

# CUTTING EDGE

THIRD EDITION

PRE-INTERMEDIATE

WORKBOOK

WITH KEY

زبان امید

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SARAH CUNNINGHAM PETER MOOR  
AND ANTHONY COSGROVE



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# 01

# LEISURE AND SPORT

## Vocabulary

### Leisure activities

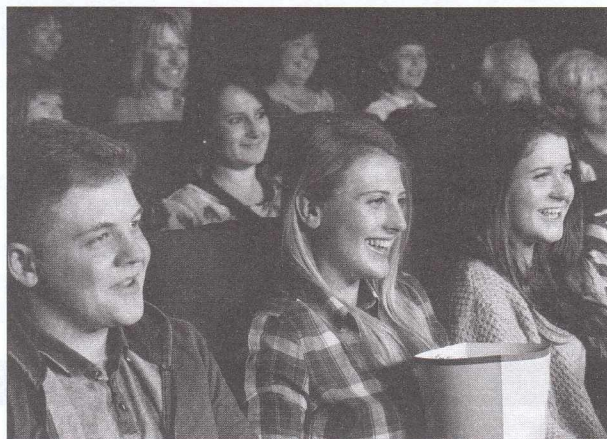
1a Complete the phrases with the verbs in the box.

play (x3) use watch (x2) listen (x2) go (x4)

- 1 play sport
- 2 use TV
- 3 listen to music
- 4 watch live music
- 5 go to the gym
- 6 go to the radio
- 7 use the internet
- 8 go to the cinema
- 9 go out with friends
- 10 play computer games
- 11 use a musical instrument
- 12 go to evening classes

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in exercise a.

- 1 My sister always goes out with friends on Saturdays.
- 2 Do you use a musical instrument?
- 3 I watch the internet every day at work.
- 4 Do you go to the gym every day?
- 5 She doesn't use TV because she doesn't have much time.
- 6 My dad goes to evening classes on Tuesdays. He's learning to dance!
- 7 Jon plays computer games every day.
- 8 I often listen to the radio in the car.
- 9 Why don't you ever go sport?
- 10 He goes to lots of music, like jazz and rock.
- 11 Do you often watch live music?
- 12 They go to the cinema on Saturdays.



## Grammar focus 1

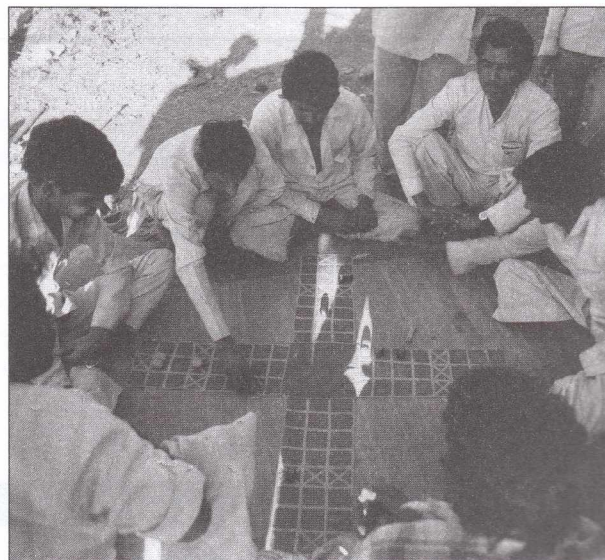
### Revision of questions

2 Complete the questions about Parcheesi, the national game of India, with the question words in the box.

what kind how how long where which who why  
how many what when

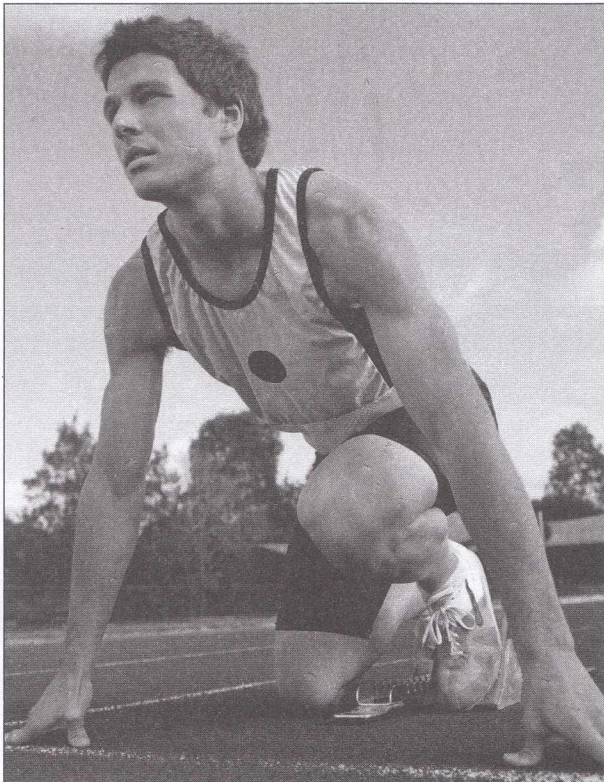
#### Parcheesi! The national game of India

- 1 A: What kind of game is Parcheesi?  
B: It's a board game – like chess or backgammon.
- 2 A: Which country does it come from originally?  
B: India.
- 3 A: Where do people play it now?  
B: All over the world – it's very popular in the USA.
- 4 A: How long does 'Parcheesi' mean?  
B: It comes from 'pachis', which means 25.
- 5 A: When did people start playing it?  
B: Hundreds of years ago. But it only came to Europe in the 19th century.
- 6 A: Who invented it?  
B: Nobody knows!
- 7 A: How many people can play?  
B: Four.
- 8 A: How do you play?  
B: By moving all your pieces to the centre of the board.
- 9 A: How long does a game last?  
B: Usually about half an hour.
- 10 A: Why is it so popular?  
B: Because it's easy to learn ... but difficult to play well!





- 3a Michael Aarons, World 100 metres Champion, is in Rome for an important athletics meeting. Put the words in the correct order to make the journalists' questions.



- 1 first time / this / Is / here in Rome / your?

*Is this your first time here in Rome?*

*No, I first came here about eight years ago.*

- 2 your family / with / here / Is / you?

*My wife is here; my children are with their grandparents in the United States.*

- 3 enjoy / wife / Does / athletics / your?

*She says so, but I think she's really here because she likes shopping!*

- 4 life / you / here in Italy / like / Do?

*Of course, especially the food and the sunshine!*

- 5 you / about / the Italian champion, Giacomo Zanetti / Are / worried?

*Giacomo is a great athlete and a good friend ... but I think I can win!*

- 6 you / Do / have / for young athletes / any advice?

*Sure. Train hard, live a healthy life and you can be a champion, too!*

- b 1.1 Listen and check.

- 4a Complete questions 1–6 with one word in each gap.

- 1 What time is it?
- 2 How \_\_\_\_\_ CDs have you got?
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ do you live?
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ often do you play tennis?
- 5 How \_\_\_\_\_ does each lesson last?
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ do you live with?

- b Match the answers with the questions in exercise a.

- a In London.
- b My parents and my two sisters.
- c Three times a week.
- d 4 o'clock.
- e A lot!
- f 45 minutes.

3

## Pronunciation

### Stress in questions

- 5a Read the questions. Which words should be stressed? Choose a or b.


- 1 a **What's** your favourite programme?  
b What's **your favourite** programme?
- 2 a Why **do** you like it?  
b **Why** do you like it?
- 3 a **How many** TVs do you **have**?  
b **How many** TVs **do** you have?
- 4 a **Who** do you **watch** TV **with**?  
b Who **do** you **watch** TV with?
- 5 a **How long** do you **watch** TV **every day**?  
b **How long** do you watch TV **every day**?
- 6 a What **kind of** programmes do you never **watch**?  
b **What kind of** programmes do you never **watch**?

- b 1.2 Listen and check.



## Listen and read

### TV classics

6a  1.3 Read and listen to the text about TV classics.

# TV classics

What are the most popular TV programmes in your country? Here are five classic TV programmes which are famous in many parts of the world.



### *Baywatch*

Internationally, *Baywatch* is the most popular TV show in history. *Baywatch* has appeared in 148 countries in every continent (except Antarctica!), which means that about one half of the world's population has seen it at some time. From its first episode in 1989, this TV drama had everything: beautiful young men and women in swimming costumes, fantastic sunshine and perfect California beaches. And it wasn't just men who liked it. 65 percent of the people watching it were female.

### *Walking with Dinosaurs*

*Walking with Dinosaurs* first appeared on British television in 1999. Using modern computer technology, it showed dinosaurs walking, eating, sleeping and fighting 65 million years before TV! The series cost £6 million and it took three years to make. Some scientists said that the programme invented facts about how the dinosaurs lived, but that wasn't a problem for the millions of people who watched it. When it appeared on The Discovery Channel, it became the most popular documentary programme ever on cable TV. The series has appeared in more than 90 countries and has been so successful that a 3D film version is being made.

### *Fawlty Towers*

In this classic British comedy of the 1970s, John Cleese plays Basil Fawlty, the owner of a hotel in a small town by the sea. Basil is always angry: angry with his wife, Sybil, angry with the people who work in his hotel (including Manuel, the waiter from Spain) and even angry with the hotel guests. The last episode of *Fawlty Towers* appeared more than 30 years ago, but you can still see this classic British comedy all over the world.

### *Big Brother*

Some people loved it, some people hated it, but one thing is certain: *Big Brother*, the world's first reality TV show, changed TV for ever. What happens when you put a group of young men and women in a house together and allow them no contact with the world outside? And what happens if they are on television 24 hours a day? A Dutchman called John de Mol had the original idea, and the first *Big Brother* appeared on TV in the Netherlands in 1999. More than 40 countries have had their own *Big Brothers* since then.

### *Pop Idol*

In 2001, British music boss Simon Fuller had the idea of a TV 'talent show' for members of the public who wanted to be pop singers. Thousands of singers, good and bad, appeared in front of three judges and TV viewers could vote for the best ten by telephone, text message or over the internet. The idea was a big success internationally and the United States soon had its own *American Idol*. Similar shows appeared all over the world, from Russia to the Arab world. Diana Karazon, 19, from Jordan, won the first Arab *Super Star* in August 2004. Also in 2004, Simon Cowell created another TV talent show called *The X Factor*, which replaced *Pop Idol*, and this became even more popular around the world.



b Read the text again and complete the information below with a name or number.

- 1 the number of countries where *Baywatch* has appeared  
148
- 2 the year *Baywatch* first appeared on TV  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 the number of years it took to make *Walking with Dinosaurs*  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 the number of countries where *Walking with Dinosaurs* has appeared  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 the name of the most important character in *Fawlty Towers*  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 when the last episode of *Fawlty Towers* appeared  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 the person who had the original idea for *Big Brother*  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 when *Big Brother* first appeared on Dutch TV  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 the person who had the original idea for *Pop Idol*  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 the winner of *Super Star* in 2004  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary

### Sports and games

7a Complete the words by adding the missing vowels.

- |              |          |
|--------------|----------|
| 1 b__ll      | 5 k__ck  |
| 2 equ__pment | 6 te__m  |
| 3 pl__yer    | 7 sc__re |
| 4 w__nner    | 8 thr__w |

b Complete the text with the correct form of the words in exercise a.

**Football**

You don't need much <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to play football. You only really need a <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ and a place to play. Two <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ play a game of football and each team usually has eleven <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. They <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the ball with their feet and can only use their hands to <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the ball if it's gone off the pitch. They try to put the ball into a net and when they do this, they <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ a goal. The team with the most goals is the <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ of the match.

## Grammar focus 2

### Present simple and frequency phrases

8a Read the text about the Wilson sisters.

#### The Wilson Sisters

**Jennifer and Rosemary Wilson are twin sisters and they're both famous. But they have very different lives!**

Jennifer lives in London. She's a well-known TV presenter and she gets up at 3 a.m. every day to introduce the popular breakfast TV show *Good Morning, UK!* She finishes work at about 10:30 a.m.

Rosemary is a professional tennis player. She now lives in Beverly Hills, USA with her American husband, Ron. Rosemary comes to England two or three times a year to play. She always stays with her sister.

b Correct the sentences about the Wilson sisters.

- 1 Jennifer and Rosemary have very similar lives.  
*They don't have very similar lives. They have very different lives.*
- 2 Jennifer and Rosemary live in the same country.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Jennifer lives in Beverly Hills.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 She works in the evening.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Rosemary plays golf.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 She lives with her mother.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 She stays in a hotel when she comes to England.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Jennifer and Rosemary see each other every weekend.  
\_\_\_\_\_



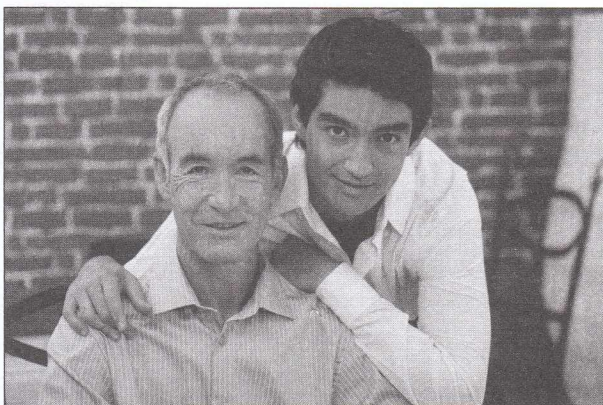
c Write the questions for the answers below.

- 1 *Where does Jennifer Wilson live?*  
She lives in London.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
At 3 a.m.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
At about 10:30 a.m.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
In Beverly Hills.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_  
Two or three times a year.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_  
To play tennis.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_  
With her sister.

d  1.4 Listen and check. Practise saying the questions.

9a Read about John's family. Put the phrases in the correct order to make a text.

- a meals together and at meals we usually
- b us and they love sports, too. My grandfather
- c talk about sports. My grandparents often visit
- d I come from a really sporty family. We always eat  7
- e to the gym in the morning before breakfast. We
- f we never watch sport on TV because we're too busy!
- g occasionally go to a football match together, which is fun. But
- h often plays tennis and he's 70. And my grandmother usually goes



b  1.5 Listen and check.

10 Replace the phrase in bold with a frequency phrase. Use the word in brackets to help you.

- 1 I go to English lessons **on Tuesdays and Thursdays**.  
I go to English lessons twice a week. (week)
- 2 We usually go on holiday **in April, in July and in December**.  
We usually go on holiday \_\_\_\_\_ . (year)
- 3 We go swimming **every Sunday**.  
We go swimming \_\_\_\_\_ . (week)
- 4 It's important to visit the dentist **every six months**.  
It's important to visit the dentist \_\_\_\_\_ . (year)
- 5 My friend goes running **on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Sundays**.  
My friend goes running \_\_\_\_\_ . (week)
- 6 I check my email **in the morning and in the evening**.  
I check my email \_\_\_\_\_ . (day)
- 7 I go to visit my cousin in Madrid about **every four weeks**.  
I go to visit my cousin in Madrid about \_\_\_\_\_ . (month)
- 8 She washes her hair **on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays**.  
She washes her hair \_\_\_\_\_ . (week)
- 9 He sees his doctor **every 15 days**.  
He sees his doctor \_\_\_\_\_ . (month)
- 10 I go to the gym at 7 a.m. **on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday**.  
I go to the gym at 7 a.m. \_\_\_\_\_ . (day)





## Grammar focus 1

## Past simple – positive and negative

1 Complete the past forms of the verbs below. Some of the verbs are regular and some are irregular.

- |          |                   |           |          |          |        |
|----------|-------------------|-----------|----------|----------|--------|
| 1 appear | appear <u>e_d</u> | 11 find   | f__nd    | 21 make  | ma__   |
| 2 begin  | beg <u>n</u>      | 12 forget | forg__   | 22 meet  | m__    |
| 3 buy    | bou <u>__t</u>    | 13 get    | g__t     | 23 play  | play__ |
| 4 come   | c <u>_me</u>      | 14 go     | we__     | 24 read  | r__d   |
| 5 cost   | c <u>_st</u>      | 15 happen | happen__ | 25 sing  | s_ng   |
| 6 die    | di__              | 16 invent | invent__ | 26 stay  | stay__ |
| 7 drive  | dr <u>_ve</u>     | 17 know   | kn_w     | 27 take  | t__k   |
| 8 eat    | _t__              | 18 live   | liv__    | 28 think | tho__t |
| 9 fall   | fe__              | 19 look   | look__   | 29 work  | work__ |
| 10 feel  | fe__              | 20 lose   | lo__     | 30 write | wr_t__ |

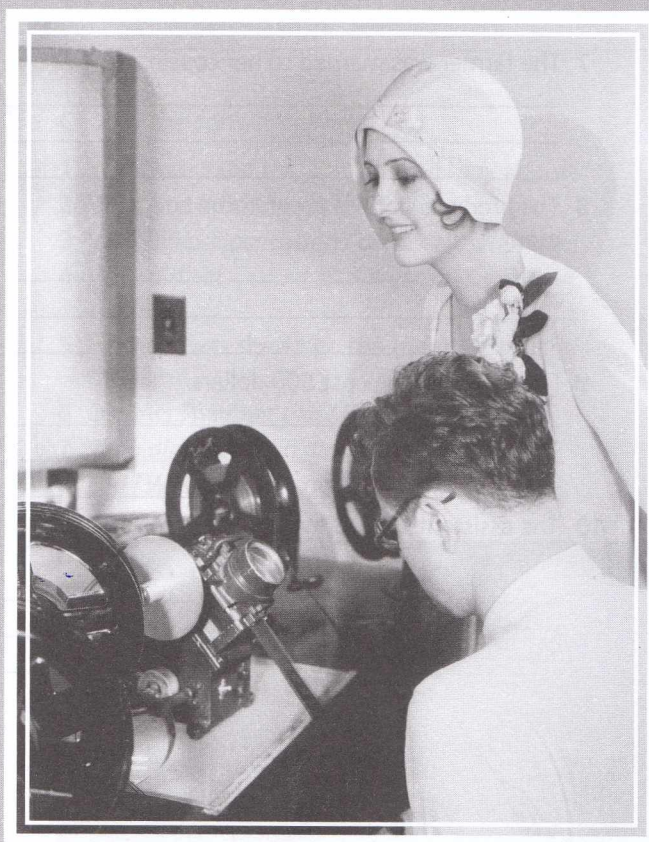
2a Complete the text with the Past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

### The first TV soap opera

The first TV soap opera <sup>1</sup> *appeared* (appear) on American television just after the Second World War. Its name <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) *Faraway Hill* and it <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) on 2nd October 1946.

A famous Broadway actress, Flora Campbell, <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (play) Karen St. John, a rich New York woman who <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to live with her relatives in the country after her husband <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (die). She soon <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) a handsome young farmer and, of course, the two immediately <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) in love. Unfortunately, the farmer <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) already engaged to Karen's cousin, who <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (know) nothing about the relationship. When she <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (find out), things <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get) very, very difficult for Karen.

The producers of *Faraway Hill* <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) very little money – each programme <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (cost) only 300 dollars – so they <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (make) them as quickly as possible. Because there <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) no time for the actors to learn their words each week, assistants <sup>17</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (write) them on blackboards. Because of this, they often <sup>18</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (look) into the distance with a strange, romantic expression on their faces ... as they <sup>19</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (read) their words from the boards on the other side of the studio!



b  2.1 Now listen and check.



c Correct the sentences about *Faraway Hill*.

1 The first TV soap opera appeared before the Second World War.

It didn't appear before the Second World War.  
It appeared after the Second World War.

2 Its name was *Faraway Land*.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 It began in October 1936.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 It was about a rich farmer who moved to New York.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5 The woman went to live with her friends.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6 She fell in love with her cousin.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7 The farmer was married to her cousin.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

8 The producers of the programme had a lot of money.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

9 Each programme cost 500 dollars.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

10 The assistants wrote the actors' words on pieces of paper.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 Make sentences in the Past simple using the prompts.

1 I / write down / her phone number (her name)

I wrote down her phone number, but I didn't write  
down her name.

2 we / visit / the museum (the castle)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 I / see / Samantha (Kevin)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 they / invite / Nick to their party (Ella)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5 I / like / the film (the music)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6 he / buy / a present for Kate (one for me)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7 she / clean / her room (the living room)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

8 I / know / the boy (his sister)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Pronunciation

### -ed endings

4a Look at the Past simple verbs ending in /d/, /t/ and /ɪd/. One verb in each group is different. Underline the different one.

|           |         |           |               |
|-----------|---------|-----------|---------------|
| 1 worked  | laughed | stopped   | <u>wanted</u> |
| 2 called  | asked   | lived     | closed        |
| 3 ended   | started | opened    | lasted        |
| 4 walked  | arrived | travelled | appeared      |
| 5 watched | looked  | invented  | laughed       |

b  2.2 Listen and check.



## Vocabulary

### Times phrases: *at, on, in, ago*

5 Answer at least six of the questions below about yourself. Use *ago* in your answers.

- 1 When did you first start learning English?  
I first started learning English three years ago.
- 2 When did you first learn to write?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 When did you first use a computer?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 When did you first send an email?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 When did you first go abroad?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 When did you last watch or listen to the news?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 When did you last make a phone call?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 When did you last wash your hands?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 When did you last watch a film?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 When did you last write a letter to a friend?  
\_\_\_\_\_

6 Complete the sentences with *at, on, in* or *-*.

- 1 My grandmother was born in 1939.
- 2 I got up today \_\_\_\_\_ 8.30.
- 3 I met Kerry in the street \_\_\_\_\_ last week – she looked very well.
- 4 They got married \_\_\_\_\_ a year ago.
- 5 I had a doctor's appointment \_\_\_\_\_ Friday morning.
- 6 January was very cold \_\_\_\_\_ this year.
- 7 I was born \_\_\_\_\_ 30th April.
- 8 Bob moved to Budapest \_\_\_\_\_ the 1970s.



## Grammar focus 2

### Past simple – questions

7 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- 1 you / do / What / did / yesterday?  
What did you do yesterday?
- 2 did / go / you / Where?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 say / What / did / she?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 good / party / the / Was?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 your / you / husband / meet / did / How?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 the / film / enjoy / they / Did?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 tickets / did / cost / How / the / much?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 late / Why / you / were?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 the / time / What / game / finish / did?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 lunch / with / did / have / you / Who?  
\_\_\_\_\_

8a Choose the correct answers.

- 1 What **(was)** / **did** the film *The Iron Lady* about?
- 2 Who **was** / **did** Margaret Thatcher?
- 3 Why did people **called** / **call** her 'the iron lady'?
- 4 Who **did act** / **acted** as Margaret Thatcher in the film?
- 5 How old was she when she **made** / **did make** the film?
- 6 Did Mrs Thatcher **like** / **liked** the film?
- 7 Who **directed** / **did direct** the film?
- 8 **Did** / **Was** the film successful?





**b Match the answers with the questions in exercise a.**

- a She was 62.
- b I don't know if she has seen it.
- c The director was Phyllida Lloyd.
- d Yes, it was, and it won two Oscars.
- e Because she was a very strong woman.
- f The American actress Meryl Streep did.
- g It tells the story of the life of Margaret Thatcher.
- h She was the Prime Minister of Britain from 1979 to 1990.

**9a Make questions in the Past simple using the prompts.**

- 1 what time / you / get up / this morning?  
What time did you get up this morning?
- 2 what time / you / go / to bed / last night?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 you / be / at home / on Sunday morning?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 when / you / have / your first birthday party?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 how old / you / be / in 2009?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 you / go out / last night?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 when / you / last / see / your best friend?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 what / you / do / last weekend?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 what / you / have / for lunch / yesterday?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 your friend / call / you / yesterday?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**b Answer the questions in exercise a.**

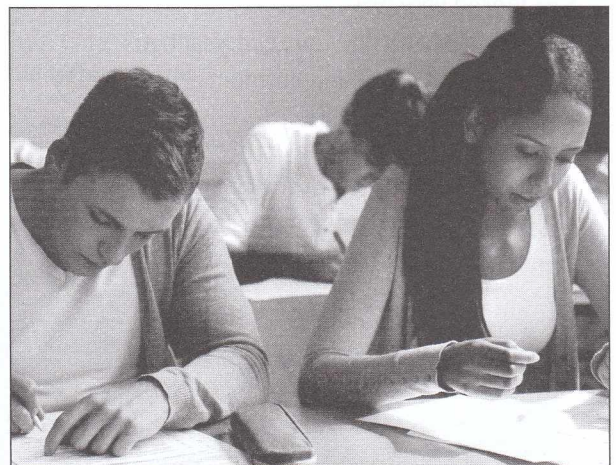
- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary

### Words to describe feelings

**10 Choose the correct answers.**

- 1 When Amanda didn't come home from her night out, her parents felt very **bored** / **worried**.
- 2 The night before her birthday, Anna was so **stressed** / **excited** she couldn't sleep.
- 3 After a terrible day at work, I got home, listened to some music and had a bath. Then I felt more **relaxed** / **excited**.
- 4 I wanted a new DVD player for my birthday, but all I got was a stupid computer game! I was really **embarrassed** / **disappointed**.
- 5 She was late, tired and hungry. That's why she was **worried** / **in a bad mood**.
- 6 It was a beautiful sunny day and as I walked across the park, I was **in a good mood** / **in a bad mood**.
- 7 The film was nearly three hours long. A lot of people got **disappointed** / **bored** and left before the end.
- 8 I was **surprised** / **scared** to see David in London. I thought he was in Paris!
- 9 Frank woke up and heard a noise downstairs. He was very **scared** / **angry** and he couldn't move.
- 10 My new haircut looked horrible! I was too **embarrassed** / **surprised** to go out.
- 11 I'm sorry. I lost the CD you lent me. Please don't be **relaxed** / **angry**.
- 12 People often feel a little **in a bad mood** / **stressed** before an important exam.





# Language live

## Travel questions

11a Read the questions. One word is missing from each question. Add the word in the correct place.



- 1 Have you your passport?  
Have you got your passport?
- 2 Did you have nice time?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 How your flight?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Time's your taxi?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What do you arrive?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Where you staying?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Are you here business?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Is your first time here?  
\_\_\_\_\_

b Do you ask the questions in exercise a before, during or after someone's journey? Write *b* (before), *d* (during) or *a* (after).

- |            |         |         |
|------------|---------|---------|
| 1 <u>b</u> | 4 _____ | 7 _____ |
| 2 _____    | 5 _____ | 8 _____ |
| 3 _____    | 6 _____ |         |

# Writing

## A narrative

12a Complete the text with the words in the box.

because and so then but

I'll never forget the first time I drove a car. It was a year ago. In Britain, you can drive when you are 17, <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ I booked my first driving lesson for the morning of my 17th birthday. The night before my lesson, I couldn't sleep <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ I was so excited! I ate my breakfast quickly and went outside to wait for the driving instructor. When he came, he was in a really bad mood, <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ I didn't mind - I just wanted to drive! And that's when the problems started. First, I couldn't start the engine, and <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ I couldn't make the car go anywhere! I was really disappointed. My first driving lesson was awful, <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ it was really expensive!

b Now write a paragraph about doing something difficult for the first time. Use the words and phrases in the box.

and so but because then

Finally, ... I'll never forget ...  
It was about ... years ago. I was very ... because ...  
I was about ... years old at the time.



## Vocabulary Daily routines

1a Complete the phrases with the words in the box.

asleep nap energetic work to bed up (x2) home to eat a shower

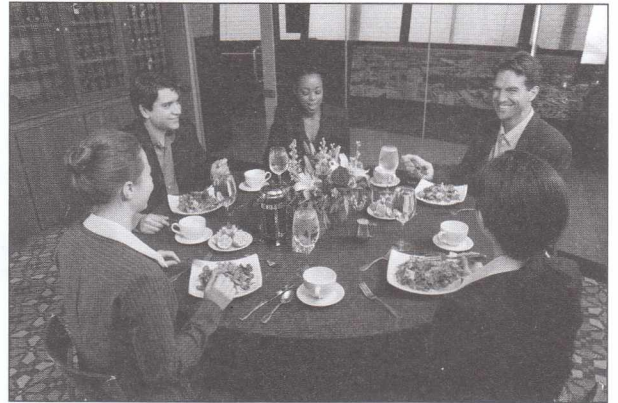
- 1 wake up
- 2 fall \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 have a \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 have \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 have something \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 feel \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 get \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 relax at \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 go \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 finish \_\_\_\_\_

b Dave works at night printing newspapers. Complete the text about his routine with phrases from exercise a.

I started a new job two months ago; I work nights. I get to work at 8 in the evening and I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at 5:30 in the morning. When I get home, I'm not tired though, because it's usually getting light and I don't want to sleep. In fact, I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and usually go for a run. When I come back, I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and change my clothes. Then I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, but I'm not sure if it's breakfast or supper! After my meal I normally feel quite tired, so I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at about 9. I always read the newspaper for an hour or so. In fact, sometimes I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ while I'm reading! I don't have an alarm clock and I always <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ between 4 and 5 in the afternoon and usually read a bit more. I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at about 6, then start getting ready for work. My job's great – we have long breaks, so if I'm tired, I can usually <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for 20 minutes or so, and then I feel much better. And at weekends I don't go anywhere – I just <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in front of the TV.

## Grammar focus 1 *should, shouldn't*

2 You are having dinner with people you don't know well. Which of the things below should you do and which shouldn't you do in your culture?



- 1 You shouldn't speak with your mouth full.
- 2 You \_\_\_\_\_ wait for the others before you start eating.
- 3 You \_\_\_\_\_ eat with your fingers.
- 4 You \_\_\_\_\_ eat with your elbows on the table.
- 5 You \_\_\_\_\_ make a noise when you drink something.
- 6 You \_\_\_\_\_ put the knife in your mouth.
- 7 You \_\_\_\_\_ use a spoon for soup.
- 8 You \_\_\_\_\_ put your knife and fork on the plate when you finish.

3 Match the sentence halves.

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 If you want to have healthy teeth, you                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 I'm feeling tired – I think I                           | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 3 I want to be a nurse – what qualifications              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 4 I'm hungry – shouldn't we                               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 5 You shouldn't drink                                     | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 6 Which bus should  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 7 There's a problem with the bathroom – I think we should | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

- a we get?
- b should I get?
- c phone a plumber.
- d should go to bed.
- e have something to eat?
- f should go to the dentist twice a year.
- g coffee at night – you won't fall asleep!



## Listen and read

### My favourite days of the week

4a  3.1 Read and listen to the article.

## My favourite days of the week

We asked three local people about their favourite day of the week. Here's what they said:



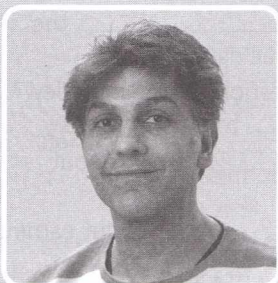
### Amy, 28

Well, most people say their favourite day is Saturday or Sunday, when they have a break from work. Of course I love my weekends, but I think my favourite day of the week is actually Friday. I'm an accountant in an office and there's always a great atmosphere because it's the end of the week and people are excited about the weekend. Everyone's talking about their plans, that sort of thing. And we even look different – we all wear smart clothes from Monday to Thursday, but on Fridays it's OK to wear anything we want. Most people just come in jeans and T-shirts. And we all go out together at the end of the day. Some of my colleagues are just so funny!



### Darek, 19

I'm a waiter, so my working hours are different to most people's. Basically, if most people are relaxing, I'm working! So in the restaurant, Fridays and weekends are a really busy time – we have a lot of parties, so we work long hours. It's fun because people are enjoying themselves. Sundays are a bit quieter. And then on Mondays the restaurant is closed and that's the best part of my week. I usually get up late, relax at home and maybe have a nap in the afternoon if I'm tired. I don't do much – just watch films – but sometimes that's exactly what I need. Perhaps it's not very healthy – I want to start playing football or something. Maybe I will, on Thursday afternoons.



### Pietro, 38

Like everyone, I enjoy my weekends, but they're never very relaxing. There's always so much to do: tidying the house, getting meals ready, that sort of thing, because we often invite relatives round for lunch on Sundays. But the day I enjoy the most is Tuesday. I work different times every day and that's the day I finish early. I pick my kids up from school and take them swimming and we always have such a great time together. And when I'm back at work on Wednesday morning, I always feel better.

b Match the people (1–3) with their favourite day.

1 Amy     2 Darek     3 Pietro

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| a Monday    | e Friday   |
| b Tuesday   | f Saturday |
| c Wednesday | g Sunday   |
| d Thursday  |            |

c Who:

- 1 can leave work early one day a week? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 has to go to work at weekends? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 thinks he/she should do some sport? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 goes out with his/her colleagues once a week? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 has to do lots of things at home at weekends? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 doesn't have to wear smart clothes at work every day? \_\_\_\_\_



## Grammar focus 2

### can, can't, have to, don't have to

5a Rewrite the sentences replacing the phrase in bold with *can* or *can't* and any other necessary words.

