ENGLISH FILE
Elementary Workbook with key
with CD-ROM

Christina Latham-Koenig
Clive Oxenden
Paul Seligson
with Jane Hudson

third edition

Oxford
1 GRAMMAR verb be[], subject pronouns

a Complete column 1 with the words in the box. Then write the contractions in column 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Full form</th>
<th>Contraction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am</td>
<td>I'm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you</td>
<td>you're</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he</td>
<td>he's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>she is</td>
<td>she's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it is</td>
<td>it's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>we</td>
<td>we're</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you are</td>
<td>you're</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Complete the sentences with be. Use a contraction.

1 I'm four.
2 ________ students.
3 ________ in room 2.
4 ________ Thursday.
5 ________ in a taxi.
6 ________ tourists.
7 ________ in room 317.
8 Hello. ________ in my class.

2 VOCABULARY days of the week, numbers 0–20, greetings

a Put the letters in order to make days of the week. Remember to start with a CAPITAL LETTER.

| 1 ARSAYDUT | Saturday |
| 2 NYAUDS   |         |
| 3 HRDYTUSA |         |
| 4 ODNYMA   |         |
| 5 DFARYI   |         |
| 6 DSYEEAWND|         |
| 7 EUASDTY  |         |

b Continue the series.

1 five, six, seven, ________
2 six, eight, ten, ________
3 twenty, nineteen, ________
4 five, seven, nine, ________

My name's Bond. James Bond.
Ian Fleming, British writer
3 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds, word stress

a Write the words in the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>meet</th>
<th>fine</th>
<th>six</th>
<th>man</th>
<th>ten</th>
<th>eight</th>
<th>three</th>
<th>well</th>
<th>nice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>in</td>
<td>thanks</td>
<td>day</td>
<td>twelve</td>
<td>very</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>ɪ</th>
<th>æ</th>
<th>ɛ</th>
<th>ɪə</th>
<th>ə</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fish</td>
<td>tree</td>
<td>cat</td>
<td>egg</td>
<td>train</td>
<td>bike</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b iChecker Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

1. sandwich
2. te nnis
3. eight en
4. thir teen
5. basket ball
6. good bye
7. e mail
8. inter net
9. com puter
10. ho tel

d iChecker Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

4 LISTENING

iChecker Listen to three conversations. Choose a, b, or c.

1. Sarah's phone number is...
   a. 161 469 524.
   b. 116 496 542.
   c. 161 496 542.

2. The class on Thursday is in...
   a. room two.
   b. room three.
   c. room five.

3. A ham sandwich and a coffee cost...
   a. five dollars twenty.
   b. four dollars twenty.
   c. five dollars ten.

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

bye /baɪ/
fine /fain/ 
goodbye /ɡʊdˈbaɪ/ 
hello /ˈheləʊ/ 
hi /hi/ 
sorry /ˈsɒri/ 
thank you /ˈθæŋk ju:/ 
thanks /ˈθæŋks/ 
very well /ˈveri wel/ 
How are you? /haʊ ɑː ˈju:/ 
Nice to meet you. /ˈnaɪs tə ˈmeɪt ju:/
1 GRAMMAR  verb be [ ] and [ ]

a Complete B's sentences.

1 A Prague is in Hungary.  
   B __________ is in Hungary, it's in the Czech Republic.

2 A Lady Gaga is British.  
   B __________ American.

3 A He's German.  
   B __________ Swiss.

4 A Istanbul and Ankara are in Greece.  
   B __________ Turkey.

5 A We're in room 219.  
   B __________ room 309.

6 A Parmesan is from France.  
   B __________ Italy.

7 A You're Brazilian.  
   B __________ Argentinian.

8 A Enrique Iglesias is American.  
   B __________ Spanish.

b Order the words to make questions.

1 your /'s/ name / What  
   What's your name?

2 she / Where /'s/ from  
   Where's she from?

