_\_\_\_ do you ask?  
A Oh, no reason. I just w\_\_\_\_\_.

## 3 READING

a Read the information and circle the correct answer.

- You can / can't buy a \$10 ticket by credit card.
- You can / can't use notes (bills) in the ticket machine.
- You can store luggage under / in front of your seat.
- You can / can't take bicycles on BART trains.
- Many stations close before / after midnight.
- A nine-year-old child can buy a \$48 ticket for \$12 / \$24.
- You have to / don't have to pay for a three-year-old child.
- Senior citizens must / don't have to carry ID.

## BART – Bay Area Rapid Transit



### GENERAL INFORMATION

BART ticket machines will accept nickels (five cents), dimes (ten cents), quarters (25 cents), \$1, \$5, \$10, and \$20 bills. Some ticket machines will accept credit cards for a minimum of \$20 transaction.

When bringing luggage on a BART train, please try to keep aisles clear by storing your luggage under your seat. Some trains have space by the doors for wheelchairs or bikes. You can store your luggage there, but please keep it within your control at all times.

### SERVICE HOURS

In many cases, BART service extends past midnight. Individual station closing times are coordinated with the schedule for the last train, beginning at around midnight.

### SPECIAL TICKET TYPES

#### BART Blue – for frequent travellers

\$32 / \$48 / \$64 tickets

#### BART Red – 75% discount

75% discount for persons with disabilities and children 5 to 12 years old, \$32 ticket costs only \$8!

Note: children 4 and under are FREE!

#### BART Green\* – 75% discount

75% discount for senior citizens 65 years and older, \$32 ticket costs only \$8!

\*Please note: When using BART Green Discount Tickets, seniors are required to carry proof of age.

- b Underline five words or phrases you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

## I hate weekends!

### 1 GRAMMAR *something, anything, nothing, etc.*

a Circle the correct word.

- I phoned twice, but anybody / nobody answered.
- Do you know anything / anyone about this meeting?
- Listen! I think somebody / anybody is upstairs.
- He couldn't find his keys nowhere / anywhere.
- We didn't know someone / anyone at the party.
- Daniel has something / anything to tell you.
- I'm sorry, I can't do anything / nothing about that.
- We need to find somewhere / anywhere to stay.
- We don't have anywhere / nowhere to put it.

b Look at the picture. Mark the sentences T (True) or F (False).






- Nobody is dancing. F
- There isn't anybody behind the bar. —
- There's nothing to eat. —
- The girl in the middle doesn't have anything on her feet. —
- There isn't anywhere to sit. —
- Someone is smoking. —
- The man on the right is saying something to the woman. —

### 2 PRONUNCIATION /e/, /əʊ/, /ʌ/

a Write the words in the chart.

sofa Sunday seven help go stressful  
nothing don't close no lunch never  
home study button best something  
anything

		
<u>seven</u>	<u>sofa</u>	<u>Sunday</u>

b Practise saying the words.

### 3 VOCABULARY adjectives ending -ed and -ing

Complete the sentences with an adjective ending -ed or -ing.

- I'm t ired — I've had lots of really late nights!
- Going to a spa at weekends is so r elaxing.
- This film is really b oring. Turn the TV off.
- She's very d ressed. She's just lost her job.
- I'm reading a really i nteresting book.
- Congratulations! That's really e xciting news.
- Working ten hours every day is very t iring.
- We always feel very r elaxed on holiday.
- Mum, I'm b ored! I want to go out.
- The news at the moment is all very d ull.
- He's very i nterested in archaeology.
- The dogs were very e xcited to see us when we came home.

# Favourite times

What are your favourite times? And what times don't you like? Readers share their views.

## I don't like ...

- ✗ I don't like my job, it's really boring, so I hate <sup>1</sup> Sunday evening. The thought of going to work the next day is awful.
- ✗ I can't stand <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in Britain. It's dark, wet, cold, and depressing.
- ✗ I don't like <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ much, I'm afraid. Everybody eats too much, watches too much television, and spends too much time with their families, and nobody ever gives you anything you really want.
- ✗ I think it's the worst time of the week. After a relaxing weekend I hate getting up on <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, with five days of work ahead of me.

## I like ...

- ✓ I'm a teacher, so I love <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Sometimes I don't go anywhere on holiday, I just stay at home – it's so relaxing having two months when you don't have to think about work.
- ✓ There's a park near where I work, and I usually go for a walk there at <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. The fresh air helps me to get through the day.
- ✓ I always enjoy <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. It's a new start, you can decide to live your life differently. But I never do, of course ...



## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
day off <i>noun</i>	/deɪ ɒf/	
kids <i>noun</i>	/kɪdz/	
lift <i>noun</i>	/lɪft/	
exhausted <i>adjective</i>	/ɪg'zɔːstɪd/	
latest (film) <i>adjective</i>	/'leɪtɪst/	
admit <i>verb</i>	/əd'mɪt/	
exist <i>verb</i>	/ɪg'zɪst/	
so (tired) <i>adverb</i>	/səʊ/	
except	/ɪk'sept/	
on my own	/ɒn maɪ əʊn/	

## Study idea

Be careful. Sometimes words have several meanings. Use your dictionary to find other meanings for *so* and *lift*.

a Complete the text with these times.

Christmas    Monday morning    New Year's Eve  
the winter    ~~Sunday evening~~    the summer holidays  
lunchtime

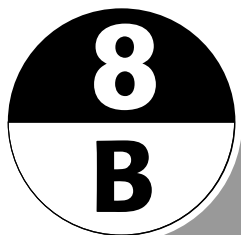
b Underline five words you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

## QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Does anybody in your family live abroad?
- 2 Have you bought anything today?
- 3 Is there anywhere to go swimming near where you live?
- 4 Do you know anyone who speaks more than two languages?
- 5 Have you been anywhere on holiday this year?

**Study Link** MultiROM



Old age is always 15 years older than I am.

Bernard Baruch, American political adviser

## How old is your body?

### 1 VOCABULARY

Complete the sentences with these words.

verdict calendar close social free  
skin diet ~~producer~~ water stressed

- 1 Tariq is a record producer.
- 2 We use a \_\_\_\_\_ to find out what day and date it is.
- 3 I'm not relaxed. I'm very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I only have two or three \_\_\_\_\_ friends.
- 5 What is the doctor's \_\_\_\_\_ about Tariq?
- 6 Tariq doesn't have much \_\_\_\_\_ time.
- 7 My \_\_\_\_\_ is quite healthy. I eat a lot of fruit.
- 8 My \_\_\_\_\_ life is great! I go out a lot.
- 9 You should always drink lots of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 I tan very easily – my \_\_\_\_\_ is quite dark.

### 2 GRAMMAR quantifiers, too, not enough

a Match the sentences.

- |  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 I can't drive a car yet.             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 I can't sleep.                       | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 3 I'm very full.                       | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 4 Can we stay the night here?          | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 5 I can't find my homework.            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 6 My bag is really heavy.              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 7 I'll never learn to drive now.       | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 8 I'll never finish this exam on time. | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

- a There are too many questions.  
b I've eaten too much.  
c There's too much paper on my desk.  
d I'm too young.  
e I'm too old!  
f I'm too tired to drive home.  
g There's too much noise.  
h I have too many books in it.

b Circle the correct word or phrase for each sentence.





- 1 I can't pay. I don't have enough money / money enough.
- 2 This flat is tiny! Do you think it's enough big / big enough for both of us?
- 3 We couldn't go sailing yesterday. There wasn't enough wind / wind enough.
- 4 This coffee isn't enough hot / hot enough.
- 5 I know a few / a little words in Arabic.
- 6 I speak a few / a little Russian.
- 7 May I ask you a few / a little questions?
- 8 Could I have a few / a little more coffee, please?
- 9 If you can wait, we'll be there in a few / a little minutes.
- 10 Can I have a few / a little time to think, please?

**Study Link** Student's Book p.140 Grammar Bank 8B

### 3 PRONUNCIATION /ʌ/, /u:/, /aɪ/, /e/

a Write the words in the chart.

young	friend	fruit	food	sunscreen	stress
month	wine	diet	exercise	studio	many

	<u>young</u>	_____	_____
	<u>fruit</u>	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____

b Practise saying the words.

## 4 READING

a Read the newspaper article and mark the sentences T (True) or F (False).

- 1 British children are fatter than they used to be. T
- 2 Children don't see a lot of food advertisements. —
- 3 Children get less exercise than in the past. —
- 4 Children are overweight because they eat too much food. —
- 5 Children are overweight because they aren't doing enough exercise. —
- 6 It's important for young children to have a healthy diet. —
- 7 Parents should eat meals with their children. —
- 8 Playing on computers isn't very good for children. —

b Look at the **highlighted** words. What do you think they mean? Check with your dictionary.



## Children's health

It's official – British children are getting fatter. According to a **survey** published in the British Medical Journal in 2001, nearly 16 per cent of two-year-olds are **overweight** and more than 20 per cent of four-year-olds are overweight. And since 2001, the problem has got worse. The government's latest health survey found that today about 30 per cent of all children are overweight.

### WHY?

Children watch too much television, and they see ten food **advertisements** for every hour of TV they watch. They do less exercise, play less sport,

and spend more time watching videos or playing computer games than they did in the past. The problem isn't that children eat too much food, or the wrong kind of food –

though of course it's better to eat healthy foods than too much fat. The real problem is that too many children don't get any physical exercise.

### WHAT CAN WE DO?

So how can we help our children develop a healthy **attitude** to food and exercise? Well, parents should try to help children to eat healthily when they're still young – we need to give children good **habits** at an early age. This means, for example, giving children fruit, not sweets, and eating meals

together as a family if possible. Cooking with children is also a good idea, to teach them the importance of good food. A lot of children don't like vegetables, but even a few vegetables every day can help to improve their diet.

And instead of driving our children everywhere, we should **encourage** them to walk or cycle. We should make exercise interesting and exciting for them. Playing football in the park is much better for children than playing on the computer.