1 **Is it possible** to borrow your dictionary?

*Can I borrow your dictionary?*

2 My sister **is able to** speak three languages perfectly.

3 **It's impossible for me to** do this exercise!

4 Now **it is possible for you to** buy cheap plane tickets on the internet.

5 **It's impossible for Renate to** come to the party.

6 **Are you able to** read French? I don't understand this.

7 **We're not able to** answer the phone at the moment.

8 **Is it possible for us to** sit by the window?

9 Only students **have permission to** use the library.

10 **You don't have permission to** come in here.



b 3.2 Listen and check. Practise saying the sentences.

6a Jodie is still at school. Her older brother, Ed, left school last month. Complete the conversation with *have to/don't have to* and the verbs in the box.

~~get up~~ answer be do find try wear (x2)  
worry (x2) write



**Jodie:** You're so lucky! You <sup>1</sup>*don't have to get up* early every day and go to school.

**Ed:** Yes, I know, but now I <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ a job.

**Jodie:** That's not so bad. At least you <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ homework every night.

**Ed:** True, but I <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ application letters and make lots of phone calls. It's boring!

**Jodie:** Not as boring as school! And you <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ a horrible uniform!

**Ed:** Well, no, but I <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ smart clothes when I go to a job interview.

**Jodie:** Hmm ... But you <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the teacher's questions all day.

**Ed:** What about the questions at the interview? I <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to answer those.

**Jodie:** OK, but you <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ about exams.

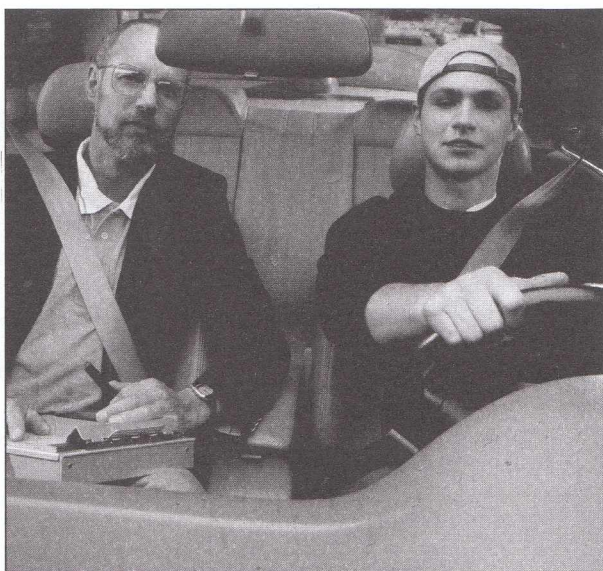
**Ed:** And you <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ about earning money.

**Jodie:** Well, I <sup>11</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ good all week so Mum and Dad give me my pocket money!

b 3.3 Listen and check.



- 7 Ben is going to take his driving test soon. Complete the conversation with the correct form of *have to* or *can*.



- Ben:** Is it true that there are two driving tests?
- Instructor:** That's right: you <sup>1</sup>*have to* take a written test and a practical test – that's where you're on the road with the examiner.
- Ben:** <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ I take the practical test first, please?
- Instructor:** No, I'm sorry. You <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ take that test until you've passed the written one.
- Ben:** Hmm ... Is the written test very difficult?
- Instructor:** No, not really. There are 50 questions, but the good news is you <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ answer all of them correctly. You <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ get 45 correct answers, so you <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ make a few mistakes and still pass.
- Ben:** <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ you give me some advice about how to prepare for the written exam?
- Instructor:** Learn all the rules of the road! But there are thousands, so you <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ remember everything at once – you <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ study a little bit every day.
- Ben:** OK. How about the practical exam?
- Instructor:** Well, on the day, the examiner <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ see your driving licence. Then he asks you to read a number plate to check you <sup>11</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ see OK.
- Ben:** That sounds easy. <sup>12</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ I take my test straight away?
- Instructor:** Impossible! You <sup>13</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ learn to park first – you won't pass if you <sup>14</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ park your car!

## Pronunciation

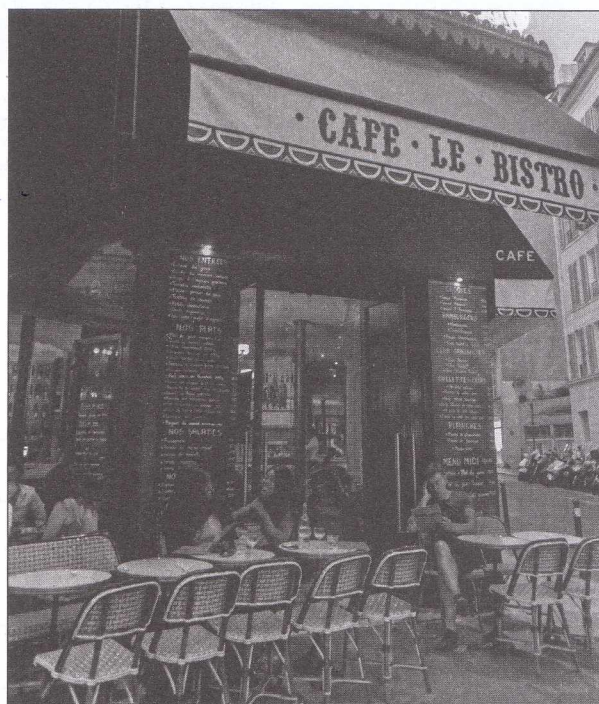
### *can, have to*

- 8a 3.4 Listen to the sentences. What do you hear: *can* or *can't*?

- |       |                          |       |                          |
|-------|--------------------------|-------|--------------------------|
| 1 can | <input type="checkbox"/> | can't | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 can | <input type="checkbox"/> | can't | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 can | <input type="checkbox"/> | can't | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 can | <input type="checkbox"/> | can't | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 can | <input type="checkbox"/> | can't | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- b 3.5 Listen to the sentences. What do you hear: a or b?

- You **can** finish work early today.  
a /kæn/      **b** /kən/
- I **can**? Excellent, thank you!  
a /kæn/      b /kən/
- I have **to** eat something. I'm so hungry.  
a /tu:/      b /tə/
- Well, then you have **to** cook something!  
a /tu:/      b /tə/
- Can** you speak French?  
a /kæn/      b /kən/
- Yes, of course I **can**. I'm a translator.  
a /kæn/      b /kən/
- Come on, you have **to** do your homework now.  
a /tu:/      b /tə/
- Oh, Dad, do I have **to**?  
a /tu:/      b /tə/
- Excuse me, where **can** I get something to eat?  
a /kæn/      b /kən/
- You **can** try that café over there. It's very good.  
a /kæn/      b /kən/





# Vocabulary

## Jobs

9 Read the texts and write the jobs in the grid.

1

Janina, 25, Poland

I work in a restaurant. We serve Italian food and I work in the kitchen making it. I make a lot of pizzas and some pasta dishes. It's a great job with really nice people. When I finish in the evening, I can eat some of the food I have prepared.



5

Marisa, 20, Philippines

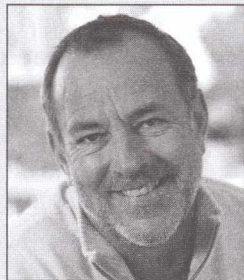
I've looked after children all my life. When I was a child, I helped my parents with my five younger brothers and sisters. And now, looking after other people's children is my job. I work for a family with two children. The parents work full-time, so I take the older child to school and then spend the rest of the day with the younger one. She's two and she's learning to speak. I think I've got the best job in the world!



2

Bob, 63, England

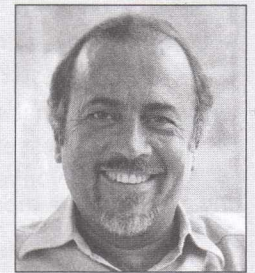
The worst thing about my job is that people usually only call me when they have a problem in their kitchen or bathroom. The other night, someone called me at 10 p.m. to tell me that their washing machine wasn't working. Water was coming out of it. But the best thing about my job is finishing a new bathroom or kitchen and seeing that my customers are pleased.



6

Marwan, 58, Egypt

People think that I work in court every day. In fact, I am in my office most days. I only go to court once or twice a week. But this is when I have to make important decisions. So I always need to listen very carefully to people.



3

Howard, 42, Jamaica

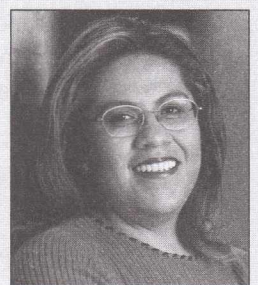
I've always done this job. Before, I had a taxi, but now I drive a bus. It's a nice job because you meet lots of people. But sometimes I have to work evenings and weekends and then I don't spend time with my family.



7

Maria, 33, Argentina

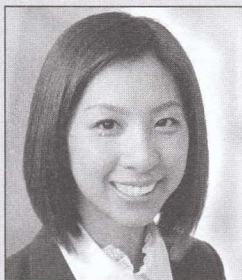
I studied languages at university. My first language is Spanish and I also know Portuguese and Chinese. There is a lot of business between my country and Brazil. But a lot of people in Argentina don't understand Portuguese. So my job is to read documents in Portuguese and then write the same thing in Spanish.



4

Tomoko, 29, Japan

A lot of people think this job is boring. But I love it! I've always liked maths, so working with numbers all day is no problem for me. Lots of working people don't have time to deal with their money and taxes. So that's how I can help.



|   |  |  |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
|   |  |  |  | 1 | C |  |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  | 2 | L |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |   | E |  |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  | 4 | A |  |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  | 5 | N |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |   | E |  |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  | 7 | R |  |  |  |  |



# 04 SPECIAL DAYS

## Pronunciation Days and dates

1a 4.1 Listen to the months and put the words in groups according to the stress.

| Ooo     | O | Oo | oO | oOo       |
|---------|---|----|----|-----------|
| January |   |    |    | September |
|         |   |    |    |           |
|         |   |    |    |           |
|         |   |    |    |           |

b 4.2 Listen to the pronunciation of *th* in these dates. Do you hear /θ/ or /ð/ ?

- 1 the ð sixteenth θ of November
- 2 May the \_\_\_\_ second
- 3 December the \_\_\_\_ fifth \_\_\_\_
- 4 the \_\_\_\_ thirty-first \_\_\_\_ of May
- 5 the \_\_\_\_ thirteenth \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ of August
- 6 June the \_\_\_\_ third \_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary Verb phrases for special days

2a Choose the correct answers.

- 1 I don't usually **write** / **send** cards by post – I do it via the internet.
- 2 Emma didn't feel like cooking last night, so we ate **up** / **out**.
- 3 You look really tired. I think you should have a day **off** / **of** work.
- 4 I'm going to **exchange** / **prepare** a special meal for him tomorrow – it's his birthday.
- 5 He **exchanged** / **invited** Mr Edwards to his house for lunch.
- 6 On the last day of school, the students **exchanged** / **invited** presents.
- 7 I'm **making** / **doing** a chocolate cake for Stephen – his favourite!
- 8 You don't have to dress **up** / **out** – you can come as you are.
- 9 She went to Brighton last month to visit her **presents** / **relatives**.
- 10 Dad always **prepares** / **buys** flowers for Mum on her birthday.

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

have dress buy visit send eat make  
invite prepare exchange

- 1 At the Carnival, many people dress up in colourful clothes.
- 2 It was Grandma's birthday yesterday. Did you remember to \_\_\_\_\_ her a birthday card?
- 3 At the weekend, I often \_\_\_\_\_ relatives. I went to see my aunt last Sunday.
- 4 When I passed all my exams, my mum \_\_\_\_\_ a special meal for me.
- 5 At the end of the course, our teacher \_\_\_\_\_ everyone in the class to her house for dinner.
- 6 Last December, the schools closed because there was lots of snow one day. So lots of children \_\_\_\_\_ a day off school.
- 7 It's Valentine's Day tomorrow, so don't forget to \_\_\_\_\_ some flowers for your wife!
- 8 Charlie's mum is going to \_\_\_\_\_ a special cake for his birthday.
- 9 My family and I often \_\_\_\_\_ out as there are lots of cheap restaurants near our home.
- 10 Most people in Britain spend Christmas Day with their families and after lunch, they often \_\_\_\_\_ presents.





# Grammar focus 1

## Present simple and Present continuous

3 Complete the conversations with the Present continuous form of the verbs brackets.

- A: Are you enjoying (you / enjoy) yourselves?  
 B: Oh, yes! We 're having (have) a fantastic time, thank you!
- A: I'm sorry, \_\_\_\_\_ (I / drive) too fast for you?  
 B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_. Could you slow down?
- A: What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do)?  
 B: There's a film on TV, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (not watch) it, really.
- A: What's the problem?  
 B: I \_\_\_\_\_ (look for) my keys. \_\_\_\_\_ (you / sit) on them?  
 A: Oh, yes, here they are. Sorry!
- It's Sunday, so Jo \_\_\_\_\_ (not work) today. She \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) some time at home for a change.
- A: Where \_\_\_\_\_ (you / go)?  
 B: Shopping. Do you want to come?  
 A: I can't. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for me.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ (you / talk) to me?  
 B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_. And you \_\_\_\_\_ (not listen)!
- A: Why \_\_\_\_\_ (that man / look) at us?  
 B: He \_\_\_\_\_ (not look) at us. His wife \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) right behind us.

4 Choose the correct answers.

- A: So, what other languages **are you speaking** / **do you speak**?  
 B: English, French and Italian.
- A: Ow!  
 B: What's the matter? What **do you do** / **are you doing**?
- A: What's that song **you listen** / **you're listening** to?  
 B: It's called *Angels*. Good, isn't it?
- A: What **are you writing** / **do you write**?  
 B: It's a story for the school magazine.
- A: **Do you eat** / **Are you eating** meat?  
 B: No, I stopped eating meat two years ago.
- A: Why **are you laughing** / **do you laugh**?  
 B: It's your face. You look so funny!
- A: **Does your brother play** / **Is your brother playing** any sport?  
 B: Yes. Football in the winter, tennis in the summer and swimming all year.
- A: Paul? **Are you listening** / **Do you listen** to me?  
 B: Hmm? What? Sorry?

5 Tick (✓) the correct sentences. Correct the sentences that are wrong.

- Do you like coffee?
- Are you having any brothers or sisters?   
Do you have any brothers or sisters?
- I'm not believing you!
- Do you want to come with us tonight?
- I'm not understanding this exercise.
- I'm hating cold weather.
- I don't know her name.

6 Complete the sentences with the Present simple or Present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- Hurry up! They are waiting (wait) for us!
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (not want) to go to the cinema. Let's watch a DVD.
- My brother \_\_\_\_\_ (love) jazz.
- Ella is in her room. She \_\_\_\_\_ (study) for her English test.
- Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (understand) now, thank you.
- He's at home. He \_\_\_\_\_ (not work) today.
- Let's go. We \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) much time.
- 'What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / read)?' 'An article about holidays in Switzerland.'





# Vocabulary

## Descriptive adjectives

7a Look at the phrases. Cross out one adjective in each group which cannot go with the noun.

- |   |                                 |            |
|---|---------------------------------|------------|
| 1 | boiling<br>friendly<br>freezing | weather    |
| 2 | exciting<br>tasty<br>peaceful   | atmosphere |
| 3 | noisy<br>tasty<br>spicy         | food       |
| 4 | noisy<br>delicious<br>friendly  | party      |
| 5 | peaceful<br>boiling<br>spicy    | soup       |
| 6 | noisy<br>peaceful<br>delicious  | town       |

b Match the sentence halves.

- |                                  |                          |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 The house was freezing,        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 It was a really friendly       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 This cake is delicious! How    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 We stayed in a really peaceful | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 My neighbours often play noisy | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- a did you make it?  
 b so I turned the heating on.  
 c party and I met some nice people.  
 d music at night – it's really annoying!  
 e hotel in the mountains and just relaxed.



c Choose the correct answers.

- It's ~~freezing~~ / boiling outside! Put your coat on.
- I love that restaurant – it's got good food and a very friendly / delicious atmosphere.
- Life here isn't very tasty / exciting – there's nothing to do!
- The meat was OK, but I didn't like the sauce – it was too spicy / noisy for me.
- It was a great party. The music was brilliant and the food was boiling / delicious.
- Oh dear, it's spicy / boiling in here! Open a window!
- The streets were noisy / peaceful and full of traffic.
- It's always so tasty / peaceful out here in the country.



## Grammar focus 2

### Present continuous for future arrangements

8 Complete the sentences with the Present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- We are taking (take) the kids to the theatre on Saturday.
- I have to study for my English exam, so I \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to Nick's party.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (you / come) with us tonight?
- My grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) to London tomorrow.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) Lisa and Ben to the airport at 6 p.m.
- What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do) tomorrow?
- They're in Paris. They \_\_\_\_\_ (come back) on Friday.
- Where \_\_\_\_\_ (you / go) on holiday next year? Have you decided yet?
- No, she \_\_\_\_\_ (not stay) with us. She wants to stay in a hotel.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (your dad / work) next Sunday?



9a Look at the family calendar for next week. Write sentences about the four family members, like this:

*Steve isn't working on Monday. He's playing squash with Andy at 10:30*

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*Judy*

---

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---

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---

---

*Steve and Judy*

---

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---

---

---

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---

---

*Oliver*

---

---

---

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---

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---

---

*Florence*

---

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---

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---

*Oliver and Florence*

---

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---

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---

*The whole family*

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---

|          | STEVE  | JUDY                              | OLIVER                              | FLORENCE |
|----------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| MON 7    | No work!<br>Squash with Andy. 10:30                | work                              |                                     | swimming |
| TUES 8   | to Manchester for the day.<br>Train at 6:45.       |                                   | football at 4 o'clock               |          |
| WED 9    |  | work                              | to Tom's house after school         |          |
| THURS 10 | cinema with Jan and Chris (Steve's mum to babysit) |                                   |                                     |          |
| FRI 11   |  | meet Alison for lunch - 1 o'clock | meeting cousins in the park at 2:30 |          |
| SAT 12   |  |                                   |                                     |          |
| SUN 13   | Lunch with grandparents at 12 o'clock              |                                   |                                     |          |

b  4.3 Practise saying the sentences.

10a Put the words in the correct order to make questions.



1 going / you / Where / your / are / this / holidays / year / for?

*Where are you going for your holidays this year?*

2 you / week / a / having / Are / this / off / day?

3 next / you / doing / What / weekend / are?

4 future / to / relatives / visit / coming / Are / near / your / in / the?

5 are / lesson / English / When / next / having / you / your?

6 meeting / today / you / friends / later / Are / your?

7 dinner / in / evening / Who's / your / cooking / house / this?

8 anyone / the / month / Is / this / dentist / your / going / family / in / to?

b Answer the questions in exercise a.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_

7 \_\_\_\_\_

8 \_\_\_\_\_



## Language live

### Phrases for special days

**11a** Complete the conversations with the phrases in the box.

Safe journey! Happy New Year Thanks for inviting me.  
I hope you'll be very happy Many happy returns

- 1 **A:** Congratulations on your wedding!  
\_\_\_\_\_ together.  
**B:** Thanks, and I'm sure we will!
- 2 **A:** \_\_\_\_\_ to you on your birthday!  
**B:** Thanks. I can't believe I'm 40 already!
- 3 **A:** I hope you enjoyed the party.  
**B:** Yes, it was great. \_\_\_\_\_ You must come to my home some time.
- 4 **A:** \_\_\_\_\_ to you. I hope it's going to be a good one.  
**B:** Thanks, and to you, too.
- 5 **A:** Thanks for coming. \_\_\_\_\_  
**B:** Don't worry. I always drive carefully.

**b**  4.4 Listen and check.

## Writing

### An invitation

**12a** Read the invitation to Silvia's wedding. Then look at the replies from two of Silvia's friends, Igor and Jennifer. Put the sections in the right order.

## Silvia & Dominic

would like to invite you to their wedding

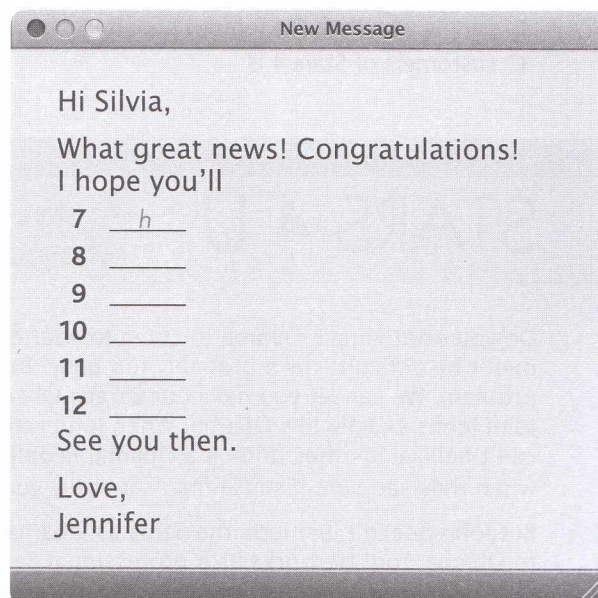
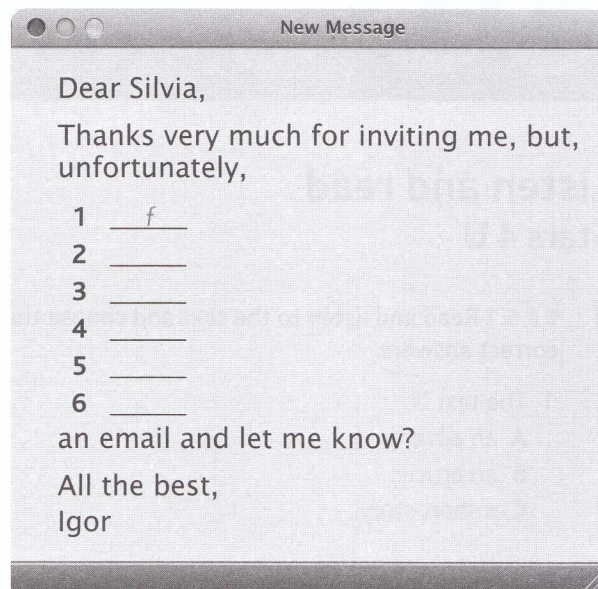
on Saturday 19th June  
3:30 p.m.

Barnford Town Hall  
34 High Street  
Barnford

And then a reception at  
Derry's Restaurant  
5 Beechen Road  
Barnford

RSVP [silvia@uk4mail.com](mailto:silvia@uk4mail.com)






- a come. Life here is
- b make it. Can you send me
- c to see you. We're having a
- d me, and yes, please, I'd love to
- e and Dominic come? I hope you can
- f I can't come because my family and I are
- g going on holiday that week. But we'd love
- h be very happy together. Thanks for inviting
- i very busy and I'm really, really tired! My big
- j in touch again soon. I can't wait until 19th July!
- k dinner party on Saturday 24th July. Why don't you
- l news is that I've moved to a new house. Anyway, I'll be

**b** Now write your own reply to Silvia.



## Listen and read

## Stars 4 U

1  5.1 Read and listen to the text and choose the correct answers.

1 The text is

- A an advert.
- B an article.
- C a short story.

2 Who are John, Norman and Eliza?

- A famous people
- B people who look like famous people
- C customers of Stars 4 U

3 What do you do if you want John Anster to come to your party?

- A contact him
- B contact Stars 4 U
- C ask him if you see him in the street

4 Why does the text include a list of famous people?

- A to say which look-alikes are available
- B to show which famous people have used Stars 4 U
- C to find more look-alikes

5 What did Stars 4 U do for Emma Montford?

- A They invited her to a party.
- B They sent her two guests for her party.
- C They gave her a job as a look-alike.

## STARS 4 U

At Stars 4 U, we find our customers someone who looks like a famous person.

Do you want Barack Obama to come to your office party? Well, that might be difficult – he’s probably too busy! But with Stars 4 U, it’s no problem. We can let you have our Barack Obama look-alike, John Anster. John looks exactly like Obama. When John walks down the street, people can’t believe it – they think it’s Obama! People always look so surprised when they see him. ‘Excuse me, is it really you?’ they often ask.

But John doesn’t just look the same as Obama. He sounds very similar to Obama, too! He works as a professional Barack Obama look-alike. And John can come to your party or conference at your college, home or workplace. Just contact us at [info@stars4u.com](mailto:info@stars4u.com). Tell us who you want, where and when, and we’ll send you our price.

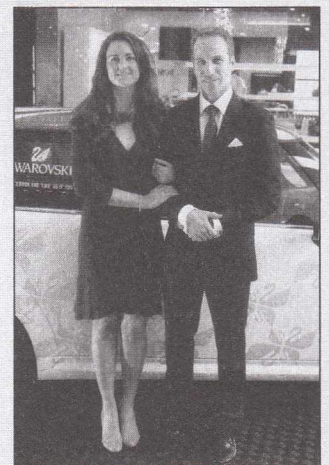
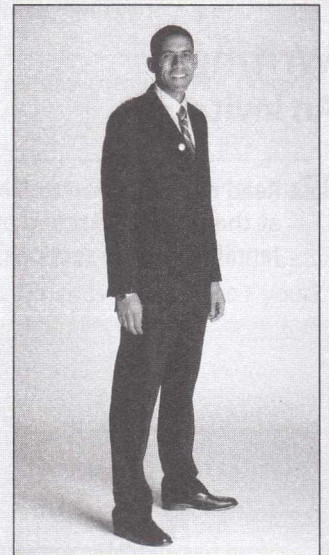
We also have look-alikes for the following stars:

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Music:</b> Beyoncé, Gotye, Adele,<br>Michael Jackson | <b>Sport:</b> Maria Sharapova, Rafael Nadal,<br>David Beckham      |
| <b>Film:</b> Sean Connery, Sharukh<br>Khan, Johnny Depp | <b>VIPs:</b> Prince William and Catherine,<br>Duchess of Cambridge |

But don’t just believe us! We’ve had hundreds of satisfied customers. You can read what they said about Stars 4 U on our website, [www.stars4u.com](http://www.stars4u.com). Here’s what one of them said:

‘Thank you, Stars 4 U! When I had my 21st birthday party, I wanted to do something different, so I contacted Stars 4 U. They sent me Prince William and Catherine, Duchess of Cambridge look-alikes, Norman and Eliza. It was amazing and worth the money. My friends couldn’t believe the British Royal family were at my party! Thank you, Stars 4 U – it was brilliant!’

*Emma Montford, New York, USA*









# Grammar focus 1

## Comparative and superlative adjectives

4a Read the profiles of two boxers, Paul Chang and Mike 'The Monster' Morton. Write questions and answers using the adjectives in brackets.

|                   | Paul Chang           | Mike 'The Monster' Morton |
|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Age               | 19                   | 36                        |
| Height            | 1.85 m               | 1.78 m                    |
| Speed             | very fast            | slow                      |
| Experience        | not very experienced | very experienced          |
| Weight            | 80 kg                | 95 kg                     |
| Aggression factor | 80%                  | 90%                       |
| Power rating      | 7/10                 | 9/10                      |
| Popularity        | ☺ ☺ ☺                | ☺                         |

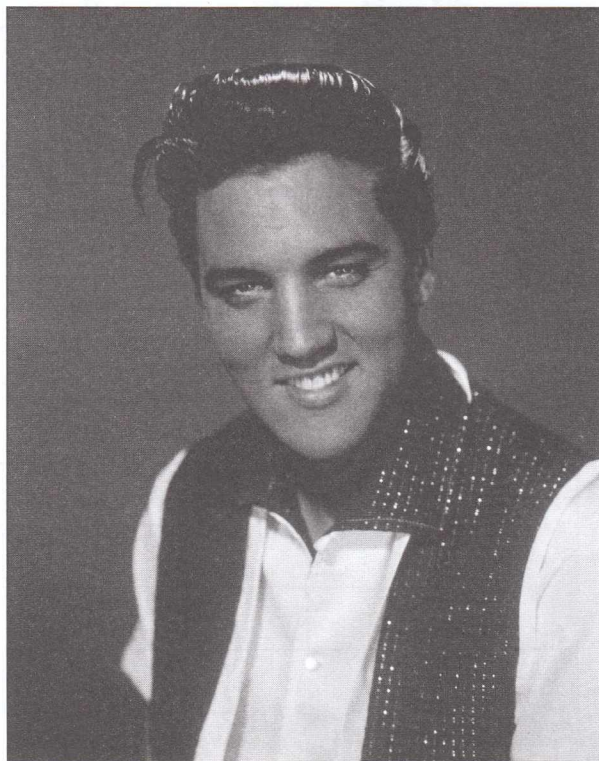
Who is ...

- 1 (old) *older?* \_\_\_\_\_  
*Mike is older than Paul.* \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 (young) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 (tall) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 (fast) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 (experienced) \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 (slow) \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 (heavy) \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 (aggressive) \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 (powerful) \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 (popular) \_\_\_\_\_


b  5.2 Practise saying the sentences.

5 Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

- 1 The tallest (tall) US President was Abraham Lincoln, who was 1.93m, and the oldest (old) was Ronald Reagan, who was 69 when he became President in 1981.
- 2 The \_\_\_\_\_ (fast) winner of a London Marathon was the Kenyan runner Emmanuel Mutai – ten minutes better than the \_\_\_\_\_ (quick) woman, Paula Radcliffe from the UK.
- 3 Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah, Sultan of the Arab state of Brunei, is the world's \_\_\_\_\_ (rich) monarch. Many people think that Queen Elizabeth of the United Kingdom is the \_\_\_\_\_ (wealthy) female ruler.
- 4 Elvis Presley, who died in 1977, was probably the \_\_\_\_\_ (popular) singer of all time. He always said that the \_\_\_\_\_ (important) person in his life was his mother.
- 5 Queen Jane had the \_\_\_\_\_ (short) time on the throne of any English Queen: just five days! King Louis XIV of France was King for the \_\_\_\_\_ (long) time: 72 years!
- 6 Guinness World Records described Paul McCartney as \_\_\_\_\_ (successful) songwriter of all time. McCartney was a member of The Beatles, one of \_\_\_\_\_ (great) rock bands in the history of music.
- 7 Tom Cruise, one of Hollywood's \_\_\_\_\_ (famous) actors, is also one of the world's \_\_\_\_\_ (high) paid actors: between May 2011 and May 2012, he earned 75 million dollars!





- 6  5.3 Here are some famous sayings which contain a comparative or superlative adjective. Listen and underline the comparative and superlative forms.

1 Democracy is the worst form of government ... apart from all the others.

Winston Churchill

2 The reason I wanted to be an actress was to play people much more interesting than I am and to say things much more intelligent than anything I could think of myself.

Actress Prunella Scales

3 All animals are equal, but some are more equal than others.

George Orwell in *Animal Farm*

4 Good, better, the best  
Never let it rest  
Until good is better  
And better is the best

Unknown teacher

5 Being funny is much more difficult than being clever.


Editor of a comedy magazine

- 7 Complete the sentences with *as*, *than*, *from*, *like*, *in* or *to*.

- Helen is the tallest person in our class.
- She has the same taste in clothes \_\_\_\_\_ me.
- Anna is older \_\_\_\_\_ she looks.
- Marie's dress is very similar to mine.
- Do you look \_\_\_\_\_ your parents?
- Who's the youngest person \_\_\_\_\_ your family?
- Our lives today are very different \_\_\_\_\_ the way our grandparents lived.
- Are these glasses the same \_\_\_\_\_ yours?

## Pronunciation

### Weak forms in sentences

- 8a  5.4 Listen to Adam talking to his friend. What is the problem?

- A He doesn't like his haircut.  
B He is annoyed with his father.  
C He has argued with his friend Boris.

- b Now listen again. Are the underlined words stressed or unstressed?

Jane: Adam? Hi, it's Jane here.

Adam: Oh, hi, Jane. Oh, you know what, I've just had a haircut.

Jane: Cool! What's it like?

Adam: Well, shorter than before.

Jane: Yeah, of course!

Adam: I wanted a haircut the same as my friend Boris's – you know.

Jane: Right.