3 America / from / they / South / Are  
   Are they from South America?

4 five / room / we / in / Are  
   Are we in five rooms?

5 holiday / you / Are / on  
   Are you on holiday?

6 from / he / Poland / Is  
   Is he from Poland?

c Match these answers to the questions in b.

a Yes, he is.  
   b No, I'm not.  
   c She's from Italy.  
   d No, we aren't.  
   e Yes, they are.

2 VOCABULARY  the world, numbers 21-100

a Complete the sentences with a country or a nationality.

1 Ivana is from Russia. She's __________.
2 Bratwurst is German. It's from __________.
3 Aki is from Japan. He's __________.
4 My friends are Hungarian. They're from __________.
5 Maria is from Mexico. She's __________.
6 Fiat cars are Italian. They're from __________.
7 Paella is from Spain. It's __________.
8 We're Egyptian. We're from __________.
9 She's from the United States. She's __________.
10 They're Brazilian. They're from __________.

b Complete the dialogues with a continent.

1 A Where's Spain?  
   B It's in __________.

2 A Where's Japan?  
   B It's in __________.

3 A Where's Brazil?  
   B It's in __________.

4 A Where's Canada?  
   B It's in __________.

5 A Where's Egypt?  
   B It's in __________.

c Complete the compass.

d Write the numbers in words.

1 27 twenty-seven  
2 33 __________________________
3 40 __________________________
4 48 __________________________
5 56 __________________________
6 62 __________________________
7 74 __________________________
8 85 __________________________
9 99 __________________________
10 100 __________________________
3 PRONUNCIATION /ə/, /ɪʃ/, /ʃ/, /dʒ/

a Circle the syllable with /ə/ in these words.
1. Africa
2. China
3. Germany
4. Ireland
5. Europe
6. Poland
7. Italy
8. Japan

b Checker Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c Circle the word with a different sound.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sound</th>
<th>Words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ʃ/</td>
<td>shower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/dʒ/</td>
<td>jazz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Useful Words and Phrases

- flag /flæɡ/
- language /ˈleɪŋwɪdʒ/ (language)
- Excuse me... /ɪkˈskjuːz mi/ (excuse me)
- I'm from... /aɪˈɑːm frəm/ (I'm from)
- All over the world. /ɔːl ˈʌvər ˈwɜːld/ (all over the world)
- I'm not sure. /aɪˈɑːm nOt fɜːr/ (I'm not sure)
- Where are you from? /wɛə(r) aː juːˈfrəm/ (Where are you from)

4 READING

Read about three people: Yin, Moira, and Fadil.
Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).
1. Moira is a teacher. T
2. Fadil is a student. F
3. Moira is twenty-eight. F
4. Yin is a teacher. F
5. Yin is from Asia. F
6. Fadil is nineteen. F
7. Yin is twenty-eight. F
8. Moira is British. F

This is Yin. He's 19 and he's a student. Yin is Chinese. He's from Shanghai, a big city in the East of China.

This is Moira. She's an English teacher and she's 28. Moira is Irish. She's from Galway, a city in the West of Ireland.

This is Fadil. He's Egyptian. He's from Alexandria, an important city in the North of Egypt. Fadil is 25 and he's a receptionist in a hotel.

5 LISTENING

a Checker Listen again and complete the dialogues.

1. A Are you ________?
   B No, I'm Polish. I'm from Kraków.

2. A Where are you from?
   B We're ________, We're on holiday in Europe.

3. A Where's he from? Is he ________?
   B No, he isn't. He's ________.

4. A Mmmm, delicious. Is it ________?
   B No, it isn't. It's ________

b Checker Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.
1 **GRAMMAR** possessive adjectives: *my*, *your*, etc.

