Frances Eales • Steve Oakes • Louis Harrison

# 

Elementary Workbook

with key

2ND EDITION





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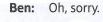
### GRAMMAR

### PRESENT SIMPLE: BE

- 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
- Complete the conversations with the correct form of be.

### **Conversation 1**

- Ben: Hello. How are you?
- Ed: Er ... hello.
- **Ben:** Sorry, <sup>1</sup> <u>are</u> you Mr and Mrs Rutter?
- **Ed:** No, we <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. They <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ Mr a
- Mrs Rutter.





### **Conversation 2**

- Ben: Excuse me. 4\_\_\_\_\_\_ you Jerry Rutter?
- Jerry: Yes.
- Ben: 1<sup>5</sup> Ben Pastor.
- Jerry: Oh, hello. Nice to meet you, Ben. This
  - my wife, Sally.
- Sally: Hi.
- **Ben:** Sorry. <sup>7</sup> 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	Е	E	С	E	С	Q	S
Р	0	R	Т	U	G	Α	L	С
R	G	Е	R	М	Α	N	Υ	0
U	S	0	Υ	E	Q	Α	J	Т
S	Р	С	U	Х	F	D	Α	L
S	Α	Н	٧	ı	Z	Α	Р	А
ı	I	I	U	С	М	U.	Α	N
Α	N	N	Р	0	L	Α	N	D
Т	Н	Α	ı	L	Α	N	D	Р

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
German	Polish
3 -ese	4 other
Portuguese	Greek

- 1.1 Listen and underline the stressed syllables in the nationalities in Exercise 4C.
- E Listen again and repeat.

### READING

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 1
- a) Indonesia tea b) Turkey
- **2** Bubble tea
- 3 Ful Medames c) India
- 4 Jacket potatoes
- d) UKe) Egypt
- 6 Nasi Goreng
- f) Taiwan

### WRITING

5 Curry

### **CAPITAL LETTERS**

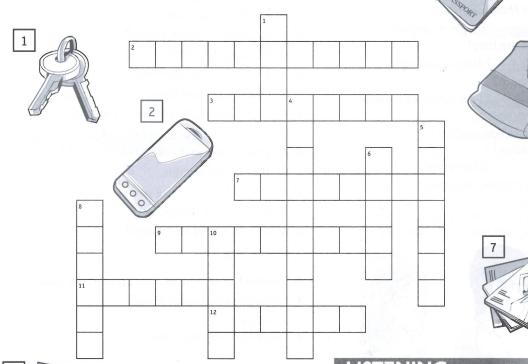
- Complete the words with the letters in brackets. Use capital letters where necessary.
- 1 This is a \_hoto of \_e at the \_olosseum in \_ome, \_taly.
  (t p m c r i) \_
- 2 \_his is me and my \_ustralian \_riend, \_aul. \_e're in \_enice.
  (t a f p w v)
- 3 \_his is \_enji at a \_ar in \_adrid. \_enji is a \_tudent from \_apan.(t k b m k s j)
- 4 \_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)

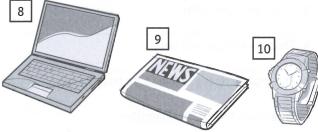


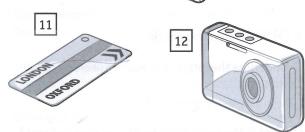
### VOCABULARY

### **OBJECTS**

1 A Look at the pictures and complete the crossword.







1.2 Listen and write the words from Exercise1A in the correct column for each stress pattern.

10	2 00	
keys	passport	
3 000	4 000	
sunglasses	mobile phone	

Listen again and repeat.

### LISTENING

A D 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	74 7 7 7	CH 33/VIII	HEI EINT E
credit card			
diary			
MP3 player and earphones			
sunglasses		***************************************	
passport	<b>√</b>		
camera			
ticket			
newspaper			
magazine			
mobile phone			
keys			

### 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: <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_? They're 200 euros. John: 200 euros!

Share and the state of the stat

**Shop assistant:** But <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ sunglasses are only

twenty euros.

**John:** OK. And how much is <sup>4</sup>

magazine?

**Shop assistant:** <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_\_'s two euros.

**John:** Two? OK, here you are.

Shop assistant: Thanks.



4 A Rewrite the sentences in the plural.

1 That CD's great!
Those CDs are great!

2 This red pen is Anne's.

3 This isn't my key.

4 Where's that ticket?

Rewrite the sentences in the singular.

1 These books are very good.

2 Those aren't my files.

3 Who are those men over there?

4 Are these your photos?

5 Add one apostrophe (') to each conversation.

**1** A: Is this your mobile phone?

B: No, it isn't. I think it's Jane (s.

2 A: Are these DVDs yours?

B: No, they're Suzannas.

**3** A: Is your friends name Greg?

B: Yes, Greg Hutchens.

**4** A: Are these Nathans sunglasses?

B: I don't know. Ask him.

**5** A: Are your teachers photos in the book?

B: Yes, they're on pages 17 and 18.

6 A: Where are Irenas tickets?

B: They're on the table.

**7** A: Is this chocolate cake yours?

B: No, it isn't. It's Lucys.

8 A: Are these keys Mr Allisons?

B: Yes, they are.

■ Rewrite the sentences. Don't repeat the nouns.

**1** These glasses are my glasses. These glasses are mine.

**2** These keys are your keys.

3 That bag is Jack's bag.

4 Those pencils are my pencils.

5 This mobile phone is Anita's mobile phone.

**6** 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.

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.

1 (snackbarc ffees ndwich (add a or o)

**2** t\_uristsh\_pp\_stc\_rdb\_tterys\_uvenir (add *a* or *o*)

**3** r\_t\_rntick\_tappl\_j\_ic\_ (add *u* or *e*)

**4** tr\_\_nst\_t\_ons\_nglet\_cketpl\_tform (add *a* or *i*)

Circle the places and things in Exercise 1A.

### **FUNCTION**

### MAKING REQUESTS

Put the words in the correct order to make requests.

have / I / a / coffee, / can / please
 <u>Can I have a coffee, please</u> ?
 Birmingham, / have / I / a / could / return / please / to

3 | / please / batteries, / of / can / those / one / have

4 have / could / sandwich, / I / please / a / cheese

5 I / can / apple juice / have / an / coffee, / and / please / a

Complete the conversations with the words in the box.

do	have	VOU	that's	euro	please	help	can
		,					

**Conversation 1** 

**Tourist:** Excuse me. <sup>1</sup> <u>Do</u> you speak

English?

Shop assistant: Yes. Can I <sup>2</sup> you?

Tourist: <sup>3</sup> I have these four

postcards, please?

**Shop assistant:** OK. 4\_\_\_\_\_ two euros, please.

Conversation 2

Tourist: Can I <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_ Waiter: That's on

Can I <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ a coffee, <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ That's one <sup>7</sup> fifty.

Tourist: Thank 8 .

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

1 A \_\_\_\_\_

2 A \_\_\_\_\_ B \_\_

4 A B

5 A

### **LEARN TO**

### LISTEN FOR KEY WORDS

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

**1** A: How much is a <u>coffee cake</u>, please?

B: It's two euros.

2 A: Could I have a return to Sydney, please?

B: That's ten fifty.

**3** A: Is that a cheese sandwich?

B: No, it's a chicken sandwich.

4 A: That's eight euros, please.

B: Ah, I only have six euros.

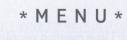
1.6 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

6 A D 1.7 Look at the menu and listen. What do the

people order? Write the food and drink for 1-6.

L _	a tomato salad	<b>a)</b> €2
2		b) €
3		c) €
7 0		d) €
5		e) €
5		f) €

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





DRINKS

COFFEE | HOT CHOCOLATE | TEA

JUICE | MINERAL WATER



EGG | CHICKEN | CHEESE



GREEN | TOMATO



ICE CREAM

# 2) LIFESTYLE

### VOCABULARY

### **ACTIVITIES**

1 Complete the profile with the verbs in the box.

مام	liston	n lav	road	watch	~~	00+	have
40	usten	play	read	watch	go	eat	lidve

### **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**

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

### Interests

Going out: I love meeting people and I

4\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of fun going out with friends.

Food: I like going out to restaurants with friends.

We 5\_\_\_\_\_ Mexican food – tacos are my favourite!

### Favourite Music

I <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ to different kinds of music, but I really like World Music.

### Favourite TV shows

I<sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ 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 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

10	2 00	3 00
game		
4 000	5 000	6 00000
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	1	×
listen to the radio	×	1
eat in fast food restaurants	×	×
drink a lot of coffee	1	1
read computer magazines	×	1
go to the cinema	×	1
do sport	1	×
play computer games	1	1

1	lwatch	TV a lot, but I <u>don't listen</u> to	
	the radio.		
2	Ben and Tom	TV a lot, but they	

\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the radio.

3 We \_\_\_\_\_\_ in fast-food restaurants.

4 We \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of coffee.5 Ben and Tom \_\_\_\_ computer magazines.

6 I \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema.

**7** Ben and Tom \_\_\_\_\_ sport.

**8** We computer games.

Write questions and short answers using the prompts.

1 A: you / eat / junk food, Juan?

Do you eat junk food, Juan?

Do you eat junk food, Juan?

No, I don't.

2 A: you / do / a lot of sport, Kiko?

B: yes / I

**3 A:** the students in your class / **B:** no / they live / near you?

4 A: you and Clara / like / pasta? B: yes / we

**5** A: you / listen to / Radio 5, Dan? B: yes / I

6 A: Ursula and Hans / study / B: no / they English with you?

**7** A: I / have / classes on Sunday?

8 A: you and your family / eat / together?

**9** A: Ali and Marco / play / tennis?

**10 A:** you and Ana / drink / coffee?

WKIIIN

B: no/you

B: yes/we

B: yes / they

B: no/we

Listen again and complete the table.

	Which day?	Where?	What?	
Singing for fun	Monday and Thursday evenings	01:01:00 (col		
Digital photography		high school		
Salsa for beginners				
Office yoga			stretching and relaxing exercises	

### 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.

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.

### WRITING

### AND, BUT, OR

hours. (but/and)

**Solution** Join the sentences. Use one of the words in brackets.

1 On Monday, I leave for work at 9. I get home at 6. (and/or)

On Monday, I leave for work at 9 and 1 get home at 6.2 On Tuesday, I phone my mother. I chat with her for

3 On Wednesday, I get up early. I don't go to work – it's my free day. (or/but)

4 On Thursday, I work in the office. I work at home. (but/or)

**5** On Friday, I go out late with my friends. I go to bed early. (and/or)

6 On Saturday, I play tennis with Pete at 9. I have lunch with him. (and/but)

7 On Sunday morning, I read a newspaper. It isn't in English! (but/or)

8 On Sunday afternoon, I listen to music. I watch TV. (but/or)

### **VOCABULARY**

### **DAILY ROUTINES**

1	A	Put	the	letters	in	the	correct	order	to	make
	ph	rase	s.							

PI	11 0363.	
1	eahv fskarbeta	have breakfast
2	vhae hlucn	
3	og ot dbe	
4	teg emho	
5	avhe nndire	
6	tge pu	
7	astrt kowr	1000 has 100 have as a same of a sam
8	evale meho	
0	nichfi rowk	

B Complete the text with the times in the box.

<del>6a.m.</del>	11p.m.	1p.m.	8.a.m.	8p.m.	5p.m.
7a.m.	6p.m.				

I get up very early, usually at								
6a.m. Then I have breakfast								
at <sup>2</sup>	I leave home at <sup>3</sup>							
and go to	work. I have lunch at <sup>4</sup>							
and work	and work in the afternoon. I leave work							
at <sup>5</sup>	and get home at 6							
At 7	it's time for dinner. I go to							
bed at 8_	which sales are strong from the sales.							

### GRAMMAR

### PRESENT SIMPLE: HE/SHE/IT

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

PE .	A	Write the he/she/it form				
	1	sleep	sleeps			
	2	play	WEATHER THE STREET STRE			
	3	drink				
	4	drive	ACCOMPANIES CONTRACTOR AND ACCOMPANIES CONTRACTOR ACCOMPANIES CONTRACTOR AND ACCOMPANIES CONTRACTOR ACCOMPANIES CONTRACT			
	5	relax				
	6	eat				
	7	study	APPROXIMATION AND APPROXIMATION AND APPROXIMATION AND APPROXIMATION APPR			
	8	know				
	9	wash	W. OR CONTROL			
1	0	leave				
1	1	get				
1	2	practise	***			

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

- © 2.3 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.
- $\mathfrak{F}^{\mathsf{A}}$  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
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 <sup>3</sup> (take) the bus
into the city and <sup>4</sup> (start) work at 7p.m.
At about Ia.m. he 5 (have) two or three
hot dogs for lunch. He <sup>6</sup> (work) all night.
At work, he $^{7}$ (see) a lot of interesting
things and <sup>8</sup> (meet) a lot of interesting
people. He <sup>9</sup> (finish) work at 3 or 4a.m.
On the bus he <sup>10</sup> (read) the morning
newspaper. He <sup>11</sup> (get) home at about
6a.m. He <sup>12</sup>
(have) breakfast
with his family and
13 (go) to bed
at about 8.30a.m. – and

Marris.						
5-2	Corroct	tho	sentences	26	4110	ΛI
E., 22	COLLECT		SCHERCES	dI.	303111	AI.

- 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.

that's the end of his

day ... or night.

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	?
0	friend / live / does / whom / your	_?
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 NICHT 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)?

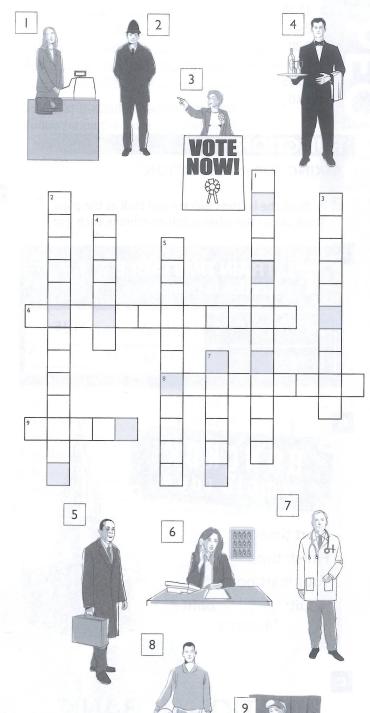
1	Al doesn't like people.	F
2	People don't talk to Al.	
3	People aren't hungry at night.	
4	Hector doesn't sell hot dogs.	
5	Al doesn't like hot dogs.	V0200200000000000000000000000000000000

- 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.
- Correct the false sentences in Exercise 5B.
  - 1 Al likes people.

### VOCABULARY

**JOBS** 

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



, George, and

, Nick and

### L

### VOCABULARY

### THE TIME

Write the times in two different ways.

1	7.30	It's half past seven.	It's seven thirty.
-	9.15	The street of th	en e
_			
3	11.10		
4	2.45		Exercise and a constant of the
5	5.20		
6	8.35		
7	10.55		Microsophia Company and Compan
8	1.40		

### **FUNCTION**

### **ASKING FOR INFORMATION**

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

T TRAIN TIMETABLE London to Cambridge						
London Kings Cross	1 10.52	11.15				
 Cambridge	11.54	2				

BANGKOK TEMPLE TOUR	
Start time: <sup>3</sup>	
Tour start point: <sup>5</sup> baht / 14 euros	

### **NATIONAL BANK**

Opening hours	
Monday-Friday:	<sup>7</sup> to 4p.m.
Saturday:	10a.m. to <sup>8</sup>
Sunday:	closed

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

in	formation.	
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?	

- © 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	1 5	speak / you /	could /	slowly, /	sorry, /	please /	more
--	-----	---------------	---------	-----------	----------	----------	------

	Nat / the / me, / excuse	7
3 )	ou / that / could / spell	

Complete the conversations with the questions in Exercise 3B.

1	A: B:	My last name is Weitts.
	A:	Yes, that's W-E-I-T-T-S.
1		

**2** A: The tour starts at the Wat Mahatat. A: Mahatat. The Wat Mahatat.

4 you / could / that / sorry, / repeat

3 A: How much does the tour cost?

B: Six hundred and fifty baht.

B: Oh, sorry: six ... hundred ... and ... fifty ... baht.

4 A: How long is the tour?

B: The tour takes two hours.

B: The tour takes two hours.

### VOCABULARY

### **FAMILY**

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







Ricky:

Chris:

Ricky:

Chris:

Ellie:

Chris:

Ellie:

1 sister

2 cousin

3 wife

4 aunt

5 son

6 grandfather

7 daughter

8 nephew

**Conversation 3** 

And that's my 8

Dan.

I forget.

That's my 11

to remember!

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

mother

uncle

niece

father

husband

parents

brother

© 3.1 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

friend

And her 12

my <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, Jane.

And those are my 10\_\_\_

Yes, I know. I'm a friend of Jane's.

Ellie, what's that little girl's name?

James. We're a big family. A lot of names

, Anya.

are Mariska and ...?