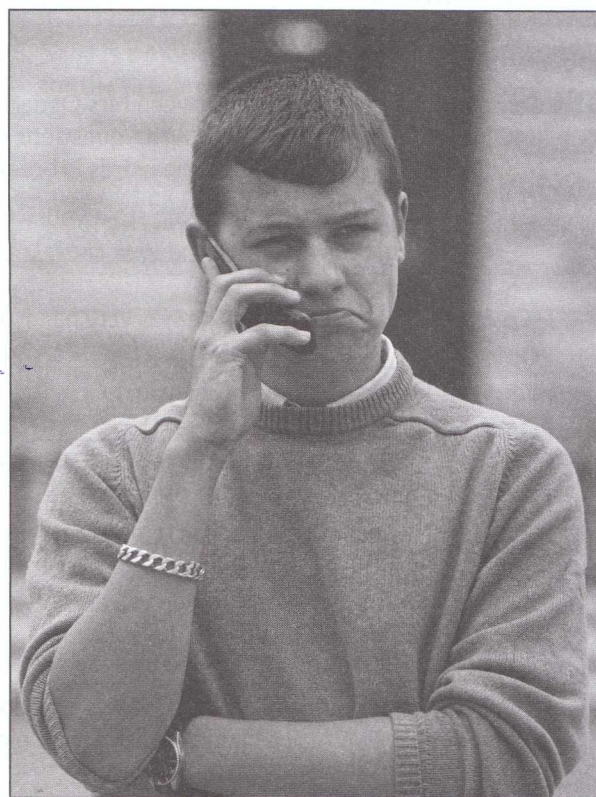
Adam: Well, it isn't. In fact, it's probably the worst haircut in the world!

Jane: Why?

Adam: Well, the thing is, with this new haircut, I look very similar to my dad.

Jane: Oh, come on, your dad's great!

Adam: Yeah, I know, but I don't want to look like him!

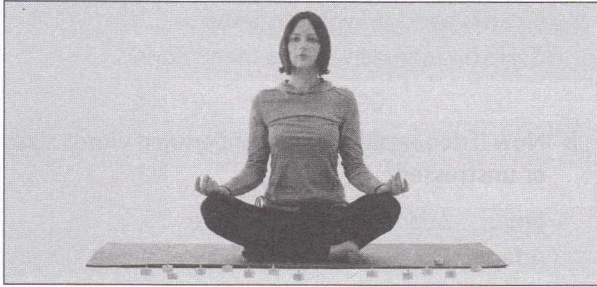




## Grammar focus 2

### Questions with *How*, *What* and *What ... like?*

9a Write the questions for the answers about Donna.



- 1 How old is she?  
She's in her twenties.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
She's slim and athletic-looking.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
About 1.75 m.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
She's very friendly.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_  
No, it isn't very long.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_  
They're dark brown.

b 5.5 Listen and check. Then listen and practise saying the questions.

10a Complete the conversation between Mrs Ogden (MO) and a police officer (PO). Write questions with *How*, *What* or *What ... like?* and the words in brackets.

- PO: So, tell me about the man who stole your neighbour's car. What did he look like? (look like)
- MO: He was tall and slim. And he was very handsome!
- PO: <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (tall)
- MO: Well, he was about as tall as you.
- PO: OK. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (hair)
- MO: Long, black and wavy. But he was clean-shaven. I don't like men with beards!
- PO: Right, so with long wavy hair and no beard. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (colour / eyes)
- MO: Oh, I don't know that. I couldn't really see, but I think he had glasses on. Very nice glasses.
- PO: <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (old)
- MO: Oh, he was younger than me. He was probably about 60. But, really, he looked like a very nice man!
- PO: That's fine. Thank you very much for your help, Mrs Ogden.

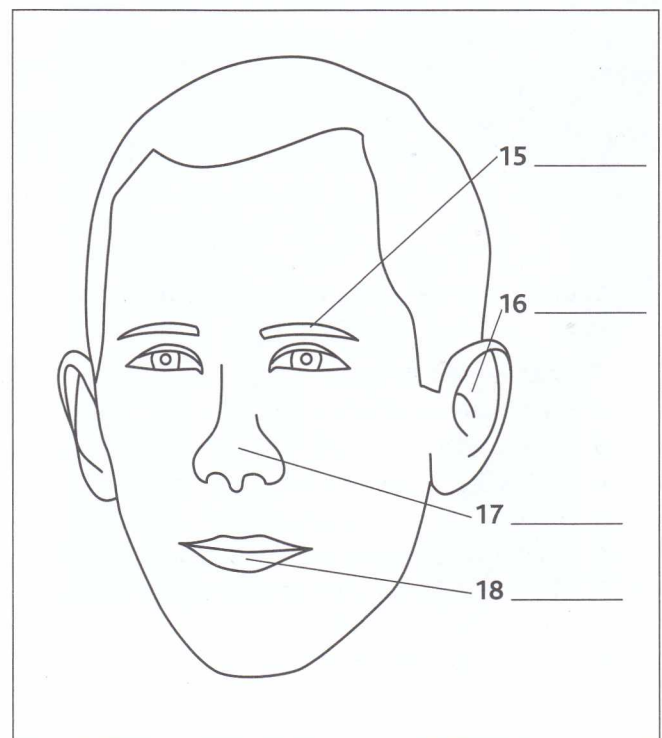
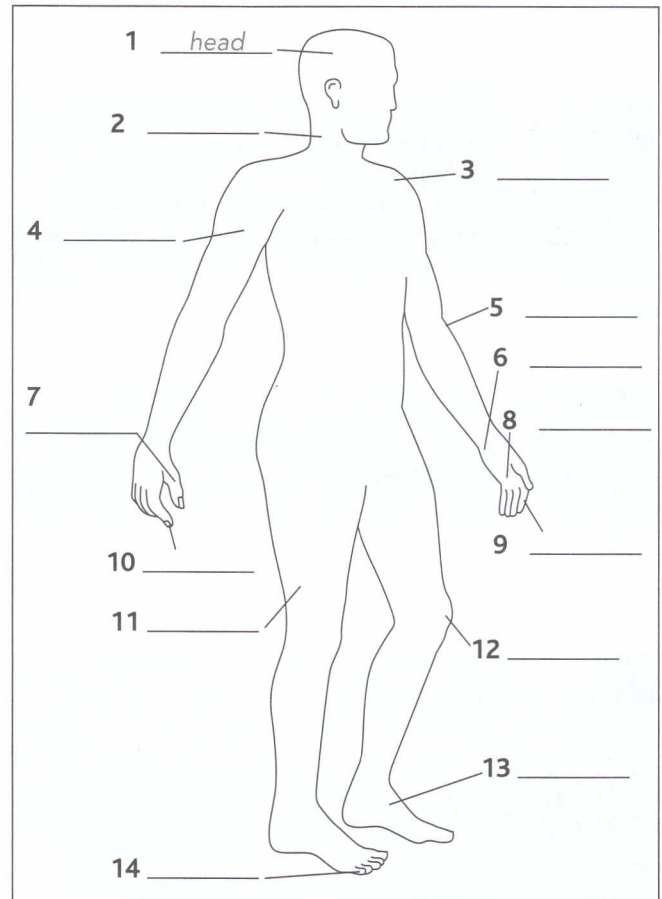
b 5.6 Listen and check.

## Vocabulary

### Parts of the body

11 Label the pictures with the words in the box.

ear knee eyebrow thumb finger neck  
fingernail hand leg mouth head nose  
shoulder foot elbow toe wrist arm

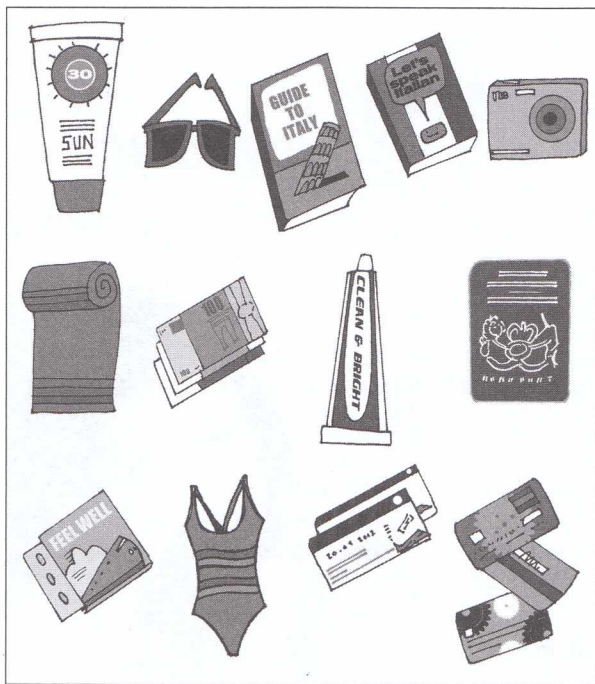




## Vocabulary Going on holiday

1a Anna is going on holiday. Look at the picture and tick (✓) the items in the box that she has remembered to pack. What has she forgotten?

.....  
passport sun cream sunglasses guide book  
swimsuit phrase book towel credit cards  
toothpaste plane tickets toothbrush  
travel sickness pills camera foreign currency  
.....



b 6.1 Practise saying the words.

c Complete the sentences with words from exercise a.

- I always take a phrase book with me on holiday, and try to learn a few words in the local language.
- It's better not to carry much \_\_\_\_\_ as you can pay for most things by credit or debit card.
- I sometimes feel very ill on long journeys, so I always take \_\_\_\_\_ with me.
- I remembered my toothbrush, but I didn't have any \_\_\_\_\_, so I couldn't brush my teeth.
- Check that you've got your passports and \_\_\_\_\_ before you leave home for the airport.
- I always take one \_\_\_\_\_ to use on the beach, and a second one for the bathroom.
- My brother always reads the \_\_\_\_\_ before we go to a place, so he knows where to visit.
- If I don't wear \_\_\_\_\_, my eyes often hurt.

## Grammar focus 1 Plans and intentions

2 Make sentences about the Craven family using the prompts.



- Rob and Sofia Craven live in England, but they / plan / move / to California.  
Rob and Sofia Craven live in England, but they are planning to move to California.
- Rob is a cameraman and he / going / work / in a film studio there.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Sofia is a music teacher, but she / not / plan / work / for the first few months.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- they / going / sell / their car, but they / not / going / sell their house. A friend of theirs / going / rent / it.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- they've got a dog, Bruno, and they / plan / take / him with them.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- in California, Sofia / like / buy / a house by the beach, but Rob / rather / have / an apartment with a big garden. The children / like / live / next door to Cameron Diaz!  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Emily says she / like / have a horse, but Todd / rather / get / another dog.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Emily / like / learn / to ride, but Todd / rather / learn / to surf.  
\_\_\_\_\_



3 Write the questions for the answers about the Craven family.

- 1 Where are they planning to move?  
To California.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
In a film studio.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
No, not for the first few months.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
Yes they are, but not their house.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_  
A friend of theirs.

- 6 \_\_\_\_\_  
Yes, they are – they love Bruno.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_  
No, he'd rather have an apartment with a big garden.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_  
Next door to Cameron Diaz.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_  
A horse.
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_  
He'd rather learn to surf.

4 Complete the article with the phrases in the box.

going to he's I would planning to not planning I'm planning is going to retire rather

## SEEN AND HEARD

### The best of this week's celebrity gossip

by Stella Renuzzi

Glamorous actress Sophie de Roy has said that she is in love with Argentinian dancer Hector Castagni. 'He's the perfect man for me,' she told me. 'It's not easy being a single girl, but I hope that's <sup>1</sup> going to change soon.' 'Sophie and I are both very young,' said Castagni in an interview with KO magazine. 'I would <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ wait for a few years before we make any important decisions. I'm <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to get married till I'm 30.'

Ex-footballer Jim Norton is in Hollywood, hoping for a career in films. And the good news for Jim is that he has found his first film role – <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ going to play the part of 'Badger', a violent criminal, in the new Mo Amos film, *Gun Runner*. 'I don't think there's a big difference between acting and playing football,' he said to me, 'so I'm <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ move here to help my film career.'

Angry that his last film *Smash!* did not win the Academy Award, film director Donald Braine has said that he's going <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from show business. 'If no one likes my films, that's not my problem,' he said. 'The film world is not important to me. I'm more interested in my new restaurant (also called *Smash!*).' And he has more news: <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to open another restaurant (*Smash! 2*) in Los Angeles next year,' he says.

Holly Pratelli, star of the TV soap opera *Hope Street*, <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to leave the series. She says it's because she doesn't like her new co-star, Chuck Ryder. 'I don't think he's handsome at all,' she told me. 'One day, <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ like to have a big romantic scene with British actor Roy Thinn – he's gorgeous!'



#### Glossary

*gossip* = conversation or writing about other people's behaviour and private lives







# Language live

## Making requests and asking for permission

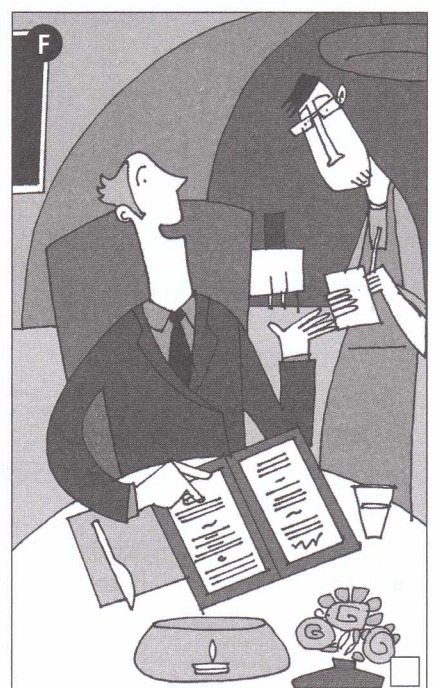
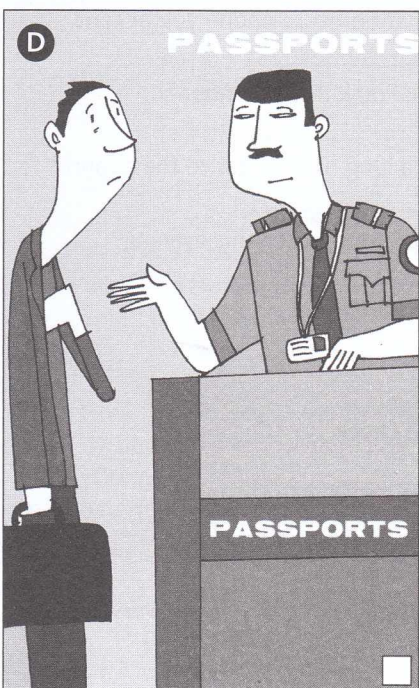
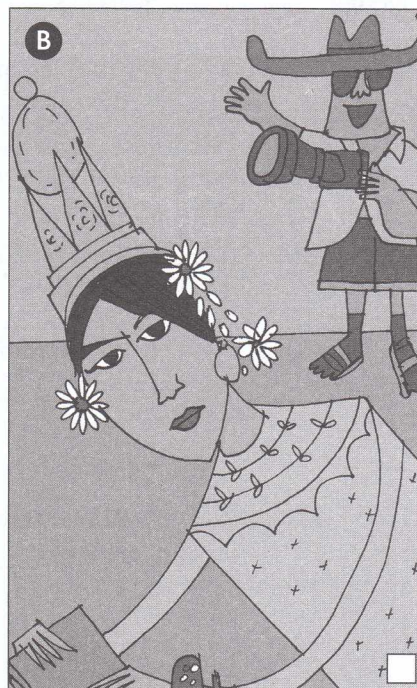
9a Match the sentence halves.

- 1 Is it OK
- 2 Can you show
- 3 Could I have the
- 4 Can I have a ticket to
- 5 Do you mind bringing a
- 6 Do you mind if I take a photo

b

- a of you?
- b if I sit here?
- c chicken, please?
- d the airport, please?
- e me your passport, please?
- f towel to Room 267, please?

b Match sentences 1–6 in exercise a with the situations below.

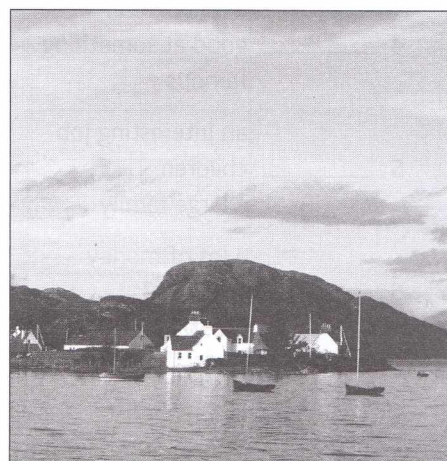
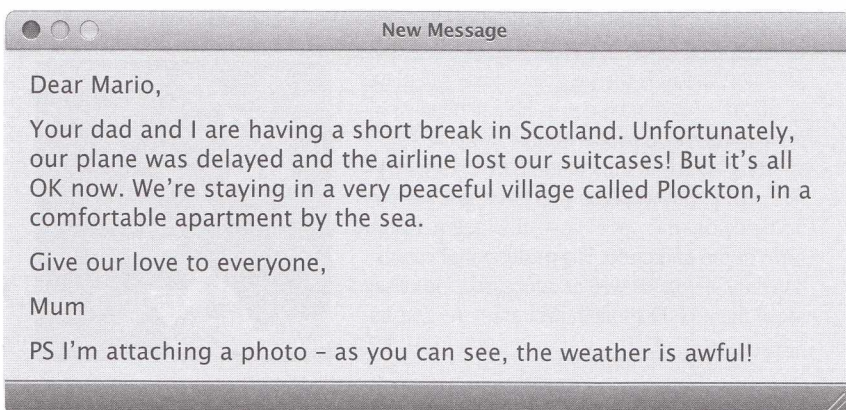
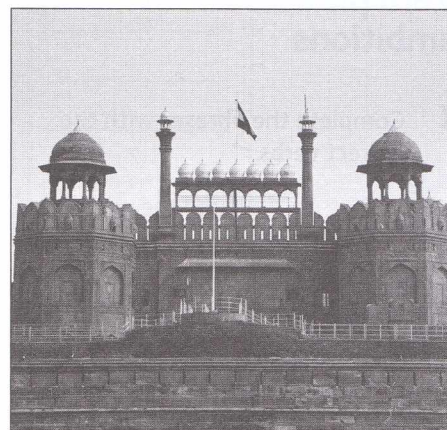
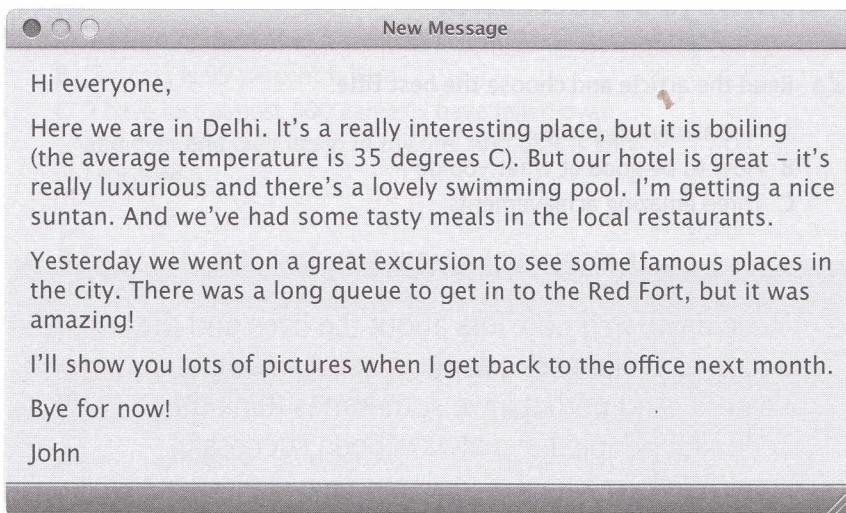




# Writing

## An email

10a Look at the emails from two people who are on holiday. Who do you think is enjoying the holiday more?



b What are they writing about? Write *yes* or *no*.

|      | accommodation | food | flight | weather |
|------|---------------|------|--------|---------|
| John | yes           |      |        |         |
| Mum  |               |      |        |         |

c Now imagine that you are somewhere on holiday. Write an email to a friend. Use some of the words and phrases in the box.

.....  
 Hi loads to do Here we are average temperature quite cheap  
 Bye for now! when I get home  
 .....



## Vocabulary

### Verb phrases about ambitions

- 1 Complete the phrases with the correct verbs.
- 1 go round the world  
to university abroad
  - 2 \_\_\_\_\_ to speak a foreign language  
how to fly a plane  
how to drive a car
  - 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a degree  
married  
a job
  - 4 \_\_\_\_\_ a millionaire  
good at something  
famous
  - 5 \_\_\_\_\_ an interesting job  
children  
a large family
  - 6 \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money  
£100,000  
€250,000 a year
  - 7 \_\_\_\_\_ a novel  
a book  
a computer program
  - 8 \_\_\_\_\_ a house or flat  
a car  
a holiday home

## Listen and read

### Not always so successful

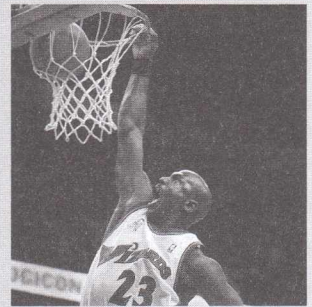
2a Read the article and choose the best title.

- A Not always so successful
- B How to be good at what you do
- C Three amazing achievements

These days, we know lots about the lives and the successes of famous people in sport, music and business. And perhaps we sometimes think that successful people have always been successful. Right? Well, let's have a look at some examples to see if that's true.

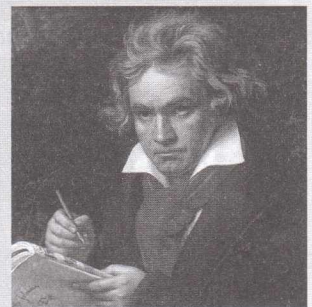
#### *Sport – Michael Jordan*

Michael Jordan is the greatest basketball player of all time. To many people, he has been <sup>A</sup>a person who makes people want to do better. His sporting achievements made him <sup>B</sup>a very, very rich person. But when he was at school, he lost his place on the school basketball team. And he went home and cried. His professional career has had failures as well as successes. He missed more than 9,000 shots in his career. As Jordan himself said, <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_



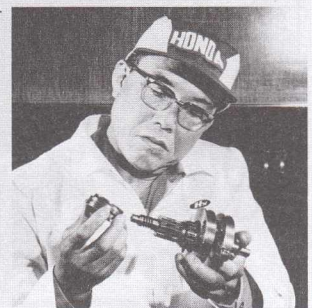
#### *Music – Beethoven*

During Beethoven's life, some people didn't think his music was very good. Beethoven's music teacher described him like this: <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. But Beethoven's <sup>C</sup>hope was to become a composer. He <sup>D</sup>wanted to be very successful and worked very hard all his life. And his music got better and better. Many people think he is the greatest composer of classical music ever.



#### *Business – Soichiro Honda*

As a young man, Soichiro Honda didn't have a job at all. He had ambition and lots of ideas for businesses, but they didn't work. He lost money and his wife had to sell her jewellery so that they had money for food. He tried to get a job with Toyota, but he didn't do very well at the interview. But he always had <sup>E</sup>belief that he could do well. In 1948, he <sup>F</sup>opened a company and now the Honda Motor Company has nearly 180,000 employees around the world. Soichiro Honda believed that when you have a problem or a failure, it can help you to learn and get better. He once said, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_









5a Complete the article about Cher with the Present perfect or Past simple form of the verbs in brackets.



Few stars <sup>1</sup> have had (have) careers as long and varied as Cher. In her career, she <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) successful both as a singer and as an actress.

Born Cherilyn Sarkisian LaPiere in El Centro, California, on 20th May 1946, she <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) home for Hollywood at the age of 16. When she was only 17, she <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (marry) songwriter and record producer Sonny Bono. As Sonny and Cher, they <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) several hits in the 1960s, including *I Got You Babe* in 1964. But in the 1970s, success <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) so easy to find, and Cher and Sonny <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get) divorced in 1975. Soon after, Cher <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (marry) rock star Gregg Allman, but the marriage <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not last) very long.

Since the mid-80s, Cher <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a second career as an actress, appearing in films like *The Witches of Eastwick* and *Faithful*. In 1988, she <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (win) a Best Actress Academy Award for the film *Moonstruck*.

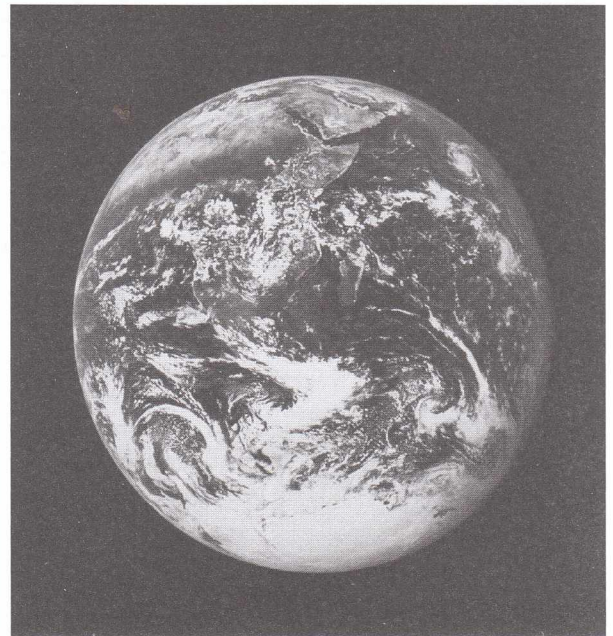
More recently, Cher <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (return) to singing once more, and with great success. Her single *Believe* <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (become) US Number One in March 1999. In 2002, Cher <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (start) a 'farewell tour', which <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (last) for over two years! But even after that, she <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not stop) and from 2008 until 2011, she <sup>17</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (perform) at Caesar's Palace in Las Vegas. In 2011, she <sup>18</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (start) work on her 26th album. Since the 1960s, she <sup>19</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (sell) over 128 million albums worldwide. Her career <sup>20</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (last) half a century and still <sup>21</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not finish).

6 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Use each word twice.

've 's have has haven't hasn't

- A: I <sup>1</sup> 've just seen a friend of mine on TV.  
<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you ever appeared on television?  
 B: No, but my brother <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. He was in a video a few years ago.  
 A: Really? Was it good?  
 B: I don't know. I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ seen it!
- My friend Florence <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ always wanted to be a successful writer. She <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ written four novels, but she <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ made much money. I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ read any of them myself, but she tells me they're very exciting.
- The Diamante Brothers <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ been famous for more than 20 years. 'A show business life is the only life I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ known,' says Dion Diamante. 'It <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ been easy for us to live a normal life. But it <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ been a fantastic life so far!'

7 Choose the correct answers.



- The Earth **existed** / **has existed** for more than 4,000 million years.
- Dinosaurs **have lived** / **lived** on Earth for 160 million years.
- Humans **have been** / **were** on the planet for just 50,000 years.
- In the past, people **thought** / **have thought** that the world was flat.
- The first Australians, the Aborigines, **have lived** / **lived** there for about 40,000 years.
- For many years, the USA **has been** / **was** a British colony.
- The USA **has been** / **was** an independent country for over 200 years.

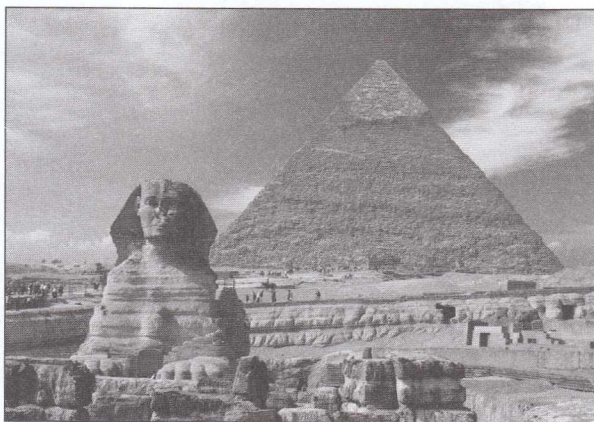
b  7.3 Listen and check.







12 Complete the sentences with the Present perfect or Past simple form of the verbs in brackets.



- 1 Carlos visited (visit) Egypt about 12 years ago.
- 2 '\_\_\_\_\_ (you / be) to the cinema lately?' 'No, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) the time.'
- 3 The plane \_\_\_\_\_ (take off) at 8:15 – exactly on time.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ (never / see) anything so stupid in all my life!
- 5 It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a bad day in the shop; so far this morning, we \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) a single customer.
- 6 My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (get) married when they \_\_\_\_\_ (be) only 19 years old.
- 7 I hope the weather gets better soon – it \_\_\_\_\_ (be) really terrible this week.
- 8 Our son \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) in Australia three weeks ago, but he \_\_\_\_\_ (not write) to us yet.
- 9 Sakiko \_\_\_\_\_ (go out) about ten minutes ago.
- 10 'How long \_\_\_\_\_ (you / be) here?' 'We \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at noon.'

13 Tick (✓) the correct sentences. Correct the sentences that are wrong.

- 1 We haven't had lunch yet.
- 2 Did you hear from Lisa recently?   
*Have you heard from Lisa recently?*
- 3 What time have you come back last night?
- 4 I haven't had to borrow any money so far.
- 5 Ben started his own business in 2011.
- 6 I'm starving! I didn't have anything to eat today.
- 7 Did you ever try Mexican food?

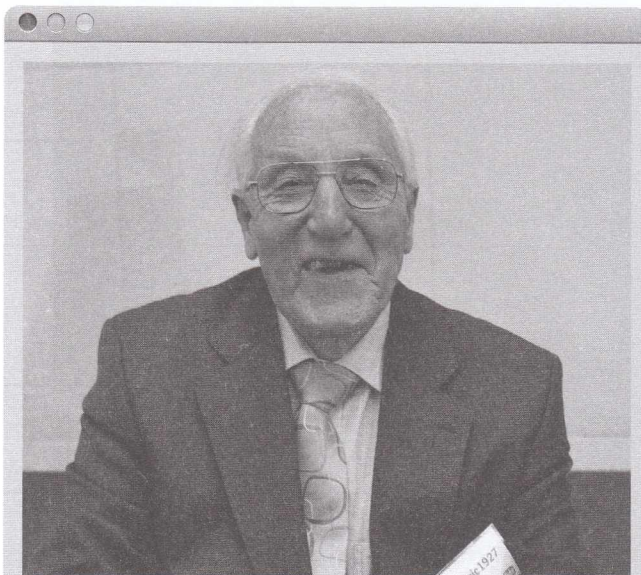
## Vocabulary

### The internet

14 Look at the phrases. Cross out one noun in each group which cannot go with the verb.

- |                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| 1 download       | a game<br><del>a site</del><br>a video                           |
| 2 upload         | a blog<br>a photo<br>a video                                     |
| 3 post           | a comment<br>a photo<br>a site                                   |
| 4 search         | the internet<br>a site<br>a hit                                  |
| 5 be a member of | a social networking site<br>a popular hit<br>an online community |

15 Choose the correct answers.



Back in 2006, 79-year-old Peter Oakley made a film of himself talking about his life experiences and <sup>1</sup>**uploaded** **downloaded** it onto the web. He used a new <sup>2</sup>**online community** / **video-sharing site**, YouTube (which was then only one year old). He called the film *First Try*, and the <sup>3</sup>**blog** / **online community** loved it. Within a week, Peter was the number one user on YouTube, making him an internet celebrity. The film has now had nearly three million <sup>4</sup>**hits** / **websites**. Peter <sup>5</sup>**posted** / **searched** more films online about himself and his life, and called the series *Telling it All*. He also has his own <sup>6</sup>**hit** / **website**, (askgeriatric.com), where you can read his <sup>7</sup>**blog** / **video-sharing site**. Oh, yes, and you can <sup>8</sup>**download** / **post** Peter's songs from it – he's also in a rock band!



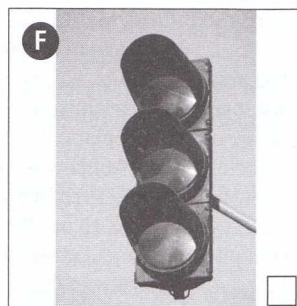
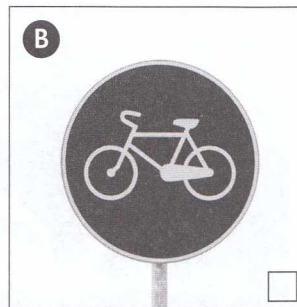
## Vocabulary

### City life

1a Match words 1–12 with a–l to make phrases.

- |               |                            |                    |
|---------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 one-        | <input type="checkbox"/> b | a centre           |
| 2 cycle       | <input type="checkbox"/>   | b way street       |
| 3 city        | <input type="checkbox"/>   | c lane             |
| 4 recycling   | <input type="checkbox"/>   | d lights           |
| 5 pedestrian  | <input type="checkbox"/>   | e zone             |
| 6 traffic     | <input type="checkbox"/>   | f bin              |
| 7 residential | <input type="checkbox"/>   | g congestion       |
| 8 traffic     | <input type="checkbox"/>   | h area             |
| 9 public      | <input type="checkbox"/>   | i transport        |
| 10 high-rise  | <input type="checkbox"/>   | j neutral          |
| 11 green      | <input type="checkbox"/>   | k space            |
| 12 carbon-    | <input type="checkbox"/>   | l apartment blocks |

b Look at the pictures and match them with six phrases from exercise a.



