

digi-zaban.ir

Frances Eales • Steve Oakes • Louis Harrison

Speakout

2ND
EDITION

Elementary Workbook

with key


GLOBAL SCALE
of English



1	WELCOME	Page 5
1.1	GRAMMAR present simple: <i>be</i> VOCABULARY countries and nationalities READING national dishes and drinks WRITING capital letters	
1.2	GRAMMAR <i>this/that, these/those</i> ; possessives VOCABULARY objects LISTENING interviews at an airport	
1.3	FUNCTION making requests VOCABULARY tourist places LEARN TO listen for key words	

2	LIFESTYLE	Page 10
2.1	GRAMMAR present simple: <i>I/you/we/they</i> VOCABULARY activities LISTENING doing a course WRITING <i>and, but, or</i>	
2.2	GRAMMAR present simple: <i>he/she/it</i> VOCABULARY daily routines; jobs READING a hot dog seller	
2.3	FUNCTION asking for information VOCABULARY the time LEARN TO show you don't understand	

3	PEOPLE	Page 15
3.1	GRAMMAR <i>have/has got</i> VOCABULARY family LISTENING families	
3.2	GRAMMAR adverbs of frequency VOCABULARY personality READING HELP! forum WRITING descriptions; apostrophe 's	
3.3	FUNCTION making arrangements VOCABULARY time expressions LEARN TO show interest	

Review 1	Page 20
----------	---------

4	PLACES	Page 23
4.1	GRAMMAR <i>there is/are</i> VOCABULARY rooms and furniture; prepositions READING top tips for small rooms WRITING commas	
4.2	GRAMMAR <i>can</i> for possibility VOCABULARY places in towns; prepositions LISTENING a tour of London	
4.3	FUNCTION shopping VOCABULARY things to buy LEARN TO say <i>no</i> politely in a shop	

5	FOOD	Page 28
5.1	GRAMMAR countable and uncountable nouns; nouns with <i>a/an, some, any</i> VOCABULARY food and drink READING too busy to eat?	
5.2	GRAMMAR <i>how much/many</i> ; quantifiers VOCABULARY containers LISTENING the junk food lover's diet WRITING paragraphs	
5.3	FUNCTION ordering in a restaurant VOCABULARY restaurant words LEARN TO understand fast speech	

6	THE PAST	Page 33
6.1	GRAMMAR <i>was/were</i> VOCABULARY dates and time phrases READING celebrities who are friends	
6.2	GRAMMAR past simple VOCABULARY life story collocations LISTENING adopted twins WRITING <i>because</i> and <i>so</i>	
6.3	FUNCTION asking follow-up questions VOCABULARY activities LEARN TO extend conversations	

Review 2	Page 38
----------	---------

7	HOLIDAYS	Page 41
7.1	GRAMMAR comparatives VOCABULARY travel adjectives READING travel partners	
7.2	GRAMMAR superlatives VOCABULARY places LISTENING an audio diary WRITING checking and correcting	
7.3	FUNCTION giving directions VOCABULARY places LEARN TO check and correct directions	

8	NOW	Page 46
8.1	GRAMMAR present continuous VOCABULARY verbs + prepositions LISTENING phone conversations WRITING pronouns	
8.2	GRAMMAR present simple and continuous VOCABULARY appearance READING the changing T-shirt	
8.3	FUNCTION recommending VOCABULARY types of film LEARN TO link words to speak faster	

9	TRANSPORT	Page 51
9.1	GRAMMAR <i>can/can't, have to/don't have to</i> VOCABULARY adjectives READING no more wheels! LISTENING the balancing scooter	
9.2	GRAMMAR <i>a/an, the</i> , no article VOCABULARY transport collocations READING commuting	
9.3	FUNCTION apologising VOCABULARY excuses LEARN TO tell a long story	

Review 3	Page 56
----------	---------

AUDIO SCRIPTS	Page 77
---------------	---------

ANSWER KEY	Page 84
------------	---------

10	PLANS	Page 59
10.1	GRAMMAR <i>be going to; would like to</i> VOCABULARY plans READING a lottery winner	
10.2	GRAMMAR <i>will, might (not), won't</i> VOCABULARY phrases with <i>get</i> LISTENING survival WRITING <i>too, also, as well</i>	
10.3	FUNCTION making suggestions VOCABULARY art and culture LEARN TO respond to suggestions	

11	HEALTH	Page 64
11.1	GRAMMAR <i>should/shouldn't</i> VOCABULARY the body; health READING walking – the perfect sport?	
11.2	GRAMMAR adverbs of manner VOCABULARY communication LISTENING time management WRITING adverbs in stories	
11.3	FUNCTION offering to help VOCABULARY verbs of movement LEARN TO thank someone	

12	EXPERIENCES	Page 69
12.1	GRAMMAR present perfect VOCABULARY experiences READING a travel blog WRITING linkers review	
12.2	GRAMMAR present perfect and past simple VOCABULARY prepositions LISTENING fear or fun?	
12.3	FUNCTION telephoning VOCABULARY telephoning expressions LEARN TO say telephone numbers	

Review 4	Page 74
----------	---------

GRAMMAR

PRESENT SIMPLE: BE

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

1 A: Yasmin / your / is / name
Is your name Yasmin _____ ?

B: no, / isn't / it. / Anna / name / 's / my

2 A: Sofia / are / you
 _____ ?

B: David / I / am. / yes, / this / and / is

3 A: are / a / student / you
 _____ ?

B: I'm / no, / not. / teacher / I'm / a

 is / teacher, / a / too / David

4 A: you, / Sofia and David / to / nice / meet

B: nice / you, / meet / to / too

2 Complete the conversations with the correct form of *be*.

Conversation 1

Ben: Hello. How are you?

Ed: Er ... hello.

Ben: Sorry, ¹ *are* _____ you Mr and Mrs Rutter?

Ed: No, we ² _____. They ³ _____ Mr and Mrs Rutter.

Ben: Oh, sorry.



Conversation 2

Ben: Excuse me. ⁴ _____ you Jerry Rutter?

Jerry: Yes.

Ben: I ⁵ _____ Ben Pastor.

Jerry: Oh, hello. Nice to meet you, Ben. This ⁶ _____ my wife, Sally.

Sally: Hi.

Ben: Sorry. ⁷ _____ your name Sandy?

Sally: No, it ⁸ _____. It's Sally.

Ben: Nice to meet you, Sally.

3 Write questions and answers using the prompts.

1 A: you / American? *Are you American?* _____

B: no / I / Canadian *No, I'm not. I'm Canadian.* _____

2 A: he / a student? _____

B: no / he / a teacher _____

3 A: we / late? _____

B: no / you / early _____

4 A: they / from India? _____

B: no / they / China _____

VOCABULARY

COUNTRIES AND NATIONALITIES

4 A Find twelve countries in the puzzle.

G	R	E	E	C	E	C	Q	S
P	O	R	T	U	G	A	L	C
R	G	E	R	M	A	N	Y	O
U	S	O	Y	E	Q	A	J	T
S	P	C	U	X	F	D	A	L
S	A	H	V	I	Z	A	P	A
I	I	I	U	C	M	U	A	N
A	N	N	P	O	L	A	N	D
T	H	A	I	L	A	N	D	P

B Write the nationalities for the countries in the puzzle.

Greek _____

C Write the nationalities from Exercise 4B in the correct column.

1 -an / -ian	2 -ish
<i>German</i>	<i>Polish</i>
3 -ese	4 other
<i>Portuguese</i>	<i>Greek</i>

D 1.1 Listen and underline the stressed syllables in the nationalities in Exercise 4C.

E Listen again and repeat.

READING

5 Read the text and match food 1-6 with countries a)-f).



NATIONAL DISHES AND DRINKS

Where are these fabulous dishes and drinks from?

- Bubble tea, or pearl milk tea is from Taiwan.
- Indonesians eat a rice dish called Nasi Goreng.
- Ful Medames is from Egypt. They make it with beans and lemon.
- Jacket potatoes are from the UK.
- Pide is a food from Turkey. It's Turkish pizza - yum!
- Curry is Indian. It's food cooked in sauce, and it's delicious!

- 1 Pide a) Indonesia
- 2 Bubble tea b) Turkey
- 3 Ful Medames c) India
- 4 Jacket potatoes d) UK
- 5 Curry e) Egypt
- 6 Nasi Goreng f) Taiwan

WRITING

CAPITAL LETTERS

- 6 Complete the words with the letters in brackets. Use capital letters where necessary.
- This is a photo of _e at the _olosseum in _ome, _taly. (t p m c r i)
 - _his is me and my _ustralian _riend, _aul. _e're in _enice. (t a f p w v)
 - _his is _enji at a _ar in _adrid. _enji is a _tudent from _apan. (t k b m k s j)
 - _ere is _aul again. _e's at _axim's in _aris. _axim's is a _rench _estaurant. (h p h m p m f r)



VOCABULARY

OBJECTS

1 A Look at the pictures and complete the crossword.

LISTENING

2 A 1.3 Listen to interviews with three passengers at an airport and complete the table.

	Passenger 1	Passenger 2	Passenger 3
Nationality	German		
Tourist (T) or on business (B)?		T	

B Listen again and tick the things in the passengers' bags.

	Passenger 1	Passenger 2	Passenger 3
laptop			
credit card			
diary			
MP3 player and earphones			
sunglasses			
passport	✓		
camera			
ticket			
newspaper			
magazine			
mobile phone			
keys			

B 1.2 Listen and write the words from Exercise 1A in the correct column for each stress pattern.

1 O	2 Oo
keys	passport
3 Ooo	4 ooO
sunglasses	mobile phone

C Listen again and repeat.

GRAMMAR

THIS/THAT, THESE/THOSE; POSSESSIVES

3 Look at the picture and complete the conversation with *this, that, these* or *those*.

John: ¹ These are great sunglasses. How much are they?
Shop assistant: ² _____? They're 200 euros.
John: 200 euros!
Shop assistant: But ³ _____ sunglasses are only twenty euros.
John: OK. And how much is ⁴ _____ magazine?
Shop assistant: ⁵ _____'s two euros.
John: Two? OK, here you are.
Shop assistant: Thanks.



4 A Rewrite the sentences in the plural.

- That CD's great!
Those CDs are great!
- This red pen is Anne's.

- This isn't my key.

- Where's that ticket?

B Rewrite the sentences in the singular.

- These books are very good.

- Those aren't my files.

- Who are those men over there?

- Are these your photos?

5 Add one apostrophe (') to each conversation.

- A:** Is this your mobile phone?
B: No, it isn't. I think it's Jane's.
- A:** Are these DVDs yours?
B: No, they're Suzanna's.
- A:** Is your friend's name Greg?
B: Yes, Greg Hutchens.
- A:** Are these Nathan's sunglasses?
B: I don't know. Ask him.
- A:** Are your teacher's photos in the book?
B: Yes, they're on pages 17 and 18.
- A:** Where are Irena's tickets?
B: They're on the table.
- A:** Is this chocolate cake yours?
B: No, it isn't. It's Lucy's.
- A:** Are these keys Mr Allison's?
B: Yes, they are.

6 A Rewrite the sentences. Don't repeat the nouns.

- These glasses are my glasses.
These glasses are mine.
- These keys are your keys.

- That bag is Jack's bag.

- Those pencils are my pencils.

- This mobile phone is Anita's mobile phone.

- That magazine is your magazine.

B 1.4 Listen and check.

C Underline the letter -s in your answers in Exercise 6A.

1 These glasses are mine.

D What is the pronunciation of -s in your answers? Listen again and write /s/ or /z/.

1 These glasses are mine.
/z/ /s/ /z/

E Listen again and repeat.

VOCABULARY

TOURIST PLACES

1 A Complete the words. Add the vowels in brackets.

- snackbar _ffees_ _ndwich_ (add a or o)
- t_uristsh_ _pp_ _stc_ _rdb_ _ttersy_ _uvenir_ (add a or o)
- r_t_rntick_ _tappl_ _j_ _ic_ (add u or e)
- tr__nst_t_ons_ _nglet_ _cketpl_ _tform_ (add a or i)

B Circle the places and things in Exercise 1A.

FUNCTION

MAKING REQUESTS

2 Put the words in the correct order to make requests.

- have / I / a / coffee, / can / please
Can I have a coffee, please?
- Birmingham, / have / I / a / could / return / please / to
_____?
- I / please / batteries, / of / can / those / one / have
_____?
- have / could / sandwich, / I / please / a / cheese
_____?
- I / can / apple juice / have / an / coffee, / and / please / a
_____?

3 Complete the conversations with the words in the box.

do have you that's euro please help can

Conversation 1

Tourist: Excuse me. ¹ Do you speak English?

Shop assistant: Yes. Can I ² _____ you?

Tourist: ³ _____ I have these four postcards, please?

Shop assistant: OK. ⁴ _____ two euros, please.

Conversation 2

Tourist: Can I ⁵ _____ a coffee, ⁶ _____?

Waiter: That's one ⁷ _____ fifty.

Tourist: Thank ⁸ _____.

4 1.5 Listen and tick the speaker (A or B) that sounds more polite.

- | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 A _____ | B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 A _____ | B _____ |
| 3 A _____ | B _____ |
| 4 A _____ | B _____ |
| 5 A _____ | B _____ |

LEARN TO

LISTEN FOR KEY WORDS

5 A Read the conversations. Underline the two key words in each sentence.

- A:** How much is a coffee cake, please?
B: It's two euros.
- A:** Could I have a return to Sydney, please?
B: That's ten fifty.
- A:** Is that a cheese sandwich?
B: No, it's a chicken sandwich.
- A:** That's eight euros, please.
B: Ah, I only have six euros.


B 1.6 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

6 A 1.7 Look at the menu and listen. What do the people order? Write the food and drink for 1-6.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| 1 <u>a tomato salad</u> | a) € <u>2</u> |
| 2 _____ | b) € _____ |
| 3 _____ | c) € _____ |
| 4 _____ | d) € _____ |
| 5 _____ | e) € _____ |
| 6 _____ | f) € _____ |


B Listen again and write the prices for a)-f).

* MENU *



DRINKS

COFFEE | HOT CHOCOLATE | TEA
JUICE | MINERAL WATER




SANDWICHES

EGG | CHICKEN | CHEESE

SALADS

GREEN | TOMATO



ICE CREAM

2 LIFESTYLE

VOCABULARY

ACTIVITIES

1 Complete the profile with the verbs in the box.

do listen play read watch go eat have

ALLTOGETHER

Personal Profile:

Teresa Alvarez

About Me

I come from Mexico, I'm twenty-three years old and I'm a student. I study politics at UNAM (the National Autonomous University of Mexico). I'm single.



Activities

I ¹ do a lot of sport – I ² run running every day and I ³ play tennis most weeks.

Interests

Going out: I love meeting people and I ⁴ go a lot of fun going out with friends.

Food: I like going out to restaurants with friends. We ⁵ eat Mexican food – tacos are my favourite!

Favourite Music

I ⁶ listen to different kinds of music, but I really like World Music.

Favourite TV shows

I ⁷ watch a lot of TV. American programmes like *Breaking Bad* and *The Big Bang Theory* are my favourite.

Favourite Movies

Anything with Johnny Depp!

Favourite Books and Magazines

Vogue! I ⁸ read it every month!

2 A 2.1 Listen and write the words in the box in the correct column for each stress pattern.

game newspaper sport magazine coffee
cinema exercise MP3 player DVD TV
nothing film tennis pasta fun

1 O	2 Oo	3 oO
game		
4 Ooo	5 ooO	6 ooOoo
newspaper		

B Listen again and repeat.

GRAMMAR

PRESENT SIMPLE: I/YOU/WE/THEY

3 Look at the information about Francesco and his flatmates, Ben and Tom. Complete Francesco's sentences.

	Francesco	Ben and Tom
watch TV a lot	✓	✗
listen to the radio	✗	✓
eat in fast food restaurants	✗	✗
drink a lot of coffee	✓	✓
read computer magazines	✗	✓
go to the cinema	✗	✓
do sport	✓	✗
play computer games	✓	✓

- I watch TV a lot, but I don't listen to the radio.
- Ben and Tom watch TV a lot, but they don't listen to the radio.
- We eat in fast-food restaurants.
- We drink a lot of coffee.
- Ben and Tom read computer magazines.
- I go to the cinema.
- Ben and Tom do sport.
- We play computer games.

4 Write questions and short answers using the prompts.

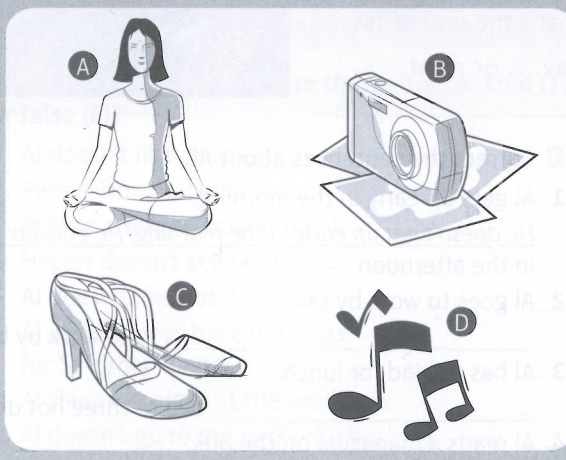
- A: you / eat / junk food, Juan? Do you eat junk food, Juan? B: no / I No, I don't.
- A: you / do / a lot of sport, Kiko? B: yes / I Yes, I do.
- A: the students in your class / live / near you? B: no / they No, they don't.
- A: you and Clara / like / pasta? B: yes / we Yes, we do.
- A: you / listen to / Radio 5, Dan? B: yes / I Yes, I do.
- A: Ursula and Hans / study / English with you? B: no / they No, they don't.
- A: I / have / classes on Sunday? B: no / you No, I don't.
- A: you and your family / eat / together? B: yes / we Yes, we do.
- A: Ali and Marco / play / tennis? B: yes / they Yes, they do.
- A: you and Ana / drink / coffee? B: no / we No, we don't.

LISTENING

5 A Read the course list. Then match the courses with the pictures. Write your answers on the first line.

ADULT EDUCATION COURSE LIST

Digital photography: 9–12p.m. _____
Salsa for beginners: 7–9p.m. _____
Singing for fun: 6.30–8.30p.m. _____
Office yoga: 7.30–9p.m. _____



B 2.2 Listen to the conversation. Number the courses in Exercise 5A in the order the people talk about them. Write your answers on the second line.

C Listen again and complete the table.

	Which day?	Where?	What?
Singing for fun	Monday and Thursday evenings		
Digital photography		high school	
Salsa for beginners			
Office yoga			stretching and relaxing exercises

WRITING

AND, BUT, OR

6 Join the sentences. Use one of the words in brackets.

- On Monday, I leave for work at 9. I get home at 6. (and/or)
On Monday, I leave for work at 9 and I get home at 6.
- On Tuesday, I phone my mother. I chat with her for hours. (but/and)
I chat with her for hours but I phone my mother on Tuesday.
- On Wednesday, I get up early. I don't go to work – it's my free day. (or/but)
I get up early on Wednesday but I don't go to work because it's my free day.
- On Thursday, I work in the office. I work at home. (but/or)
I work at home on Thursday but I work in the office.
- On Friday, I go out late with my friends. I go to bed early. (and/or)
I go to bed early on Friday and I go out late with my friends.
- On Saturday, I play tennis with Pete at 9. I have lunch with him. (and/but)
I play tennis with Pete at 9 on Saturday and I have lunch with him.
- On Sunday morning, I read a newspaper. It isn't in English! (but/or)
I read a newspaper on Sunday morning but it isn't in English.
- On Sunday afternoon, I listen to music. I watch TV. (but/or)
I watch TV on Sunday afternoon but I listen to music.

VOCABULARY

DAILY ROUTINES

1 A Put the letters in the correct order to make phrases.

- 1 eahv fskarbeta have breakfast
- 2 vhae hlucn _____
- 3 og ot dbe _____
- 4 teg emho _____
- 5 avhe nndire _____
- 6 tge pu _____
- 7 astrt kowr _____
- 8 evale meho _____
- 9 nishfi rowk _____

B Complete the text with the times in the box.

6a.m. 11p.m. 1p.m. 8a.m. 8p.m. 5p.m.
7a.m. 6p.m.

I get up very early, usually at 6a.m.. Then I have breakfast at 7a.m.. I leave home at 8a.m. and go to work. I have lunch at 1p.m. and work in the afternoon. I leave work at 5p.m. and get home at 6p.m.. At 7p.m. it's time for dinner. I go to bed at 11p.m..

GRAMMAR

PRESENT SIMPLE: HE/SHE/IT

2 A Write the *he/she/it* form of the verbs.

- 1 sleep sleeps
- 2 play _____
- 3 drink _____
- 4 drive _____
- 5 relax _____
- 6 eat _____
- 7 study _____
- 8 know _____
- 9 wash _____
- 10 leave _____
- 11 get _____
- 12 practise _____

B Write the verbs from Exercise 2A in the correct column.

1 /s/	2 /z/	3 /iz/
<u>sleeps</u>	<u>plays</u>	<u>relaxes</u>

C 2.3 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

3 A Complete the text with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Al is a hot dog seller in New York. Every day he ¹ gets up (get up) at 5p.m. and ² _____ (make) dinner for his two boys – they get home from school at about 4.30. He ³ _____ (take) the bus into the city and ⁴ _____ (start) work at 7p.m. At about 1a.m. he ⁵ _____ (have) two or three hot dogs for lunch. He ⁶ _____ (work) all night. At work, he ⁷ _____ (see) a lot of interesting things and ⁸ _____ (meet) a lot of interesting people. He ⁹ _____ (finish) work at 3 or 4a.m. On the bus he ¹⁰ _____ (read) the morning newspaper. He ¹¹ _____ (get) home at about 6a.m. He ¹² _____ (have) breakfast with his family and ¹³ _____ (go) to bed at about 8.30a.m. – and that's the end of his day ... or night.



B Correct the sentences about Al.

- 1 Al gets up early in the morning.
He doesn't get up early in the morning. He gets up in the afternoon.
- 2 Al goes to work by taxi.
_____ to work by bus.
- 3 Al has a salad for lunch.
_____ two or three hot dogs.
- 4 Al reads a magazine on the bus.
_____ the morning newspaper.
- 5 He gets home late at night.
_____ home early in the morning.
- 6 Al has lunch with his family.
_____ breakfast with them.

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

- 1 live / Eva / does / where
Where does Eva live?
- 2 Juanes / does / coffee / drink
_____?
- 3 what / 'junk' / does / mean
_____?
- 4 lunch / he / when / have / does
_____?
- 5 like / she / does / popcorn
_____?
- 6 read / does / which / Kay / newspaper
_____?
- 7 does / how / work / Faisal / come / to
_____?
- 8 friend / live / does / where / your
_____?

READING

5 A Read the article and answer the questions.

- 1 Does Al like his job?
- 2 Does he work at the weekend?

A NIGHT IN THE LIFE OF A HOT DOG SELLER

'In my job I meet a lot of interesting people. People like talking to me. They don't just want a hot dog, they want a conversation. It's great working at night. It's never hot, people are relaxed and they're very hungry. Some nights I sell over 300 hot dogs. I have one customer, Hector – he's a taxi driver; he eats ten hot dogs every night. People ask me, "Al, do you like hot dogs?" Yes, of course I like them. I love them! Hot dogs are *not* junk food; they're good food. My boys love them, too and we have hot dogs for dinner every Saturday night. I don't work at the weekend. I'm with the boys all day and then sleep at night. They play football in the park and I watch them or I play with them. Or I go and get a hot dog!'

B Read the article again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Al doesn't like people. F
- 2 People don't talk to Al. _____
- 3 People aren't hungry at night. _____
- 4 Hector doesn't sell hot dogs. _____
- 5 Al doesn't like hot dogs. _____
- 6 Al and his boys have hot dogs for Saturday dinner. _____
- 7 Al sleeps at night at the weekend. _____
- 8 Al doesn't go to the park with his boys. _____

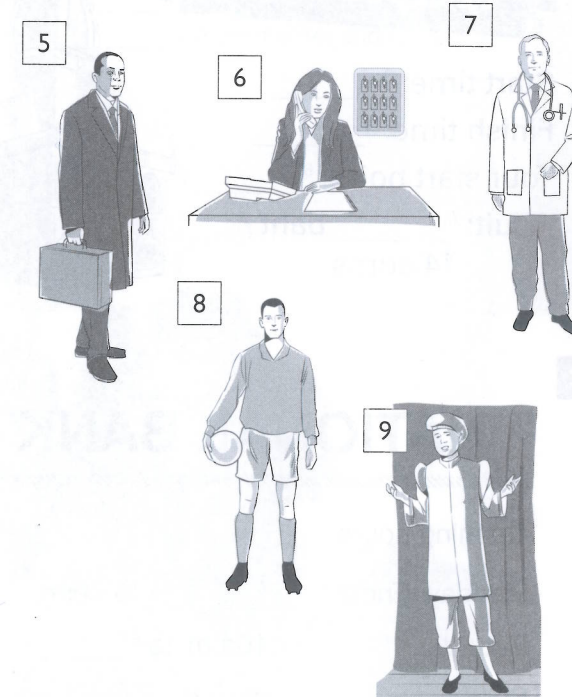
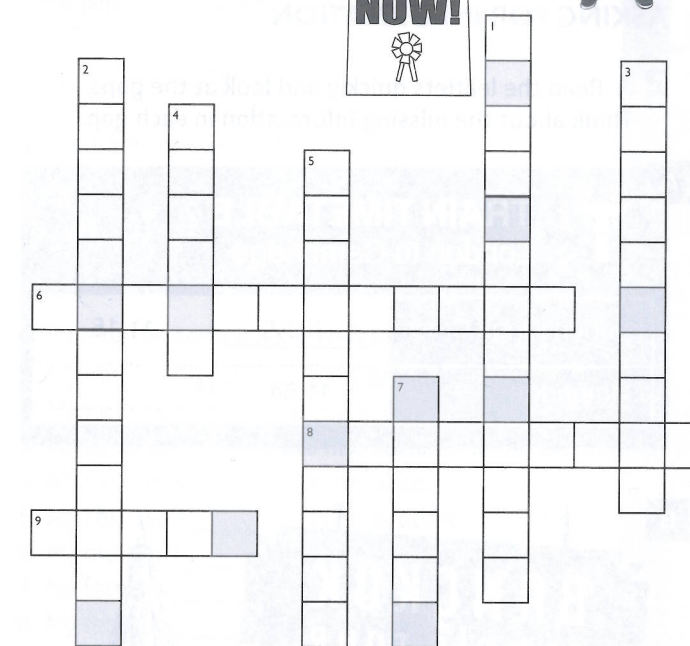
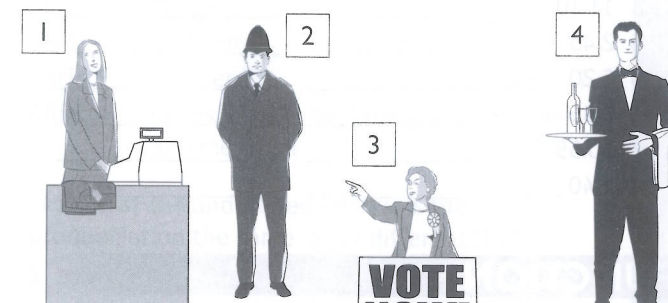
C Correct the false sentences in Exercise 5B.

- 1 Al likes people.

VOCABULARY

JOBS

6 Look at the pictures and complete the jobs crossword. Then look at the grey boxes. What's the hidden job?



VOCABULARY

THE TIME

1 Write the times in two different ways.

- 1 7.30 It's half past seven. It's seven thirty.
- 2 9.15 _____
- 3 11.10 _____
- 4 2.45 _____
- 5 5.20 _____
- 6 8.35 _____
- 7 10.55 _____
- 8 1.40 _____

FUNCTION

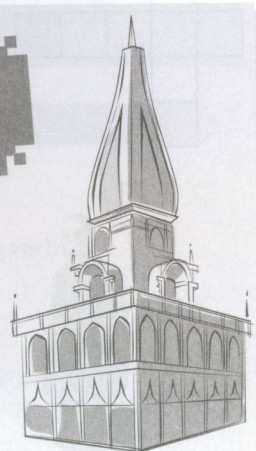
ASKING FOR INFORMATION

2 A Read the leaflets quickly and look at the gaps. Think about the missing information in each gap.

A **T** **TRAIN TIMETABLE**
London to Cambridge

London Kings Cross	1 <u>10.52</u>	11.15
Cambridge	11.54	2 _____

B **BANGKOK**
temple tour



Start time: ³ _____
 Finish time: ⁴ _____
 Tour start point: ⁵ _____
 Adult: ⁶ _____ baht /
 14 euros

C **NATIONAL BANK**

Opening hours

Monday–Friday: ⁷ _____ to 4p.m.
 Saturday: 10a.m. to ⁸ _____
 Sunday: closed

B Look at the gaps in the leaflets again. Use the prompts to write questions about the missing information.

- 1 what time / leave? What time does the train leave?
- 2 when / arrive? _____
- 3 what time / start? _____
- 4 when / finish? _____
- 5 where / start from? _____
- 6 how much / cost? _____
- 7 what time / open? _____
- 8 when / close? _____

C **2.4** Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

D **2.5** Listen and complete the leaflets in Exercise 2A.

LEARN TO

SHOW YOU DON'T UNDERSTAND

3 A Listen to the conversations in Exercise 2D again. In which conversations do the people show they don't understand?

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

- 1 speak / you / could / slowly, / sorry, / please / more
_____?
- 2 Wat ... / the / me, / excuse
_____?
- 3 you / that / could / spell
_____?
- 4 you / could / that / sorry, / repeat
_____?

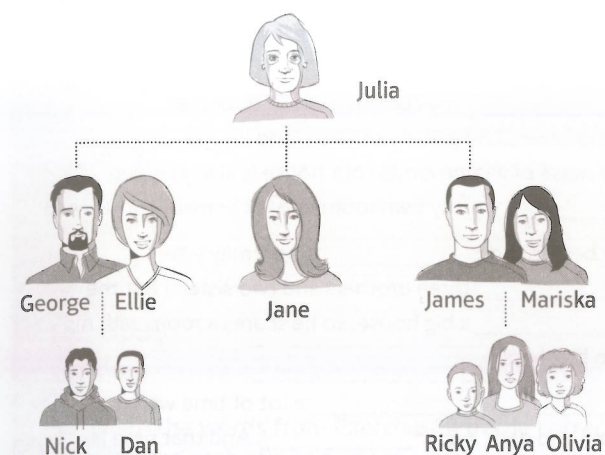
C Complete the conversations with the questions in Exercise 3B.

- 1 A: My last name is Weitts.
B: _____
A: Yes, that's W-E-I-T-T-S.
- 2 A: The tour starts at the Wat Mahatat.
B: _____
A: Mahatat. The Wat Mahatat.
- 3 A: How much does the tour cost?
B: Six hundred and fifty baht.
A: _____
B: Oh, sorry: six ... hundred ... and ... fifty ... baht.
- 4 A: How long is the tour?
B: The tour takes two hours.
A: _____
B: The tour takes two hours.

VOCABULARY

FAMILY

1 A Look at the family tree and complete the conversations.



Conversation 1

- Jane:** Chris, this is my ¹ mother, Julia.
- Chris:** Nice to meet you, Mrs Garnet.
- Jane:** And this is my ² _____, George, and his ³ _____, Ellie.
- Chris:** Hello.
- Jane:** And these are my ⁴ _____, Nick and Dan.
- Nick:** Hi.
- Conversation 2**
- Chris:** Are these your children, Mariska?
- Mariska:** Oh, let me introduce you. These are my ⁵ _____, Anya and Olivia, and this is my ⁶ _____, Ricky.
- Ricky:** Hi!
- Mariska:** And this is James, my ⁷ _____.
- Chris:** Hello, everyone.

- Ricky:** And that's my ⁸ _____, George, and my ⁹ _____, Jane.
- Chris:** Yes, I know. I'm a friend of Jane's.
- Ricky:** And those are my ¹⁰ _____, Nick and Dan.

Conversation 3

- Chris:** Ellie, what's that little girl's name? I forget.
- Ellie:** That's my ¹¹ _____, Anya.
- Chris:** And her ¹² _____ are Mariska and ...?
- Ellie:** James. We're a big family. A lot of names to remember!

B Look at the underlined letters. Is the pronunciation the same (S) or different (D)?

- 1 sister s mother s _____
- 2 cousin u uncle _____
- 3 wife w niece _____
- 4 aunt a father _____
- 5 son s husband _____
- 6 grandfather p parents _____
- 7 daughter d brother _____
- 8 nephew n friend _____

C **3.1** Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

2 Complete the sentences with family words.

- 1 My mother's father is my grandfather.
- 2 My father's _____ is my sister.
- 3 My sister's _____ are my mother and father.
- 4 My children's _____ is my sister.
- 5 My children's _____ is my brother.
- 6 My mother's _____ is my cousin, Matt.
- 7 My father's _____ is my cousin, Nina.
- 8 My father's _____ is my mother.
- 9 My mother's _____ is my father.
- 10 My son's _____ are my mother and father.



GRAMMAR

HAVE/HAS GOT

3 A Look at the table and complete the sentences with the correct form of *have got*.

I	a new laptop
my sister	an MP3 player
my brother	an old computer
my parents	a black car
my family	a four-room flat

- I've got a new laptop.
- I an MP3 player.
- My sister a computer.
- My parents a car.
- My brother a computer, but it's old.
- We a house.
- We a flat.
- It four rooms.

B Look at the table in Exercise 3A and complete the questions and short answers.

- A: Have you got a new laptop?
B: Yes, I have.
- A: your brother a new computer?
B:
- A: you a house?
B:
- A: your sister an MP3 player?
B:
- A: your flat four rooms?
B:
- A: your parents a black car?
B:

4 Find and correct five mistakes with *have got* and *be* in each conversation.

Conversation 1

- A: I haven't got a pen. Are you one? *Have you got*
B: No, I'm not, but I've got a pencil.
A: Has it got black?
B: No, it's got red.
A: Has it got a rubber?
B: Yes, it is.
A: Can I borrow it? Thanks.