Ricky Anya Olivia

### Conversation 1

Jane:	Chris, this is my 1 mot	<u>her</u> , Julia.
Chris:	Nice to meet you, Mrs	Garnet.
Jane:	And this is my <sup>2</sup>	, George, and
	his <sup>3</sup> , Ellie.	
Chris:	Hello.	
Jane:	And these are my 4	, Nick and

Hi. Nick:

Chris:

Dan.

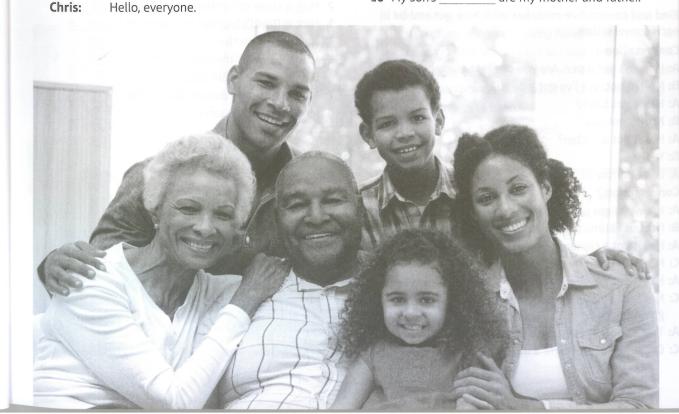
Conversa	tion 2
Chris:	Are these your children, Mariska?
Mariska:	Oh, let me introduce you. These are my
	<sup>5</sup> , Anya and Olivia, and this is
	my <sup>6</sup> , Ricky.
Ricky:	(Hij ma zaonsanus oda anā rojega notari.
Mariska:	And this is James, my <sup>7</sup>

Complete the sentences with family words. **1** My mother's <u>father</u> 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

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.

a new laptop

	an man talkaala
my sister	an MP3 player
my brother	an old computer
my parents	a black car
my family	a four-room flat
1 I've got	a new laptop.
2	an MP3 player.
3 My sister	a computer.
4 My parents	a car.
<b>5</b> My brother	a computer, but it's old.
<b>6</b> We	a house.
<b>7</b> We	a flat.
8 lt	four rooms.

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

1	A:	Have	you got	a new laptop?
	B:	Yes, I	have.	
2	A:		your brother	a new
		computer	?	
	B:	***************************************		
3	A:		you	a house?
	B:			
4	A:	400000000000000000000000000000000000000	your sister	an MP3 player?
	B:	***************************************		
5	A:	***	your flat	four rooms?
	B:			
6	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.

		TO SHOUL VICTORY SHALL BE SHOULD BE
	only one o	nly child in the UK. Many familie child. I'm Lucy, I'm an only child a brother or a sister, but
3	_ my cousi	ns, my aunts, uncles,
grandfathers ar	nd grandmo	thers – and I <sup>4</sup>
0	0	our house is always quiet!
010110150010	0.80 (0.1116)	
15	_ my own r	room, too – it's small, but I love it
I <sup>5</sup> My best friend	E and the	room, too – it's small, but I love it a big family – he
	6	
	three brot	a big family – he hers and two sisters! But they
My best friend	three brot	a big family – he
My best friend	three brot	thers and two sisters! But they
My best friend 7 8 two brothers.	three brot a big hous	a big family – he hers and two sisters! But they e, so he shares a room with his

### 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.

d |---/4 --4 - t-l-

	1	nasn i got a Job.
David	2	has got one sister.
Meg	3	has got one brother
Meg	4	has got five brother
	5	has got a good job.

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

	_	
1	Tom is Meg's brother.	T
2	Meg is close to her sister.	
3	Nick is David's brother.	
4	Nick is quite active.	

- Jenny is David's mother.
- **6** David and Jenny are close.
- 7 Jenny's husband doesn't like his job.
- 8 Jenny's got three sons.

11	A. A.	× ne sa
	179	1
	4	6
V	N. A. W.	
	E	
100		
KMMO		

### VOCABULARY

### PERSONALITY

1 A	Add the vowel	ls and write the personali	ty words
1	knd	kind	
2	ntllgnt		
3	fnny	NORMAN CONTROL AND	
4	frndly		
5	tlktv	VAPOUR PARA DE CONTRACTOR DE C	
6	nknd		
7	srs		
8	ntrstng		
9	stpd		
10	qt		
11	nfrndly		
12	brng		

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

2 00	3 00
gaiseim earn ac	Read the trade to
5 000	6 0000
	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	Annual Control of September 1
	The State of the S
	gnispim a ve

### © 3.3 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

D Complete the conversation	s with	adiectives	from
Exercise 1A		,	

- 1 A: I think Mark's very friendly.B: Really? He never talks to me! I think he's
- very <u>unfriendly</u>.
- 2 A: Andrea's really talkative at breakfast time.

  B: Yeah, I don't like it. I like to be in the
- **B:** Yeah, I don't like it. I like to be \_\_\_\_\_ in the mornings!
- **3** A: Lena's a serious student.
- B: Yes, usually, but she's sometimes very
- **4 A:** The teachers are kind to Greg.
- B: Yes, but some of the children are
- **5** A: This cat's very stupid!
- B: Don't be horrible! I think she's very
- **6** 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**

### Underline the correct alternative.

- **1** Mixing yellow and red <u>always</u>/often/sometimes makes orange.
- **2** The colour red *often/sometimes/hardly ever* means 'danger' or 'stop'.
- 3 Apples are sometimes/hardly ever/never purple.
- **4** In football, the ball is *usually/hardly ever/never* white.
- **5** A chef in a restaurant *never/sometimes/always* has a white hat.
- **6** Food is often/hardly ever/never blue.
- **7** Cola is always/sometimes/never brown.
- 8 People *always/often/never* drink their coffee white with milk.
- **9** Taxis in New York are hardly ever/always/sometimes yellow.
- **10** Eggs are usually/never/hardly ever white or brown.

### 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

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

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

Beth 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 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!

writes:

Forget the money. Friends are everything. Money's not important - but don't give him

more money!

but we aren't friends. The problem is that she thinks we're friends. She ofte sks me to meet her after work and at the weekend. She phones me three of four times a week and she just wants to chat. Help!

Levente 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!

vvrites:

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

Cynthia 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.

1 They're friends.

Patsy Sam Joanne Jon

2 They aren't friends. Patsy Sam Joanne Jon

3 They say: Don't be friends with him/her. Beth Karl Levente Miki

4 They say: Tell the truth.

Miki Cynthia Steve Beth

5 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 <sup>1</sup> Jean's go	t an interesting f	amily. Her brother
<sup>2</sup> Sam super intellig	gent and <sup>3</sup> he	got a good job
with a computer company	in Sydney. 4He_	married
and his 5wife name		
<sup>7</sup> Sally the funny or	ne in the family.	She <sup>8</sup> love
telling funny stories and sh with the Melbourne Theati		
here in Brisbane in my frie		
<sup>12</sup> Jean the 'baby' of	of the family. 13S	he got a
big heart. People always s		

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

a) is

**b)** has 1,

c) possessive

d) he/she/it form of verb

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!

■ 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.

	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
sleep late							1
do sport		1		1		1	
have lunch at home		1			1		
clean the flat	the f	the first and third Friday of every month			nth		
go shopping	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
meet friends for dinner							1
go to the cinema	one o	r two t	imes e	every ye	ear		
phone Mum	11	11	11	11	11	11	11

	Turu	riceps	tate once a vicen	
2	She		sport	
3	She		lunch at home	
ě	She		the flat	
5	She		shopping	
5	She		friends for dinner	
7	She		to the cinema	
3	She		her mother	

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 once 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**

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
<b>A:</b> Hi, Stefanie. <sup>1</sup> Are you free tomorrow?
<b>B:</b> Yes, I am. What <sup>2</sup> to do?
<b>B:</b> Yes, I am. What <sup>2</sup> to do? <b>A:</b> I'm not sure, really. <sup>3</sup> going to a club?
<b>B:</b> Mmm I <sup>4</sup> loud music.
<b>A:</b> <sup>5</sup> films?
B: Yes, I do.
<b>A:</b> OK, let's go and see the new James Bond film.
<b>B:</b> Where is it showing?
<b>A:</b> At the ABC in town. It's on twice a day.
<b>B:</b> What time <sup>6</sup> ? Afternoon or evening?
A: Evening, I think.
<b>B:</b> OK, <sup>7</sup> See you there!
B Complete the conversations. Write one word in
each gap.
<b>1</b> A: What would you like to do tonight?
B: How going to the cinema?
<b>2</b> A: Are you on Saturday?
B: Yes, I am. Would you to go shopping
<b>3</b> A: So, what's good for you?
B: Well, I finish work at six, so about
meeting at seven?
<b>4</b> A: Do you want to see <i>Hotel Budapest</i> tonight?
<b>B:</b> Yes, is it showing?
A: At the Odeon. It's on at seven.
B: Hmm that's a I finish work
at seven.
FARNTO

### **SHOW INTEREST**

Complete the words.

1 A: We've got a new baby! A little girl!

B: That's fantastic! What's her name?

**2** A: I always go swimming before I go to work.

**B:** That's gr\_\_\_\_\_. It's very good for you.

3 A: My sister isn't here. She isn't very well.

B: Oh. That's a sh . I hope she's OK soon.

**4** A: We never go on holiday. We haven't got any

**B:** That's aw\_\_\_\_\_! Everyone needs a holiday.

5 A: Oh no! the airport's closed and I've got a flight this afternoon.

! Why is it closed? B: That's te

6 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 and all station and all	e the conversation was
f <u>i</u> n <u>i</u> sh	V
swt_r	0
c_m_r_	
P_l_nd	produces and a control of the Australia and Australia
_r_sh	was an analysis and an analysi
wt_r	

2	
n_wsp_p_r	
hrdr_ss_r	
l_st_n t_	
cr_d_t c_rd	manus antidio est del rich in free della colonia della colonia della colonia della colonia della colonia della
C_n_d_	
M_x_c_n	
manufacture total	

3	HILLIAN CONTRACTOR
C_l_mb	
_mbr_ll_	
_ccnt_nt	www.compounderspoor.com/com/compounderspoor.com/com/com/com/com/com/com/com/com/com/
d_ n_th_ng	***************************************
_d_pt_r	
K_rn	au con

4 how date to the	His mayers 15
_ng_nr	
sv_n_r	and the second s
g_ t_ b_d	### Company of the Co
Vtn_m	W0000000000000000000000000000000000000
m_g_z_n_	News (00 (00 (00 (00 (00 (00 (00 (00 (00 (0
P_rt_gs_	

- In each group find: a job (J), two objects (O), a country (C) a nationality (N) and a verb or verb phrase (V).
- Match stress patterns a)-d) with roups 1-4 in Exercise 1A.

Stoups I 4 III	LYCICIS
000 (a	4
<b>o)</b> Oo	
c) oOo	
<b>d)</b> Ooo	

R1.1 Listen and repeat.

### GRAMMAR PRESENT SIMPLE

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

IS THIS A		
REAL JOB?		sy week
MEET ROY.	Va a	leop late
THE HOLIDAY	1/25	
VOLUNTEER	1	
A O A		

Roy¹'s	(be) Canadian and <sup>2</sup>	(work) in	a youth hostel
in Corfu, Greec	ce. He and the other hostel wor	kers <sup>3</sup>	(be)
volunteers - t	hey <sup>4</sup> (not get) mo	ney for their w	ork. Every day
	(get up) at six and <sup>6</sup>		
hostel. He 7	(not cook) the meals	s. Cynthia <sup>8</sup>	(be) the
chef and she	(do) all the shopp	ing and cookin	g. Every morning,
Roy 10	$_{\rm }$ (clean) the rooms and $^{ m ^{11}}$	(hel	p) on the
organic farm a	at the hostel, growing food for t	the guests. In t	he afternoons,
he <sup>12</sup>	$\_$ (not work) and he usually $^1$	3 [8	go) to the beach.
After dinner, h	e and the hostel guests often	14(	chat) together.
'lt 15	_ (be) a great job,' Roy says. '	Everyone's ver	y friendly.
16	(not want) the summer to en	ıd.'	

### 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		
_		

### VOCABULARY PERSONALITY

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

1	I never talk, b	ut I'm not very <u>quiet</u> (tqeiu).
2	I'm not	(eellnintgit), but I always know the time.
3		ite (sisoreu), 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 object:	s a)–e) with riddles 1–5 in Exercise 3A.
a)	a radio	4
b)	a watch	
c)	a dog	NA HOLOGOGIA POPULA POP
d)	a pen	MATERIAL CONTROL CONTR
e)	the TV news	MANAGEMENT AND

### 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	1	one bro	ther and	d one sister.		
3	My mother _		one s	ister.		
4	She	(not)	any bro	others.		
5	My mother's	sister _		Jen.		
6	Jen	Henr	y's wife.			
7	Jen and Heni	^у	tw	o nephews	and one niece	,
8	l a	a boy o	r a girl?			

### VOCABULARY/FUNCTION REVISION

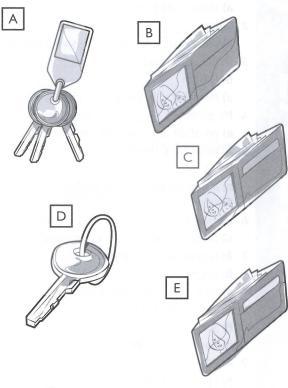
5 A Complete the poems.

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

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.

AIRP	ORT	HOTEL
	OAL A	ALV LUM

LOST AND FOUND PROPERTY REPORT		
Receptionist: Angela West		
Guest: 1	ver Spannemi ed tal Detha	St
Room number: 2_	B: a) No he not b) 19841	
Mobile phone num	nber: 3	-ET
Item lost:		
4	_ with 5\$	
	_ card and 7	
Item checked and	returned:	
Signature: V Mo	retti	

### CHECK

Circ	le 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>B:</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>B:</b> lt'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>B:</b> Yes,
	a) I am b) it is c) my name is
8	A: Can you help us?
	B: Sorry, I time.
0	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?
10	B: It's a birthday card for my
	He's four today.
	a) niece b) uncle c) nephew
11	
	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>B:</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: Maria Charles
	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
	I go to the cinema – maybe once
20	a year.
	a) never b) hardly ever c) sometimes
29	a computer?
	a) Has lan got b) lan has got c) Has got lan
30	That isn't your book. It's
	annum

RESULT	/30
	***************************************

a) my b) Ana c) mine

### VOCABULARY

### **ROOMS AND FURNITURE**

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

Œ	1	V	-	Ν	G	R	0	0	M	Z
C	W	L	Ν	0	ı	Ν	Α	G	Ε	R
U	Α	K	ı	Т	C	Н	Ε	Ν	М	1
P	R	Q	U	G	В	Α	Т	Е	R	0
В	D	ı	S	Н	Е	L	٧	Ε	S	Т
0	R	Ε	Υ	В	D	Ε	Α	Т	0	Н
Α	0	Z	R	М	R	U	K	Р	F	E
R	В	Α	L	C	0	N	Υ	Q	Α	٧
D	Ε	Α	Т	C	0	D	Ε	S	K	T
Р	0	Е	Α	R	М	С	Н	Α	1	R

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

Places in a house	Furniture
living room	

### GRAMMAR

### THERE IS/ARE

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	1 th
flat. Can I ask you some questions?	

_		
R٠	C.	Iro
D.	SL	11 6.

A.	15 11	ere a living room?		
B:	No, 2	, but <sup>3</sup>	a	big
	kitchen.	We use it as a living room.		

**A:** And <sup>4</sup> a television?

		AND THE PARTY OF T
B:	We've got a	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 kno	w?		

**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 m	ninutes away.

A: OK, thanks. It sounds great!

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

- 1 Is there a <u>living</u> 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.
- □ 4.1 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

### VOCABULARY

### **PREPOSITIONS**

### 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.
- Read the text and check your answers.
- 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

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**

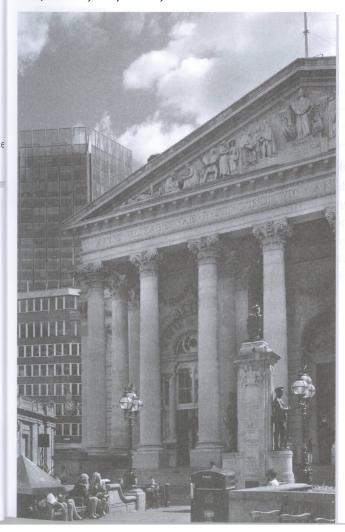
5 A Read the text and put in six commas.

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.