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>diet</u> <i>noun</i>	/'daɪət/	
<u>skin</u> <i>noun</i>	/skɪn/	
<u>sunscreen</u> <i>noun</i>	/'sʌnskri:n/	
close (friends) <i>adjective</i>	/kləʊs/	
fresh <i>adjective</i>	/frefʃ/	
<u>irritable</u> <i>adjective</i>	/'ɪrɪtəbl/	
tense <i>adjective</i>	/tens/	
give up (smoking) <i>verb</i>	/gɪv ʌp/	
go wrong <i>verb</i>	/gəʊ rɒŋ/	
play squash <i>verb</i>	/pleɪ skwɒʃ/	

## QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Do you eat enough fruit and vegetables?
- 2 Do you think you have too much work?
- 3 Do you drink too much coffee or cola?
- 4 How much chocolate do you eat?
- 5 How many biscuits do you eat?

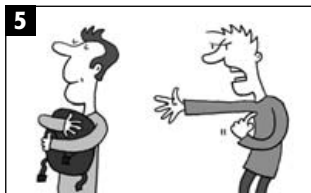
**Study Link** MultiROM



## Waking up is hard to do

### 1 VOCABULARY phrasal verbs

a Complete what the people are saying in each picture.



- 1 Oh no! I forgot to pick up our passports.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ the music \_\_\_\_\_ – it's too loud!
- 3 Please \_\_\_\_\_ all your clothes \_\_\_\_\_ now!
- 4 You can \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ on 0208 2123 456.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ my bag!
- 6 It's awful! \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ to the shop.

b Complete the sentences with these verbs.

fill in   give up   go back   look after   look for  
look up   take off   throw away   ~~turn on~~   wake up

- 1 Every morning I turn on my computer and check my e-mail.
- 2 Please don't \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ too early tomorrow. I'm tired!
- 3 I've been ill, but I think I'll \_\_\_\_\_ to work tomorrow.
- 4 Remember to \_\_\_\_\_ your hat when you go inside.
- 5 I've lost my glasses. Can you help me \_\_\_\_\_ them?
- 6 I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ my neighbour's cat this weekend.

- 7 My parents are trying to \_\_\_\_\_ smoking.
- 8 Which word did we need to \_\_\_\_\_ in the dictionary?
- 9 Please \_\_\_\_\_ the form and return it to me later.
- 10 Ugh! \_\_\_\_\_ that rubbish – it really smells!

**Study Link** Student's Book p.153 Vocabulary Bank

### 2 GRAMMAR word order of phrasal verbs

a Circle the correct phrases. If both are possible, circle them both.

- 1 Please fill in this form / fill this form in.
- 2 Your father's asleep. Don't wake him up / wake up him!
- 3 We got at 6.30 up / got up at 6.30.
- 4 You won't remember it if you don't write it down / write down it.
- 5 Why don't you put your clothes away / put away your clothes?
- 6 I'll call you back / call back you a bit later.

b Rewrite the sentences with a pronoun. Change the word order if necessary.

- 1 Can you turn up the TV?  
Can you turn it up?
- 2 I looked after her children for an hour.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I'll give your book back tomorrow.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Shall I look up his address?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 Have you thrown away yesterday's newspaper?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 He gets on with his sisters very well.  
\_\_\_\_\_.



**Study Link** Student's Book p.140 Grammar Bank 8C



### 3 PRONUNCIATION /g/ and /dʒ/

a Write the words in the chart.

regular vegetables great energetic  
immigration allergic generally glass

	regular	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____

b Practise saying the words.

### 4 READING

a Read the article. Complete the gaps with these phrasal verbs.

get into put up sit down get on  
turn on get up stay up

b Underline five words you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

## Allergic to camping?

Seven reasons not to spend your weekend in a tent ...



- 1 It always rains, and everything gets wet – you, your tent, your sleeping bag, your clothes, and your food.
- 2 You always think you've 1 put up your tent in the best possible place. After the first night you realize that it was the worst possible place – on sharp rocks!
- 3 Your tent is so small that you can't stand up and you can't 2 \_\_\_\_\_. All you can do is lie in your sleeping bag.

- 4 Even if you 3 \_\_\_\_\_ really well with your partner, after a day in a tent you won't speak to each other for a week.
- 5 The people next to you have a much bigger tent, with a barbecue and a TV. They 4 \_\_\_\_\_ late enjoying themselves while you're trying to get to sleep.
- 6 A sheep tries to 5 \_\_\_\_\_ your tent with you, but fails. However, a hundred insects have already successfully got into your tent with you.
- 7 After a bad night's sleep, things are no better when you 6 \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning. No coffee, no tea, no newspapers, and the people in the next tent 7 \_\_\_\_\_ their TV again.

**The only good thing is that it's very cheap. But of course it's cheap – nobody would pay much for this.**

### More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
alarm clock <i>noun</i>	/ə'la:m klɒk/	
gene <i>noun</i>	/dʒi:n/	
research <i>noun</i>	/rɪ'sɜ:tʃ/	
active <i>adjective</i>	/'æktɪv/	
allergic <i>adjective</i>	/ə'li:dʒɪk/	
energetic <i>adjective</i>	/enə'dʒetɪk/	
ready <i>adjective</i>	/'redi/	
discover <i>verb</i>	/dɪ'skʌvə/	
because of	/bɪ'kɒz əv/	
instead of	/ɪn'sted əv/	

### QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Are you good at waking up in the morning?
- 2 What's the first thing you turn on in the morning?
- 3 Where do you look up words that you don't know?
- 4 If you're planning a journey, where do you find out about flights and hotels?
- 5 When was the last time you took something back to a shop?

**Study Link** MultiROM

## 'I'm Jim.' 'So am I.'

### 1 GRAMMAR *so, neither + auxiliaries*

a Complete the conversation with words from the box.

~~am~~ so would neither were

A Hi, Sue. What are you doing on Saturday?

B I'm going to that lecture on 'finding out about your family'.

A So <sup>1</sup> am I. I'm not sure how much we'll learn though.

B <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ am I. But I want to learn more about my great-grandparents.

A <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do I. Mine were born at the end of the 19th century!

B So <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ mine. Did they live in London?

A Yes, they did. I'd love to find out more about other members of the family too.

B So <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ I. Let's go together. I'll pick you up at eight.

A OK. See you then.

b Agree with the statements.

1 I love dancing.

*So do I.*

2 I hated our school uniform.

3 I don't have any money.

4 I'm not sure what the answer is.

5 I can play the guitar.

6 I've only been there once.

7 I would love to go to Australia.

8 I went camping last year.

### 2 VOCABULARY similarities

Complete the text with words from the box.

as both (x2) like neither so (x2) ~~similar~~



In our family, we all look quite <sup>1</sup> similar. I have dark hair and dark eyes and <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do my parents and brother and sister. My brother and sister <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ have big noses, and my mouth is exactly the same <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my sister's.

I think I look <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my mum – we are <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ quite tall. We also like and dislike the same things. I love old books and <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ does she, and I don't like sport and <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ does she. People often think we're sisters, not mother and daughter!

### 3 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

- |                    |               |
|--------------------|---------------|
| 1 <u>identical</u> | 6 political   |
| 2 adopt            | 7 investigate |
| 3 baby             | 8 personality |
| 4 student          | 9 medical     |
| 5 exercise         | 10 romantic   |

b Practise saying the words.

## 4 READING

a Read the interview and mark the sentences T (True), F (False), or ? (Doesn't say).

- 1 Michelle is 18 years old. F
- 2 Catherine and Michelle are always together. \_\_\_
- 3 They have the same hobbies. \_\_\_
- 4 Catherine always knows how Michelle is feeling. \_\_\_
- 5 They like the same films. \_\_\_
- 6 They live in the same city. \_\_\_
- 7 They're good at all the same things. \_\_\_
- 8 Catherine doesn't like having a twin sister. \_\_\_



**Catherine Orr is 19 and is a non-identical twin. She tells us about her relationship with her sister, Michelle.**

## Don't call us 'the twins'!

**How do you think it is different being a twin?**

I think it's very different. We've been through exactly the same things: the same birthdays, the same parties, the same first day at school, the same evil maths teacher.

**Do you think you and Michelle are more similar than ordinary sisters?**

Definitely. If I don't like a film, then neither does she. We pick up the phone at the same time to call each other. If I get ill, so does she.

**Do you get on well with Michelle now?**

Yes, I see her about once a week, although it doesn't make much difference if we see each other or not. We always know how the other is feeling. I think it's hard not to be close when you have known someone your whole life.

**What were the best things about being a twin as a child? And now?**

You have someone who knows you almost as well as you know yourself, someone who is experiencing all the same things as you. Now it's great because we have almost exactly the same memories. She is my memory sometimes.

**What were the worst things?**

People called us 'the twins' as if we were one person – I hated that, and so did Michelle. Some people also used to save money and buy one birthday present for both of us! Also Michelle was good at sport and I was terrible – that was difficult for me.

b Underline five words you don't know. Use your dictionary to check their meaning and pronunciation.

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>beliefs</u> <i>noun</i>	/bɪ'li:fs/	
twins <i>noun</i>	/twɪnz/	
wood <i>noun</i>	/wʊd/	
(be) <u>adopted</u> <i>adjective</i>	/ə'dɒptɪd/	
<u>amazing</u> <i>adjective</i>	/ə'meɪzɪŋ/	
<u>convinced</u> <i>adjective</i>	/kən'vɪnst/	
<u>enormous</u> <i>adjective</i>	/ɪ'nɔ:məs/	
<u>identical</u> <i>adjective</i>	/aɪ'dentɪkl/	
vote (for) <i>verb</i>	/vəʊt/	
<u>reunited</u>	/ri:ju:'naɪtɪd/	

## QUESTION TIME



**Are you the same or different? Can you respond to these people?**

- 1 'I like going on holiday.'
- 2 'I don't speak Chinese.'
- 3 'I love the weekend.'
- 4 'I don't know what to do tonight.'
- 5 'I want to speak English well.'

**Study Link** MultiROM

## CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

**FILES**  
**7 & 8**

**Complete each space with one word.**

- 1 I've worked for this company \_\_\_\_\_ ten years.
- 2 How many films \_\_\_\_\_ Quentin Tarantino made?
- 3 I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ to like jazz, but now I love it.
- 4 The *Sherlock Holmes* books were \_\_\_\_\_ by Arthur Conan Doyle.
- 5 We didn't do \_\_\_\_\_ at the weekend. We stayed at home.
- 6 The doctor said that I drink too \_\_\_\_\_ coffee.
- 7 It's very cold today. Put your coat \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 **A** I love Paris. **B** \_\_\_\_\_ do I!