Conversation 2

- A: Have you got your camera with you?
B: No, but Fatima's an MP3 player.
A: Has it got a camera, Fatima?
C: No, it isn't. But my mobile phone's got a camera.
A: Has it got good?
C: Not really. It's very small and the pictures haven't got very good.
A: That's OK. Can you take a photo of me?
C: OK, smile! Look. You're a nice smile.

5 Complete the text with the correct form of *have got*.

An only child

It's not unusual to be an only child in the UK. Many families ¹ *have got* only one child. I'm Lucy, I'm an only child and I like it. I ² a brother or a sister, but that's OK.
I ³ my cousins, my aunts, uncles, grandfathers and grandmothers – and I ⁴ the noise of a large family; our house is always quiet! I ⁵ my own room, too – it's small, but I love it!
My best friend ⁶ a big family – he ⁷ three brothers and two sisters! But they ⁸ a big house, so he shares a room with his two brothers.
⁹ I a lot of time with my mum and dad? Yes, I ¹⁰. And that time is really special for me.

LISTENING

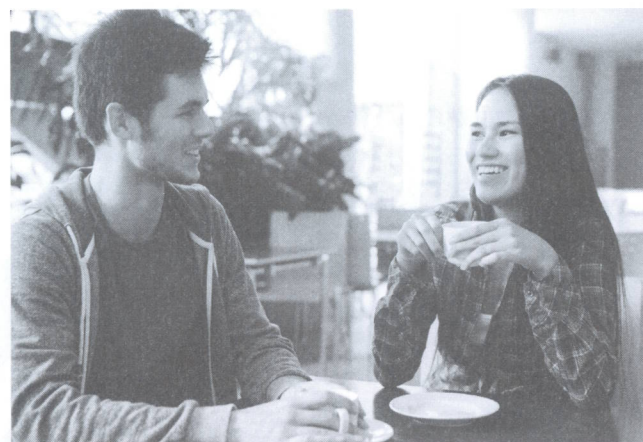
6 A 3.2 Listen to two people talking about their families and match the speakers with the phrases. You can use the phrases more than once. There is one extra phrase.

David
Meg

- hasn't got a job.
- has got one sister.
- has got one brother.
- has got five brothers.
- has got a good job.

B Listen again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- Tom is Meg's brother. T
- Meg is close to her sister.
- Nick is David's brother.
- Nick is quite active.
- Jenny is David's mother.
- David and Jenny are close.
- Jenny's husband doesn't like his job.
- Jenny's got three sons.



VOCABULARY

PERSONALITY

1 A Add the vowels and write the personality words.

- knd kind
- ntllgnt
- fnny
- frndly
- tlktv
- nknd
- srs
- ntrstng
- stpd
- qt
- nfrndly
- brng

B Write the words from Exercise 1A in the correct column for each stress pattern.

1 O	2 Oo	3 oO
kind		
4 Ooo	5 oOo	6 oOoo

C 3.3 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

D Complete the conversations with adjectives from Exercise 1A.

- A: I think Mark's very friendly.
B: Really? He never talks to me! I think he's very *unfriendly*.
- A: Andrea's really talkative at breakfast time.
B: Yeah, I don't like it. I like to be in the mornings!
- A: Lena's a serious student.
B: Yes, usually, but she's sometimes very .
- A: The teachers are kind to Greg.
B: Yes, but some of the children are .
- A: This cat's very stupid!
B: Don't be horrible! I think she's very !
- A: The first class today is art – that's really interesting.
B: Yes, but the teacher's – he makes everyone go to sleep!

GRAMMAR

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

2 Underline the correct alternative.

- Mixing yellow and red always/often/sometimes makes orange.
- The colour red often/sometimes/hardly ever means 'danger' or 'stop'.
- Apples are sometimes/hardly ever/never purple.
- In football, the ball is usually/hardly ever/never white.
- A chef in a restaurant never/sometimes/always has a white hat.
- Food is often/hardly ever/never blue.
- Cola is always/sometimes/never brown.
- People always/often/never drink their coffee white – with milk.
- Taxis in New York are hardly ever/always/sometimes yellow.
- Eggs are usually/never/hardly ever white or brown.

3 A Read the emails. Are Sandy and Cristina good flatmates?

Hi Maria,
How are you? I'm fine, but I've got a new flatmate, Cristina, and she's a real problem. She talks to me never. When she comes home in the evening, I ask her usually about her day. She says, 'Fine!' always and then she watches usually TV or she goes to her room to sometimes sleep! She wants hardly ever to chat. What can I do?
Sandy

Hi Zsuzsa,
How are you? I'm fine, but my new flatmate, Sandy, is a real problem. She stops talking never. In the evening after classes I'm tired often. I want to usually relax in front of the TV for half an hour or I have sometimes a short rest. She wants always to talk about her day. I have hardly ever the energy to listen.
That's my news. Email me soon!
Cristina

B Read the emails again. Circle the adverbs of frequency and draw a line to show their correct position.

READING

4 A Read the forum post and tick the ideas you agree with.

HELP! forum

Question My friend Sam often asks me for money. I usually say no, but sometimes I give him ten or twenty euros. The problem is he never pays me back. I don't want to ask him, but I feel bad about the whole thing. Help!

Beth writes: Talk to him about it. Tell him how you feel. You say he's your friend and real friends listen to each other. But remember: money and friends don't mix. Good luck!

Karl writes: I don't think he's a real friend. It's time to end the friendship - tell him to give you the money and then say goodbye!

Steve writes: Forget the money. Friends are everything. Money's not important - but don't give him more money!

Question I work with Joanne and I really like her, but we aren't friends. The problem is that she thinks we're friends. She often asks me to meet her after work and at the weekend. She phones me three or four times a week and she just wants to chat. Help!

Levente writes: Maybe it's a good idea to meet her just once at the weekend. You say you like her - well, give her a chance. Good luck!

Miki writes: That's a problem. Tell Joanne the truth - you're a friendly person, but you aren't her friend!

Cynthia writes: That's really difficult. Change your telephone number ... or don't answer the phone. She needs to understand that you don't want to be friends.

B Read the forum post again. Underline two names for each sentence.

- They're friends.
Sam Joanne Jon Patsy
- They aren't friends.
Sam Joanne Jon Patsy
- They say: Don't be friends with him/her.
Beth Karl Levente Miki
- They say: Tell the truth.
Beth Steve Miki Cynthia
- They say: Be friends with him/her.
Karl Steve Levente Cynthia

WRITING

DESCRIPTIONS; APOSTROPHE 'S

5 A Complete the text with 's or s.

My friend ¹Jean's _____ got an interesting family. Her brother ²Sam _____ super intelligent and ³he _____ got a good job with a computer company in Sydney. ⁴He _____ married and his ⁵wife _____ name is Grace. ⁶Jean _____ sister ⁷Sally _____ the funny one in the family. She ⁸love _____ telling funny stories and she ⁹work _____ as an actress with the Melbourne Theatre Company. Jean ¹⁰live _____ here in Brisbane in my friend ¹¹Keira _____ apartment. ¹²Jean _____ the 'baby' of the family. ¹³She _____ got a big heart. People always say that ¹⁴she _____ very kind.

B Match 1-14 in Exercise 5A with meanings a)-d). What does 's/s mean?

- is
- has 1
- possessive
- he/she/it form of verb

C Read the texts. Put in nine missing apostrophes (').

My teacher's called Pilar. Shes a language teacher - she teaches Spanish. Pilars classes are always very interesting. She works very hard to make her students speak to each other. We do lots of fun activities like quizzes and working in pairs. Pilars really interested in us and because of this we are interested in her. Our teachers got an award for her work: best Spanish teacher of the year!



I know Mark from playing games online. He loves games and he plays all the time - hes a really good player. Hes very quick. Marks family is quite small - hes got one sister and she also plays online games all the time. Sometimes I think they see each other online more than at home!

D Write about a person you know well. Write 45-65 words. Use the texts in Exercise 5C to help you.

VOCABULARY

TIME EXPRESSIONS

1 A Look at the table and complete the sentences about Tara.

My week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
sleep late							✓
do sport		✓		✓		✓	
have lunch at home		✓			✓		
clean the flat	the first and third Friday of every month						
go shopping	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
meet friends for dinner							✓
go to the cinema	one or two times every year						
phone Mum	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓

- Tara sleeps late once a week.
- She _____ sport _____.
- She _____ lunch at home _____.
- She _____ the flat _____.
- She _____ shopping _____.
- She _____ friends for dinner _____.
- She _____ to the cinema _____.
- She _____ her mother _____.

B Find and correct six mistakes with time expressions in the text.

I live in Los Angeles and I like going to the beach and surfing. I go to Malibu beach ^aonce a week, usually on Saturday. At the weekend I meet friends and we go to the cinema or a café, or go to a club. We go to the cinema three or four times the year and go to a club once time a month. We meet in cafés two times week and call each other on every day. Because I'm usually very busy, I only clean my flat on first Sunday of every month.

FUNCTION

MAKING ARRANGEMENTS

2 A Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

Are you free is good for you would you like
Do you like How about sounds good don't like

- A: Hi, Stefanie. ¹Are you free tomorrow?
B: Yes, I am. What ² _____ to do?
A: I'm not sure, really. ³ _____ going to a club?
B: Mmm ... I ⁴ _____ loud music.
A: ⁵ _____ films?
B: Yes, I do.
A: OK, let's go and see the new James Bond film.
B: Where is it showing?
A: At the ABC in town. It's on twice a day.
B: What time ⁶ _____? Afternoon or evening?
A: Evening, I think.
B: OK, ⁷ _____. See you there!

B Complete the conversations. Write one word in each gap.

- A: What would you like to do tonight?
B: How _____ going to the cinema?
- A: Are you _____ on Saturday?
B: Yes, I am. Would you _____ to go shopping?
- A: So, what _____'s good for you?
B: Well, I finish work at six, so _____ about meeting at seven?
- A: Do you want to see *Hotel Budapest* tonight?
B: Yes, _____ is it showing?
A: At the Odeon. It's on at seven.
B: Hmm ... that's a _____. I finish work at seven.

LEARN TO

SHOW INTEREST

3 Complete the words.

- A: We've got a new baby! A little girl!
B: That's *fantastic!* What's her name?
- A: I always go swimming before I go to work.
B: That's gr _____. It's very good for you.
- A: My sister isn't here. She isn't very well.
B: Oh. That's a sh _____. I hope she's OK soon.
- A: We never go on holiday. We haven't got any money.
B: That's aw _____. Everyone needs a holiday.
- A: Oh no! the airport's closed and I've got a flight this afternoon.
B: That's te _____. Why is it closed?
- A: I've got a new girlfriend. She's beautiful and intelligent.
B: That's wo _____. Where's she from?

VOCABULARY REVIEW

1 A Add the vowels in each group.

1	
f_i_n_i_s_h	V
sw__t_r	O
c_m_r_	
P_l_nd	
_r_sh	
w__t_r	

2	
n_wsp_p_r	
h__rdr_ss_r	
l_s_t_n_t_	
cr_d_t_c_r_d	
C_n_d_	
M_x_c_n	

3	
C_l_mb__	
_mbr_ll_	
_cc__nt_nt	
d_n_th_ng	
_d_pt_r	
K_r__n	

4	
_ng_n__r	
s__v_n_r	
g__t_b_d	
V__tn_m	
m_g_z_n_	
P_rt_g__s_	

B In each group find: a job (J), two objects (O), a country (C) a nationality (N) and a verb or verb phrase (V).

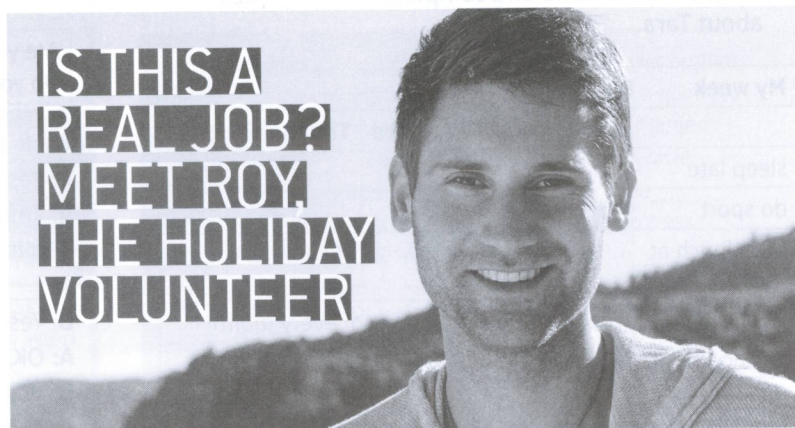
C Match stress patterns a)–d) with groups 1–4 in Exercise 1A.

- a) ooO 4
- b) Oo _____
- c) oOo _____
- d) Ooo _____

D R1.1 Listen and repeat.

GRAMMAR PRESENT SIMPLE

2 A Complete the text with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.



Roy¹'s _____ (be) Canadian and ² _____ (work) in a youth hostel in Corfu, Greece. He and the other hostel workers ³ _____ (be) volunteers – they ⁴ _____ (not get) money for their work. Every day Roy ⁵ _____ (get up) at six and ⁶ _____ (have) breakfast in the hostel. He ⁷ _____ (not cook) the meals. Cynthia ⁸ _____ (be) the chef and she ⁹ _____ (do) all the shopping and cooking. Every morning, Roy ¹⁰ _____ (clean) the rooms and ¹¹ _____ (help) on the organic farm at the hostel, growing food for the guests. In the afternoons, he ¹² _____ (not work) and he usually ¹³ _____ (go) to the beach. After dinner, he and the hostel guests often ¹⁴ _____ (chat) together. 'It ¹⁵ _____ (be) a great job,' Roy says. 'Everyone's very friendly. I ¹⁶ _____ (not want) the summer to end.'

B Write questions using the prompts.

- 1 how old / be / Roy? *How old is Roy?* _____
- 2 where / be / he / from? _____
- 3 where / be / the hostel? _____
- 4 how much / money / the volunteers / get? _____
- 5 when / Roy / get up? _____
- 6 who / be / Cynthia? _____
- 7 she / clean / the rooms? _____
- 8 what / Roy / usually / do / in the afternoons? _____
- 9 what / he and the guests / do / in the evenings? _____
- 10 he / like / his job? _____

C Answer the questions in Exercise 2B.

- 1 *He's twenty-seven.* _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____
- 10 _____

VOCABULARY PERSONALITY

3 A Put the letters in order and write the words to complete the riddles.

- 1 I never talk, but I'm not very quiet (tqeu). _____
- 2 I'm not _____ (eellnintgit), but I always know the time. _____
- 3 I'm usually quite _____ (sisureu), but not very _____ (nikd) or _____ (leirnyfd). _____
- 4 I'm really _____ (lavttikea) and I never listen. _____
- 5 I'm quite _____ (pidsut), but I write in many languages. _____

B Match objects a)–e) with riddles 1–5 in Exercise 3A.

- a) a radio 4
- b) a watch _____
- c) a dog _____
- d) a pen _____
- e) the TV news _____

GRAMMAR HAVE/HAS GOT

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be* or *have got*. What's the answer to question 8?

- 1 My name 's Amari. _____
- 2 I _____ one brother and one sister. _____
- 3 My mother _____ one sister. _____
- 4 She _____ (not) any brothers. _____
- 5 My mother's sister _____ Jen. _____
- 6 Jen _____ Henry's wife. _____
- 7 Jen and Henry _____ two nephews and one niece. _____
- 8 _____ I a boy or a girl? _____

VOCABULARY/FUNCTION REVISION

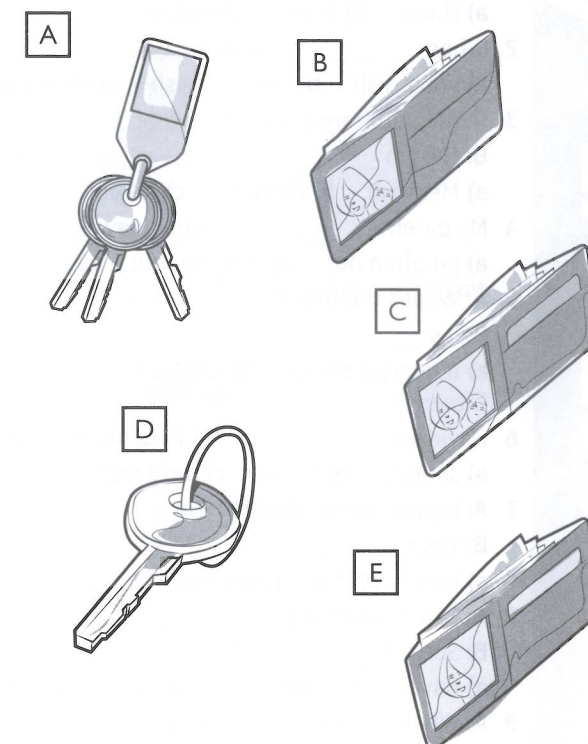
5 A Complete the poems.

- Poem 1**
I 'don't _____ like my mobile ²ph _____.
I ³of _____ want to be alone.
But then my ⁴m _____ phone, it rings.
I really do not ⁵l _____ these ⁶th _____!
- Poem 2**
'What ¹t _____ does the train ²le _____, please?'
'At ³h _____ past four. Here, take ⁴th _____.'
'Two single ⁵ti _____? Are they for me?'
'Yes, for five ⁶eu _____ – they're not for free!'
- Poem 3**
'Co _____ I have a sandwich, ²pl _____?'
'Of ³co _____, what kind? Meat or ⁴ch _____?'
'Oh, I'm not sure, so ⁵ca _____ I please
have one of those and one of ⁶th _____?'
- Poem 4**
'Are you free at half ¹p _____ five?'
No, ²so _____, that's when my friends arrive.'
'Then ³ho _____ ⁴ab _____ meeting at three?'
'Sorry, I'm ⁵bu _____.' 'When are you ⁶fr _____?'

B R1.2 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

LISTENING

6 A R1.3 Listen to a conversation at a hotel reception. Circle the correct picture for the lost item.



B Listen again and complete the report.

AIRPORT HOTEL

LOST AND FOUND PROPERTY REPORT

Receptionist: Angela West

Guest: ¹ _____

Room number: ² _____

Mobile phone number: ³ _____

Item lost: _____

⁴ _____ with ⁵\$ _____,

⁶ _____ card and ⁷ _____

Item checked and returned:

Signature: V Moretti

Date: ⁸ _____

CHECK

Circle the correct option to complete the sentences.

- 1 **A:** Are _____ your keys on that table?
B: No, I think they're Franco's.
a) those b) these c) this
- 2 When _____ work?
a) you finish b) you do finish c) do you finish
- 3 **A:** Are you from Canada?
B: No, I'm _____.
a) Mexicish b) Mexican c) Mexico
- 4 My parents _____ on Fridays.
a) go often out b) often go out c) go out often
- 5 **A:** What's the time?
B: It's _____.
a) a quarter eleven b) half to five c) eight fifteen
- 6 David's a _____ child. He never smiles.
a) serious b) funny c) unfriendly
- 7 **A:** Is your name Chung?
B: Yes, _____.
a) I am b) it is c) my name is
- 8 **A:** Can you help us?
B: Sorry, I _____ time.
a) haven't got b) don't have got c) hasn't got
- 9 **A:** What do you do in the evenings?
B: I go to the cinema _____ I do nothing.
a) or b) and c) but
- 10 **A:** What's that?
B: It's a birthday card for my _____.
He's four today.
a) niece b) uncle c) nephew
- 11 _____ at the health centre?
a) Jason does work b) Does Jason work
c) Works Jason
- 12 **A:** Is Carlos married?
B: _____.
a) No, he not. b) No, he isn't. c) He's no married.
- 13 My _____ is in the office.
a) dairy b) diery c) diary
- 14 _____ a sandwich, please?
a) Can I have b) Could I c) Do I have

- 15 Eva _____ her MP3 player everywhere.
a) listens to b) listen to c) listens
- 16 **A:** Susan, _____ is Julio.
B: Hi, Susan. Nice to meet you.
a) this b) he c) here
- 17 Paolo _____ dogs.
a) no likes b) don't like c) doesn't like
- 18 How about _____ to the cinema?
a) go b) going c) we go
- 19 They _____ a lot of sport.
a) do b) make c) take
- 20 Ricardo _____ twenty-five.
a) is b) has got c) have
- 21 **A:** Where are Kris and Marta?
B: _____ in the café.
a) There b) Their c) They're
- 22 You're very _____ today. Are you OK?
a) quite b) quiet c) happy
- 23 **A:** Is this your pen?
B: No, I think it's _____.
a) Elena b) Elena's c) mine
- 24 **A:** How often do you go to a concert?
B: _____.
a) One a month. b) One in a month.
c) Once a month.
- 25 **A:** Do you like films?
B: _____.
a) Yes, I like. b) No, I don't like. c) Yes, I do.
- 26 I'm not Sylvie's father, I'm her brother!
She's my _____.
a) daughter b) aunt c) sister
- 27 Michelle, _____ free tonight?
a) are you b) do you c) you are
- 28 I _____ go to the cinema - maybe once a year.
a) never b) hardly ever c) sometimes
- 29 _____ a computer?
a) Has Ian got b) Ian has got c) Has got Ian
- 30 That isn't your book. It's _____.
a) my b) Ana c) mine

RESULT /30

VOCABULARY

ROOMS AND FURNITURE

1 A Find ten rooms and furniture words in the puzzle.

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

B Write the words from the puzzle in the correct column.

Places in a house	Furniture
living room	

GRAMMAR

THERE IS/ARE

2 A Read the advert and complete the conversation with the correct form of there is/are.

ROOM FOR RENT

One bedroom for rent in a large flat with other students

Good location - only ten minutes from the station

Rent: €400 per month

Phone: Eduardo on 0427 392 28409

- A:** Hi, Eduardo, my name's Ken. I'm interested in the flat. Can I ask you some questions?
- B:** Sure.
- A:** ¹ *Is there* a living room?
- B:** No, ² _____, but ³ _____ a big kitchen. We use it as a living room.
- A:** And ⁴ _____ a television?
- B:** We've got a small TV in the kitchen and ⁵ _____ an internet connection in each room.
- A:** Oh, that's good. So at the moment, how many people ⁶ _____ in the flat?
- B:** ⁷ _____ two of us - me and Karol. Karol's Polish and I'm from Argentina. ⁸ _____ anything else you want to know?
- A:** Er ... oh yes, are you near the shops?



- B:** Well, ⁹ _____ about five or six shops near the station and ¹⁰ _____ a large shopping centre about ten minutes away.
- A:** OK, thanks. It sounds great!

B Say the sentences. Then underline the stressed word in each sentence.

- 1 Is there a living room?
- 2 There's a big kitchen.
- 3 Is there a television?
- 4 How many people are there?
- 5 There are two of us.
- 6 There's a large shopping centre.

C 4.1 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

VOCABULARY

PREPOSITIONS

3 Underline the correct alternative.

- 1 **A:** Where's Antonia?
B: She's *on/in/behind* her bedroom.
- 2 **A:** I want to take a photo of everyone.
B: OK. Samad, could you stand *on/under/in front of* Tomas?
- 3 **A:** Where's your flat?
B: It's *on/between/above* that shop.
- 4 **A:** Is there a café near here?
B: Yes, there's one *between/on/in* the cinema and the post office.
- 5 **A:** Have you got today's newspaper?
B: Yes. it's *in/on/between* the kitchen table.
- 6 **A:** OK, let's go.
B: No, wait. Always look *behind/above/next to* you when you start your car.
- 7 **A:** Who's that *next to/between/in* your dad in the photo?
B: That's my brother, Stefano.
- 8 **A:** Where's the cat?
B: Look *under/above/between* the sofa.



READING

4 A Match the words in the box with 1-5 in the photo.

lamp mirror curtain sofa picture

B What do you think? Underline the alternative that you think is correct.

In a small room ...

- 1 have/~~don't have~~ lots of small furniture.
- 2 use/~~don't use~~ one or two pieces of large furniture.
- 3 have/~~don't have~~ a lot of pictures.
- 4 put/~~don't put~~ a mirror on the wall.
- 5 open/~~don't open~~ curtains in the day.
- 6 paint/~~don't paint~~ your walls a dark colour.

C Read the text and check your answers.

D Look at the photo in Exercise 4A. Complete the sentence with *There's/There are*.

- 1 There are no armchairs.
- 2 _____ a big sofa next to the window.
- 3 _____ two pictures behind the shelf.
- 4 _____ a curtain.
- 5 _____ a big mirror on the wall.
- 6 _____ a lamp in the room.
- 7 _____ a rug on the floor.
- 8 _____ no cups on the table.
- 9 _____ no cupboards.
- 10 _____ a shelf between the sofa and the wall.

TOP TIPS FOR SMALL ROOMS

BY INTERIOR DESIGNER MARIA WRIGHT

In a small home it's important to choose the right furniture. With the wrong furniture, your room can look crowded but with the right furniture it can look spacious* and large.

People with small rooms usually make a big mistake: they put lots of furniture in the room. They often have two or three small armchairs and tables or a table and a desk – and they put lots of small pictures on the walls.

A small room looks good with one or two big pieces of furniture, for example a sofa or a table, for relaxing, eating and working. Have one or two pictures – no more – and put up a mirror. A mirror in the right place gives more light and makes the room look big. Windows are very important because they make a room look light and spacious. Use curtains but don't close them in the day. Put wallpaper on one wall and paint the other walls a light colour, for example white or yellow; don't use brown or black or other dark colours.

*spacious = has a lot of space

WRITING

COMMAS

5 A Read the text and put in six commas.

A man lives on the twelfth floor of a tall building. Every morning he leaves home, locks the door takes the lift down to the lobby opens the front door and leaves the building. In the evening he gets into the lift presses a button goes to the tenth floor opens the lift doors and walks up the stairs to his flat. Sometimes there's someone else in the lift and he goes up to the twelfth floor.

B What do you think? Why does the man only go to the tenth floor in the evening, when he lives on the twelfth floor?

LISTENING

1 A 4.2 Listen to a tour guide and number the street names in the order you hear them. Which four does he *not* talk about?

- a) Wood Street _____
- b) King William Street _____
- c) St Martin's Le-Grand 1
- d) Cheapside _____
- e) Fore Street _____
- f) Honey Lane _____
- g) London Wall _____
- h) Prince's Street _____
- i) Bread Street _____
- j) Moorgate _____
- k) Milk Street _____
- l) Threadneedle Street _____

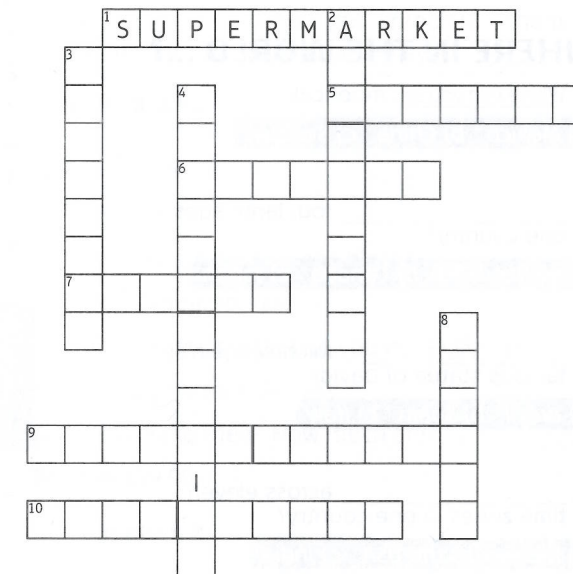
B Listen again and match the places with the things you can do there.

- 1 Museum of London e
- 2 the Barbican _____
- 3 Moorgate _____
- 4 the Monument _____, _____
- a) send a postcard _____
- b) see all of London _____
- c) see a film or a play _____
- d) get something to eat _____
- e) see very old jewellery _____

VOCABULARY

PLACES IN TOWNS

2 Where do you go when ...? Complete the crossword.



Across

- 1 You need some food for the weekend.
- 5 You want to watch a play.
- 6 You want to borrow a book.
- 7 You want to watch a film.
- 9 You like doing exercise.
- 10 You want to buy a stamp and send a letter.

Down

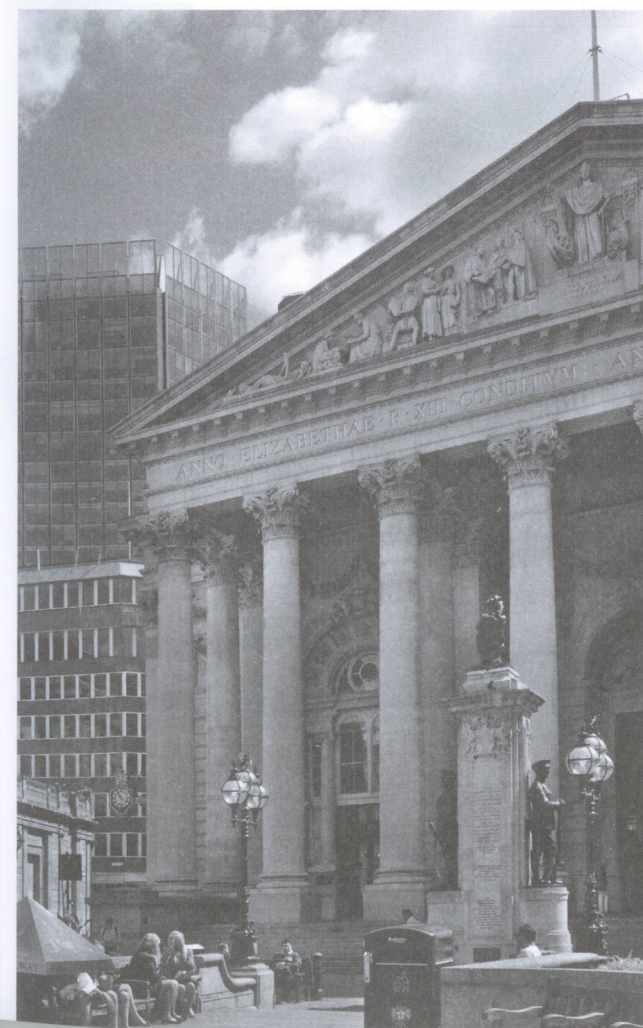
- 2 You want to see some beautiful paintings.
- 3 You need some aspirin.
- 4 You want to speak to a police officer.
- 8 You like looking at very old objects.

GRAMMAR

CAN FOR POSSIBILITY

3 Complete the conversations with the correct form of *can* and the words in brackets.

- a) A: Excuse me, ¹ can I buy (I / buy) stamps here?
B: Yes, ² _____ (you). But ³ _____ (you / not / send) your postcard, sorry. You need to go to the post office.
- b) A: ⁴ _____ (my son / play) tennis here?
B: No, ⁵ _____ (he). But there's a sports centre in West Street – ⁶ _____ (he / play) there.
- c) A: Where ⁷ _____ (we / find) presents for our friends?
B: ⁸ _____ (you / go) to that shop over there.
- d) A: ⁹ _____ (we / get) tickets here?
B: Yes, ¹⁰ _____ (you).
A: And ¹¹ _____ (we / pay) by credit card?
B: No, sorry, ¹² _____ (you).



4 A Complete the quiz questions. Use *where*, *can* and the verbs in the box.

eat watch travel speak see

WHERE IN THE WORLD ...?

- Where can you eat mooncake?
a) Mexico b) China c) Sweden
- _____ four languages in one country?
a) Switzerland b) Canada c) Japan
- _____ Michelangelo's famous statue of David?
a) Brazil b) Spain c) Italy
- _____ across eleven time zones in one country?
a) Russia b) the USA c) India
- _____ sixteen different football teams in one city?
a) Madrid b) London c) Rio de Janeiro

B Do the quiz.

C Read the sentences and check your answers to the quiz.

- Mooncake is a very sweet cake. You eat it in China, at the Mid-Autumn Festival.
- In Canada you hear two languages: French and English; but in Switzerland there are four official languages: Italian, French, German and Romansch.
- The statue of David is in Italy. You visit it in Florence.
- India has got one time zone, the USA has got four and in Russia you go through eleven time zones.
- Rio and Madrid have got a lot of football teams, but in London you choose between sixteen different football clubs. Arsenal, Chelsea and West Ham United are some of them.

D Add *can* to the sentences in Exercise 4C.

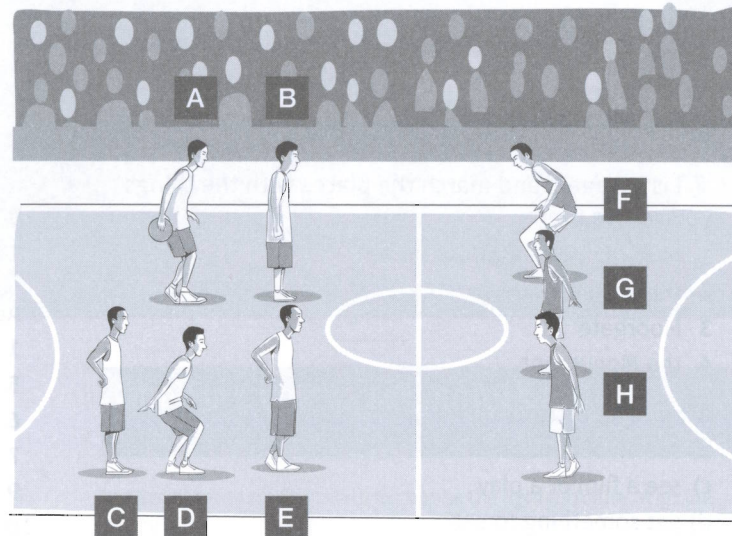
1 Mooncake is a very sweet cake. You can eat it in China, at the Mid-Autumn Festival.

VOCABULARY

PREPOSITIONS

5 A Read the sentences and look at the picture. Write the names of the basketball players.

- Eduardo is in front of Dirk.
- Andrei is opposite Eduardo.
- Steve is on the right of Dirk.
- Theo is behind Steve.
- Tony is next to Andrei.
- Neně is on the left of Tony.
- Jorge is opposite Neně.



- A Dirk
- B _____
- C _____
- D _____
- E _____
- F _____
- G _____
- H _____

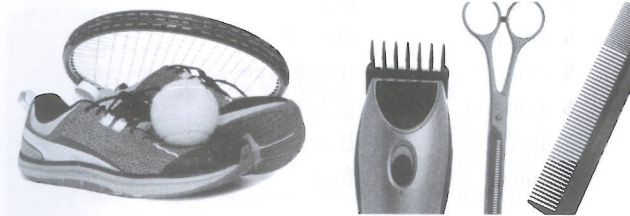
B Look at the picture again. Underline the correct alternative.