## Grammar focus 1

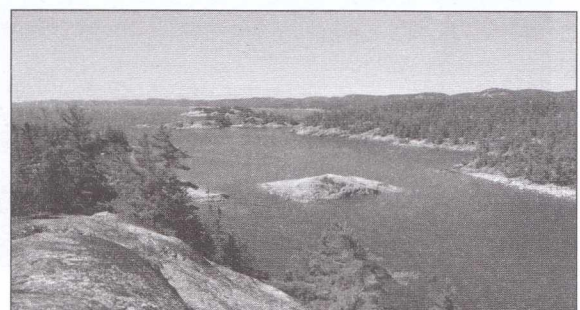
### Using articles

2 Complete the sentences with *a* or *the*.

- Jan's husband gave her a gold watch for her birthday.
- Julietta and Sam have two children, a girl and a boy. The boy is seven and the girl is three.
- On Saturdays I work in a little shop in my village. The shop sells souvenirs, sweets and newspapers.
- China is a really interesting country. Have you been there?
- I bought a cheese sandwich and a cake for lunch. The cake was delicious, but the sandwich tasted horrible!
- For my birthday, my best friend gave me a scarf and a T-shirt. The T-shirt had my name on it!

3 Find and cross out the unnecessary *the* in each sentence.

- ~~The~~ cola is one of the most popular drinks in the world.
- It's not true that English people drink ~~the~~ tea all the time.
- Drinking ~~the~~ coffee helps me to wake up in the morning!
- People in the Argentina often have a barbecue at the weekend.
- The Japanese tea isn't the same as English tea.
- Have you heard ~~the~~ news? The price of the petrol is going up again!
- Marco says that the best ice cream comes from the Italy.
- In ~~the~~ some parts of the United States, you can't drive until you're 18.
- Kate is at ~~the~~ work. She'll be back in the evening.
- The Lake Superior is one of the largest lakes in the world.





4 Choose the correct answers.

- 1a 'Where's **coffee** / **the coffee**?' 'It's in the cupboard on the left.'
- b I always drink **coffee** / **the coffee** at breakfast time.
- 2a **Swiss people** / **The Swiss people** all learn two languages at school.
- b **The Swiss people** / **Swiss people** in my class all speak German.
- 3a These days, it's easy to buy **books** / **the books** over the internet.
- b Where are **books** / **the books** you borrowed from the library?
- 4a What's **weather** / **the weather** like today?
- b Some people think that people work harder in **cold weather** / **the cold weather**.
- 5a Can you pass me **salt** / **the salt**, please?
- b **Salt** / **The salt** is bad for you if you eat too much of it.
- 6a This river is so polluted that all **fish** / **the fish** have died.
- b Eating **fish** / **the fish** is very good for your heart.
- 7a I went to see *Chicago* last night. **Music** / **The music** was great!
- b I sometimes listen to **music** / **the music** when I'm working.
- 8a I never borrow **money** / **the money** from friends.
- b Have you already spent **money** / **the money** he gave you?
- 9a Jenny is writing an article about **computers** / **the computers** for her school magazine.
- b **Computers** / **The computers** in this room are available to all students between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.
- 10a I'll walk **dogs** / **the dogs** if you do the washing-up after dinner.
- b Is it true that **dogs** / **the dogs** can only see in black and white?



5 Complete the fact file about Japan with *the* or *-*.

### JAPAN: FACT FILE

1 \_\_\_\_\_ Japan is not one island, but a group of over a thousand islands in 2 \_\_\_\_\_ Pacific Ocean, in the east of 3 \_\_\_\_\_ Asia. The four largest islands are 4 \_\_\_\_\_ Hokkaido, 5 \_\_\_\_\_ Honshu, 6 \_\_\_\_\_ Kyushu and 7 \_\_\_\_\_ Shikoku. Japan's nearest neighbours are 8 \_\_\_\_\_ North and South Korea across 9 \_\_\_\_\_ Sea of Japan, 10 \_\_\_\_\_ China and 11 \_\_\_\_\_ Russian Federation. There are a number of volcanic mountains, including 12 \_\_\_\_\_ Mount Fuji and 13 \_\_\_\_\_ Mount Aso. Other important mountain ranges are 14 \_\_\_\_\_ Chukogu Mountains and 15 \_\_\_\_\_ Japanese Alps, not far from 16 \_\_\_\_\_ Nagoya, the third city. Hokkaido is the furthest north of the main islands. The main city is 17 \_\_\_\_\_ Sapporo on 18 \_\_\_\_\_ River Ishikari. Popular holiday places are 19 \_\_\_\_\_ Kitami Mountains and 20 \_\_\_\_\_ Lake Kussharo.

6 Complete the text with *a/an, the* or *-*.



I travel a lot on business. Last year I went to Abuja, 1 the capital of 2 \_\_\_\_\_ Nigeria. And that is where I saw 3 \_\_\_\_\_ most amazing building I have ever seen: 4 \_\_\_\_\_ house that looks like 5 \_\_\_\_\_ aeroplane! It is 6 \_\_\_\_\_ home of 7 \_\_\_\_\_ couple from Lebanon, Liza and Jammal Said. Liza has always loved 8 \_\_\_\_\_ travelling, so when she and Jammal got married, he promised to build her 9 \_\_\_\_\_ house in the shape of 10 \_\_\_\_\_ plane. In 1999, they heard that 11 \_\_\_\_\_ piece of land in Abuja was for sale. When they saw it, they knew it was 12 \_\_\_\_\_ right place to build their dream home. 13 \_\_\_\_\_ wings are 16 metres wide and 14 \_\_\_\_\_ room in the cockpit is Liza and Jammal's office. From there, they have 15 \_\_\_\_\_ lovely view of 16 \_\_\_\_\_ city.



## Vocabulary

### Geographical features

7a Look at the grid below and find eleven more words about geographical features.

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M | I | E | N | E | S | V |
| O | S | B | N | A | E | A |
| U | L | E | H | I | L | L |
| N | A | A | R | M | O | L |
| T | N | C | D | L | R | E |
| A | D | H | C | A | M | Y |
| I | S | N | O | N | O | S |
| N | R | O | A | T | U | L |
| R | I | C | S | R | N | D |
| A | V | E | T | E | T | E |
| N | E | A | S | E | A | S |
| G | R | N | T | L | I | E |
| E | S | S | S | L | N | R |
| S | F | O | R | E | S | T |

b Match the descriptions with the words from exercise a.

- 1 They can be big or small; Ireland is one; they have water all around them. islands
- 2 It's the land close to the sea; it can be rocky. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 They are very high hills and often have rocks at the top; Everest is one. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 They cover a lot of space; they can divide countries; for example, the Himalayas. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 It's a large area of sand; for example, the Sahara. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 It's a sandy place next to the sea; people often go there to swim and sunbathe. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Bridges go over them; fish live in them; they always go to the sea. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 They are large seas and there are five in the world: the Arctic, the Antarctic, the Pacific, the Atlantic and the Indian. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 They are areas of low land between hills; they often have a river in them. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 It's a large area with lots of trees. \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 It's a large area of salt water; it's smaller than an ocean. \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 It's an area of high land, but smaller than a mountain. \_\_\_\_\_

## Pronunciation

### The letter *i*

8a The letter *i* can be pronounced: /ɪ/ as in *big* or /aɪ/ as in *microwave*. How do we pronounce the *i* in these words?

- 1 file /aɪ/
- 2 traditional \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 nightmare \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 credit \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 definitely \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 mind \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 online \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 decision \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 mobile \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 equipment \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 might \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 electric \_\_\_\_\_

b  8.1 Listen and check.

c Listen again and practise saying the words.

## Grammar focus 2

### Quantifiers with countable and uncountable nouns

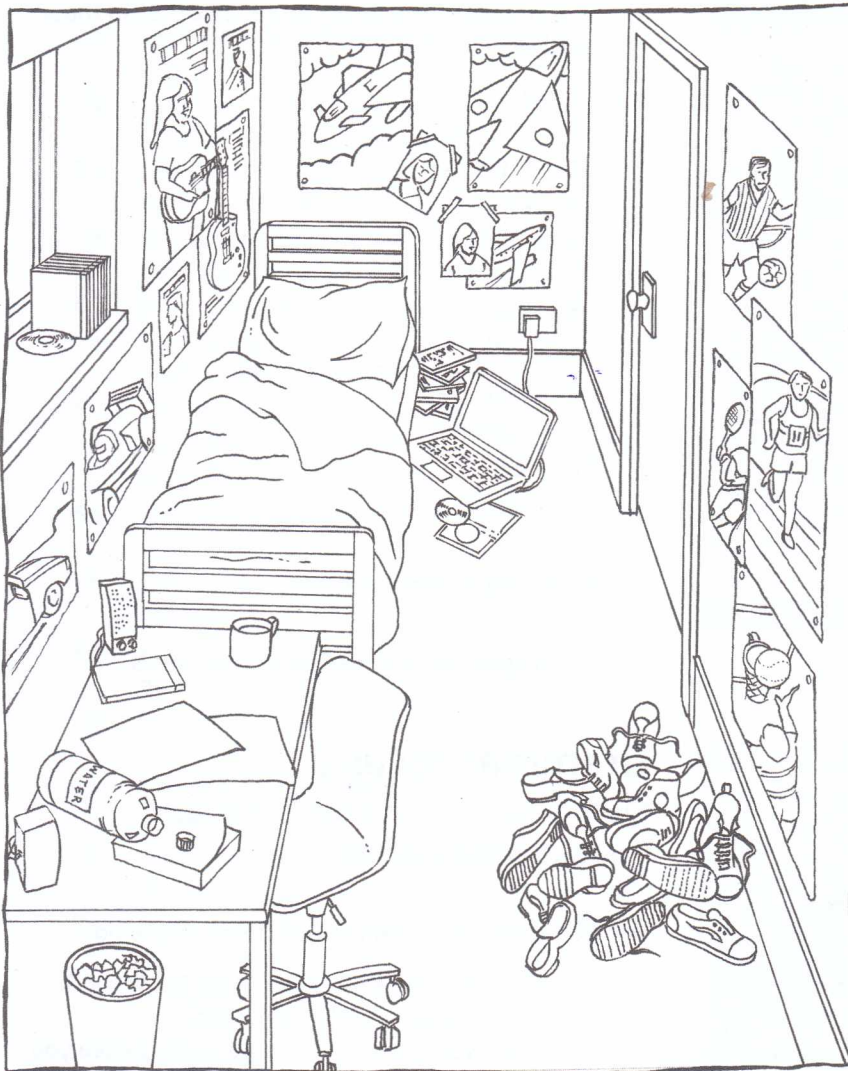
9 Complete the sentences with *some*, *any* or *no*.

- 1 Helga can't work abroad because she doesn't speak any foreign languages.
- 2 Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ more coffee before you leave?
- 3 There are \_\_\_\_\_ letters for you over there, on the table.
- 4 Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ questions you'd like to ask me before we continue?
- 5 If there are \_\_\_\_\_ more questions, we can finish now.
- 6 I'm afraid there's \_\_\_\_\_ ice cream in the fridge. How about \_\_\_\_\_ fruit instead?
- 7 Can you buy \_\_\_\_\_ bread when you go to the supermarket?
- 8 I can't get a ticket from the machine – I haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ change.
- 9 There are \_\_\_\_\_ food shops open in the village on a Sunday, so you'll have to eat in a restaurant.
- 10 I can't do this now. I've got \_\_\_\_\_ time.



10a Look at the picture of Luke's bedroom. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

much (x2) many a lot (x2) few no any



- 1 There isn't much space in his bedroom.
- 2 He hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_ books.
- 3 There are \_\_\_\_\_ of pictures on the walls.
- 4 There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ water in the bottle.
- 5 He's got \_\_\_\_\_ of tidying up to do!
- 6 There are \_\_\_\_\_ plants in his room.
- 7 He hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_ furniture in his room.
- 8 He's got a \_\_\_\_\_ computer games.

b  8.2 Listen and check. Practise saying the sentences.

11a Complete the sentences with *much*, *many*, *too much*, *too many* or *enough*.

- 1 I don't have very much free time during the week.
- 2 I know that I eat \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate and \_\_\_\_\_ cakes.
- 3 I don't usually do \_\_\_\_\_ exercise – unless I have to run for the bus!
- 4 I feel really tired because I didn't have \_\_\_\_\_ sleep last night.
- 5 I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ people who speak English well.
- 6 I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ money to go on holiday this year, so I'll have to stay at home.
- 7 I've got \_\_\_\_\_ things to do today. I won't be able to do them all.
- 8 I don't like coffee which has \_\_\_\_\_ sugar in it.
- 9 There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ shops near my house.
- 10 I don't think I've made \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes in this exercise!

b Which sentences are true for you?

12 Choose the correct answers.

- 1 My cousin is staying with us for a few / a lot days.
- 2 Hurry up! We haven't got *many* / *much* time.
- 3 Oh dear! I ate *too many* / *enough* chocolate biscuits and now I feel sick.
- 4 Have you had *a lot* / *enough* fruit juice or would you like some more?
- 5 There hasn't been *many* / *much* sunny weather this month.
- 6 I don't think we've got *any* / *no* bananas. I'll go and buy some more.
- 7 I don't watch *many* / *much* sport on TV.
- 8 You probably spend *too many* / *too much* time in front of your computer.
- 9 There are *any* / *no* books in this box – it's empty.
- 10 They've gone shopping. They want to buy *a few* / *any* presents for their friends.



## Language live

### Asking for and giving directions

**13** There are two prepositions missing from each conversation. Complete the conversations by writing the words in the correct place.

of to (x4) on (x3) for at (x2) down

- 1 **A:** Excuse me, can you help me, please? Where is the train station?  
**B:** Sure, no problem. Go <sup>to</sup> the end of this road. Go past the park. It's <sup>on</sup> your left.  
**A:** Great! Thank you.
- 2 **A:** Can you help me, please? I'm a bit lost. I'm looking a bank. But I can't find one.  
**B:** It's there, on the other side the road.
- 3 **A:** Sorry, where's the Filmland Cinema, please?  
**B:** Turn right the traffic lights here, then walk about 50 metres, and it's the corner.
- 4 **A:** Do you know where Keith's house is?  
**B:** Sure – it's near my dad's office. Walk West Street. When you come the traffic lights, turn left. It's the second house on your right.
- 5 **A:** Can you help us, please? We're looking for the President Hotel.  
**B:** Certainly. Go the end of this road and take the second right. Go past the cinema. It's the grey building your left.
- 6 **A:** Excuse me, can you help me, please? Where is the Natural History Museum?  
**B:** Go straight on the traffic lights, then take the first left. Its next the Grand Hotel.

## Writing

### Directions

**14** Tomaso has invited his friend Jack to visit him for the weekend. Look at the map and complete Tomaso's email.

New Message

To: Jack jack\_398@smellygreenfish.com

Subject: How to find my house

From: Tomaso tomasodegusto@yslb.co.uk

Hi Jack,

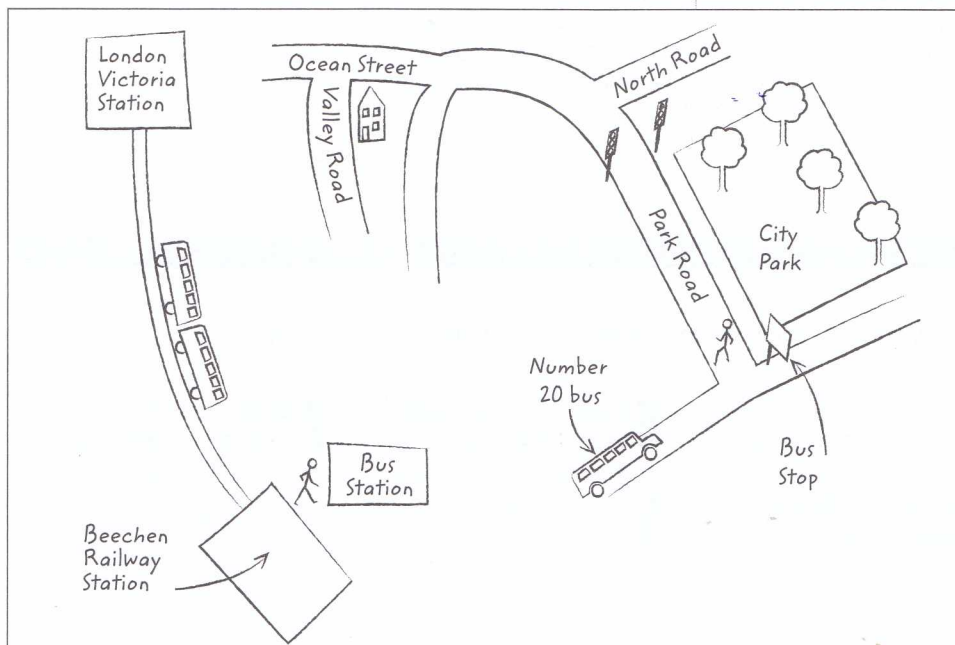
I'm happy you can come and stay next weekend. I'm sorry to hear your car's not working. Don't worry – it's very easy by public transport. From London Victoria Station, <sup>1</sup> take the train to Beechen. You save money if you <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ online before you travel. It's about 45 minutes to Beechen. When you leave the railway station, the bus station is <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

You need to catch the number 20 bus and <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at City Park (it's a ten-minute ride). Then walk down Park Road. It's a lovely park – <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

You come to some traffic lights. <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and take the second right. That's Ocean Street, where I live. And my house is <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ just before Valley Road.

See you then,

Tomaso





## Listen and read

tonystravelshop.com

### 1a 9.1 Listen and read. Answer the questions.

Which product:

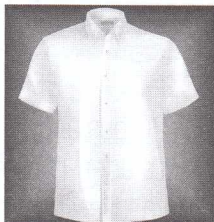
1 helps you use the internet?

2 keeps you clean on a journey?

3 makes you comfortable in hot weather?

## WWW.TONYSTRAVELSHOP.COM

Are you going on holiday soon? Then here are some great ideas for things you might need. And you can get them all right here on [www.tonystravelshop.com](http://www.tonystravelshop.com). Have a look and see what other visitors to [www.tonystravelshop.com](http://www.tonystravelshop.com) think.

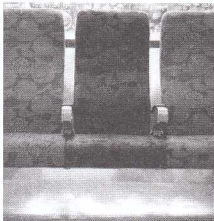


### AIR-CONDITIONED SHIRT

Are you going somewhere really hot on your holiday? Wait a minute – the air conditioning in your hotel might not work! You'll get really hot and everyone knows that you can't enjoy yourself if you're too hot. But don't worry: with this amazing air-conditioned shirt, you'll be cool and comfortable. It's got a small air-conditioner with a fan under the arm at the back.

£159

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Millions of people travel by plane each year. This means that lots of people sit in every airline seat. Just think how dirty the seat gets! But with this fantastic personalised airline seat cover, you won't have to worry about dirty uncomfortable seats again. Just put the cover on your seat when you get on the plane. Enjoy your flight!

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### WIFI NETWORK DETECTOR T-SHIRT

Are you worried that you won't have a very good internet connection on your holiday? Then you need the Wifi Network Detector T-shirt. It uses batteries and will tell you how strong the wifi signal is. Use it in your hotel, at the airport, even on the beach!

Only £30

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### b Look at some user reviews on [www.tonystravelshop.com](http://www.tonystravelshop.com). Which product are they describing?

**1** Yes, and I think all the other passengers will want one, too!  
*Homeboy, Washington DC, USA*

**2** But won't the fan make a noise? And who wants noisy clothes?  
*Pierre, Lyon, France*

**3** I've got one. And I'll never fly again without it. It's brilliant!  
*Ali, Dubai*

**4** Do the lights flash when the signal is good? Great idea!  
*Buppha, Thailand*

**5** It may make you a bit cooler, but not much, I don't think.  
*Mark, Moscow*

**6** My internet signal isn't very good in all the rooms in my home. I think it'll be helpful in the home, but not on holiday.  
*Greenleaves, Hong Kong*

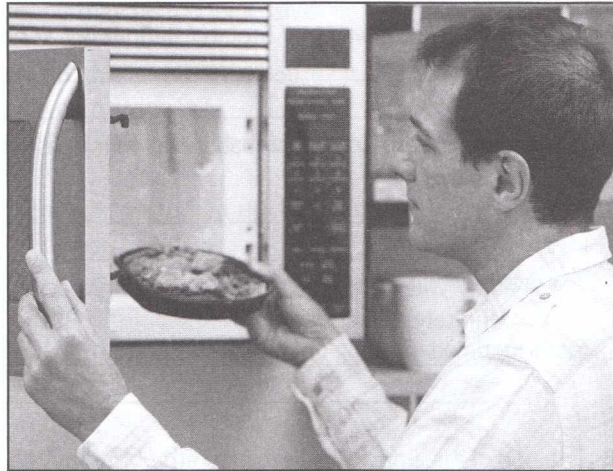
**7** But will they let you use it in a plane? I don't think so!  
*Moondragon, Venezuela*



## Vocabulary

### Modern equipment

2 Match the sentence halves.



- 1 If you cook food in a microwave  d
- 2 It's so hot in my country that we have the air
- 3 I think my vacuum
- 4 She's got a really big flat-
- 5 My internet provider is sending me a new wifi
- 6 My great grandmother never had a washing
- 7 It's really cold in my flat because the central

- a heating isn't working.
- b cleaner needs a new bag.
- c conditioning on all the time.
- d oven, it never tastes as good.
- e screen television on her sitting room wall.
- f router because the old one is always very slow.
- g machine – she washed all her family's clothes by hand.

3 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

freezer shower fridge oven ~~computer~~ dishwasher

- 1 I lost all my photos when my computer crashed last week.
- 2 The temperature inside a \_\_\_\_\_ is between -16 and -24°C.
- 3 I like to roast meat slowly in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Before I bought my \_\_\_\_\_, I spent about half an hour every day washing the dishes by hand.
- 5 I didn't like the flat because the bathroom had a bath, but no \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Is there any milk in the \_\_\_\_\_?

## Pronunciation

### Stress patterns in compound nouns

4a Think about the stress in these compound nouns. Is the stress on the first word or the second? Put them in the right group.

air conditioning central heating vacuum cleaner  
washing machine microwave oven

| Oo (stress on the first word) | oO (stress on the second word) |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
|                               |                                |

b 9.2 Listen and check.

## Grammar focus 1

### may, might, will definitely, etc.

5a On 31st December 2012, Madame Sol, a famous astrologer, made some predictions for the next ten years. Write out the sentences using *will* or *won't*.

1 there / be / a woman president of the United States

There will be a woman president of the United States.

2 China / be / the world's richest country

\_\_\_\_\_

3 astronauts / visit / the planet Mars

\_\_\_\_\_

4 people / not use / cash. / they / only / use / credit cards

\_\_\_\_\_

5 there / be / no more living elephants

\_\_\_\_\_

6 people / not buy / TVs. / they / only / watch / programmes online

\_\_\_\_\_



b Write some predictions of your own about the next ten years, using the ideas in the sentences in exercise a.

1 There won't be a woman president in my country in the next ten years.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



6 Match the sentence halves.

- 1 My mobile's broken, so I'll  d
- 2 On the weather forecast, they said it'll
- 3 I've applied for a brilliant job, but I probably
- 4 She's going to a party tonight, but she probably
- 5 Hi, I'm ringing to say I had to stay longer at work today, so I'll
- 6 They didn't really enjoy their holiday and they said they probably

- a won't get it.
- b probably rain tomorrow.
- c won't go there again.
- d probably buy a new one.
- e probably get home a bit late tonight. Bye.
- f won't stay long – she has to get up early tomorrow.

7 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1 will / win / probably / I / Germany / think / the football match.

I think Germany will probably win the football match.

2 be / There / won't / any / tonight / snow / definitely

\_\_\_\_\_

3 will / tomorrow / be / Stefan / definitely / at home

\_\_\_\_\_

4 the answer / know / probably / to your question / won't / He

\_\_\_\_\_

5 able / will / We / next week / be / to give / you / definitely / an answer

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

8 Rewrite the sentences replacing the phrase in bold with *may (not)* or *might (not)*.

1 **It's possible that** Martin **will** be at Sally's party on Saturday.

Martin may/might be at Sally's party on Saturday.

2 **Maybe** we **will** go abroad for our holidays next year.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 **Perhaps** they **won't** be able to finish the work until next week.

\_\_\_\_\_

4 **It's possible that** it **will** get cold later.

\_\_\_\_\_

5 **Maybe** she **won't** want to go out this evening.

\_\_\_\_\_

6 **Perhaps** Martha **will not** be able to help you.

\_\_\_\_\_

7 **Maybe** the Prime Minister **will** resign if things don't get better.

\_\_\_\_\_

8 Buy a lottery ticket; **it's possible that** you'll win £1 million!

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



9a Rob is a builder. He has just bought a house and is showing it to his friend Adam. Complete their conversation with sentences a–h.

- a I'll probably get a completely new kitchen
- b We may not move in this year.
- c We might have a wooden floor
- d I'll definitely buy a new boiler.
- e We'll probably have carpets
- f Well, we definitely won't do that!
- g I'll definitely put some new ones in.
- h it may be too expensive

A: So, this is your new house? It looks great! When are you moving in?

R: Well, there's a lot of building work to do first.

<sup>1</sup>b

A: Why? You've got the keys – you could move in tomorrow!

R: <sup>2</sup>\_\_ I mean, look at the house – the windows are broken.

A: Hmm ... yes. What are you going to do about them?

R: <sup>3</sup>\_\_

A: Right.

R: And inside the house, all the rooms are in a bad state. That's why we bought the house very cheaply.

A: So, what else are you going to do to the house?

R: <sup>4</sup>\_\_ : new cooker, fridge, dishwasher, washing machine ... It won't be cheap!

A: True.

R: In fact, <sup>5</sup>\_\_ , so perhaps we'll keep the old kitchen for now. We haven't decided yet.

A: Yes, you need to do the most important things first.

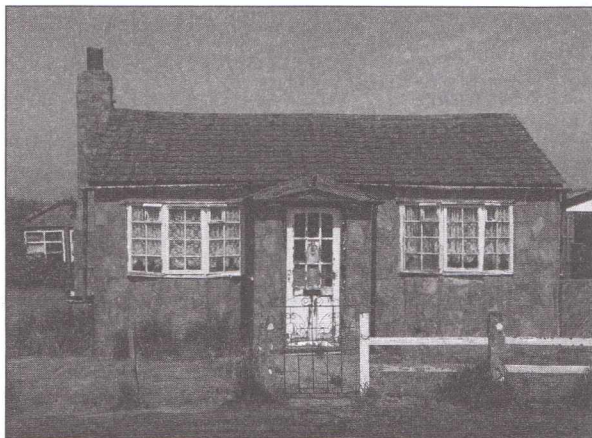
R: That's right. <sup>6</sup>\_\_ . The old one's completely broken, so there's no hot water.

A: And what will the house be like inside?

R: It'll be comfortable, I hope. <sup>7</sup>\_\_ in all the rooms.

A: Really? But wooden floors look very nice.

R: True. <sup>8</sup>\_\_ in the sitting room. But it depends on my wife. She's the boss – I just do all the work!



b 9.3 Listen and check.

10a Read the daily horoscope and answer the questions.

Which sign

- 1 may have family problems? Cancer
- 2 will have a good day at school? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 may need more money than usual? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 will have more things to do than usual? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 may get very angry? \_\_\_\_\_

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← YESTERDAY | TOMORROW →

Send this horoscope to a friend ✉

Your daily horoscope for **Wednesday 17th May** by Sylvia Fox

**Taurus**  
You might have an argument with an important person today. If this happens, you'll need help. A friend or partner will be very useful to you. And who knows? You might win the argument!

**Gemini**  
This will be another busy work day for you: you'll have all the normal things to do, but there may also be an extra job or two. But don't worry, you'll succeed! And think how happy you'll be when you finish!

**Cancer**  
You may have to choose between your public and your private life today. You won't spend much time with your loved ones until later in the week. Make sure they know you love them or they may feel forgotten.

**Leo**  
This will be your lucky day for education! If you're still at school, it'll be a good day for study – something you've always thought was too hard for you will be easy. If you've already left school, think about going back to your studies – you won't regret it!

**Virgo**  
There will be some money worries today. Check what you're spending. You may need to spend some extra money on travel, but if you buy something for a loved one, they may not thank you for it!

b Underline all the examples of predictions in the text.

c 9.4 Listen to some of the predictions. Practise saying the sentences.



# Vocabulary

## Adjectives for describing places

11a Look at the grid below and find 13 more adjectives for describing places.

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B | O | L | D | F | A | S | H | I | O | N | E | D |
| L | A | R | G | E | T | A | S | P | C | H | E | A |
| O | M | A | D | E | T | O | P | E | I | S | R | R |
| C | O | M | F | O | R | T | A | B | L | E | S | K |
| O | D | E | L | E | A | M | C | H | O | R | S | E |
| D | E | P | I | T | C | L | I | G | H | T | H | E |
| P | R | I | V | A | T | E | O | M | A | T | A | S |
| I | N | T | E | R | I | S | U | L | L | O | D | S |
| S | M | A | L | L | V | O | S | U | N | N | Y | T |
| I | S | L | Y | M | E | T | O | Q | U | I | E | T |

b Write the words from the grid in the correct place below.

### Across

- big: \_\_\_\_\_
- not modern or fashionable: \_\_\_\_\_
- A \_\_\_\_\_ place is one where you can be alone.
- not large: \_\_\_\_\_
- If something is \_\_\_\_\_, it makes you feel physically relaxed.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ room is full of sunlight (the first letter is 'l').
- A \_\_\_\_\_ garden or room is full of sunlight (the first letter is 's').
- A \_\_\_\_\_ place doesn't have much activity or many people.

### Down

- full of activity: \_\_\_\_\_
- nice to look at: \_\_\_\_\_
- A \_\_\_\_\_ room has lots of space.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ house doesn't have much light.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ garden is away from the direct heat and light of the sun.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ building or room is in a new style or has new equipment.



# Grammar focus 2

## Present tense after *if*, *when* and other time words

12 Match the sentence halves and use the prompts to write conditional sentences.

- if the weather / be / good this weekend,
- if you / work / hard,
- if you / be / late for class again,
- if you / not get up / soon,
- if the train / arrive / on time,
- if you / not take / a map,
- if we / see / a restaurant,

|   |
|---|
| e |
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|   |
|   |

- you / pass / all your exams
- we / be / home before midnight
- you / get / lost
- your teacher / get / very annoyed
- we / have / a barbecue
- we / stop / for lunch
- you / be / late for class

- If the weather's good this weekend, we'll have a barbecue.*
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

13 Choose the correct answers.

- I'll call you as soon as / *before* / *if* I arrive.
- As soon as* / *If* / *When* you don't leave me alone, I'll call the police!
- What are you going to do *as soon as* / *if* / *when* you finish university?
- If we drive quickly, we'll probably get home *before* / *if* / *when* it gets dark.
- This exam is very important for Kim. *As soon as* / *If* / *When* she passes, she can go to university.
- Please check you have all your luggage *as soon as* / *If* / *When* you leave the train.
- As soon as* / *Before* / *If* you go, could you give me your email address?
- Promise to tell me the news *as soon as* / *before* / *if* you hear anything.
- I'm sure I'll be married *as soon as* / *if* / *when* I'm 30.



## Vocabulary

### Accidents and injuries

#### 1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

allergic   breathless   ~~burn~~   come round   faints   plaster  
rash   sting   swollen   cream

- Be careful not to burn yourself when you use the iron.
- Has anyone got a \_\_\_\_\_? I've cut my finger.
- My mum always \_\_\_\_\_ when she sees a spider. Last time I had to throw a bucket of water at her to make her \_\_\_\_\_.
- The doctor gave me some \_\_\_\_\_ to put on my skin.
- I get \_\_\_\_\_ quickly when I run, so I have to stop and rest.
- I think I'm \_\_\_\_\_ to the washing powder. I've got this horrible \_\_\_\_\_ all over my back.
- Where exactly did the bee \_\_\_\_\_ you? I can't see anything.
- I hit my finger with a hammer and now it's \_\_\_\_\_. It's really big and it hurts.

## Grammar focus 1

### Past continuous

#### 2 Complete the sentences with the Past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

When SS *Titanic* hit the iceberg,

- people were dancing (dance) in the ballroom.
- the captain \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a book in his cabin.