## 1 MAKING PHONE CALLS

Match the beginnings and endings.

- |                       |                                       |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Who's               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d |
| 2 I'm sorry. I've     | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 3 Can I speak         | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 4 Just a moment, I'll | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 5 I'm sorry. The      | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 6 Don't worry,        | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 7 Hello? Is           | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 8 Could I leave       | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 9 I'll call           | <input type="checkbox"/>              |

- a put you through.  
 b line's busy.  
 c that Claudia?  
 d calling?  
 e a message for her?  
 f I'll hold.  
 g back in ten minutes.  
 h got the wrong number.  
 i to Claudia, please?

## 2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Circle the correct words.

- 1 Thanks for all / everything. I've had a wonderful time.  
 2 Look at the sunset. Isn't **that** / **there** amazing?  
 3 **A** Oh no!  
    **B** What's / How's the matter?  
 4 **Cheers** / **Health!** To us!  
 5 **A** We're going to work together!  
    **B** I'm not / I don't believe it.

## 3 READING

a Read the text. Which sentence is the best summary?

- 1 British and American English are almost exactly the same.  
 2 The most important difference between British and American English is the vocabulary.  
 3 Travellers don't have problems understanding British and American English.

## American and British English

If you've learnt British English and you're travelling in the States, or if you've learnt American English and you're travelling in Britain, you'll notice some differences. An obvious difference is the accent, but most travellers find that they don't have too many problems with this. There are some grammatical differences, but they shouldn't make it difficult to understand people, or to communicate. That leaves differences in vocabulary, which can cause misunderstandings. Sometimes the difference is only the spelling, for example, in British English *centre*, *colour*, and *travelled*, and in American English *center*, *color*, and *traveled*. But sometimes the word is completely different in British and American English, and it's a good idea to be prepared.

Can you match the British and American words?

- |                  |                                       |                     |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 bill           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> k | a fries             |
| 2 chips          | <input type="checkbox"/>              | b freeway           |
| 3 ground floor   | <input type="checkbox"/>              | c vacation          |
| 4 holiday        | <input type="checkbox"/>              | d mail              |
| 5 lift           | <input type="checkbox"/>              | e round trip ticket |
| 6 motorway       | <input type="checkbox"/>              | f zip code          |
| 7 nappies        | <input type="checkbox"/>              | g diapers           |
| 8 petrol         | <input type="checkbox"/>              | h first floor       |
| 9 post           | <input type="checkbox"/>              | i stand in line     |
| 10 postcode      | <input type="checkbox"/>              | j one-way ticket    |
| 11 queue (v)     | <input type="checkbox"/>              | k check             |
| 12 return ticket | <input type="checkbox"/>              | l cab               |
| 13 single ticket | <input type="checkbox"/>              | m elevator          |
| 14 taxi          | <input type="checkbox"/>              | n gas               |

- b Underline five words or phrases you don't know. Make sure you can say them in British and American English.

My advisers built a wall between myself and my people. I didn't realize what was happening. When I woke up, I had lost my people.

Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, ex Shah of Iran

## 1 GRAMMAR past perfect

a Complete the sentences with the past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 My plants were dead because my neighbour hadn't watered them. (not water)
- 2 I couldn't get into my flat because I \_\_\_\_\_ my key. (forget)
- 3 The teacher was angry because we \_\_\_\_\_ our homework. (not do)
- 4 The man lent me his newspaper after he \_\_\_\_\_ it. (read)
- 5 They got to the cinema after the film \_\_\_\_\_ . (start)

b Write questions in the past perfect.

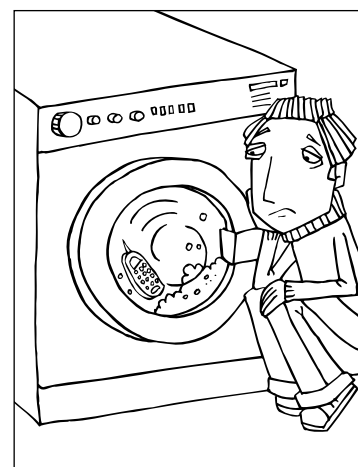
- 1 A I saw *Titanic* at the weekend.  
B you / see it / before  
*Had you seen it before?*
- 2 A I finished *The Lord of the Rings* last week.  
B you / read it / before  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 A My parents were in Paris last weekend.  
B they / be there / before  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 A We ate some snails last night.  
B you / eat them / before  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 A Charles flew a plane last week.  
B he / fly one / before  
\_\_\_\_\_?

c Make these two sentences into one. Use the past perfect and the past simple.

- 1 I turned off the light. After that I got into bed.  
After I had turned off the light, I got into bed.
- 2 Cindy got dressed. Then she went to work.  
After Cindy \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I saw the film. Then I read the book.  
After \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Ben copied my notes. After that he gave them back to me.  
When Ben \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Kathy and Tom did some exercise. Then they had a shower.  
After Kathy and Tom \_\_\_\_\_.

d Circle the correct verb.

When I introduced Sue and Tim at my party, they were sure they <sup>1</sup> met / had met before. They <sup>2</sup> finally discovered / had finally discovered they <sup>3</sup> were / had been on the same holiday the year before.



I was looking for my mobile yesterday morning, but I couldn't find it. I was sure I <sup>4</sup> didn't lose / hadn't lost it, because I <sup>5</sup> saw / had seen it twenty minutes before. Then I realized that I <sup>6</sup> left / had left it in my trouser pocket, and I <sup>7</sup> put / had put my trousers in the washing machine!

Last week my neighbour was on holiday. One night I <sup>8</sup> **heard / had heard** a strange noise in her house.

I <sup>9</sup> **went / had gone** to have a look, and I found that someone <sup>10</sup> **broke / had broken** into the house.

Luckily, he (or she!) <sup>11</sup> **already left / had already left** when I got there, and they <sup>12</sup> **didn't steal / hadn't stolen** much – just the TV.



We nearly had an accident last month. The car in front of us <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ stopped for no reason. <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ we stopped before we hit it, but <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my sister hit the windscreen and cut her head. We took her to hospital <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.





Word	Pronunciation	Translation
fine <i>noun</i>	/faɪn/	
motorway <i>noun</i>	/'məʊtəweɪ/	
porter <i>noun</i>	/'pɔ:tə/	
arrest <i>verb</i>	/ə'rest/	
behave <i>verb</i>	/bɪ'heɪv/	
commit a crime <i>verb</i>	/kə'mɪt ə kraɪm/	
jump <i>verb</i>	/dʒʌmp/	
rob <i>verb</i>	/rɒb/	
scream <i>verb</i>	/skri:m/	
snore <i>verb</i>	/snɔ:/	

**Study Link** Student's Book p.142 Grammar Bank 9A

## 2 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds

a Write the words in the correct group.

week	name	behave	hit	fast	people
asked	sit	hospital	gave	last	screamed

			
week			

b Practise saying the words.

## 3 VOCABULARY adverbs

Complete the stories with these words.

luckily unfortunately accidentally suddenly (x2)  
immediately (x2) strangely



The other day I realized that people were looking at me very <sup>1</sup> **strangely**. I couldn't think why. Then I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ realized that I'd <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ gone out with my slippers on! I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ went home and put my shoes on instead.

## QUESTION TIME

Can you complete these sentences with the past perfect?

- I passed the exam easily because ...
- I didn't want to see the film because ...
- The teacher was angry with me because ...
- I couldn't take any photos because ...
- I wasn't very hungry because ...

**Study Link** MultiROM



# Then he kissed me

## 1 GRAMMAR reported speech

a Complete the reported speech.

Direct speech

Reported speech

- 1 **I live in a small flat.** She said she lived in a small flat.
- 2 **I don't like it much.** He told me he \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 **I'm studying English.** She told me she \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 **I've been to New York.** He told me he \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 **I haven't read the paper.** She said she \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 **I woke up really early.** He said he \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 **I got home at 11.00.** She told me she \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 **I won't forget.** He said he \_\_\_\_\_.

b Change the questions from direct speech to reported speech.



1 'Would you like a coffee?'

*He asked me if I wanted a coffee.*

2 'Are you a new student?'

He asked me \_\_\_\_\_.

3 'Have you been here long?'

He asked me \_\_\_\_\_.

4 'Where do your parents live?'

\_\_\_\_\_.

5 'What are you studying?'

\_\_\_\_\_.

6 'Where did you go to school?'

\_\_\_\_\_.

7 'Are you interested in computers?'

\_\_\_\_\_.

8 'What's your mobile number?'

\_\_\_\_\_.

c Write what the people said.

1 He asked me if I wanted a drink.

'Do you want a drink?'

2 They said that they didn't like their boss.

'We \_\_\_\_\_ our boss.'

3 I said that I would talk to him later.

'I \_\_\_\_\_ to you later.'

4 We told him that we could take him to the station.

'We \_\_\_\_\_ you to the station.'

5 She said that she had broken the glass.

'I \_\_\_\_\_ the glass.'

6 I asked him what he would do next.

'What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ next?'

7 He told me that he didn't want to come to the party.

'I \_\_\_\_\_ to come to the party.'

8 You said that you'd wait for me.

'I \_\_\_\_\_ for you.'



## 2 VOCABULARY *say, tell, or ask?*

a Circle the correct words.



- 1 I said / told the shop assistant I was very unhappy with my new TV.
- 2 'Where's the swimming pool?' she told / asked.
- 3 She said / told that she would meet me at 7.00 p.m.
- 4 He told / asked me if I would go out with him.
- 5 'I'm really sorry,' said / told Jill.
- 6 The taxi driver asked / told me if I wanted a receipt.

b Complete the sentences with *said*, *told*, or *asked*.

- 1 We told our teacher that we would be late for class.
- 2 You \_\_\_\_\_ you'd be there at lunchtime.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ you that the computer didn't work.
- 4 We \_\_\_\_\_ him if he wanted to go to the cinema with us.
- 5 He \_\_\_\_\_ me he would be late.
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ the receptionist if there were any messages for me.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION rhyming verbs

a Circle the verbs that rhyme in each group.

- 1 read went heard
- 2 saw made caught
- 3 lost stood should
- 4 paid said made
- 5 meant preferred heard
- 6 cried tried lived
- 7 told tore sold

b Practise saying the verbs.