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

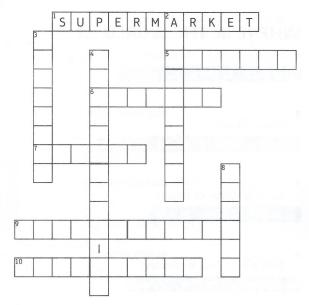
- A D 4.2 Listen to a tour guide and number the street names in the order you hear them. Which four does he not talk about?
- a) Wood Street
- b) King William Street
- c) St Martin's Le-Grand
- d) Cheapside
- e) Fore Street
- f) Honey Lane
- g) London Wall
- h) Prince's Street
- i) Bread Street
- j) Moorgate
- k) Milk Street
- 1) Threadneedle Street
- B Listen again and match the places with the things you can do there.
- 1 Museum of London
- 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**

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, <sup>1</sup>	can I buy	(I / buy	r) stamp	s here?
	B:	Yes, <sup>2</sup>	(you)	. But <sup>3</sup>		(you
		/ not / send)	your postca	ard, sorry.	You nee	ed to go
		to the post o	ffice.			
		,		, , ,		

b)	A:	4	(my	son /	play)	tennis h	iere?
	R.	No 5		(ha) [	Qut th	oro's a s	norte

(he). But there's a sports centre in West Street - 6 (he / play) there.

(we / find) presents for our c) A: Where 7 friends?

B: 8 (you / go) to that shop over there.

d) A: 9 (we / get) tickets here?

**B**: Yes, <sup>10</sup> (you). **A:** And <sup>11</sup> (we / pay) by credit card?

B: No, sorry, 12 (you).

### A Complete the guiz questions. Use where, can and the verbs in the box.

P					
eat	watch	travel	speak	see	

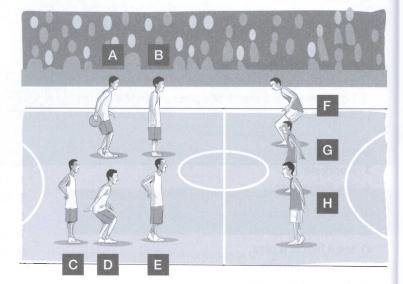
### WHERE IN THE WORLD ...?

- 1 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.
- Read the sentences and check your answers to the quiz.
- 1 Mooncake is a very sweet cake. You eat it in China, at the Mid-Autumn Festival.
- 2 In Canada you hear two languages: French and English; but in Switzerland there are four official languages: Italian, French, German and Romansch.
- 3 The statue of David is in Italy. You visit it in Florence.
- 4 India has got one time zone, the USA has got four and in Russia you go through eleven time zones.
- 5 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.
- 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.
- 1 Eduardo is in front of Dirk.
- 2 Andrei is opposite Eduardo.
- 3 Steve is on the right of Dirk.
- 4 Theo is behind Steve.
- 5 Tony is next to Andrei.
- 6 Neně is on the left of Tony.
- 7 Jorge is opposite Neně.



A	Α	Dirk	_
	В		
(	C		
-1	D		_
	Ε		
J	F		
(	G		
I	Н		

- B Look at the picture again. Underline the correct alternative.
- 1 Andrei is on the left of/on the right of Tony.
- 2 Steve is in front of/opposite Theo.
- 3 Neně is opposite/behind Jorge.
- 4 Tony is behind/next to Neně.
- **5** Eduardo is *next to/on the left of Jorge*.
- 6 Andrei, Neně and Tony are opposite/near each other.

### **VOCABULARY**

### THINGS TO BUY

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





sports shop











10

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

2 In shop 3 you can buy new and mag **3** You can buy jea and a jac in shop 4.

4 Do you want to buy a music C or a film D ? Go to shop 5.

5 You can buy sh and med

6 You go to shop 7 when you need a SIM c hea\_\_\_\_\_ or a mem\_\_\_\_\_ sti\_\_\_

1 Go to shop 1 to buy trainers or a swi

### **FUNCTION**

### **SHOPPING**

### angle Add the words in the box to the conversations.

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

### Conversation 1

A: Can & 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

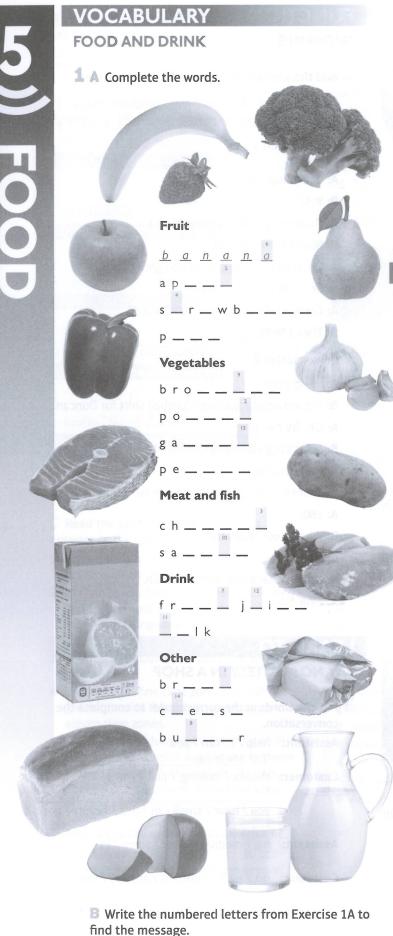
### 3 Put the words in the correct order to complete the conversation.

**Assistant:** help/I/can/you <sup>1</sup>Can I help you Customer: thanks / looking, / just / I'm 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



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

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

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

**B (**) 5.1 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

fruit

### **GRAMMAR**

8 juice

**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.

8	Make	the	sentences	in	Exercise	3A	true	for	γοι

2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

- 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 easyto-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.

В

### pasta (three-colour) tomatoes broccoli chilli sauce

oil

tomato sauce one onion salt oil

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

8 ✓ salt X pepper

NOUNS WITH A/AN, SOME, ANY

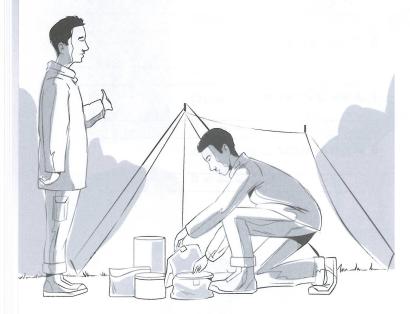
(	Complete the sentences with a/an, some or any.
1	Pasta salad hasn't got <u>any</u> meat in it, but it's got <u>uny</u> vegetables.
	2 A: Are there vegetables in Cola chicken?
	B: Yes, it's got onion and
3	green pepper.  There isn't chilli sauce in Eggs à la
	Provençale, but there'stomato sauce.
L	Two dishes have got oil in them and one
C	hasn't got  A: Is there salt and pepper in the pasta
-	salad?
	<b>B:</b> No there isn't, but there's hot sauce.
6	Cola chicken is very simple dish.
V	Write sentences with there's/there are and some/any.
1	√ fruit X vegetables
	There's some fruit, but there aren't any vegetables.
2	2 ✓ bread 🛪 butter
3	X fruit juice ✓ water
	Solve To Solve Transport
	Wer Britania especialism
4	x bananas ✓ apples
	Season feliat haciles avoc skall
5	✓ grapes X cheese
6	✓ pasta X rice
	- Public File
7	X onions ✓ carrots

### VOCABULARY

### **CONTAINERS**

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.

	bottle bag cup packet jar bowl on 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 <sup>2</sup> to eat the beans ou of?
Vic:	Er, yes.
Bob:	Five <sup>3</sup> 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 <sup>5</sup> of cigarettes?
Vic:	Bob, this is a no smoking holiday!
Bob:	OK, OK. A <sup>6</sup> 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**

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

Α	В
1 child	is there in a hamburger?
<b>2</b> letter	are there in English?
3 beef	is there in a 25-metre swimming pool?
4 vowel	are there in the English alphabet?
<b>5</b> cent	is there in one can of cola?
<b>6</b> water	are there in the average American family
<b>7</b> juice	are there in a euro?
8 sugar	is there in ten kilos of oranges?
5 6 7 8	
B Match ar Exercise 2A a) 100 b) 375,000 c) two	
<b>d)</b> 40 gram:	
e) twenty-s	

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

quite a lot of much many none no

h) 114 grams – one kilo makes eight burgers

f) five

g) about 3.5 litres

1	a)	I don't drink very much coffee.						
	b)	I drink quite a lot of co	ffee.					
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 th	e jar.				
4	a)	I haven't got much time to relax.						
	b)	I've gotti	me to relax.					
5	a)	There are some tomato	es in the frid	ge.				
	b)	There are	tomatoes in	the fridge.				
6	a)	Stamps? Yes, there are s	some here.					
	b)	Stamps? No, there are _		here.				

4	Find and correct ten mistakes with quantifiers in th	ie
	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 ...

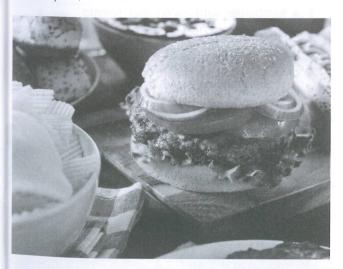
- a) you can eat a lot of junk food.
- b) you can eat a little junk food.
- c) you can't eat any junk food.
- B Complete the questions with how much/many.

1	How many	hamburgers can you eat in a week?
2		chocolate milk can you drink in
	a week?	
3	SIERCE STATE	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?

cola can you drink in a week?

Listen again and answer the questions in Exercise 5B.

1 half



### WRITING

### **PARAGRAPHS**

e) foreign food

f) dinner

g) lunch

9	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

### 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.

■ 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 <u>order</u> the water – it just comes. is not a simple list of food. It's a long list with hundreds of <sup>3</sup> .A <sup>4</sup> in a diner can cook anything and everything! Luckily, there are often pictures of some in the 6 to help you choose. When a simple sandwich, the 8 lots of guestions – 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 leave the money on the table with the 11 and you of 15–20 percent. It's important to leave a – in the USA, a 14 doesn't get much money!



### **FUNCTION**

### **ORDERING IN A RESTAURANT**

Put the words in the correct order to make a

conversation	on.	
Waiter:	ready / you / order / to / are	
	<sup>1</sup> Are you ready to order	?
Customer:	soup, / like / I'd / onion / please / some <sup>2</sup>	
Waiter:	like / a / you / would / course / main	_?
Customer:	some / could / lamb / I / roast / have	?
Waiter:	you / would / like / what / vegetables	?
Customer:	I / and / have / please / potatoes / peas, / ca	an ?
Waiter:	drink / something / to	?
Customer:	I / some / mineral / have / could / water	?

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.

erver:	Afternoon.	What	can I	get vou?	
CI VCI.	AILCITIOOTI.	vviiuc	Culli	get you.	

Customer: 1 C

**Server:** Certainly – two chicken sandwiches. Large

fries with those?

Customer: 2

What drink would you like with your meal? Server:

Customer: 3\_

**Server:** Sure. Small, medium or large cola?

Customer: 4

Anything else? Server:

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 D 5.3 Listen and tick what the customers order.

	Customer 1	Customer 2	Customer 3
hamburger	1		
chicken sandwich			
fries			
lettuce	f No		
onion			
tomato			
corn on the cob			
salad			

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

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



### **GRAMMAR**

### WAS/WERE

1	Co	omplete the sentences with the correct form of	was/were.						
	1	Jan and I <u>were</u> in Paris at the weekend.							
		It <u>was</u> expensive, but interesting.							
	2	Simon and his wife (not) at the theat	re yesterday.						
		They at the cinema.							
	3	I late, but the teacher (not) ang	gry.						
	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 popcorr	1						
		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? ✓							

	b)	
3	Beethoven and Wagner / dancers? ✗ German? ✓ a)	
	b)	
/-	Confucius / doctor? * Chinoso? /	

4	Confucius / doctor: A Chinese: V
	a)
	b)
5	Che Guevara and Eva Perón / singers? ✗ Argentinian? ✓

a)	***************************************
b)	

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

1	Jan <u>'s</u> talkative	quite talkati when he was a ch	ve now, but he j	wasn't	_ (not) very
2	There	a lot of p	eople in the off	ice yester	rday
	afternoor	, but there	only one [	person he	ere now.

(not) very nice last weekend, but it

	beautiful n	IOW.							
4	My mother	retired	now,	but	for	most	of her	life	sh
	a teacher								

and tomato	5	We	(not) at home yesterday, but we
ndwich		today.	
	6	The food here	fine last week, but this meal

		(not) very good.	
7	1	(not) very well yesterday and I	(not) we
	today.		***************************************
Q	Cuptlana	and and and so the same of the same	1.97.1

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 th

### matter? You OK yesterday.

### **VOCABULARY**

### **DATES AND TIME PHRASES**

	19/3/1959 March the nineteenth, nineteen fifty-nine / the nineteenth of March, nineteen
	fifty-nine
2	1/5/2010
3	31/3/2002
Z <sub>0</sub>	30/10/1995
5	26/1/2005
6	13/10/1957
7	21/5/1910
8	6/1/1805

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.

		on/last
1	It was very	y cold <b>/</b> 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.

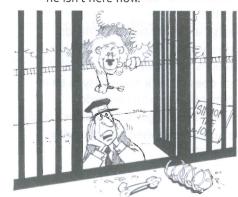
**7** The children were tired morning and today, too.

8 It was cold July.

here

**9** We were in the café afternoon.

10 Simon was here ten minutes, but he isn't here now.



### READING

- 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	1		
Justin and Britney	ender in lare		
George and Brad	VEDO.		
Kate and Leonardo	blob a swift	8	

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

- 1 Leonardo and Tobey were on the same TV show
- 2 George and Brad are good friends.
- 3 Kate and Leonardo had a romantic relationship in real life.
- 4 Kate doesn't think it was easy to be in a romantic film with Leonardo.
- **5** Hugh Grant has got a lot of actor friends.
- 6 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)

1	The celebrities in the article all have something
	<u>in</u> common.
2	Leonardo and Tobey were child actors looking work on the same films.
3	Work brings famous people
4	George Clooney and Brad Pitt were co-stars Ocean's Eleven.
5	Sometimes friends real life play lovers o screen.
6	The kissing scenes the film <i>Titanic</i> were strange both Kate and Leonardo.
7	Hugh Grant doesn't want to be friendsother stars.
8	He says he's friends the film and then he

### GRAMMAR

### PAST SIMPLE

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

Anita Roddick started The Body Shop, the first

grow u	p leav	ve	open (x2	) die	meet	travel	sell
come	have	go	work	study	get		

Littlehamp	ne UK in 1942 and ston in the south of	f England.
Her parent	three brother	om Italy and she sand sisters.
After she 4	scho	ool, Anita
5	to Bath Colleg	ge and <sup>6</sup>
to become	a teacher. After co	llege, she
7	all around the	world. Then she
8	Gordon Roddi	ick and they
9	married in 19	70. Anita and Gordon
10	a restaurant	and then a hotel.
At the sam	e time Anita 11	for the
United Nat	ions.	
She 12	the first	Body Shop in
Brighton, E	ingland, in 1976. T	
13		tems with only
natural ing	THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	ells over 300 items to
		2004 was the twenty-
		of business. Anita
Roddick 14		007. She left behind a
-	nd two daughters.	or. one tere berning a
	e-up, for example lipstick, mas	cara hand cream
*cocmetics - make		



### B Correct the sentences about Anita Roddick.

Anita lived in Italy.	
She didn't live in Italy.	
She went to Bath University.	
	Anita lived in Italy.  She didn't live in Italy.  She went to Bath University.

- 3 She became a teacher.
- 4 After college she stayed at home.
- 5 She and her husband started a café.
- 6 She had a son.

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	chang	ge l	ove	play	finis	h start	stop
want	help	try	enj	joy t	ravel	hate	

1/t/	2/d/	3 /ɪd/	
worked		120	
		TOOL LOT SHOW	
		no ripm no res	
	diey are	VOIT DE THE STATE	
	a lawan ya	bob	

### B 6.2 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

Write the p	ast simple for	rm o	f the verbs.	
think	thought	7	know	
meet	***	8	draw	
speak		9	write	
grow		10	sleep	-
wake		11	leave	
teach		12	buy	
	Write the p think meet speak grow wake teach	think thought meet speak grow wake teach	think         thought         7           meet         8           speak         9           grow         10           wake         11           teach         12	meet 8 draw speak 9 write grow 10 sleep wake 11 leave teach 12 buy

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

1 /ɔ:/	2 /e/
thought	Later are are undured
3 /əʊ/	4 /u:/
	3, Philip and Censopol Liceado esc

### Write questions about Anita Roddick.

1	Where did her parents come from
	Her parents came from Italy.
2	Where
	She grew up in Littlehampton.
3	How many
	She had three brothers and sisters.
4	What
	After school, she went to Bath College.
5	When
	She got married in 1970.
6	Where
	She opened the first Body Shop in Brighton.
7	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



My name is Lin. My birthda 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.		
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?

Listen again and underline the correct answer.

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

### 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 wen	t to school in
Auckland. He was very happy there and s	studied medicine
at University. He <sup>2</sup> a doctor ar	nd 3in
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 websit
for Romanians living in New Zealand.	