When John Lennon met Paul McCartney,

- John \_\_\_\_\_ (play) with a group called The Quarrymen.
- rock 'n' roll music \_\_\_\_\_ (become) popular in England.

When Neil Armstrong first walked on the moon,

- the other astronauts \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) inside Apollo 11.
- millions of people \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) it on television.

When Nelson Mandela left prison,

- his wife Winnie \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for him.
- his supporters \_\_\_\_\_ (sing) outside the prison.

#### 3a Complete the conversation with the Past continuous form of the verbs in brackets or with short answers.

PO = Police Officer   MA = Mr Adams

- PO: Now, Mr Adams, what <sup>1</sup> were you doing (you / do) between 7 and 9 p.m. last night?
- MA: I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a film at the cinema.
- PO: <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (your wife and children / watch) it with you?
- MA: No, <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
- PO: What <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (they / do)?
- MA: They <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) my mother-in-law.
- PO: I see. Now, <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (it / rain) when you went into the cinema?
- MA: Yes, <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
- PO: <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / carry) an umbrella?
- MA: No, <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
- PO: What about when you left the cinema? <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (it / rain) then?
- MA: Yes. I mean, no, <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
- PO: And <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (your wife / wait) for you outside?
- MA: No. No, <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
- PO: I think you're lying, Mr Adams. Someone saw you outside the cinema, in the rain, carrying an umbrella, with your wife. And it was 7:30 p.m.!

#### b 10.1 Listen and check.

#### 4 Choose the correct answers.

- We saw / **were seeing** Adam while we were waiting for the bus.
- As I **got** / **was getting** ready for bed, my phone rang. It was Pete.
- Tricia was swimming when she **lost** / **was losing** her watch.
- Did it start raining while you **played** / **were playing** tennis this morning?
- I **sat** / **was sitting** in front of the TV watching a documentary when I fell asleep.
- I **cooked** / **was cooking** supper when I heard a knock on the door.
- Where were you and Jamie living when you **got** / **were getting** married?
- She **hurt** / **was hurting** her back while she was playing football.
- Mick **fell** / **was falling** off the ladder when he was cleaning the windows.
- We **cycled** / **we cycling** through the park when we heard a strange noise.



5a Complete the sentences with the Past simple or Past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I was watching (watch) TV at home when someone came (come) to the door.
- 2 My mother \_\_\_\_\_ (come back) from work while I \_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) dinner.
- 3 When we \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) home, some friends \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for us.
- 4 When I \_\_\_\_\_ (wake up), everyone \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at me.
- 5 Jane \_\_\_\_\_ (see) another guest who \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) exactly the same hat!
- 6 We \_\_\_\_\_ (have) breakfast when the doorbell \_\_\_\_\_ (ring).
- 7 It \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) to rain while I \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) the car.
- 8 He \_\_\_\_\_ (study) for a test when his friend \_\_\_\_\_ (phone) him.
- 9 It \_\_\_\_\_ (not snow) when we \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the house.
- 10 As I \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) along the street, I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) an old friend.



**b** 10.2 Listen and check. Practise saying the sentences.

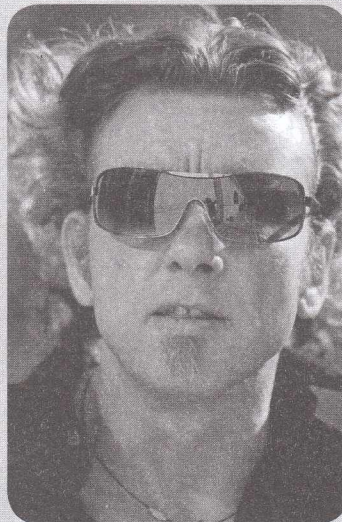
6 Read the story of when Dave Mascott met his hero and complete it with the Past simple or Past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

## DAVE, YOU'VE GOT A VISITOR!

The famous American rock star Bob Goldhart <sup>1</sup> was doing (do) a tour of Britain when he <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) British rock star Dave Wells at a party. As he <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (leave), Dave <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (invite) Bob to come to his house and <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) him the address. But Bob <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (made) a mistake as he <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (write) down the address: he wrote 'Addison Street' instead of 'Addison Road'.

The next day, Helen Mascott of 145 Addison Street, London, <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to the radio in her kitchen when the doorbell <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (ring). A man with long hair <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (stand) outside. She <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (think) the man <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (look) familiar, but <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not say) anything. 'Is Dave in?' the man <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) politely. The woman, whose husband's name was also Dave, <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (explain) that Dave <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (do) the shopping, but he would be back in a few minutes. She <sup>17</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (invite) Bob Goldhart to come in and wait. While Helen <sup>18</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (make) some coffee, he <sup>19</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (look) around the living room and <sup>20</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very happy to see all of his albums!

A few minutes later, Dave <sup>21</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) home. 'You've got a visitor,' Helen <sup>22</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) her husband. When Dave, a big, big fan of Bob Goldhart, <sup>23</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (open) the living room door and <sup>24</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (see) who <sup>25</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for him, he <sup>26</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (faint)!





# Vocabulary

## Feeling ill

7a Which person in the picture:

- 1 has got a fever?
- 2 has got a toothache?
- 3 has got a sore throat?
- 4 has got cold?
- 5 has got an earache?
- 6 is going to be sick?
- 7 has got a cough?
- 8 has got a headache?
- 9 keeps sneezing?
- 10 has got a leg that hurts?

7b Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

sick coughing toothache sneeze cold fever sore throat headache hurts earache

- 1 Have you got a tissue? I think I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I played tennis for two hours yesterday and now my arm \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 My daughter feels very hot. I think she's got a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 My throat hurts because I can't stop \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 I shouted a lot at the concert and now I've got a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I can't hear very well because I've got an \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 I've eaten too much and I think I'm going to be \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 I got soaking wet yesterday and I think I'm getting a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 My mouth really hurts because I've got \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 Can you turn the music down please because I've got a \_\_\_\_\_.





## Grammar focus 2

### used to

- 8** Roger lives with his wife and children in Scotland. He drives a Rolls Royce car, has a private plane and always wears expensive clothes. But things weren't always so good for Roger. Write six sentences with *used to* and the verbs in the box.

wear have be (x2) work live

- 1 (very unhappy)

*He used to be very unhappy.*

- 2 (old clothes)

- 3 (very boring job)

- 4 (hamburger restaurant)

- 5 (poor)

- 6 (on his own)

- 9** Write negative sentences about Roger with *used to* and the words in brackets.

- 1 (be / rich)

*He didn't use to be rich.*

- 2 (live / Scotland)

- 3 (drive / Rolls Royce)

- 4 (have / private plane)

- 5 (wear / designer clothes)

- 6 (have / a family)



- 10** Rewrite the sentences with *used to* where possible.



- 1 As a child I was very healthy. I didn't have many colds and I only went to hospital once, when I broke my leg.

*As a child I was very healthy. I didn't use to have many colds and I only went to hospital once, when I broke my leg.*

- 2 Claudia had a bicycle, but she sold it when her parents gave her a motorbike.

- 3 My little brother hated vegetables. He always put them on my plate when I wasn't looking!

- 4 Last weekend we stayed in a little hotel by the sea, where I stayed every year on family holidays.

- 5 There was a sweet shop on the corner of the street. I remember we bought sweets on the way home from school every day.


- 6 There weren't many fast food restaurants in this town 20 years ago. Now there are at least ten!

- 7 She worked in that shop many years ago. I saw her every day on my way to school.



## Pronunciation

### use(d) in connected speech

- 11  10.3 Listen to the conversation. Is use(d) pronounced with /s/ or /z/?

A: How often do you <sup>1</sup>use a computer? /z/

B: I <sup>2</sup>use mine every day. What about you? \_\_\_\_

A: Actually, I never <sup>3</sup>used to have one. I only bought one this year. \_\_\_\_

B: Really? So how did you <sup>4</sup>use to send emails and things? \_\_\_\_

A: Oh, easy. I just <sup>5</sup>used my phone for those things. \_\_\_\_

## Language live

### Talking about health

- 12a Complete the conversation with the phrases in the box.

I have a nut allergy. What can I do for you?

I get breathless what are your symptoms?

Are you taking any medication?

**Patient:** Good morning, Doctor Chang.

**Doctor:** Good morning. <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_

**Patient:** Well, I wanted to see you because I'm not feeling very well.

**Doctor:** Right. And <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_

**Patient:** Well, <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ very often.

**Doctor:** Is this when you do sport or run fast?

**Patient:** No, I don't do sport or run. It's when I'm at work.

**Doctor:** And are you allergic to anything?

**Patient:** Yes, <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ But I never have them, of course.

**Doctor:** No, of course not. <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_

**Patient:** Yes, I take paracetamol.

**Doctor:** I see. Well, perhaps you shouldn't take it so often. And I think you need to relax more ...

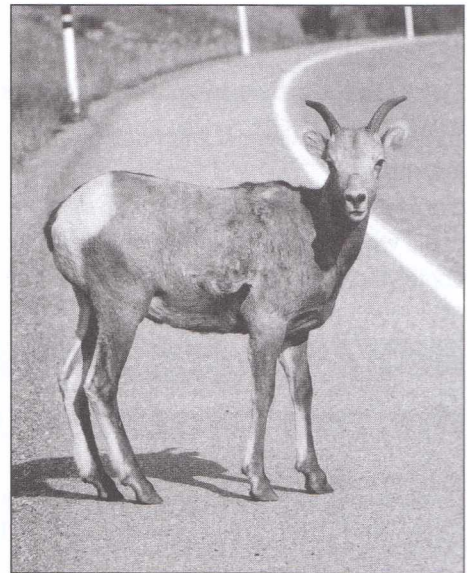
- b  10.4 Listen and check.



## Writing

### Time words in a narrative

- 13 Use the notes to write the story. Use the Past simple and Past continuous.



\* One day / as Gunther Hauser / drive down a road in Austria, / see a goat on the road

\* Mr Hauser / stop the car / and wait.  
But the goat / not move

\* Eventually, / he / get out of the car to move the goat

\* Suddenly, / the goat / get up

\* Before / he could shut the car door, / the goat / get into Mr Hauser's car

\* The man / get back into the car / the goat / not get out

\* When / he take a photo of the goat / it / eat the car seat!

\* After some time, / the man / go to ask for help

\* He walk / to the next house

\* When / he arrive, / the people think Mr Hauser was a burglar


\* Finally, / he telephone the police

\* Eventually, / they get the goat out of the car!



## Listen and read

### Our top four hates

1a  11.1 Read the article and put the headings (a–d) in the right place. Then listen and check.

- a Slow internet
- b Poor customer service
- c People who eat with their mouth open
- d People who drive too close to the car in front

## Our top four hates

Last week, we asked our readers to tell us about things they really hate. We've had a huge response – it's clear that there are lots of things that lots of people really do not like. Here are the top four.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

This annoys people more than anything else. We all know that roads can be dangerous places. And if cars get too close to each other, <sup>1</sup>they can be very dangerous places. Most drivers leave a sensible distance between their car and the car in front. But some don't. Why? Why? Why?

2 \_\_\_\_\_

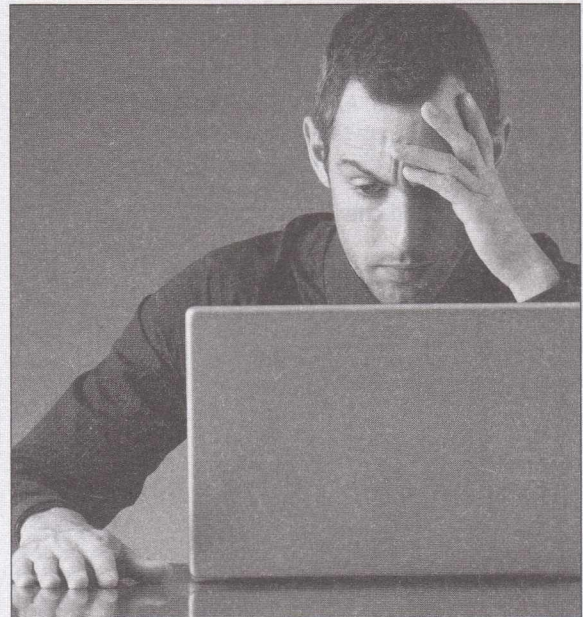
Let's face it – we pay a lot to our phone networks and to our internet service providers. They always say they've got a super-fast connection. And if they're making us pay for <sup>2</sup>it, we should make them provide it.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

Come on, it's not really that difficult, is it? OK, babies aren't very good at it and their food goes all over the floor. But <sup>3</sup>that doesn't last very long and most people can eat nicely and politely by the time they're five or six. But there are SOME people who eat with their mouth open. Argh! Please don't – it's disgusting! We really don't want to see the food inside your mouth!

4 \_\_\_\_\_

Being polite to members of the public is important – and easy. It doesn't matter if <sup>4</sup>it's in a shop, in a restaurant or on the phone. Staff should always be nice and polite to the customer. And it's good business, too. We'll probably go back to a shop if the service was good. But if the staff were rude, we tell our friends. And then they don't go back either.





b Look at the words in bold in the article. What does the word refer to in each case?

- 1 they
  - a people
  - b roads
  - c cars
- 2 it
  - a internet bill
  - b phone network
  - c super-fast connection
- 3 that
  - a eating nicely
  - b food going on the floor
  - c eating with the mouth open
- 4 it
  - a good customer service
  - b a phone
  - c a shop

## Vocabulary

### Adjectives with dependent prepositions

2 Match the sentence halves.

- 1 She's keen
- 2 Life is so full
- 3 If I was good
- 4 I'm not interested
- 5 I'm really similar
- 6 He wasn't surprised
- 7 You shouldn't be worried
- 8 Lots of people are afraid
- 9 What kind of suncream is suitable
- 10 John is completely different

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | i |
| <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> |   |

- a of surprises.
- b for babies' skin?
- c in money, but I do think it's very useful!
- d about it – everything will be fine!
- e at singing, I'd join a choir.
- f from me, but we are best friends.
- g to my dad – we're both really tall.
- h of the dark, but I don't understand why!
- i on tennis, but doesn't have enough time to play very often.
- j about doing so well in the exam, because he worked so hard.

## Grammar focus 1

### like and would like

3a Choose the correct answers.

- 1 What do you think Ian **would like** / **likes** for his birthday?
- 2 Annette **likes** / **would like** Brad Pitt so much she's got all his films on DVD.
- 3 **I'd like to speak** / **I like speaking** to Mr Shizuko, please.
- 4 **Would you like to go** / **Do you like going** for a coffee after class today?
- 5 One day, I **love going** / **would love to go** to Hawaii.
- 6 She always drives to college. She **doesn't like walking** / **wouldn't like to walk**.
- 7 It's late and **I'd like to go** / **I like going** home. Can you phone for a taxi?
- 8 Yes, I **would love to come** / **love coming** with you tomorrow.
- 9 My sister Christine **doesn't like** / **wouldn't like** pop music.
- 10 I **don't like getting up** / **wouldn't like to get up** early, so I prefer the night shift.
- 11 **I'd like to help** / **I like helping** you, but I'm afraid I can't.
- 12 I **would love to be** / **love being** a professional ballet dancer, but I'm too tall.

b  11.2 Listen and check.





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

- 1 I'd like to stay (stay), but I have to be back by 5 o'clock.
- 2 We're late! And Pete doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_ (wait)!
- 3 What would you like \_\_\_\_\_ (eat)?
- 4 Do you like \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to football matches or do you think it's better to watch them on TV?
- 5 We'd like \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a car, but we haven't got much money at the moment.
- 6 Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ (come) with us?
- 7 I really don't like \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) the house, so I don't do it very often!
- 8 He's never really liked \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to parties.

5 Put the sentences in the correct order. Write the full text in the space below.



- |   |  |                                     |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| a | My friends and I all like  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b | like to be a professional opera singer. I  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c | singing (she's really good at it) and she'd  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d | I'd like to do one of these subjects at university.                                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e | doing completely different things. Alice, my best friend, likes                        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| f | like listening to music in my free time, but I wouldn't like                           | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g | start my own business, and I'm really interested in economics and finance. I think     | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| h | to be a musician as a job. I'd be worried about money all the time! I'd really like to | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

My friends and I all like doing completely different things. Alice, my best friend, likes

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## Pronunciation

### Intonation in invitations

6a 11.3 Listen to someone saying the invitations. You will hear each invitation twice. Which is friendlier: a or b?

- 1 Would you like to go to the cinema tomorrow?
- 2 What would you like to drink?
- 3 I'm having a party on Saturday – would you like to come?
- 4 Where would you like to sit?
- 5 Would you like to come and meet my parents next week?

b Listen again. Practise saying the sentences.

## Vocabulary

### Survival items

7a Complete the words by adding the missing vowels.

- |            |                 |
|------------|-----------------|
| 1 t_orch   | 6 m_tch_s       |
| 2 t_nt     | 7 b_ttl_d w_t_r |
| 3 bl_nk_t  | 8 kn_f_         |
| 4 c_mp_ss  | 9 r_p_          |
| 5 s_ncr__m | 10 m_rr_r       |

b Which of the items in exercise a:

- 1 can you sleep in? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 can you sleep under? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 lets you start a fire? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 shows you where north is? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 helps you see in the dark? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 protects your skin from the sun? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 can you use to see your face? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 can you drink? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 is useful if you are climbing? \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 cuts food? \_\_\_\_\_





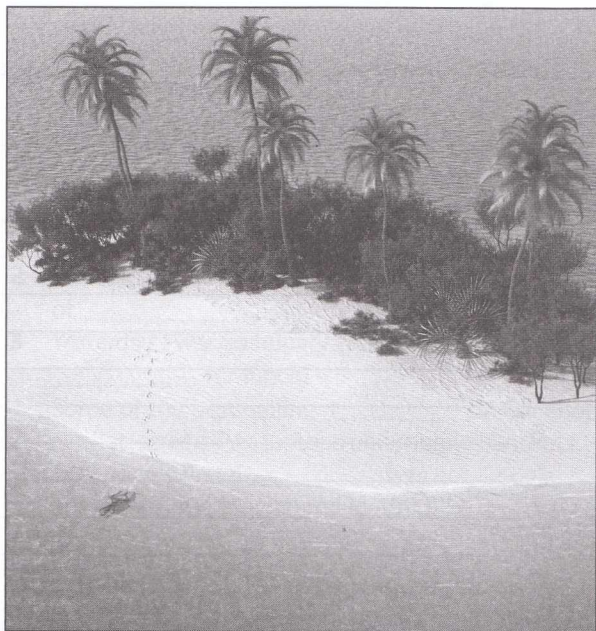
## Grammar focus 2

### Conditional sentences with *would*

#### 8 Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

was ~~would be~~ could sunbathe would you remember  
could go would you buy had would need could have  
would come won might lend

- If I had a compass on my mobile phone, it would be really useful on holiday.
- She says that if she \_\_\_\_\_ a better voice, she'd sing in a choir.
- If you \_\_\_\_\_ £20,000 in the lottery, what would you spend it on?
- If you had a pet, \_\_\_\_\_ to feed it?
- We \_\_\_\_\_ blankets if the heating didn't work.
- If we had some sunscreen, we \_\_\_\_\_ for longer.
- If you had a million dollars, what \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- If I \_\_\_\_\_ more interested in politics, I'd read a newspaper every day.
- If I didn't have to stay at home tomorrow, I \_\_\_\_\_ with you.
- If you asked John, he \_\_\_\_\_ you the money you need.
- If it wasn't so cold, we \_\_\_\_\_ a picnic in the park.
- If I \_\_\_\_\_ anywhere in the world, I'd spend a year on a desert island.



#### 9 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- Would you go to his party if he invited (invite) you?
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (can / help) you translate this text into German if we had a dictionary.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ (email) her if we had her address.
- If I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) the answer, I wouldn't need to ask.
- I'd probably buy a laptop if they \_\_\_\_\_ (be) cheaper.
- Where would you live if you \_\_\_\_\_ (have) the choice?
- If they \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a film of your life, which actor would play you?
- If the rooms were bigger, we \_\_\_\_\_ (can / buy) larger furniture.

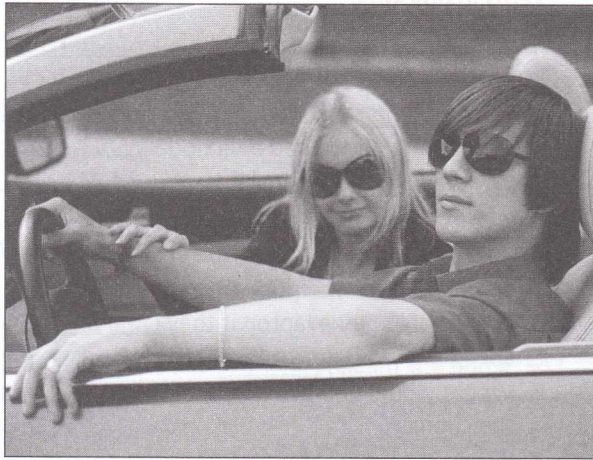
#### 10 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



- If you had (have) 20 brothers and sisters, think how many birthday presents you would get (get)!
- If I \_\_\_\_\_ (not work), we \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) enough money to live.
- I'm sure you \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) better if you \_\_\_\_\_ (not get up) so late.
- If we \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) early, we \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) Janet on the way.
- I don't know what I \_\_\_\_\_ (do) if you \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) here to help me.
- If I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a lot of money, I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) you on an expensive holiday.
- If everyone \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) the same language, do you think life \_\_\_\_\_ (be) better?
- I'm sorry, I don't know. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) the answer, I \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) you.



11a Match the sentence halves.



- 1 He might help you
  - 2 She wouldn't go out with him
  - 3 If I could go on holiday anywhere in the world,
  - 4 Robert might do better at school
  - 5 If you told her the truth,
  - 6 If you didn't drink so much coffee before going to bed,
- a if he did his homework regularly.
- b if you were more polite to him.
- c she might get very angry.
- d if he didn't have so much money.
- e you might sleep better.
- f I'd go to Florida.

- b
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

b 11.4 Listen and check. Practise saying the sentences.

12 Tick the correct sentence.

- 1 a If they didn't have to work, they would join us.
- b If they wouldn't have to work, they joined us.
- 2 a He might pass the test if he would work harder.
- b He might pass the test if he worked harder.
- 3 a If it was warmer, I will go for a swim.
- b If it was warmer, I might go for a swim.
- 4 a Would you tell me if you knew?
- b Do you tell me if you knew?
- 5 a If the pay was better, I'd accept the job.
- b If the pay would be better, I'd accept the job.
- 6 a It would be great if the kitchen was tidier.
- b It was great if the kitchen would be tidier.
- 7 a I sold my car if it wouldn't be so old.
- b I would sell my car if it wasn't so old.

13a Write questions with *if* and *would* using the prompts.

- 1 what / you / do / you / be / prime minister / for a week?  
What would you do if you were prime minister for a week?
- 2 who / you / meet / you / can / meet / any famous person?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 you / can / live / forever / you / want to?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 what / you / buy / you / have / 1,000,000 euros?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 where / you / live / you / can / live / anywhere in the world?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 you / lose / your mobile / it / be / a problem?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 you / can / live / your life again / what / you / change?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 it / rain / every day for a year / what / you / do?  
\_\_\_\_\_

b Answer the questions in exercise a. Write full answers.

- 1 If I was prime minister for a week, I would give everyone a day off!
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_



## Vocabulary

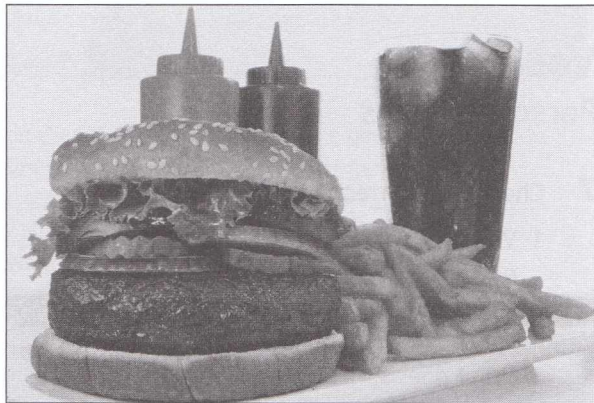
### Types of product

1a Match words 1–5 with words a–e to make phrases.

- 1 electronic
- 2 soft
- 3 internet search
- 4 fast
- 5 chocolate

- a bars
- b food
- c engine
- d drink
- e goods

b Complete the sentences with phrases from exercise a.



- 1 I never eat \_\_\_\_\_ – it's got too much sugar and salt, and I don't like it.
- 2 It's healthier to have a glass of water than a can of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Yesterday I was so hungry that I ate two \_\_\_\_\_ for lunch!
- 4 Some of the best-selling \_\_\_\_\_ in our shop are flat-screen TVs, laptops and mobile handsets.
- 5 The world's first \_\_\_\_\_ was not Google, but Archie, and it appeared in 1990.

2 Read the definitions. Then complete the words by adding the missing vowels.

- 1 things like belts and jewellery, which look nice with your clothes: cc\_ss\_r\_ \_s
- 2 the full form of email: \_l\_ctr\_n\_c\_ m\_ \_l
- 3 clothes for football, tennis, basketball, etc: sp\_rtsw\_ \_r
- 4 shoes for running: tr\_ \_n\_rs
- 5 sweet cakes: p\_str\_ \_s

## Grammar focus 1

### Present simple passive

3 Complete the passive sentences with the correct form of the verb *to be*.

- 1 The internet is used by millions of people every day.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ students taught German at this school?
- 3 In my town, about 15 babies \_\_\_\_\_ born each week.
- 4 What \_\_\_\_\_ your sister called?
- 5 Approximately 1,000 films \_\_\_\_\_ made each year in India.
- 6 Coffee \_\_\_\_\_ grown in Brazil.
- 7 Where \_\_\_\_\_ the Telugu language spoken?
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ dogs usually allowed in restaurants in your country?

4 Complete the sentences with the Present simple passive form of the verbs in brackets.



- 1 71 percent of the world is covered (cover) by water.
- 2 The word *the* \_\_\_\_\_ (use) 63,924 times in the Bible.
- 3 6,000 postmen \_\_\_\_\_ (bite) by British dogs every year.
- 4 2,019 cars \_\_\_\_\_ (steal) in the United States every day.
- 5 112 different languages \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) in the Russian Federation.
- 6 About 300,000,000 photocopies \_\_\_\_\_ (make) in Europe every day.
- 7 In a normal year, five people \_\_\_\_\_ (kill) by lightning in England and Wales.
- 8 2.4 litres of water \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) by the human body every day.



**5** Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

cotton to see in the dark over your eyes every day  
in supermarkets and pharmacies in Brazil and Portugal  
with a special ball called 'a softball' to stop it melting  
8:30 p.m. water, sugar and a secret ingredient  
to mobile phones with *be* and the past participle

- 1 is / sold / Where / shampoo?  
A: Where is shampoo sold?  
B: In supermarkets and pharmacies.
- 2 spoken / Portuguese / is / Where?  
A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 made / cola / What / of / is?  
A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 are / sent / Where / text messages?  
A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 freezer / is / Why / ice cream / a / kept / in?  
A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 used / What / for / torch / a / is?  
A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 sunglasses / worn / usually / are / Where?  
A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 is / passive / made / the / How?  
A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 often / the / is / How / office / cleaned?  
A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 dinner / What / is / time / served / usually?  
A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 these / are / made / shirts / of / What?  
A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 played / is / how / sport / this?  
A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: \_\_\_\_\_



**Pronunciation**

**Regular past participles**

**6a** Look at the list of past participles. How many syllables do they have? Complete the table.

appeared considered created helped increased  
looked loved needed proved received represented  
supported

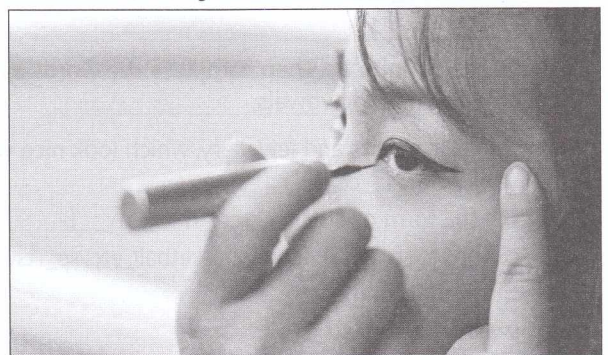
| 1 syllable | 2 syllables | 3 syllables | 4 syllables |
|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|            | appeared    | considered  |             |
|            |             |             |             |

- b 12.1 Listen and check.
- c Three of the past participles in exercise a are pronounced /t/. Which three?
- d Listen again and check.

**Vocabulary**

**Personal items**

- 7** Choose the correct answers.
- 1 Which one does a woman use?  
**perfume / aftershave**
  - 2 Which is it easier to keep in your pocket?  
**comb / hairbrush**
  - 3 What does a man shave with?  
**razor and shaving foam / aftershave**
  - 4 Where can you wear a bracelet?  
**on your neck / around your wrist**
  - 5 What do people usually put under their arms?  
**deodorant / perfume**
  - 6 Where can you wear a necklace?  
**on your finger / around your neck**
  - 7 Which one is a piece of jewellery?  
**earring / moisturiser**
  - 8 Which one does a woman use on her face?  
**nail varnish / eyeliner**



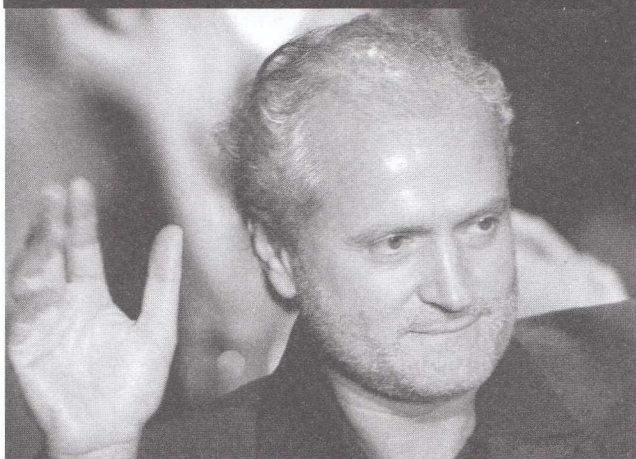


## Grammar focus 2

### Past simple passive

- 8 Complete the biography of the designer Gianni Versace with the Past simple passive form of the verbs in brackets.

## DESIGNER OF THE DECADE



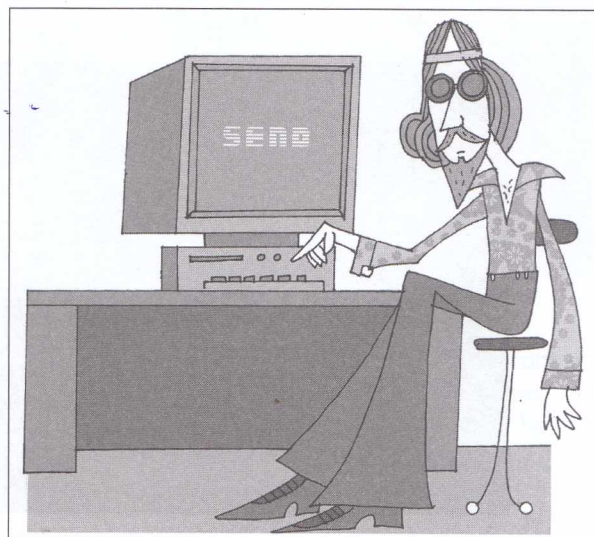
Italian Gianni Versace was one of the best-known fashion designers of the 20th century. Sometimes his clothes <sup>1</sup> were criticised (criticise), but they <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) by the rich and famous – particularly people from the worlds of pop music and film.

Versace came from Calabria, in the south of Italy, where his mother was a dressmaker. He moved to the northern city of Milan in the 1970s, and his first collection <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (launch) in 1978. Soon, his brother Santo and his sister Donatella <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (give) jobs in the growing Versace empire. He bought homes in Milan, Paris, New York and Miami, which <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (fill) with works of art from all over the world. In 1994, the English actress Elizabeth Hurley wore a Versace dress on the first night of the film *Four Weddings and a Funeral* in London. The simple black dress, which <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (hold) together by a few safety pins, was a sensation. The next day, the photos <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (see) all over the world and from that moment, the name Versace <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (know) everywhere. His clothes <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) by superstars such as Elton John, Madonna, Courtney Love, Princess Diana and the supermodel Naomi Campbell.

Versace <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (murder) on 15th July 1997 outside his home in Miami Beach. His memorial service in Milan Cathedral <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (attend) by 2,000 people. Millions watched on television as a tearful Elton John <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (comfort) by Princess Diana, who herself died tragically just a few weeks later.

- 9a Each sentence contains one grammar mistake. Correct the mistakes.