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
bride <i>noun</i>	/braɪd/	
hold <i>verb</i>	/həʊld/	
let (somebody) know <i>verb</i>	/let nəʊ/	
shine <i>verb</i>	/faɪn/	
whisper <i>verb</i>	/'wɪspə/	
almost <i>adverb</i>	/'ɔːlməʊst/	
tight <i>adverb</i>	/taɪt/	
by your side	/baɪ jɔː saɪd/	

## QUESTION TIME

Can you report what these people say?

- 1 'Do you want a drink?'
- 2 'I don't like the music.'
- 3 'Do you live near the city centre?'
- 4 'I'm a student.'
- 5 'Can I drive you home?'

**Study Link** MultiROM

## CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

FILES

8&9

Complete each space with one word.

- 1 I knocked at the door but \_\_\_\_\_ answered.
- 2 You eat too \_\_\_\_\_ chips and biscuits.
- 3 Don't wear your shoes in the house. Take \_\_\_\_\_ off!
- 4 **A** I didn't do my homework last night.  
**B** Neither \_\_\_\_\_ I.
- 5 We arrived too late. The match \_\_\_\_\_ finished.
- 6 The class was empty. Everybody had \_\_\_\_\_ home.
- 7 My father said that he \_\_\_\_\_ very angry with me.
- 8 He asked me \_\_\_\_\_ I wanted to dance with him.

OXFORD

UNIVERSITY PRESS

Great Clarendon Street, Oxford OX2 6DP

Oxford University Press is a department of the University of Oxford.  
It furthers the University's objective of excellence in research, scholarship,  
and education by publishing worldwide in

Oxford New York

Auckland Cape Town Dar es Salaam Hong Kong Karachi

Kuala Lumpur Madrid Melbourne Mexico City Nairobi

New Delhi Shanghai Taipei Toronto

With offices in

Argentina Austria Brazil Chile Czech Republic France Greece

Guatemala Hungary Italy Japan Poland Portugal Singapore

South Korea Switzerland Thailand Turkey Ukraine Vietnam

OXFORD and OXFORD ENGLISH are registered trade marks of  
Oxford University Press in the UK and in certain other countries

© Oxford University Press 2005

The moral rights of the author have been asserted

Database right Oxford University Press (maker)

First published 2005

2011 2010 2009 2008 2007

10 9 8 7

### No unauthorized photocopying

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced,  
stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means,  
without the prior permission in writing of Oxford University Press,  
or as expressly permitted by law, or under terms agreed with the appropriate  
reprographics rights organization. Enquiries concerning reproduction  
outside the scope of the above should be sent to the ELT Rights Department,  
Oxford University Press, at the address above

You must not circulate this book in any other binding or cover  
and you must impose this same condition on any acquirer

Any websites referred to in this publication are in the public domain and  
their addresses are provided by Oxford University Press for information only.  
Oxford University Press disclaims any responsibility for the content

ISBN: 978 0 19 438436 0

Printed and bound in China

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Authors would like to thank all those at Oxford University Press who  
have contributed their skills and ideas to producing this course.

And very special thanks from Clive to Maria Angeles and Lucia and from  
Christina to Cristina for all their help and encouragement. Christina would  
also like to thank her children Joaquin, Marco, and Krysia for their constant  
inspiration.

*Additional grammar exercises by:* David McKeegan

*Designed by:* Amanda Hockin

*The authors and publisher are grateful to those who have given permission to reproduce  
the following extracts and adaptations of copyright material:* p.21 San Francisco  
Hotels, Castle Inn as shown on [www.san-francisco.hotels-nb.com](http://www.san-francisco.hotels-nb.com) © 2004  
AllRez.com, powered by Nota Bena Co. Reproduced by permission of Sergey  
Artemov, Nota Bena Co. p.34 'Divorced Portuguese men get online survival  
guide for household chores' 11 September 2003 as shown on  
[www.quickstart.clari.net](http://www.quickstart.clari.net). Reproduced by permission of Agence France-  
Presse. p.39 extracts from Frommer's San Francisco 2004/0764538861 ©  
Wiley Publishing, Inc. This material is used by permission of Wiley  
Publishing, Inc., a subsidiary of John Wiley & Sons, Inc. p.48 Information  
about Union Square as shown on [www.sfgate.com](http://www.sfgate.com). Reproduced by  
permission of SFGate.com. p.63 'My Schooldays: Daniela Nardini' by Leila  
Farrah as shown on [www.news.scotsman.com](http://www.news.scotsman.com). Reproduced by kind  
permission of Leila Farrah; p.v 'Crab ice-cream? It's not as good as mustard  
and flake ...' by Julia Stuart published in *The Independent* on 11 June 2001.  
Reproduced by permission of Independent Newspapers; p.ix 'How to annoy  
cabin crew' by Yasmin Gibson published in *The Independent* on 17 January  
2004. Reproduced by permission of Independent Newspapers.

*The publisher would like to thank the following for their kind permission to reproduce  
copyright material:* Corbis pp.17 (Neal Preston), 30 (Richard Cummins/sign),  
35 (Tom Stewart); Flysfo.com pp.39 (Alain McLaughlin), 61 (Haruyoshi  
Yamguchi), 70 (Pat Doyle); Getty Images pp.7 (Chris Windsor), 60 (Plush  
Studios, Photodisc red), 66 (Baron Wolman), 74 (Ghislain and Marie David de  
Lossy), Panos p.37 (pollution masks), Punchstock pp.6 (Imageshop),  
12 (Photodisc green), 34 (Bannastock), 41 (Brand X Pictures), 53 (Rubber Ball  
Productions), 58 (Photodisc Red), Rex Features pp.20 (Image Source),  
21 (Travel Library), 37 (Keystone USA/.crowd), 43 (Charles Sturge), 52(Galen  
Rowell/Mountain Light), 63 (Jeremy Sutton Hibbert), 65 (Alisdair Macdonald);  
Oxford University Press pp.30 (Croissant, taco shells, rice) 31 Hemera/ tie,  
shirt, belt, jacket, hat, shoes.), 40 (Photodisc), 51; pp i-xvi Corbis, Robert  
Harding Picture Library.

*Commissioned photography:* by Mark Mason p.31 dress, top, suit, tracksuit,  
trousers, jeans, socks, tights

*Illustrations by:* Jamel Akib p.8; Nick Baker pp.22, 78, 79; Paul Daviz pp.4, 32,  
67, 73; Phil Disley pp.13, 36, 42, 44, 54; Mark Duffin pp.25, 44, 46, 57; Martha  
Gavin p.15; Gary Kaye pp.11, 14, 27, 68; Jan McCafferty pp.26, 28, 76, 77;  
Nigel Paige p.72; Colin Shelbourn pp.5, 15, 24, 33, 46, 47, 64, 71; Colin  
Thompson pp.9, 22, 55, 77; Annabel Wright pp.28, 49; pp i-xvi Bob Dewar,  
Mark Duffin, Gavin Reece.

*Picture research and illustrations commissioned by:* Cathy Blackie

# A

## 1 GETTING TO KNOW EACH OTHER

1 j 2 d 3 i 4 g 5 e 6 h 7 b 8 a  
9 f 10 c

## 2 GRAMMAR

- a 1 Where *are* you from?  
2 Who *do* you live with?  
3 What type of TV programmes *do* you like?  
4 Did you *come* to this school last year?  
5 Are you *going* to study at home tonight?  
6 What are you thinking *about*?  
7 Who *did* you talk to at the party?  
8 Who do you usually *write* e-mails to?
- b 1 Does your sister speak Italian?  
2 Where do you live?  
3 What music does your brother listen to?  
4 Is he meeting them tomorrow?  
5 Why aren't you doing your homework now?  
6 Where did they go on holiday last year?  
7 How often do you go to the cinema?  
8 Did you read the paper yesterday?

## 3 VOCABULARY

- 1 eleven, twelve
- 2 seventeen, eighteen
- 3 sixty, seventy
- 4 one hundred, one hundred and one
- 5 third, fourth
- 6 twelfth, thirteenth
- 7 Saturday, Sunday
- 8 evening, night
- 9 January, February
- 10 quarter past five, twenty past five

## 4 CLASSROOM LANGUAGE

- a 1 in pairs 2 Sit 3 Answer  
4 Turn off 5 Don't
- b 1 Have a good weekend.  
2 Which page is it?  
3 Sorry I'm late.  
4 How do you spell your name?  
5 Could you repeat that, please?  
6 How do you pronounce that?  
7 Can I have a copy, please?  
8 What does 'phone' mean?
- c 1 circle 2 cross out 3 complete  
4 choose 5 cover the text  
6 copy the rhythm

## 5 PRONUNCIATION

- a /eɪ/ E, P  
/i:/ R, M  
/e/ P, K  
/u:/ O
- b 1 alphabet 2 birthday 3 fourteen  
4 forty 5 Wednesday 6 tonight  
7 airport 8 brother 9 exercise  
10 university

# B

## 1 VOCABULARY

- a father – mother  
uncle – aunt  
nephew – niece  
brother-in-law – sister-in-law  
son – daughter  
husband – wife
- b talkative – quiet  
shy – extrovert  
generous – mean  
friendly – unfriendly  
hard-working – lazy

## 2 GRAMMAR

- a 1 I don't like New York.  
2 She doesn't work in the city.  
3 He doesn't have red hair.  
4 You don't smoke.  
5 We don't often go out.  
6 They don't have lunch at one.
- b 1 do 2 Does 3 Does 4 Does  
5 do 6 Do
- c 1 works 2 doesn't get 3 brings  
4 does 5 doesn't get up 6 stays  
7 has 8 don't have 9 doesn't like  
10 get on 11 don't see 12 lives

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a /s/ watches  
/z/ relaxes  
/ɪz/ leaves  
/s/ runs  
/z/ likes  
/ɪz/ cooks
- b 1 talkative 2 extrovert 3 unfriendly  
4 generous 5 nephew 6 serious  
7 quiet 8 daughter 9 funny

## 4 READING

- a 1 T 2 F 3 F 4 F 5 T 6 T  
b 1 e 2 a 3 f 4 c 5 d 6 b

# C

## 1 VOCABULARY

Across: 2 brain 5 nose 7 eyes 8 lips  
9 teeth  
Down: 1 fingers 3 mouth 4 feet  
6 hair 10 ear