- Andrei is on the left of / on the right of Tony.
- Steve is in front of / opposite Theo.
- Neně is opposite / behind Jorge.
- Tony is behind / next to Neně.
- Eduardo is next to / on the left of Jorge.
- Andrei, Neně and Tony are opposite / near each other.

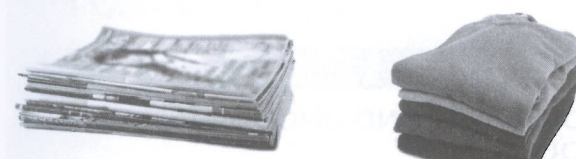
VOCABULARY

THINGS TO BUY

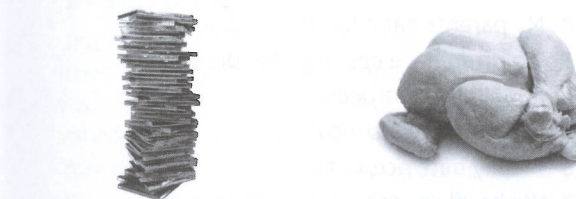
1 A Write the shop names under pictures 1–10.



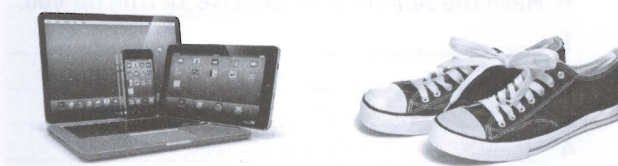
- 1 sports shop
- 2 _____



- 3 _____
- 4 _____



- 5 _____
- 6 _____



- 7 _____
- 8 _____



- 9 _____
- 10 _____

B Complete the things you can buy from the shops in Exercise 1A.

- Go to shop 1 to buy trainers or a swi _____ cos _____.
- In shop 3 you can buy new _____ and mag _____.
- You can buy jea _____ and a jac _____ in shop 4.
- Do you want to buy a music C _____ or a film D _____? Go to shop 5.
- You can buy sh _____ and med _____ in shop 9.
- You go to shop 7 when you need a SIM c _____, hea _____ or a mem _____ sti _____.

FUNCTION

SHOPPING

2 Add the words in the box to the conversations.

you 'll can in too got problem them enough 're it expensive they

Conversation 1

- you
- A: Can I help me?
- B: Yes?
- A: Have you got these jeans black?
- B: Black? I think so. Yes.
- A: Oh, they aren't big. Have you got in size 16?
- B: Er ... let me look. Ah, yes.
- A: Great, I take them. How much are?
- B: They £39.99.

Conversation 2

- A: I help you?
- B: Yes, we need a Scotland football shirt for Duncan.
- A: OK. Try this one.
- B: No, it's big. Have you it in small?
- A: Here you are.
- B: Thanks. That's great. How much is?
- A: £60.
- B: What? £60! That's too.
- C: Mum!
- B: No. No, thank you. Sorry, Duncan.
- A: Fine. No.

LEARN TO

SAY NO POLITELY IN A SHOP

3 Put the words in the correct order to complete the conversation.

- Assistant: help / I / can / you
Can I help you _____?
- Customer: thanks / looking, / just / I'm

- Assistant: you / have / small / in / this / T-shirt / got
_____?
- Assistant: no, / medium / only / sorry, / in

- Customer: no, / isn't / right, / it / anyway / thanks

- Assistant: red / we've / in / it / got

- Customer: not / mmm, I'm / think / I / sure, / to / need / it / about

5 FOOD

VOCABULARY

FOOD AND DRINK

1 A Complete the words.



Fruit

b a n a n a

a p

s r w b

p

Vegetables

b r o

p o

g a

p e

Meat and fish

c h

s a

Drink

f r j i

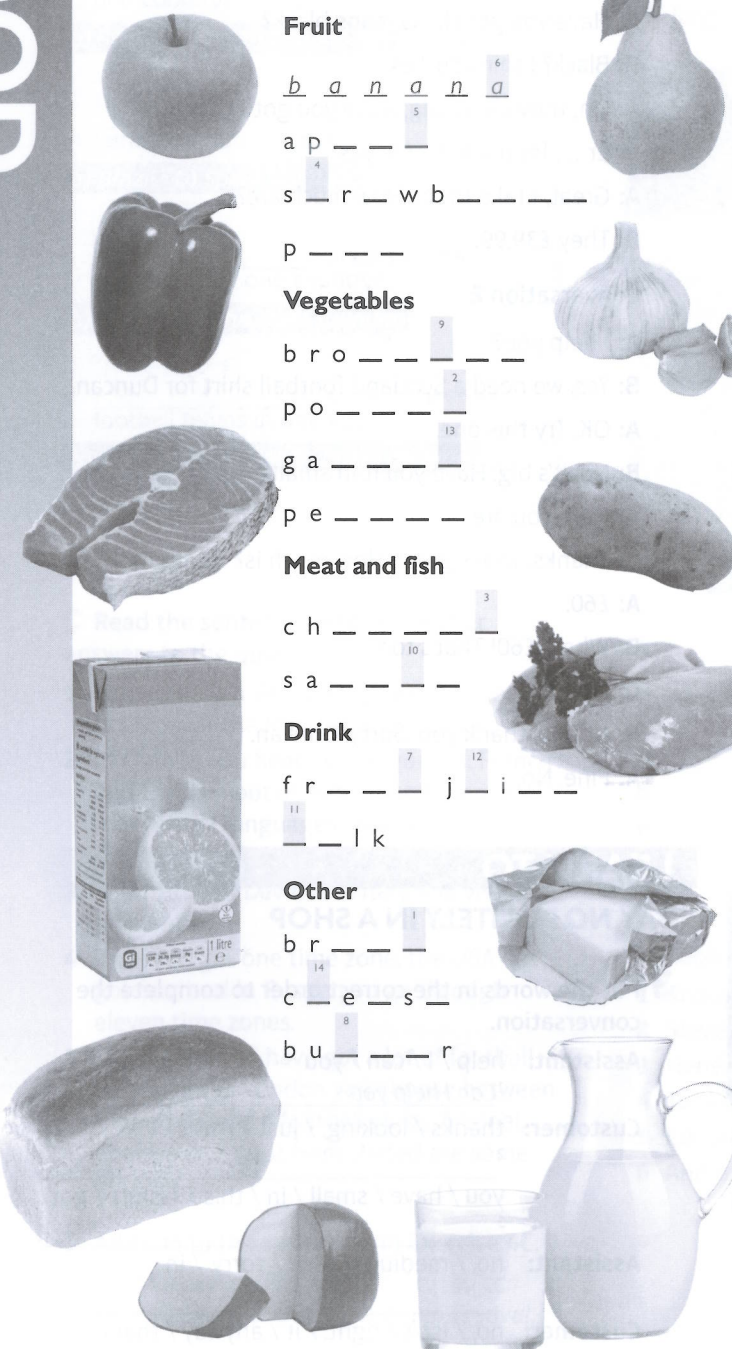
l k

Other

b r

c e s

b u r



B Write the numbered letters from Exercise 1A to find the message.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

2 A Look at the underlined letters. Is the pronunciation the same (S) or different (D)?

- 1 milk chicken S
- 2 fish garlic
- 3 salad apple
- 4 pepper cheese
- 5 onions noodles
- 6 banana grapes
- 7 lettuce butter
- 8 juice fruit

B 5.1 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

GRAMMAR

COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

3 A Underline the correct alternative.

- 1 I drink milk/milks every day.
- 2 My parents eat a lot of fruit/fruits.
- 3 We often have egg/eggs for breakfast.
- 4 I don't like pea/peas.
- 5 I don't eat meat/meats.
- 6 I really hate rice/rices.
- 7 We hardly ever have bean/beans.
- 8 There's a lot of pasta/pastas in my cupboard.

B Make the sentences in Exercise 3A true for you.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____

4 Write sentences using the prompts. Make the nouns plural where necessary.

- 1 apple / good / for you
Apples are good for you.
- 2 coffee / good / for you?

- 3 there / a lot of / sugar / the cupboard

- 4 there / a lot of / tomato / the fridge

- 5 he / like / grape?

- 6 I / not like / butter

- 7 you / eat / a lot of / biscuit?

- 8 we / not eat / a lot of / ice cream

READING

5 A Read the article and match recipes 1-3 with shopping lists A-C.

TOO BUSY TO EAT?

Do you have a busy lifestyle? When you come home from work, are you too tired to cook in the evenings? Here are three easy-to-make dishes from TV chef James Conway.

1 Eggs à la Provençale

A dish with a sophisticated name but in fact, it's very simple. Mix together three eggs, some tomato sauce, a small onion and some salt and pepper. Put some oil in a frying pan and when it's hot, add the egg mixture. Stir it around. There you go!

2 Pasta salad

This is a flexible dish, so you can eat it every day. Mix together some cooked pasta - I like three-colour pasta - and two types of cooked vegetables (e.g. broccoli, tomatoes, corn on the cob, green peppers). Add some oil and chilli sauce, stir it around ... and enjoy!

3 Cola chicken

Cola chicken is simple to make. You need a chicken, some cola, an onion and a green pepper. Cut up the chicken, the onion and the green pepper and put them together in a pan. Add some cola, some herbs and spices and cover with aluminium foil. Bake at 350 degrees for one hour.

A

pasta (three-colour)
tomatoes
broccoli
chilli sauce
oil

B

eggs
tomato sauce
one onion
salt
oil

C

chicken
cola
green pepper
herbs and spices

B Which two shopping lists are not complete? Read the recipes again and add the missing ingredients to the lists.

GRAMMAR

NOUNS WITH A/AN, SOME, ANY

6 Complete the sentences with a/an, some or any.

- 1 Pasta salad hasn't got any meat in it, but it's got some vegetables.
- 2 A: Are there any vegetables in Cola chicken?
B: Yes, it's got an onion and a green pepper.
- 3 There isn't any chilli sauce in Eggs à la Provençale, but there's some tomato sauce.
- 4 Two dishes have got some oil in them and one hasn't got any.
- 5 A: Is there any salt and pepper in the pasta salad?
B: No there isn't, but there's some hot sauce.
- 6 Cola chicken is a very simple dish.

7 Write sentences with there's/there are and some/any.

- 1 fruit vegetables
There's some fruit, but there aren't any vegetables.
- 2 bread butter

- 3 fruit juice water

- 4 bananas apples

- 5 grapes cheese

- 6 pasta rice

- 7 onions carrots

- 8 salt pepper

VOCABULARY

CONTAINERS

1 Vic and Bob are going on a camping trip. Complete their conversation with the words in the box. Make them plural if necessary. There are two extra words.

can bottle bag cup packet jar bowl carton mug

Bob: OK, Vic. Is everything here?

Vic: Yes, I think so.

Bob: OK. Three ¹ cans of baked beans?

Vic: Yes.

Bob: And have we got ² _____ to eat the beans out of?

Vic: Er, yes.

Bob: Five ³ _____ of water?

Vic: Right.

Bob: Please tell me we've got some ⁴ _____ of orange juice – you know you forget things.

Vic: Yes, we've got two of them.

Bob: A ⁵ _____ of cigarettes?

Vic: Bob, this is a no smoking holiday!

Bob: OK, OK. A ⁶ _____ of jam?

Vic: Yes.

Bob: Ten ⁷ _____ of sweets?

Vic: Bob, you're on a diet!

Bob: But they're sugar-free sweets.

Vic: Huh!

Bob: Two rolls of toilet paper?

Vic: Er, toilet paper? Oh no!



GRAMMAR

HOW MUCH/MANY; QUANTIFIERS

2 A Write questions using *how much/many* and a word/phrase from each column. Make the nouns in column A plural if necessary.

A	B
1 child	is there in a hamburger?
2 letter	are there in English?
3 beef	is there in a 25-metre swimming pool?
4 vowel	are there in the English alphabet?
5 cent	is there in one can of cola?
6 water	are there in the average American family?
7 juice	are there in a euro?
8 sugar	is there in ten kilos of oranges?

1 *How many children are there in the average American family?*

- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____

B Match answers a)–h) with questions 1–8 in Exercise 2A.

- a) 100 _____ 5
- b) 375,000 litres _____
- c) two _____
- d) 40 grams _____
- e) twenty-six _____
- f) five _____
- g) about 3.5 litres _____
- h) 114 grams – one kilo makes eight burgers _____

3 Make sentence b) the opposite of sentence a). Use the quantifiers in the box.

quite a lot of a lot of much many none no

- 1 a) I don't drink very much coffee.
b) I drink quite a lot of coffee.
- 2 a) I've got a lot of friends.
b) I haven't got _____ friends.
- 3 a) There's a lot of pasta in the jar.
b) There isn't _____ pasta in the jar.
- 4 a) I haven't got much time to relax.
b) I've got _____ time to relax.
- 5 a) There are some tomatoes in the fridge.
b) There are _____ tomatoes in the fridge.
- 6 a) Stamps? Yes, there are some here.
b) Stamps? No, there are _____ here.

4 Find and correct ten mistakes with quantifiers in the conversations.

- 1 A: How many milk do we need? *much*
B: Two cartons.
- 2 A: Is there any orange juice in the fridge?
B: No, not many – just one carton.
- 3 A: How much biscuits do you eat in a week?
B: Quite a many. I love biscuits!
- 4 A: There's none water in this bottle. It's empty.
B: That's OK. There's another bottle in my bag.
- 5 A: Are there any tomatoes in the fridge?
B: Not much – two or three.
- 6 A: How many money have you got?
B: Quite lot!
- 7 A: How many bananas are there in that bowl?
B: No one – it's empty.
- 8 A: Have we got much ice cream?
B: Yes, we've got a quite lot.

LISTENING

5 A 5.2 Listen to a radio programme and choose the correct answer.

On the Junk Food Lover's Diet ...

- a) you can eat a lot of junk food.
- b) you can eat a little junk food.
- c) you can't eat any junk food.

B Complete the questions with *how much/many*.

- 1 How many hamburgers can you eat in a week?
- 2 _____ chocolate milk can you drink in a week?
- 3 _____ pieces of pizza can you eat in a week?
- 4 _____ packets of biscuits can you eat in a week?
- 5 _____ ice cream can you eat in a week?
- 6 _____ cola can you drink in a week?

C Listen again and answer the questions in Exercise 5B.

1 half



WRITING

PARAGRAPHS

6 A Read the blog and number the topics in the order the writer writes about them. Which two topics does the writer not give information about?

- a) drinks _____
- b) snacks _____
- c) fast food _____
- d) breakfast 1
- e) foreign food _____
- f) dinner _____
- g) lunch _____

EATING IN IZMIR

I'm from Izmir in Turkey and my family loves food. From breakfast to dinner, we always eat fresh food. Breakfast is simple: eggs, cheese, bread and tomatoes. We sometimes eat cooked eggs with Turkish sausage – that's really good. We don't usually have cereal with milk for breakfast like they do in the UK – there are lots of other delicious things to eat!

I have lunch with my husband when he can come home from work; the children have lunch at school. We usually have a light lunch – soup and bread, or rice and chicken. Something easy to get is pide – Turkish pizza; we eat it with salad. And we often have a yoghurt drink called Ayran with our pide or some milk. My favourite pide is cheese with egg on top.

Our main meal is dinner. All the family comes to eat and sometimes we have other family members too – cousins, aunts, uncles. We eat around eight o'clock. We start with cold food – different small dishes made from vegetables. Our main meal is usually meat or fish with rice and salad. Then we have fruit or something sweet.

With all that food, eating dinner can take a long time! But we love chatting and telling each other about our day.

B Write four or five paragraphs about how your family eats. Write 80–100 words.

VOCABULARY

RESTAURANT WORDS

1 Complete the article with the words in the box. Use each word twice.

menu chef dishes bill order tip waiter

The American diner

The American diner is a great place to eat, but it's strange for foreigners. When you sit down, someone brings you a glass of ice water. You don't ¹ order the water – it just comes. The ² _____ is not a simple list of food. It's a long list with hundreds of ³ _____. A ⁴ _____ in a diner can cook anything and everything! Luckily, there are often pictures of some of the ⁵ _____ in the ⁶ _____ to help you choose. When you ⁷ _____ a simple sandwich, the ⁸ _____ asks you lots of questions – what sort of bread, if you want cheese on it, etc. He writes all the information down and gives it to the ⁹ _____. At the end of the meal, you ask for the ¹⁰ _____. Usually, you leave the money on the table with the ¹¹ _____ and you leave a ¹² _____ of 15–20 percent. It's important to leave a ¹³ _____ – in the USA, a ¹⁴ _____ doesn't get much money!



FUNCTION

ORDERING IN A RESTAURANT

2 A Put the words in the correct order to make a conversation.

- Waiter: ready / you / order / to / are
¹ Are you ready to order ?
- Customer: soup, / like / I'd / onion / please / some
² _____ .
- Waiter: like / a / you / would / course / main
³ _____ ?
- Customer: some / could / lamb / I / roast / have
⁴ _____ ?
- Waiter: you / would / like / what / vegetables
⁵ _____ ?
- Customer: I / and / have / please / potatoes / peas, / can
⁶ _____ ?
- Waiter: drink / something / to
⁷ _____ ?
- Customer: I / some / mineral / have / could / water
⁸ _____ ?

B Complete the conversation with sentences a)–f).

- a) No, thanks.
 b) Eat in, please.
 c) Can I have two chicken sandwiches, please?
 d) Can I have a cola and a water?
 e) No, medium fries, please.
 f) A large cola, please.

Server: Afternoon. What can I get you?
 Customer: ¹ c
 Server: Certainly – two chicken sandwiches. Large fries with those?
 Customer: ² _____
 Server: What drink would you like with your meal?
 Customer: ³ _____
 Server: Sure. Small, medium or large cola?
 Customer: ⁴ _____
 Server: Anything else?
 Customer: ⁵ _____
 Server: Is that eat in or take away?
 Customer: ⁶ _____
 Server: Thanks. Have a nice meal.

LEARN TO

UNDERSTAND FAST SPEECH

3 A 5.3 Listen and tick what the customers order.

	Customer 1	Customer 2	Customer 3
hamburger	✓		
chicken sandwich			
fries			
lettuce			
onion			
tomato			
corn on the cob			
salad			

B Read at the phrases from Exercise 3A. Draw lines to show the linking.

- 1 a hamburger with onion and tomato
 2 could I have a chicken sandwich
 3 corn on the cob
 4 onions on the sandwich
 5 lettuce and onion
 6 and a salad too, please



GRAMMAR

WAS/WERE

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of was/were.

- 1 Jan and I were in Paris at the weekend. It was expensive, but interesting.
 2 Simon and his wife _____ (not) at the theatre yesterday. They _____ at the cinema.
 3 I _____ late, but the teacher _____ (not) angry.
 4 Louise _____ sorry that you _____ (not) at her party.
 5 We _____ in New York last summer and the people _____ very friendly.
 6 The film _____ (not) funny, but the popcorn _____ really good!

2 Write questions and short answers using the prompts.

- 1 Paul Newman / actor? ✓ Canadian? ✗
 a) Was Paul Newman an actor? Yes, he was.
 b) Was he Canadian? No, he wasn't.
 2 Beatrix Potter / writer? ✓ English? ✓
 a) _____
 b) _____
 3 Beethoven and Wagner / dancers? ✗ German? ✓
 a) _____
 b) _____
 4 Confucius / doctor? ✗ Chinese? ✓
 a) _____
 b) _____
 5 Che Guevara and Eva Perón / singers? ✗ Argentinian? ✓
 a) _____
 b) _____

3 Complete the sentences with the correct present simple or past simple form of be.

- 1 Jan's _____ quite talkative now, but he wasn't (not) very talkative when he was a child.
 2 There _____ a lot of people in the office yesterday afternoon, but there _____ only one person here now.
 3 The weather _____ (not) very nice last weekend, but it _____ beautiful now.
 4 My mother _____ retired now, but for most of her life she _____ a teacher.
 5 We _____ (not) at home yesterday, but we _____ here today.
 6 The food here _____ fine last week, but this meal _____ (not) very good.
 7 I _____ (not) very well yesterday and I _____ (not) well today.
 8 Svetlana _____ at school with me when we were children and now she _____ a famous politician.
 9 There _____ a lot of people at the concert last night, but there _____ (not) many here tonight.
 10 I can see you _____ (not) very happy today. What's the matter? You _____ OK yesterday.

VOCABULARY

DATES AND TIME PHRASES

4 A Write the dates.

- 1 19/3/1959 March the nineteenth, nineteen fifty-nine / the nineteenth of March, nineteen fifty-nine
 2 1/5/2010 _____ / _____
 3 31/3/2002 _____ / _____
 4 30/10/1995 _____ / _____
 5 26/1/2005 _____ / _____
 6 13/10/1957 _____ / _____
 7 21/5/1910 _____ / _____
 8 6/1/1805 _____ / _____

B 6.1 Cover your answers in Exercise 4A. Listen and tick the dates you hear. Which one do you not hear?

5 Add on, in, ago, yesterday or last to each sentence. Sometimes two answers are possible.

- 1 It was very cold on/last Friday.
 2 I was at university 1995.
 3 He wasn't at home a week.
 4 We were at the party weekend.
 5 Were you at work Wednesday?
 6 My parents were both eighty years old year.
 7 The children were tired morning and today, too.
 8 It was cold July.
 9 We were in the café afternoon.
 10 Simon was here ten minutes, but he isn't here now.



6 THE PAST

READING

6 A Read the article and tick the best title.

- 1 WORK AND FRIENDSHIP DON'T MIX 2 FILM STAR ROMANCES 3 FAMOUS FRIENDS



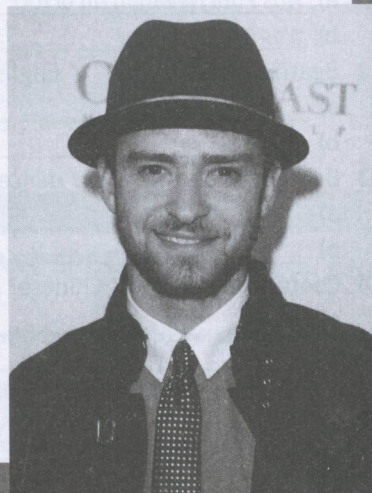
Britney and Justin, Kate and Leonardo ... celebrities who have something in common: a close friendship.

Some film stars were friends when they were children. Americans Leonardo DiCaprio and Tobey Maguire (*Spider-man*) were good friends, starting when they were child actors looking for work on the same films and TV shows.

Work often brings famous people together. Justin Timberlake and Britney Spears were on the *Mickey Mouse Club Show*, a children's TV programme, together when they were eleven years old. George Clooney and Brad Pitt were co-stars in *Ocean's Eleven* and are very close now.

Sometimes friends in real life play lovers on screen and that can be difficult. Kate Winslet and Leonardo DiCaprio are good friends, but they don't have a romantic relationship. In the film *Titanic*, for both of them, the kissing scenes were strange. 'It was like I was kissing my brother,' says Kate.

Of course, there are stars who don't want to be friends with other stars. Hugh Grant says he doesn't like spending time with other actors. 'I don't have any actor friends,' Grant says. 'I'm friends on the film and then I walk away.'



B Read the article again. How do the stars know each other? Are they friends from childhood (C), friends from work (W), or does the article not say (?). Tick the correct boxes. Sometimes two answers are possible.

	C	W	?
Leonardo and Tobey	✓		
Justin and Britney			
George and Brad			
Kate and Leonardo			

C Read the article again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- Leonardo and Tobey were on the same TV show together. F
- George and Brad are good friends. _____
- Kate and Leonardo had a romantic relationship in real life. _____
- Kate doesn't think it was easy to be in a romantic film with Leonardo. _____
- Hugh Grant has got a lot of actor friends. _____
- He's unfriendly when he works with other actors. _____

D Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Then read the article again and check.

away with together on for (x2) in (x4)

- The celebrities in the article all have something in common.
- Leonardo and Tobey were child actors looking together work on the same films.
- Work brings famous people together.
- George Clooney and Brad Pitt were co-stars in *Ocean's Eleven*.
- Sometimes friends in real life play lovers on screen.
- The kissing scenes in the film *Titanic* were strange to both Kate and Leonardo.
- Hugh Grant doesn't want to be friends with other stars.
- He says he's friends with the film and then he walks away.

GRAMMAR

PAST SIMPLE

1 A Complete the life story of Anita Roddick. Use the past simple form of the verbs in the box.

grow up leave open (x2) die meet travel sell
come have go work study get

Anita Roddick started The Body Shop, the first 'green' cosmetics* company. She was born Anita Perelli in the UK in 1942 and ¹ grew up in Littlehampton in the south of England. Her parents ² _____ from Italy and she ³ _____ three brothers and sisters. After she ⁴ _____ school, Anita ⁵ _____ to Bath College and ⁶ _____ to become a teacher. After college, she ⁷ _____ all around the world. Then she ⁸ _____ Gordon Roddick and they ⁹ _____ married in 1970. Anita and Gordon ¹⁰ _____ a restaurant and then a hotel. At the same time Anita ¹¹ _____ for the United Nations.

She ¹² _____ the first Body Shop in Brighton, England, in 1976. The shop ¹³ _____ only fifteen items with only natural ingredients. It now sells over 300 items to 77 million customers and in 2004 was the twenty-eighth top name in the world of business. Anita Roddick ¹⁴ _____ in 2007. She left behind a husband and two daughters.

*cosmetics = make-up, for example lipstick, mascara, hand cream



B Correct the sentences about Anita Roddick.

- Anita lived in Italy. She didn't live in Italy.
- She went to Bath University. _____
- She became a teacher. _____
- After college she stayed at home. _____
- She and her husband started a café. _____
- She had a son. _____

2 A How do you pronounce -ed in past simple verbs? Write the past simple form of the verbs in the box in the correct column.

work change love play finish start stop
want help try enjoy travel hate

1 /t/	2 /d/	3 /ɪd/
worked		

B 6.2 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

C Write the past simple form of the verbs.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------------|----------|-------|
| 1 think | <u>thought</u> | 7 know | _____ |
| 2 meet | _____ | 8 draw | _____ |
| 3 speak | _____ | 9 write | _____ |
| 4 grow | _____ | 10 sleep | _____ |
| 5 wake | _____ | 11 leave | _____ |
| 6 teach | _____ | 12 buy | _____ |

D 6.3 Listen to the vowel sounds in the verbs in Exercise 2C. Write them in the correct column.

1 /ɔ:/	2 /e/
thought	
3 /əʊ/	4 /u:/

3 Write questions about Anita Roddick.

- Where did her parents come from ?
Her parents came from Italy.
- Where _____ ?
She grew up in Littlehampton.
- How many _____ ?
She had three brothers and sisters.
- What _____ ?
After school, she went to Bath College.
- When _____ ?
She got married in 1970.
- Where _____ ?
She opened the first Body Shop in Brighton.
- When _____ ?
She died in 2007.

LISTENING

4 A Read the texts. Then look at the table below. Are the sentences true (T) or do the texts not say (?). Tick the correct boxes.

I'm Zsilan. I was born in Beijing. My birthday is 8th May. Because my real parents died, an Australian man and woman adopted* me, so now they are my mummy and daddy. Now I live in Sydney.

*adopt = take into a new family



Zsilan

Lin

My name is Lin. My birthday is 8th May. I was born in Beijing, but I don't remember my real parents. Because I have Australian parents now, I live in Melbourne.

	T	?
1 Zsilan and Lin are from China.		
2 They were born in the same year.		
3 Their Australian parents adopted* them.		
4 They know each other.		

B 6.4 Listen and check. Are the sentences you marked ? in Exercise 4A true?

C Listen again and underline the correct answer.

- Philip and Denise brought Zsilan home when she was about one/two.
- At first, Zsilan was very happy/unhappy.
- Philip and Denise put Zsilan's letter/Zsilan's photo on the website.
- Zsilan and Lin looked the same/different.
- The girls lived/didn't live together.
- Philip and Denise had the tests one year/two years ago.

VOCABULARY

LIFE STORY COLLOCATIONS

5 Complete the story with the verbs in the box.

went met worked got became started

Adam's parents moved from Romania to New Zealand when he was very young. Adam ¹ went to school in Auckland. He was very happy there and studied medicine at University. He ² _____ a doctor and ³ _____ in a hospital. At the hospital, he ⁴ _____ Irina, another doctor, also from Romania. They ⁵ _____ married and stayed in New Zealand. Last year they ⁶ _____ a website for Romanians living in New Zealand.

WRITING

BECAUSE AND SO

6 Join each pair of sentences with *because* or *so*. Write the story.

- Kasia didn't study last night. She felt too tired.
- She needed some fresh air. She went out for a walk.
- It was a warm evening. There were a lot of people in the street.
- She met an old friend and they wanted to talk about old times. They went to a café.
- They stayed there for hours. They had a lot to talk about.
- Then they went to a restaurant. They were both very hungry.
- Kasia's friend had a car. He drove her home at the end of the evening.
- They wanted to meet again. He gave her his phone number.
- Kasia tried the number but it didn't work. Kasia isn't very happy now!

Kasia didn't study last night because she felt too tired. She needed some fresh air ...

VOCABULARY

ACTIVITIES

1 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

wrote did went (x2) saw read stayed (x2)

- Yesterday was really cold, so I stayed at home. I _____ my homework, watched TV and _____ an email to my cousin in Berlin.
- We _____ shopping on Saturday - I spent all my money!
- I _____ for a walk in the morning and then, in the afternoon, I _____ my friends.
- Emma was tired, so she _____ in bed and _____ her book.

FUNCTION

ASKING FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONS

2 A Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- weekend / how / your / was
How was your weekend _____ ?
- did / do / what / you
_____ ?
- did / what / see / film / you
_____ ?
- good / it / was
_____ ?
- with / go / you / who / did
_____ ?
- on / you / did / what / do / Sunday
_____ ?
- you / did / go / where
_____ ?
- music / was / how / the
_____ ?
- did / get / you / time / what / back
_____ ?
- now / tired / you / are
_____ ?

B Match answers a)-j) with questions 1-10 in Exercise 2A.

- With my cousin, Ian. _____ 5
- Great! The bands were fantastic! _____
- Well, on Saturday we went to the cinema. _____
- Perfect! _____
- The new Batman film. _____
- To Hyde Park, in London. _____
- On Sunday I went to a rock festival with Fran. _____
- Yes, very good. _____
- No, I feel fine. _____
- After midnight. _____

LEARN TO

EXTEND CONVERSATIONS

3 A Circle the best answer to show interest.

- A: What did you do on Saturday?
B: I had lunch with my grandparents.
A: a) It was nice.
b) That sounds nice.
- A: Did you have a good day yesterday?
B: No, we went for a walk and it rained!
A: a) Really? That sounds interesting.
b) So what did you do?
- A: Did you have a good weekend?
B: I wasn't very well, so I stayed in bed.
A: a) That sounds awful!
b) It was terrible!
- A: How was your weekend?
B: Fantastic, thanks!
A: a) Why, what did you do?
b) Really? It was fantastic!
- A: Did you do anything special at the weekend?
B: No, we just stayed at home and relaxed.
A: a) That sounds terrible.
b) That sounds lovely.

B 6.5 Listen and check. Then listen and read aloud at the same time.

4 Complete the conversation with phrases a)-i).

- A: Hi, Jamala. How was your weekend?
B: OK, thanks.
A: Did you go to Gerhardt's jazz concert?
B: Yes, I did. ¹ h
A: Really? ² _____ ?
B: Well, no, there weren't ... ³ _____
A: That sounds bad! ⁴ _____ .
B: Gerhardt's mother and father, but ⁵ _____
A: That's good. ⁶ _____
B: No, I didn't. ⁷ _____
A: That's quite early. ⁸ _____
B: He was happy. ⁹ _____
- they enjoyed it.
 - Did you get home late?
 - Who were the other people?
 - How did Gerhardt feel about it?
 - only me and two other people.
 - The concert ended at about ten o'clock.
 - Were there many people there?
 - It was very good.
 - He loves playing, so it wasn't a problem for him.

GRAMMAR PAST SIMPLE

1 A Complete the forum posts with the past simple form of the verbs in the box.

be (x5) bring buy (x2) do eat go (x2)
have (x2) play see

DO YOU REMEMBER THE 60S?

DORIS K Well, we ¹ were a typical family. We ² _____ [not] poor. We ³ _____ the same kind of furniture as now. In the living room there ⁴ _____ armchairs, a sofa and a black and white television. We ⁵ _____ our first colour TV in 1968.

TERRY G We ⁶ _____ [not] food at the supermarket – every morning a man ⁷ _____ fresh milk, bread and eggs to our house.

JOHN M After school, my friends and I ⁸ _____ to the big supermarket next to the post office. For ten pence we got five big bars of chocolate and ⁹ _____ it all!

ELOISE B There was so much new technology – there ¹⁰ _____ new machines in the kitchen and the garden, and new styles of cars. Of course, we ¹¹ _____ [not] mobile phones, laptops or tablets! Life ¹² _____ was nice and slow.

WINSTON T When I think of the 1960s I think of family. We always ¹³ _____ things together. We were a big family with three of us boys and five girls. At the weekend we ¹⁴ _____ football or other games and we often ¹⁵ _____ for walks. Sometimes we went to the theatre in town and ¹⁶ _____ a play. The important thing was that we were together.

B Write questions using the prompts.

- Doris and her family / poor?
Were Doris and her family poor?
- when / her family / buy / their first colour TV?

- Terry's family / go shopping for food / at the supermarket?

- where / they / buy / milk / bread / eggs?

- how much / chocolate / John and his friends / get / for ten pence?

- Winston / go out / with friends / at the weekend?

C Answer the questions in Exercise 1B.

- No, they weren't.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

VOCABULARY REVIEW

2 A Look at the forum posts in Exercise 1A and find:

- two rooms in a house
living room,
- two pieces of furniture

- four electronic items

- four weekend activities

- three places in town

B Put the letters in the correct order to make words and phrases. Start with the underlined letters.