### WRITING

### **BECAUSE AND SO**

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

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

didn't :	study last	night beco	iuse she felt to	o tire
eeded.	some fres	h air	•	
	***************************************			
			aian t study last night beco needed some fresh air	didn't study last night because she felt to seeded some fresh air

### VOCABULARY

### **ACTIVITIES**

1 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box. wrote did went (x2) saw read stayed (x2)

				, , ,
1	Yesterday	y was really cold,		ed at atched TV and
	Home. I	_ an email to my		
2	We			/ – I spent all
	my mone	ey!		
3	and the second second second	for a walk in t	he mornin	g and then, in
	the after	noon, I	_ my friend	ds.
4	Emma wa	as tired, so she	ii	n bed and
		her book		

### **FUNCTION**

d) Perfect!

with Fran. h) Yes, very good.

i) No, I feel fine. j) After midnight.

e) The new Batman film.

f) To Hyde Park, in London.

g) On Sunday I went to a rock festival

### **ASKING FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONS**

2 A Dut the words in the

	uestions.	
1	weekend / how / your / was	
	How was your weekend	-
2	did / do / what / you	
3	did / what / see / film / you	-
4	good / it / was	
5	with / go / you / who / did	
6	on / you / did / what / do / Sunday	
7	you / did / go / where	
8	music / was / how / the	
9	did / get / you / time / what / back	:
10	now / tired / you / are	:
B	Match answers a)-j) with questions 1-10 in Rercise 2A.	
a)	With my cousin, lan. 5	
	Great! The bands were fantastic!	
c)	Well, on Saturday we went to the cinema.	

### **LEARN TO**

### **EXTEND CONVERSATIONS**

Circle the best answer to show interest.

- 1 A: What did you do on Saturday?
  - B: I had lunch with my grandparents.
  - A: a) It was nice.
  - (b)) That sounds nice.
- 2 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?
- 3 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!
- **4** A: How was your weekend?
- B: Fantastic, thanks!
- A: a) Why, what did you do?
  - b) Really? It was fantastic!
- **5** 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.

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 ... <sup>3</sup> 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

- a) they enjoyed it.
- b) Did you get home late?
- c) Who were the other people?
- d) How did Gerhardt feel about it?
- e) only me and two other people.
- f) The concert ended at about ten o'clock.
- g) Were there many people there?
- h) It was very good.
- i) 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 R	EMEMBER THE 60S?
DORIS K	Well, we <sup>1</sup> _were a typical family. We <sup>2</sup> (not) poor. We <sup>3</sup> the same kind of furniture as now. In the living room there <sup>4</sup> armchairs, a sofa and a black and white television. We <sup>5</sup> our first colour TV in 1968.
TERRY G	We <sup>6</sup> (not) food at the supermarket – every morning a man <sup>7</sup> fresh milk, bread and eggs to our house.
JOHN M	After school, my friends and I <sup>8</sup> to the big supermarket next to the post office. For ten pence we got five big bars of chocolate and <sup>9</sup> it all!
ELOISE B	There was so much new technology — there <sup>10</sup> new machines in the kitchen and the garden, and new styles of cars. Of course, we <sup>11</sup> (not) mobile phones, laptops or tablets! Life <sup>12</sup> was nice and slow.
WINSTONT	When I think of the 1960s I think of family. We always  things together. We were a big family with three of us boys and five girls. At the weekend we  football or other games and we often  for walks. Sometimes we went to the theatre in town and fame a play. The important thing was that we were together.
B Write au	uestions using the prompts.
	d her family / poor?
	oris and her family poor?
***************************************	ner family / buy / their first colour TV?
3 Terry's fa	amily / go shopping for food / at the supermarket?
4 where /	they / buy / milk / bread / eggs?
5 how mu	ch / chocolate / John and his friends / get / for ten pence?
6 Winston	/ go out / with friends / at the weekend?

C Answer the questions in Exercise 1B.

1 No, they weren't.

### VOCABULARY REVIEW

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

1	two rooms in a house	
	living room,	
2	two pieces of furniture	

3	four electronic items	

4	four weekend activities	Minne

	three	places	in	town	
--	-------	--------	----	------	--

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

make words and underlined lette	phrases. Start with thrs.	•
a) iigdnn mroo	dining room	
<b>b)</b> poba <u>c</u> urd		
c) encoil tisotan		

c) epcoil tisot	an
<b>d)</b> remmoy ck	its
e) deeshanho	n

1)	yarz ni den	***************************************
g)	bedrawor	
	1	

111/	og uzmobbg	***************************************
i)	u <u>m</u> msue	***************************************
i)	trahomoh	

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

### Find twelve food words in the puzzle.

C	Н	0	С	0	L	Α	Т	E
Н	В	V	U	L	Т	Е	А	В
1	I	L	G	R	А	Р	Е	U
С	S	Υ	0	G	Н	U	R	Т
K	С	М	Χ	С	R	В	В	Т
Е	U	1	V	D	Υ	R	Е	Е
N	1	L	V	Z	L	Е	А	R
Q	Т	K	В	А	N	А	N	А
Н	0	N	Е	Υ	М	D	N	N

### GRAMMAR COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

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

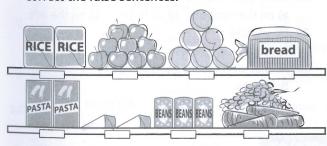
2 kilos of oranges	1 tin of bean
1 kilo of apple	2 packets of pasta
1/2 kilo of cheese	3 cartons of milk
1 bag of rice	1 kilo of carrot

### **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? <sup>1</sup>How much/ How many fruit have we got?
- A: Let me look. 2No/None.
- **B:** OK. <sup>3</sup>How much/How many vegetables <sup>4</sup>is/are there?
- **A:** Lots, but we haven't got \*some/any potatoes. And we need \*a/some spaghetti. Maybe two packets?
- **B:** Right. <sup>7</sup>Is/Are there <sup>8</sup>a/any water?
- **A:** Yes, we've got <sup>9</sup>a/some bottle in the fridge, but we haven't got <sup>10</sup>some/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.



- 1 The oranges are next to the bread.
- **2** The cheese is between the beans and the carrots.
- 3 The pasta is behind the rice.
- 4 The apples are on the left of the oranges.
- **5** The grapes are in front of the carrots.
- **6** The bread is above the grapes and carrots.
- **7** The apples are between the rice and the oranges.

8	The	beans	are	on	the	right	of	the	carrots.	

Name of the state	

### VOCABULARY LIFE STORY COLLOCATIONS

6	Write	the	verbs	to	complete	the	the	sentences.	All	the
					st simple.					

1	My grandfather v	v <u>orke</u> d as a taxi driver when he was
	younger.	
2	Kevin and Lisa g	t married in 2013.
3	Vicki w	t to school in London.
4	Diego Alvaro b	e an actor when he was
	twenty-two.	
5	When Ian was in	his fourth year at university, he
	mt his	future wife, Anna.
6	I wd fo	r Samsung for three years – it was a
	good job.	

7	After leaving university, Georgia	a g	_t a job
	as a personal assistant.		

8	Nick was only twenty-eight when he sd	hi
	own company.	

### FUNCTION SHOPPING; ORDERING IN A RESTAURANT

2	A	Put	the	words	in	the	correct	orde	r

Ţ	At a clotnes snop
	a) only / got / it / sorry, / we've / medium / in
	Sorry, we've only got it in medium
	b) help/can/you/I
	c) small / too / no, / it's
	d) large / in / got / this / you / have

	***************************************		 	 
2	At a resta	urant		

			with /	potat	oes/	rice /	I'd /	chicke	n/
а	nd /	the							

)	would / something / like / drink / and / you / to	
		?
:)	order / to / ready / you / are	mix

I / can / glass / of / water, / have / please / a / mineral

В	Put the	conversations	in	Exercise	7A	in	the	correct	
ore	der.								

1	At a clothes shop:	b	***************************************	
2	At a restaurant:			

B R2.1 Listen and check.

### CHECK

Cir	cle 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	Iat home on Saturday.
	a) staid b) staied 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?
10	a) Can we to b) We can c) Can we
10	These jeans are for me.
11	a) too big b) not enough big c) too much big of beans have we got?
44	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?
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 <i>D</i> is <i>B</i> 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>B:</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>B:</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
	A: That jacket looks good on you.
	R. 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

The hotel is

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.

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.

10	2 00
cheap	empty
3 000	4 000
5 0000	

### GRAMMAR

### **COMPARATIVES**

5							
Sin	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 spicyer 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 <sup>1</sup> easier (easy) for me than acting.

Q: Healthy food or junk food?

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

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

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

O: 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 <sup>5</sup> (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 (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 \_ (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

### A 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

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

- 1 I haven't got much money.
- 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.

### 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?

### 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.

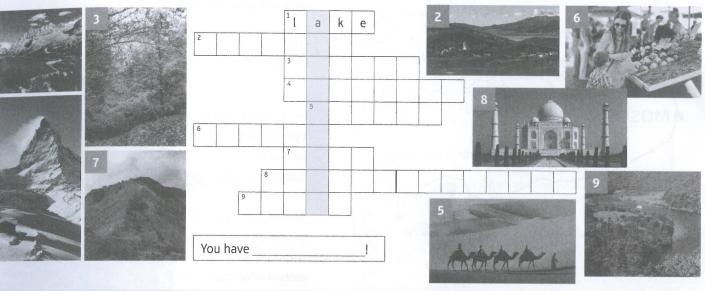
Mike



### 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?



### GRAMMAR

### SUPERLATIVES

### 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 fivestar 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)

### Family fun

Camp Family has everything your children need to have a good time – a lovely blue lake, an adventure playground, minigolf 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.

aujectives.			
a mod	 		

1	expensive	THE HIOSE	. expensive	<u>is mountain</u>	aaventure.
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.
- **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)?
- Correct the false sentences.

correct the rathe	201100110031			
The Trans-Siberian	train journ	ey takes seve	n 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.

Anton and I /goed to the dining car for brekfast and there wasn't any food. That wasn't a big problem because I had some biscuit and we drinked



some tea, but then we went back for lunch and it was the same situation. The waiter telled us that there's a station where they usually get food, but the food truck wasn't

Nobody on the train was worried about this becaus almost everybody broght their own food. A guy called Egor gaves 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 tought 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?
- Check your work and correct any mistakes.

### **VOCABULARY**

### PLACES

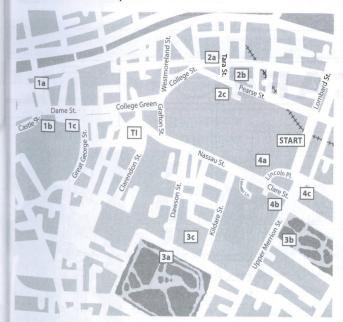
1 Add the vowels to make places in towns.

- 1 square
- 2 crprk
- 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**

- 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 <sup>1</sup> way to the Tourist Information Office, please?
- B: Sure. Go straight <sup>2</sup> here, then turn 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.
- past Grafton Street, into a small street ... I forget the name ... and the Tourist Information Office is on the 7
- A: Great. Thank you!



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

### Walking tours of Dublin

### I 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 Ia/(Ib)/Ic 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.

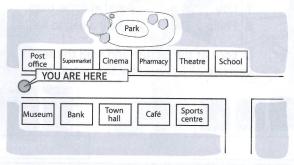
### 4 From St Stephen's Green to the National Gallery

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**

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.
- Circle the stressed words in B's answers in Exercise 4A.
- **1** B: No, it's behind the cinema and the pharmacy.
- 5 7.3 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

### 8 NOW

### **GRAMMAR**

### **PRESENT CONTINUOUS**

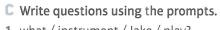
Write the -ing form of the verbs.

		0
1	do	doing
2	have	
3	run	
4	stay	
5	swim	and a residence of the second activity of the
6	sleep	Manager 1 (1971)
7	write	***************************************
8	try	
9	begin	MOST POST (MOST AND
10	give	

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

1	Jake <u>s singi</u>	ng (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	e (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.



1	what / instrument / Jake / play?
	What instrument is Jake playing?

2	who	/	Zoe /	talk	to?
---	-----	---	-------	------	-----

J WHELE / LOC WHA I GOLD / SIL:	3	where /	Zoe	and	Paolo /	sit?
---------------------------------	---	---------	-----	-----	---------	------

4	how	many	bags /	/ Jo	and	Dave	/	carry?	

5	who/	Wesley /	take /	а	photo	of?
---	------	----------	--------	---	-------	-----

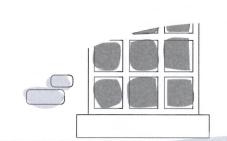
<b>6</b> who/talk	/on	the	phone?
-------------------	-----	-----	--------

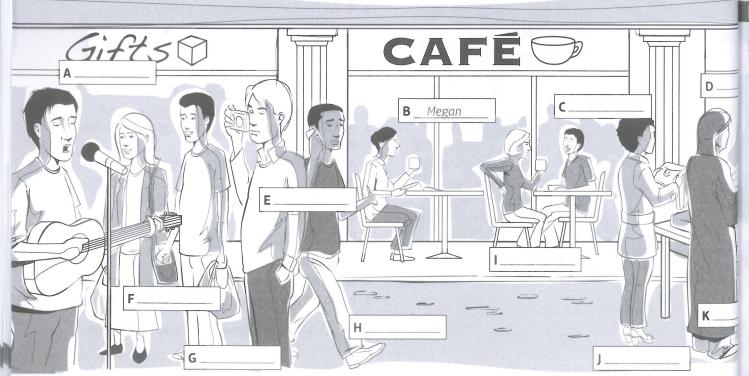
7	what /	Megan	/	read?
---	--------	-------	---	-------

8	who	/	buy	/	bag?

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

	Refuse 2C.	
1	He's playing the guitar.	
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
0		





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

11	ich white
1	you / are / shoes / wearing
	Are you wearing shoes ? Yes, I am./No, I'm no
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.

C	complete the sentences with prepositions.					
1	Dave's over there. He's chatting <u>with</u> 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 o
	this would be and	la al a construction	

	Ask your teacher	the pronunciation of
	this word. I can't help	you, sorry.
8	When I'm on holiday,	I never think wor

### 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. <sup>1</sup>Julia and David are fun and I like <sup>2</sup>Julia and David a lot. The club was busy, but <sup>3</sup>David, Julia and I found a table.

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

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



Replace the underlined nouns in the story with pronouns.

	·
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	Name of the state
9	
10	
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12	POTENTIAL PROPERTY AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROPER
13	SANCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P
14	
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TO	

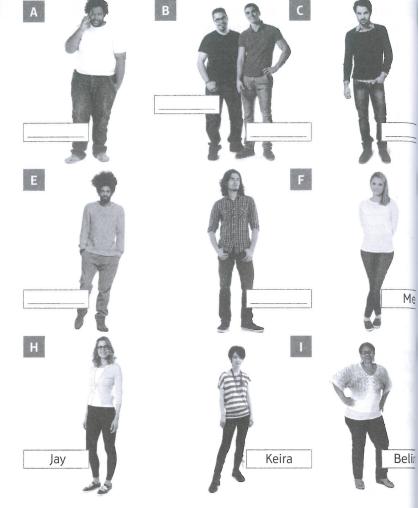
1 they

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
- 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 m 2 Jay 3 Keira 4 Belinda 2 Look at the pl	edium build  hotos and complet	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Jay		Keira	Belir
the crossword	l.	¹S K	I R T		Down:	
1	5	5	9	6	7	
	8	9	10			4
	10				7	8

### GRAMMAR

### **PRESENT SIMPLE AND CONTINUOUS**

### Underline the correct alternatives.

Gerald: Hi, Bruno. It's me, Gerald. What 1do you do/ are you doing?

**Bruno:** I <sup>2</sup>have/'m having a coffee with Carla. What about you?

Gerald: 13sit/m sitting at my desk as usual. So you

4don't work/aren't working today.

**Bruno:** I am, but I <sup>5</sup>don'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 'works/'s working from 11a.m. till

midnight every day.

Gerald: That sounds hard. \*Does she look/Is she

looking for a new job?

**Bruno:** Yes, I think so. She <sup>9</sup>looks/is looking in the

newspaper and on the internet every day.

Gerald: Really? Because 10/1 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 ...

### 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 <sup>1</sup>	do (do) it. In fact my wife
2	(cook) dinner right now, and my
daughter 3_	(help) her.

A: And what 4 (do) to help at the moment?

(watch) TV! There are too many people in the kitchen.

### Conversation 2

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

### **Conversation 3**

A: Hi, Geoff. It's me. Where are you?

B: 19 (stand) on the train.

A: Why? You 10 (usually/not stand).

B: No, I usually 11 (get) a seat, but this is a

later train. Where are you?

(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.

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

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

- 1 underwear
- 2 common
- 3 express
- 4 slogan
- 5 logo
- **6** programme
- a) show your feelings, ideas or personality
- computer, machine, etc. c) a short, clever phrase that is

b) give instructions to a

- easy to remember d) clothes that you wear under your other clothes
- e) a symbol for a group, organisation, etc.
- 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 action film
- 2 h rr r f lm
- **3** sc -f f lm
- 4 m s c l
- 5 rm nt cflm
- **6** c m dy
- **7** dr m
- B Match the extracts from film reviews with the types of film in Exercise 1A.

Α

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

В

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

С

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 ...