## 2 PRONUNCIATION

- a /i:/ teeth, knees  
/æ/ back, hands  
/ɑ:/ arms, heart  
/e/ legs, head  
/əʊ/ toes, nose

## 3 GRAMMAR

- a 1 is raining 2 are carrying  
3 are playing 4 is watching  
5 are sitting 6 aren't talking  
7 isn't smiling 8 is she doing  
9 is waiting 10 is thinking  
11 'm getting
- b 1 'm watching 2 travel 3 'm studying  
4 gets 5 are, going 6 need

## 4 VOCABULARY

- 1 in the middle
- 2 on the right
- 3 on the left
- 4 under
- 5 behind
- 6 next to

# D

## 1 GRAMMAR

- a 1 f 2 a 3 d 4 h 5 b 6 g  
7 e 8 c
- b 1 where 2 which 3 where 4 who  
5 which 6 where, which 7 which

## 2 VOCABULARY

- 1 opposite 2 kind 3 similar 4 like  
5 how 6 example 7 someone 8 place

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a/b 1 waiter /'weɪtə/, water /'wɔ:tə/  
2 kitchen /'kɪtʃən/, chicken /'tʃɪkɪn/  
3 ninety /'naɪnti/, nineteen /naɪn'ti:n/  
4 homework /'həʊmwɜ:k/, housework /'haʊswɜ:k/  
5 Austria /'ɒstriə/, Australia /ɒs'treɪliə/  
6 sandwiches /'sændwɪdʒɪz/, sunglasses /'sʌŋɡləsɪz/  
7 Italy /'ɪtəli/, Italian /'ɪtələn/



## 4 READING

- a 1 A manager 2 The afternoon  
3 A pedestrian 4 Laptops  
5 An antique shop 6 Your boss  
7 Eating 8 A friend

## PRACTICAL ENGLISH 1

### 1 AT IMMIGRATION

- 1 travelling 2 in 3 purpose 4 holiday  
5 long 6 Where 7 with 8 Is 9 it's  
10 enjoy

### 2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- No, thanks, I'm fine. Shall we go? 8  
Long! 12 hours. 4  
Great! Let's go then. 10  
I'm fine. 2  
No, I'm OK. I always sleep on planes. 6  
How was the flight? 3  
Sure. My car's outside in the car park. 9  
Wow, you must be really tired. 5  
Hello, Tom. How are you? 1  
Would you like a coffee or anything? 7

### 3 READING

- b 1 San Francisco Bay to the north and  
east, the Pacific Ocean to the west.  
2 No, the best way to explore is on foot.  
3 South Market and the Mission District.  
4 Prices are higher, queues are longer  
and (finding a) parking (space) is  
impossible.  
5 October

## 2 A

### 1 VOCABULARY

- a 1 go swimming/sailing 2 go abroad  
3 go camping 4 take photos  
5 buy souvenirs 6 rent a car  
7 go out at night 8 go for a walk  
9 stay in a hotel 10 go sightseeing  
b 1 freezing 2 boiling 3 snow 4 foggy  
5 cloudy 6 rain

### 2 GRAMMAR

- a **Regular:** arrived, remembered, talked,  
stayed, hated, walked, argued  
**Irregular:** became, began, broke, did,  
had, spent, saw  
b 1 We didn't study in Korea.  
2 They didn't speak Russian.  
3 My uncle wasn't a doctor.  
4 I didn't sleep well.  
5 My mum didn't enjoy the film.  
6 He didn't pick up the receipt.  
7 You weren't on time.

- c 1 went 2 flew 3 rented 4 drove  
5 had 6 didn't know 7 were  
8 argued  
d 1 Where did they fly to?  
2 When did they go there?  
3 Did they have a good time?  
4 Did they get on well?  
5 How many times did they argue?

### 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 needed 2 wanted 3 loved  
4 waited  
b /ɔ:/ caught, bought, saw  
/e/ read, said, went  
/əʊ/ wrote, broke, drove  
/æ/ rang, drank, sat  
/ei/ came, gave, made

## 2 B

### 1 GRAMMAR

- a 1 was sleeping 2 were you talking  
3 wasn't working 4 were living  
5 were you watching 6 were walking  
7 wasn't driving 8 was snowing  
b 1 They were playing tennis when it  
started to rain.  
2 He broke his leg when he was skiing.  
3 The boys were fighting when their  
father came home.  
4 A dog ate my sandwich when I was  
sleeping in the park.  
5 We were studying in the library  
when the fire started.  
c 1 went 2 were having 3 got  
4 was speaking 5 noticed  
6 was sitting 7 decided 8 went  
9 said 10 stopped 11 was passing  
12 took 13 came 14 was smiling  
15 looked 16 was laughing

### 2 VOCABULARY

- a 1 at 2 in 3 In, on, on 4 in 5 in  
6 on, in 7 in, in 8 at, on  
b 1 at 2 at, in, at 3 on, in, at, on  
4 on, - 5 on 6 in 7 on, in  
8 At, in, in

### 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a/b 1 famous 2 similar 3 later  
4 national 5 dramatic 6 photograph  
7 garden 8 memorable 9 woman

## 2 C

### 1 VOCABULARY

- a 1 punk 2 jazz 3 rap 4 opera  
5 heavy metal 6 blues  
b 1 Where 2 When 3 Who 4 Whose  
5 Which 6 How many 7 How long  
8 What 9 What 10 Why

### 2 GRAMMAR

- a 1 a 2 b 3 a 4 b 5 a 6 a  
b 1-3 2-5 3-6 4-4 5-1 6-2  
c 1 Who painted *The Last Supper*?  
2 When did Kurt Cobain die?  
3 Where do penguins live?  
4 How many Oscars did *The Lord of  
the Rings* win in 2004?  
5 Who won the Oscar for Best Director?  
6 Where was Maria Sharapova born?  
7 When did your brother go to  
New York?

### 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a walk, write, wash, quickly, white, one  
b who, hair, happy, hands

## 2 D

### 1 GRAMMAR

- a 1 really mean 2 snowing 3 can't  
4 a bit expensive 5 don't like him  
b 1 because, d 2 so, e 3 because, f  
4 so, c 5 so, b 6 because, a  
c 1 because, so, Although  
2 because, so, Although  
3 but, Although, so

### 2 VOCABULARY

- a 1 d 2 g 3 f 4 b 5 a 6 e 7 c

### 3 PRONUNCIATION

- /æ/ accident  
/ei/ date  
/ɔ:/ awful  
/ɑ:/ dance  
/ə/ woman

### 4 READING

- a 5, 1, 4, 3, 2

### CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

- 1 do 2 doesn't 3 are 4 who 5 did  
6 were 7 wrote 8 Although

## PRACTICAL ENGLISH 2

### 1 CALLING RECEPTION

- 1 This is room 724.
- 2 My room is very cold.
- 3 There's a problem with the heating.
- 4 The air-conditioning isn't working.
- 5 Can I have a chicken sandwich, please?
- 6 Do you have any fresh fruit juice?

### 2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- 1 well, c    2 How, d    3 What, for, a
- 4 This, e    5 time, b

### 3 READING

- 1 T    2 T    3 T    4 ?    5 T    6 F    7 ?    8 F



### 1 GRAMMAR

- a 1 're going to play
- 2 isn't going to rain
- 3 are you going to put
- 4 isn't going to jump
- 5 are they going to stay
- 6 'm going to buy
- 7 aren't going to eat
- 8 Are you going to shave
- b 1 're going    2 'm taking    3 're climbing
- 4 aren't windsurfing    5 're having
- 6 're going    7 'm planning
- c 1 I'm going to pass
- 2 I'm going to spend / I'm spending
- 3 it's going to be
- 4 He's going to have / He's having
- 5 We're not going to miss
- 6 are you going
- 7 It's going to be
- 8 she's going to have

### 2 VOCABULARY

- 1 I'm looking for
- 2 I'm looking forward to
- 3 I'm looking after
- 4 I'm looking after
- 5 I'm looking for
- 6 I'm looking forward to
- 7 I'm looking for
- 8 I'm looking forward to
- 9 I'm looking after

### 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a /ʌ/ money, month
- /əʊ/ own, hotel
- /u:/ improve, honeymoon



### 1 GRAMMAR

- 1 'll snow, 'll rain    2 'll be
- 3 won't finish, 'll be    4 won't pass
- 5 'll be able to, 'll need

### 2 VOCABULARY

- 1 lose    2 fail    3 forgot    4 leave    5 teach
- 6 turn off    7 sent    8 borrow    9 found
- 10 pull

### 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a /ɒ/ enjoy
- /əʊ/ stop
- /ɒ/ work
- /əʊ/ problem

### 4 READING

- a 1 Cancer    2 No, they won't.
- 3 Buy any new clothes.    4 Aquarius
- 5 Taurus    6 Pisces



### 1 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 receive    2 forget    3 arrive    4 repair
- 5 exist    6 address

### 2 GRAMMAR

- a 1 I think I'll go to bed.
- 2 Shall I turn off the air-conditioning?
- 3 I won't drive fast.
- 4 I'll buy (you) another one.
- 5 Shall I call the police?
- 6 I'll have the chicken.