- 1 Lipstick were invented in Iraq.  
Lipstick was invented in Iraq.
- 2 Electric razors were introduce in the 1930s.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Milk chocolate be first sold in the 1870s.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The first email is sent in 1991.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 426 million dollars were spend on jewellery in the world in 2010.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 In Ancient Egypt, the metals copper and lead was used to make eyeliner.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 The world's first MP3 player was produce in 1997 in Korea.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 More than 30 million i-pads were sell in 2011.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 The first wallpaper was print in France in the 18th century.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 The vacuum cleaner were invented by a cleaner who became ill every time he cleaned a floor.  
\_\_\_\_\_

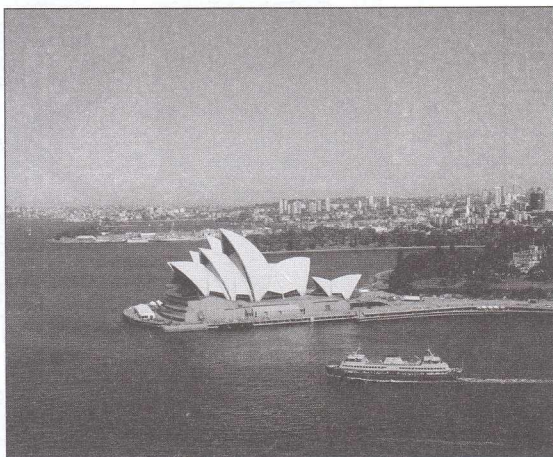


- b There is one piece of incorrect information in exercise a. The other nine pieces of information are correct. Which sentence do you think is incorrect?



**10** Tick the correct sentence.

- 1 a 20 people arrested at the demonstration.
- b 20 people were arrested at the demonstration.
- 2 a The *Mona Lisa* painted Leonardo da Vinci.
- b The *Mona Lisa* was painted by Leonardo da Vinci.
- 3 a Magellan sailed around the world about 500 years ago.
- b Magellan was sailed around the world about 500 years ago.
- 4 a Steven Spielberg directed the film *War Horse*.
- b Steven Spielberg was directed the film *War Horse*.
- 5 a *Romeo and Juliet* wrote William Shakespeare.
- b *Romeo and Juliet* was written by William Shakespeare.
- 6 a Unfortunately, our dog was killed in a road accident.
- b Unfortunately, our dog killed in a road accident.
- 7 a The cathedral in our town built about 400 years ago.
- b The cathedral in our town was built about 400 years ago.
- 8 a This dress was made in Italy.
- b This dress made in Italy.
- 9 a Her first book published in 2010.
- b Her first book was published in 2010.
- 10 a The story appeared in the local newspapers.
- b The story was appeared in the local newspapers.
- 11 a The missing boy found yesterday.
- b The missing boy was found yesterday.
- 12 a The Sydney Opera house designed by Joern Utzon.
- b The Sydney Opera house was designed by Joern Utzon.



**Language live**

**Making and responding to suggestions**

**11** Rewrite the suggestions. Use the words and phrases in brackets.

- 1 Let's watch a DVD. (why)  
Why don't we watch a DVD?
- 2 Let's have something to eat. (shall)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Shall we have a party next month? (what about)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Why don't we go to the sea today? (could)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Shall we finish early today? (why)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Why don't you go for a run? (could)  
\_\_\_\_\_

**12a** Match the sentence halves to make suggestions.

- 1 You
- 2 Why
- 3 Shall
- 4 We could have

- a we go for a walk?
- b something to eat.
- c could buy one online.
- d don't you go to the hairdresser's?

**b** Match the responses to the suggestions in exercise a.

- A I don't think so. I like the hairstyle I have now.
- B Good idea. I'm really hungry.
- C All right. Let's go!
- D I suppose so. It'll probably be cheaper.





# Writing

## A customer review

13a [www.isellyoubuy.com](http://www.isellyoubuy.com) is a website for people to buy and sell things. Look at the advert. Which of the items in the box is Desmond selling? Write it in the advert.

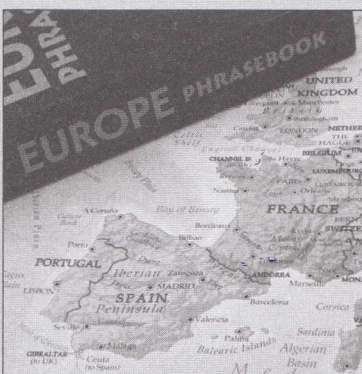
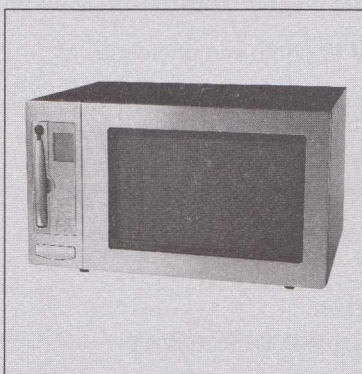
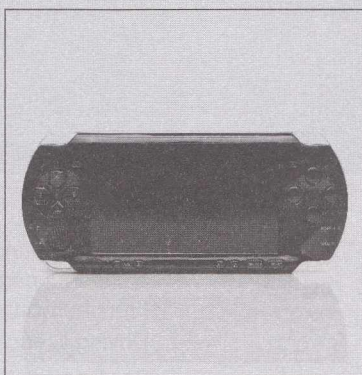
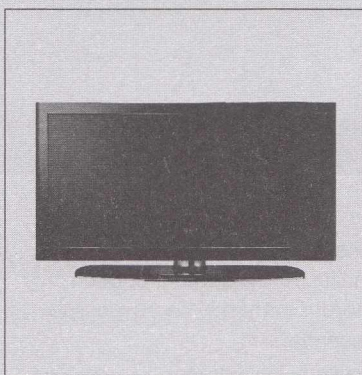
.....  
 flat screen television   games console   suitcase   microwave oven   phrasebook   vacuum cleaner  
 .....

# FOR SALE

This is very well-designed. It gets the whole home really clean very quickly. It's good for difficult places like stairs. I bought it because I thought it looked nice in the shop. But it works well, too! At only €30, it's very good value for money.

*Desmond*

To buy, [CLICK HERE](#).




b Look at Desmond's advert again. Underline the phrases he uses.

- |                           |                            |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| <u>well-designed</u>      | fashionable                |
| made of                   | comfortable                |
| very reasonable           | definitely worth the money |
| highly recommended        | The only problem was/is    |
| good for the whole family | looked nice                |
| like the colour           | disappointed with it       |
| recommend this            | good value for money       |
- .....

c Imagine that you want to sell something on [www.isellyoubuy.com](http://www.isellyoubuy.com). This can be something from the box in exercise a, or something else. Write an advert for [www.isellyoubuy.com](http://www.isellyoubuy.com). Use some of the phrases from the box in exercise b.



## Listen and read

- 1a  13.1 These three job advertisements all come from the same website: jobsearch.com, which advertises jobs for young people all over the world. Read and listen to the advertisements and complete the table.

|   | The job | Where it is | Dates |
|---|---------|-------------|-------|
| 1 |         |             |       |
| 2 |         |             |       |
| 3 |         |             | -     |

- b Now read the advertisements again and complete the table below.

|   | You need to ...         | Salary |
|---|-------------------------|--------|
| 1 | speaking fluent English |        |
| 2 |                         |        |
| 3 |                         |        |

**jobsearch.com**

Jobs for students, recent graduates and people looking for adventure

### 1 Hotel waiter/waitress

**Job location:** Island of Sark, Guernsey, Channel Islands

**Region:** UK

**Job description:** Hotel Beauchamp, situated on the beautiful, small island of Sark in the Channel Islands, requires an English-speaking waitress from the end of May until mid-September. 16-room private hotel with restaurant. Good salary and working conditions, live-in accommodation at the hotel. Experience not essential.

**Contact:** Mr & Mrs M. Robinson

**Email:** beauchamp@sark.uk

To be a ground assistant, you must be fit, with a cheerful personality. Knowledge of spoken French, Italian and/or German is an advantage. Driving licence essential.

Accommodation and food included, as well as a small salary.

To apply send CV, ID photo and photocopy of driving licence.

We are currently hiring for our summer season (24th May to 30th October).

**Contact:** Michel Chamont

**Email:** mchamont@compuserve.com

### 2 Chamont hot-air balloon ground crew

**Job location:** Europe

**Region:** France, Switzerland, Austria, Italy

**Job description:** The Chamont Balloon Adventures team travels to France, Italy, Switzerland, Austria, the Czech Republic and Turkey from May to October, and the Swiss Alps in January and February. Since 1977, we have offered hot-air balloon flights to an international clientele.

### 3 Peking Garden Chef for Chinese takeaway

**Job location:** Tallinn, Estonia

**Job description:** Qualified chef needed for period of approximately six months in busy Chinese takeaway restaurant in Tallinn, Estonia. Some overtime work will be available.

**Salary:** €450–550 per month, plus overtime

Please contact us by email.

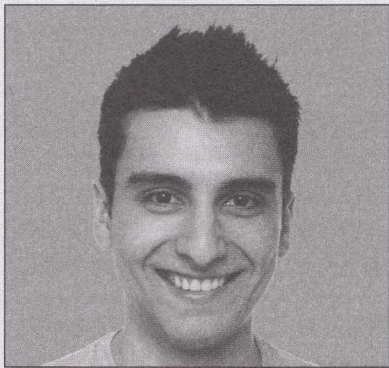
**Contact (email):** peking@evr.ee



c Read about three people who are looking for a job.  
Which job is best for them?

**A**

Eric has just finished college, where he learnt how to prepare a range of Asian and European dishes. He likes living in cities and wants to work hard to save some money.



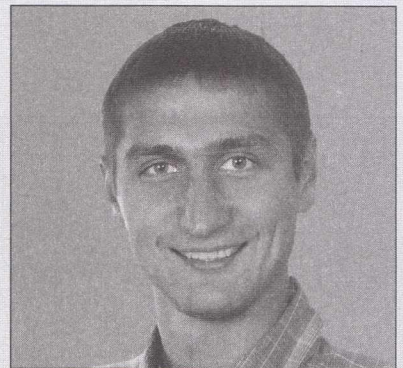
**B**

Maria is 19 and is looking for her first job. She lives with her parents in London and wants to spend a few months living away from home. She can't drive and doesn't want a long journey to work every day. She's going to start university in October.



**C**

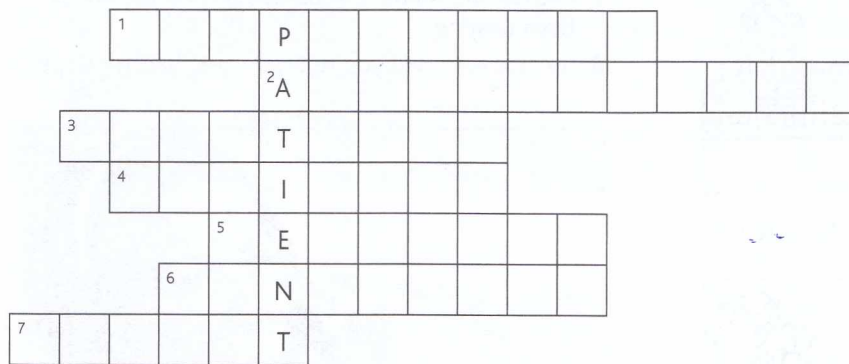
Borys loves sports and the outdoor life. He can speak several languages and has travelled all over Europe. He's looking for a job where he can meet people, but the only problem is that he doesn't really want to work in the same place all the time!



## Vocabulary

### Personal characteristics

2 Use the clues to complete the grid below.



- 1 You are this if you try to understand other people's problems and help them.
- 2 You are this if you show people that you like or love them.
- 3 If you want to succeed, you are this.
- 4 You are this if you enjoy meeting and talking with people.
- 5 If you always do what you need to do and you aren't late and don't forget to do things, then you are this.
- 6 You are this if you understand how people feel and don't hurt people's feelings.
- 7 You are this if you tell the truth and do not steal things.



# Grammar focus 1

## Present perfect continuous with *how long*, *for* and *since*

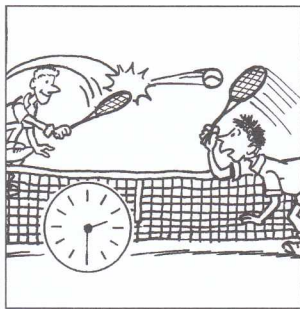
3 Write one sentence using the Present perfect continuous for each pair of pictures.



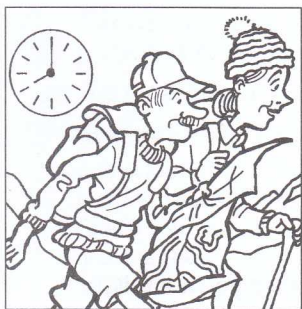
1 She has been working in the office for two hours.  
(work)



2 \_\_\_\_\_ (rain)



3 \_\_\_\_\_ (play tennis)



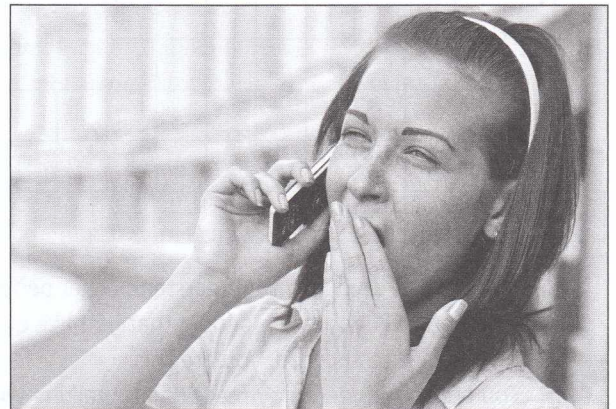
4 \_\_\_\_\_ (walk)

4 Complete the time phrases with *for* or *since*.

- 1 for a week
- 2 since 2011
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 20 minutes
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ he was born
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ Thursday
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ then
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ last week
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ 9 o'clock
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ this morning
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ you left school
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_ six months
- 12 \_\_\_\_\_ an hour
- 13 \_\_\_\_\_ 20 years

5a Choose one of the phrases from exercise 4 to complete each sentence in a logical way.

- 1 Today's the last day of our holiday. We've been here for a week.
- 2 She left home two days ago and no one has seen her \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 You probably haven't studied mathematics \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I've been driving \_\_\_\_\_ and I've never had an accident!
- 5 South Sudan has been an independent country \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I'm so hungry! I haven't eaten anything \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Excuse me, waitress, is our meal coming? We've been waiting \_\_\_\_\_!
- 8 I'm not surprised you're tired – you haven't slept \_\_\_\_\_.



b 13.2 Listen and check.

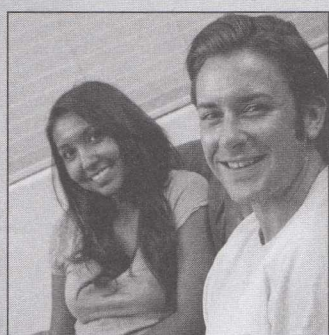


- 6 Read the article and use the prompts below to write questions about it. Then write answers with *for* or *since*.

## Success from abroad



**Thomas Eckhardt:** Thomas came to London from Germany almost four years ago. After doing a course in theatre costume design, he began working at the National Theatre in London a year ago. 'I really enjoy designing clothes and I've always loved the theatre, so this job is absolutely perfect for me,' he says. 'I started work on a new production of *Romeo and Juliet* two weeks ago and I'm really excited about it.'



**Bianca and Richard Jones:** Bianca Jones is originally from Lima, Peru. She came to England in 2007 and a year later she got married. For the last two years, she has been manager of La Finca restaurant with her English husband, Richard. 'We were London's only Peruvian restaurant. It's been so successful that last week we opened a new restaurant – La Finca II.'



**Kerry Paterson:** When Kerry first came to England from Australia in 2005, she was a backpacker, travelling round Europe. She came back three years later and started working as a swimming coach about a year after that. Nowadays, she has a second, part-time job: playing in a jazz band. 'About a month ago, a friend heard that I could play the piano and asked me to join his band. We play every weekend in local cafés and restaurants.'

- 1 how long / Thomas / live / in England?

A: How long has Thomas been living in England?

B: For four years.

- 2 how long / he / work / at the National Theatre?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 how long / he / work / on *Romeo and Juliet*?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- 4 how long / Bianca / live / in England?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- 5 how long / she / work / at La Finca?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- 6 how long / La Finca II / operate?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- 7 how long / Kerry / live / in England?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 how long / she / work / as a swimming coach?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_



## Pronunciation

### Contracted forms

7  13.3 Listen and tick (✓) the sentence you hear.

- |     |  |                                     |
|-----|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 a | I have been working very hard.             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b   | I've been working very hard.               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 2 a | She has been going out a lot recently.     | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b   | She's been going out a lot recently.       | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 3 a | My brother has been applying for jobs.     | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b   | My brother's been applying for jobs.       | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 4 a | What have you been doing?                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b   | What've you been doing?                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 5 a | They have been staying with me for a week. | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b   | They've been staying with me for a week.   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 6 a | What has been happening?                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b   | What's been happening?                     | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## Grammar focus 2

### Present perfect continuous and Present perfect simple

8 Tick the five correct sentences. Correct the mistakes in five of the sentences.

- |    |   |                                     |
|----|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1  | I've been working for about three hours.  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2  | I've been having this watch for over 20 years.<br><i>I've had this watch for over 20 years.</i> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 3  | The President has been talking for nearly an hour.  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 4  | How long have you been waiting?   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 5  | I've been liking chocolate for years.   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 6  | Have you been knowing Sylvia for a long time?   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 7  | She's been reading that book for weeks.   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 8  | I haven't been seeing Michael for years and years.  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 9  | I've been hating spinach since I was a child.   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 10 | Katerina has been staying with her grandmother for the last two weeks.                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

9 Choose the correct answers.

- I think I've met / *I've been meeting* the man who I'm going to marry!
- I've read* / *I've been reading* this novel and I really want to know what happens in the end.
- Ann *has been looking* / *has looked* for a job for three months, and she still *hasn't been finding* / *hasn't found* one.
- They've been building* / *They've built* their house for ages and they hope to finish next year.
- I've got* / *I've been getting* new qualifications all my life.
- I've been starting* / *I've started* a new job with a good salary.
- Have you *been filling in* / *filled in* the application form yet?
- She's always *been loving* / *loved* animals.



## Vocabulary

### Getting a job

10 Complete the text by writing the words in the box in the correct place.

.....  
agency on in for a details been time  
.....

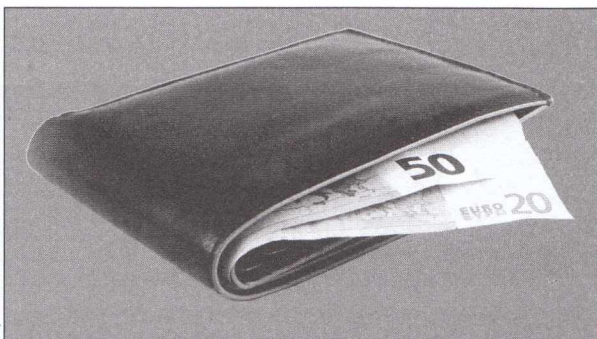
*for*  
I've been looking for a job since October. I've written CV with all my qualifications and personal so people can contact me. I log to job websites every day, fill all the application forms and send them my CV. But I haven't for an interview yet. My brother has started working in a recruitment, so I hope he'll help me find a nice part- job.



# 14 MONEY

## Vocabulary Money

1 Choose the correct answers.



- 1 He's lost his **wallet** / **credit card** – it's got his keys in, and 70 euros in bank notes.
- 2 When you buy something, always keep the **coins** / **receipt**. You might need to take it back to the shop.
- 3 Excuse me, where's the nearest **exchange rate** / **cashpoint**, please?
- 4 I didn't buy any **foreign currency** / **change** because the exchange rate wasn't very good.
- 5 I buy things with my **bank notes** / **credit card** more often than with cash.
- 6 The restaurant was great, but the waiter made a mistake with our **bill** / **purse**.

## Pronunciation Numbers

2a How do we say these numbers? Choose a or b.

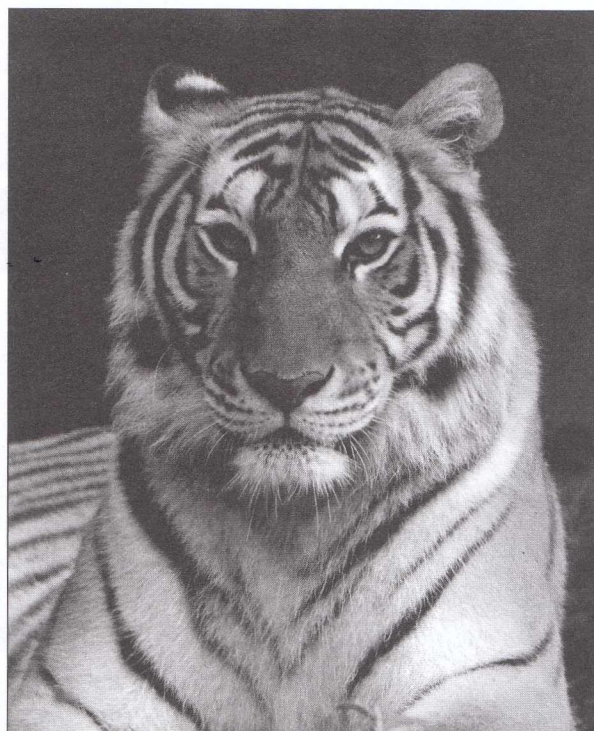
- 1 600  
a six hundreds      **b** six hundred
- 2 14.5  
a fourteen point five      **b** fourteen comma five
- 3 124  
a one hundred twenty-four  
b one hundred and twenty-four
- 4 \$99  
a ninety-nine dollars      **b** dollars ninety-nine
- 5 (the year) 1996  
a nineteen ninety-six  
b one thousand nine hundred and ninety-six
- 6 £370,000  
a three hundred and seventy thousands pounds  
b three hundred and seventy thousand pounds

b 14.1 Listen and check.

## Grammar focus 1 Past perfect

3a Complete the sentences with the Past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Nadia said she was very sorry for what she had done (do).
- 2 When Sam \_\_\_\_\_ (pay) the bill, we left the restaurant and went home.
- 3 It wasn't surprising that she was tired – she \_\_\_\_\_ (not sleep) for two days.
- 4 The road was blocked because a lorry \_\_\_\_\_ (break down).
- 5 During the afternoon, David spent all the money he \_\_\_\_\_ (win) in the morning.
- 6 My mother felt very nervous on the plane because she \_\_\_\_\_ (not fly) before.
- 7 When the police arrived to arrest him, Thompson \_\_\_\_\_ (leave).
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (they / go) home when you arrived?
- 9 I \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) the story before, so I didn't find it very interesting.
- 10 After she \_\_\_\_\_ (try on) all the dresses in the shop, she bought the most expensive one.
- 11 They \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) breakfast when I got up.
- 12 The children were very excited because they \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) a tiger before.



b 14.2 Listen and check.



4a Match the sentence halves.

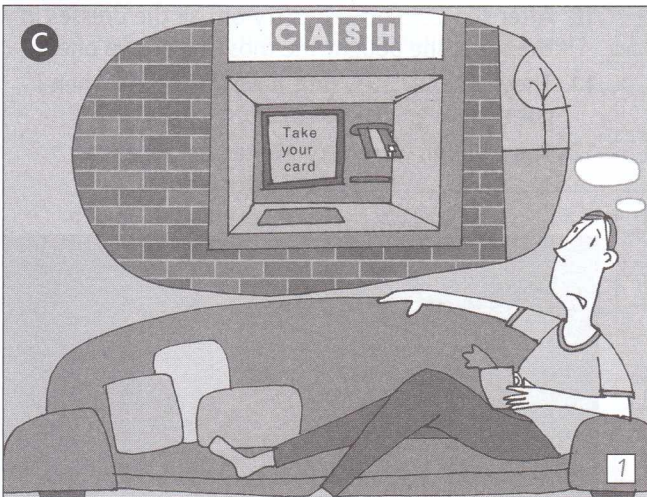
- 1 When he got back home from the bank, he realised he had left
- 2 She couldn't take her new laptop back to the shop because she
- 3 She couldn't take any cash out because
- 4 He had
- 5 He hadn't eaten
- 6 A year after the wedding, she knew she

b

- a had lost the receipt.
- b his card in the cashpoint.
- c had married the wrong man.
- d she had forgotten her PIN.
- e for ages and he was really, really hungry.
- f inherited a large sum of money, so he was very rich.

b  14.3 Listen and check.

c Match the pictures below with the sentences in exercise a.





## 5 Choose the correct answers.

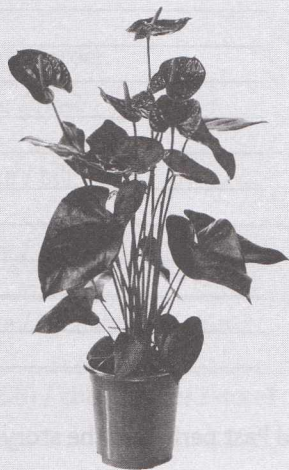
The 19th of June was our wedding anniversary. We <sup>1</sup>**enjoyed / had enjoyed** ten happy years together. So we decided to celebrate by going out for a meal. One week before, Fred, my husband, <sup>2</sup>**booked / had booked** a table in our favourite restaurant, a restaurant we <sup>3</sup>**went / had been** to many times before.

At first, everything <sup>4</sup>**was / had been** perfect that evening. The food was delicious. At the end of the meal, Fred <sup>5</sup>**asked / had asked** the waitress for the bill. I <sup>6</sup>**went / had gone** to the toilet and when I came back, we <sup>7</sup>**left / had left** the restaurant. When we got in our car, Fred smiled and <sup>8</sup>**said / had said**, 'Thank you very much.' I didn't understand what he meant, so I <sup>9</sup>**asked / had asked**, 'What for?' 'For paying for the meal,' he replied. 'But I didn't!' I said. It was then that we both realised what <sup>10</sup>**happened / had happened**. Fred thought I <sup>11</sup>**paid / had paid** the bill, which I hadn't, and at the same time, I thought he <sup>12</sup>**already paid / had already paid**.

We <sup>13</sup>**went / had gone** back to the restaurant as fast as we could. We <sup>14</sup>**explained / had explained** our mistake to the manager, apologised and finally <sup>15</sup>**paid / had paid** the bill. The manager then explained that nobody had noticed we had left without paying! The restaurant was very busy and, in fact, the waitress still <sup>16</sup>**didn't bring / hadn't brought** the bill to our table!

## 6 Complete the text about Justine Klaus with the Past simple or Past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

When Swiss millionairess Justine Klaus <sup>1</sup>died (die) in Geneva at the age of 79, most of her family <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (come) to hear the details of her will, hoping the old lady <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (remember) them. Instead, they <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (get) a real shock. Justine <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (live) alone for many years and most of her family <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (not see) her for several years. Her relatives <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (be) amazed when they <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (hear) that the old lady <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (leave) £470,000 to her favourite house plant! Justine said that for all those years, the plant <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (be) her best and only friend. In contrast, her family only <sup>11</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (receive) £100 each.



## Vocabulary

### Verbs and phrases about money

## 7 Complete the gaps to make sentences which have the same meaning.



- The bank lent them some money so they could buy a car.  
They borrowed money from the bank and bought a car.
- Philip borrowed £1,000 from his friend Gill.  
Gill \_\_\_\_\_ £1,000 to her friend Philip.
- In this job, your salary will be £30,000 a year.  
In this job, you will \_\_\_\_\_ £30,000 a year.
- I forgot that I borrowed £10 from Joseph.  
I haven't \_\_\_\_\_ the £10 that I borrowed from Joseph yet.
- I went to the supermarket and my shopping cost me nearly £100.  
I went to the supermarket and I \_\_\_\_\_ nearly £100 on my shopping.
- In the TV programme *Millionaire* you can receive up to £1 million by answering simple questions.  
In the TV Programme *Millionaire* you can \_\_\_\_\_ up to £1 million by answering simple questions.
- I'm going to spend less money so I can buy a motorbike.  
I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ money to buy a motorbike.
- Bob's parents were millionaires and when they died, Bob received their money and their house.  
Bob's parents were millionaires and he \_\_\_\_\_ their money and their house.
- When the bank closed, all the investors' money disappeared.  
When the bank closed, the investors \_\_\_\_\_ all their money.
- I was driving too fast and I got a letter from the police. They wanted £100.  
I was driving too fast and I had to \_\_\_\_\_ of £100.



## Grammar focus 2

### Narrative tenses review

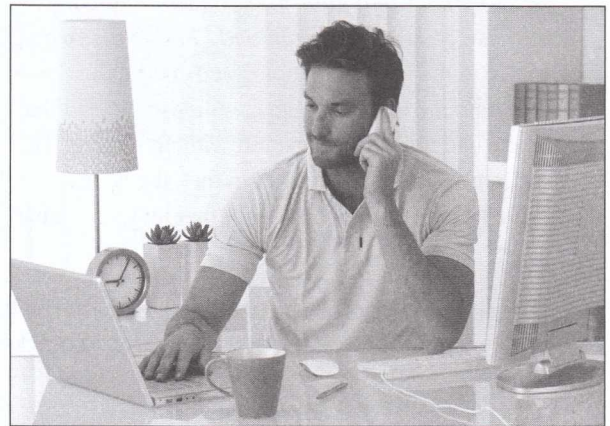
8 Choose the correct answers.



- 1 The show had already **began** / **begun** when we got to the stadium.
- 2 It was a marvellous show and Maria **sang** / **sung** beautifully.
- 3 I was very tired because I had **drove** / **driven** all the way from Warsaw to Vienna.
- 4 While I was swimming in the sea, someone **stole** / **stolen** my clothes.
- 5 When she died in 1999, the novelist Iris Murdoch had **wrote** / **written** 27 novels.
- 6 The X-rays showed that Laurence had **broke** / **broken** his leg.
- 7 I had never **saw** / **seen** anything so beautiful in my whole life.
- 8 When we got home, the children had **fell** / **fallen** asleep in the car.

9 Complete the sentences with the Past simple, Past continuous or Past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 They had already got (already / get) married when we met them.
- 2 I got up, \_\_\_\_\_ (have) breakfast and left.
- 3 It was a beautiful morning. The sun was shining and the birds \_\_\_\_\_ (sing).
- 4 I was sure I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) him somewhere before, but I couldn't remember where.
- 5 She walked out of her flat. As she shut the door, she realised she \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) the key.
- 6 My leg started to hurt while I \_\_\_\_\_ (play) hockey.
- 7 I grew up in Haiti and I \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in New York for a few years in the 1990s.
- 8 When I was a child, I didn't know what job I \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to do in the future.
- 9 The fire alarm went off when we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a French lesson.
- 10 He \_\_\_\_\_ (work) when I called him this morning.



10a Put the sentences in the correct order. Write the full story in the space on the right.

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| a no one in the driver's seat. But someone had                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b say 'yes'? I hope she did!                                      | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c written a message on the side of the van. It                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d marry me?' I suppose this man and his girlfriend, Linda,        | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e gone. I'd love to know what happened in the end; did Linda      | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| f I was driving to work yesterday morning when                    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g said, 'Linda, I'm sorry. I love you with all my heart. Will you | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| h I noticed a white van parked by the road. There was             | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i going to work again this morning, the van had                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| j had had an argument. Perhaps Linda had                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k told him she didn't want to see him again? Anyway, when I was   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

I was driving to work yesterday morning when

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b Find all the examples of the Past simple, Past continuous and Past perfect in the story in exercise a.



11 Tick the correct sentence.

- 1a While Jeremy had a shower, his dog had eaten his steak.
- b While Jeremy was having a shower, his dog ate his steak.
- 2a All the guests left by the time we had arrived at the party.
- b All the guests had left by the time we arrived at the party.
- 3a When I got back to the car park, I saw that someone had stolen my car.
- b When I had got back to the car park, I saw that someone stole my car.
- 4a She was reading a book when she fell asleep.
- b She had read a book when she was falling asleep.
- 5a When the exam was finishing, I knew I did really well.
- b When the exam finished, I knew I had done really well.
- 6a I decided to sell my bike because I hadn't used it for a year.
- b I was deciding to sell my bike because I didn't use it for a year.
- 7a The restaurant was noisy because several young children were crying.
- b The restaurant had been noisy because several young children cried.
- 8a My camera had broken after I was only having it for a week.
- b My camera broke after I'd only had it for a week.
- 9a He was working when I left.
- b He was working when I'd left.
- 10a They already went to bed when we had got back.
- b They'd already gone to bed when we got back.

Language live  
Dealing with money

12a Put the words in the correct order.