- iigdnn mroo dining room
- pobaçurd _____
- epcoil tişotan _____
- remmoy ckits _____
- deeshaphon _____
- yats ni deb _____
- bedrawor _____
- og nshioppg _____
- ummsue _____
- trabomoh _____

C Add the words in Exercise 2B to the groups in Exercise 2A.

3 Find twelve food words in the puzzle.

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

GRAMMAR COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

4 A Add -s where necessary in the food on the list.

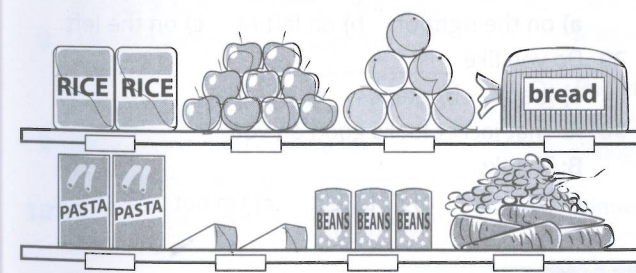
2 kilos of oranges	1 tin of bean
1 kilo of apple	2 packets of pasta
1/2 kilo of cheese	3 cartons of milk
1 bag of rice	1 kilo of carrot

B Underline the correct alternatives.

- A: Hi, Jo. Where are you?
B: Hi. I'm at the supermarket. I left the shopping list at work. Can I check some things? ¹How much/How many fruit have we got?
A: Let me look. ²No/None.
B: OK. ³How much/How many vegetables ⁴is/are there?
A: Lots, but we haven't got ⁵some/any potatoes. And we need ⁶a/some spaghetti. Maybe two packets?
B: Right. ⁷Is/Are there ⁸a/any water?
A: Yes, we've got ⁹a/some bottle in the fridge, but we haven't got ¹⁰some/any milk. Can you buy three cartons?
B: Sure. That's all, thanks. See you soon!

VOCABULARY PREPOSITIONS

5 A Look at the picture and tick four true sentences. Correct the false sentences.



- The oranges are next to the bread.
- The cheese is between the beans and the carrots.
- The pasta is behind the rice.
- The apples are on the left of the oranges.
- The grapes are in front of the carrots.
- The bread is above the grapes and carrots.
- The apples are between the rice and the oranges.
- The beans are on the right of the carrots.

B R2.1 Listen and check.

VOCABULARY LIFE STORY COLLOCATIONS

6 Write the verbs to complete the the sentences. All the verbs are in the past simple.

- My grandfather worked as a taxi driver when he was younger.
- Kevin and Lisa g_____t married in 2013.
- Vicki w_____t to school in London.
- Diego Alvaro b_____e an actor when he was twenty-two.
- When Ian was in his fourth year at university, he m_____t his future wife, Anna.
- I w_____d for Samsung for three years – it was a good job.
- After leaving university, Georgia g_____t a job as a personal assistant.
- Nick was only twenty-eight when he s_____d his own company.

FUNCTION SHOPPING; ORDERING IN A RESTAURANT

7 A Put the words in the correct order.

- At a clothes shop
 - only / got / it / sorry, / we've / medium / in
Sorry, we've only got it in medium.
 - help / can / you / I
_____?
 - small / too / no, / it's
_____.
 - large / in / got / this / you / have
_____?
- At a restaurant
 - yes, / like / with / potatoes / rice / I'd / chicken / and / the
_____.
 - would / something / like / drink / and / you / to
_____?
 - order / to / ready / you / are
_____.
 - I / can / glass / of / water, / have / please / a / mineral
_____?

B Put the conversations in Exercise 7A in the correct order.

- At a clothes shop: b
- At a restaurant: _____

CHECK

Circle the correct option to complete the sentences.

- 1 _____ a balcony?
a) Has it b) Is there c) Are there
- 2 Yesterday we _____ in the Czech Republic.
a) went b) was c) were
- 3 You can watch plays at the _____.
a) theatre b) sports centre c) cinema
- 4 We've got _____ butter in the fridge.
a) some b) a c) any
- 5 I _____ at home on Saturday.
a) staid b) staided c) stayed
- 6 Jessie and Karl got married _____.
a) two weeks ago b) in two weeks c) last two weeks
- 7 A: Can I help you?
B: Thanks, I _____.
a) just look b) 'm just looking c) just looking
- 8 We saw James _____.
a) the last week b) a year ago c) ago two months
- 9 _____ buy batteries here?
a) Can we to b) We can c) Can we
- 10 These jeans are _____ for me.
a) too big b) not enough big c) too much big
- 11 _____ of beans have we got?
a) How much tin b) How much tins
c) How many tins
- 12 Don't stand _____ the television - I can't see!
a) behind b) in front of c) next to
- 13 We met _____ 2014.
a) on b) in c) at
- 14 Where _____ at the weekend?
a) you did go b) did you go c) did you went
- 15 Greg, _____ bread?
a) are there any b) is there a c) is there any

- 16 How much _____ have we got?
a) biscuits b) toothpaste c) bananas
- 17 The letter D is _____ B in the alphabet.
a) near b) above c) next to
- 18 _____ at the party last night?
a) Was Victor b) Were Victor c) Victor was
- 19 A: Are you ready to order?
B: Yes, _____ some chicken soup, please.
a) Could I b) I like c) I'd like
- 20 We had a great holiday. I _____ to come home.
a) no wanted b) didn't wanted c) didn't want
- 21 _____ you like any vegetables with your steak?
a) Would b) Do c) Are
- 22 A: Did you like the film?
B: Yes, _____.
a) I did like b) I did c) I liked
- 23 _____ visit the museum in the evenings?
a) Can you b) You can c) Do you can
- 24 Two _____ of coffee, please.
a) mugs b) rolls c) tubes
- 25 There _____ cheese on the table.
a) 's a b) are some c) 's some
- 26 I loved languages when I was at school, _____ I became an English teacher.
a) so b) because c) then
- 27 How _____ do we need?
a) many fruit b) many eggs c) much apples
- 28 Kieron, can you stand _____ Stefan, please?
a) on the right of b) on left of c) on the left
- 29 Do you like _____?
a) grape b) grapes c) a grape
- 30 A: That jacket looks good on you.
B: Thanks, _____.
a) I have it. b) I'll take it. c) I'm not sure about.

RESULT /30

VOCABULARY

TRAVEL ADJECTIVES

1 A Rewrite the sentences using the words in the box. There are two extra words.

empty noisy cheap boring uncomfortable slow expensive quiet fast comfortable crowded interesting

- 1 There were no visitors in the museum.
The museum was empty.
- 2 This bed's very hard - I can't relax on it.
This bed's _____.
- 3 The train travels at 165 kilometres an hour.
The train is very _____.
- 4 There were a lot of people on the beach.
The beach was _____.
- 5 The book's good and has a lot of useful information.
The book's _____.
- 6 The hotel is perfect - no cars outside, no children around, so I can sleep all day.
The hotel is _____.
- 7 The car was \$35,000, so he didn't buy it.
The car was too _____ for him.
- 8 I didn't like the film. I slept for most of it.
The film was _____.
- 9 These jeans didn't cost a lot.
These jeans were quite _____.
- 10 I can't sleep because of the party in the flat below.
The party is very _____.

B 7.1 Listen and repeat the adjectives from Exercise 1A.

C Listen again and write the adjectives in the correct column for each stress pattern.

1 O	2 Oo
cheap	empty
3 Ooo	4 oOo
5 oOoo	

GRAMMAR

COMPARATIVES

2 Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 Hondas are popular than Suzukis.
Hondas are more popular than Suzukis.
- 2 South Africa's hoter than Italy.

- 3 I'm more old than my brother.

- 4 Indian food is spicier than English food.

- 5 Lena's intelligenter than me.

- 6 Cola is sweetter than lemonade.

- 7 Chinese is more difficult that English.

- 8 Crisps are badder for you than chips.

3 Complete the article with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

EITHER ... OR ...?

We ask singer and actress Sonia Haig to choose. Which is better?

Q: Singing or acting?

A: Singing. Singing is ¹ easier (easy) for me than acting.

Q: Healthy food or junk food?

A: Junk food. I know healthy food is ² _____ (good) for me, but after a concert, all I want is a pizza or a hamburger and chocolate!

Q: Relaxing on a beach or visiting an art gallery?

A: Oh, visiting an art gallery because it's ³ _____ (interesting). Sitting on a beach is boring.

Q: Dinner at a restaurant or dinner at home?

A: That's a difficult question. I like cooking, but I like having dinner at a restaurant because it's ⁴ _____ (romantic) than eating at home.

Q: Family or friends?

A: Family. I'm ⁵ _____ (close) to my sister than to my friends and I phone my parents every day.

Q: Summer or winter?

A: Well, I love looking at snow, but winter is ⁶ _____ (cold) and I prefer being hot. OK, summer.

Q: New York or Paris?

A: I love Paris, but I love New York more because it's ⁷ _____ (big) than Paris and I like all the shops. I have an apartment near Central Park.

Q: Cats or dogs?

A: Dogs. They're ⁸ _____ (friendly) than cats!



READING

4 A Read the emails. Are Tim and Mike good travel partners?

Hi Dan,

Mike and I arrived in Barcelona on Saturday. The first night we were in a self-catering apartment near the beach. I didn't sleep well because it was too noisy, so yesterday I moved to a hotel in the city centre. Mike stayed at the apartment because it's quite cheap. My hotel's very comfortable and quiet and it's got Spanish TV, so I can practise my Spanish in the evenings.

Yesterday Mike came with me to the Picasso Museum. I thought it was fantastic, but he wanted to leave after an hour. He said it was boring, so we went to the beach and met some local people and he talked to them for almost three hours – that was boring! Of course, he spoke in English because he doesn't know much Spanish.

Last night I wanted to go to a restaurant to try the local food, but Mike said it was too expensive. We went to a cheap snack bar and the food was awful.

Hope you're well.

Tim

Hi Lucy,

Tim and I are here in beautiful Barcelona. I'm in a self-catering apartment near the beach. It's not very comfortable, but I only go there to sleep. The first night there was a party next door and I danced until 3a.m. Tim said it was too noisy and he moved into a hotel in the city centre. He stays in his room in the evenings and watches TV! Can you believe it – watching TV on holiday?

Yesterday we went to the Picasso Museum. Well, it was OK for about an hour but Tim wanted to stay there all day! You know me – I like relaxing on the beach and meeting people. Yesterday I met some great people from Madrid and we chatted all afternoon.

Tim always wants to eat in expensive places, but I like buying food from shops and eating it on the beach. Last night we went to a snack bar. The food was terrible.

Mike

B Who says these things? Tim (T), Mike (M) or both (TM)?

- 1 I haven't got much money. M
- 2 A good night's sleep is important for me. _____
- 3 When I visit another country, I try to learn some of the language. _____
- 4 We don't enjoy the same things. _____
- 5 I love going to art galleries and museums. _____
- 6 I talked to some Spanish people on the beach yesterday. _____
- 7 I don't like eating expensive food. _____
- 8 The food in the snack bar wasn't good. _____

C Read the emails again and answer the questions.

- 1 Which is more expensive: the apartment or the hotel?
the hotel
- 2 Which is further from the city centre: the apartment or the hotel?

- 3 Which is noisier in the evenings: the apartment or the hotel?

- 4 Which is more comfortable: the apartment or the hotel?

- 5 Who is more talkative: Tim or Mike?

- 6 Who is more serious: Tim or Mike?

- 7 Who is better at speaking Spanish: Tim or Mike?

- 8 Who is more laid back: Tim or Mike?



VOCABULARY

PLACES

1 Look at the pictures and complete the puzzle. Then find the hidden words: what do you have when you go on holiday?

You have _____!

GRAMMAR

SUPERLATIVES

2 A Read the adverts. Which holiday is good for:

- 1 a family?
- 2 people who like relaxing?
- 3 people who like active holidays?

A Luxury weekend
A relaxing weekend at the beautiful five-star Hanover Hotel. Swim in the warm sea and relax on the beach all day! Tennis courts and bicycles are available. The perfect laid-back holiday.
(3 nights - €1,490 per person)

B Mountain adventure
Mountain biking in the Indian Himalayas – spend the day biking and sleep in tents at night. Prepare for temperatures of -10°C! A real adventure for the sporty holidaymaker.
(10 days - €2,490 per person)

C Family fun
Camp Family has everything your children need to have a good time – a lovely blue lake, an adventure playground, mini-golf and go-karts. Stay in a self-catering apartment. Sit back, relax and let us give your children the holiday of a lifetime!
(6 days - €990 per family)

B Write sentences about the holidays using the superlative of the adjectives.

- 1 expensive The most expensive is Mountain adventure.
- 2 cheap _____
- 3 comfortable _____
- 4 noisy _____
- 5 long _____
- 6 easy _____
- 7 difficult _____
- 8 short _____
- 9 uncomfortable _____
- 10 cold _____

3 A Write questions using the prompts.

- 1 what / long / word in this sentence?
What's the longest word in this sentence?
- 2 what / short / word on this page?

- 3 which / interesting / text in units 1–6 of this book?

- 4 which / good / exercise on this page?

- 5 what / difficult / grammar point in English?

- 6 who / happy / person in your family?

- 7 who / friendly / person in your English class?

- 8 which / bad / restaurant in your town?

B Answer the questions in Exercise 3A.

LISTENING

4 A 7.2 Look at the map and listen to Nick's audio diary. Does his train go to or from Moscow?



B Read the sentences and check any new words in your dictionary.

- 1 The Trans-Siberian train journey takes nine days. F
- 2 The compartment is for two people. _____
- 3 Anton doesn't speak much English. _____
- 4 Nick can see snow, forests, villages, and lakes out of the window. _____
- 5 Nick and Anton buy food from women on the train. _____
- 6 They drink a lot of coffee on the train. _____
- 7 On the last evening of the journey, Nick went to a party. _____
- 8 Nick loved the Trans-Siberian train journey. _____

C Listen again. Are the sentences in Exercise 4A true (T) or false (F)?

D Correct the false sentences.

- 1 The Trans-Siberian train journey takes seven days.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

WRITING

CHECKING AND CORRECTING

5 A Read the extract from Nick's blog. Find and correct ten more mistakes with:

- spelling
- the past simple
- singular/plural forms.

Hi, it's Nick again. We started the day with a surprise – but not a good one.

went
Anton and I goed to the dining car for breakfast and there wasn't any food. That wasn't a big problem because I had some biscuit and we drank some tea, but then we went back for lunch and it was the same situation. The waiter told us that there's a station where they usually get food, but the food truck wasn't there.

Nobody on the train was worried about this because almost everybody brought their own food. A guy called Egor gave us half of his roast chicken and a Chinese couple gave us some bread. Peoples were so kind. Anton and I talked about how to thank them ... so I taught them some English songs and it were really just a big party. My best day on the train!

B Write about one day on a journey. It can be a real journey or an imaginary one. Write 80–100 words. Use Exercise 5A and these questions to help you.

- Where were you?
- How did you travel?
- What happened?
- Was it a good day?

C Check your work and correct any mistakes.



VOCABULARY

PLACES

1 Add the vowels to make places in towns.

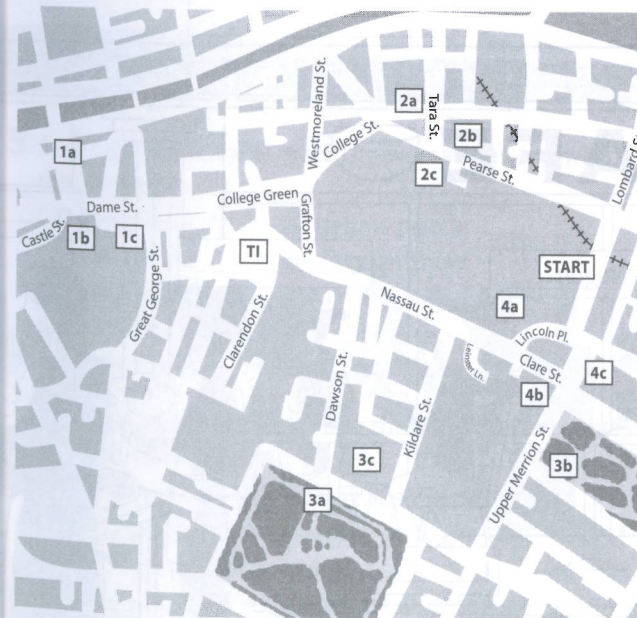
- 1 squ_ _are
- 2 c_ _r_p_ _rk
- 3 cr_ _ssr_ _ds
- 4 tr_ _ff_ _c_l_ _ghts
- 5 c_ _rn_ _r
- 6 p_ _d_ _str_ _n_ _str_ _t
- 7 p_ _rk
- 8 r_ _d

FUNCTION

GIVING DIRECTIONS

2 Look at the map of Dublin, Ireland, and complete the conversation. Speaker A is at Pearse Street station (START) and wants to go to the Tourist Information Office (TI).

- A: Excuse me. Can you tell me the ¹ way to the Tourist Information Office, please?
- B: Sure. Go straight ² _____ here, then turn ³ _____ into Lincoln Place and then right again into Nassau Street.
- A: OK.
- B: Then go ⁴ _____ on and go ⁵ _____ Kildare Street and Dawson Street.
- A: OK, so I stay on Nassau Street.
- B: Yes. ⁶ _____ past Grafton Street, into a small street ... I forget the name ... and the Tourist Information Office is on the ⁷ _____. You can't ⁸ _____ it.
- A: Great. Thank you!



3 Read the information and look at the map in Exercise 2. Circle the correct alternatives.

Walking tours of Dublin

1 To Dublin Castle

From the Tourist Information Office, go to College Green and turn left. Go straight on to Dame Street, and turn left – that's Castle Street. It's on the left and number *1a/1b/1c* on your map.

2 From Dublin Castle to Trinity College

Go back to Dame Street and straight on to College Green and then turn left at College Street. Turn right, go straight on at Pearse Street, and then turn right again. It's number *2a/2b/2c* on your map.

3 From Trinity College to St Stephen's Green

Go back to Pearse Street and turn left, then left into College Street and then Grafton Street, and finally Nassau Street. Turn right into Dawson Street, and go straight on until the end. You can see it in front of you. It's number *3a/3b/3c* on your map.

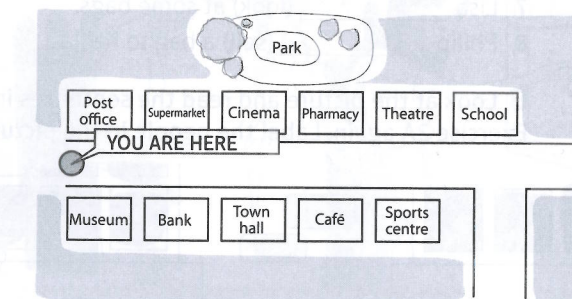
4 From St Stephen's Green to the National Gallery

Come out of St Stephen's Green and look for Kildare Street. Go straight on and at the end of Kildare Street, turn right, and go straight on – that's Clare Street. The National Gallery is on your right, number *4a/4b/4c* on your map.

LEARN TO

CHECK AND CORRECT DIRECTIONS

4 A Look at the map and correct A's directions.



- 1 A: So, the park's between the cinema and the pharmacy.
B: No, it's behind the cinema and the pharmacy.
- 2 A: So the supermarket's between the cinema and the pharmacy.
B: No, it's between _____.
- 3 A: So, the cinema is the fourth building on the left.
B: No, it's _____.
- 4 A: So, the café is the fourth building on the left.
B: No, it's _____.
- 5 A: So, the post office is opposite the bank.
B: No, it's opposite _____.
- 6 A: So, the town hall is opposite the bank.
B: No, it's _____ the bank.

B Circle the stressed words in B's answers in Exercise 4A.

- 1 B: No, it's behind the cinema and the pharmacy.

C 7.3 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

MON NOW

GRAMMAR

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

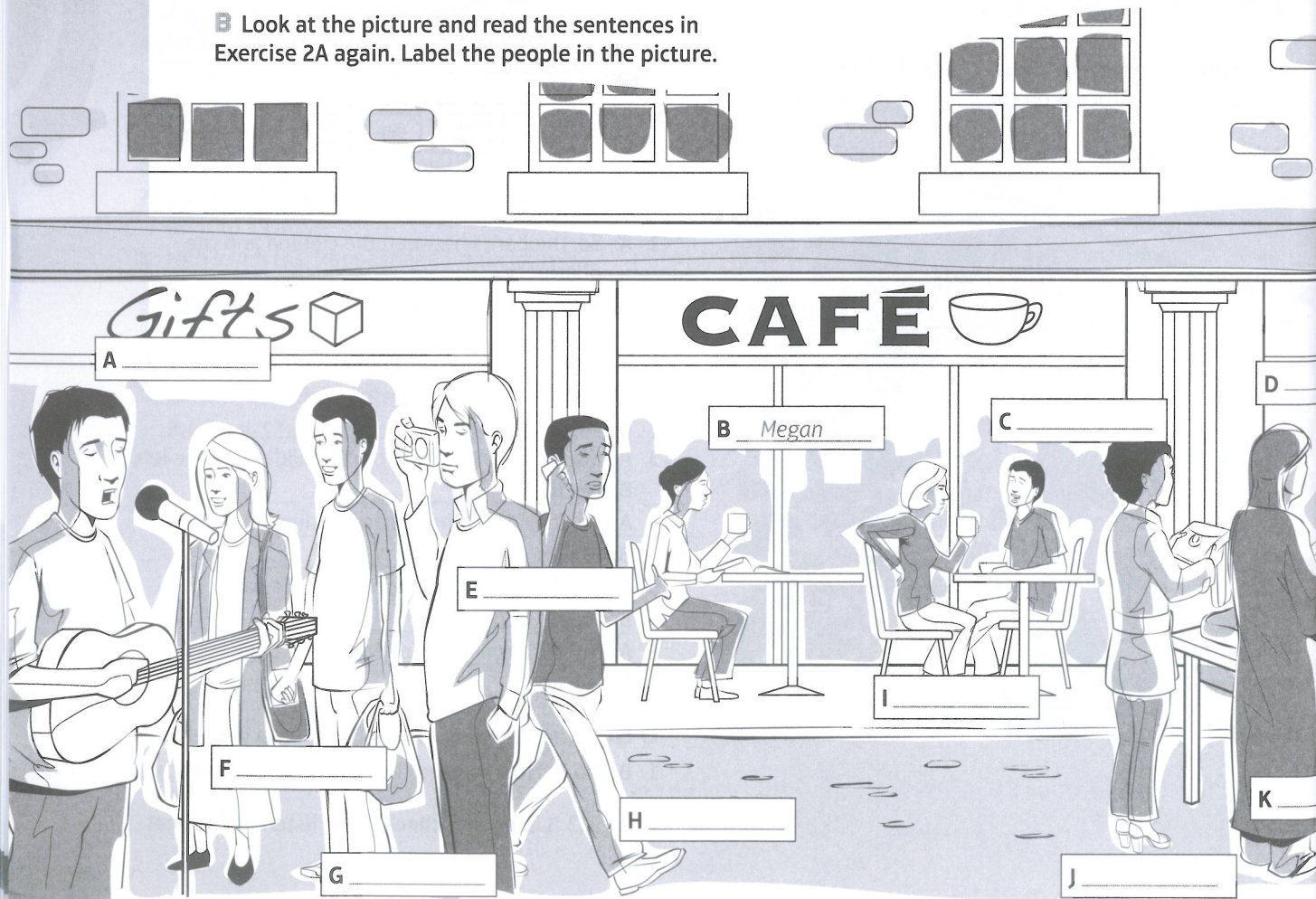
1 Write the -ing form of the verbs.

- 1 do doing
- 2 have _____
- 3 run _____
- 4 stay _____
- 5 swim _____
- 6 sleep _____
- 7 write _____
- 8 try _____
- 9 begin _____
- 10 give _____

2 A Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Jake 's singing (sing).
- 2 Wesley _____ (take) a photo.
- 3 Jo and Dave _____ (stand) near Jake. They _____ (listen) to him.
- 4 Roger _____ (walk) near Jake, but he _____ (not listen) to him.
- 5 Megan _____ (sit) at the café. She _____ (read).
- 6 Paolo and Zoe _____ (chat) with each other. They _____ (not watch) Jake.
- 7 Lisa _____ (look) at some bags.
- 8 Philip _____ (sell) a bag to Kalila.

B Look at the picture and read the sentences in Exercise 2A again. Label the people in the picture.



C Write questions using the prompts.

- 1 what / instrument / Jake / play?
What instrument is Jake playing?
- 2 who / Zoe / talk to? _____
- 3 where / Zoe and Paolo / sit? _____
- 4 how many bags / Jo and Dave / carry? _____
- 5 who / Wesley / take / a photo of? _____
- 6 who / talk / on the phone? _____
- 7 what / Megan / read? _____
- 8 who / buy / bag? _____

D Look at the picture and answer the questions in Exercise 2C.

- 1 He's playing the guitar.
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____

3 Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then write short answers about you.

- 1 you / are / shoes / wearing
Are you wearing shoes? Yes, I am./No, I'm not.
- 2 your / is / ringing / phone
_____?
- 3 are / pen / a / with / exercise / this / doing / you
_____?
- 4 room / other / the / sitting / are / people / in / any
_____?
- 5 music / is / room / the / in / playing
_____?
- 6 exercise / enjoying / are / this / you
_____?
- 7 teacher / is / your / writing / the / board / on
_____?
- 8 your / drinking / classmates / coffee / are
_____?

VOCABULARY

VERBS + PREPOSITIONS

4 Complete the sentences with prepositions.

- 1 Dave's over there. He's chatting with Joan.
- 2 I'm waiting _____ the train.
- 3 Diana, can you take a photo _____ the class?
- 4 What are you listening _____?
- 5 We read _____ the wedding yesterday in the newspaper.
- 6 I can't come at the moment. I'm talking _____ the phone.
- 7 Ask your teacher _____ the pronunciation of this word. I can't help you, sorry.
- 8 When I'm on holiday, I never think _____ work.

LISTENING

5 A 8.1 Listen and match conversations 1-5 with places a-e).

- Conversation 1 a) tennis match
- Conversation 2 b) fashion show
- Conversation 3 c) art gallery
- Conversation 4 d) concert
- Conversation 5 e) ticket office

B Listen again and underline the correct alternative for each conversation.

- 1 The man really likes/doesn't like the paintings.
- 2 Nellie wants/ doesn't want to go to the concert.
- 3 The woman is in/going into a concert.
- 4 Felicity says she wants/doesn't want to meet for a coffee.
- 5 All/Some of the people are wearing black.

WRITING

PRONOUNS

6 A Read the story. Who took Julia's phone?

On Friday night, David, Julia and I went to the Rock Club. ¹Julia and David are fun and I like ²Julia and David a lot. The club was busy, but ³David, Julia and I found a table.

Julia put her mobile phone on the table, but after an hour ⁴Julia saw that ⁵Julia's phone wasn't there, and she was very angry. Then I had a good idea. I phoned ⁶Julia's number, and ⁷Julia, David and I heard ⁸Julia's phone ringing.

David started laughing, and then ⁹David took Julia's phone out of ¹⁰David's pocket and gave ¹¹Julia's phone back to ¹²Julia. David thought this was funny, but Julia was very angry with ¹³David, so she took ¹⁴David's phone and threw ¹⁵David's phone out of the window! Now ¹⁶David and Julia aren't speaking to each other.



B Replace the underlined nouns in the story with pronouns.

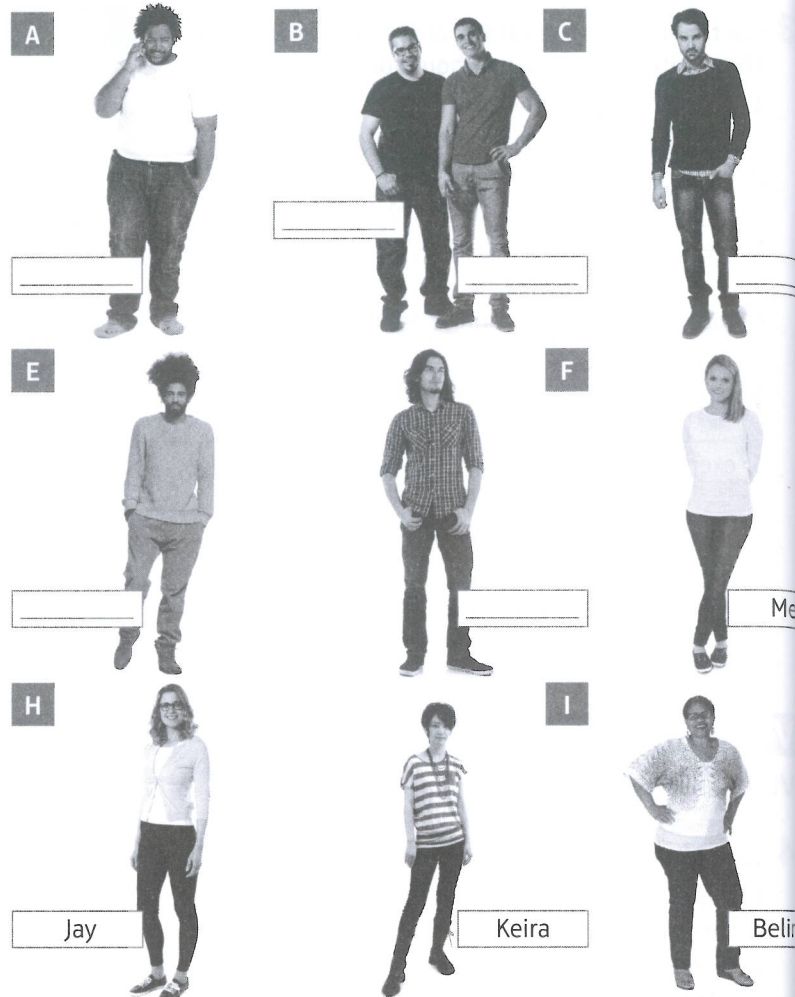
- 1 they _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____
- 10 _____
- 11 _____
- 12 _____
- 13 _____
- 14 _____
- 15 _____
- 16 _____

VOCABULARY

APPEARANCE

1 A Look at the photos and read the sentences. Label the men in the photos.

- 1 Rob's got curly hair. He's tall and very slim.
- 2 Sam's got short, straight hair, a moustache and a beard. He isn't wearing glasses.
- 3 Tom hasn't got a beard. He's got dark hair and he's medium build.
- 4 Bruce is very slim. He hasn't got short hair, but he's got a beard.
- 5 Mike isn't very slim. He's got very short, dark hair and he's wearing glasses.
- 6 Will's got dark, curly hair. He's got a beard and a moustache, and he's a little overweight.



B Describe the women in the photos.

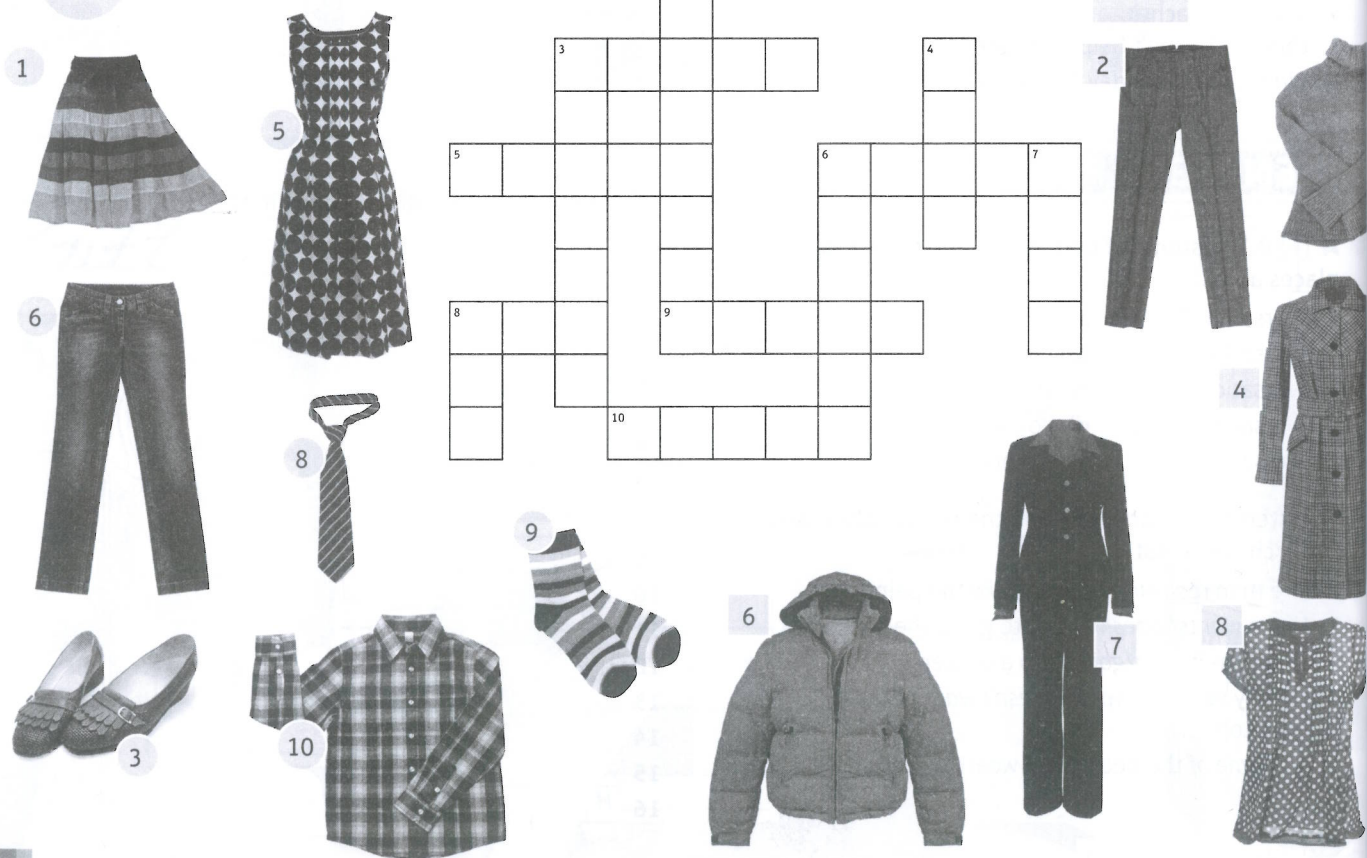
- 1 Meg's got long, straight blonde hair and she's medium build.
- 2 Jay _____.
- 3 Keira _____.
- 4 Belinda _____.