Е

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

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.

recommend

- **B:** Hmm ... <sup>2</sup>What 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: <sup>3</sup>How *The Hunger Games?* Do you know it?
- A: 4What's it?
- **B:** It's about the future and the way rich people control ι
- A: 5Who's it?
- **B:** Jennifer Lawrence and Josh Hutcherson.
- A: Oh, she's good.
- **B:** Yeah. It's a good film <sup>6</sup>I 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.

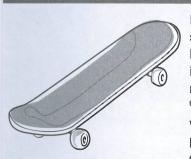
### HOW DO YOU TRAVEL AROUND THE CITY?

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

Tony Jones, film producer

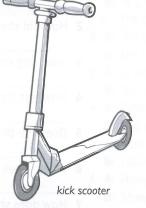


skateboard

I go everywhere by skateboard. True, it takes a long time to learn because it's <sup>5</sup>d\_\_\_\_\_\_ (idticulff) to ride one, but it's very <sup>6</sup>c\_\_\_\_\_ (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
<sup>9</sup> c(forebltaome)
than rollerblades or a
skateboard because
balancing isn't a problem.
Sometimes you see scooters
with motors on them, but
those are really <sup>10</sup> p
(tuinpogll). 'Go green,' I say!
Nanci Levine, student



鑑	CHILL	**	CHE	織	THE THE
	**		**		**

- B 9.1 Listen and check.
- Listen again and write the adjectives in the correct column for each stress pattern. Then listen and repeat.

10	2 00
fast	
3 000	4 000
5 0000	6 00000
	ayed (we roalk

### READING

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!'

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

1	The	Wr	iter	has a	a restaurant.	
_		٠.			BIT PIECE II	

- **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			mplete the conversations with the correct fo	rm
		cai		
	1	A:	<u>Can I park</u> (I / park) my car here?	
			No, (you)	
	2		(you / not ride) your bike on th	ie
			pavement because it's too dangerous.	
		B:	Oh. OK.	
	3	A:	(people / smoke) on the train?	
			No, (they).	
	L	A:		
			Yes, (we), but it's a long way.	
	5	Δ.	(taxis / drive) into the city cen	tre.
	٥	<i>I</i> ~1.0	but not cars.	
		R.	OK, thanks.	
	B	Co	emplete the conversations with can't or don't	:
	h	ave	to.	
	C	onv	versation 1	
	A	: W	hat clothes do you have to wear for the new j	ob?
	В	:	don't have to wear a suit and tie, but I have to ear a white shirt and I wear jear	)
	-		versation 2	10.
			s late after midnight.	u l+'c
	В		es, but we get up early tomorro	W. ILS
			aturday.	
			versation 3	hucoc
	A		ou drive down this road. It's for	buses
	_		nly.	
			h, sorry.	
	-	10000	versation 4	
			naven't got any money with me.	
	B		's OK. You pay me now. Give me	the
		m	noney tomorrow.	
4		Ind	erline the correct alternatives.	
			ey, do you want to do something tonight?	
	1	ı. ⊓	ey, ao you want to ao something tonight:	

- I ¹can't/don't have to work.
- **B:** Let's see ... No, I <sup>2</sup>can'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 <sup>7</sup>can/have to go to that new Italian restaurant, La Spezia.
- B: Hmm ... Saturday night is usually crowded. <sup>8</sup>Can we/Do we have to book a table or °can we/do we have to just go there?
- A: It isn't so popular now, so we 10 can't/ don't have to book. And if we 11can't/don't have to get a table, we <sup>12</sup>can/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.
- 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.



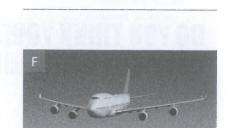














- B Match sentences 1-9 with pictures A-I in Exercise 1A.
- 1 It's got two wheels, you get on and off it and it doesn't use petrol.
- 2 It's usually got two pilots and can carry a lot of people.
- 3 It's got four wheels and you pay the driver at the end of the journey.
- 4 It's got four legs and you 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.

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 <u>get off</u> at the third stop.
- 2 A: Did you drive here?
- B: No, I
- 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 \_
- **5 A:** How do you go to school?
- B: I usually
- 6 A: How does Stefanie go to work?
- B: She
- **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

- 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 COMN BAD? TRY 640 KILOMETRES**

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
- 10 then 320 kilometres back again! He leaves work at 5a.m. and gets home and has dinner with his wife at 9p.m.
- 15 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
- 20 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.'

- 25 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)

- Read the article again and match the sentence halves. Then read the sentences and write the line number from the article **EXCUSES** 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

Complete the text with a/an, the or – (no article).

Jim lives in 'a	house near <sup>2</sup>
San Antonio, Texas.	He's got <sup>3</sup> job at
AbleCargo in <sup>4</sup>	Houston, Texas, in
5USA. A	oleCargo is 6
shipping company, a	nd Jim's <sup>7</sup>
engineer there. He d	lrives seven hours every day,
and gets 8	home at 8.30 and has
9dinner a	at 9p.m. He likes <sup>10</sup>
fast cars, and he driv	es "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, \(\lambda\) bus station is down this street on \(\lambda\) 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

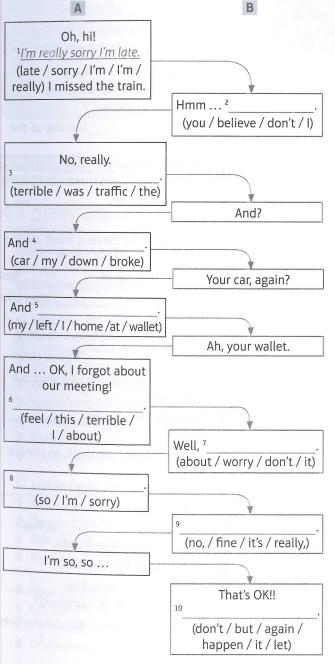
### 1 Complete the excuses.

- 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**

A Complete the story with the words in the box.

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

we missed
iss the plane
when you're
we got to
on time,
ne airport café
eople. They
t.
en we found
it
1

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.

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

Bruce

	***************************************
**************************************	
	***************************************
	***************************************

### GRAMMAR VERB FORMS

### Underline the correct alternatives.



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

### Saturday 4th August

1 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

<sup>4</sup>have/'re having a great time. The atmosphere here is amazing and people are very friendly. We usually <sup>5</sup>arrive/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 <sup>9</sup>can/can't use glasses for drinks – you <sup>10</sup>have to/ don't have to use plastic cups. This is a good idea because sometimes people, often children, "walk/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 13 practises / 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 '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: \_\_\_ (Jesse / write) all the songs or

\_\_\_ (you / write) any of them?'

**Danny:** Oh, Jesse is the songwriter. I just <sup>5</sup>

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

\_ (Danny / wear) today?' Danny: Me? Well, today I 8

(wear) a Stringers T-shirt and jeans. My usual! Oh, there's Dave, our manager.

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

Danny: Thanks!

VOCABULARY ALPHABET PUZZLE
Complete the sentences with words
beginning with the letters A-Z.
I'm sorry I'm late. I didn't hear myalarmclock.
My grandfather had a moustache and a big blackbeard
The tram stop is close to my flat, so it's very for me.
Riding a bike is quite, so you have to wear a helmet.
The opposite of <i>full</i> is
The White House is one of the most buildings in the world.
I want to see the Eiffel Tower. Where do
Frankenstein was one of the firstfilms. It was quite scary.
The opposite of boring is
Fast food is sometimes calledfood.
Do you the way to the bus station?
The water in the is very
I got up late and I my train.
The children in the next room are too – I can't work.
Do you go by car or foot?
Cars are more than bikes. Bikes are greener.
1 The baby's sleeping.
R Can you a good DVD?
The map says that Via Lagrange is a pedestrian
I was late because thewas bad.
Alan's shoes are too small, so they're very
She was born in a smallin Belgium.
The traffic is at five o'clock than at three o'clock.
The opposite of <i>cheap</i> is e
Hi, Liz. It's Jon. I waited for

for two hours! What happened?

Wall. It was ama

My holiday was great. We saw the Great

### **GRAMMAR** COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

 ${ t 3}$  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? I only have one day! What can I see? The 1 best months to visit are May and building in China, the October, when it's 19-24°C. July and August are 492-metre Shanghai World Financial Centre. The floor is months, when it can be 28°C. glass and it feels like walking in the sky. Walk along the November to April are <sup>3</sup> months. Bund, next to the river – it's very central, but it's a lot when it's 3-14°C. than the noisy city centre. And visit the Shanghai Museum – most visitors to the city say How can I get around? thing to see in Shanghai. You can travel by bus or by metro. Buses are Where can I stay? than the metro, especially in the morning and evening when the traffic is bad. The metro Shanghai has hundreds of hotels, and there are many than buses, but there are only two-star and three-star hotels for travellers on a two metro lines. The 6 way to travel budget – of course, these are 10 around the city is by taxi because there are lots - they go than the 4-star luxury hotels. Check the internet for everywhere and they aren't very expensive. recommendations from other travellers.

### FUNCTION RECOMMENDING; GIVING **DIRECTIONS**

### 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
- c) Greg decides to stay home and eat pizza.

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

1 It's Jurgen's wife's birthday. **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.

### 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.

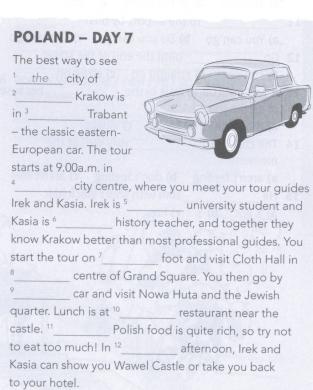
6 Oh, no – I'm so \_\_\_\_\_.

7 I feel terrible \_\_\_\_\_.

8 Don't worry .

### GRAMMAR ARTICLES

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



### CHECK

Cir	cle the correct option to complete the sentences.
	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 listenning 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	<b>A:</b> What?
	B: I'm working on the computer.
	a) you are doing b) are you doing
0	c) do you doing I don't think this DVD. It's too scary.
9	a) you'd like b) you like c) you recommend
10	
	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.
	<b>a)</b> 's got <b>b)</b> 's <b>c)</b> has

	16	Spanish is than English.
		a) easyer 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>B:</b> Oh, so it's a
		a) drama b) musical c) comedy
	19	A: Is there a post office near here?
		<b>B:</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
	-0	
		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
2	23	My grandmother is
		a) in sixties b) in her sixties c) in the sixties
2	24	A: Do you often phone your parents?
		<b>B:</b> Yes, I talked to last night.
		a) them b) him and her c) they
2	25	is good for you.
		a) Milk b) The milk c) A milk
2	26	Who is player in the football team?
		a) most bad b) the worst c) the baddest
2	27	, the train arrived. It was four hours
		late.
		a) First of all b) After c) Finally
2	8.	Leonie black.
		a) always is wearing b) is wearing always
		c) always wears
2	9	A: Where's the tourist information centre?
		<b>B:</b> You left and walk for about five
		minutes.
_		a) take b) turn to c) turn
3	0	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 goin	g to start	his new job at the bank
	on Monda	ay.	
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			_ in TVol gnlog m'l .6
8	Tom and	Kim	their
	daughter	at the weeker	nd.
9	They		a holiday next year.
10	They		nearer their daughter.
D	\\/-:'4 =		Alexande la Escales d'A
			the people in Exercise 1A going to or would like to.
	_	-	
	25	nk / you / work	
3			g to work at, Jim?
_	where / y	ou / look for /	a new flat, Jim?
2	whom /wa	/ == / t=:	
3	when / yo	ou/go/to uni	versity, Hiro?
/	wbv / liko	/work / in TV	II:na)
4	wily / like	e/work/in TV,	, HITO?
5	how / you	ı / travel, Tom	and Kim?
2	110w/you	i / travet, Torri	and Mills
6	why / like	/ move / near	er your daughter, Tom
9	willy / tike	/ move/ near	er your daugnter, rolli

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
The state of the s	> SINCE
11.1	\$ D( )

b) We're going to go by train.

e) In September next year.

Yes, I am./No, I'm not.

d) We'd like to see our grandchildren more.

Put the words in the correct order to make

Are you going to watch TV this evening

questions. Then write short answers about you. 1 TV / you / to / evening / watch / are / this / going

c) In the city centre.

f) At HACB bank.

a) Because I want to be famous.

and Kim?

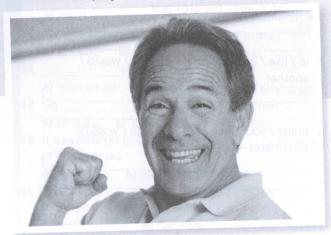
### READING

- 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.



В	Read	the	article	again	and	answer	the	questions.
2000	11000	CIIC	articie	agaiii	anu	allawel	LITE	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							
<sup> </sup> t	a	k	е	f	i	m	е	0	f	f		
			2					a	W	a	1	k
<sup>3</sup> d	0						UNE	Sen				
					's				eiv ,			
	⁴h	a	V	е			H	5 (19)	13			
		<sup>5</sup> g	0					ylim	6]			
				6				h	0	m	е	
			<sup>7</sup> g	е	t							
	8					a	n	е	w	j	0	b
					е				957			
		9					t	0	s	W	i	m
		10				i	n					

Message	
Message.	

### B Complete the words in the conversations.

### **Conversation 1**

- **A:** What are you going to do this weekend?
- **B:** I'm going <sup>1</sup>jogging on Saturday morning and then in the evening I'm going to meet Bob and we're going for a <sup>2</sup>dr 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 'fr\_\_\_\_\_ in São Paulo. He wants to do a 'co\_\_\_\_ and 'le\_\_\_\_ 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 <sup>11</sup>ta \_\_\_\_\_ a break! I'm going to <sup>12</sup>ha \_\_\_\_ a long holiday and <sup>13</sup>st \_\_\_\_ in a five-star hotel, of course!

### Conversation 5

- **A:** Are you going to have a <sup>14</sup>pa\_\_\_\_\_ and invite all your friends?
- **B:** Of course! And then I'm going to go <sup>15</sup>sh\_\_\_\_\_ 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.
- © 10.1 Listen and write the words in the correct column.

<b>2</b> /p/ e.g. job	3 /e/ e.g. red
hot	
owingle basis in a sure	
<b>5</b> /ɔ:/ e.g. four	<b>6</b> /əu/ e.g. go
	hot

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 c	omputer	sor	ne help
a present fo	r a friend	to work	a new	car	home
a glass of	water	a job	lost	tired	B

### 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

d) sea

Speaker 2 Speaker 3 b) mountainc) desert

Speaker 4

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.

8	get	be (x2)	miss	win	come	know	love
1	We	ear your c	oat or	you <u>'ll</u>	get	colo	l.
2	Do	you thin	k Brazi			_ the W	orld Cup?
3	lt's	very late	. I'm su	re the	shop_		open.
4		on't want ople ther	_	to the	party! I		any
5		me on! W			the 1	rain.	
6	Re	ad this bo	ook. I'm	sure	you		it.
7	Oh no! I'm late again. The boss ha					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
   <sup>1</sup>might not/<u>II</u>/won't spend more time in your car
   than seeing the city.
- Ask people for help most people
   <sup>2</sup>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 <sup>3</sup>will/ might not/won't know you're a tourist. That's not a problem, but someone <sup>4</sup>will/might/might not come and take your money.
- Wear normal clothes, not expensive ones. With expensive clothes, people <sup>5</sup>will/might not/won't think you've got lots of money and yes they <sup>6</sup>'ll/might/won't take it away from you!
- Carry an umbrella. It often rains and with an umbrella you <sup>?</sup>'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!

**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.	***************************************
		I stay at home.	
6	a)	I'll never go out.	* Suppression and the suppression of the suppressio

### WRITING

TOO, ALSO, AS WELL

b) I never go out.

- 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 shoesthen you won't get tired.
- **8** At night, taxis are as well convenient, but they're expensive.



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

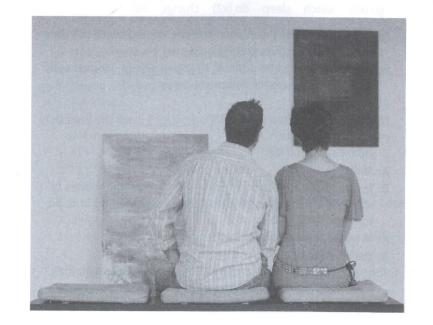
### ART AND CULTURE

ILFM

INATPIGN RWGIANĐ

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.

AORPOGHHTP		P								
TE-SAUT		S							Militronomonana	***************************************
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	e Cal	07	W			1				
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	3									
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			4		tess	h				
	S. A.	ligh								
	<sup>5</sup> F	e.	310	М	Bri		1			
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1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					1					
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		1								
	Lon									
8	100	TIE.	2014 2012							
	1	1								



### **FUNCTION**

have stay

### **MAKING SUGGESTIONS**

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

why shall how don't about let's

Tim:	Gordon, 1 why don't we do something different this evening.
Gordon:	I don't know. Have you got any ideas?
Tim:	How <sup>2</sup> going to a concert
Gordon:	Hmmm That might be difficult We don't like the same music. You like rock, I like hip hop.
Tim:	Oh. That's true. <sup>3</sup> we invite some friends over?
Gordon:	I don't really feel like doing that.
Tim:	
Gordon:	That's a good idea. What's on?
Tim:	
Gordon:	Brilliant!
Tim:	And 6 have popcorn, too
	Sounds good!