- 1 £10 / Could / lend / you / me?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 have / Can / the / please / bill, / we?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 How / you / do / I / owe / much?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Do / a / you / we / leave / tip / should / think?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 got / Have / you / a / €20 / change / for / note?  
\_\_\_\_\_

b Match the questions from exercise a with replies a–e.

- a It's £46.20, please.
- b Let me see. Yes, I've got two tens.
- c Well, OK. But can you pay me back tomorrow?
- d No, I don't think we should. The food wasn't very good.
- e Certainly. I'll bring it to you now. I hope you enjoyed your meal.

c  14.4 Listen and check.

Writing  
An essay expressing your opinion

13a Fabio's teacher has given him this homework task:  
*Is it better to buy things on the internet or to buy them in a shop? Write an essay giving your answer. Look at Fabio's answer and the phrases in bold. One word is wrong in each phrase. Find the incorrect word and replace it with the right word from the box.*

both In say it other For one

Online shopping is getting more and more popular. But is ~~this~~ <sup>it</sup> true to say that it's better than buying things in shops? It's a difficult question and **there are arguments on every sides**.

**On a hand**, internet shopping is usually cheaper. **People often tell that** you should buy things from the cheapest place. So if the cheapest place is an online shop, that's where they buy from. Doing this can save you time as well as money because you don't have to leave your home.

**On the second hand**, when online shops do more business, traditional shops do less business. Lots of shops have closed in my town; and it's happening everywhere. It's really sad and I think it's happening because of internet shopping. **With me**, going to a shop and speaking to the shop assistant helps me decide what to buy.

**At my opinion**, online shopping might be cheaper and quicker. But it certainly isn't better than going to a traditional shop, where you get good customer service.

b  14.5 Listen and check.

c Now write an essay giving your opinion on one of these subjects.

- 1 Do sports stars earn too much money?
- 2 What is more important in life than money?
- 3 Is it better to spend or to save?



# Audio script

## UNIT 1 RECORDING 1

J = Journalist M = Michael

- 1  
J: Is this your first time here in Rome?  
M: No, I first came here about eight years ago.
- 2  
J: Is your family here with you?  
M: My wife is here; my children are with their grandparents in the United States.
- 3  
J: Does your wife enjoy athletics?  
M: She says so, but I think she's really here because she likes shopping!
- 4  
J: Do you like life here in Italy?  
M: Of course, especially the food and the sunshine!
- 5  
J: Are you worried about the Italian champion, Giacomo Zanetti?  
M: Giacomo is a great athlete and a good friend ... but I think I can win!
- 6  
J: Do you have any advice for young athletes?  
M: Sure. Train hard, live a healthy life and you can be a champion, too!

## UNIT 1 RECORDING 4

- 1 Where does Jennifer Wilson live?
- 2 What time does she get up?
- 3 What time does she finish work?
- 4 Where does Rosemary Wilson live?
- 5 How often does she come to England?
- 6 Why does she come to England?
- 7 Where does she stay?

## UNIT 1 RECORDING 5

I come from a really sporty family. We always eat meals together and at meals we usually talk about sports. My grandparents often visit us and they love sports, too. My grandfather often plays tennis and he's 70. And my grandmother usually goes to the gym in the morning before breakfast. We occasionally go to a football match together, which is fun. But we never watch sport on TV because we're too busy!

## UNIT 2 RECORDING 1

### The first TV soap opera

The first TV soap opera appeared on American television just after the Second World War. Its name was *Faraway Hill* and it began on 2nd October 1946.

A famous Broadway actress, Flora Campbell, played Karen St. John, a rich New York woman who went to live with her relatives in the country after her husband died. She soon met a handsome young farmer and, of course, the two immediately fell in love. Unfortunately, the farmer was already engaged to Karen's cousin, who knew nothing

about the relationship. When she found out, things got very, very difficult for Karen.

The producers of *Faraway Hill* had very little money – each programme cost only 300 dollars – so they made them as quickly as possible. Because there was no time for the actors to learn their words each week, assistants wrote them on blackboards. Because of this, they often looked into the distance with a strange, romantic expression on their faces ... as they read their words from the boards on the other side of the studio!

## UNIT 2 RECORDING 2

- 1 worked laughed stopped wanted  
*Wanted* is different. It ends in /ɪd/.
- 2 called asked lived closed  
*Asked* is different. It ends in /t/.
- 3 ended started opened lasted  
*Opened* is different. It ends in /d/.
- 4 walked arrived travelled appeared  
*Walked* is different. It ends in /t/.
- 5 watched looked invented laughed  
*Invented* is different. It ends in /ɪd/.

## UNIT 3 RECORDING 2

- 1 Can I borrow your dictionary?
- 2 My sister can speak three languages perfectly.
- 3 I can't do this exercise!
- 4 Now you can buy cheap plane tickets on the internet.
- 5 Renate can't come to the party.
- 6 Can you read French? I don't understand this.
- 7 We can't answer the phone at the moment.
- 8 Can we sit by the window?
- 9 Only students can use the library.
- 10 You can't come in here.

## UNIT 3 RECORDING 3

J = Jodie E = Ed

- J: You're so lucky! You don't have to get up early every day and go to school.  
E: Yes, I know, but now I have to find a job.  
J: That's not so bad. At least you don't have to do homework every night.  
E: True, but I have to write application letters and make lots of phone calls. It's boring!  
J: Not as boring as school! And you don't have to wear a horrible uniform!  
E: Well, no, but I have to wear smart clothes when I go to a job interview.  
J: Hmm ... But you don't have to answer the teacher's questions all day.  
E: What about the questions at the interview? I have to try to answer those.  
J: OK, but you don't have to worry about exams.  
E: And you don't have to worry about earning money.  
J: Well, I have to be good all week so Mum and Dad give me my pocket money!



### UNIT 3 RECORDING 4

- 1 I can't do this. It's impossible.
- 2 I can't speak German very well. But I'm getting better.
- 3 The plumber can come on Friday.
- 4 Can we go home now?
- 5 I'm sorry, you can't go there. It's private.

### UNIT 4 RECORDING 1

|          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| January  | July      |
| February | August    |
| March    | September |
| April    | October   |
| May      | November  |
| June     | December  |

### UNIT 4 RECORDING 3

Steve isn't working on Monday.  
He's playing squash with Andy at 10:30.  
He's going to Manchester for the day on Tuesday.  
He's catching the train at 6:45.  
Judy's working on Monday and Wednesday.  
She's meeting Alison for lunch on Friday at one o'clock.  
Steve and Judy are going to the cinema on Thursday.  
Steve's mum is coming to babysit.  
Oliver's playing football on Tuesday at four o'clock.  
He's going to Tom's house on Wednesday after school.  
Florence is going swimming on Monday.  
Oliver and Florence are meeting their cousins in the park at 2:30 on Friday.  
The whole family is having lunch with the grandparents at twelve o'clock on Sunday.

### UNIT 4 RECORDING 4

- 1  
A: Congratulations on your wedding! I hope you'll be very happy together.  
B: Thanks, and I'm sure we will!
- 2  
A: Many happy returns to you on your birthday!  
B: Thanks. I can't believe I'm 40 already!
- 3  
A: I hope you enjoyed the party.  
B: Yes, it was great. Thanks for inviting me. You must come to my home some time.
- 4  
A: Happy New Year to you. I hope it's going to be a good one.  
B: Thanks, and to you, too.
- 5  
A: Thanks for coming. Safe journey!  
B: Don't worry. I always drive carefully.

### UNIT 5 RECORDING 2

- 1  
A: Who is older?  
B: Mike is older than Paul.

- 2  
A: Who is younger?  
B: Paul is younger than Mike.
- 3  
A: Who is taller?  
B: Paul is taller than Mike.
- 4  
A: Who is faster?  
B: Paul is faster than Mike.
- 5  
A: Who is more experienced?  
B: Mike is more experienced than Paul.
- 6  
A: Who is slower?  
B: Mike is slower than Paul.
- 7  
A: Who is heavier?  
B: Mike is heavier than Paul.
- 8  
A: Who is more aggressive?  
B: Mike is more aggressive than Paul.
- 9  
A: Who is more powerful?  
B: Mike is more powerful than Paul.
- 10  
A: Who is more popular?  
B: Paul is more popular than Mike.

### UNIT 5 RECORDING 5

- 1 How old is she?
- 2 What does she look like?
- 3 How tall is she?
- 4 What's she like?
- 5 Is her hair long?
- 6 What colour are her eyes?

### UNIT 5 RECORDING 6

- PO = Police Officer MO = Mrs Ogden
- PO: So, tell me about the man who stole your neighbour's car. What did he look like?
- MO: He was tall and slim. And he was very handsome!
- PO: How tall was he?
- MO: Well, he was about as tall as you.
- PO: OK. What was his hair like?
- MO: Long, black and wavy. But he was clean-shaven. I don't like men with beards!
- PO: Right, so with long wavy hair and no beard. What colour were his eyes?
- MO: Oh, I don't know that. I couldn't really see, but I think he had glasses on. Very nice glasses.
- PO: How old was he?
- MO: Oh, he was younger than me. He was probably about 60. But, really, he looked like a very nice man!
- PO: That's fine. Thank you very much for your help, Mrs Ogden.



# Audio script

## UNIT 6 RECORDING 2

- 1 Who'll stop the rain?
- 2 I'd wait for life
- 3 It'll be OK
- 4 I'd hate to be you
- 5 That'll be the day
- 6 Girl, you'll be a woman soon
- 7 You'll be mine
- 8 She'd like to be in love
- 9 You'd be surprised
- 10 I'll be waiting
- 11 I just thought you'd like to know
- 12 You'll always find me in the kitchen at parties

## UNIT 6 RECORDING 3

- 1  
A: Will Antonella be at the party on Friday?  
B: Yes, she will.
- 2  
A: Will you say sorry?  
B: No, I won't.
- 3  
A: What do you think? Will it be a nice day?  
B: Yes, it will.
- 4  
A: Will you be at home if I phone you at ten?  
B: No, I won't.
- 5  
A: Will you see Frank this afternoon?  
B: Yes, I will.
- 6  
A: Will it take a long time to get to the airport?  
B: No, it won't.
- 7  
A: Will your parents be back this evening?  
B: Yes, they will.
- 8  
A: Will I need sunglasses?  
B: No, you won't.

## UNIT 7 RECORDING 2

|                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| heard – hear    | won – win       |
| sat – sit       | paid – pay      |
| made – make     | written – write |
| told – tell     | eaten – eat     |
| sold – sell     | lost – lose     |
| sung – sing     | brought – bring |
| put – put       | seen – see      |
| chosen – choose | found – find    |
| run – run       | cost – cost     |
| drunk – drink   | spoken – speak  |
| got – get       | come – come     |

## UNIT 7 RECORDING 3

Few stars have had careers as long and varied as Cher. In her career, she has been successful both as a singer and as an actress.

Born Cherilyn Sarkisian LaPiere in El Centro, California, on May 20th 1946, she left home for Hollywood at the age of 16. When she was only 17, she married songwriter and record producer Sonny Bono. As Sonny and Cher, they had several hits in the 1960s, including *I Got You Babe* in 1964. But in the 1970s, success wasn't so easy to find, and Cher and Sonny got divorced in 1975. Soon after, Cher married rock star Gregg Allman, but the marriage didn't last very long.

Since the mid-80s, Cher has had a second career as an actress, appearing in films like *The Witches of Eastwick* and *Faithful*. In 1988, she won a Best Actress Academy Award for the film *Moonstruck*.

More recently, Cher has returned to singing once more, and with great success. Her single *Believe* became US Number One in March 1999. In 2002, Cher started a 'farewell tour', which lasted for over two years! But even after that, she didn't stop and from 2008 until 2011, she performed at Caesar's Palace in Las Vegas. In 2011, she started work on her 26th album. Since the 1960s, she has sold over 128 million albums worldwide. Her career has lasted half a century and still hasn't finished.

## UNIT 7 RECORDING 5

- 1  
A: What's the difference between Great Britain and the UK?  
B: I've already told you twice!
- 2  
A: Why are you looking so happy?  
B: I've just heard that my cousin is coming to stay!
- 3  
A: Would you like to go and see the new James Bond film tonight?  
B: Not really, I've already seen it twice.
- 4  
A: Is Ernesto here?  
B: No, he hasn't arrived yet.
- 5  
A: Do you like Thai food?  
B: I don't know. I've never tried it.

## UNIT 8 RECORDING 2

- 1 There isn't much space in his bedroom.
- 2 He hasn't got many books.
- 3 There are a lot of pictures on the walls.
- 4 There isn't any water in the bottle.
- 5 He's got a lot of tidying up to do!
- 6 There are no plants in his room.
- 7 He hasn't got much furniture in his room.
- 8 He's got a few computer games.



## UNIT 9 RECORDING 3

A = Adam R = Rob

- A: So, this is your new house? It looks great! When are you moving in?
- R: Well, there's a lot of building work to do first. We may not move in this year.
- A: Why? You've got the keys – you could move in tomorrow!
- R: Well, we definitely won't do that! I mean, look at the house – the windows are broken.
- A: Hmm ... yes. What are you going to do about them?
- R: I'll definitely put some new ones in.
- A: Right.
- R: And inside the house, all the rooms are in a bad state. That's why we bought the house very cheaply.
- A: So, what else are you going to do to the house?
- R: I'll probably get a completely new kitchen: new cooker, fridge, dishwasher, washing machine ... It won't be cheap!
- A: True.
- R: In fact, it may be too expensive, so perhaps we'll keep the old kitchen for now. We haven't decided yet.
- A: Yes, you need to do the most important things first.
- R: That's right. I'll definitely buy a new boiler. The old one's completely broken, so there's no hot water.
- A: And what will the house be like inside?
- R: It'll be comfortable, I hope. We'll probably have carpets in all the rooms.
- A: Really? But wooden floors look very nice.
- R: True. We might have a wooden floor in the sitting room. But it depends on my wife. She's the boss – I just do all the work!

## UNIT 9 RECORDING 4

You might have an argument.  
You'll need help.  
This will be another busy work day for you.  
There may also be an extra job or two.  
You'll succeed!  
You won't spend much time with your loved ones.  
They may feel forgotten.  
This will be your lucky day for education.  
It'll be a good day for study.

## UNIT 10 RECORDING 1

PO = Police Officer MA = Mr Adams

- PO: Now, Mr Adams, what were you doing between 7 and 9 p.m. last night?
- MA: I was watching a film at the cinema.
- PO: Were your wife and children watching it with you?
- MA: No, they weren't.

- PO: What were they doing?
- MA: They were visiting my mother-in-law.
- PO: I see. Now, was it raining when you went into the cinema?
- MA: Yes, it was.
- PO: Were you carrying an umbrella?
- MA: No, I wasn't.
- PO: What about when you left the cinema? Was it raining then?
- MA: Yes. I mean, no, it wasn't.
- PO: And was your wife waiting for you outside?
- MA: No. No, she wasn't.
- PO: I think you're lying, Mr Adams. Someone saw you outside the cinema, in the rain, carrying an umbrella, with your wife. And it was 7:30 p.m.!

## UNIT 10 RECORDING 2

- 1 I was watching TV at home when someone came to the door.
- 2 My mother came back from work while I was preparing dinner.
- 3 When we arrived home, some friends were waiting for us.
- 4 When I woke up, everyone was looking at me.
- 5 Jane saw another guest who was wearing exactly the same hat!
- 6 We were having breakfast when the doorbell rang.
- 7 It began to rain while I was washing the car.
- 8 He was studying for a test when his friend phoned him.
- 9 It wasn't snowing when we left the house.
- 10 As I was walking along the street, I saw an old friend.

## UNIT 10 RECORDING 4

P = Patient D = Doctor

- P: Good morning, Doctor Chang.
- D: Good morning. What can I do for you?
- P: Well, I wanted to see you because I'm not feeling very well.
- D: Right. And what are your symptoms?
- P: Well, I get breathless very often.
- D: Is this when you do sport or run fast?
- P: No, I don't do sport or run. It's when I'm at work.
- D: And are you allergic to anything?
- P: Yes, I have a nut allergy. But I never have them, of course.
- D: No, of course not. Are you taking any medication?
- P: Yes, I take paracetamol.
- D: I see. Well, perhaps you shouldn't take it so often. And I think you need to relax more ...



# Audio script

## UNIT 11 RECORDING 1

### Our top four hates

Last week, we asked our readers to tell us about things they really hate. We've had a huge response – it's clear that there are lots of things that lots of people really do not like. Here are the top four.

### People who drive too close to the car in front

This annoys people more than anything else. We all know that roads can be dangerous places. And if cars get too close to each other, they can be very dangerous places. Most drivers leave a sensible distance between their car and the car in front. But some don't. Why? Why? Why?

### Slow internet

Let's face it – we pay a lot to our phone networks and to our internet service providers. They always say they've got a super-fast connection. And if they're making us pay for it, we should make them provide it.

### People who eat with their mouth open

Come on, it's not really that difficult, is it? OK, babies aren't very good at it, and their food goes all over the floor. But that doesn't last very long and most people can eat nicely and politely by the time they're five or six. But there are some people who eat with their mouths open. Argh! Please don't – it's disgusting! We really don't want to see the food inside your mouth!

### Poor customer service

Being polite to members of the public is important – and easy. It doesn't matter if it's in a shop, in a restaurant or on the phone. Staff should always be nice and polite to the customer. And it's good business, too. We'll probably go back to a shop if the service was good. But if the staff were rude, we tell our friends. And then they don't go back either.

## UNIT 11 RECORDING 2

- 1 What do you think Ian would like for his birthday?
- 2 Annette likes Brad Pitt so much she's got all his films on DVD.
- 3 I'd like to speak to Mr Shizuko, please.
- 4 Would you like to go for a coffee after class today?
- 5 One day, I would love to go to Hawaii.
- 6 She always drives to college. She doesn't like walking.
- 7 It's late and I'd like to go home. Can you phone for a taxi?
- 8 Yes, I would love to come with you tomorrow.
- 9 My sister Christine doesn't like pop music.
- 10 I don't like getting up early, so I prefer the night shift.
- 11 I'd like to help you, but I'm afraid I can't.
- 12 I would love to be a professional ballet dancer, but I'm too tall.

## UNIT 11 RECORDING 4

- 1 He might help you if you were more polite to him.
- 2 She wouldn't go out with him if he didn't have so much money.
- 3 If I could go on holiday anywhere in the world, I'd go to Florida.
- 4 Robert might do better at school if he did his homework regularly.
- 5 If you told her the truth, she might get very angry.
- 6 If you didn't drink so much coffee before going to bed, you might sleep better.

## UNIT 12 RECORDING 1

**One syllable:** helped, looked, loved, proved

**Two syllables:** appeared, increased, needed, received

**Three syllables:** considered, created, supported

**Four syllables:** represented

## UNIT 13 RECORDING 2

- 1 Today's the last day of our holiday. We've been here for a week.
- 2 She left home two days ago and no one has seen her since then.
- 3 You probably haven't studied mathematics since you left school.
- 4 I've been driving for 20 years and I've never had an accident!
- 5 South Sudan has been an independent country since 2011.
- 6 I'm so hungry! I haven't eaten anything since 9 o'clock.
- 7 Excuse me, waitress, is our meal coming? We've been waiting for an hour!
- 8 I'm not surprised you're tired – you haven't slept since Thursday.

## UNIT 13 RECORDING 3

- 1 I have been working very hard.
- 2 She's been going out a lot recently.
- 3 My brother has been applying for jobs.
- 4 What have you been doing?
- 5 They've been staying with me for a week.
- 6 What's been happening?

## UNIT 14 RECORDING 1

- 1 six hundred
- 2 fourteen point five
- 3 one hundred and twenty-four
- 4 ninety-nine dollars
- 5 nineteen ninety-six
- 6 three hundred and seventy thousand pounds



## UNIT 14 RECORDING 2

- 1 Nadia said she was very sorry for what she had done.
- 2 When Sam had paid the bill, we left the restaurant and went home.
- 3 It wasn't surprising that she was tired – she hadn't slept for two days.
- 4 The road was blocked because a lorry had broken down.
- 5 During the afternoon, David spent all the money he had won in the morning.
- 6 My mother felt very nervous on the plane because she hadn't flown before.
- 7 When the police arrived to arrest him, Thompson had left.
- 8 Had they gone home when you arrived?
- 9 I had heard the story before, so I didn't find it very interesting.
- 10 After she had tried on all the dresses in the shop, she bought the most expensive one.
- 11 They hadn't had breakfast when I got up.
- 12 The children were very excited because they hadn't seen a tiger before.

## UNIT 14 RECORDING 3

- 1 When he got back home from the bank, he realised he had left his card in the cashpoint.
- 2 She couldn't take her new laptop back to the shop because she had lost the receipt.
- 3 She couldn't take any cash out because she had forgotten her PIN.
- 4 He had inherited a large sum of money, so he was very rich.
- 5 He hadn't eaten for ages and he was really, really hungry.
- 6 A year after the wedding, she knew she had married the wrong man.

## UNIT 14 RECORDING 4

- 1  
A: Could you lend me £10?  
B: Well, OK. But can you pay me back tomorrow?
- 2  
A: Can we have the bill, please?  
B: Certainly. I'll bring it to you now. I hope you enjoyed your meal.
- 3  
A: How much do I owe you?  
B: It's £46.20, please.
- 4  
A: Do you think we should leave a tip?  
B: No, I don't think we should. The food wasn't very good.
- 5  
A: Have you got change for a €20 note?  
B: Let me see. Yes, I've got two tens.

## UNIT 14 RECORDING 5

Online shopping is getting more and more popular. But is it true to say that it's better than buying things in shops? It's a difficult question and there are arguments on both sides.

On one hand, internet shopping is usually cheaper. People often say that you should buy things from the cheapest place. So if the cheapest place is an online shop, that's where they buy from. Doing this can save you time as well as money because you don't have to leave your home.

On the other hand, when online shops do more business, traditional shops do less business. Lots of shops have closed in my town; and it's happening everywhere. It's really sad and I think it's happening because of internet shopping. For me, going to a shop and speaking to the shop assistant helps me decide what to buy.

In my opinion, online shopping might be cheaper and quicker. But it certainly isn't better than going to a traditional shop, where you get good customer service.



# Answer key

## UNIT 1

### 1 a

- |          |         |
|----------|---------|
| 2 watch  | 8 go    |
| 3 listen | 9 go    |
| 4 watch  | 10 play |
| 5 go     | 11 play |
| 6 listen | 12 go   |
| 7 use    |         |

### b

- 2 play
- 3 use
- 4 go
- 5 watch
- 6 goes
- 7 plays
- 8 listen
- 9 play
- 10 listens
- 11 watch
- 12 go

### 2

- 2 Which
- 3 Where
- 4 What
- 5 When
- 6 Who
- 7 How many
- 8 How
- 9 How long
- 10 Why

### 3 a

- 2 Is your family here with you?
- 3 Does your wife enjoy athletics?
- 4 Do you like life here in Italy?
- 5 Are you worried about the Italian champion, Giacomo Zanetti?
- 6 Do you have any advice for young athletes?

### 4 a

- 2 many
- 3 Where
- 4 How
- 5 long
- 6 Who

### b

- 6
- 4
- 1
- 2
- 5

### 5 a

- 2 b
- 3 a
- 4 a
- 5 a
- 6 b

### 6 b

- 2 1989
- 3 3
- 4 more than 90
- 5 Basil Fawltly
- 6 more than 30 years ago
- 7 John de Mol
- 8 1999
- 9 Simon Fuller
- 10 Diana Karzon

### 7 a

- 2 equipment
- 3 player
- 4 winner
- 5 kick
- 6 team
- 7 score
- 8 throw

### b

- 1 equipment
- 2 ball
- 3 teams
- 4 players
- 5 kick
- 6 throw
- 7 score
- 8 winner

### 8 b

- 2 They don't live in the same country. They live in different countries.
- 3 She doesn't live in Beverly Hills. She lives in London.
- 4 She doesn't work in the evening. She works in the morning.
- 5 She doesn't play golf. She plays tennis.
- 6 She doesn't live with her mother. She lives with her husband (, Ron).
- 7 She doesn't stay in a hotel. She stays with her sister.
- 8 They don't see each other every weekend. They see each other two or three times a year.

### c

- 2 What time does she get up?
- 3 What time does she finish work?
- 4 Where does Rosemary Wilson live?
- 5 How often does she come to England?
- 6 Why does she come to England?
- 7 Who does she stay with? / Where does she stay?

### 9

- 2 a
- 3 c
- 4 b
- 5 h
- 6 e
- 7 g
- 8 f

### 10

- 2 three times a year
- 3 once a week
- 4 twice a year
- 5 four times a week
- 6 twice a day
- 7 once a month
- 8 three times a week
- 9 twice a month
- 10 every day



## UNIT 2

- 1**
- |          |             |            |
|----------|-------------|------------|
| 2 began  | 12 forgot   | 22 met     |
| 3 bought | 13 got      | 23 played  |
| 4 came   | 14 went     | 24 read    |
| 5 cost   | 15 happened | 25 sang    |
| 6 died   | 16 invented | 26 stayed  |
| 7 drove  | 17 knew     | 27 took    |
| 8 ate    | 18 lived    | 28 thought |
| 9 fell   | 19 looked   | 29 worked  |
| 10 felt  | 20 lost     | 30 wrote   |
| 11 found | 21 made     |            |

- 2 a**
- |          |              |           |
|----------|--------------|-----------|
| 2 was    | 8 fell       | 14 cost   |
| 3 began  | 9 was        | 15 made   |
| 4 played | 10 knew      | 16 was    |
| 5 went   | 11 found out | 17 wrote  |
| 6 died   | 12 got       | 18 looked |
| 7 met    | 13 had       | 19 read   |

- c**
- Its name wasn't *Faraway Land*. It was *Faraway Hill*.
  - It didn't begin in October 1936. It began in October 1946.
  - It wasn't about a rich farmer who moved to New York. It was about a rich woman who moved to the country.
  - She didn't go to live with her friends. She went to live with her relatives.
  - She didn't fall in love with her cousin. She fell in love with a (handsome young) farmer.
  - He wasn't married to her cousin. He was engaged to her cousin.
  - They didn't have a lot of money. They had very little money.
  - It didn't cost 500 dollars. It cost 300 dollars.
  - They didn't write the actors' words on pieces of paper. They wrote them on blackboards.

- 3**
- We visited the museum, but we didn't visit the castle.
  - I saw Samantha, but I didn't see Kevin.
  - They invited Nick to their party, but they didn't invite Ella.
  - I liked the film, but I didn't like the music.
  - He bought a present for Kate, but he didn't buy one for me.
  - She cleaned her room, but she didn't clean the living room.
  - I knew the boy, but I didn't know his sister.

- 4 a**
- asked
  - opened
  - walked
  - invented

- 5**
- I first learned/learnt to write ... ago.
  - I first used a computer ... ago.
  - I first sent an email ... ago.
  - I first went abroad ... ago.
  - I last watched/listened to the news ... ago.
  - I last made a phone call ... ago.
  - I last washed my hands ... ago.
  - I last watched a film ... ago.
  - I last wrote a letter to a friend ... ago.

- 6**
- at
  - 
  - 
  - on
  - 
  - on
  - in

- 7**
- Where did you go?
  - What did she say?
  - Was the party good?
  - How did you meet your husband?
  - Did they enjoy the film?
  - How much did the tickets cost?
  - Why were you late?
  - What time did the game finish?
  - Who did you have lunch with?

- 8 a**
- was
  - call
  - acted
  - made
  - like
  - directed
  - Was

- b**
- h
  - e
  - f
  - a
  - b
  - c
  - d

- 9 a**
- What time did you go to bed last night?
  - Were you at home on Sunday morning?
  - When did you have your first birthday party?
  - How old were you in 2009?
  - Did you go out last night?
  - When did you last see your best friend?
  - What did you do last weekend?
  - What did you have for lunch yesterday?
  - Did your friend call you yesterday?

- b**  
Students' own answers

- 10**
- excited
  - relaxed
  - disappointed
  - in a bad mood
  - in a good mood
  - bored
  - surprised
  - scared
  - embarrassed
  - angry
  - stressed

- 11 a**
- Did you have a nice time?
  - How was your flight?
  - What time's your taxi?
  - What time do you arrive?
  - Where are you staying?
  - Are you here on business?
  - Is this/it your first time here?

- b**
- |     |     |
|-----|-----|
| 2 a | 6 b |
| 3 a | 7 d |
| 4 b | 8 d |
| 5 b |     |



# Answer key

## 12 a

- 1 so
- 2 because
- 3 but
- 4 then
- 5 and

## UNIT 3

### 1 a

- 2 asleep
- 3 nap
- 4 a shower
- 5 to eat
- 6 energetic
- 7 up
- 8 home
- 9 to bed
- 10 work

### b

- 1 finish work
- 2 feel energetic
- 3 have a shower
- 4 have something to eat
- 5 go to bed
- 6 fall asleep
- 7 wake up
- 8 get up
- 9 have a nap
- 10 relax at home

### 2 (NB: Some answers may be different in different cultures.)

- 2 should
- 3 shouldn't
- 4 shouldn't
- 5 shouldn't
- 6 shouldn't
- 7 should
- 8 should

### 3

- 2 d
- 3 b
- 4 e
- 5 g
- 6 a
- 7 c

### 4 b

- 1 e
- 2 a
- 3 b

### c

- 1 Pietro
- 2 Darek
- 3 Darek
- 4 Amy
- 5 Pietro
- 6 Amy

### 5 a

- 2 My sister can speak three languages perfectly.
- 3 I can't do this exercise!
- 4 Now you can buy cheap plane tickets on the internet.
- 5 Renate can't come to the party.
- 6 Can you read French? I don't understand this.
- 7 We can't answer the phone at the moment.
- 8 Can we sit by the window?
- 9 Only students can use the library.
- 10 You can't come in here.

### 6 a

- 2 have to find
- 3 don't have to do
- 4 have to write
- 5 don't have to wear
- 6 have to wear
- 7 don't have to answer
- 8 have to try
- 9 don't have to worry
- 10 don't have to worry
- 11 have to be

### 7

- 2 Can
- 3 can't
- 4 don't have to
- 5 have to
- 6 can
- 7 Can
- 8 can't
- 9 have to
- 10 has to
- 11 can
- 12 Can
- 13 have to
- 14 can't

### 8 a

- 1 can't
- 2 can't
- 3 can
- 4 can
- 5 can't

### b

- 2 a
- 3 b
- 4 b
- 5 b
- 6 a
- 7 b
- 8 a
- 9 b
- 10 b

### 9

- 1 CHEF
- 2 PLUMBER
- 3 DRIVER
- 4 ACCOUNTANT
- 5 NANNY
- 6 JUDGE
- 7 TRANSLATOR

## UNIT 4

### 1 a

| Ooo      | O     | Oo     | oO   | oOo       |
|----------|-------|--------|------|-----------|
| January  | March | April  | July | September |
| February | May   | August |      | October   |
|          | June  |        |      | November  |
|          |       |        |      | December  |

### b

- 2 ð
- 3 ð, θ
- 4 ð, θ
- 5 ð, θ, θ
- 6 ð, θ



**2 a**

- 2 out
- 3 off
- 4 prepare
- 5 invited
- 6 exchanged
- 7 making
- 8 up
- 9 relatives
- 10 buys

**b**

- 2 send
- 3 visit
- 4 prepared
- 5 invited
- 6 had
- 7 buy
- 8 make
- 9 eat
- 10 exchange

**3**

- 2 am I driving, you are
- 3 are you doing, am not watching
- 4 looking for, Are you sitting
- 5 isn't working, is spending
- 6 are you going, are waiting
- 7 Are you talking, I am, aren't listening
- 8 is that man looking, isn't looking, is sitting

**4**

- 2 are you doing
- 3 you're listening
- 4 are you writing
- 5 Do you eat
- 6 are you laughing
- 7 Does your brother play
- 8 Are you listening

**5**

- 3 X I don't believe you!
- 4 ✓
- 5 X I don't understand this exercise.
- 6 X I hate cold weather.
- 7 ✓

**6**

- 2 don't want
- 3 loves
- 4 is studying
- 5 understand
- 6 isn't working
- 7 don't have
- 8 are you reading

**7 a**

- 2 tasty
- 3 noisy
- 4 delicious
- 5 peaceful
- 6 delicious

**b**

- 1 b
- 2 c
- 3 a
- 4 e
- 5 d

**c**

- 2 friendly
- 3 exciting
- 4 spicy
- 5 delicious
- 6 boiling
- 7 noisy
- 8 peaceful

**8**

- 2 am not going
- 3 Are you coming
- 4 are flying
- 5 is driving
- 6 are you doing
- 7 are coming back
- 8 are you going
- 9 isn't staying
- 10 Is your dad working

**9 a***Suggested answers:*

Steve isn't working on Monday.  
 He's playing squash with Andy at 10:30.  
 He's going to Manchester for the day on Tuesday.  
 He's catching the train at 6:45.  
 Judy's working on Monday and Wednesday.  
 She's meeting Alison for lunch on Friday at one o'clock.  
 Steve and Judy are going to the cinema on Thursday.  
 Steve's mum is coming to babysit.  
 Oliver's playing football on Tuesday at four o'clock.  
 He's going to Tom's house on Wednesday after school.  
 Florence is going swimming on Monday.  
 Oliver and Florence are meeting their cousins in the park at 2:30 on Friday.  
 The whole family is having lunch with the grandparents at twelve o'clock on Sunday.