2 Look at the photos and complete the crossword.

Across:

1 S K I R 2 T

Down:



GRAMMAR

PRESENT SIMPLE AND CONTINUOUS

3 Underline the correct alternatives.

Gerald: Hi, Bruno. It's me, Gerald. What ¹do you do/are you doing?
 Bruno: I ²have/'m having a coffee with Carla. What about you?
 Gerald: I ³sit/'m sitting at my desk as usual. So you ⁴don't work/aren't working today.
 Bruno: I am, but I ⁵don't usually start/'m not usually starting work before ten o'clock.
 Gerald: How's Carla?
 Bruno: OK, but she ⁶doesn't like/isn't liking her job at the hospital.
 Gerald: Oh, why not?
 Bruno: Well, she ⁷works/'s working from 11a.m. till midnight every day.
 Gerald: That sounds hard. ⁸Does she look/Is she looking for a new job?
 Bruno: Yes, I think so. She ⁹looks/is looking in the newspaper and on the internet every day.
 Gerald: Really? Because ¹⁰I phone/I'm phoning about a job opening here. Office work, not very interesting, but the money isn't bad. Perfect for Carla.
 Bruno: Hey, Carla – good news, it's Gerald ...

4 Complete the conversations with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Conversation 1

A: So who does the housework in your family?
 B: We all ¹do (do) it. In fact my wife ²cooks (cook) dinner right now, and my daughter ³helps (help) her.
 A: And what ⁴do you (do) to help at the moment?
 B: I ⁵watch (watch) TV! There are too many people in the kitchen.

Conversation 2

A: Why ⁶do you (wear) black today? You ⁷usually (usually/not wear) black.
 B: What do you mean? I always ⁸wear (wear) it!

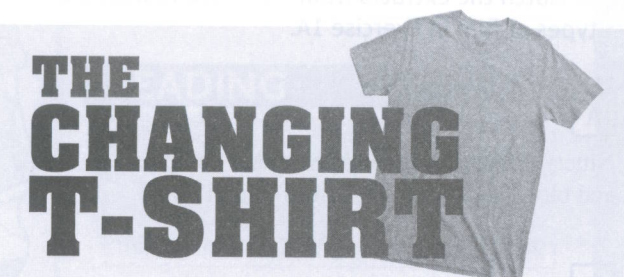
Conversation 3

A: Hi, Geoff. It's me. Where are you?
 B: I ⁹stand (stand) on the train.
 A: Why? You ¹⁰usually (usually/not stand).
 B: No, I usually ¹¹get (get) a seat, but this is a later train. Where are you?
 A: I ¹²wait (wait) at the station.
 B: Oh, sorry. I forgot to tell you I'm late!

READING

5 A Read the article. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 T-shirts are 200 years old. F
- 2 American soldiers were the first to wear T-shirts. _____
- 3 The most expensive T-shirts cost hundreds of pounds. _____
- 4 There are four different types of T-shirt. _____
- 5 T-shirts are popular because they are cheap. _____
- 6 You can change the message on an electronic T-shirt. _____



It's an item of clothing many of us wear every day and it's often the only thing we wear on the top half of our body. After its introduction over 100 years ago as underwear for American soldiers, the T-shirt is now one of the most common items of clothing.

You can find T-shirts in any clothes shop and they cost between a few pounds to a few hundred pounds. There are even 'special' T-shirts that sell for thousands and thousands of pounds. And there are lots of different kinds of T-shirts: V-necks, U-necks, short-sleeved, long-sleeved, cropped T-shirts – you name it!

T-shirts are popular because they are more than just clothes: people can express themselves wearing T-shirts. A slogan on the front of your T-shirt can show people what you believe in; a T-shirt with your favourite band's logo can show people what kind of music you like; you can even wear your favourite photos by printing them on a T-shirt.

And the latest step in the development of the most popular item of clothing in the world? Electronic T-shirts. They light up when you wear them and they can even carry electronic messages that change when you programme them. What's next? Texting friends through T-shirts? It might be common very soon!

B Match words from the article 1–6 with definitions a)–f).

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| 1 underwear | a) show your feelings, ideas or personality |
| 2 common | b) give instructions to a computer, machine, etc. |
| 3 express | c) a short, clever phrase that is easy to remember |
| 4 slogan | d) clothes that you wear under your other clothes |
| 5 logo | e) a symbol for a group, organisation, etc. |
| 6 programme | f) happening often; that you see, hear, etc. very often |

VOCABULARY

TYPES OF FILM

1 A Add the vowels to complete the types of film.

- 1 act i o n f i l m
- 2 h r r r f l m
- 3 sc _ f _ f _ l m
- 4 m _ s _ c _ l
- 5 r _ m _ n t _ c _ f _ l m
- 6 c _ m _ d y
- 7 dr _ m _

B Match the extracts from film reviews with the types of film in Exercise 1A.

A
Ninety minutes in the scary world of vampires and blood ... 2

B
Childhood friends Jessica and Tim meet after ten years, and they want to be more than just good friends ... _____

C
Gene Walker is a modern-day Fred Astaire, dancing and singing his way through the streets of Cordoba ... _____

D
New York police officer Jack Hare takes a holiday in Miami, but finds himself working to save the country from a terrorist attack ... _____

E
A farmer in France wakes up and finds that all his animals can speak ... Chinese. Lots of laughs as the farmer teaches himself Chinese to talk to the animals. _____

F
A small Indian village has a visit from space tourists – aliens from another galaxy. A surprise as the aliens have more to learn from the locals than they think ... _____

G
Sally Bonner loses her parents in a train accident. She is blind and grows up alone with no friends ... but then Edmund, her teacher, helps Sally learn to play the piano. _____

FUNCTION

RECOMMENDING

2 Put the words in the box in the correct places in the conversation. You do not need two of the words.

recommend about (x2) I name in it kind

- A: Do you want to watch a film?
B: Sorry, I'm busy.
- A: Oh. Well then, ¹can you ²_____ a good film?
B: Hmm ... ³What of films do you like?
A: Horror films, action films ...
B: Do you like sci-fi?
A: I don't know many sci-fi films.
B: ⁴How *The Hunger Games*? Do you know it?
A: ⁵What's it?
B: It's about the future and the way rich people control ...
A: ⁶Who's it?
B: Jennifer Lawrence and Josh Hutcherson.
A: Oh, she's good.
B: Yeah. It's a good film – ⁷I think you'd like.

LEARN TO

LINK WORDS TO SPEAK FASTER

3 A 8.2 Listen and draw lines to show the linking.

- 1 Are you looking for a film?
- 2 Is it an action film?
- 3 Is anyone famous in it?
- 4 Do you want to watch a film?
- 5 I haven't got a DVD player.
- 6 I've got it on my computer.

B Listen again and repeat.

4 A 8.3 Listen and circle the sentence you hear.

- 1 a) Are you looking for a film?
b) Are you looking for a friend?
- 2 a) Is it an action film?
b) Is it an interesting film?
- 3 a) Is Anna Faris in it?
b) Is anyone famous in it?
- 4 a) Do you want to borrow a DVD?
b) Do you want to buy a DVD?
- 5 a) I haven't got a CD player.
b) I haven't got a DVD player.

B Listen again and repeat.

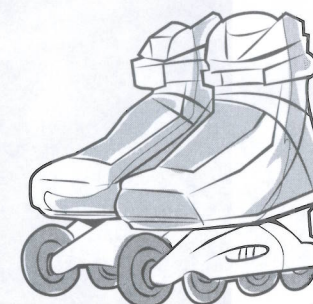
VOCABULARY

ADJECTIVES

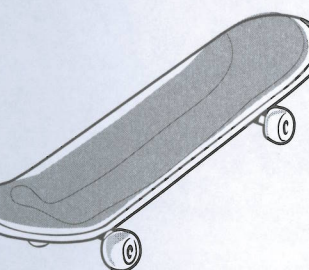
1 A Complete the article. Put the letters in order and write the words.

HOW DO YOU TRAVEL AROUND THE CITY?

I go to work by rollerblades. It's a ¹fast (asft) way to travel and it's very ²h_____ (ehtlhya) because I get lots of exercise. Sometimes it feels quite ³d_____ (dnesaurog) with so many cars around me, and it's a little ⁴i_____ (icnietnveonn) because I need to change into shoes when I go into my office. But rollerblades are a lot of fun.



rollerblades

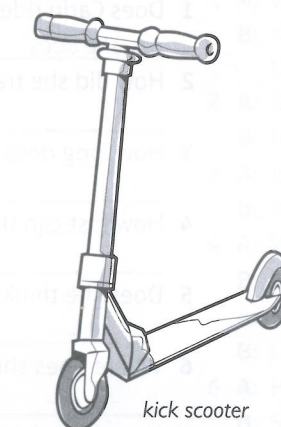


skateboard

I go everywhere by skateboard. True, it takes a long time to learn because it's ⁵d_____ (idticulff) to ride one, but it's very ⁶c_____ (oeneintenv) – when I go into a shop, I just pick up the skateboard and carry it like a book!

Joel Williams, musician

I use my scooter all around the city. It's ⁷s_____, (eafs) it's ⁸e_____ (yeas) to ride and it's more ⁹c_____ (forebltaome) than rollerblades or a skateboard because balancing isn't a problem. Sometimes you see scooters with motors on them, but those are really ¹⁰p_____ (tuinpogll). 'Go green,' I say!



kick scooter

Nanci Levine, student

B 9.1 Listen and check.

C Listen again and write the adjectives in the correct column for each stress pattern. Then listen and repeat.

1 O	2 Oo
fast	
3 Ooo	4 oOo
5 oOoo	6 ooOoo

READING

2 A Read the article. How does the writer feel? Choose from the words in the box.

happy relaxed angry hungry funny

NO MORE WHEELS!

A shopkeeper speaks out

'I have a small food shop in the city centre and I really don't like customers coming into the shop on wheels. A businessman comes in on a kick scooter and he thinks it's funny to do his shopping *on* the scooter. I don't think it's funny – I think it's dangerous. And the skateboarders, they're even worse. They say they ride skateboards because it's fast and convenient – you know, it's easy to pick up the skateboard when they walk into a shop, but they don't pick up the skateboard, they ride it up and down my shop! But the worst of all are the rollerbladers. They fly into the shop; of course, they don't take off the rollerblades because it's inconvenient and they crash into customers and knock things down. It's terrible! So now I have a new rule: No more wheels. Shoes only!

B Read the article again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 The writer has a restaurant. F
- 2 He thinks the businessman is a funny person. _____
- 3 To the writer, kick scooters are not safe. _____
- 4 He thinks kick scooters are better than skateboards. _____
- 5 Skateboarders usually pick up their skateboards when they're in his shop. _____
- 6 Rollerbladers are the most dangerous, he thinks. _____

GRAMMAR

CAN/CAN'T, HAVE TO/DON'T HAVE TO

3 A Complete the conversations with the correct form of *can*.

- 1 **A:** Can I park (I / park) my car here?
B: No, _____ (you)
- 2 **A:** _____ (you / not ride) your bike on the pavement because it's too dangerous.
B: Oh. OK.
- 3 **A:** _____ (people / smoke) on the train?
B: No, _____ (they).
- 4 **A:** _____ (we / walk) to the theatre?
B: Yes, _____ (we), but it's a long way.
- 5 **A:** _____ (taxi / drive) into the city centre, but not cars.
B: OK, thanks.

B Complete the conversations with *can't* or *don't have to*.

Conversation 1

- A:** What clothes do you have to wear for the new job?
B: I don't have to wear a suit and tie, but I have to wear a white shirt and I _____ wear jeans.

Conversation 2

- A:** It's late ... after midnight.
B: Yes, but we _____ get up early tomorrow. It's Saturday.

Conversation 3

- A:** You _____ drive down this road. It's for buses only.
B: Oh, sorry.

Conversation 4

- A:** I haven't got any money with me.
B: It's OK. You _____ pay me now. Give me the money tomorrow.

4 Underline the correct alternatives.

- A:** Hey, do you want to do something tonight?
I ¹can't/don't have to work.
- B:** Let's see ... No, I ²can't/don't have to meet you tonight - I ³can/have to work late.
- A:** Well, ⁴can we/do we have to meet tomorrow?
- B:** Sorry, I ⁵can't/don't have to, I'm busy. But I ⁶can/have to do something on Saturday.
- A:** Great. We ⁷can/have to go to that new Italian restaurant, La Spezia.
- B:** Hmm ... Saturday night is usually crowded.
⁸Can we/Do we have to book a table or ⁹can we/do we have to just go there?
- A:** It isn't so popular now, so we ¹⁰can't/ don't have to book. And if we ¹¹can't/don't have to get a table, we ¹²can/have to go somewhere else.
- B:** Great! See you on Saturday, then.

LISTENING

5 A Look at the picture of Carin Van Buren on her balancing scooter. Do you think the statements are true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 It's difficult to ride. _____
- 2 You can ride it on the pavement. _____
- 3 In a city it's faster than a bus. _____
- 4 It's tiring to ride. _____



B 9.2 Listen and check.

C Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 Does Carin ride the scooter to work?
Yes, she does.
- 2 How did she travel to work before?

- 3 How long does it take to learn?

- 4 How fast can the scooter go?

- 5 Does she think a scooter is better than a bike?

- 6 Where does she leave her scooter at work?

- 7 How does she feel when people laugh at her on her scooter?

- 8 Does she like it when people stop her and ask her questions?

VOCABULARY

TRANSPORT COLLOCATIONS

1 A Label the pictures.



A bus



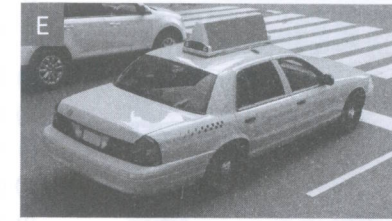
B _____



C _____



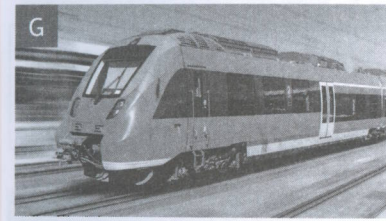
D _____



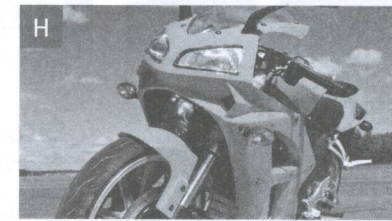
E _____



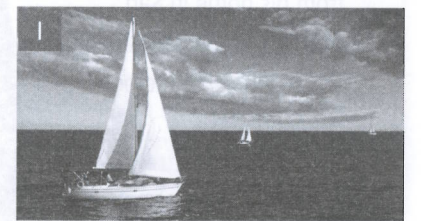
F _____



G _____



H _____



I _____

B Match sentences 1-9 with pictures A-I in Exercise 1A.

- 1 It's got two wheels, you get on and off it and it doesn't use petrol. C
- 2 It's usually got two pilots and can carry a lot of people. _____
- 3 It's got four wheels and you pay the driver at the end of the journey. _____
- 4 It's got four legs and you ride it. _____
- 5 It's got two wheels and it uses petrol. _____
- 6 It's got hundreds of seats, but it can't go on a road. You need a ticket. _____
- 7 It moves on water. It can carry a lot of cars and people. _____
- 8 It moves on water. It can't carry a lot of people. _____
- 9 It's got wheels and it stops often. You pay at the start of the journey. _____

2 Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

get off go by (x2) go on take ride come by get on

- 1 **A:** Can you tell me the way to the Sports Centre?
B: Yes, you take the number 195 bus and you get off at the third stop.
- 2 **A:** Did you drive here?
B: No, I _____ bus.
- 3 **A:** Is this Kenji's first bike?
B: Yes, and he _____ it everywhere.
- 4 **A:** What's the best way to get to the airport?
B: You can go by bus or you can _____ a taxi.
- 5 **A:** How do you go to school?
B: I usually _____ foot.
- 6 **A:** How does Stefanie go to work?
B: She _____ car.
- 7 **A:** Where are you?
B: I'm at Berlin airport and I _____ a plane to South Africa, so I can't talk.
- 8 **A:** How did you travel to Paris?
B: I _____ train.

READING

3 A Read the article and circle the correct options.

- 1 A commute is
 - a) a type of transport.
 - b) the journey from home to work and back.
 - c) a part of a car.
- 2 Jim Kendrick won \$10,000 because
 - a) he was the safest driver in Texas.
 - b) he drove the most kilometres in one year.
 - c) he travelled the furthest to work.

DO YOU THINK YOUR COMMUTE IS BAD? TRY 640 KILOMETRES A DAY!

Do you think gas* prices are too high? Well, be happy that you aren't Jim Kendrick of Texas in the USA.

Every weekday, Kendrick drives 320 kilometres from his home in San Antonio, Texas, to his job at AbleCargo in the port of Houston and

then 320 kilometres back again! He leaves work at 5a.m. and gets home and has dinner with his wife at 9p.m.

For his daily journey,

Kendrick won the competition 'America's Longest Commute'. His three-and-a-half-hour commute was longer than all the other people in the competition, and is a

lot more than the average American commute of twenty-five minutes.

'I was surprised to win,' said Kendrick, who won \$10,000. 'I was sure that someone else had a longer commute. But it's great - \$10,000 is just enough to buy gas for another year.'

Why does he do it? 'Well, my wife and I have a beautiful house in San Antonio and our lifestyle is important to us. The drive also gives me a lot of energy. Sometimes, when I drive my Ford Mustang down the highway, I feel like a professional racing car driver.

How much longer does he want to do this commute? 'Another five or ten years,' Kendrick said. 'I don't see any reason to stop. But gas prices are high, so maybe I need to look for a job nearer home.'

*gas (American English) = petrol (British English)



B Read the article again and match the sentence halves. Then read the sentences and write the line number from the article where you found the information.

- 1 Jim won the contest because
f - line 18
 - 2 He was surprised to win because _____
 - 3 He was happy about the money because _____
 - 4 He does the commute because _____
 - 5 He feels good when he drives because _____
 - 6 He's thinking about changing jobs because _____
- a) he doesn't want to change his lifestyle.
 - b) he spends about \$10,000 a year on gas.
 - c) he thought someone else drove further.
 - d) gas prices are so high.
 - e) he feels like a racing car driver.
 - f) his commute was the longest.

GRAMMAR

ARTICLES: A/AN, THE, NO ARTICLE

4 Complete the text with *a/an, the* or *- (no article)*.

Jim lives in ¹ a house near ² _____ San Antonio, Texas. He's got ³ _____ job at AbleCargo in ⁴ _____ Houston, Texas, in ⁵ _____ USA. AbleCargo is ⁶ _____ shipping company, and Jim's ⁷ _____ engineer there. He drives seven hours every day, and gets ⁸ _____ home at 8.30 and has ⁹ _____ dinner at 9p.m. He likes ¹⁰ _____ fast cars, and he drives ¹¹ _____ Ford Mustang. Jim doesn't commute at ¹² _____ weekend.

5 Add *a/an (x4)* and *the (x6)* to the sentences. One sentence does not need any extra words

- 1 Yes, ^{the} bus station is down this street on ^{the} left.
- 2 Rajiv is actor in Mumbai.
- 3 I haven't got car, but I've got motorbike.
- 4 Town Hall opens at 9.30 in morning.
- 5 I love planes and flying. I always ask for window seat.
- 6 Keith often works at home in evening.
- 7 Is Manchester in UK?
- 8 I often go home by taxi at night.

VOCABULARY

EXCUSES

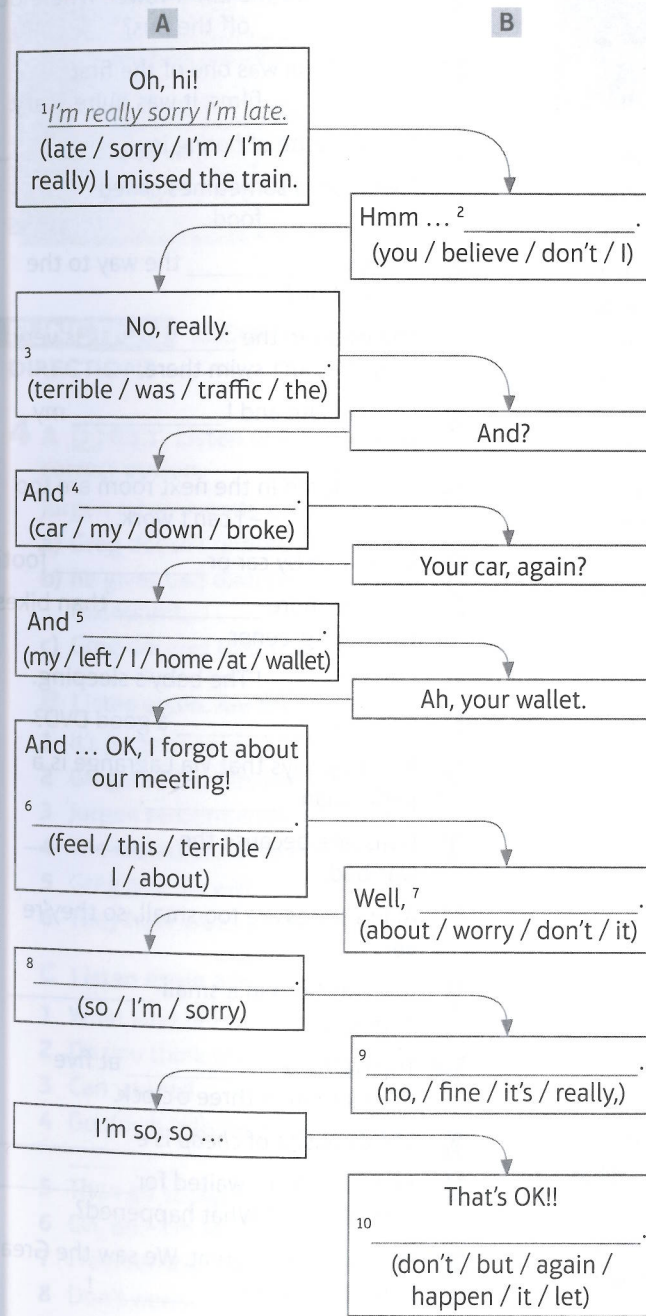
1 Complete the excuses.

- 1 I didn't hear my al ___ cl ___.
- 2 I lo ___ my ke ___.
- 3 My car br ___ d ___.
- 4 The traf ___ was bad.
- 5 I got up late and m ___ the bus.

FUNCTION

APOLOGISING

2 A Put the words in the correct order to complete the conversation.



B 9.3 Listen and check.

LEARN TO

TELL A LONG STORY

3 A Complete the story with the words in the box.

first-of-all and but so because (x2) then finally

We had a terrible day at the airport. ¹ First of all, we arrived forty minutes late ² _____ we missed our train. We were worried that we might miss the plane ³ _____ they don't let you get on when you're not there in time. ⁴ _____, when we got to the airport, we found that the plane wasn't on time, ⁵ _____ we went for a coffee at the airport café ⁶ _____ started talking to some people. They were very interesting and we had a nice chat. ⁷ _____, we got on the plane. When we found our seats, Jane looked for her bag, ⁸ _____ it wasn't there. It was at the café!

B Write Bruce's email using the prompts.

Dear Alexis,
I'm really sorry about last night. I know it was your birthday. But I had an unlucky evening ...
First of all, I / leave / the house late because I / lose / my keys.
Then I / miss / the bus, so I / phone / a taxi, but the taxi / break down / and I / wait / thirty minutes for another taxi.
After that, I / get / to the restaurant an hour late, but I / leave / your present in the taxi.
I / phone / the taxi company, but they / not answer, so I / go / into the restaurant, but you / not be there.
Finally, I / go / home and / try / to phone you, but you / not answer.
Now I don't know what to do. I'm really sorry.
Love,
Bruce

First of all, I left the house late because...

GRAMMAR VERB FORMS

1 A Underline the correct alternatives.

Jesse's Festival blog

Jesse McCormack is a member of the rock group the Stringers. He ¹writes/is writing most of the band's songs and ²plays/is playing lead guitar. This is his summer festival blog.

Saturday 4th August

I ³write/'m writing my blog today at our fourth festival this summer ... but it's the biggest with more than 25,000 people and we

⁴have/'re having a great time. The atmosphere here is amazing and people are very friendly. We usually ⁵arrive/are arriving the day before we play, but this time we ⁶come/came here two days ago.

Most people have tents, but in fact you ⁷don't have to/can't sleep in a tent. You ⁸can/can't sleep in your car. And there are the usual festival rules, for example you ⁹can/can't use glasses for drinks – you ¹⁰have to/don't have to use plastic cups. This is a good idea because sometimes people, often children, ¹¹walk/are walking around with no shoes on.

There's only one hour before we start our show. Danny ¹²talks/'s talking to a woman from Radio One. Saul ¹³practises/is practising our first song. Our manager, Dave, ¹⁴calls/is calling us so I ¹⁵have to/can stop now. More tomorrow!



B Complete the interview with the correct present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Janna: This is Janna Towli from Radio One and I ¹'m talking (talk) to Danny Wright from the Stringers. Hi, Danny.

Danny: Hi, everyone.

Janna: So Danny, ²_____ (you / enjoy) yourself at the festival?

Danny: Yeah, it's cool.

Janna: We've got some questions. First, from Luka. He asks: ³_____ (Jesse / write) all the songs or ⁴_____ (you / write) any of them?

Danny: Oh, Jesse is the songwriter. I just ⁵_____ (sing) the songs.

Janna: And from Viktoria: 'What's your favourite Stringers song?'

Danny: Erm ... You Never ⁶_____ (say) 'I Love You.'

Janna: OK, right. And the last question, from Abby. She asks: 'What ⁷_____ (Danny / wear) today?'

Danny: Me? Well, today I ⁸_____ (wear) a Stringers T-shirt and jeans. My usual! Oh, there's Dave, our manager. I have to go.

Janna: Thanks for talking to us. Good luck with the show!

Danny: Thanks!

VOCABULARY ALPHABET PUZZLE

2 Complete the sentences with words beginning with the letters A-Z.

A I'm sorry I'm late. I didn't hear my alarm clock.

B My grandfather had a moustache and a big black beard.

C The tram stop is close to my flat, so it's very convenient for me.

D Riding a bike is quite dangerous, so you have to wear a helmet.

E The opposite of *full* is empty.

F The White House is one of the most famous buildings in the world.

G I want to see the Eiffel Tower. Where do I get off the bus?

H *Frankenstein* was one of the first horror films. It was quite scary.

I The opposite of *boring* is interesting.

J Fast food is sometimes called junk food.

K Do you know the way to the bus station?

L The water in the lake is very cold. We can't swim there.

M I got up late and I missed my train.

N The children in the next room are too noisy – I can't work.

O Do you go by car or on foot?

P Cars are more polluting than bikes. Bikes are greener.

Q Quietly! The baby's sleeping.

R Can you recommend a good DVD?

S The map says that Via Lagrange is a pedestrian street.

T I was late because the traffic was bad.

U Alan's shoes are too small, so they're very uncomfortable.

V She was born in a small village in Belgium.

W The traffic is worse at five o'clock than at three o'clock.

X The opposite of *cheap* is expensive.

Y Hi, Liz. It's Jon. I waited for you for two hours! What happened?

Z My holiday was great. We saw the Great Wall. It was amazing!

GRAMMAR COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

3 Complete the text with the correct comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in the box.

good tall cheap hot quiet interesting slow convenient cold fast

SHANGHAI

When is the best time to go?

The ¹ best months to visit are May and October, when it's 19–24°C. July and August are ² _____ months, when it can be 28°C. November to April are ³ _____ months, when it's 3–14°C.

How can I get around?

You can travel by bus or by metro. Buses are ⁴ _____ than the metro, especially in the morning and evening when the traffic is bad. The metro is ⁵ _____ than buses, but there are only two metro lines. The ⁶ _____ way to travel around the city is by taxi because there are lots – they go everywhere and they aren't very expensive.

I only have one day! What can I see?

Visit ⁷ _____ building in China, the 492-metre Shanghai World Financial Centre. The floor is glass and it feels like walking in the sky. Walk along the Bund, next to the river – it's very central, but it's a lot ⁸ _____ than the noisy city centre. And visit the Shanghai Museum – most visitors to the city say this is ⁹ _____ thing to see in Shanghai.

Where can I stay?

Shanghai has hundreds of hotels, and there are many two-star and three-star hotels for travellers on a budget – of course, these are ¹⁰ _____ than the 4-star luxury hotels. Check the internet for recommendations from other travellers.

FUNCTION RECOMMENDING; GIVING DIRECTIONS

4 A R3.1 Listen to the conversations and circle the correct option.

Jurgen recommends a restaurant to Greg but

- a) Greg doesn't understand and takes the wrong street.
- b) he gives bad directions and Greg doesn't find the restaurant.
- c) Greg decides to stay home and eat pizza.

B Listen again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 It's Jurgen's wife's birthday. F
- 2 Greg and his wife like Chinese food. _____
- 3 Jurgen recommends a Chinese restaurant. _____
- 4 The restaurant is near the cinema. _____
- 5 Greg and his wife find the restaurant. _____
- 6 They have pizza at the restaurant. _____

C Listen again and complete the sentences.

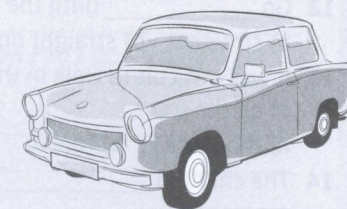
- 1 What kind of food do you like?
- 2 Do you think my wife _____?
- 3 Can you tell _____?
- 4 Go down Hillside Road past the pharmacy _____.
- 5 Then go straight _____ 200 metres.
- 6 Oh, no – I'm so _____.
- 7 I feel terrible _____.
- 8 Don't worry _____.

GRAMMAR ARTICLES

5 Complete the text with *a/an, the* or *-* (no article).

POLAND – DAY 7

The best way to see ¹ the city of ² _____ Krakow is in ³ _____ Trabant – the classic eastern-European car. The tour starts at 9.00a.m. in



⁴ _____ city centre, where you meet your tour guides Irek and Kasia. Irek is ⁵ _____ university student and Kasia is ⁶ _____ history teacher, and together they know Krakow better than most professional guides. You start the tour on ⁷ _____ foot and visit Cloth Hall in ⁸ _____ centre of Grand Square. You then go by ⁹ _____ car and visit Nowa Huta and the Jewish quarter. Lunch is at ¹⁰ _____ restaurant near the castle. ¹¹ _____ Polish food is quite rich, so try not to eat too much! In ¹² _____ afternoon, Irek and Kasia can show you Wawel Castle or take you back to your hotel.

CHECK

Circle the correct option to complete the sentences.

- 1 Sitting on the beach is _____ working.
a) relaxing than b) better than
c) more nice than
- 2 There was a bridge over the _____.
a) desert b) river c) mountain
- 3 I _____ my MP3 player.
a) listening to b) 'm listening to
c) 'm listening to
- 4 What _____ like?
a) does Jon look b) Jon does look c) Jon looks
- 5 A: Do I _____ the bus here for the museum?
B: No, at the next stop.
a) go by b) ride c) get off
- 6 I didn't get a seat because the train was _____.
a) comfortable b) uncomfortable c) crowded
- 7 Sorry I'm late. I _____ my train.
a) lost b) missed c) left
- 8 A: What _____?
B: I'm working on the computer.
a) you are doing b) are you doing
c) do you doing
- 9 I don't think _____ this DVD. It's too scary.
a) you'd like b) you like c) you recommend
- 10 My wife works _____. She's a writer.
a) at home b) at the home c) home
- 11 _____ to the airport by bus?
a) You can go b) Do you can go c) Can you go
- 12 Go _____ until the end of the street.
a) straight b) straight on c) strait on
- 13 It was difficult to walk in the _____ because of all the trees.
a) mountain b) forest c) village
- 14 The children _____ very well at the moment.
a) aren't feeling b) don't feeling c) aren't feel
- 15 He _____ slim with short black hair.
a) 's got b) 's c) has

- 16 Spanish is _____ than English.
a) easier b) easier c) more easy
- 17 Children _____ pay. It's free for them.
a) don't have to b) can't c) haven't to
- 18 A: I laughed a lot at this DVD. It's very funny.
B: Oh, so it's a _____.
a) drama b) musical c) comedy
- 19 A: Is there a post office near here?
B: Yes, go down here and it's _____.
a) on the left b) on left c) the left
- 20 I always go by underground because it's fast and _____.
a) convenient b) polluting c) dangerous
- 21 It's _____ hotel in Saudi Arabia.
a) the bigger b) the biggest c) the biggest
- 22 The sign says 'No Parking', so you _____ park here.
a) have to b) don't have to c) can't
- 23 My grandmother is _____.
a) in sixties b) in her sixties c) in the sixties
- 24 A: Do you often phone your parents?
B: Yes, I talked to _____ last night.
a) them b) him and her c) they
- 25 _____ is good for you.
a) Milk b) The milk c) A milk
- 26 Who is _____ player in the football team?
a) most bad b) the worst c) the baddest
- 27 _____, the train arrived. It was four hours late.
a) First of all b) After c) Finally
- 28 Leonie _____ black.
a) always is wearing b) is wearing always
c) always wears
- 29 A: Where's the tourist information centre?
B: You _____ left and walk for about five minutes.
a) take b) turn to c) turn
- 30 A: Have you got _____?
B: No, I haven't, but I've got two brothers.
a) a sister b) the sister c) sister

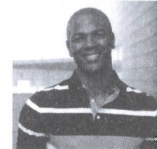
RESULT /30

GRAMMAR

BE GOING TO; WOULD LIKE TO

1 A Look at the table and complete the sentences with the correct form of *be going to* or *would like to*.

	Plans for next week	Plans for next year	Wishes for the future
Jim, USA	start new job at the bank - Monday	look for a new flat not stay at parents' house	be very rich
Hiro, Japan	have haircut - Tuesday	go to university	work in TV
Tom and Kim, Ireland	visit daughter Lynn and family - Saturday/Sunday	not have a holiday	move nearer Lynn



Jim



Hiro



Tom and Kim

- 1 Jim's *going to start* _____ his new job at the bank on Monday.
- 2 He _____ for a new flat next year.
- 3 He _____ at his parents' house.
- 4 He _____ very rich.
- 5 Hiro _____ a haircut on Tuesday.
- 6 She _____ to university next year.
- 7 She _____ in TV.
- 8 Tom and Kim _____ their daughter at the weekend.
- 9 They _____ a holiday next year.
- 10 They _____ nearer their daughter.