- b 1 P    2 D    3 O    4 O    5 P    6 D

### 3 VOCABULARY

- 1 come    2 call    3 pay    4 drive
- 5 give    6 take

### 4 READING

- a 4, 6, 2, 5, 1, 3, 8, 7



### 1 GRAMMAR

- a 1 did, dream, was running, was, was flying
- 2 Do, dream, have
- 3 Are, doing, 'm having, Do, want
- 4 are, doing, 're practising
- b 1 are, going to do    2 Are, going to watch    3 did, do    4 spends    5 makes
- 6 watch    7 does, do / is, doing
- 8 don't eat    9 eat    10 did, have
- 11 turn on    12 will, be
- c 1 I'm going to    2 I'll    3 I'm going to
- 4 I'm going to    5 I'll    6 I'll

### 2 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 meeting    2 patient    3 champagne
- 4 successful    5 violin    6 tomorrow
- 7 optimistic    8 psychoanalyst
- 9 understanding

### 3 VOCABULARY

- 1 to    2 about    3 to    4 with    5 about
- 6 for    7 with    8 to

### CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

- 1 didn't    2 took    3 Which    4 which
- 5 going    6 won't    7 Shall    8 is

## PRACTICAL ENGLISH 3

### 1 PROBLEMS WITH A MEAL

- 1 here, table    4 rare, done
- 2 dirty, have    5 mistake, any
- 3 cold, for

### 2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- We could go to a little café that I know. 5  
Listen, it's still early. Shall we go for a walk? 3  
Thank you. That was a lovely dinner. 1  
That sounds great. We could have another coffee. 6  
Good idea. Where shall we go? 4  
You're very welcome. I'm glad you enjoyed it. 2

### 3 READING

- a 1 ?    2 T    3 T    4 T    5 F    6 ?
- 7 ?    8 F



## 1 VOCABULARY

- a Across: 2 dress 5 jacket 6 suit  
7 socks 10 tights 11 tie 12 jeans  
13 top

Down: 1 tracksuit 3 trousers 4 hat  
7 shirt 8 shoes 9 belt

- b 1 gets dressed 2 wear 3 try on  
4 put on 5 Take off

## 2 PRONUNCIATION

/ʃ/ shirt, shoes, shorts

/t/ trousers, top, tie

/s/ socks, dress, suit

/k/ skirt, cap, coat

## 3 GRAMMAR

- a 1 He hasn't been to London.  
2 She's broken her leg.  
3 Have they eaten there before?  
4 Have you tried ice-skating?  
5 I haven't seen this film.  
6 We've had an argument.  
7 Have you ever lost your ID card?  
8 He hasn't met her parents.
- b 1 never 2 ever 3 never 4 ever  
5 never 6 ever 7 ever 8 never
- c 1 Have you ever worn, have, did you  
wear, went  
2 Have you ever borrowed, have, did  
you borrow, needed  
3 Have you ever met, haven't  
4 Have you ever bought, have, bought  
5 Have you ever had, have, took,  
ruined

## 1 VOCABULARY

- 1 tidy 2 make 3 do 4 change 5 use  
6 take 7 spend 8 clean

## 2 GRAMMAR

- a 1 I've already washed the floor.  
2 Have you seen this film yet?  
3 Daniel has already made his bed.  
4 My parents haven't learnt to use the  
Internet yet.  
5 You've already made a mistake.  
6 We've already been to New York.  
7 Has the film started yet?  
8 Edward has already found a new job.
- b 1's just fallen 2's just done  
3've just won 4've just woken up  
5've just bought 6've just missed

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

- 1 yellow 2 yesterday 3 year  
4 university 5 young  
6 January, June, July 7 jacket 8 jeans  
9 generous 10 judo

## 4 READING

- a 1 T 2 F 3 F 4 F 5 T 6 F

## 1 GRAMMAR

- a 1 worse 2 more slowly 3 harder  
4 more stressful 5 funnier 6 wetter  
7 better 8 more popular
- b 1 isn't as quiet as this one  
2 doesn't speak as quickly as Carlos  
3 isn't as big as Russia  
4 didn't play as well as Portugal  
5 doesn't drive as carefully as Davina  
6 isn't as expensive as Tokyo  
7 doesn't dress as elegantly as Ivana  
8 isn't as relaxing as classical music

## 2 PRONUNCIATION

- a/b 1 ago 2 future 3 parents  
4 happened 5 American 6 harder  
7 generation 8 machines  
9 journalist 10 today 11 sickness  
12 longer

## 3 VOCABULARY

- 1 waste 2 take a long  
3 don't have enough 4 spend  
5 save 6 on

## 4 READING

- a A3 B1 C4 D5 E2  
b 1 F 2 T 3 T 4 F 5 F 6 T

## 1 GRAMMAR

- a 1 most polluted 2 most impatient  
3 furthest 4 cheapest 5 easiest  
6 worst 7 most dangerous  
8 most boring
- b 1 busiest 2 dirtiest 3 more expensive  
4 noisiest 5 slower

- c 1 He's the rudest person I've ever met.  
2 This is the most exciting book I've  
ever read.  
3 It's the most beautiful building we've  
ever seen.  
4 That's the funniest joke you've ever  
told.  
5 It's the most beautiful photograph  
I've ever taken.  
6 That's the stupidest thing I've ever  
done.  
7 That's the most delicious meal she's  
ever made.  
8 These are the best poems he's ever  
written.

## 2 VOCABULARY

- a 1 interesting 2 impatient 3 safe  
4 noisy 5 rude 6 crowded  
7 polluted 8 modern
- b 1 unhealthy 2 impossible  
3 uncomfortable 4 unfriendly  
5 impolite 6 unhappy 7 untidy  
8 impatient

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a /ɜ:/ dirty  
/ɜ:/ bought  
/əʊ/ world  
/ɔ:/ Rome
- b 1 unfriendly 2 beautiful 3 exciting  
4 dangerous 5 dishonest 6 unhappy  
7 unhealthy 8 impossible

## CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

- 1 going 2 will 3 won't 4 Does 5 Has  
6 have 7 as 8 ever

## PRACTICAL ENGLISH 4

## 1 ASKING FOR INFORMATION

- 1 a 2 is 3 far 4 near 5 Can 6 take  
7 on 8 on 9 close 10 until

## 2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- 1 know 2 think 3 sure 4 remember  
5 right 6 doing 7 studying 8 holiday  
9 where 10 kind

## 3 READING

- a 1 14 miles 2 \$12 3 \$4 4 \$44  
5 5.30 a.m. 6 taxi, airport bus

## 1 GRAMMAR

- a 1 not to have 2 to meet  
3 not to worry 4 to close 5 not to tell  
6 to relax 7 to take
- b 1 important to be  
2 careful not to drop  
3 dangerous to swim  
4 difficult to sleep  
5 interesting to talk to  
6 nice to see  
7 easy to use
- c 1 to study 2 to learn 3 to buy  
4 to have 5 to make 6 to take  
7 to argue 8 to meet

## 2 VOCABULARY

I'm Bill. I'm 16 and I've decided **to** leave school. I'm going **to** leave next week. I'm hoping **to** get a job with computers because I'm planning **to** make lots of money.

I've tried **to** work hard but I'm not a very good student. All the other students understand and learn **to** do things quickly but not me. And I never remember **to** bring my books to class and always forget **to** do my homework.

I'd like **to** learn **to** fly because I want **to** be a pilot. But first I need **to** do a course. My mother offered **to** pay for the course but only if I promised **to** finish school!

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 remember 2 reception 3 survive  
4 decide 5 pretend 6 tomorrow  
7 advice 8 escape

## 4 READING

- a 1 F 2 F 3 T 4 F 5 T 6 T

## 1 GRAMMAR

- a 1 tidying 2 going 3 making  
4 eating 5 talking 6 travelling
- b 1 c 2 a 3 e 4 f 5 d 6 b
- c 1 Writing 2 sending 3 imagining  
4 driving 5 listening 6 Staying  
7 reading 8 getting up 9 taking  
10 going 11 getting 12 having  
13 Turning 14 leaving

- d 1 to get 2 to stop 3 working  
4 to set up 5 cooking 6 to open  
7 to spend 8 learning 9 getting up  
10 catching 11 travelling 12 working  
13 sailing 14 surfing 15 to move  
16 teaching 17 to be

## 2 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 singing 2 language 3 morning  
4 listening 5 enjoying 6 relaxing  
7 remembering 8 pretending

## 3 VOCABULARY

- 1 c 2 d 3 f 4 a 5 e 6 b

## 1 GRAMMAR

- a 1 have to 2 don't have to  
3 doesn't have to 4 has to 5 have to  
6 don't have to 7 Does, have to, have to  
8 Does, have to, have to
- b 1 You must fasten your safety belt.  
2 You must stop here.  
3 You mustn't smoke.  
4 You must turn left.  
5 You must wear a helmet.  
6 You mustn't walk on the grass.
- c 1 don't have to 2 mustn't  
3 don't have to 4 mustn't 5 mustn't  
6 don't have to

## 2 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 mustn't 2 listen 3 half  
4 Wednesday 5 knees 6 know  
7 while 8 sign 9 walk

## 3 VOCABULARY

- 1 British and American English are very similar.  
2 English pronunciation can be quite difficult.  
3 Learning Japanese isn't very easy.  
4 I think Hungarian is incredibly complicated.  
5 Czech is a bit easier.  
6 Reading is a really useful way to learn vocabulary.

## 4 READING

- b 1 Ana 2 Péter, Sompong 3 Konrad  
4 Elke 5 Péter

## 1 VOCABULARY

- a 1 football 2 baseball 3 swimming  
4 skiing 5 volleyball 6 tennis  
7 rugby 8 aerobics 9 cycling  
10 golf
- b 1 play 2 go 3 plays 4 go  
5 does 6 play
- c 1 skiing 2 baseball 3 basketball  
4 volleyball 5 swimming
- d 1 down 2 round 3 through  
4 over 5 through

## 2 GRAMMAR

- a 1 is running across 2 is going through  
3 is cycling up 4 are skiing down  
5 is getting out of 6 are rowing round
- b 1 round 2 out of 3 to 4 into  
5 along 6 under 7 past 8 through  
9 along 10 towards 11 across

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

- /d/ over  
/ə/ through  
/aʊ/ under  
/u:/ up

## CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

- 1 been 2 hasn't 3 more 4 most 5 to  
6 doing 7 mustn't 8 out

## PRACTICAL ENGLISH 5

## 1 TAKING SOMETHING BACK

- 1 bought 2 decided 3 tried 4 too  
5 refund 6 here

## 2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- 1 What, think 2 Never 3 lovely  
4 would, like 5 good, idea 6 lost

## 3 READING

- a 1 latest 2 boutiques 3 overlooks  
4 won't break the bank 5 crowds  
6 huge
- b 1 Borders 2 Borders  
3 Banana Republic 4 Virgin Megastore  
5 Camper 6 Borders



## 1 GRAMMAR

- a 1 c 2 a 3 f 4 b 5 e 6 d  
 b 1 take 2 will break 3 hear 4 stay  
 5 will be 6 see 7 'll get 8 will feel  
 c 1 D 2 C 3 F 4 A 5 G 6 B 7 E  
 d 1 puts, will come  
 2 see, will have  
 3 walk, will have  
 4 throw, make, will come  
 5 dig, will find  
 6 break, will have  
 7 flies, will have, kill, will have, will be