**10 a**

- 2 Are you having a day off this week?
- 3 What are you doing next weekend?
- 4 Are your relatives coming to visit in the near future?
- 5 When are you having your next English lesson?
- 6 Are you meeting your friends later today?
- 7 Who's cooking dinner in your house this evening?
- 8 Is anyone in your family going to the dentist this month?

**b**

Students' own answers

**11 a**

- 1 I hope you'll be very happy
- 2 Many happy returns
- 3 Thanks for inviting me.
- 4 Happy New Year
- 5 Safe journey!

**12 a**

- 2 g
- 3 c
- 4 k
- 5 e
- 6 b
- 8 d
- 9 a
- 10 i
- 11 l
- 12 j



# Answer key

## UNIT 5

- 1**
- |     |     |
|-----|-----|
| 1 A | 4 A |
| 2 B | 5 B |
| 3 B |     |
- 2**
- 1 slim (The other words describe hair.)
  - 2 moustache (The other words are all adjectives describing a person.)
  - 3 hair (It is natural. The others are man-made.)
  - 4 tall (The other words are colours of skin or hair.)
- 3**
- |             |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 WAVY      | 5 PIERCINGS | 9 BLONDE    |
| 2 MOUSTACHE | 6 GLASSES   | 10 FAIR     |
| 3 BALD      | 7 STRAIGHT  | 11 LIPSTICK |
| 4 TATTOO    | 8 PALE      | 12 DYED     |
- 4 a**
- 2 younger – Paul is younger than Mike.
  - 3 taller – Paul is taller than Mike.
  - 4 faster – Paul is faster than Mike.
  - 5 more experienced – Mike is more experienced than Paul.
  - 6 slower – Mike is slower than Paul.
  - 7 heavier – Mike is heavier than Paul.
  - 8 more aggressive – Mike is more aggressive than Paul.
  - 9 more powerful – Mike is more powerful than Paul.
  - 10 more popular – Paul is more popular than Mike.
- 5**
- 1 oldest
  - 2 fastest, quickest
  - 3 richest, wealthiest
  - 4 most popular, most important
  - 5 shortest, longest
  - 6 the most successful, the greatest
  - 7 most famous, highest
- 6**
- 2 (much) more interesting than, (much) more intelligent than
  - 3 more equal than
  - 4 better, the best, better, better, the best
  - 5 (much) more difficult than
- 7**
- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| 2 as   | 6 in   |
| 3 than | 7 from |
| 4 to   | 8 as   |
| 5 like |        |
- 8 a**
- A
- b**
- They're all unstressed.
- 9 a**
- 2 What does she look like?
  - 3 How tall is she?
  - 4 What's she like?
  - 5 Has she got long hair?/Is her hair long?
  - 6 What colour are her eyes?
- 10 a**
- 2 How tall was he?
  - 3 What was his hair like?
  - 4 What colour were his eyes?
  - 5 How old was he?

- 11**
- 2 neck
  - 3 shoulder
  - 4 arm
  - 5 elbow
  - 6 wrist
  - 7 thumb
  - 8 hand
  - 9 finger
  - 10 fingernail
  - 11 leg
  - 12 knee
  - 13 foot
  - 14 toe
  - 15 eyebrow
  - 16 ear
  - 17 nose
  - 18 mouth

## UNIT 6

- 1 a**
- She has forgotten her toothbrush.
- c**
- 2 foreign currency
  - 3 travel sickness pills
  - 4 toothpaste
  - 5 plane tickets
  - 6 towel
  - 7 guide book
  - 8 sunglasses
- 2**
- 2 Rob is a cameraman and he is going to work in a film studio there.
  - 3 Sofia is a music teacher, but she isn't planning to work for the first few months.
  - 4 They are going to sell their car, but they aren't going to sell their house. A friend of theirs is going to rent it.
  - 5 They've got a dog, Bruno, and they are planning to take him with them.
  - 6 In California, Sofia would like to buy a house by the beach, but Rob would rather have an apartment with a big garden. The children would like to live next door to Cameron Diaz!
  - 7 Emily says she would like to have a horse, but Todd would rather get another dog.
  - 8 Emily would like to learn to ride, but Todd would rather learn to surf.
- 3**
- 2 Where's Rob going to work?
  - 3 Is Sofia planning to work?
  - 4 Are they going to sell their car?
  - 5 Who's going to rent their house?
  - 6 Are Rob and Sofia planning to take their dog (with them)?
  - 7 Would Rob like to buy/to have a house by the beach?
  - 8 Where would the children like to live?
  - 9 What would Emily like to have?
  - 10 Would Todd rather learn to ride or to surf?/Would Todd like to learn to ride?
- 4**
- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 2 rather       | 6 to retire    |
| 3 not planning | 7 I'm planning |
| 4 he's         | 8 is going     |
| 5 planning to  | 9 I would      |
- 5**
- |       |        |        |
|-------|--------|--------|
| 3 'll | 7 'll  | 11 'd  |
| 4 'd  | 8 'd   | 12 'll |
| 5 'll | 9 'd   |        |
| 6 'll | 10 'll |        |



- 6**
- 2 queue
  - 3 scenery
  - 4 plane
  - 5 airport lounge
  - 6 lake
- 7**
- 2 Do you think we'll be able to buy tickets when we get there?
  - 3 I'm sorry, but there won't be any time for us to have lunch.
  - 4 Will you be all right if I go out for a couple of hours?
  - 5 I'm going to Michelle's party on Sunday. Will you be there too?
  - 6 Don't worry. I'm sure there won't be any problems getting a visa.
  - 7 How long will it take for us to get there?
  - 8 Will there be any food at your party?

- 8 a**
- 2 I won't
  - 3 it will
  - 4 I won't
  - 5 I will
  - 6 it won't
  - 7 they will
  - 8 you won't

- 9 a**
- 2 e
  - 3 c
  - 4 d
  - 5 f
  - 6 a

- b**
- 2 D
  - 3 F
  - 4 C
  - 5 A
  - 6 B

- 10 a**  
Probably John.

**b**

|      | accommodation | food | flight | weather |
|------|---------------|------|--------|---------|
| John | yes           | yes  | no     | yes     |
| Mum  | yes           | no   | yes    | yes     |

**c**  
Students' own answers

## UNIT 7

- 1**
- 2 learn
  - 3 get
  - 4 become
  - 5 have
  - 6 earn
  - 7 write
  - 8 buy

- 2 a**  
A
- b**
- 1 C
  - 2 A
  - 3 B

- d**
- A an inspiration
  - B a multi millionaire
  - C dream
  - D set his goals high
  - E confidence
  - F started his own business

**3 a**

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H | E | A | R | D | R | B | S | A | T | C |
| M | A | D | E | O | U | R | E | K | S | O |
| W | T | O | L | D | N | O | E | T | P | M |
| R | E | S | O | L | D | U | N | C | O | E |
| I | N | E | S | U | N | G | F | O | K | D |
| T | P | U | T | N | C | H | O | S | E | N |
| T | D | R | U | N | K | T | U | T | N | T |
| E | G | O | T | G | W | O | N | Y | C | S |
| N | D | F | Y | P | A | I | D | D | A | W |

(in any order)

| Past participle | Base form |
|-----------------|-----------|
| sat             | sit       |
| made            | make      |
| told            | tell      |
| sold            | sell      |
| sung            | sing      |
| put             | put       |
| chosen          | choose    |
| run             | run       |
| drunk           | drink     |
| got             | get       |
| won             | win       |
| paid            | pay       |
| written         | write     |
| eaten           | eat       |
| lost            | lose      |
| brought         | bring     |
| seen            | see       |
| found           | find      |
| cost            | cost      |
| spoken          | spoke     |
| come            | come      |

- 4**
- 2 have you lived
  - 3 haven't seen
  - 4 have been
  - 5 hasn't been
  - 6 Have you known
  - 7 have you been
  - 8 haven't washed

- 5 a**
- |            |               |                    |
|------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 2 has been | 9 didn't last | 16 didn't stop     |
| 3 left     | 10 has had    | 17 performed       |
| 4 married  | 11 won        | 18 started         |
| 5 had      | 12 returned   | 19 has sold        |
| 6 wasn't   | 13 became     | 20 has lasted      |
| 7 got      | 14 started    | 21 hasn't finished |
| 8 married  | 15 lasted     |                    |



# Answer key

- 6**
- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 2 Have    | 8 haven't |
| 3 has     | 9 have    |
| 4 haven't | 10 've    |
| 5 has     | 11 hasn't |
| 6 's      | 12 's     |
| 7 hasn't  |           |

- 7**
- 2 lived
  - 3 have been
  - 4 thought
  - 5 have lived
  - 6 was
  - 7 has been

- 8**
- 2 U, S
  - 3 U, S
  - 4 S, U
  - 5 S, U
  - 6 U, S

- 9 a**
- 2 I've just heard that my cousin is coming to stay!
  - 3 Not really, I've already seen it twice.
  - 4 No, he hasn't arrived yet.
  - 5 I don't know. I've never tried it.

- 10**
- 2 to Canada last year
  - 3 have never been
  - 4 anything to eat this morning
  - 5 him yet
  - 6 already seen
  - 7 have just got
  - 8 twenty-five emails so far
  - 9 here for ten years
  - 10 had lunch yet

- 11**
- 2 went
  - 3 last night
  - 4 so far
  - 5 yesterday
  - 6 have just had
  - 7 today

- 12**
- 2 Have you been, haven't had
  - 3 took off
  - 4 have never seen
  - 5 has been, haven't had
  - 6 got, were
  - 7 has been
  - 8 arrived, hasn't written
  - 9 went out
  - 10 have you been, arrived

- 13**
- 3 X What time did you come back last night?
  - 4 ✓
  - 5 ✓
  - 6 X I'm starving! I haven't had anything to eat today.
  - 7 X Have you ever tried Mexican food?

- 14**
- |          |                 |
|----------|-----------------|
| 2 a blog | 4 a hit         |
| 3 a site | 5 a popular hit |

- 15**
- 2 video-sharing site
  - 3 online community
  - 4 hits
  - 5 posted
  - 6 website
  - 7 blog
  - 8 download

## UNIT 8

- 1 a**
- 2 c
  - 3 a
  - 4 f
  - 5 e
  - 6 d/g
  - 7 h
  - 8 g/d
  - 9 i
  - 10 l
  - 11 k
  - 12 j

- b**
- B 2 (cycle lane)
  - C 9 (public transport)
  - D 4 (recycling bin)
  - E 5 (pedestrian zone)
  - F 6/8 (traffic lights)

- 2 a**
- 2 a, a, The, the
  - 3 a, The
  - 4 a
  - 5 a, a, The, the
  - 6 a, a, The

- 3**
- 2 It's not true that English people drink ~~the~~ tea all the time.
  - 3 Drinking ~~the~~ coffee helps me to wake up in the morning!
  - 4 People in ~~the~~ Argentina often have a barbecue at the weekend.
  - 5 ~~The~~ Japanese tea isn't the same as English tea.
  - 6 Have you heard the news? The price of ~~the~~ petrol is going up again!
  - 7 Marco says that the best ice cream comes from ~~the~~ Italy.
  - 8 In ~~the~~ some parts of the United States, you can't drive until you're eighteen.
  - 9 Kate is at ~~the~~ work. She'll be back in the evening.
  - 10 ~~The~~ Lake Superior is one of the largest lakes in the world.

- 4**
- |                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1 a the coffee   | b coffee           |
| 2 a Swiss people | b The Swiss people |
| 3 a books        | b the books        |
| 4 a the weather  | b cold weather     |
| 5 a the salt     | b Salt             |
| 6 a the fish     | b fish             |
| 7 a the music    | b music            |
| 8 a money        | b the money        |
| 9 a computers    | b The computers    |
| 10 a the dogs    | b dogs             |

- 5**
- |       |        |        |
|-------|--------|--------|
| 2 the | 9 the  | 16 -   |
| 3 -   | 10 -   | 17 -   |
| 4 -   | 11 The | 18 the |
| 5 -   | 12 -   | 19 the |
| 6 -   | 13 -   | 20 -   |
| 7 -   | 14 the |        |
| 8 -   | 15 the |        |



- 6 2 - 8 - 14 the  
 3 the 9 a 15 a  
 4 a 10 a 16 the  
 5 an 11 a  
 6 the 12 the  
 7 a 13 the

7

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M | I | E | N | E | S | V |
| O | S | B | N | A | E | A |
| U | L | E | H | I | L | L |
| N | A | A | R | M | O | L |
| T | N | C | D | L | R | E |
| A | D | H | C | A | M | Y |
| I | S | N | O | N | O | S |
| N | R | O | A | T | U | L |
| R | I | C | S | R | N | D |
| A | V | E | T | E | T | E |
| N | E | A | S | E | A | S |
| G | R | N | T | L | I | E |
| E | S | S | S | L | N | R |
| S | F | O | R | E | S | T |

- 2 coast 8 oceans  
 3 mountains 9 valleys  
 4 mountain ranges 10 forest  
 5 desert 11 sea  
 6 beach 12 hill  
 7 rivers

8 a/b

- 2 /ɪ/ 8 /ɪ/  
 3 /aɪ/ 9 /aɪ/  
 4 /ɪ/ 10 /ɪ/  
 5 /ɪ/ 11 /aɪ/  
 6 /aɪ/ 12 /ɪ/  
 7 /aɪ/

9

- 2 some  
 3 some  
 4 any  
 5 no  
 6 no, some  
 7 some  
 8 any  
 9 no  
 10 no

10 a

- 2 many  
 3 a lot  
 4 any  
 5 a lot  
 6 no  
 7 much  
 8 few

11 a

- 2 too much, too many  
 3 much  
 4 enough  
 5 many  
 6 enough  
 7 too many  
 8 too much  
 9 many  
 10 any/many

12

- 2 much  
 3 too many  
 4 enough  
 5 much  
 6 any  
 7 much  
 8 too much  
 9 no  
 10 a few

13

- 2 I'm looking for a bank. It's there, on the other side of the road.  
 3 Turn right at the traffic lights ... , ... it's on the corner.  
 4 Walk past West Street., When you come to the traffic lights, ...  
 5 Go to the end of this road, ... grey building on your left.  
 6 Go straight on at the traffic lights, ... It's next to the Grand Hotel.

14

- Suggested answers*  
 2 buy a ticket  
 3 on the other side of the road  
 4 get off  
 5 it's on your right  
 6 Go straight on at the traffic lights  
 7 on the corner

## UNIT 9

1 a

- 1 wifi network detector T-shirt  
 2 personalised airline seat cover  
 3 air-conditioned shirt

b

- 1 personalised airline seat cover  
 2 air-conditioned shirt  
 3 personalised airline seat cover  
 4 wifi network detector T-shirt  
 5 air-conditioned shirt  
 6 wifi network detector T-shirt  
 7 personalised airline seat cover  
 8 air-conditioned shirt: Pierre; Mark

2

- 2 c 5 f  
 3 b 6 g  
 4 e 7 a

3

- 2 freezer  
 3 oven  
 4 dishwasher  
 5 shower  
 6 fridge

4 a

| Oo (stress on the first word) | oO (stress on the second word) |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| air conditioning              | central heating                |
| vacuum cleaner                | microwave oven                 |
| washing machine               |                                |



# Answer key

- 5 a
- China will be the world's richest country.
  - Astronauts will visit the planet Mars.
  - People won't use cash. They will only use credit cards.
  - There will be no more living elephants.
  - People won't buy TVs. They'll only watch programmes online.

b

Students' own answers

- 6
- b
  - a
  - f
  - e
  - c
- 7
- There definitely won't be any snow tonight.
  - Stefan will definitely be at home tomorrow.
  - He probably won't know the answer to your question.
  - We will definitely be able to give you an answer next week.
- 8
- We may/might go abroad for our holidays next year.
  - They may/might not be able to finish the work until next week.
  - It may/might get cold later.
  - She may/might not want to go out this evening.
  - Martha may/might not be able to help you.
  - The Prime Minister may/might resign if things don't get better.
  - Buy a lottery ticket; you may/might win £1 million!

- 9
- f
  - g
  - a
  - h
  - d
  - e
  - c

- 9 a
- Leo
  - Virgo
  - Gemini
  - Taurus

b

Taurus

You might have an argument with an important person today. If this happens, you'll need help. A friend or partner will be very useful to you. And who knows ... you might win the argument!

Gemini

This will be another busy work day for you: you'll have all the normal things to do, but there may also be an extra job or two. But don't worry, you'll succeed! And think how happy you'll be when you finish!

Cancer

You may have to choose between your public and your private life today. You won't spend much time with your loved ones until later in the week. Make sure they know you love them, or they may feel forgotten.

Leo

This will be your lucky day for education! If you're still at school, it'll be a good day for study – something you've always thought was too hard for you will be easy. If you've already left school, think about going back to your studies – you won't regret it!

Virgo

There will be some money worries today. Check what you're spending – you may need to spend some extra money on travel, but if you buy something for a loved one, they may not thank you for it!

9 a

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B | O | L | D | F | A | S | H | I | O | N | E | D |
| L | A | R | G | E | T | A | S | P | C | H | E | A |
| O | M | A | D | E | T | O | P | E | I | S | R | R |
| C | O | M | F | O | R | T | A | B | L | E | S | K |
| O | D | E | L | E | A | M | C | H | O | R | S | E |
| D | E | P | I | T | C | L | I | G | H | T | H | E |
| P | R | I | V | A | T | E | O | M | A | T | A | S |
| I | N | T | E | R | I | S | U | L | L | O | D | S |
| S | M | A | L | L | V | O | S | U | N | N | Y | T |
| I | S | L | Y | M | E | T | O | Q | U | I | E | T |

b

Across

- large
- old-fashioned
- private
- small
- comfortable
- light
- sunny
- quiet

Down

- lively
- attractive
- spacious
- dark
- shady
- modern

- 12
- (a) If you work hard, you'll pass all your exams.
  - (d) If you're late for class again, your teacher will get very annoyed.
  - (g) If you don't get up soon, you'll be late for class.
  - (b) If the train arrives on time, we'll be home before midnight.
  - (c) If you don't take a map, you'll get lost.
  - (f) If we see a restaurant, we'll stop for lunch.

- 13
- if
  - when
  - before
  - if
  - when
  - before
  - as soon as
  - when

## UNIT 10

- 1
- plaster
  - faints, come round
  - cream
  - breathless
  - allergic, rash
  - sting
  - swollen

- 2
- was reading
  - was playing
  - was becoming
  - were sitting
  - were watching
  - was waiting
  - were singing



- 3 a**
- 2 was watching
  - 3 Were your wife and children watching
  - 4 they weren't
  - 5 were they doing
  - 6 were visiting
  - 7 was it raining
  - 8 it was
  - 9 Were you carrying
  - 10 I wasn't
  - 11 Was it raining
  - 12 it wasn't
  - 13 was your wife waiting
  - 14 she wasn't

- 4**
- 2 was getting
  - 3 lost
  - 4 were playing
  - 5 was sitting
  - 6 was cooking
  - 7 got
  - 8 hurt
  - 9 fell
  - 10 were cycling

- 5 a**
- 2 came back, was preparing
  - 3 arrived, were waiting
  - 4 woke up, was looking
  - 5 saw, was wearing
  - 6 were having, rang
  - 7 began, was washing
  - 8 was studying, phoned
  - 9 wasn't snowing, left
  - 10 was walking, saw

- 6**
- 2 met
  - 3 was leaving
  - 4 invited
  - 5 told
  - 6 made
  - 7 was writing
  - 8 was listening
  - 9 rang
  - 10 was standing
  - 11 thought
  - 12 looked
  - 13 didn't say
  - 14 asked
  - 15 explained
  - 16 was doing
  - 17 invited
  - 18 was making
  - 19 looked/was looking
  - 20 was
  - 21 arrived
  - 22 told
  - 23 opened
  - 24 saw
  - 25 was waiting
  - 26 fainted

- 7 a**
- 1 D
  - 2 F
  - 3 H
  - 4 J
  - 5 A
  - 6 B
  - 7 C
  - 8 I
  - 9 G
  - 10 E

- b**
- 1 sneeze
  - 2 hurts
  - 3 fever
  - 4 coughing
  - 5 sore throat
  - 6 earache
  - 7 sick
  - 8 cold
  - 9 toothache
  - 10 headache

- 8**
- 2 He used to wear old clothes.
  - 3 He used to have a very boring job.
  - 4 He used to work in a hamburger restaurant.
  - 5 He used to be poor.
  - 6 He used to live on his own.

- 9**
- 2 He didn't use to live in Scotland.
  - 3 He didn't use to drive a Rolls Royce.
  - 4 He didn't use to have a private plane.
  - 5 He didn't use to wear designer clothes.
  - 6 He didn't use to have a family.

- 10**
- 2 Claudia used to have a bicycle, but she sold it when her parents gave her a motorbike.
  - 3 My little brother used to hate vegetables. He always used to put them on my plate when I wasn't looking!
  - 4 Last weekend we stayed in a little hotel by the sea, where I used to stay every year on family holidays.
  - 5 There used to be a sweet shop on the corner of the street. I remember we used to buy sweets on the way home from school every day.
  - 6 There didn't use to be many fast food restaurants in this town twenty years ago. Now there are at least ten!
  - 7 She used to work in that shop many years ago. I used to see her every day on my way to school.

- 11**
- 2 /z/
  - 3 /s/
  - 4 /s/
  - 5 /z/

- 12 a**
- 1 What can I do for you?
  - 2 what are your symptoms?
  - 3 I get breathless
  - 4 I have a nut allergy.
  - 5 Are you taking any medication?

- 13** *Sample answer*
- One day, as Gunther Hauser was driving down a road in Austria, he saw a goat. It was just lying on the road. Mr Hauser stopped the car and waited. But the goat didn't move. Eventually, he got out of the car to move the goat. But when the goat saw that the man was coming towards him, it suddenly got up. Before Mr Hauser could shut the car door, the goat got into the car. It was sitting in the driver's seat. When the man got into the car, the goat didn't get out. When he took a photo of the goat, it was eating the car seat! After some time, the man went to ask for help. He walked into the next house and when he arrived, the people thought he was a burglar. Finally, he telephoned the police, who, eventually, got the goat out of the car!

## UNIT 11

- 1 a**
- 1 d
  - 2 a
  - 3 c
  - 4 b
- b**
- 1 b
  - 2 c
  - 3 b
  - 4 a



# Answer key

- 2**
- a
  - e
  - c
  - g
  - j
  - d
  - h
  - b
  - f

- 3 a**
- likes
  - I'd like to speak
  - Would you like to go
  - would love to go
  - doesn't like walking
  - I'd like to go
  - would love to come
  - doesn't like
  - don't like getting up
  - I'd like to help
  - would love to be

- 4**
- waiting
  - to eat
  - going
  - to buy
  - to come
  - cleaning
  - going

- 5**
- a
  - e
  - c
  - b
  - f
  - h
  - g
  - d

- 6 a**
- a
  - a
  - b
  - a
  - b

- 7**
- tent
  - blanket
  - compass
  - suncream
  - matches
  - bottled water
  - knife
  - rope
  - mirror

- b**
- tent
  - blanket
  - matches
  - compass
  - torch
  - suncream
  - mirror
  - bottled water
  - rope
  - knife

- 8**
- had
  - won
  - would you remember
  - would need
  - could sunbathe
  - would you buy
  - was
  - would come
  - might lend
  - could have
  - could go

- 9**
- could help
  - would email
  - knew
  - were
  - had
  - made
  - could buy

- 10**
- didn't work, wouldn't have
  - would feel, didn't get up
  - left, could visit
  - would do, weren't
  - had, would take
  - spoke, would be
  - knew, would tell

- 11 a**
- d
  - f
  - a
  - c
  - e

- 12**
- b
  - b
  - a
  - a
  - a
  - a
  - b

- 13 a**
- Who would you meet if you could meet any famous person?
  - If you could live forever, would you want to?
  - What would you buy if you had 1,000,000 euros?
  - Where would you live if you could live anywhere in the world?
  - If you lost your mobile, would it be a problem?
  - If you could live your life again, what would you change?
  - If it rained every day for a year, what would you do?

**b**  
Students' own answers

## UNIT 12

- 1 a**
- e
  - d
  - c
  - b
  - a

- b**
- fast food
  - soft drink
  - chocolate bars
  - electronic goods
  - internet search engine



- 2  
1 accessories  
2 electronic mail  
3 sportswear  
4 trainers  
5 pastries

- 3  
2 Are 6 is  
3 are 7 is  
4 is 8 Are  
5 are

- 4  
2 is used 6 are made  
3 are bitten 7 are killed  
4 are stolen 8 are lost  
5 are spoken

- 5  
2 Where is Portuguese spoken?  
In Brazil and Portugal.  
3 What is cola made of?  
Water, sugar and a secret ingredient.  
4 Where are text messages sent?  
To mobile phones.  
5 Why is ice cream kept in a freezer?  
To stop it melting.  
6 What is a torch used for?  
To see in the dark.  
7 Where are sunglasses usually worn?  
Over your eyes.  
8 How is the passive made?  
With *be* and the past participle.  
9 How often is the office cleaned?  
Every day.  
10 What time is dinner usually served?  
8:30 p.m.  
11 What are these shirts made of?  
Cotton.  
12 How is this sport played?  
With a special ball called 'a softball'.

6 a

| 1 syllable | 2 syllables     | 3 syllables       | 4 syllables |
|------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|
| helped     | <i>appeared</i> | <i>considered</i> | represented |
| looked     | increased       | created           |             |
| loved      | needed          | supported         |             |
| proved     | received        |                   |             |

c  
helped, increased, looked

- 7  
1 perfume 5 deodorant  
2 comb 6 around your neck  
3 razor and shaving foam 7 earring  
4 around your wrist 8 eyeliner

- 8  
2 were bought 6 was held 10 was murdered  
3 was launched 7 were seen 11 was attended  
4 were given 8 was known 12 was comforted  
5 were filled 9 were worn

- 9 a  
2 Electric razors were **introduced** in the 1930s.  
3 Milk chocolate **was** first sold in the 1870s.  
4 The first email **was** sent in 1991.  
5 426 million dollars were **spent** on jewellery in the world in 2010.  
6 In Ancient Egypt, the metals copper and lead **were** used to make eyeliner.  
7 The world's first MP3 player was **produced** in 1997 in Korea.  
8 More than 30 million i-pads were **sold** in 2011.  
9 The first wallpaper was **printed** in France in the 18th century.  
10 The vacuum cleaner **was** invented by a cleaner who became ill every time he cleaned a floor.

b  
4 is incorrect: the first email was sent in 1971.

- 10 a  
2 b  
3 a  
4 a  
5 b  
6 a  
7 b  
8 a  
9 b  
10 a  
11 b  
12 b

- 11  
2 Shall we have something to eat?  
3 What about having a party next month?  
4 We could go to the sea today.  
5 Why don't we finish early today?  
6 You could go for a run.

- 12 a  
1 c  
2 d  
3 a  
4 b

b  
1 D  
2 A  
3 C  
4 B

- 13 a  
Vacuum cleaner

b  
well-designed, looked nice, good value for money

c  
Students' own answers

## UNIT 13

1 a

|   | The job                     | Where it is                 | Dates                             |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | waiter/waitress             | hotel, Sark, UK             | end May – mid September           |
| 2 | hot-air balloon ground crew | various countries in Europe | January – February; May – October |
| 3 | chef                        | restaurant, Estonia         | –                                 |



# Answer key

**b**

|   | You need to ...                             | Salary                             |
|---|---|------------------------------------|
| 1 | speaking fluent English                     | good                               |
| 2 | be fit and cheerful; have a driving license | small                              |
| 3 | be qualified                                | €450–550 per month (plus overtime) |

**c**

- A 3  
B 1  
C 2

- 2**  
1 SYMPATHETIC  
2 AFFECTIONATE  
3 AMBITIOUS  
4 SOCIABLE  
5 RELIABLE  
6 SENSITIVE  
7 HONEST

- 3**  
2 It's been raining for two hours.  
3 They've been playing tennis for half an hour.  
4 They've been walking for four hours.

- 4**  
2 for 20 minutes  
3 since he was born  
4 since Thursday  
5 since then  
6 since last week  
7 since 9 o'clock  
8 since this morning  
9 since you left school  
10 for six months  
11 for an hour  
12 for 20 years

- 5 a**  
2 since then  
3 since you left school  
4 for 20 years  
5 since 2011  
6 since 9 o'clock  
7 for an hour  
8 since Thursday

- 6**  
2 How long has he been working at the National Theatre?  
For a year.  
3 How long has he been working on *Romeo and Juliet*?  
For two weeks.  
4 How long has Bianca been living in England?  
Since 2007./For (six) years.  
5 How long has she been working at La Finca?  
For two years.  
6 How long has La Finca II been operating?  
For a week.  
7 How long has Kerry been living in England?  
Since 2008./For (five) years.  
8 How long has she been working as a swimming coach?  
Since 2009./For (four) years.

- 7**  
1 a  
2 b  
3 a  
4 a  
5 b  
6 b

- 8**  
3 ✓  
4 ✓  
5 I've liked chocolate for years.  
6 Have you known Sylvia for a long time?  
7 ✓  
8 I haven't seen Michael for years and years.  
9 I've hated spinach since I was a child.  
10 ✓

- 9**  
1 I've met  
2 I've been reading  
3 has been looking, hasn't found  
4 They've been building  
5 I've been getting  
6 I've started  
7 filled in  
8 loved

- 10** I've been looking for a job since October. I've written a CV, with all my qualifications and personal **details** so people can contact me. I log on to job websites every day, fill in all the application forms and send them my CV. But I haven't **been** for an interview yet. My brother has started working in a recruitment **agency**, so I hope he'll help my find a nice part-time job.

## UNIT 14

- 1**  
2 receipt  
3 cashpoint  
4 foreign currency  
5 credit card  
6 bill

- 2 a**  
2 a  
3 b  
4 a  
5 a  
6 b

- 3 a**  
2 had paid  
3 hadn't slept  
4 had broken down  
5 had won  
6 hadn't flown  
7 had left  
8 Had they gone  
9 had heard  
10 had tried on  
11 hadn't had  
12 hadn't seen



- 4 2 a  
3 d  
4 f  
5 e  
6 c

**C**

- A 3  
B 5  
C 1  
D 2  
E 6  
F 4

- 5 2 had booked  
3 had been  
4 was  
5 asked  
6 went  
7 left  
8 said  
9 asked  
10 had happened  
11 had paid  
12 had already paid  
13 went  
14 explained  
15 paid  
16 hadn't brought

- 6 2 came  
3 had remembered  
4 got  
5 had lived  
6 hadn't seen  
7 were  
8 heard  
9 had left  
10 had been  
11 received

- 7 2 lent  
3 earn  
4 paid back  
5 spent  
6 win  
7 save up  
8 inherited  
9 lost  
10 pay a fine

- 8 2 sang  
3 driven  
4 stole  
5 written  
6 broken  
7 seen  
8 fallen  
9 knew  
10 taken

- 9 2 had  
3 were singing  
4 had seen  
5 had forgotten  
6 was playing  
7 lived  
8 wanted  
9 were having  
10 was working

**10 a**

- 2 h  
3 a  
4 c  
5 g  
6 d  
7 j  
8 k  
9 i  
10 e  
11 b

**b**

Past simple: noticed, was, said, didn't want, happened, did (Linda) say, did

Past continuous: was driving, was driving

Past perfect: had written, had had, had told, had gone

- 11 2 b  
3 a  
4 a  
5 b  
6 a  
7 a  
8 a  
9 a  
10 b

**12 a**

- 1 Could you lend me £10?  
2 Can we have the bill please?  
3 How much do I owe you?  
4 Do you think we should leave a tip?  
5 Have you got change for a €20 note?

**b**

- 1 c  
2 e  
3 a  
4 d  
5 b

**13 a**

there are arguments on **both** sides

On **one** hand

People often **say** that

On the **other** hand

For me

In my opinion,



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