### **LEARN TO**

### **RESPOND TO SUGGESTIONS**

3 A Correct	the mistakes in	suggestions 1-5
and respo	nses a)–e).	

1	's Let / go shopping.	е
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.

## L) HEALTH

### VOCABULARY

### THE BODY; HEALTH

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

N	М	0	E	L	В	0	W
0	Т	Н	U	М	В	I	٧
5	L	Е	G	U	Т	М	В
Е	K	N	Е	Е	0	0	А
Р	Н	Е	А	D	Е	U	С
Е	Е	N	Е	С	K	T	К
S	Т	0	М	Α	С	Н	С
W	Е	Н	Α	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
00000 0001	to E mulmos
3 /i:/ e.g. meat	4 /əʊ/ e.g. no
#160M±3600	elbow
polengas in assessan e).	medit como de fi
<b>5</b> / <b>Λ</b> / e.g. fun	6 /au/ e.g. now
sator addition of	

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

th	e underlined let	ter.
1	I've got a <u>colo</u> in bed today. (de	d, so I must stay clo)
2	My leg	. (s <u>h</u> utr)
3	l've got a bad (c <u>h</u> adeeha)	
4	I've got a (rose trahot)	•
5	I've got a	(n <u>r</u> nuy os <u>n</u> e)
6	I've got awful (caha <u>s</u> tcehom)	•
7	I've got a	(met <u>t</u> erupare)

. (gucoh)

8 I've got a

### **GRAMMAR**

### SHOULD/SHOULDN'T

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.

no. 100 , 63, 69	F A record Sides	SE 160 E	Short and 1953 ESS	the state of the same of	TOTAL STATE OF	make The Time I	00
LUARY	A = 3 88	B THE STATE		SE 54 223 :	300174	E YOU	9E 6CT 689
R. D. Y. 1003, Vo.		EL 1983 SY ASSA T.	3.60.60LEC	20 m/ mod 1			Was Van

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

1	Should I see	(I/see) my doctor before I go on
holi	day?	
Yes,	2	(you/speak) to your doctor o
you	r local travel cent	tre about six weeks before you leave.

	(I/get) any vaccination	ns?
Your doctor or nurse car	n give you informatio	on or you car
check on the internet. 4		(you/not
have) a lot of vaccinatio	ns together, so start	early.

What else 5	(I/do)?
with sun cream, plas	(you/visit) your dentist as well, n be very expensive in other countries (you/take) a Traveller's First Aid Kit sters and painkillers, but (you/not open) these before you ne airport might ask to check them.
Any other advice?	
but 10	(you/not travel) when you or a cold. And it's important to relax, (you/not drink) alcohol or or on the plane, because they'll make

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	
				nd I'm wo red after t		oout the time
				You sho ou travel.		_to bed early
A: What	else <sup>2</sup>		?			
B: When					all	the food the
0	it's too r		nd 4		_ your	watch to

A:	And	on i	ne plane?
B:	Yes,	you need to rest, so 6_	all the movies or
		awake the whole time arrive?	It's a long journey! What time do
-			

A:	Αt	two	in	the	afte	rr	100	n.	
-								-	

: You'll be	very tired, but <sup>7</sup>	to bed.
8	some exercise	. It's a good idea to go for a
walk and	then wait and sleep wh	

A:	Than	ks. T	hat's	pood	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.

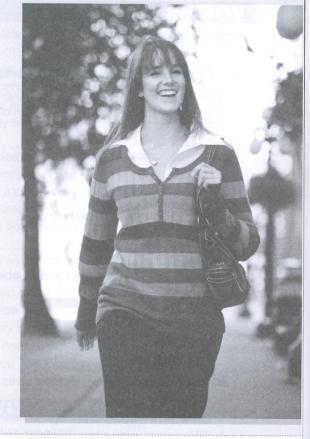
If you have children, walk with them to and from school.

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
				out the							

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?
	Read the article again and tick the ideas it talks about

		 	0011110	000000	
1	Walking isn't expensive.				1

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.

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

1 equipment —

2 a trainer

3 alone4 physical

**c)** co **d)** th

5 benefits

**6** a backpack

**7** a route

a) with no other people

**b)** a bag that you carry on your back

c) connected to your body

d) the things you use for an activity, e.g. a machine in the gym

e) a way from one place to another

f) good things

g) a teacher

Over 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:

1!	Walk, don't drive, 1	the local
	shop. If you 2	a lot to carry, take
	a small backpack.	

1.	If you 3	children, walk
	4	them to and 5
	school.	BL MOV MENUE SYNGS ST

.!	Get off the bus or train a stop or two
	early. This will give you some extra daily
	exercise – and it's cheaper, 6

1,	Take a walk	7	your	lunch	hour
	8	school or v	vork.		

!	Once a week <sup>9</sup>	_ a longer walk,
•	and go on a completely	new route; this
	helps to keep things inte	resting.

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

### VOCABULARY

### COMMUNICATION

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

	sh forget get send have answer xchange remember turn off
1 start finish	a conversation
2	a text message
3	names and numbers
4	your phone

<b>B</b> Complete the sentences with the verbs in E	Exercise 1A.
---	--------------

1	Sorry, I have to g	o now. Can we <u>finish</u> the
	conversation nov	w and talk again later?
2	I'llyo	u a text message when I get home.
3	I'm sorry, I don't terrible memory.	your name – I've got a
4	Please	your phone. The play is starting.
5	l can't do it later.	
6	Good to see you we can talk again	

	you should talk a	about this.
8	Please	your phone – it's ringing, again
	And tell your frie	nd that you are in a meeting and

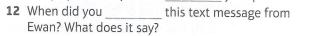
a conversation -

**7** The two of you need to

	And tell your men	d that you are in a meeting and
	can't talk right no	w!
9	I always	my mobile number. I have to

	write it down.	
10	I didn't want to talk about this. I didn't	

	the conversation – you did.	
11	The play's over – you can	vour nhone





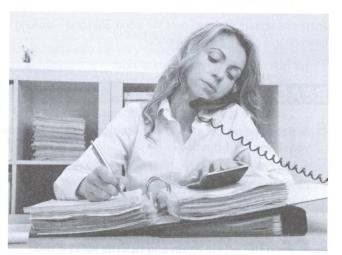
### LISTENING

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

near about them.		
multi-tasking		Į.
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	984494444444	***********************

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

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



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

professor	multi-ta	sk	same	hour	use
time mana	gement	im	prove	make	

### Working Week

with Patti Fry 5.30p.m.-6.30p.m.

In today's Working Week,				
<sup>1</sup> Professor Emma Fields an	d asks why some			
people 2 their time	better than others.			
She also asks how to <sup>3</sup>	our time at work			
by using different <sup>4</sup> 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 6time isn't such a good idea.				

### GRAMMAR

### **ADVERBS OF MANNER**

### Underline the correct alternative.

- 1 A: Your mum drives really slow/slowly.
  - **B:** Yes, well you know that *slow/slowly* drivers don't have many accidents.
- **2 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!
- **3** A: The teacher talks very *quiet/quietly*.
  - **B:** Yes, and the students aren't *quiet/quietly*, so it's difficult to hear.
- **4 A:** I found the shop *easy/easily*, thanks to your clear directions.
  - **B:** Well, in fact, it's rather easy/easily to find.
- **5 A:** Our team played *bad/badly* and we lost the match.
  - **B:** That's surprising, I thought the other team was *bad/badly*.
- **6 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.
- 7 A: You came in rather noisy/noisily last night.
  - **B:** Sorry, I didn't mean to be so *noisy/noisily*.
- **8 A:** This exercise isn't very hard/hardly.
- **B:** No? Well, work *hard/hardly* to the end because the second part is difficult.

(dangerous) or

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

1 You have to drive <u>carefully</u> (careful) and

(safe). You can't drive

	(fast).	
2	You have to work very	(hard) and often
	very (late) at nigh	t but you get long
	summer holidays. You don't h	nave to speak
	(loud), but it helps.	
3	You should eat (he	ealthy) and go to bed
	(early). You don't h	nave to walk or run
	(fast), but you have to	see (clear)
4	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.

- 1 a bus driver / a racing driver
- 2 a teacher / a politician
- 3 a footballer / a golfer
- 4 a jazz singer / an opera singer

7	Complete the adjectives and adverbs in the conversal
	Conversation 1
	A: Are you OK?
	<b>B:</b> No, I don't feel very we <u>ll</u> . Can I lie down
	somewhere?
	A: Yes, over here.
	<b>B:</b> I'm really tir las
	night.
	Conversation 2
	<b>A:</b> This room's very comf
	<b>B:</b> Yes, but it's quite noi I can hear the people downstairs.
	<b>A:</b> 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>B:</b> No, you don't. You sing beau .

### WRITING

**3** angry

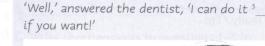
### **ADVERBS IN STORIES**

A: Thank you. That's ki

A	Write t	he adverbs.			
1	slow	slowly	4	nervous	***************************************
2	quick		E	caraful	

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

	ervously into the dentist's office.
The dentist look	d <sup>2</sup> at the man's teeth
and then said, 'I	ave to take one tooth out. I can
	it'll only take five minutes and
it'll cost \$100.'	
	s for five minutes' work!' the man That's too expensive!'





### VOCABULARY

### **VERBS OF MOVEMENT**

1	Complete the	conversations	with	the	verbs
	in the box.				

carry	drop	lift	stand	cross	push
lie p	ick 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
- B: I can for you.
- in the sun for too long. 5 A: Don't 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**

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

### 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 Noriko?

Jim: Yes, please.

Ruth: And then I<sup>3</sup> 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.

1 000	2 0000
	be in a play
3 0000	4 00000

Listen again and repeat.

### WRITING

### LINKERS REVIEW

### Complete the email with the words in the box.

50	but	and	then	because	too	or	first	
fina	ally	as well						

### Dear Mum and Dad.

We're hav	ing a great time. The	ere's lots of snow, nountain is perfect.
The ski slo	ppes are near <sup>2</sup>	
skating <sup>3</sup>		s beautiful – a little
noisy 4	there's a big	group staying here,
5	it's a lovely old bui	lding in the centre of
the village		
	, мэхнор	PHOCE IN COLUMN

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 email you again tomorrow!

Love, Janis

### **GRAMMAR**

### PRESENT PERFECT

### 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

### Use the present perfect form of the verbs.

	Ethan	Amy	Tom and Lily
go to South America	1	×	1
see Red Square	×	1	1
eat Mexican food	×	1	X
visit the Louvre gallery in Paris	X	X	1
swim in the Black Sea	1	X	X

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 nerfect form of the verbs

re
re

### READING

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



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!



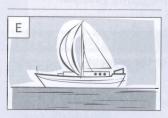
### Day 3

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!

	Read the blog again. Are the sentences true (alse (F)?	T) or
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	TO MARKET THE STATE AND
	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.	
<u>Jin</u>	n and Liz went to Athens by train.	
Managerican		

1	gain and write short answers to the 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?	
	Now imagine it's after the holiday. Jestions in Exercise 6A again and wi	

6	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?	
	Now imagine it's after the holid uestions in Exercise 6A again and aswers.	
ar	uestions in Exercise 6A again and	
ar	uestions in Exercise 6A again and nswers.	
ar 1	uestions in Exercise 6A again and nswers.	
ar 1 2	uestions in Exercise 6A again and nswers.	
ar 1 2 3	uestions in Exercise 6A again and nswers.	

### 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

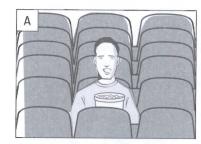
4 sing in a karaoke club

5 go to the cinema alone

6 fly in a helicopter

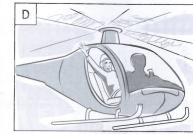
7 swim in a lake

8 drive in bad weather

















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



Have	you	ever	
------	-----	------	--

been on a roller coaster?	(go)	
---------------------------	------	--

lost in a city? (get)

on TV? (be)

in a karaoke club? (sing)

to the cinema alone to see a film? (go)

in a helicopter? (fly)

in a lake? (swim)

in really bad weather? (drive)

### 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	

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

ine activity.	
Conversation 1	five years ago
Conversation 2	
Conversation 3	
Conversation 4	

### GRAMMAR

### PRESENT PERFECT AND PAST SIMPLE

Underline the correct alternatives.

### **Conversation 1**

- A: ¹Did you ever fly/Have you ever flown in a helicopter?
- **B:** No, I <sup>2</sup>didn't/haven't. <sup>3</sup>Did/Have you?
- A: Yes, I 4did/have. Just once, when I 5went/'ve been helicopter skiing, five years ago.

### Conversation 2

- A: 6 Have you ever sung/Did you ever sing in a karaoke bar?
- B: No, but I <sup>7</sup> sang/'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: 10 Did 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 <sup>12</sup>snowed/has snowed non-stop.
- Complete the conversations with the present perfect or past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

### Conversation 1

(he / do) that?

he 10

the bike.

B: Both times the weather

A: 'Have 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 <sup>4</sup>	(be) fun,
but the horse 5	COLUMN TO SERVICE AND ASSESSMENT OF THE SERVICE AND ASSESSMENT OF
(not go) very fast.	
Conversation 2	1.041
A: Does Emilio go everywl	here by motorbike?
B: Yes, he does.	Adivities en l
<b>A:</b> <sup>6</sup>	(he / ever / hurt)
himself?	· ·
<b>B:</b> Yes, he <sup>7</sup>	(break)
his arm twice.	THE SECRET ASSESSMENT OF THE SECRET ASSESSMENT ASSESSME
A: Really? How 8	

(be) bad and

(fall) off

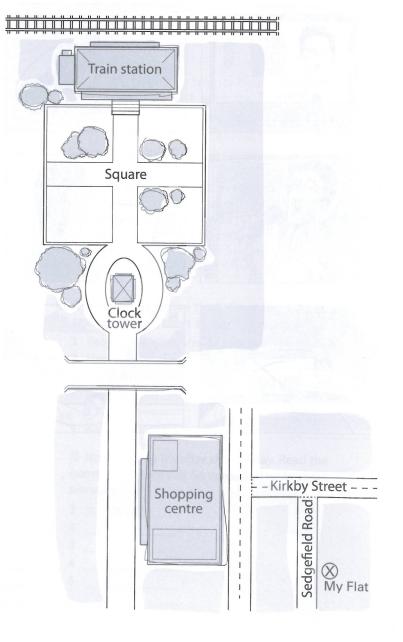
### **VOCABULARY**

### **PREPOSITIONS**

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 <sup>3</sup> the square <sup>4</sup>
the clock tower. Walk past the clock tower and go straight on until
you see a bridge going <sup>5</sup> the road. Walk <sup>6</sup> 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 <sup>9</sup> the hall. Walk <sup>10</sup> the stairs to the
first floor. My door is the blue one.



### VOCABULARY

### **TELEPHONING EXPRESSIONS**

1 c	ompleten the cor	Susie's answerphone messages wirect form.	ith verbs
1		Lisa from the health clinic. I left	a
	messag	ge on your answerphone yesterday.	Can you
	р	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 please? There's a problem with your trainers.
- 5 Hi, Susie. It's Fallon. I got your message and I'm \_\_\_\_ you back.
- 6 Hi, it's me again. I know you're there! A phone!



### **FUNCTION**

### **TELEPHONING**

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

- 1 Just ask 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.

### Write telephone conversations using the prompts.

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

 $\P$  A Write the telephone numbers in words. Put a comma between number groups.

1	3234996	three two three, four double nine six
2	6992075	

2 6882975

3 0757281

4 6232889

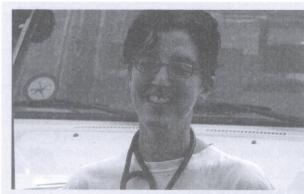
**5** 9897766

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 ye about MSF and		(see) a TV programme (decide) to work for them.
I <sup>3</sup>		ree months later.'
'I love my work	.I <sup>4</sup>	(go) to a lot of different
places in the w	orld and I <sup>5</sup>	(meet) some
amazing neonle	e doctors nurse	s helpers and nationts

places in the world and I <sup>3</sup>	(meet) some
amazing people: doctors, nurses, help	ers 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 n	nonths work in Haiti. What a	re their plans
for the future? 'W	e've got some definite plans	s: Jacques
8	(speak) at a big MSF meeting	g next week and
then we <sup>9</sup>	(have) a one-week l	noliday in Spain.
After that we are	n't sure. Next, we 10	(open)
a hospital, but w	e don't know in which coun	try.'

В	Put	the	wo	rds	in	the	correct	order	to	make	
qu	esti	ons	for	Liz.							

1	did / decide / you / for / when / to / MSF / work
	When did you decide to work for MSF

2	you/to/a/h	ave /	been /	lot /	different /	of/
	countries					

3	meet / you / husband / did / when / your

4	to / Jacques / going / week / where / speak / is / next	
		)

ma.					