## 2 VOCABULARY

- 1 wearing, carrying 2 won, earned  
 3 say, told 4 hoping, waited  
 5 watched, look at 6 known, met  
 7 make, do 8 look, look, look like

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 b 2 e 3 f 4 c 5 a 6 d

## 1 GRAMMAR

- a 1 had, would drive  
 2 saw, would be  
 3 wouldn't know, found  
 4 would, do, lost  
 5 were, would come  
 6 would buy, had  
 b 1 If I saw a shark, I'd be very  
 frightened.  
 2 What would you do if you saw a fire?  
 3 He'd go sailing if he could swim.  
 4 If she won the lottery, she'd buy lots  
 of new clothes.  
 5 What would people do if they  
 couldn't watch TV?  
 6 I'd go to the doctor's if I were you.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 open, chicken, insect  
 2 about, afraid, attack  
 3 finally, animal, crocodile  
 4 direction, mosquito, safari

## 3 VOCABULARY

Across: 1 bear 3 tiger 4 elephant  
 7 sheep

Down: 1 butterfly 2 lion 3 eagle  
 6 horse

## 4 READING

- b Sentence 2

## 1 GRAMMAR

- a 1 might go 2 might get  
 3 might continue 4 might rent  
 5 might live 6 might share  
 7 might not want 8 might fail  
 9 might have to  
 b 1 might 2 may not 3 might  
 4 might 5 may not 6 might 7 might  
 8 may not

## 2 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 organization 2 invitation 3 election  
 4 information 5 imagination  
 6 translation 7 communication  
 8 decision

## 3 VOCABULARY

- a **Verb:** communicate, conclude, correct,  
 confuse, demonstrate, inject, organize,  
 predict  
**Noun:** communication, conclusion,  
 correction, confusion, demonstration,  
 injection, organization, prediction  
 b 1 conclusion 2 communicate  
 3 injection 4 demonstration  
 5 prediction 6 organize

## 4 READING

- a 1 T 2 F 3 T 4 F 5 T 6 T  
 7 F 8 T

## 1 GRAMMAR

- a 1 should, B  
 2 should, F  
 3 shouldn't, A  
 4 shouldn't, E  
 5 shouldn't, D  
 6 should, C  
 b 1 should tell 2 shouldn't be  
 3 shouldn't go 4 should go  
 5 should buy 6 should join  
 7 shouldn't watch  
 c 1 D 2 F 3 A 4 B 5 C 6 G 7 E

## 2 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 would 2 should 3 could  
 4 understood 5 good  
 3 VOCABULARY  
 1 getting, worse 2 got, e-mails  
 3 get, angry 4 get, tickets 5 get, on  
 6 gets, home 7 get, married  
 8 is getting, taller 9 'm getting, off  
 10 got, lost

## CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

- 1 to 2 having 3 don't 4 through  
 5 won't 6 would 7 might / may  
 8 should

## PRACTICAL ENGLISH 6

## 1 ASKING FOR MEDICINE

- 1 help 2 hurts 3 have 4 Are 5 think  
 6 might 7 take 8 times 9 often  
 10 much

## 2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- 1 Bless  
 2 How, sounds, shall, mind, choose  
 3 sorry, pity

## 3 READING

- a 1 You must keep this medicine  
 somewhere safe.  
 2 You should be careful not to take too  
 much of this medicine.  
 3 You have to turn your mobile off.  
 4 You should be careful with your  
 belongings.  
 5 You mustn't smoke here.  
 6 You should be careful or you might  
 fall over.  
 7 You shouldn't leave anything valuable  
 in your car.  
 8 You shouldn't drink this water.  
 9 You must make sure that the door is  
 never left open.  
 10 You should be very careful if you're  
 driving here.  
 11 You have to wait until a waiter shows  
 you where to sit.  
 12 You mustn't use radios in this park.

## 1 VOCABULARY

- 1 frightened 2 terrified 3 wasps, spiders  
 4 panic 5 closed spaces 6 heights

## 2 GRAMMAR

- a 1 since 2 for 3 for 4 since  
 5 Since, for 6 since 7 since  
 8 For, since  
 b 1 since 2 for 3 since 4 for 5 for  
 6 since 7 for 8 for 9 since 10 since  
 c 1 How long have, lived  
 2 When did, move out  
 3 How long have, been  
 4 How long has, been  
 5 When did, become  
 6 How long has, been  
 7 When did, get

- d 1 Gill *has lived* here for seven years.  
 2 How long *has she been* a professional dancer?  
 3 They *have been married* since 2000.  
 4 He has been in France *since* February.  
 5 How long *have you had* your car?  
 6 He's had this job *for* eight years.  
 7 She *has had* three homes since she was born.  
 8 My parents *lived / have lived* in the same house for many years.

### 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 /ɪ/ 2 /i/ 3 /aɪ/ 4 /aɪ/ 5 /aɪ/ 6 /i/  
 7 /aɪ/ 8 /i/

7  
B

### 1 VOCABULARY

- 1 c 2 d 3 g 4 e 5 b 6 h 7 f 8 a

### 2 PRONUNCIATION

- a **Stress on 2nd syllable:** successful, career, appear, direct, director  
**Stress on 1st syllable:** famous, cinema, violence, ticket, actor

### 3 GRAMMAR

- a 1 've known 2 were 3 met 4 were  
 5 've been 6 went 7 were 8 chose  
 9 told 10 've been 11 've shared  
 b 1 have, lived 2 got, were  
 3 left, 've worked 4 did, go, took  
 5 have, had, bought  
 6 haven't seen, moved

### 4 READING

- a 1, 6, 3, 7, 5, 4, 2  
 b 1 was 2 did his family move  
 3 did he see 4 did he work  
 5 has he been married  
 c 1 In 1941. / On January 5, 1941.  
 2 In 1952.  
 3 (When he was) at secondary school.  
 4 For eight years (from 1963 to 1971).  
 5 For 40 years. / Since 1965.

7  
C

### 1 GRAMMAR

- a 1 Did you use to enjoy  
 2 didn't use to like  
 3 used to be  
 4 Did Colin use to work  
 5 didn't use to be  
 6 used to live  
 7 didn't use to do  
 8 Did he use to play  
 b 1 used 2 used to 3 didn't use to  
 4 Did you use to 5 used  
 6 Did your children use to

### 2 PRONUNCIATION

- a /z/ used to  
 /s/ friends  
 /tʃ/ school  
 /dʒ/ great

### 3 VOCABULARY

- 1 c 2 g 3 e 4 b 5 a 6 f 7 h 8 d

### 4 READING

- a 1 Where did you go to school?  
 2 Did you ever get into trouble?  
 3 What subjects were you good at?  
 4 Did you have a favourite teacher?  
 5 What did you want to do when you were young?  
 6 What's the most important lesson you've learned in life?  
 b 1 T 2 ? 3 F 4 ? 5 T 6 F  
 7 F 8 T

7  
D

### 1 GRAMMAR

- a 1 Aspirin is used to relieve pain.  
 2 The sandwich was named after the Earl of Sandwich.  
 3 St Paul's Cathedral was designed by Christopher Wren.  
 4 This film is based on a true story.  
 5 The first crossword puzzle was published in 1913.  
 6 The first credit card was issued by the Diner's Club.  
 7 The fax machine is not used very often these days.  
 8 Penicillin was discovered by Alexander Fleming.

- b 1 President Kennedy was assassinated in 1963.  
 2 Champagne is made in France.  
 3 What is your dog called?  
 4 Television was invented by John Logie Baird.  
 5 This room is cleaned every morning.  
 6 Her flat was designed by a famous architect.  
 7 Stamps are only sold in the Post Office.  
 8 Where were those shoes made?  
 c 1 I was stopped by the police last night.  
 2 *Crocodile Rock* was sung by Elton John.  
 3 All the photographs at our wedding were taken by my cousin.  
 4 The heating is controlled by a computer.  
 5 The first World Cup was won by Uruguay.  
 6 This wasn't painted by Van Gogh!  
 7 Was the telephone invented by Edison?

### 2 VOCABULARY

- 1 designed 2 named 3 discovered  
 4 used 5 created 6 invented 7 made  
 8 recorded 9 written 10 based

### 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a /d/ painted, based  
 /ɪd/ checked, rained  
 /t/ discovered

### CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

- 1 have 2 were 3 not 4 shouldn't  
 5 long 6 did 7 used 8 were

## PRACTICAL ENGLISH 7

### 1 BUYING TICKETS

- Return, please. How much is that? 3  
 Thanks. Oh, can I get anything to eat on the train? 9  
 Can I have a ticket to Glasgow, please? 1  
 Good. And what time does it arrive? 7  
 Here you are. When does the next train leave? 5  
 That's £15.80. 4  
 It gets there at 12.15. 8  
 Yes, there's a trolley service with snacks and drinks. 10  
 In ten minutes. 6  
 Single or return? 2

### 2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- 1 looking 2 take, ready  
 3 Why, wondered



### 3 READING

- a 1 can't 2 can 3 under 4 can  
5 after 6 \$12 7 don't have to  
8 must

8  
A

### 1 GRAMMAR

- a 1 nobody 2 anything 3 somebody  
4 anywhere 5 anyone 6 something  
7 anything 8 somewhere 9 anywhere  
b 1 F 2 T 3 F 4 T 5 F 6 T 7 T

### 2 PRONUNCIATION

- a /e/ seven, help, stressful, never, best,  
anything  
/əʊ/ sofa, go, don't, close, no, home  
/ʌ/ Sunday, nothing, lunch, study,  
button, something

### 3 VOCABULARY

- 1 tired 2 relaxing 3 boring  
4 depressed 5 interesting 6 exciting  
7 tiring 8 relaxed 9 bored  
10 depressing 11 interested 12 excited

### 4 READING

- a 1 Sunday evening 2 the winter  
3 Christmas 4 Monday morning  
5 the summer holidays 6 lunchtime  
7 New Year's Eve

8  
B

### 1 VOCABULARY

- 1 producer 2 calendar 3 stressed  
4 close 5 verdict 6 free 7 diet  
8 social 9 water 10 skin

### 2 GRAMMAR

- a 1 d 2 g 3 b 4 f 5 c 6 h 7 e 8 a  
b 1 enough money 2 big enough  
3 enough wind 4 hot enough 5 a few  
6 a little 7 a few 8 a little 9 a few  
10 a little

### 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a /ʌ/ young, sunscreen, month  
/u:/ fruit, food, studio  
/aɪ/ wine, diet, exercise  
/e/ friend, stress, many

### 4 READING

- a 1 T 2 F 3 T 4 F 5 T 6 T  
7 T 8 T

8  
C

### 1 VOCABULARY

- a 1 to pick up 2 Turn, down 3 pick, up  
4 call, back 5 Give, back 6 Take, back  
b 1 turn on 2 wake, up 3 go back  
4 take off 5 look for 6 look after  
7 give up 8 look up 9 fill in  
10 throw away

### 2 GRAMMAR

- a 1 fill in this form / fill this form in  
2 wake him up  
3 got up at 6.30  
4 write it down  
5 put your clothes away / put away  
your clothes  
6 call you back  
b 1 Can you turn it up?  
2 I looked after them for an hour.  
3 I'll give it back (to you) tomorrow.  
4 Shall I look it up?  
5 Have you thrown it away?  
6 He gets on with them very well. /  
He gets on very well with them.