B Write questions about the people in Exercise 1A using the prompts. Use *be going to* or *would like to*.

- 1 which bank / you / work at, Jim?
Which bank are you going to work at, Jim?
- 2 where / you / look for / a new flat, Jim?
- 3 when / you / go / to university, Hiro?
- 4 why / like / work / in TV, Hiro?
- 5 how / you / travel, Tom and Kim?
- 6 why / like / move / nearer your daughter, Tom and Kim?

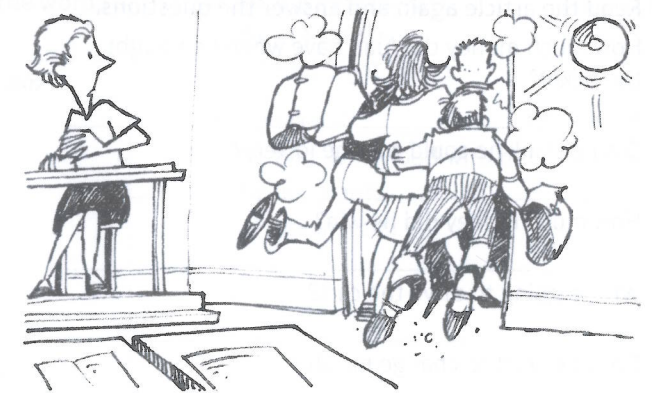
C Match answers a)-f) with questions 1-6 in Exercise 1B.

- a) Because I want to be famous. _____

- b) We're going to go by train. _____
 c) In the city centre. _____
 d) We'd like to see our grandchildren more. _____
 e) In September next year. _____
 f) At HACB bank. _____

2 Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then write short answers about you.

- 1 TV / you / to / evening / watch / are / this / going
Are you going to watch TV this evening?
Yes, I am./No, I'm not.
- 2 like / work / would / TV / to / you / in
_____?
- 3 weekend / you / family / see / next / are / to / going / your
_____?
- 4 for / English / to / useful / be / you / is / going
_____?
- 5 like / new / would / phone / a / you / buy / to / mobile
_____?
- 6 your / study / classmates / year / you / going / English / next / to / are / and
_____?
- 7 in / like / live / country / you / to / would / another
_____?
- 8 home / your / like / now / to / go / would / classmates
_____?



10 PLANS

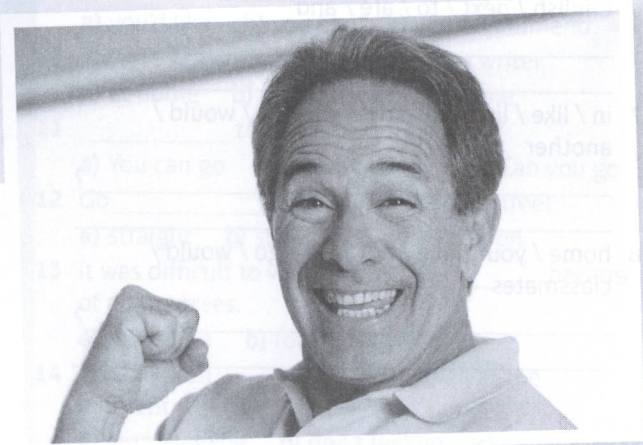
READING

- 3 A Read the article and circle the best title.
- a) Lottery winners around the world
 - b) Jobless man wins lottery
 - c) Lottery winner starts organisation to help people

When Juan stopped to buy a lottery ticket last week, he didn't have a job or enough money to pay the bills. These were his last few coins. He picked seven numbers, and then asked another customer to pick the last number. 'I'll never win, anyway,' he thought. But he was wrong – he won £1.2 million!

First of all, he paid all his bills and then he went to buy two – yes, two – really, really expensive cars. But Juan isn't going to drive them – he never learnt to drive because he didn't have enough money to buy a car before. He bought them for his children, Carla and Paolo.

Winning the lottery isn't going to change Juan. He and his wife aren't going to spend their money without thinking. First, they are going to buy homes for their children and then they are going to have a long holiday in America. After that, Juan is going to start an organisation to help people without jobs because he was also unemployed and knows how hard it is.



B Read the article again and answer the questions.

- 1 How much money did Juan have when he bought the ticket?
A few coins.
- 2 Did he think he could win the lottery?

- 3 How much money did he win?

- 4 Who is going to drive the cars?

- 5 Does he want to change his life?

- 6 Who are Juan and his wife going to buy homes for?

- 7 Who does Juan want to help with his organisation?

VOCABULARY

PLANS

- 4 A Complete the puzzle with the words in the box and find the message.

time-off married stay clubbing learn
a holiday start move some work go for

1	t	a	k	e	r	i	m	e	a	f	f
									a	w	a
2											
3	d	o									
4	h	a	v	e							
5	g	o									
							h	o	m	e	
6											
7	g	e	t								
8					a	n	e	w	j	o	b
9					t	o	s	w	i	m	
10					i	n					

Message: _____ !

B Complete the words in the conversations.

Conversation 1

- A: What are you going to do this weekend?
B: I'm going ¹jogging on Saturday morning and then in the evening I'm going to meet Bob and we're going for a ²dr _____ in the pub.

Conversation 2

- A: So, what are your plans?
B: Well, we're going to get ³ma _____ next year and we'd like to ⁴mo _____ to another country – maybe Spain. We'd like to ⁵ge _____ a house there, and start a ⁶fa _____ – maybe have three or four children.

Conversation 3

- A: What's your son going to do?
B: He's going to stay with some ⁷fr _____ in São Paulo. He wants to do a ⁸co _____ and ⁹le _____ Portuguese and then he'd like to get a ¹⁰jo _____ with a computer company in Brazil.

Conversation 4

- A: What are you going to do with your lottery money?
B: First, I'm going to ¹¹ta _____ a break! I'm going to ¹²ha _____ a long holiday – and ¹³st _____ in a five-star hotel, of course!

Conversation 5

- A: Are you going to have a ¹⁴pa _____ and invite all your friends?
B: Of course! And then I'm going to go ¹⁵sh _____ in Paris to buy some fantastic designer clothes.

VOCABULARY

PHRASES WITH GET

1 A Add the vowels to complete the phrases.

- 1 Marco got sunburnt (snbrnt), so he
- 2 I got _____ (thrsty), so I
- 3 Adrian got _____ (trd) at school, so he
- 4 They got _____ (wt), so they
- 5 Ed and Leo got _____ (hngry), so they
- 6 I got very _____ (ht), so I
- 7 Helena got _____ (lst), so she
- 8 We got _____ (cld), so we
- 9 Ferdi got _____ (stng) by a bee, so he
- 10 Alice was cold, so to get _____ (wrm), she

B Match a)–j) with 1–10 in Exercise 1A to make sentences.

- a) was an hour late for the meeting.
- b) put some cream on his finger.
- c) had a second breakfast.
- d) went to sleep in the break.
- e) changed into dry clothes.
- f) had a hot bath.
- g) went for a drink with Carson.
- h) put on our coats.
- i) stayed indoors for the next two days.
- j) took off my sweater.

C 10.1 Listen and write the words in the correct column.

1 /ʌ/ e.g. cup	2 /ɒ/ e.g. job	3 /e/ e.g. red
	hot	
4 /ɜ:/ e.g. her	5 /ɔ:/ e.g. four	6 /əʊ/ e.g. go

2 Look at meanings 1–4 of get in the table. Then write the words below in the correct column.

1 become	2 arrive	3 buy	4 obtain
get ... hungry	get ...	get ...	get ...

to school

hungry

a new computer

some help

a present for a friend

to work

a new car

home

a glass of water

a job

lost

tired

LISTENING

- 3 A 10.2 Listen to four people who survived in difficult situations. Match speakers 1–4 with places a)–d).

Speaker 1	a) jungle
Speaker 2	b) mountain
Speaker 3	c) desert
Speaker 4	d) sea

B Listen again and circle the correct options.

- 1 Speaker 1 _____
 a) ate fish.
 b) drank seawater.
 c) was cold.
- 2 Speaker 1 _____
 a) got sunburnt.
 b) got tired.
 c) saw a lot of sharks.
- 3 Speaker 2 _____
 a) got cold.
 b) walked all day.
 c) got very thirsty.
- 4 Speaker 2 _____
 a) saw lots of insects.
 b) had food with her.
 c) sometimes took her shoes off.
- 5 Speaker 3 _____
 a) was on the mountain for three nights.
 b) got lost because of the snow.
 c) made a fire.
- 6 Speaker 3 _____
 a) slept on the ground.
 b) got hungry.
 c) stayed warm.
- 7 Speaker 4 _____
 a) got very hungry.
 b) got thirsty.
 c) didn't get bored.
- 8 Speaker 4 _____
 a) had some food with her.
 b) ate plants.
 c) ate insects.

GRAMMAR

WILL, MIGHT (NOT), WON'T

4 Complete the sentences with *will* or *won't* and the verbs in the box.

get be (x2) miss win come know love

- 1 Wear your coat or you'll get cold.
- 2 Do you think Brazil _____ the World Cup?
- 3 It's very late. I'm sure the shop _____ open.
- 4 I don't want to go to the party! I _____ any people there.
- 5 Come on! We _____ the train.
- 6 Read this book. I'm sure you _____ it.
- 7 Oh no! I'm late again. The boss _____ happy.
- 8 You can invite Alain, but he _____. He doesn't like jazz music.

5 Underline the correct alternatives.

SURVIVE IN THE CITY

People always talk about survival in the jungle, at sea, etc., but I'll tell you a really dangerous place: the city! Here are my tips for survival.

- Don't drive. Traffic is usually terrible and you ¹*might not/ll/won't* spend more time in your car than seeing the city.
- Ask people for help – most people ²*will/might/won't* be happy to stop and help you.
- Don't stand in the street with a map in your hand and a camera around your neck. People ³*will/might not/won't* know you're a tourist. That's not a problem, but someone ⁴*will/might/might not* come and take your money.
- Wear normal clothes, not expensive ones. With expensive clothes, people ⁵*will/might not/won't* think you've got lots of money and yes – they ⁶*ll/might/won't* take it away from you!
- Carry an umbrella. It often rains and with an umbrella you ⁷*ll/might/won't* get wet.
- Don't stay out too late or it ⁸*ll/might/might not* be easy to find a bus or a taxi.
- Give waiters a good tip, maybe 10%. You ⁹*ll/might/might not* go back to the same restaurant and the waiter ¹⁰*will/might not/won't* forget you!

6 10.3 Listen and number each pair of sentences in the order you hear them.

- 1 a) You'll get cold. 2
b) You get cold. 1
- 2 a) We'll miss the train. _____
b) We miss the train. _____
- 3 a) I'm sure you'll hate it. _____
b) I'm sure you hate it. _____
- 4 a) They'll know you're a tourist. _____
b) They know you're a tourist. _____
- 5 a) I'll stay at home. _____
b) I stay at home. _____
- 6 a) I'll never go out. _____
b) I never go out. _____

WRITING

TOO, ALSO, AS WELL

7 Are *too*, *also* and *as well* in the correct place? Tick three correct sentences. Correct the wrong sentences.

- 1 The bus is a good way to travel and the underground is too good.
- 2 If you buy a travel card for the underground, you can also use it on the bus.
- 3 You can ask shopkeepers for help – they're very friendly and they'll know the city as well.
- 4 It's generally a safe city, but it can be dangerous also to walk alone late at night in some areas.
- 5 It isn't a good idea to carry a lot of money, and leave your expensive watch too at home.
- 6 You can get delicious food in cafés and as well in street markets.
- 7 Don't walk too far and also wear comfortable shoes – then you won't get tired.
- 8 At night, taxis are as well convenient, but they're expensive.



8 Write a short text giving advice for a visitor to your town or city. Use *too*, *also*, *as well* and these phrases to help you. Write 80–100 words.

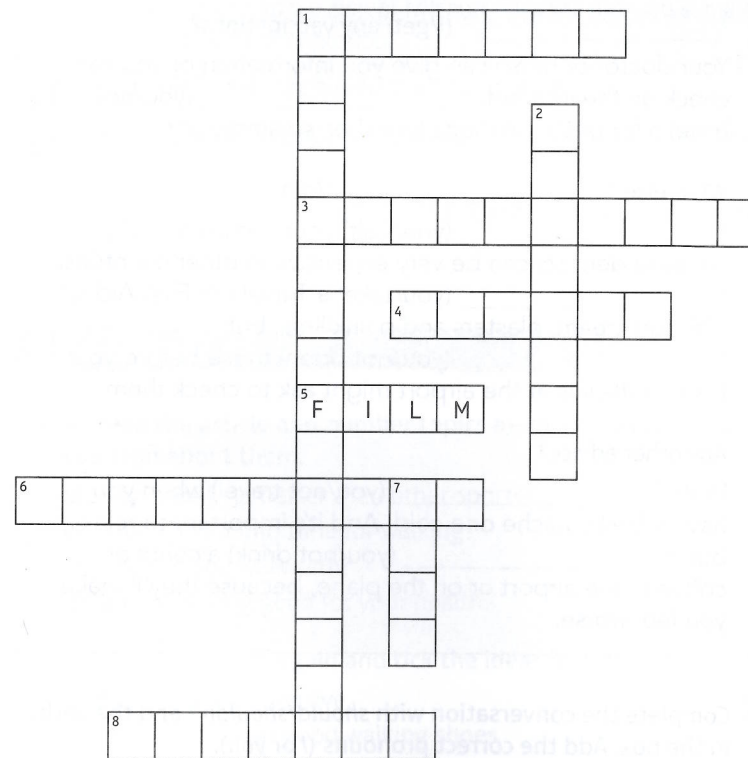
The ... is a good way to travel ...
It's a good idea to carry ...
You can ask ... for help, and you can ask ...
It can be dangerous to ...

VOCABULARY

ART AND CULTURE

1 Put the letters in the correct order to make words connected with art and culture. Then write them in the correct place in the crossword.

ILFM	FILM
INATPIGN	P
RWGIAND	D
AORPOGHHTP	P
TESAUT	S
EHIXTOINIB	E
EACND EPNAMRCEOFR	D
OCETNER	C
LPYA	P



FUNCTION

MAKING SUGGESTIONS

2 Complete the conversation with the words in the box. There are two extra words.

why shall how don't about let's
have stay

- Tim: Gordon, ¹ why don't we do something different this evening?
- Gordon: I don't know. Have you got any ideas?
- Tim: How ² _____ going to a concert?
- Gordon: Hmm ... That might be difficult. We don't like the same music. You like rock, I like hip hop.
- Tim: Oh. That's true. ³ _____ we invite some friends over?
- Gordon: I don't really feel like doing that.
- Tim: OK then. Why ⁴ _____ we ⁵ _____ home and watch TV?
- Gordon: That's a good idea. What's on?
- Tim: Let me see ... Uh, *Prometheus* by Ridley Scott.
- Gordon: Brilliant!
- Tim: And ⁶ _____ have popcorn, too.
- Gordon: Sounds good!

LEARN TO

RESPOND TO SUGGESTIONS

3 A Correct the mistakes in suggestions 1–5 and responses a)–e).

- 1 Let ^s go shopping. e
 - 2 How about go for a bike ride? _____
 - 3 Why don't we going to an art gallery? _____
 - 4 What about staying at home and cook something? _____
 - 5 Who about making spaghetti and meatballs? _____
- a) It's not for. Looking at paintings is boring!
b) I don't really feel like do that. I'm too tired.
c) That a good idea. You make the meatballs, I can make the pasta.
d) Brilliant! What we shall eat?
e) That isn't very good idea. I haven't got much money.

B Match the suggestions with the responses in Exercise 3A.

VOCABULARY

THE BODY; HEALTH

1 A Find twelve words for parts of the body in the puzzle.

N	M	O	<u>E</u>	L	B	O	W
O	T	H	U	M	B	I	V
S	L	E	G	U	T	M	B
E	K	N	E	E	O	O	A
P	H	E	A	D	E	U	C
E	E	N	E	C	K	T	K
S	T	O	M	A	C	H	C
W	E	H	A	N	D	I	N

B 11.1 Listen and repeat.

C Listen again and write the words in the correct column.

1 /e/ e.g. red	2 /æ/ e.g. happy
3 /i:/ e.g. meat	4 /əʊ/ e.g. no
	elbow
5 /ʌ/ e.g. fun	6 /aʊ/ e.g. now

2 Put the letters in the correct order to make health problems. Start with the underlined letter.

- I've got a cold, so I must stay in bed today. (dclō)
- My leg shutr. (shutr)
- I've got a bad h a d e e ha. (chadeeha)
- I've got a r o s e t r a h o t. (rose trahot)
- I've got a n r n u y o s n e. (nrnyu osne)
- I've got awful a w f u l. (cahastcehom)
- I've got a m e t t e r u p a r e. (metterupare)
- I've got a g u c o h. (gucoh)

GRAMMAR

SHOULD/SHOULDN'T

3 Read the leaflet about travel health. Check any new words in your dictionary. Then complete the leaflet with should/shouldn't and the words in brackets.

TRAVEL HEALTH: BEFORE YOU GO

We answer your FAQs (frequently asked questions) about health on holiday:

1 Should I see (I/see) my doctor before I go on holiday?

Yes, you should speak (you/speak) to your doctor or your local travel centre about six weeks before you leave.

3 I should get (I/get) any vaccinations?

Your doctor or nurse can give you information or you can check on the internet. You should get (you/not have) a lot of vaccinations together, so start early.

What else you should visit (I/do)?

You should visit (you/visit) your dentist as well, because dentists can be very expensive in other countries.

You should take (you/take) a Traveller's First Aid Kit with sun cream, plasters and painkillers, but

You should not open (you/not open) these before you travel. Officials at the airport might ask to check them.

Any other advice?

Well, you should not travel (you/not travel) when you have a bad earache or a cold. And it's important to relax, but you should not drink (you/not drink) alcohol or coffee in the airport or on the plane, because they'll make you feel worse.

4 Complete the conversation with should/shouldn't and the verbs in the box. Add the correct pronouns (I or you).

go (x2) watch sleep do (x2) change eat

A: I'm going to fly to Japan soon and I'm worried about the time difference, you know, getting tired after the journey.

B: Oh yes, jet lag can be difficult. You should go to bed early for two or three nights before you travel.

A: What else you should?

B: When you're on the plane, you should eat all the food they bring, it's too much. And you should watch your watch to Japanese local time.

A: And you should on the plane?

B: Yes, you need to rest, so you should not all the movies or stay awake the whole time. It's a long journey! What time do you arrive?

A: At two in the afternoon.

B: You'll be very tired, but you should to bed.

You should do some exercise. It's a good idea to go for a walk and then wait and sleep when it's dark.

A: Thanks. That's good advice.

Walking – the perfect sport?

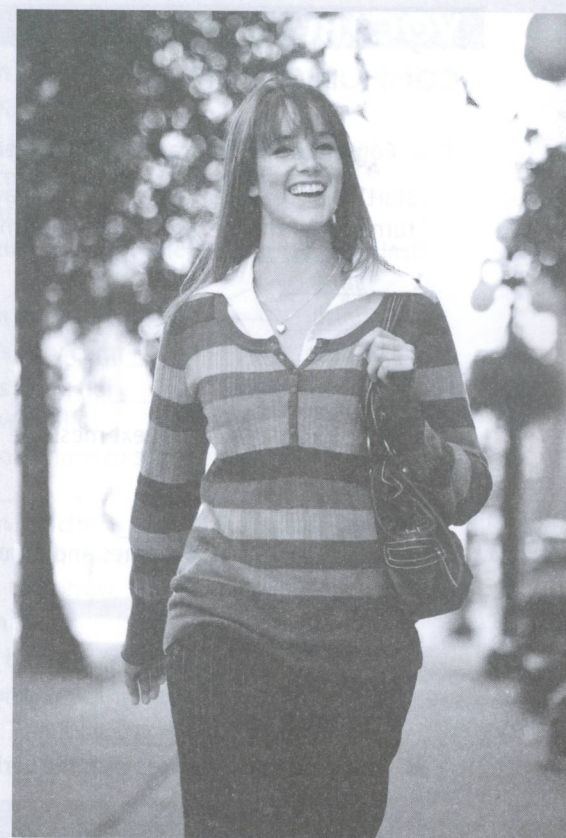
Forget about tennis, swimming, skiing and jogging. Walking is the easiest and cheapest way to stay fit. It's free, you don't need special clothes or equipment, you don't need a trainer or a special place. Anybody can do it any time: young people, older people, alone or in groups.

OK – perhaps it's not really a sport, but it is the most popular physical activity and one of the best ways to stay healthy. What are the benefits? Walking is good for your heart and your legs; regular walkers say they sleep better and feel happier; and smokers say they don't smoke so much.

Maybe you don't have very much time, so here are some ideas to help you start walking:

- Walk, don't drive, to the local shop. If you have a lot to carry, take a small backpack.
- If you have children, walk with them to and from school.
- Get off the bus or train a stop or two early. This will give you some extra daily exercise – and it's cheaper, too!
- Take a walk in your lunch hour at school or work.
- Once a week take a longer walk, and go on a completely new route; this helps to keep things interesting.

There are walkers' clubs all over the world. Join one – walking is a great way to meet people and make new friends!



READING

5 A Read the article and number topics a)–d) in the order that you read about them.

- a) Why is walking better than other sports? 1
- b) How can you find time for walking? _____
- c) Who can you walk with? _____
- d) Why is walking good for your health? _____

B Read the article again and tick the ideas it talks about.

- 1 Walking isn't expensive.
- 2 You have to wear good walking shoes. _____
- 3 Age isn't important. _____
- 4 Walking is good for headaches. _____
- 5 You should go shopping on foot. _____
- 6 Get up earlier in the morning, and do some extra exercise every day. _____
- 7 Take a different walk every week so you don't get bored. _____
- 8 You can meet people more easily when walking. _____

C Find words 1–7 in the article. Then match them with definitions a)–g).

- 1 equipment a) with no other people
- 2 a trainer b) a bag that you carry on your back
- 3 alone c) connected to your body
- 4 physical d) the things you use for an activity, e.g. a machine in the gym
- 5 benefits e) a way from one place to another
- 6 a backpack f) good things
- 7 a route g) a teacher

D Cover the article and try to complete the sentences. Then look at the article and check your answers.

Maybe you don't have very much time, so here are some ideas to help you start walking:

- Walk, don't drive, 1 the local shop. If you 2 a lot to carry, take a small backpack.
- If you 3 children, walk 4 them to and 5 school.
- Get off the bus or train a stop or two early. This will give you some extra daily exercise – and it's cheaper, 6!
- Take a walk 7 your lunch hour 8 school or work.
- Once a week 9 a longer walk, and go on a completely new route; this helps to keep things interesting.

There are walkers' clubs 10 over the world. Join one – walking is a great way to 11 people and 12 new friends!

VOCABULARY

COMMUNICATION

1 A Complete the diagrams with the verbs in the box.

start finish forget get send have answer (x2)
turn on exchange remember turn off

1 start
finish → a conversation

2 _____
_____ → a text message

3 _____
_____ → names and numbers

4 _____
_____ → your phone

B Complete the sentences with the verbs in Exercise 1A.

- Sorry, I have to go now. Can we finish the conversation now and talk again later?
- I'll _____ you a text message when I get home.
- I'm sorry, I don't _____ your name – I've got a terrible memory.
- Please _____ your phone. The play is starting.
- I can't _____ his text message now – I'm busy. I'll do it later.
- Good to see you again! Let's _____ numbers so we can talk again soon.
- The two of you need to _____ a conversation – you should talk about this.
- Please _____ your phone – it's ringing, again! And tell your friend that you are in a meeting and can't talk right now!
- I always _____ my mobile number. I have to write it down.
- I didn't want to talk about this. I didn't _____ the conversation – you did.
- The play's over – you can _____ your phone now.
- When did you _____ this text message from Ewan? What does it say?



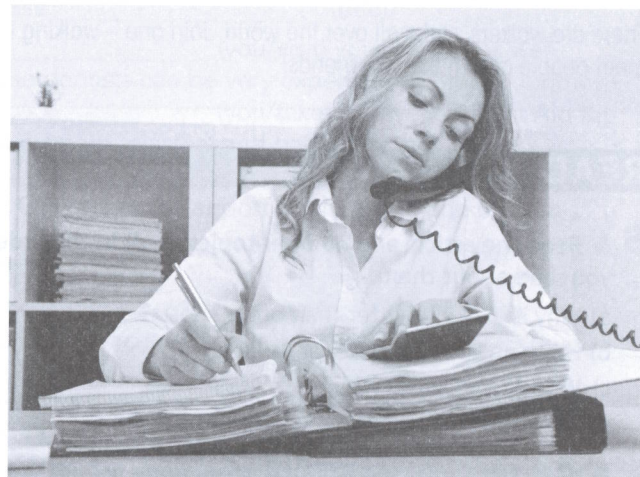
LISTENING

2 A 11.2 Listen to a radio programme about time management. Number the problems in the order you hear about them.

- multi-tasking _____
- forgetting things you have to do _____
- staying late to finish work _____
- doing what you like doing first _____
- starting work without planning 1 d
- keeping two or three lists of things to do _____

B Listen again and match the problems in Exercise 2A with solutions a)–f).

- Write a to-do list.
- Do one thing, then do another thing.
- Don't try to finish something if you are tired.
- Make time to plan your day and week.
- Make only one list.
- Put the important things at the top of your list.



C Complete the guide for the radio programme with the words in the box. There are two extra words.

professor multi-task same hour use
time management improve make

Working Week

with Patti Fry
5.30p.m.–6.30p.m.

In today's Working Week, Patti Fry talks to 'Professor' Emma Fields and asks why some people ² _____ their time better than others. She also asks how to ³ _____ our time at work by using different ⁴ _____ techniques. Emma gives us some useful ideas for working better. One of them is: don't ⁵ _____ – do one thing first, then another. Doing two or more things at the ⁶ _____ time isn't such a good idea.

GRAMMAR

ADVERBS OF MANNER

3 Underline the correct alternative.

- A: Your mum drives really slow/slowly.
B: Yes, well you know that slow/slowly drivers don't have many accidents.
- A: Jeff is quite lazy/lazily about doing tasks around the house.
B: That's true, he does them lazy/lazily, but he does them in the end!
- A: The teacher talks very quiet/quietly.
B: Yes, and the students aren't quiet/quietly, so it's difficult to hear.
- A: I found the shop easy/easily, thanks to your clear directions.
B: Well, in fact, it's rather easy/easily to find.
- A: Our team played bad/badly and we lost the match.
B: That's surprising, I thought the other team was bad/badly.
- A: You're so energetic/energetically when you get up in the morning. How do you do it?
B: I read somewhere that if you get up energetic/energetically, you'll feel good all day.
- A: You came in rather noisy/noisily last night.
B: Sorry, I didn't mean to be so noisy/noisily.
- A: This exercise isn't very hard/hardly.
B: No? Well, work hard/hardly to the end because the second part is difficult.

4 A Complete the sentences with adverbs formed from the adjectives in brackets.

- You have to drive carefully (careful) and _____ (safe). You can't drive _____ (dangerous) or _____ (fast).
- You have to work very _____ (hard) and often very _____ (late) at night but you get long summer holidays. You don't have to speak _____ (loud), but it helps.
- You should eat _____ (healthy) and go to bed _____ (early). You don't have to walk or run _____ (fast), but you have to see _____ (clear).
- You don't have to read music _____ (perfect), but it helps. You have to sing _____ (good), but you don't have to sing _____ (loud).

B What jobs are the sentences in Exercise 4A about? Underline the correct alternative.

- a bus driver / a racing driver
- a teacher / a politician
- a footballer / a golfer
- a jazz singer / an opera singer

5 Complete the adjectives and adverbs in the conversations.

Conversation 1

- A: Are you OK?
B: No, I don't feel very well _____. Can I lie down somewhere?
A: Yes, over here.
B: I'm really tir _____. I slept terri _____ last night.

Conversation 2

- A: This room's very comf _____.
B: Yes, but it's quite noi _____. I can hear the people downstairs.
A: Well, we don't have to stay here all evening. I'm hun _____.
B: Yes, we can eat che _____ in the café tonight and then we can go to that exp _____ Italian restaurant tomorrow.

Conversation 3

- A: I sing very ba _____.
B: No, you don't. You sing beau _____.
A: Thank you. That's ki _____ of you.

WRITING

ADVERBS IN STORIES

6 A Write the adverbs.

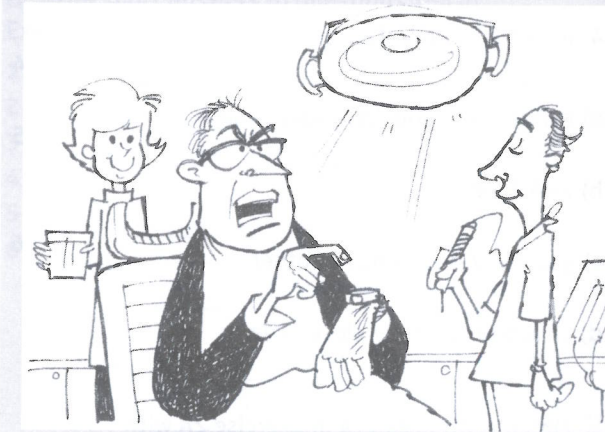
- slow _____ slowly
- quick _____
- angry _____
- nervous _____
- careful _____

B Complete the joke with the adverbs from Exercise 6A.

A man walked ¹ nervously into the dentist's office. The dentist looked ² _____ at the man's teeth and then said, 'I have to take one tooth out. I can do it ³ _____ – it'll only take five minutes and it'll cost \$100.'

'A hundred dollars for five minutes' work!' the man said ⁴ _____. 'That's too expensive!'

'Well,' answered the dentist, 'I can do it ⁵ _____ if you want!'



VOCABULARY

VERBS OF MOVEMENT

1 Complete the conversations with the verbs in the box.

carry drop lift stand cross push
lie pick up

- 1 A: I'll take these dishes.
B: Don't carry all of them. You'll _____ them!
- 2 A: Don't _____ the road now – the crossing light is still red.
B: Sorry, I didn't look.
- 3 A: And then my car just stopped.
B: So what did you do?
A: Lee helped me to _____ it – and a couple of minutes later, it started again.
- 4 A: Don't worry, I'll be OK. Oh, no!
B: What's the matter?
A: This box is too heavy. I can't _____ it!
B: I can _____ it _____ for you.
- 5 A: Don't _____ in the sun for too long. You'll get sunburnt.
B: Twenty minutes is not too long – I'll be fine.
- 6 A: Hi, Jenny. It's me.
B: Hi, Frank. Where are you?
A: I'm on the train. It's really crowded, so I have to _____.

FUNCTION

OFFERING TO HELP

2 A Put 1–4 and a)–d) in the correct order to make sentences.

- 1 my / problem / MP3 / there's / a / player / with
There's a problem with my MP3 player. _____
- 2 favourite / was / that / my / vase

- 3 tired / really / I'm

- 4 in / cold / here / it's

- a) coffee / let / you / a / make / me

- b) look / me / let

- c) you / I'll / buy / one / another

- d) I / window / shall / close / the
_____?

B Match sentences 1–4 in Exercise 2A with offers a)–d).

3 A Read Jim's 'To do' list. Then complete the conversation.

TO DO

- phone Noriko in Tokyo
- email Moscow office
- get flowers for Ellie – send them to hospital
- meet Anne at airport (5.30)

Ruth: Are you OK, Jim?
Jim: No. I have to meet Anne at 5.30 and look at this list!
Ruth: ¹ Let me help. I'm not busy at the moment.
Jim: Oh, can you? Thanks!
Ruth: No problem. ² _____ I _____ Noriko?
Jim: Yes, please.
Ruth: And then I ³ _____ the Moscow office.
Jim: Can you tell them I'll phone tomorrow?
Ruth: OK. And I ⁴ _____ some flowers for Ellie. I'm going to the hospital to see her tonight anyway.
Jim: Fantastic! ⁵ _____ me _____ you the money.
Ruth: It's OK. Give it to me tomorrow.
Jim: Thanks a lot. I ⁶ _____ the same for you any time!

B 11.3 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the offers of help.

LEARN TO

THANK SOMEONE

4 Circle the correct option.

- 1 A: Are you OK? Let me carry that.
B: a) Yes. b) No problem. **c) Thanks a lot.**
- 2 A: Shall I speak to Mr Chen for you?
B: a) That's kind of you. b) You're welcome. c) It's a problem.
- 3 A: I'll drive you home.
B: a) You're welcome. b) Shall I do it? c) Thanks. I'm very grateful.
- 4 A: Thank you very much.
B: a) Yes. b) You're welcome. c) Your welcome.
- 5 A: Is this seat free?
B: Sure.
A: a) Thanks a lot. b) No problem. c) You're welcome.
- 6 A: I'll buy lunch.
B: a) Really? Please. b) Really? Sure. c) Really? Thanks.

VOCABULARY

EXPERIENCES

1 A Underline the correct alternative.

- 1 I'm very excited. I'm going to do/be in a play.
2 Look, we can ride/drive an elephant on a forest tour on Wednesday.
3 Let's climb/do Mount Bromo – it's a live volcano.
4 Are you really going to make/do the bungee jump?
5 Harry met/saw his new friend Ali on a train journey across Pakistan.
6 On Saturdays we go to/play a rugby match – we love watching sport.
7 Sleeping/Meeting outside? No, thank you – camping's not for me!
8 Come on, let's sit over there and look/watch the sun rise.

B 12.1 Listen and write the phrases in the correct column for each stress pattern.

1 ooO	2 oooO
	be in a play
3 ooOo	4 ooOoo

C Listen again and repeat.