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	

### VOCABULARY REVISION

A Add vowels to the words in each group.

 f <u>i</u> n <u>a</u> lly
_s w11
b_c_s_
_ls_
first

2			
3	thr_	_gh	
	tw_	_rds	
	w	y fr_	_ m
	t	f	

a) linkers

В	Match	headings	a)-g)	with	groups	1-7	in	Exercise	24	١.
---	-------	----------	-------	------	--------	-----	----	----------	----	----

<b>b)</b> the body	
c) health	108
d) art and culture	
e) prepositions of movement	o bas con
f) verbs of movement	07 11 11 2 15
g) 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	conve	rsation	into	runny r	nose
dance	perforr	mance	neck	text m	nessage	push

### GRAMMAR SHOULD/WILL/MIGHT

### $\mathfrak{F}_{\mathbb{R}}$ Read the text. Who has these problems? Daniel (D),

Rebecca (R) or bo	oth (DR)?	
wants to chang	inhe	

Т	wants to change jot	)5
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

Read the life-coaching advice and underline the correct alternatives.



Daniel 1should/'ll look for activities he can do with other people. He <sup>2</sup>should/shouldn't join a club or group, for example a walking club or a cooking group because then he 3'll/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 6'll/won't think he's a great guy! Who knows? He 7'll/might find a girlfriend one day!



Rebecca 8 shouldn'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 10 might/'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 parttime, but her company 12 might/might not agree. She <sup>13</sup>should/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

Find twelve verb phrases for future plans in the

	W	Т	R	G	R	W	Υ	Н	Т	Н
	Н	0	V	Е	А	В	Н	ı	Α	D
	А	- Control	S	Т	А	Υ	ı	N	K	0
E constantination and the second	V	U	G	М	V	G	D	М	Е	S
	E	G	0	А	N	0	0	0	Α	0
	Α	0	S	R	G	J	А	V	В	М
	В	F	Н	R	G	0	С	Е	R	E
	А	0	0	I	G	G	0	Н	E	W
	R	R	Р	E	l	G	U	0	Α	0
	В	А	Р	D	С	e I	R	М	K	R
	Е	W	I	L	R	N	S	E	٧	K
The same of the sa	С	Α	N	Α	Z	G	Е	В	E	Т
	U	L	G	Е	Т	Α	J	0	В	В
	Е	K	Q	S	С	K	Χ	L	L	Χ
	G	0	F	0	R	Α	М	Е	А	L
fran		***************************************								

### 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.
	her back tonight?'
	message. Is that all right?'
'Just a ⁵m	
"TLme	check – your name is Jack?'
'Oh, never mind –	I'll <sup>8</sup> c her back.'
'Well, hello Susie!	How are you?'
'I'm fine. What 9w	you like to do?'
	we meet and have a chat?'
'I don't really 11f_	like doing that.'
	a walk together?'
	d. Let me check the weather.
It's going to rain -	that's not ideal.'
'So 15ls	tay in and cook a meal!'

B R4.1 Listen and check.

a) also b) too c) as well

### CHECK

Circ	ele the correct option to complete the sentences.	16	He jumped out of
	You dance		a) a helicopter b) a bridge c) an elephant
-	a) beautiful b) good c) well	17	It's not easy for me to a conversation
2	A: It's Estelle's birthday on Saturday.		in Spanish.
_	<b>B:</b> Yes, her a camera. I ordered it		a) make b) have c) do
	last week.	18	I always carry lots of water with me so I don't get
	a) I'm going to give b) I'd like to give c) I give		5 Is bared with work
2	A: Should I tell Felipe?		a) dry b) thirsty c) hungry
٥		19	Sorry, I can't talk at the moment. Can I
	<b>B: a)</b> Yes, you should tell. <b>b)</b> No, you shouldn't.		in half an hour?
			a) leave a message b) take a message
,	c) Yes, you shouldn't.		c) phone you back
4	Mack ran quickly Anya and said, 'I'm	20	I love The Great Gatsby. I it about
	so happy to see you!'		ten times.
	a) away from b) towards c) across		a) saw b) see c) 've seen
5	Jan to Germany.	21	My hurts.
	a) never has been b) was never c) has never		a) shoulder b) flu c) temperature
	been	22	You have to go passport control
6	I've got		and security.
	a) the headache b) a cough c) my sore throat		a) out of b) through c) into
7	Have you ever in a lake?	23	He drove through the city.
	a) swim b) swam c) swum		a) fastly b) slow c) fast
8	A: Oh, no! A snake!	24	A: What shall we do tonight?
	<b>B:</b> Don't be afraid. I'm sure it you.		<b>B:</b> stay in and watch a DVD.
	a) won't hurt b) 'll hurt c) might not		a) Let's b) Why we don't c) How about
9	Hi, Fabio. Is Luigi there?	25	A: Did Jake invite you to his wedding?
	a) I'm b) this is c) is this		<b>B:</b> Yes, but I go because it's in Canada
10	A: I feel worse today.		and it's very expensive to fly there.
	<b>B:</b> You		a) might b) might not c) 'll
	a) should to go home b) shouldn't go to bed	26	that for you?
	c) should go to bed		a) Let me carry b) Shall I carry c) I'll carry
11	A: Where in Malta?	27	Have you ever been to China?
	<b>B:</b> At the Carlton Hotel.	21	a) No, I haven't. b) Yes, I have been to.
	a) you're going to stay b) are you going to stay		c) Yes, I have gone.
	c) you would like to stay	20	We get married!
12	They yesterday.	20	a) going to b) 're going to c) 're going
	a) 've been fishing b) 've gone fishing	20	I hurt my yesterday and I can't walk.
	c) went fishing	29	
13	Peter's verytoday.	20	a) thumb b) finger c) toe
	a) seriously b) quiet c) noisily	30	around the world.
14	We a great barbecue – about twenty		a) 'd like to travel b) 'm like to travel
	people came.		c) like travel
	a) went b) had c) got	-	and the same trace of pools
15	A: Tom Grady has got a temperature and he	RES	ULT /30
	says his arms and legs hurt.		ane day?
	B: I'll phone his mother. I think he's got flu.		

### UNIT 1

### 1.1

- 1 B: No, it isn't. My name's Anna.
- 2 A: Are you Sofia?
- **B:** Yes, I am. And this is David.
- **3** A: Are you a student?
  - B: No, I'm not. I'm a teacher. David is a teacher, too.
- 4 A: Nice to meet you, Sofia and David. B: Nice to meet you, too.

### 2

- 2 aren't/'re not
- 3 're/are
- 4 Are
- **5** 'm/am
- 6 is
- 7 Is
- 8 isn't

### 3

- 2 A: Is he a student?
- **B:** No, he isn't. He's a teacher.
- 3 A: Are we late?
- B: No, you aren't. You're early.
- **4 A:** Are they from India?
- **B:** No, they aren't. They're from China.

G	R	Е	Е	С	E	(	Q	S
P	0	R	Т	U	G	Α		С
R	G	Е	R	M	А	Ν	Y	0
U	5	0	Υ	Е	Q	А	M	Т
S	Р	0	U	Х	F	D	А	L
S	А	Н	٧	1	Z	A	Р	А
1	1	1	U	С	М	U	А	N
	N	N	P	0	L	А	N	D
T	Н	A	1	L	Α	N	D	Р

### В

Portuguese German

Polish

Thai Russian

Spanish

Chinese

Mexican

Canadian

lapanese Scottish

### C/D

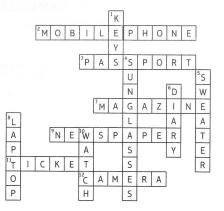
- 1 German, Russian, Mexican, Canadian
- 2 Polish, Spanish, Scottish
- 3 Portuguese, Chinese, Japanese
- 4 Greek, Thai

1b 2f 3e 4d 5c 6a

- 1 This is a photo of me at the Colosseum in Rome, Italy.
- 2 This is me and my Australian friend, Paul. We're in Venice.
- 3 This is Kenji at a bar in Madrid. Kenji is a student from Japan.
- 4 Here is Paul again. He's at Maxim's in Paris. Maxim's is a French restaurant.

### 1.2

### 1A



### B

- 1 watch
- 2 camera, sweater, laptop, ticket
- 3 diary, newspaper
- 4 magazine

### 24

Passenger 1: B

Passenger 2: American

Passenger 3: French, B

Passenger 1: ticket, mobile phone, keys Passenger 2: camera, newspaper, sunglasses, MP3 player and earphones

Passenger 3: mobile phone, laptop, magazine, sunglasses, passport, ticket, diary

### 3

2 Those 3 these 4 this 5 That

### 4A

- 2 These red pens are Anne's.
- 3 These aren't my keys.
- **4** Where are those tickets?

- 1 This book is very good.
- 2 That isn't my file.
- **3** Who is that man over there?
- 4 Is this your photo?

2 Suzanna's 3 friend's 4 Nathan's 5 teacher's 6 Irena's 7 Lucy's

### 8 Mr Allison's

### 64

- 2 These keys are yours.
- 3 That bag is Jack's.
- 4 Those pencils are mine.
- 5 This mobile phone is Anita's. 6 That magazine is yours.

- 2 These keys are yours. /z/ /z/
- 3 That bag is Jack's. /z/ /s/
- 4 Those pencils are mine. 17.1 /7./ 5 This mobile phone is Anita's.
- /z/ /z/ 6 That magazine is yours. /z/ /z/

### 1.3

### 1A/B

- 1 snack bar, coffee, sandwich
- 2 tourist shop, postcard, battery, souvenir
- 3 return ticket, apple juice
- 4 train station, single ticket, platform

- 2 Could I have a return to Birmingham,
- 3 Can I have one of those batteries, please?
- 4 Could I have a cheese sandwich, please?
- 5 Can I have an apple juice and a coffee, please?

### 3

2 help 3 Can 4 That's 5 have 6 please 7 euro 8 you

2 A 3 A 4 B 5 B

### 5<sub>A</sub>

- **1 A:** How much is a <u>coffee cake</u>, please? B: It's two euros.
- 2 A: Could I have a return to Sydney, please?
  - B: That's ten fifty.
- 3 A: Is that a cheese sandwich?
- B: No, it's a chicken sandwich. **4 A**: That's <u>eight euros</u>, please. **B:** Ah, I only have <u>six</u> <u>euros</u>.

- 2 a mineral water 3 an ice cream
- 4 two cheese sandwiches
- **5** a chicken sandwich
- 6 three coffees

**b**1 **c**1.50 **d**4.40 **e**3.50 **f**4.50

### 2.1

2 go 3 play 4 have 5 eat 6 listen 7 watch 8 read

### 24

- 1 sport, film, fun
- 2 coffee, nothing, tennis, pasta
- 3 TV
- 4 cinema, exercise
- 5 magazine, DVD
- 6 MP3 player

2 don't watch, listen 3 don't eat 4 drink 5 read 6 don't go 7 don't do 8 play

### 4

- 2 A: Do you do a lot of sport, Kiko? B: Yes, I do.
- 3 A: Do the students in your class live near you?
- B: No, they don't. **4 A:** Do you and Clara like pasta?
- B: Yes, we do. 5 A: Do you listen to Radio 5, Dan?
- B: Yes, I do. 6 A: Do Ursula and Hans study English with you?
  - B: No, they don't.
- **7** A: Do I have classes on Sunday? B: No, you don't.
- 8 A: Do you and your family eat together?
- B: Yes, we do. **9** A: Do Ali and Marco play tennis?
- B: Yes, they do. 10 A: Do you and Ana drink coffee?

### 5A/B

Digital photography: B, 2 Salsa for beginners: C, 3 Singing for fun: D, 1 Office yoga: A, 4

B: No. we don't.

Singing for fun: Monday and Thursday evenings; music school; sing/singing (old songs, new songs) (and the teachers play the guitar)

Digital photography: Saturday mornings; high school; study how to take good photos

Salsa for beginners: Tuesdays and Thursdays (and weekends); dance club; practise salsa dancing (and go to dance clubs at the weekend)

Office yoga: Mondays and Wednesdays; Union County; stretching and relaxing exercises

- 2 On Tuesday, I phone my mother and I chat with her for hours.
- 3 On Wednesday, I get up early, but I don't go to work – it's my free day.

- 4 On Thursday, I work in the office or I work at home.
- 5 On Friday, I go out late with my friends or I go to bed early.
- 6 On Saturday, I play tennis with Pete at 9 and I have lunch with him.
- 7 On Sunday morning, I read a newspaper, but it isn't in English!
- 8 On Sunday afternoon, I listen to music or I watch TV.

### 2.2

### 14

- 2 have lunch
- 3 go to bed
- 4 get home
- 5 have dinner 6 get up
- 7 start work 8 leave home 9 finish work

B 2 7a.m. 3 8a.m. 4 1p.m. 5 5p.m.

6 6p.m. 7 8p.m. 8 11p.m.

### 2<sub>A</sub>

2 plays 3 drinks 4 drives 5 relaxes 6 eats 7 studies 8 knows 9 washes 10 leaves 11 gets 12 practises

- 1 drinks, eats, gets
- 2 drives, studies, knows, leaves 3 washes, practises

2 makes 3 takes 4 starts 5 has 6 works 7 sees 8 meets 9 finishes **10** reads **11** gets **12** has **13** goes

- 2 He doesn't go to work by taxi. He goes 3 He doesn't have a salad (for lunch). He
- 4 He doesn't read a magazine (on the bus). He reads
- 5 He doesn't get home late at night. He 6 He doesn't have lunch with his family.

He has

- 2 Does Juanes drink coffee?
- 3 What does 'junk' mean? 4 When does he have lunch? **5** Does she like popcorn?
- **6** Which newspaper does Kay read? 7 How does Faisal come to work? 8 Where does your friend live?

1 Yes, he does. 2 No. he doesn't.

2F 3F 4T 5F 6T 7T 8F

- 2 People talk to Al.
- 3 People are (very) hungry at night.
- 5 Al likes/loves hot dogs.
- 8 Al goes to the park with his boys.

- 1 shop assistant
- 2 police officer
- 3 politician
- 4 waiter
- 5 businessman

8 sportsman

- 6 receptionist
- 7 doctor
- 9 actor Hidden job: hairdresser

### 2.3

- 2 It's quarter past nine. It's nine fifteen.
- 3 It's ten past eleven. It's eleven ten.
- 4 It's quarter to three. It's two forty-five. **5** It's twenty past five. It's five twenty.
- 6 It's twenty-five to nine. It's eight thirty-five. 7 It's five to eleven. It's ten fifty-five.

### 8 It's twenty to two. It's one forty.

numbers (times)

### 28

- **2** When does the train arrive? **3** What time does the tour start?
- 4 When does the tour finish? **5** Where does the tour start from?
- **6** How much does the tour cost? **7** What time does the bank open?

### 8 When does the bank close?

- 2 12.10
- 3 7(a.m.) 4 1p.m./1 o'clock
- 5 Wat Phra Kaew 6 650 7 9.30(a.m.)

**8** 1(p.m.)

### 3A

### in all three conversations

- 1 Sorry, could you speak more slowly, please?
- **2** Excuse me, the Wat ...? 3 Could you spell that?

1 Could you spell that? **2** Excuse me, the Wat ...?

4 Sorry, could you repeat that?

please? 4 Sorry, could you repeat that?

3 Sorry, could you speak more slowly,

### 3.1

### 14

2 brother 3 wife 4 nephews 5 daughters 6 son 7 husband 8 uncle 9 aunt 10 cousins 11 niece 12 parents

### B

25 3D 45 5S 6D 7D 8S

### 2

2 daughter 3 parents 4 aunt 5 uncle
6 nephew 7 niece 8 wife 9 husband
10 grandparents

### 34

2 haven't got 3 hasn't got 4 have got 5 has got 6 haven't got 7 have got 8 has got

### E2

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.

Has [your flat] got, Yes, it has.Have [your parents] got, Yes, th

**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 got9 Have, got

**10** have

### 6<sub>A</sub>

David: 2, 4, 5 Meg: 2, 3

### В

2F 3T 4F 5F 6T 7F 8T

### 3.2

### 1<sub>A</sub>

2 intelligent 3 funny 4 friendly 5 talkative 6 unkind 7 serious 8 interesting 9 stupid 10 quiet 11 unfriendly 12 boring

funny, friendly, stupid, quiet, boringunkind

4 talkative, serious, interesting

5 unfriendly6 intelligent

### n

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.

### В

### 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?

### 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!

### 48

2 Joanne, Patsy

3 Karl, Miki

4 Beth, Miki

5 Steve, Levente

### 54

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

### В

a) 2, 4, 7, 12, 14

**b)** 3, 13

c) 5, 6, 11

d) 8, 9, 10

### Co

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

### 10

2 does, three times a week

3 has, twice a week

4 cleans, twice a month

**5** goes, every day

6 meets, once a week7 goes, once or twice a year

8 phones, twice a day/every day

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 café, 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 cafés 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.