### 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a /g/ regular, great, immigration, glass  
/dʒ/ vegetables, energetic, allergic,  
generally

### 4 READING

- a 1 put up 2 sit down 3 get on  
4 stay up 5 get into 6 get up  
7 turn on

8  
D

### 1 GRAMMAR

- a 1 am 2 Neither 3 So 4 were  
5 would  
b 1 So do I.  
2 So did I.  
3 Neither do I.  
4 Neither am I.  
5 So can I.  
6 So have I.  
7 So would I.  
8 So did I.

### 2 VOCABULARY

- 1 similar 2 so 3 both 4 as 5 like  
6 both 7 so 8 neither

### 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 identical 2 adopt 3 baby  
4 student 5 exercise 6 political  
7 investigate 8 personality 9 medical  
10 romantic

### 4 READING

- a 1 F 2 F 3 ? 4 T 5 T 6 ?  
7 F 8 F

### CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

- 1 for 2 has 3 use 4 written  
5 anything 6 much 7 on 8 So

### PRACTICAL ENGLISH 8

### 1 MAKING PHONE CALLS

- 1 d 2 h 3 i 4 a 5 b 6 f 7 c  
8 e 9 g

### 2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- 1 everything 2 that 3 What's  
4 Cheers 5 I don't

### 3 READING

- a Sentence 2  
1 k 2 a 3 h 4 c 5 m 6 b 7 g  
8 n 9 d 10 f 11 i 12 e 13 j 14 l

9  
A

### 1 GRAMMAR

- a 1 hadn't watered 2 'd forgotten  
3 hadn't done 4 'd read 5 had started  
b 1 Had you seen it before?  
2 Had you read it before?  
3 Had they been there before?  
4 Had you eaten them before?  
5 Had he flown one before?  
c 1 After I had turned off the light, I got  
into bed.  
2 After Cindy had got dressed, she  
went to work.  
3 After I had seen the film, I read the  
book.  
4 When Ben had copied my notes, he  
gave them back to me.  
5 After Kathy and Tom had done some  
exercise, they had a shower.  
d 1 had met 2 finally discovered  
3 had been 4 hadn't lost 5 had seen  
6 had left 7 had put 8 heard 9 went  
10 had broken 11 had already left  
12 hadn't stolen

## 2 PRONUNCIATION

- a /i:/ week, people, screamed  
/ɑ:/ fast, asked, last  
/eɪ/ name, behave, gave  
/ɪ/ hit, sit, hospital

## 3 VOCABULARY

- 1 strangely 2 suddenly 3 accidentally  
4 immediately 5 suddenly 6 Luckily  
7 unfortunately 8 immediately



## 1 GRAMMAR

- a 1 lived in a small flat  
2 didn't like it much  
3 was studying English  
4 had been to New York  
5 hadn't read the paper  
6 had woken up really early  
7 had got home at 11.00  
8 wouldn't forget
- b 1 He asked me if I wanted a coffee.  
2 He asked me if I was a new student.  
3 He asked me if I'd been there long.  
4 He asked me where my parents lived.  
5 He asked me what I was studying.  
6 He asked me where I'd gone to school.  
7 He asked me if I was interested in computers.  
8 He asked me what my mobile number was.
- c 1 Do, want 2 don't like 3 'll talk  
4 can take 5 've broken 6 will, do  
7 don't want 8 'll wait

## 2 VOCABULARY

- a 1 told 2 asked 3 said 4 asked  
5 said 6 asked
- b 1 told 2 said 3 told 4 asked  
5 told 6 asked

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 read, went  
2 saw, caught  
3 stood, should  
4 paid, made  
5 preferred, heard  
6 cried, tried  
7 told, sold

## CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

- 1 nobody 2 many 3 them 4 did  
5 had 6 gone 7 was 8 if

OXFORD

UNIVERSITY PRESS

Great Clarendon Street, Oxford OX2 6DP

Oxford University Press is a department of the University of Oxford.  
It furthers the University's objective of excellence in research, scholarship,  
and education by publishing worldwide in

Oxford New York

Auckland Cape Town Dar es Salaam Hong Kong Karachi

Kuala Lumpur Madrid Melbourne Mexico City Nairobi

New Delhi Shanghai Taipei Toronto

With offices in

Argentina Austria Brazil Chile Czech Republic France Greece

Guatemala Hungary Italy Japan Poland Portugal Singapore

South Korea Switzerland Thailand Turkey Ukraine Vietnam

OXFORD and OXFORD ENGLISH are registered trade marks of  
Oxford University Press in the UK and in certain other countries

© Oxford University Press 2005

The moral rights of the author have been asserted

Database right Oxford University Press (maker)

First published 2005

2011 2010 2009 2008 2007

10 9 8 7

### No unauthorized photocopying

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced,  
stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means,  
without the prior permission in writing of Oxford University Press,  
or as expressly permitted by law, or under terms agreed with the appropriate  
reprographics rights organization. Enquiries concerning reproduction  
outside the scope of the above should be sent to the ELT Rights Department,  
Oxford University Press, at the address above

You must not circulate this book in any other binding or cover  
and you must impose this same condition on any acquirer

Any websites referred to in this publication are in the public domain and  
their addresses are provided by Oxford University Press for information only.  
Oxford University Press disclaims any responsibility for the content

ISBN: 978 0 19 438436 0

Printed and bound in China

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Authors would like to thank all those at Oxford University Press who  
have contributed their skills and ideas to producing this course.

And very special thanks from Clive to Maria Angeles and Lucia and from  
Christina to Cristina for all their help and encouragement. Christina would  
also like to thank her children Joaquin, Marco, and Krysia for their constant  
inspiration.

*Additional grammar exercises by:* David McKeegan

*Designed by:* Amanda Hockin

*The authors and publisher are grateful to those who have given permission to reproduce  
the following extracts and adaptations of copyright material:* p.21 San Francisco  
Hotels, Castle Inn as shown on [www.san-francisco.hotels-nb.com](http://www.san-francisco.hotels-nb.com) © 2004  
AllRez.com, powered by Nota Bena Co. Reproduced by permission of Sergey  
Artemov, Nota Bena Co. p.34 'Divorced Portuguese men get online survival  
guide for household chores' 11 September 2003 as shown on  
[www.quickstart.clari.net](http://www.quickstart.clari.net). Reproduced by permission of Agence France-  
Presse. p.39 extracts from Frommer's San Francisco 2004/0764538861 ©  
Wiley Publishing, Inc. This material is used by permission of Wiley  
Publishing, Inc., a subsidiary of John Wiley & Sons, Inc. p.48 Information  
about Union Square as shown on [www.sfgate.com](http://www.sfgate.com). Reproduced by  
permission of SFGate.com. p.63 'My Schooldays: Daniela Nardini' by Leila  
Farrah as shown on [www.news.scotsman.com](http://www.news.scotsman.com). Reproduced by kind  
permission of Leila Farrah; p.v 'Crab ice-cream? It's not as good as mustard  
and flake ...' by Julia Stuart published in *The Independent* on 11 June 2001.  
Reproduced by permission of Independent Newspapers; p.ix 'How to annoy  
cabin crew' by Yasmin Gibson published in *The Independent* on 17 January  
2004. Reproduced by permission of Independent Newspapers.

*The publisher would like to thank the following for their kind permission to reproduce  
copyright material:* Corbis pp.17 (Neal Preston), 30 (Richard Cummins/sign),  
35 (Tom Stewart); Flysfo.com pp.39 (Alain McLaughlin), 61 (Haruyoshi  
Yamguchi), 70 (Pat Doyle); Getty Images pp.7 (Chris Windsor), 60 (Plush  
Studios, Photodisc red), 66 (Baron Wolman), 74 (Ghislain and Marie David de  
Lossy), Panos p.37 (pollution masks), Punchstock pp.6 (Imageshop),  
12 (Photodisc green), 34 (Bannastock), 41 (Brand X Pictures), 53 (Rubber Ball  
Productions), 58 (Photodisc Red), Rex Features pp.20 (Image Source),  
21 (Travel Library), 37 (Keystone USA/.crowd), 43 (Charles Sturge), 52(Galen  
Rowell/Mountain Light), 63 (Jeremy Sutton Hibbert), 65 (Alisdair Macdonald);  
Oxford University Press pp.30 (Croissant, taco shells, rice) 31 Hemera/ tie,  
shirt, belt, jacket, hat, shoes.), 40 (Photodisc), 51; pp i-xvi Corbis, Robert  
Harding Picture Library.

*Commissioned photography:* by Mark Mason p.31 dress, top, suit, tracksuit,  
trousers, jeans, socks, tights

*Illustrations by:* Jamel Akib p.8; Nick Baker pp.22, 78, 79; Paul Daviz pp.4, 32,  
67, 73; Phil Disley pp.13, 36, 42, 44, 54; Mark Duffin pp.25, 44, 46, 57; Martha  
Gavin p.15; Gary Kaye pp.11, 14, 27, 68; Jan McCafferty pp.26, 28, 76, 77;  
Nigel Paige p.72; Colin Shelbourn pp.5, 15, 24, 33, 46, 47, 64, 71; Colin  
Thompson pp.9, 22, 55, 77; Annabel Wright pp.28, 49; pp i-xvi Bob Dewar,  
Mark Duffin, Gavin Reece.

*Picture research and illustrations commissioned by:* Cathy Blackie