WRITING

LINKERS REVIEW

2 Complete the email with the words in the box.

so but and then because too or first finally as well

Dear Mum and Dad,
We're having a great time. There's lots of snow, ¹ so skiing down the mountain is perfect. The ski slopes are near ² _____ you can go ice-skating ³ _____. The hotel's beautiful – a little noisy ⁴ _____ there's a big group staying here, ⁵ _____ it's a lovely old building in the centre of the village.
There are some famous people here. ⁶ _____, Karen met Justin Davies (he's a pop star, Mum!) at breakfast and ⁷ _____ I saw Emma Bower, the pianist, on the ski slope. ⁸ _____, in the evening we did karaoke with Ercol Blonde, the rock star from the 80s!
The food's great ⁹ _____ – really tasty! Speaking of food, it's dinner in five minutes, so I must go now. I hope you're all OK. I'll call ¹⁰ _____ email you again tomorrow!
Love, Janis

GRAMMAR

PRESENT PERFECT

3 Write the past participle of the verbs.

- 1 be been 6 ride _____
2 climb _____ 7 drink _____
3 do _____ 8 play _____
4 travel _____ 9 meet _____
5 have _____ 10 fly _____

4 A Look at the table and complete the sentences. Use the present perfect form of the verbs.

	Ethan	Amy	Tom and Lily
go to South America	✓	✗	✓
see Red Square	✗	✓	✓
eat Mexican food	✗	✓	✗
visit the Louvre gallery in Paris	✗	✗	✓
swim in the Black Sea	✓	✗	✗

- 1 Ethan has been to South America.
2 Amy _____ to South America.
3 Tom and Lily _____ Red Square.
4 Ethan _____ Red Square.
5 Amy _____ Mexican food.
6 Tom and Lily _____ Mexican food.
7 Tom and Lily _____ the Louvre gallery in Paris.
8 Amy _____ in the Black Sea.

B Complete the questions. Use the present perfect form of the verbs.

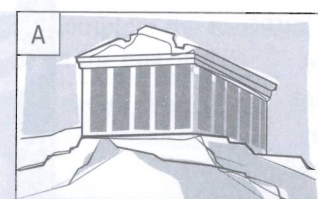
- 1 Has Ethan swum in the Black Sea?
2 _____ Ethan and Amy _____ the Louvre gallery in Paris?
3 _____ Lily _____ Mexican food?
4 _____ Amy _____ Red Square?
5 _____ Tom and Lily _____ to South America?
6 _____ Tom _____ in the Black Sea?

C Write short answers to questions 1–6 in Exercise 4B.

- 1 Yes, he has.
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

READING

5 A Read Jim's travel blog and write the correct day under each picture.

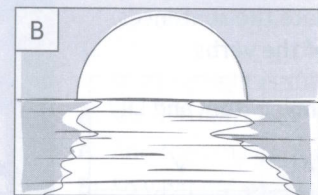


Day 1

Day 1

We arrived in Piraeus early this morning. Liz has never seen the Parthenon. I've been to Athens once before, so I'm going to be her tour guide. We're going there tonight!

In the afternoon, we went by train from Piraeus into the city of Athens, and walked up to the Parthenon – amazing!



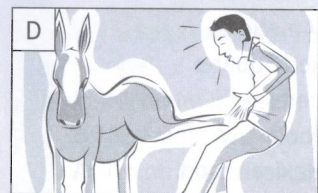
Day 2

Back to Athens again and this time we found a restaurant in the Plaka area. We've eaten Greek food many times back in New Zealand, but this is real Greek food! This is the first time in my life that I've tried octopus and it was delicious!



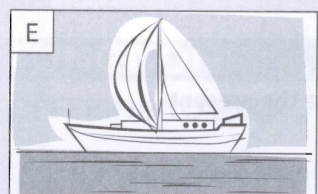
Day 3

We stayed overnight in Athens and then took a bus down to Cape Sounion in the afternoon to visit the Temple of Poseidon. We've seen many sunsets in our lives, but this was the most beautiful – the sun going down into the Aegean Sea.



Day 4

We left Piraeus early this morning and sailed for twenty hours to the island of Santorini. We arrived in the old port late in the evening. Tomorrow morning we're going up to the village – by donkey! I've ridden horses, camels, and elephants but I've never ridden a donkey!



Day 5

Donkey disaster! I'm writing this from a hospital bed in Athens. We started our donkey ride this morning and I made a big mistake: I walked behind the donkey and it kicked me in the stomach! There was no hospital on the island, so they took me by helicopter to Athens. I've broken three bones ... and I still haven't ridden a donkey. But I have flown in a helicopter!

B Read the blog again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Jim and Liz walked from Piraeus to Athens. F
- 2 Jim hasn't eaten Greek food before.
- 3 Jim liked the octopus.
- 4 They watched the sunrise near the Temple of Poseidon.
- 5 Jim and Liz travelled to Santorini by boat.
- 6 Jim enjoyed riding the donkey.
- 7 Jim flew back to Athens.
- 8 Now he's back home in New Zealand.

C Correct the false sentences.

Jim and Liz went to Athens by train.

6 A Imagine it's before the holiday. Read the blog again and write short answers to the questions.

- 1 Has Liz ever seen the Parthenon? No, she hasn't.
- 2 Has Jim ever been to Athens?
- 3 Has Jim ever eaten octopus?
- 4 Have Jim and Liz ever seen a sunset?
- 5 Has Jim ever ridden a donkey?

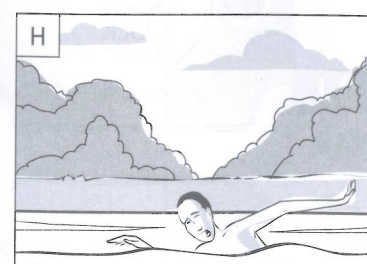
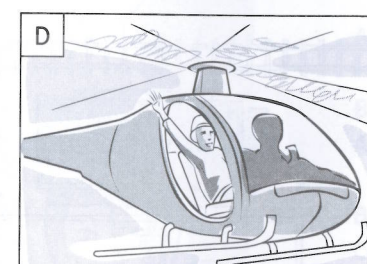
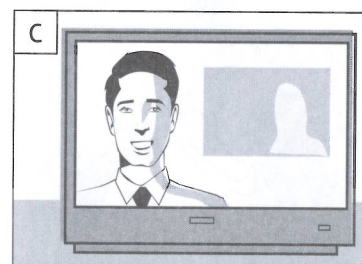
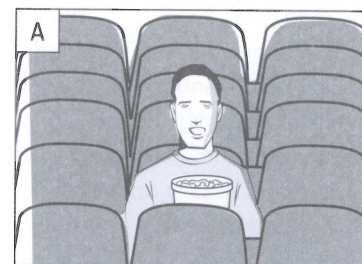
B Now imagine it's after the holiday. Read the questions in Exercise 6A again and write short answers.

- 1 Yes, she has.
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

LISTENING

1 A Match activities 1–8 with pictures A–H.

- 1 go on a roller coaster B
- 2 get lost
- 3 be on TV
- 4 sing in a karaoke club
- 5 go to the cinema alone
- 6 fly in a helicopter
- 7 swim in a lake
- 8 drive in bad weather



B Complete the quiz with the past participle of the verbs in brackets.

FEAR OR FUN?

Have you ever ...

- 1 been on a roller coaster? (go)
- 2 lost in a city? (get)
- 3 on TV? (be)
- 4 in a karaoke club? (sing)
- 5 to the cinema alone to see a film? (go)
- 6 in a helicopter? (fly)
- 7 in a lake? (swim)
- 8 in really bad weather? (drive)

C 12.2 Listen to four conversations. Which situations from Exercise 1B do the people talk about?

- Conversation 1 6
- Conversation 2
- Conversation 3
- Conversation 4

D Listen again. Write when the person did the activity.

- Conversation 1 five years ago
- Conversation 2
- Conversation 3
- Conversation 4

GRAMMAR

PRESENT PERFECT AND PAST SIMPLE

2 Underline the correct alternatives.

Conversation 1

A: ¹Did you ever fly/Have you ever flown in a helicopter?

B: No, I ²didn't/haven't. ³Did/Have you?

A: Yes, I ⁴did/have. Just once, when I ⁵went/ve been helicopter skiing, five years ago.

Conversation 2

A: ⁶Have you ever sung/Did you ever sing in a karaoke bar?

B: No, but I ⁷sang/ve sung at a party. It ⁸was/s been last year sometime. No, two years ago. At a birthday party.

A: What ⁹did you sing/have you sung?

B: I can't remember ... Oh, yes - I did it my way.

Conversation 3

A: ¹⁰Did you ever drive/Have you ever driven in really bad weather?

B: Yes, I ¹¹drove/ve driven up to Scotland to visit my grandparents in 2007, and it just ¹²snowed/has snowed non-stop.

3 Complete the conversations with the present perfect or past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Conversation 1

A: ¹Have you ever ridden (you / ever / ride) a horse?

B: Yes, I have. I ²_____ (ride) one in Argentina last year.

A: ³_____ (you / like) it?

B: Yes, it ⁴_____ (be) fun, but the horse ⁵_____ (not go) very fast.

Conversation 2

A: Does Emilio go everywhere by motorbike?

B: Yes, he does.

A: ⁶_____ (he / ever / hurt) himself?

B: Yes, he ⁷_____ (break) his arm twice.

A: Really? How ⁸_____ (he / do) that?

B: Both times the weather ⁹_____ (be) bad and he ¹⁰_____ (fall) off the bike.

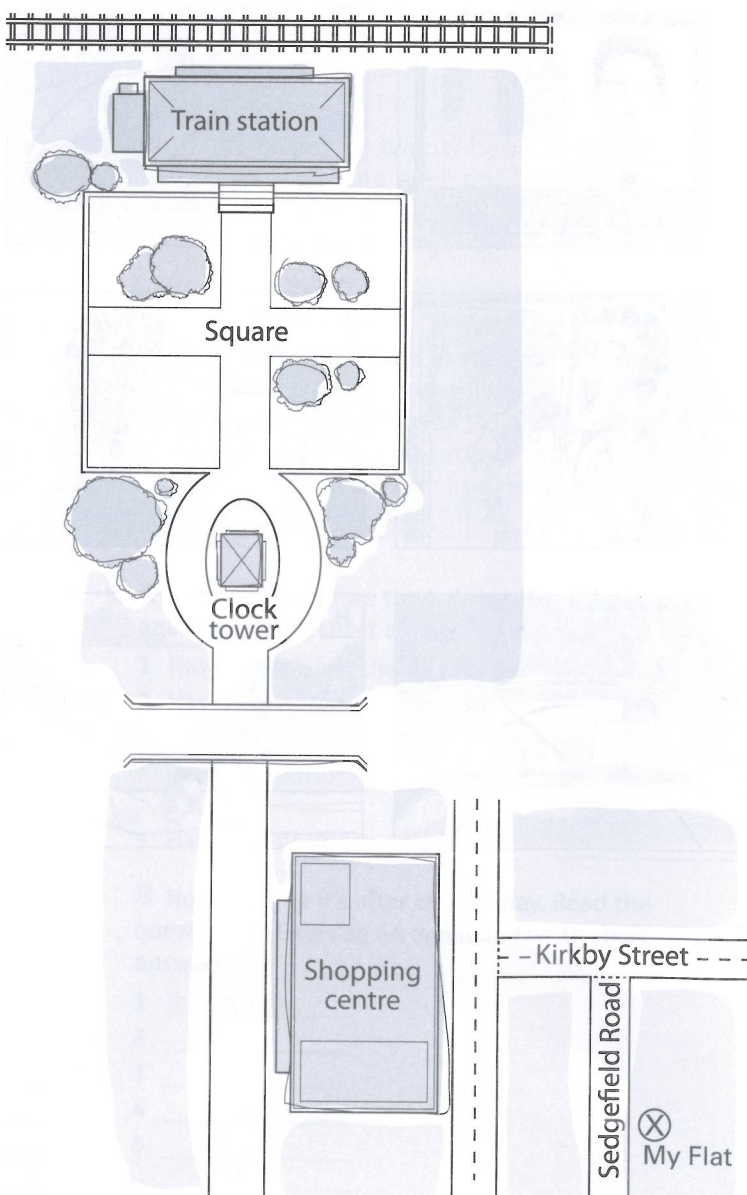
VOCABULARY

PREPOSITIONS

4 Look at the map and complete the directions with the prepositions in the box.

through (x2) down up under towards
away from across over into

Get off the train and walk ¹ through the station and ² _____ the steps. There's a big square in front of the station with a clock tower on the other side. Walk ³ _____ the square ⁴ _____ the clock tower. Walk past the clock tower and go straight on until you see a bridge going ⁵ _____ the road. Walk ⁶ _____ the bridge and soon you'll see a shopping centre on your left. It's called WhiteWays. Walk ⁷ _____ the shopping centre and at the other side you'll come out in Kirkby Street. Walk along Kirkby Street ⁸ _____ the shopping centre. Then turn right into Sedgefield Road. My flat is in number thirty-five. The door's usually open so just come ⁹ _____ the hall. Walk ¹⁰ _____ the stairs to the first floor. My door is the blue one.



VOCABULARY

TELEPHONING EXPRESSIONS

1 Complete Susie's answerphone messages with verbs in the correct form.

1 This is Lisa from the health clinic. I left _____ a message on your answerphone yesterday. Can you p _____ the clinic, please?

2 Hi, Susie. It's Meg. Can you r _____ me back? I'm at home this evening.

3 Hi. It's me, Bernie. Did you t _____ a message for me last night from Simon?

4 Hello. This is Sports Mad. Can you c _____ us, please? There's a problem with your trainers.

5 Hi, Susie. It's Fallon. I got your message and I'm ph _____ you back.

6 Hi, it's me again. I know you're there! A _____ the phone!



FUNCTION

TELEPHONING

2 Find and correct mistakes in six of the sentences. Tick the two correct sentences.

- 1 Just ask ^{her} she to call me.
- 2 Could you say me the number?
- 3 OK, I ring you back.
- 4 Could I leave a message to her?
- 5 Let me check that.
- 6 Hi, Frank. I'm Sally.
- 7 Good morning. Could I chat to Mr Suriano, please?
- 8 Just a moment.

3 Write telephone conversations using the prompts.

Conversation 1

A: could / ring / me / back, please?

B: Of course. / can / you / give / number?

A: yes, / it / 0141 6493861

B: let / check / that. / 0141 6493861

A: that / right

Conversation 2

A: Hi, Xavier. This / Bea

Hi, Xavier. This is Bea.

B: Hi, Bea. How / you?

A: I / OK. Michelle / there?

B: Yes, but she / sleep

A: I / leave / message / her?

B: Of course.

A: just ask / to call / me

B: OK. Bye.

Conversation 3

A: Hello. / I / speak / the manager, please?

B: just / moment. I / sorry, he / busy / moment. / call / back later?

A: it / very important

B: I / take / message?

A: no thanks / I / phone back later

LEARN TO

SAY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

4 A Write the telephone numbers in words. Put a comma between number groups.

1 3234996 *three two three, four double nine six*

2 6882975 _____

3 0757281 _____

4 6232889 _____

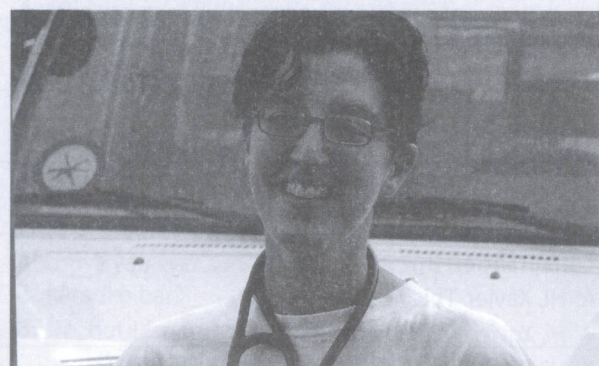
5 9897766 _____

6 0870 5338992 _____

B 12.3 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

GRAMMAR VERB FORMS

1 A Complete the article with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the past simple, the present perfect, *would like to* or *be going to*.



Irish nurse Liz Johnson works with the international aid agency, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF). She talked to us about her experiences.

'About seven years ago I ¹saw (see) a TV programme about MSF and I ² (decide) to work for them. I ³ (join) MSF three months later.'

'I love my work. I ⁴ (go) to a lot of different places in the world and I ⁵ (meet) some amazing people: doctors, nurses, helpers and patients. In fact, four years ago in Sudan I ⁶ (meet) my husband, Jacques, a French doctor. We now travel and work together. I'm very proud of him.'

Last week Liz and Jacques ⁷ (return) to France after six months work in Haiti. What are their plans for the future? 'We've got some definite plans: Jacques ⁸ (speak) at a big MSF meeting next week and then we ⁹ (have) a one-week holiday in Spain. After that we aren't sure. Next, we ¹⁰ (open) a hospital, but we don't know in which country.'

B Put the words in the correct order to make questions for Liz.

- 1 did / decide / you / for / when / to / MSF / work
When did you decide to work for MSF?
- 2 you / to / a / have / been / lot / different / of / countries
- 3 meet / you / husband / did / when / your
- 4 to / Jacques / going / week / where / speak / is / next
- 5 do / you / like / to / next / would / what

C Now imagine you are Liz. Answer the questions.

- 1 About seven years ago.
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

VOCABULARY REVISION

2 A Add vowels to the words in each group.

1 finally
_s_w__ll
b_c__s__
_ls__
first

2 h__d__ch__
s_r__thr__t
t__mp__r__t__r__
c__gh

3 thr__gh
t_w__rds
_w__y fr__m
__t__f

4 h__ngry
th_rsty
s__nb__rnt
l__st

5 dr_w__ng
c__nc__rt
__xh__b__t__n
st__t__

6 c__rry
dr__p
l__ft
p__ck__p

7 sh__ld__r
kn__
f__ng__r
__lb__w

B Match headings a)–g) with groups 1–7 in Exercise 2A.

- linkers
- the body
- health
- art and culture
- prepositions of movement
- verbs of movement
- words that go with get

C Add the words in the box to the groups in Exercise 2A. There are two extra words.

first stung conversation into runny nose
dance performance neck text message push

GRAMMAR SHOULD/WILL/MIGHT

3 A Read the text. Who has these problems? Daniel (D), Rebecca (R) or both (DR)?

- 1 wants to change jobs
- 2 works too much
- 3 lives unhealthily
- 4 doesn't have any friends
- 5 is bored with work
- 6 has money problems

life coaching*

Improve your life and reach your dreams ...

Read about two of our customers and how life coaching has helped them:

Daniel is a successful businessman, but he finds it difficult to make friends so at weekends he stays at home and spends a lot of time alone on his computer. On weekdays, he often stays in the office late. He's also overweight and says he's never done much exercise. He'd like to become healthier and go out and meet people, maybe find a girlfriend, but he doesn't know where to start.

Rebecca loves dancing and she teaches a dance class once a week. She works for an electronics company, but she doesn't like her job. She thinks it's boring and works long hours, but she needs the money because her rent is very high. She'd like to teach dance all the time, but she doesn't know how to start.

*coaching = training, teaching

B Read the life-coaching advice and underline the correct alternatives.

Daniel ¹should/ll look for activities he can do with other people. He ²should/shouldn't join a club or group, for example a walking club or a cooking group because then he ³ll/might meet people who enjoy the same things. When he's with other people he ⁴should/shouldn't ask them lots of questions and he ⁵should/shouldn't show interest in their answers. People love talking about themselves and they ⁶ll/won't think he's a great guy! Who knows? He ⁷ll/might find a girlfriend one day!

Rebecca ⁸shouldn't/might not wait any more. She's in the wrong job. She ⁹should/ll contact the Association of Dance Teachers – she can find them on the internet and they ¹⁰might/ll give her advice about starting a new business. At the moment she ¹¹won't/shouldn't leave her job. The best thing is to work part-time, but her company ¹²might/might not agree. She ¹³should/shouldn't start teaching more classes – lots of people want to learn to dance and I'm sure she ¹⁴won't/might not find it difficult to reach her dream.

VOCABULARY PLANS

4 Find twelve verb phrases for future plans in the puzzle.

W	T	R	G	R	W	Y	H	T	H
H	O	V	E	A	B	H	I	A	D
A	I	S	T	A	Y	I	N	K	O
V	U	G	M	V	G	D	M	E	S
E	G	O	A	N	O	O	O	A	O
A	O	S	R	G	J	A	V	B	M
B	F	H	R	G	O	C	E	R	E
A	O	O	I	G	G	O	H	E	W
R	R	P	E	I	G	U	O	A	O
B	A	P	D	C	I	R	M	K	R
E	W	I	L	R	N	S	E	V	K
C	A	N	A	Z	G	E	B	E	T
U	L	G	E	T	A	J	O	B	B
E	K	Q	S	C	K	X	L	L	X
G	O	F	O	R	A	M	E	A	L

FUNCTION TELEPHONING, OFFERING AND SUGGESTING

5 A Complete the poem.

'Could I ¹speak to Susie Dee?'
'She's not at ²h_____. She's back at three.
Could you ³p_____ her back tonight?'
'I'll ⁴_____ a message. Is that all right?'
'Just a ⁵m_____, I need a pen.'
'She's got my ⁶n_____. My name's Ben.'
'L_____ me check – your name is Jack?'
'Oh, never mind – I'll ⁸c_____ her back.'

'Well, hello Susie! How are you?'
'I'm fine. What ⁹w_____ you like to do?'
'Why ¹⁰d_____ we meet and have a chat?'
'I don't really ¹¹f_____ like doing that.'
'Then how ¹²a_____ a walk together?'
'¹³S_____ good. Let me check the weather.
It's going to rain – that's not ideal.'
'So ¹⁵l_____ stay in and cook a meal!'

B R4.1 Listen and check.

CHECK

Circle the correct option to complete the sentences.

- 1 You dance _____.
a) beautiful b) good c) well
- 2 A: It's Estelle's birthday on Saturday.
B: Yes, _____ her a camera. I ordered it last week.
a) I'm going to give b) I'd like to give c) I give
- 3 A: Should I tell Felipe?
B: _____
a) Yes, you should tell. b) No, you shouldn't. c) Yes, you shouldn't.
- 4 Mack ran quickly _____ Anya and said, 'I'm so happy to see you!'
a) away from b) towards c) across
- 5 Jan _____ to Germany.
a) never has been b) was never c) has never been
- 6 I've got _____.
a) the headache b) a cough c) my sore throat
- 7 Have you ever _____ in a lake?
a) swim b) swam c) swum
- 8 A: Oh, no! A snake!
B: Don't be afraid. I'm sure it _____ you.
a) won't hurt b) 'll hurt c) might not
- 9 Hi, _____ Fabio. Is Luigi there?
a) I'm b) this is c) is this
- 10 A: I feel worse today.
B: You _____.
a) should to go home b) shouldn't go to bed c) should go to bed
- 11 A: Where _____ in Malta?
B: At the Carlton Hotel.
a) you're going to stay b) are you going to stay c) you would like to stay
- 12 They _____ yesterday.
a) 've been fishing b) 've gone fishing c) went fishing
- 13 Peter's very _____ today.
a) seriously b) quiet c) noisily
- 14 We _____ a great barbecue - about twenty people came.
a) went b) had c) got
- 15 A: Tom Grady has got a temperature and he _____ says his arms and legs hurt.
B: I'll phone his mother. I think he's got flu.
a) also b) too c) as well
- 16 He jumped out of _____.
a) a helicopter b) a bridge c) an elephant
- 17 It's not easy for me to _____ a conversation in Spanish.
a) make b) have c) do
- 18 I always carry lots of water with me so I don't get _____.
a) dry b) thirsty c) hungry
- 19 Sorry, I can't talk at the moment. Can I _____ in half an hour?
a) leave a message b) take a message c) phone you back
- 20 I love *The Great Gatsby*. I _____ it about ten times.
a) saw b) see c) 've seen
- 21 My _____ hurts.
a) shoulder b) flu c) temperature
- 22 You have to go _____ passport control and security.
a) out of b) through c) into
- 23 He drove _____ through the city.
a) fastly b) slow c) fast
- 24 A: What shall we do tonight?
B: _____ stay in and watch a DVD.
a) Let's b) Why we don't c) How about
- 25 A: Did Jake invite you to his wedding?
B: Yes, but I _____ go because it's in Canada and it's very expensive to fly there.
a) might b) might not c) 'll
- 26 _____ that for you?
a) Let me carry b) Shall I carry c) I'll carry
- 27 Have you ever been to China?
a) No, I haven't. b) Yes, I have been to. c) Yes, I have gone.
- 28 We _____ get married!
a) going to b) 're going to c) 're going
- 29 I hurt my _____ yesterday and I can't walk.
a) thumb b) finger c) toe
- 30 I _____ around the world.
a) 'd like to travel b) 'm like to travel c) like travel

RESULT /30

3.1

- 1A
2 brother 3 wife 4 nephews
5 daughters 6 son 7 husband
8 uncle 9 aunt 10 cousins 11 niece
12 parents

- B
2 S 3 D 4 S 5 S 6 D 7 D 8 S

- 2
2 daughter 3 parents 4 aunt 5 uncle
6 nephew 7 niece 8 wife 9 husband
10 grandparents

- 3A
2 haven't got 3 hasn't got
4 have got 5 has got 6 haven't got
7 have got 8 has got

- B
2 Has [your brother] got, No, he hasn't.
3 Have [you] got, No, we haven't.
4 Has [your sister] got, Yes, she has.
5 Has [your flat] got, Yes, it has.
6 Have [your parents] got, Yes, they have.

- 4
Conversation 1
B: No, I haven't, but I've got a pencil.
A: Is it black?
B: No, it's red.
A: Has it got a rubber?
B: Yes, it has.
A: Can I borrow it? Thanks.

- Conversation 2
A: Have you got your camera with you?
B: No, but Fatima's got an MP3 player.
A: Has it got a camera, Fatima?
C: No, it hasn't. But my mobile phone's got a camera.
A: Is it good?
C: Not really. It's very small and the pictures aren't very good.
A: That's OK. Can you take a photo of me?
C: OK, smile! Look. You've got a nice smile.

- 5
2 haven't got
3 have got
4 haven't got
5 have got
6 has got
7 has got
8 haven't got
9 Have, got
10 have

- 6A
David: 2, 4, 5
Meg: 2, 3

- B
2 F 3 T 4 F 5 F 6 T 7 F 8 T

3.2

- 1A
2 intelligent 3 funny 4 friendly
5 talkative 6 unkind 7 serious
8 interesting 9 stupid 10 quiet
11 unfriendly 12 boring

- B
2 funny, friendly, stupid, quiet, boring
3 unkind
4 talkative, serious, interesting
5 unfriendly
6 intelligent

- D
2 quiet 3 funny 4 unkind
5 intelligent 6 boring

- 2
2 often 3 never 4 usually
5 sometimes 6 hardly ever
7 always 8 often 9 always
10 usually

- 3A
No, they aren't.

B
Hi Maria,
How are you? I'm fine, but I've got a new flatmate, Cristina, and she's a real problem. She never talks to me. When she comes home in the evening, I usually ask her about her day. She always says, 'Fine!' and then she usually watches TV or she sometimes goes to her room to sleep! She hardly ever wants to chat. What can I do?
Sandy

Hi Zsuzsa,
How are you? I'm fine, but my new flatmate, Sandy, is a real problem. She never stops talking. In the evening after classes I'm often tired. I usually want to relax in front of the TV for half an hour or I sometimes have a short rest. She always wants to talk about her day. I hardly ever have the energy to listen. That's my news. Email me soon!
Cristina

- 4B
2 Joanne, Patsy
3 Karl, Miki
4 Beth, Miki
5 Steve, Levente

- 5A
2 Sam's 3 he's 4 He's 5 wife's
6 Jean's 7 Sally's 8 loves
9 works 10 lives 11 Keira's
12 Jean's 13 She's 14 she's

- B
a) 2, 4, 7, 12, 14
b) 3, 13
c) 5, 6, 11
d) 8, 9, 10

C

My teacher's called Pilar. She's a language teacher - she teaches Spanish. Pilar's classes are always very interesting. She works very hard to make her students speak to each other. We do lots of fun activities like quizzes and working in pairs. Pilar's really interested in us and because of this we are interested in her. Our teacher's got an award for her work: best Spanish teacher of the year!

I know Mark from playing games online. He loves games and he plays all the time - he's a really good player. He's very quick. Mark's family is quite small - he's got one sister and she also plays online games all the time. Sometimes I think they see each other online more than at home!

3.3

- 1A
2 does, three times a week
3 has, twice a week
4 cleans, twice a month
5 goes, every day
6 meets, once a week
7 goes, once or twice a year
8 phones, twice a day/every day

B
I live in Los Angeles and I like going to the beach and surfing. I go to Malibu beach once a week, usually on Saturday. At the weekend I meet friends and we go to the cinema or a cafe, or go to a club. We go to the cinema three or four times a year and go to a club once a month. We meet in cafes twice a week and call each other every day. Because I'm usually very busy, I only clean my flat on the first Sunday of every month.

- 2A
2 would you like
3 How about
4 don't like
5 Do you like
6 is good for you
7 sounds good

- B
1 about
2 free, like
3 time, how
4 where, problem

- 3
2 great 3 shame 4 awful
5 terrible 6 wonderful

REVIEW 1

1A/B

- 1 sweater O, camera O, Poland C, Irish N, waiter J
2 newspaper O, hairdresser J, listen to V, credit card O, Canada C, Mexican N
3 Colombia C, umbrella O, accountant J, do nothing V, adaptor O, Korean N
4 engineer J, souvenir O, go to bed V, Vietnam C, magazine O, Portuguese N

C

- a) 4 b) 1 c) 3 d) 2

2A

- 2 works 3 are 4 don't get
5 gets up 6 has 7 doesn't cook
8 is 9 does 10 cleans 11 helps
12 doesn't work 13 goes 14 chat
15 is/s 16 don't want

B

- 2 Where is he from?
3 Where is the hostel?
4 How much money do the volunteers get?
5 When does Roy get up?
6 Who is Cynthia?
7 Does she clean the rooms?
8 What does Roy usually do in the afternoons?
9 What do he and the guests do in the evenings?
10 Does he like his job?

C

- 2 He's from Canada.
3 It's in Corfu, Greece.
4 They don't get money. They're volunteers.
5 He gets up at six.
6 She's the chef.
7 No, she doesn't.
8 He goes to the beach.
9 They chat.
10 Yes, he does.

3A

- 2 intelligent 3 serious, kind, friendly
4 talkative 5 stupid

B

- b) 2 c) 1 d) 5 e) 3

4

- 2 have've got 3 has's got
4 hasn't got 5 is's 6 is/s
7 have got 8 Am (Amari is a boy.)

5A

- 1 2 phone, 3 often, 4 mobile, 5 like, 6 things
2 1 time, 2 leave, 3 half, 4 these, 5 tickets, 6 euros
3 1 Could, 2 please, 3 course, 4 cheese, 5 can, 6 these
4 1 past, 2 sorry, 3 how, 4 about, 5 busy, 6 free

6A

Picture E

B

- 1 Vincenzo Moretti 2 368
3 03837 4025 4 wallet 5 100
6 credit 7 photo of (his) wife
8 9th/9 April

CHECK 1

- 1 a 2 c 3 b 4 b 5 c 6 a 7 b
8 a 9 a 10 c 11 b 12 b 13 c
14 a 15 a 16 a 17 c 18 b
19 a 20 a 21 c 22 b 23 b
24 c 25 c 26 c 27 a 28 b
29 a 30 c

UNIT 4

4.1

1A

Word search grid with words like LIVING ROOM, WALKING, KITCHEN, PRUGBATERO, BDI, SHELVES, OREYBDEATOH, AOZRM, RUKPFE, RBAALCONYQAV, DEATCO, DESK, POEARMCHAIR.

B

Places in a house: kitchen, balcony, bedroom
Furniture: shelves, desk, armchair, cupboard, wardrobe, sofa

2A

- 2 There isn't 3 there's 4 is there
5 there's 6 are there 7 There are
8 Is there 9 there are 10 there's

B

- 2 There's a big kitchen.
3 Is there a television?
4 How many people are there?
5 There are two of us.
6 There's a large shopping centre.

3

- 2 in front of 3 above 4 between
5 on 6 behind 7 next to 8 under

4A

- 2 picture 3 lamp 4 curtain 5 sofa

B/C

- 1 don't have 2 use 3 don't have
4 put 5 open 6 don't paint

D

- 2 There's 3 There are 4 There's
5 There's 6 There's 7 There's
8 There are 9 There are 10 There's

5A

A man lives on the twelfth floor of a tall building. Every morning he leaves home, locks the door, takes the lift down to the lobby, opens the front door and leaves the building. In the evening he gets into the lift, presses a button, goes to the tenth floor, opens the lift doors and walks up the stairs to his flat. Sometimes there's someone else in the lift and he goes up to the twelfth floor.

B

The man is very short. In the morning he pushes the button for the ground floor but in the evening he can't reach the button for the twelfth floor. When there's someone else in the lift, he/she pushes the button for the twelfth floor for the short man.

4.2

1A

- 2 g 3 a 4 e 5 j 6 h 7 l 8 b
not mentioned: d, f, i, k

B

- 1 e 2 c 3 d 4 b, a

2

Crossword puzzle grid with words like SUPERMARKET, HEATRE, LIBRARY, CINEMA, SPORTSCENTRE, OFFICE, POSTOFFICE.

3

- 2 you can
3 you can't send
4 Can my son play
5 he can't
6 he can play
7 can we find
8 You can go
9 Can we get
10 you can
11 can we pay
12 you can't

4A

- 2 Where can you speak
3 Where can you see
4 Where can you travel
5 Where can you watch

B

- 1 b 2 a 3 c 4 a 5 b

- D
2 In Canada you **can** hear two languages ...
3 You **can** visit it in Florence.
4 ... in Russia you **can** go through eleven time zones.
5 ... but in London you **can** choose between sixteen ...

5A

B Eduardo C Theo D Steve E Jorge
F Andrei G Tony H Nenė

B

2 in front of 3 opposite 4 next to
5 on the left of 6 near

4.3

1A

- 2 hairdresser's
3 newsagent's
4 clothes shop
5 music shop
6 butcher's
7 electronics shop
8 shoe shop
9 pharmacy/chemist's
10 internet cafė

B

- 1 swimming costume
2 newspapers, magazines
3 jeans, jacket
4 CD, DVD
5 shampoo, medicine
6 SIM card, headphones, memory stick

2

- 1 A: Can **you** help me?
A: Have you got these jeans **in black**?
A: Oh, they aren't big **enough**. Have you got **them** in size 16?
A: Great, I'll take them. How much are **they**?
B: They're €39.99.
2 A: **Can** I help you?
B: No, it's **too** big. Have you **got** it in small?
B: Thanks. That's great. How much is **it**?
B: What? €60! That's **too expensive**.
A: Fine. No **problem**.