### 24

2 would you like

3 How about

4 don't like

5 Do you like

6 is good for you7 sounds good

### В

1 about

2 free, like

3 time, how

4 where, problem

2 great 3 shame 4 awful 5 terrible 6 wonderful

### REVIEW 1

### 1A/B

- 1 sweater O, camera O, Poland C, Irish N, waiter I
- 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

### a) 4 b) 1 c) 3 d) 2

### 24

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

### В

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?

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.

### 24

2 intelligent 3 serious, kind, friendly4 talkative 5 stupid

### В

b) 2 c) 1 d) 5 e) 3

### A

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

### R

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

1a 2c 3b 4b 5c 6a 7b 8a 9a 10c 11b 12b 13c 14a 15a 16a 17c 18b 19a 20a 21c 22b 23b 24c 25c 26c 27a 28b 29a 30c

### UNIT 4

### 4.1 1A

Manua -	. 91									
Œ		٧	I	N	G	R	0	0	M	Z
(	W	L	N	0	1	N	Α	G	E	R
U	Α	K	I	Т	C	Н	Ε	N	) M	15
Р	R	Q	U	G	B	Α	Т	E	R	0
В	D	1	(5	Н	Е	L	٧	Ε	S	) T
0	R	Е	Υ	В	D	Ε	Α	TA	0	Н
Α	0	Z	R	М	R	U	K	Р	F	E
R	В	А	L	C	0	N	Y	Q	A	٧
D	E	Α	Т	C	0	D	E	S	K	Т
Р	0	Е	A	R	М	C	Н	Α	1	R

### B

Places in a house: kitchen, balcony, bedroom Furniture: shelves, desk, armchair, cupboard, wardrobe, sofa

### 24

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

### E

There's a big <u>kitchen</u>.Is there a <u>television</u>?

**4** How many <u>people</u> are there?

5 There are two of us.6 There's a large shopping centre.

### 2 in front of 3 above 4 between

5 on 6 behind 7 next to 8 under

2 picture 3 lamp 4 curtain 5 sofa

### 4A

1 don't have 2 use 3 don't have 4 put 5 open 6 don't paint

### 17%

2 There's 3 There are 4 There's5 There's 6 There's 7 There's8 There are 9 There are 10 There's

### **5**A

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.

### В

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

### В

1 e 2 c 3 d 4 b, a

### 1S U P E R M 2A R K E T 3P R FT H E A T R E A O G R 6L I B R A R Y M I L A C L 7C I N E M A E Y S R R T Y U S 9S P O R T S C E N T R E 1 U 10P O S T O F F I C E M

### 2

2 you can

3 you can't send4 Can my son play

5 he can't6 he can play

7 can we find8 You can go

9 Can we get 10 you can

### 11 can we pay12 you can't

### 4<sub>A</sub>

Where can you speakWhere can you see

### Where can you travelWhere can you watch

### В

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 ...

B Eduardo C Theo D Steve E Jorge F Andrei G Tony H Neně

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 café

1 swimming costume

2 newspapers, magazines

3 jeans, jacket

4 CD, DVD

5 shampoo, medicine

6 SIM card, headphones, memory stick

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

B: Thanks. That's great. How much is it?

B: What? £60! That's too expensive. A: Fine. No problem.

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

14

Fruit: banana, apple, strawberry, pear Vegetables: broccoli, potato, garlic, pepper

Meat and fish: chicken, salmon Drink: fruit juice, milk Other: bread, cheese, butter

Message: Don't eat too much!

25 35 4D 5D 6D 7D 85

34

2 fruit 3 eggs 4 peas 5 meat 6 rice 7 beans 8 pasta

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

1B 2A 3C

B pepper C an onion

1 some 2 any, an, a 3 any, some 4 some, any 5 any, some 6 a

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

2 bowls 3 bottles 4 cartons 5 packet 6 jar 7 bags

24

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?

b6 c1 d8 e2 f4 g7 h3

2 many 3 much 4 a lot of 5 no 6 none

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

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

2 three glasses

3 seven 4 two

5 one small bowl

6 one can

6A

2e 3g 4a 5f not mentioned: b, c

5.3

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

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?

2e 3d 4f 5a 6b

3A

Customer 1: onion, tomato, salad Customer 2: chicken sandwich, fries, onion, corn on the cob

Customer 3: hamburger, lettuce, onion, salad

В

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

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 a) Was Beatrix Potter a writer? Yes, she

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

2 were, 's/is

were.

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

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 ninetyfive/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 café yesterday afternoon.

10 Simon was here ten minutes ago, but he isn't here now.

Justin and Britney: C, W George and Brad: W Kate and Leonardo: ?

2T 3F 4T 5F 6F

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

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 café. 6 She didn't have a son.

**13** sold **14** died

1 finished, stopped, helped

2 changed, loved, played, tried, enjoyed, travelled

3 started, wanted, hated

2 met 3 spoke 4 grew 5 woke 6 taught 7 knew 8 drew 9 wrote 10 slept 11 left 12 bought

1 taught, bought

2 met, slept, left

3 spoke, woke, wrote 4 grew, knew, drew

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?

44

1T 2? 3T 4?

B

2 unhappy 3 Zsilan's photo

4 the same 5 didn't live 6 one year

2 became 3 worked 4 met 5 got 6 started

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 café. 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 did, wrote 2 went 3 went, saw 4 stayed, read

2 What did you do? 3 What film did you see?

4 Was it good? 5 Who did you go with?

**9** What time did you get back?

6 What did you do on Sunday? 7 Where did you go? 8 How was the music?

10 Are you tired now?

b8 c2 d1 e3 f7 g6 h4

i10 j9

34

2b 3a 4a 5b

4

2 g 3 e 4 c 5 a 6 b 7 f 8 d 9 i

### REVIEW 2

### 14

 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

### В

- **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

### В

- b) cupboard c) police station d) memory stick e) headphones
- f) stay in bed g) wardrobe
- h) go shopping i) museum
- i) bathroom

### .00%

1 a, j 2 b, g 3 d, e 4 f, h 5 c, i

### 3

	0	Н	0	С	0	L	Α	Т	E
	Н	B	V	U	L	T	Е	A	B
	1	1	L	G	R	А	Р	E	U
	С	S	Y	0	G	Н	U	R	D
	К	С	M	X	С	R	B	B	Т
	Е	U	1	V	D	Υ	R	Е	Е
	N	1	L	V	Z	L	Е	А	R
	Q	T	K	В	Α	N	А	N	A
(	H	0	N	Е	X	М	D	N	N

### 4A

- 1 kilo of apples
- 1 tin of beans
- 1 kilo of carrots

### В

2 None 3 How many 4 are 5 any 6 some 7 ls 8 any 9 a 10 any

### 5<sub>A</sub>

- 1 /
- **2** The cheese is between the beans and the pasta.
- **3** The pasta is under the rice.
- 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

### 7

### 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

### IIINIE E

**29** b **30** b

### 7.1

### 14

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, interesting4 expensive
- 5 uncomfortable

- Can.
- 2 South Africa's hotter than Italy.

B

**2** a

4A

1 sentence

**3–8** Students' own answers

His train goes from Moscow.

2T 3T 4F 5F 6F 7T 8T

4 Nick can see snow, forests and villages

5 Nick and Anton buy food from women

**6** They drink a lot of tea on the train.

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

told us that there's a station where they

Nobody on the train was worried about

their own food. A guy called Egor gave

so kind. Anton and I talked about how

to thank them, so I taught them some

party. My best day on the train!

English songs and it was really just a big

2 car park 3 crossroads 4 traffic lights

**5** corner **6** pedestrian street **7** park

2 on 3 right 4 straight 5 past

2 the cinema and the post office

4 the fourth building on the right

2 No, it's between the cinema and the

3 No, it's the third building on the left.

**5** No, it's opposite the <u>museum</u>.

6 No, it's next to the bank.

4 No, it's the fourth building on the <u>right</u>.

3 the third building on the left

6 Go 7 left 8 miss

2 2c 3 3a 44b

5 the museum

post office.

6 next to

this **because** almost everybody **brought** 

us half of his roast chicken and a Chinese

couple gave us some bread. People were

some biscuits and we drank some tea,

but then we went back for lunch and

it was the same situation. The waiter

usually get food, but the food truck

wasn't there.

7.3

8 road

4A

out of the window. (He can't see lakes.)

- 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

### 44

no

2T 3T 4TM 5T 6M 7M 8TM

### Ph

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

### 24

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.
- The easiest is Luxury weekend.The most difficult is Mountain
- adventure.

  8 The shortest is Luxury weekend.
- The most uncomfortable is Mountain adventure.
- **10** The coldest is Mountain adventure.

### 34

- **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?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?

### UNI

### 8

### 4

2 having 3 running 4 staying 5 swimming 6 sleeping 7 writing 8 trying 9 beginning 10 giving

### 24

- 2 's/is taking
- 3 are standing, 're/are listening
- 4 's/is walking, isn't listening5 's/is sitting, 's/is reading
- 6 are chatting, aren't watching7 's/is looking, 's/is waiting

### В

A Jake B Megan C Paolo D Philip E Wesley F Jo G Dave H Roger I Zoe J Lisa K Kalila

### (Into

- 2 Who is Zoe talking to?
- 3 Where are Zoe and Paolo sitting?4 How many bags are Jo and Dave
- carrying?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.

### 2

- 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

### 54

2 e 3 d 4 a 5 b

### В

2 wants 3 going into 4 wants5 Some of

### David

### В

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

### 8.2

### 1A

A Will B Mike C Tom D Sam E Rob F Bruce

### В

### (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 skirt3 shoes5 dress6 jeans8 tie9 socks10 shirtDown: 2 trousers3 sweater4 coat6 jacket7 suit8 top

### 5

- 2 'm having3 'm sitting
- 4 aren't working

5 don't usually start

- 6 doesn't like7 works
- 8 Is she looking
- 9 looks10 'm phoning

### 4

- 2 's/is cooking3 's/is helping
- 4 are (you) doing
- 5 'm/am watching6 are you wearing
- 7 don't usually wear 8 wear

**11** get

9 'm/am standing10 don't usually stand

### 12 'm/am waiting

5A 2T 3F 4F 5F 6T

2f 3a 4c 5e 6b

### В

### 8.3

2 horror film 3 sci-fi film 4 musical 5 romantic film 6 comedy 7 drama

### В

**B**5 **C**4 **D**1 **E**6 **F**3 **G**7

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.

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

1b 2a 3b 4b 5a

### UNIT 9

9.1

2 healthy 3 dangerous 4 inconvenient **5** difficult **6** convenient **7** safe 8 easy 9 comfortable 10 polluting

1 safe 2 healthy, easy

3 dangerous, difficult, comfortable

**4** polluting **5** convenient 6 inconvenient

angry

B

2F 3T 4T 5F 6T

34

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

1 can't 2 don't have to 3 can't 4 don't have to

1

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

1F 2F 3T 4T

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

14

B ferry C bike D horse E taxi Fplane G train H motorbike I boat

2F 3E 4D 5H 6G 7B 81 9 A

2 came by 3 rides 4 take 5 go on 6 goes by 7 'm/am getting on 8 went by

34

1 b 2 c

2 c line 22 3 b line 23 4 a line 25 **5** e line 28 **6** d line 32

2 - 3 a 4 - 5 the 6 a 7 an 8 - 9 - 10 - 11 a 12 the

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

5 I love planes and flying. I always ask for a window seat.

6 Keith often works at home in the

7 Is Manchester in the UK?

8 /

9.3

1 alarm clock 2 lost, kevs 3 broke down 4 traffic 5 missed

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.

2 because 3 because 4 Then 5 so 6 and 7 Finally 8 but

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

2 are you enjoying

3 Does Jesse write 4 do vou write

5 sing

6 say

7 is Danny wearing

8 'm/am wearing

C convenient D dangerous E empty F famous G get H horror linteresting Jjunk Kknow Llake 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

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 h

В 2T 3F 4T 5F 6F

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

2- 3a 4the 5a 6a 7-8 the 9 - 10 a 11 - 12 the

CHECK 3

1b 2b 3c 4a 5c 6c 7b 8 b 9 a 10 a 11 c 12 b 13 b 14a 15b 16b 17a 18c 19a 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

14

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

2 Where are you going to look for a new flat, Jim?

3 When are you going to go to university,

4 Why would you like to work in TV. Hiro? 5 How are you going to travel, Tom and

6 Why would you like to move nearer your daughter, Tom and Kim?

b5 c2 d6 e3 f1

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.

34

b В

**2** no

3 £1.2 million

6 their children

4 his children (Carla and Paolo) 5 no

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!

7 people without jobs/jobless people

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

14

2 thirsty 3 tired 4 wet 5 hungry 6 hot 7 lost 8 cold 9 stung **10** warm

a7 b9 c5 d3 e4 f10 g2 h8 i1 j6

1 stung, hungry 2 hot, lost 3 wet 4 thirsty 5 warm 6 cold

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

Speaker 1: d Speaker 2: c Speaker 3: b

Speaker 4: a

2 a 3 c 4 b 5 b 6 a 7 c 8 b

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

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

2 /

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.

8 At night taxis are convenient, but they're expensive as well.

10.3

Across

1

1 drawing 3 exhibition 4 statue 6 photograph 8 concert

Down

1 dance performance 2 painting 7 play

2 about 3 Shall 4 don't 5 stay 6 let's

BA

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

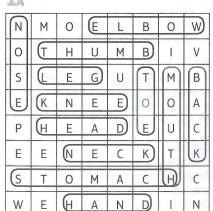
meatballs, I can make the pasta. d) Brilliant! What shall we eat?

e) That isn't a very good idea. I haven't got much money.

UNIT 11 11.1

2b 3a 4d 5c

1A



1 leg, head, neck 2 hand, back

3 knee 4 elbow, nose, toe 5 thumb, stomach

6 mouth

2 hurts 3 headache

4 sore throat

**5** runny nose 6 stomachache

**7** temperature

8 cough

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

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

b3 c4 d2

В 3, 5, 7, 8

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

1 to 2 have 3 have 4 with 5 from 6 too 7 in 8 at 9 take 10 all **11** meet **12** make

14

1 have

2 get, send, answer

3 forget, exchange, remember

4 answer, turn on, turn off

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

2 use 3 improve 4 time management 5 multi-task 6 same

1 A: slowly 2 A: lazy

B: slow B: lazily

B: quiet

3 A: quietly

4 A: easily B: easy 5 A: badly B: bad

6 A: energetic

B: energetically 7 A: noisily B: noisy

8 A: hard

1 safely, dangerously, fast

2 hard, late, loudly

3 healthily, early, fast, clearly 4 perfectly, well, loudly

В

2 a teacher 3 a golfer 4 a jazz singer

B: hard

1 tired, terribly

2 comfortable, noisy, hungry, cheaply, expensive

3 badly, beautifully, kind

GA

2 quickly

3 angrily

4 nervously 5 carefully

2 carefully 3 quickly 4 angrily 5 slowly

### 11.3

1 drop 2 cross 3 push 4 lift, pick, up 5 lie 6 stand

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?

1 b 2 c 3 a 4 d

3A

2 Shall I phone 3'll email 4'll get 5 Let, give 6'll do

2 a 3 c 4 b 5 a 6 c

### UNIT 12

12.1

14

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 and 3 too/as well 4 because 5 but 6 First 7 then 8 Finally 9 too/as well 10 or

2 climbed 3 done 4 travelled 5 had 6 ridden 7 drunk 8 played 9 met 10 flown

44

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

2 Have, visited 3 Has, eaten

4 Has, seen 5 Have, been

6 Has. swum

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

2F 3T 4F 5T 6F 7T 8F

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

GA

2 Yes, he has. 3 No, he hasn't. **4** Yes, they have. **5** No, he hasn't.

2 Yes, he has. 3 Yes, he has. 4 Yes, they have. 5 No, he hasn't.

12.2

14

2F 3C 4E 5A 6D 7H 8G

2 got 3 been 4 sung 5 been 6 flown 7 swum 8 driven

Conversation 2: 4 Conversation 3: 8 Conversation 4: 1

Conversation 2: two years ago Conversation 3: 2007 Conversation 4: when he was about

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

nineteen

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 phone 2 ring 3 take 4 call **5** phoning **6** Answer

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 /

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.

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.

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.

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

6 oh eight seven oh, five double three, eight double nine two

### REVIEW 4

14

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

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?

2 Yes, I have. 3 Four years ago.

4 At a big MSF meeting.

5 We'd like to open a hospital.

1 finally, as well, because, also

2 headache, sore throat, temperature, cough

3 through, towards, away from, out of 4 hungry, thirsty, sunburnt, lost

7 shoulder, knee, finger, elbow

5 drawing, concert, exhibition, statue 6 carry, drop, lift, pick up

b7 c2 d5 e3 f6 g4

2 runny nose 3 into 4 stung

5 dance performance 6 push 7 neck

2 DR 3 D 4 D 5 R 6 R

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

WTRGRWYHTH EABHI MVGDM NOOOAO G GO GGOHEW G RNSE A Z G E B ETAJO LENKNQ S C K X L (G O F O R A M E

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

1c 2a 3b 4b 5c 6b 7c 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