3

- 2 I'm just looking, thanks.
3 Have you got this T-shirt in small?
4 No, sorry. Only in medium.
5 No, it isn't right. Thanks anyway.
6 We've got it in red.
7 Mmm, I'm not sure. I need to think about it.

5.1

1A

Fruit: banana, apple, strawberry, pear
Vegetables: broccoli, potato, garlic, pepper
Meat and fish: chicken, salmon
Drink: fruit juice, milk
Other: bread, cheese, butter

B

Message: Don't eat too much!

2A

2 S 3 S 4 D 5 D 6 D 7 D 8 S

3A

2 fruit 3 eggs 4 peas 5 meat
6 rice 7 beans 8 pasta

4

- 2 Is coffee good for you?
3 There's a lot of sugar in the cupboard.
4 There are a lot of tomatoes in the fridge.
5 Does he like grapes?
6 I don't like butter.
7 Do you eat a lot of biscuits?
8 We don't eat a lot of ice cream.

5A

1 B 2 A 3 C

B

B pepper C an onion

6

1 some 2 any, an, a 3 any, some
4 some, any 5 any, some 6 a

7

- 2 There's some bread, but there isn't any butter.
3 There isn't any fruit juice, but there's some water.
4 There aren't any bananas, but there are some apples.
5 There are some grapes, but there isn't any cheese.
6 There's some pasta, but there isn't any rice.
7 There aren't any onions, but there are some carrots.
8 There's some salt, but there isn't any pepper.

5.2

1

2 bowls 3 bottles 4 cartons
5 packet 6 jar 7 bags

2A

- 2 How many letters are there in the English alphabet?
3 How much beef is there in a hamburger?
4 How many vowels are there in English?
5 How many cents are there in a euro?
6 How much water is there in a 25-metre swimming pool?

- 7 How much juice is there in ten kilos of oranges?
8 How much sugar is there in one can of cola?

B

b 6 c 1 d 8 e 2 f 4 g 7 h 3

3

2 many 3 much 4 a lot of
5 no 6 none

4

- 2 A: Is there any orange juice in the fridge?
B: No, not **much** – just one carton.
3 A: How **many** biscuits do you eat in a week?
B: Quite a **lot**. I love biscuits!
4 A: There's **no** water in this bottle. It's empty.
B: That's OK. There's another bottle in my bag.
5 A: Are there any tomatoes in the fridge?
B: Not **many** – two or three.
6 A: How **much** money have you got?
B: Quite a **lot**!
7 A: How many bananas are there in that bowl?
B: **None** – it's empty.
8 A: Have we got much ice cream?
B: Yes, we've got **quite a lot**.

5A

b

2 How much 3 How many
4 How many 5 How much
6 How much

C

2 three glasses
3 seven
4 two
5 one small bowl
6 one can

6A

2 e 3 g 4 a 5 f
not mentioned: b, c

5.3

1

2 menu 3 dishes 4 chef 5 dishes
6 menu 7 order 8 waiter 9 chef
10 bill 11 bill 12 tip 13 tip
14 waiter

2A

- 1 Are you ready to order?
2 I'd like some onion soup, please.
3 Would you like a main course?
4 Could I have some roast lamb?
5 What vegetables would you like?
6 Can I have potatoes and peas, please?
7 Something to drink?
8 Could I have some mineral water?

B

2 e 3 d 4 f 5 a 6 b

3A

Customer 1: onion, tomato, salad
Customer 2: chicken sandwich, fries, onion, corn on the cob
Customer 3: hamburger, lettuce, onion, salad

B

2 could_I have_a chicken sandwich
3 corn_on the cob
4 onions_on the sandwich
5 lettuce_and_onion
6 and_a salad too, please

UNIT 6

6.1

1

2 weren't/were not, were
3 was, wasn't/was not
4 was, weren't/were not
5 were, were
6 wasn't/was not, was

2

- 2 a) Was Beatrix Potter a writer? Yes, she was.
b) Was she English? Yes, she was.
3 a) Were Beethoven and Wagner dancers? No, they weren't.
b) Were they German? Yes, they were.
4 a) Was Confucius a doctor? No, he wasn't.
b) Was he Chinese? Yes, he was.
5 a) Were Che Guevara and Eva Perón singers? No, they weren't.
b) Were they Argentinian? Yes, they were.

3

2 were, 's/is
3 wasn't/was not, 's/is
4 is, was
5 weren't/were not, 're/are
6 was, isn't/is not
7 wasn't/was not, 'm/am not
8 was, 's/is
9 were, aren't/are not
10 aren't/are not, were

4A

- 2 May the first, two thousand and ten/the first of May, two thousand and ten
3 March the thirty-first, two thousand and two/the thirty-first of March, two thousand and two
4 October the thirtieth, nineteen ninety-five/the thirtieth of October, nineteen ninety-five
5 January the twenty-sixth, two thousand and five/the twenty-sixth of January, two thousand and five
6 October the thirteenth, nineteen fifty-seven/the thirteenth of October, nineteen fifty seven

- 7 May the twenty-first, nineteen ten/the twenty-first of May, nineteen ten
8 January the sixth, eighteen oh five/the sixth of January, eighteen oh five

B

2 1/5/2010

5

- 2 I was at university **in** 1995.
3 He wasn't at home a week **ago**.
4 We were at the party **last** weekend.
5 Were you at work **on/last** Wednesday?
6 My parents were both eighty years old **last** year.
7 The children were tired **yesterday** morning, and today, too.
8 It was cold **in/last** July.
9 We were in the cafė **yesterday** afternoon.
10 Simon was here ten minutes **ago**, but he isn't here now.

6A

3

Justin and Britney: C, W
George and Brad: W
Kate and Leonardo: ?

C

2 T 3 F 4 T 5 F 6 F

D

2 for 3 together 4 in 5 in
6 in, for 7 with 8 on, away

6.2

1A

2 came 3 had 4 left 5 went
6 studied 7 travelled 8 met 9 got
10 opened 11 worked 12 opened
13 sold 14 died

B

- 2 She didn't go to Bath University.
3 She didn't become a teacher.
4 She didn't stay at home.
5 They didn't start a cafė.
6 She didn't have a son.

2A

1 finished, stopped, helped
2 changed, loved, played, tried, enjoyed, travelled
3 started, wanted, hated
C
2 met 3 spoke 4 grew 5 woke
6 taught 7 knew 8 drew 9 wrote
10 slept 11 left 12 bought

D

- 1 taught, bought
2 met, slept, left
3 spoke, woke, wrote
4 grew, knew, drew

3

- 2 Where did she grow up?
3 How many brothers and sisters did she have?
4 What did she do after school?
5 When did she get married?
6 Where did she open the first Body Shop?
7 When did she die?

4A

1 T 2 ? 3 T 4 ?

B

yes

C

2 unhappy 3 Zsila's photo
4 the same 5 didn't live 6 one year

5

2 became 3 worked 4 met 5 got
6 started

6

Kasia didn't study last night **because** she felt too tired. She needed some fresh air, **so** she went out for a walk. It was a warm evening, **so** there were a lot of people in the street. She met an old friend and they wanted to talk about old times, **so** they went to a cafė. They stayed there for hours **because** they had a lot to talk about. Then they went to a restaurant **because** they were both very hungry. Kasia's friend had a car, **so** he drove her home at the end of the evening.

They wanted to meet again, **so** he gave her his phone number. Kasia tried the number, but it didn't work, **so** she isn't very happy now!

6.3

1

1 did, wrote 2 went 3 went, saw
4 stayed, read

2A

- 2 What did you do?
3 What film did you see?
4 Was it good?
5 Who did you go with?
6 What did you do on Sunday?
7 Where did you go?
8 How was the music?
9 What time did you get back?
10 Are you tired now?

B

b 8 c 2 d 1 e 3 f 7 g 6 h 4
i 10 j 9

- 3A
2b 3a 4a 5b
4
2g 3e 4c 5a 6b 7f 8d 9i

REVIEW 2

- 1A
2 weren't 3 had 4 were 5 bought
6 didn't buy 7 brought 8 went 9 ate
10 were 11 didn't have 12 was
13 did 14 played 15 went 16 saw

- B
2 When did her family buy their first colour TV?
3 Did Terry's family go shopping for food at the supermarket?
4 Where did they buy milk, bread and eggs?
5 How much chocolate did John and his friends get for ten pence?
6 Did Winston go out with friends at the weekend?

- C
2 In 1968.
3 No, they didn't.
4 A man brought them to their house.
5 Five big bars.
6 No, he didn't.

- 2A
1 kitchen
2 armchairs, sofa
3 television, mobile phone(s), laptop(s), tablet(s)
4 play football, play (other) games, go for walks, go to the theatre (and see a play)
5 supermarket, post office, theatre

- B
b) cupboard c) police station
d) memory stick e) headphones
f) stay in bed g) wardrobe
h) go shopping i) museum
j) bathroom

- C
1 a, j 2 b, g 3 d, e 4 f, h 5 c, i

3

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

- 4A
1 kilo of apples
1 tin of beans
1 kilo of carrots

- B
2 None 3 How many 4 are 5 any
6 some 7 Is 8 any 9 a 10 any

- 5A
1 ✓
2 The cheese is between the beans and the pasta.
3 The pasta is under the rice.
4 ✓
5 The grapes are behind the carrots.
6 ✓
7 ✓
8 The beans are on the left of the carrots.

- 6
2 got 3 went 4 became
5 met 6 worked 7 got 8 started

- 7A
1
b) Can I help you?
c) No, it's too small.
d) Have you got this in large?
2
a) Yes, I'd like the chicken with potatoes and rice/rice and potatoes.
b) And would you like something to drink?
c) Are you ready to order?
d) Can I have a glass of mineral water, please?

- B
1 d, a, c
2 c, a, b, d

CHECK 2

- 1 b 2 c 3 a 4 a 5 c 6 a 7 b
8 b 9 c 10 a 11 c 12 b 13 b
14 b 15 c 16 b 17 a 18 a
19 c 20 c 21 a 22 b 23 a
24 a 25 c 26 a 27 b 28 a
29 b 30 b

UNIT 7

7.1

- 1A
2 uncomfortable 3 fast 4 crowded
5 interesting 6 quiet 7 expensive
8 boring 9 cheap 10 noisy

- C
1 slow, fast
2 noisy, boring, quiet, crowded
3 comfortable, interesting
4 expensive
5 uncomfortable

- 2
2 South Africa's **hotter** than Italy.
3 I'm **older** than my brother.
4 Indian food is **spicier** than English food.
5 Lena's **more intelligent** than me.
6 Cola is **sweeter** than lemonade.
7 Chinese is more difficult **than** English.
8 Crisps are **worse** for you than chips.

- 3
2 better 3 more interesting
4 more romantic 5 closer 6 colder
7 bigger 8 friendlier

- 4A
no

- B
2 T 3 T 4 TM 5 T 6 M 7 M 8 TM

- C
2 the apartment 3 the apartment
4 the hotel 5 Mike 6 Tim 7 Tim
8 Mike

7.2

- 1
1 lake 2 village 3 forest
4 mountain 5 desert 6 market
7 hill 8 famous building 9 river
hidden words: a good time

- 2A
1 C 2 A 3 B

- B
2 The cheapest is Family fun.
3 The most comfortable is Luxury weekend.
4 The noisiest is Family fun.
5 The longest is Mountain adventure.
6 The easiest is Luxury weekend.
7 The most difficult is Mountain adventure.
8 The shortest is Luxury weekend.
9 The most uncomfortable is Mountain adventure.
10 The coldest is Mountain adventure.

- 3A
2 What's the shortest word on this page?
3 Which is the most interesting text in units 1-6 of this book?
4 Which is the best exercise on this page?
5 What's the most difficult grammar point in English?
6 Who's the happiest person in your family?
7 Who's the friendliest person in your English class?
8 Which is the worst restaurant in your town?

- B
1 sentence
2 a
3-8 Students' own answers

- 4A
His train goes from Moscow.

- C
2 T 3 T 4 F 5 F 6 F 7 T 8 T

- D
4 Nick can see snow, forests and villages out of the window. (He can't see lakes.)
5 Nick and Anton buy food from women at stations.
6 They drink a lot of tea on the train.

- 5A
Hi, it's Nick again. We started the day with a surprise – but not a good one. Anton and I **went** to the dining car for **breakfast** and there wasn't any food. That wasn't a big problem because I had some **biscuits** and we **drank** some tea, but then we went back for lunch and it was the same situation. The waiter **told** us that there's a station where they usually get food, but the food truck wasn't there.

Nobody on the train was worried about this **because** almost everybody **brought** their own food. A guy called Egor **gave** us half of his roast chicken and a Chinese couple gave us some bread. **People** were so kind. Anton and I talked about how to thank them, so I **taught** them some English songs and it **was** really just a big party. My best day on the train!

7.3

- 1
2 car park 3 crossroads 4 traffic lights
5 corner 6 pedestrian street 7 park
8 road

- 2
2 on 3 right 4 straight 5 past
6 Go 7 left 8 miss

- 3
2 2c 3 3a 4 4b

- 4A
2 the cinema and the post office
3 the third building on the left
4 the fourth building on the right
5 the museum
6 next to

- B
2 No, it's between the cinema and the post office.
3 No, it's the third building on the left.
4 No, it's the fourth building on the right.
5 No, it's opposite the museum.
6 No, it's next to the bank.

UNIT 8

8.1

- 1
2 having 3 running 4 staying
5 swimming 6 sleeping 7 writing
8 trying 9 beginning 10 giving

- 2A
2 's/is taking
3 are standing, 're/are listening
4 's/is walking, isn't listening
5 's/is sitting, 's/is reading
6 are chatting, aren't watching
7 's/is looking, 's/is waiting

- B
A Jake B Megan C Paolo D Philip
E Wesley F Jo G Dave H Roger
I Zoe J Lisa K Kalila

- C
2 Who is Zoe talking to?
3 Where are Zoe and Paolo sitting?
4 How many bags are Jo and Dave carrying?
5 Who is Wesley taking a photo of?
6 Who is talking on the phone?
7 What is Megan reading?
8 Who is buying a bag?

- D
2 She's talking to Paolo.
3 They're sitting at a café/at a table/near Megan/next to Megan.
4 They're carrying three bags.
5 He's taking a photo of Jake.
6 Roger is talking on the/his phone.
7 She's reading a newspaper.
8 Kalila's buying a bag.

- 3
2 Is your phone ringing? Yes, it is./No, it isn't.
3 Are you doing this exercise with a pen? Yes, I am./No, I'm not.
4 Are any other people sitting in the room? Yes, they are./No, they aren't.
5 Is music playing in the room? Yes, it is./No, it isn't.
6 Are you enjoying this exercise? Yes, I am./No, I'm not.
7 Is your teacher writing on the board? Yes, he/she is./No, he/she isn't.
8 Are your classmates drinking coffee? Yes, they are./No, they aren't.

- 4
2 for 3 of 4 to 5 about 6 on
7 about 8 about

- 5A
2 e 3 d 4 a 5 b

- B
2 wants 3 going into 4 wants
5 Some of

8.2

- 6A
David
B
2 them 3 we 4 she 5 it 6 her
7 we 8 her 9 he 10 his 11 it
12 her 13 him 14 his 15 it 16 they

- 1A
A Will B Mike C Tom D Sam
E Rob F Bruce

- B
(Possible answers)
2 Belinda's got short, dark hair and she's a little overweight. She's wearing glasses.
3 Jay's got long, blonde curly hair. She's very slim and she's wearing glasses.
4 Keira's very slim. She's got short, dark straight hair.

- 2
Across: 1 skirt 3 shoes 5 dress
6 jeans 8 tie 9 socks 10 shirt
Down: 2 trousers 3 sweater 4 coat
6 jacket 7 suit 8 top

- 3
2 'm having
3 'm sitting
4 aren't working
5 don't usually start
6 doesn't like
7 works
8 Is she looking
9 looks
10 'm phoning

- 4
2 's/is cooking
3 's/is helping
4 are (you) doing
5 'm/am watching
6 are you wearing
7 don't usually wear
8 wear
9 'm/am standing
10 don't usually stand
11 get
12 'm/am waiting

- 5A
2 T 3 F 4 F 5 F 6 T

- B
2 f 3 a 4 c 5 e 6 b

- 8.3
1A
2 horror film 3 sci-fi film 4 musical
5 romantic film 6 comedy 7 drama

- B
B5 C4 D1 E6 F3 G7

- 2 What **kind** of films do you like?
 3 How **about** *The Hunger Games*?
 4 What's it **about**?
 5 Who's **in** it?
 6 I think you'd like **it**.

- 3A
 2 Is **it** an action film?
 3 Is **anyone** famous **in** it?
 4 Do you want to watch **a** film?
 5 I haven't got **a** DVD player.
 6 I've got **it** on my computer.

- 4A
 1 b 2 a 3 b 4 b 5 a

UNIT 9

- 9.1
 1A
 2 healthy 3 dangerous 4 inconvenient
 5 difficult 6 convenient 7 safe
 8 easy 9 comfortable 10 polluting

- C
 1 safe 2 healthy, easy
 3 dangerous, difficult, comfortable
 4 polluting 5 convenient
 6 inconvenient

- 2A
 angry

- B
 2 F 3 T 4 T 5 F 6 T

- 3A
 1 you can't
 2 You can't ride
 3 Can people smoke, they can't
 4 Can we walk, we can
 5 Taxis can drive

- B
 1 can't 2 don't have to 3 can't
 4 don't have to

- 4
 2 can't 3 have to 4 can we
 5 can't 6 can 7 can 8 Do we have to
 9 can we 10 don't have to 11 can't
 12 can

- 5A
 1 F 2 F 3 T 4 T

- C
 2 By bike or (sometimes) by bus.
 3 About two hours.
 4 Twenty-five kilometres an hour.
 5 Yes, she does.
 6 Near her desk.
 7 She feels stupid.
 8 No, she doesn't.

- 9.2
 1A
 B ferry C bike D horse E taxi
 F plane G train H motorbike I boat

- B
 2 F 3 E 4 D 5 H 6 G 7 B 8 I
 9 A

- 2
 2 came by 3 rides 4 take 5 go on
 6 goes by 7 'm/am getting on
 8 went by

- 3A
 1 b 2 c

- B
 2 c line 22 3 b line 23 4 a line 25
 5 e line 28 6 d line 32

- 4
 2- 3 a 4- 5 the 6 a 7 an
 8- 9- 10- 11 a 12 the

- 5
 2 Rajiv is **an** actor in Mumbai.
 3 I haven't got **a** car, but I've got a motorbike.
 4 **The** Town Hall opens at 9.30 in **the** morning.
 5 I love planes and flying. I always ask for **a** window seat.
 6 Keith often works at home in **the** evening.
 7 Is Manchester in **the** UK?
 8 ✓

- 9.3
 1
 1 alarm clock 2 lost, keys
 3 broke down 4 traffic 5 missed

- 2A
 2 I don't believe you.
 3 The traffic was terrible.
 4 my car broke down.
 5 I left my wallet at home.
 6 I feel terrible about this.
 7 don't worry about it.
 8 I'm so sorry.
 9 No, really, it's fine.
 10 But don't let it happen again.

- 3A
 2 because 3 because 4 Then
 5 so 6 and 7 Finally 8 but

B
 First of all, I left the house late because I lost my keys. Then I missed the bus, so I phoned a taxi but the taxi broke down and I waited thirty minutes for another taxi. After that, I got to the restaurant an hour late, but I left your present in the taxi. I phoned the taxi company, but they didn't answer, so I went into the restaurant, but you weren't there. Finally, I went home and tried to phone you, but you didn't answer.

REVIEW 3

- 1A
 2 plays 3 'm writing 4 're having
 5 arrive 6 came 7 don't have to
 8 can 9 can't 10 have to 11 walk
 12 's talking 13 is practising
 14 is calling 15 have to

- B
 2 are you enjoying
 3 Does Jesse write
 4 do you write
 5 sing
 6 say
 7 is Danny wearing
 8 'm/am wearing

- 2
 C convenient D dangerous E empty
 F famous G get H horror
 I interesting J junk K know L lake
 M missed N noisy O on P polluting
 Q quiet R recommend S street
 T traffic U uncomfortable V village
 W worse X (e)xpensive Y you
 Z (ama)zing

- 3
 2 the hottest 3 the coldest 4 slower
 5 faster 6 most convenient
 7 the tallest 8 quieter
 9 the most interesting 10 cheaper

- 4A
 b

- B
 2 T 3 F 4 T 5 F 6 F

- C
 2 would like it 3 me the way
 4 and turn left 5 on for about
 6 sorry 7 about this 8 about it, really

- 5
 2- 3 a 4 the 5 a 6 a 7-
 8 the 9- 10 a 11- 12 the

CHECK 3

- 1 b 2 b 3 c 4 a 5 c 6 c 7 b
 8 b 9 a 10 a 11 c 12 b 13 b
 14 a 15 b 16 b 17 a 18 c 19 a
 20 a 21 c 22 c 23 b 24 a 25 a
 26 b 27 c 28 c 29 c 30 a

UNIT 10

- 10.1
 1A
 2 's/is going to look for
 3 isn't going to stay
 4 would like to be
 5 's/is going to have
 6 's/is going (to go)
 7 would like to work
 8 are going to visit
 9 aren't going to have
 10 would like to move

- B
 2 Where are you going to look for a new flat, Jim?
 3 When are you going to go to university, Hiro?
 4 Why would you like to work in TV, Hiro?
 5 How are you going to travel, Tom and Kim?
 6 Why would you like to move nearer your daughter, Tom and Kim?

- C
 b 5 c 2 d 6 e 3 f 1

- 2
 2 Would you like to work in TV? Yes, I would./No, I wouldn't.
 3 Are you going to see your family next weekend? Yes, I am./No, I'm not.
 4 Is English going to be useful for you? Yes, it is./No, it isn't.
 5 Would you like to buy a new mobile phone? Yes, I would./No, I wouldn't.
 6 Are you and your classmates going to study English next year? Yes, we are./No, we aren't.
 7 Would you like to live in another country? Yes, I would./No, I wouldn't.
 8 Would your classmates like to go home now? Yes, they would./No, they wouldn't.

- 3A
 b
 B
 2 no
 3 £1.2 million
 4 his children (Carla and Paolo)
 5 no
 6 their children
 7 people without jobs/jobless people

- 4A
 2 go for 3 some work 4 a holiday
 5 clubbing 6 move 7 married
 8 start 9 learn 10 stay
 Message: Life's a lottery!

B

- 2 drink 3 married 4 move 5 get
 6 family 7 friends 8 course 9 learn
 10 job 11 take 12 have 13 stay
 14 party 15 shopping

- 10.2
 1A
 2 thirsty 3 tired 4 wet 5 hungry
 6 hot 7 lost 8 cold 9 stung
 10 warm

- B
 a 7 b 9 c 5 d 3 e 4 f 10 g 2
 h 8 i 1 j 6

- C
 1 stung, hungry 2 hot, lost 3 wet
 4 thirsty 5 warm 6 cold

- 2
 1 lost, tired
 2 to school, to work, home
 3 a new computer, a present for a friend, a new car
 4 some help, a glass of water, a job

- 3A
 Speaker 1: d
 Speaker 2: c
 Speaker 3: b
 Speaker 4: a

- B
 2 a 3 c 4 b 5 b 6 a 7 c 8 b

- 4
 2 will win 3 won't be 4 won't know
 5 'll/will miss 6 'll/will love 7 won't be
 8 won't come

- 5
 2 will 3 will 4 might 5 will
 6 might 7 won't 8 might not
 9 might 10 won't

- 6
 2 a) 1, b) 2
 3 a) 1, b) 2
 4 a) 2, b) 1
 5 a) 2, b) 1
 6 a) 1, b) 2

- 7
 2 ✓
 3 ✓
 4 It's generally a safe city, but it can **also** be dangerous to walk alone late at night in some areas.
 5 It isn't a good idea to carry a lot of money, and leave your expensive watch at home, **too**.
 6 You can get delicious food in cafés and in street markets **as well**.
 7 ✓
 8 At night taxis are convenient, but they're expensive **as well**.

- 10.3
 1
 Across
 1 drawing 3 exhibition 4 statue
 6 photograph 8 concert
 Down
 1 dance performance 2 painting
 7 play

- 2
 2 about 3 Shall 4 don't
 5 stay 6 let's

- 3A
 2 How about **going** for a bike ride?
 3 Why don't we **go** to an art gallery?
 4 What about staying at home and **cooking** something?
 5 **What/How** about making spaghetti and meatballs?
 a) It's not for **me**. Looking at paintings is boring!
 b) I don't really feel like **doing** that. I'm too tired.
 c) **That's** a good idea. You make the meatballs, I can make the pasta.
 d) Brilliant! What **shall we** eat?
 e) That isn't a very good idea. I haven't got much money.

- B
 2 b 3 a 4 d 5 c

UNIT 11

11.1

1A

N	M	O	E	L	B	O	W
O	T	H	U	M	B	I	V
S	L	E	G	U	T	M	B
E	K	N	E	E	O	O	A
P	H	E	A	D	E	U	C
E	E	N	E	C	K	T	K
S	T	O	M	A	C	H	C
W	E	H	A	N	D	I	N

- C
 1 leg, head, neck
 2 hand, back
 3 knee
 4 elbow, nose, toe
 5 thumb, stomach
 6 mouth

- 2
 2 hurts
 3 headache
 4 sore throat
 5 runny nose
 6 stomachache
 7 temperature
 8 cough

- 3**
 2 you should speak
 3 Should I get
 4 You shouldn't have
 5 should I do
 6 You should visit
 7 You should take
 8 you shouldn't open
 9 you shouldn't travel
 10 you shouldn't drink

- 4**
 2 should I do
 3 you shouldn't eat
 4 you should change
 5 should I sleep
 6 you shouldn't watch
 7 you shouldn't go
 8 you should do

- 5A**
 b 3 c 4 d 2

- B**
 3, 5, 7, 8

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

- D**
 1 to 2 have 3 have 4 with 5 from
 6 too 7 in 8 at 9 take 10 all
 11 meet 12 make

- 11.2**
1A
 1 have
 2 get, send, answer
 3 forget, exchange, remember
 4 answer, turn on, turn off

- B**
 2 send 3 remember 4 turn off
 5 answer 6 exchange 7 have
 8 answer 9 forget 10 start
 11 turn on 12 get

- 2A/B**
 multi-tasking 5, b
 forgetting things you have to do 2, a
 staying late to finish work 6, c
 doing what you like doing first 4, f
 keeping two or three lists of things to do 3, e

- C**
 2 use 3 improve 4 time management
 5 multi-task 6 same

- 3**
 1 A: slowly B: slow
 2 A: lazy B: lazily
 3 A: quietly B: quiet
 4 A: easily B: easy
 5 A: badly B: bad
 6 A: energetic B: energetically
 7 A: noisily B: noisy

- 8 A: hard B: hard

- 4A**
 1 safely, dangerously, fast
 2 hard, late, loudly
 3 healthily, early, fast, clearly
 4 perfectly, well, loudly

- B**
 2 a teacher 3 a golfer 4 a jazz singer

- 5**
 1 tired, terribly
 2 comfortable, noisy, hungry, cheaply, expensive
 3 badly, beautifully, kind

- 6A**
 2 quickly
 3 angrily
 4 nervously
 5 carefully

- B**
 2 carefully 3 quickly 4 angrily
 5 slowly

- 11.3**
1
 1 drop 2 cross 3 push 4 lift, pick, up
 5 lie 6 stand

- 2A**
 2 That was my favourite vase.
 3 I'm really tired.
 4 It's cold in here.
 a) Let me make you a coffee.
 b) Let me look.
 c) I'll buy you another one.
 d) Shall I close the window?

- B**
 1 b 2 c 3 a 4 d

- 3A**
 2 Shall I phone 3 I'll email 4 I'll get
 5 Let, give 6 I'll do

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

UNIT 12

- 12.1**
1A
 2 ride 3 climb 4 do 5 met
 6 go to 7 Sleeping 8 watch

- B**
 1 sleep outside
 2 meet a new friend, go to a match
 3 climb Mount Bromo, watch the sun rise
 4 ride an elephant, do a bungee jump

- 2**
 2 and 3 too/as well 4 because
 5 but 6 First 7 then 8 Finally
 9 too/as well 10 or

- 3**
 2 climbed 3 done 4 travelled
 5 had 6 ridden 7 drunk 8 played
 9 met 10 flown

- 4A**
 2 hasn't been 3 have seen
 4 hasn't seen 5 has eaten
 6 haven't eaten 7 have visited
 8 hasn't swum

- B**
 2 Have, visited 3 Has, eaten
 4 Has, seen 5 Have, been
 6 Has, swum

- C**
 2 No, they haven't. 3 No, she hasn't.
 4 Yes, she has. 5 Yes, they have.
 6 No, he hasn't.

- 5A**
 B Day 3 C Day 2 D Day 5 E Day 4

- B**
 2 F 3 T 4 F 5 T 6 F 7 T 8 F

- C**
 2 Jim has eaten Greek food (many times) (in New Zealand).
 4 They watched the sunset near the Temple of Poseidon/in Cape Sounion.
 6 Jim didn't ride the donkey (he walked behind it and it kicked him in the stomach).
 8 He isn't back home, he's in hospital in Athens.

- 6A**
 2 Yes, he has. 3 No, he hasn't.
 4 Yes, they have. 5 No, he hasn't.

- B**
 2 Yes, he has. 3 Yes, he has.
 4 Yes, they have. 5 No, he hasn't.

- 12.2**
1A
 2 F 3 C 4 E 5 A 6 D 7 H 8 G

- B**
 2 got 3 been 4 sung 5 been
 6 flown 7 swum 8 driven

- C**
 Conversation 2: 4
 Conversation 3: 8
 Conversation 4: 1

- D**
 Conversation 2: two years ago
 Conversation 3: 2007
 Conversation 4: when he was about nineteen

- 2**
 2 haven't 3 Have 4 have 5 went
 6 Have you ever sung 7 've sung
 8 was 9 did you sing
 10 Have you ever driven 11 drove
 12 snowed

- 3**
 2 rode 3 Did you like 4 was
 5 didn't go 6 Has he ever hurt
 7 's broken 8 did he do 9 was 10 fell

- 4**
 2 down 3 across 4 towards 5 over
 6 under 7 through 8 away from
 9 into 10 up

- 12.3**
1
 1 phone 2 ring 3 take 4 call
 5 phoning 6 Answer

- 2**
 2 Could you tell me the number?
 3 OK, I'll ring you back.
 4 Could I leave a message for her?
 5 ✓
 6 Hi, Frank. It's Sally.
 7 Good morning. Could I talk/speak to Mr Suriano, please?
 8 ✓

- 3**
1
 A: Could you ring me back, please?
 B: Of course. Can you give me your number?
 A: Yes, it's 0141 6493861.
 B: Let me check that. 0141 6493861.
 A: That's right.
2
 A: Hi, Xavier. This is Bea.
 B: Hi, Bea. How are you?
 A: I'm OK. Is Michelle there?
 B: Yes, but she's sleeping.
 A: Could/Can I leave a message for her?
 B: Of course.
 A: Just ask her to call me.
 B: OK. Bye.

- 3**
 A: Hello. Can/Could I speak to the manager, please?
 B: Just a moment. I'm sorry, he's busy at the moment. Could you call back later?
 A: It's very important.
 B: Can I take a message?
 A: No thanks. I'll phone back later.

- 4A**
 2 six double eight, two nine seven five
 3 oh seven five, seven two eight one
 4 six two three, two double eight nine
 5 nine eight nine, double seven double six
 6 oh eight seven oh, five double three, eight double nine two

REVIEW 4

- 1A**
 2 decided 3 joined
 4 've/have been 5 've/have met
 6 met 7 returned 8 is going to speak
 9 're/are going to have
 10 'd/would like to open

- B**
 2 Have you been to a lot of different countries?
 3 When did you meet your husband?
 4 Where is Jacques going to speak next week?
 5 What would you like to do next?

- C**
 2 Yes, I have. 3 Four years ago.
 4 At a big MSF meeting.
 5 We'd like to open a hospital.

- 2A**
 1 finally, as well, because, also
 2 headache, sore throat, temperature, cough
 3 through, towards, away from, out of
 4 hungry, thirsty, sunburnt, lost
 5 drawing, concert, exhibition, statue
 6 carry, drop, lift, pick up
 7 shoulder, knee, finger, elbow

- B**
 b 7 c 2 d 5 e 3 f 6 g 4

- C**
 2 runny nose 3 into 4 stung
 5 dance performance 6 push 7 neck

- 3A**
 2 DR 3 D 4 D 5 R 6 R

- B**
 2 should 3 'll 4 should 5 should
 6 'll 7 might 8 shouldn't 9 should
 10 'll 11 shouldn't 12 might not
 13 should 14 won't

4

W	T	R	G	R	W	Y	H	T	H
H	O	V	E	A	B	H	I	A	D
A	I	S	T	A	Y	I	N	K	O
V	U	G	M	V	G	D	M	E	S
E	G	O	A	N	O	O	O	A	O
A	O	S	R	G	J	A	V	B	M
B	F	H	R	G	O	C	E	R	E
A	O	O	I	G	G	O	H	E	W
R	R	P	E	I	G	U	O	A	O
B	A	P	D	C	I	R	M	K	R
E	W	I	L	R	N	S	E	V	K
C	A	N	A	Z	G	E	B	E	T
U	L	G	E	T	A	J	O	B	B
E	K	Q	S	C	K	X	L	L	X
G	O	F	O	R	A	M	E	A	L

- 5A**
 2 home 3 phone 4 leave 5 moment
 6 number 7 Let 8 call 9 would
 10 don't 11 feel 12 about
 13 Sounds 14 let's

CHECK 4

- 1 c 2 a 3 b 4 b 5 c 6 b 7 c
 8 a 9 b 10 c 11 b 12 c 13 b
 14 b 15 a 16 a 17 b 18 b 19 c
 20 c 21 a 22 b 23 c 24 a 25 b
 26 b 27 a 28 b 29 c 30 a