**a** Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject pronouns</th>
<th>Possessive adjectives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td><strong>your</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><strong>her</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td><strong>its</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>we</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td><strong>their</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**b** Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective.
1. *Her* name's Teresa.
2. ____________ name's Edward.
3. We're students. ____________ teacher's name is Matt.
4. I'm Irish. ____________ family are from Dublin.
5. It's a Chinese restaurant. ____________ name is Merry City.
6. A What's ____________ phone number?
   B My mobile number? It's 07700 900156.
7. They're Scottish. ____________ surname's MacLeod.

**c** Order the words to make questions.

1. first / her / What's / name
   A ____________ first name ____________?
   B Sandra.
2. teacher / Where / from / your / 's
   A ____________?
   B The United States.
3. he / student / Is / a
   A ____________?
   B No, he isn't.
4. you / old / How / are
   A ____________?
   B I'm 35.
5. surname / spell / do / How / you / your
   A ____________ ____________?
   B ____________ surname's MacLeod.
3 VOCABULARY classroom language

a Complete the sentences.
1 Close the door.
2 L______ and repeat.
3 O______ your books, please.
4 W______ in pairs.
5 A______ the question.
6 T______ off your mobile.
7 L______ at the board.
8 G______ to page 94.

b Order the words to make sentences.
1 don't / I / know
   I don't know
2 do / How / it / you / spell
3 don't / I / understand
4 you / that / can / please / repeat / Sorry,
5 in / English / Excuse / what's / me, / 'vacaciones'
6 remember / I / can't

4 PRONUNCIATION /ә/; /u:/; /az/; the alphabet

a Circle the letter with a different vowel sound.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/ә/</th>
<th>phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/u:/</td>
<td>know</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ә/</td>
<td>boot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ә/</td>
<td>car</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ә/</td>
<td>go</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b List and check. Then listen again and repeat the letters.

5 LISTENING

Listen to the dialogue at a hotel reception desk. Complete the form.

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.
address /'ɑːdres/
age /'eidʒ/
postcode /'pəʊstkaʊd/
receptionist /'rɪˌsepʃənɪst/
student /'stjuːdənt/
surname /'seɪmən/
first name /'fɜːst nɪm/
mobile phone /'məʊbɪl 'faʊn/
phone number /'faʊn nʌmbə/
How old are you? / 'haʊ 'ɔld ə: ju/
I'm 22. /'aɪm twenti 'tu/
Practical English Arriving in London

1 VOCABULARY  In a hotel

Complete the words.

1 the lift
2 a s_________ room
3 a d_________ room
4 the b_________
5 r_________
6 the gr_________ fl_________

2 CHECKING IN

Complete the conversation with phrases in the box.

Can you sign here, please?
I have a reservation
Just a second... Thank you
That’s right

A Good evening, sir.
B Hello. I have a reservation. My name’s Carl Zimmerman.
A Can you spell that, please?
A Thank you. For three nights?
B Yes.
A Can I have your passport, please?
B Here you are.
A Thank you. Thank you. Here’s your key. It’s room 403, on the fourth floor. The lift is over there. Enjoy your stay, Mr Zimmerman.
B .....

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the missing words in the dialogue.

1 A Who is it?
B This_____ is David Barnsley.
2 A Where are you from?
B I’m from Boston. What a__________ you?
3 A Sorry.
B No pr__________.
4 A Hello?
B Is th__________ Tom?
5 A Are you on holiday?
B No. I’m here on b__________.
6 A Is 10.30 OK for you?
B That’s p__________.
7 A Would you like another drink?

4 READING

a Match the hotels to the people. Write the numbers in the boxes.
1 Antonia and James want to have a relaxing weekend.
2 Mr Edwards wants to have a two-day meeting with managers from other European offices.
3 The Scott family want to go to London and visit the city.

Sheraton Skyline Hotel
Bath Road
Hayes UB3 5BP
350 double rooms
Conference centre
Restaurants and bar
Wi-fi connection
2 km from Heathrow Airport

The Grove
Chandler’s Cross
Hertfordshire WD3 4TG
26 suites, 201 luxury rooms
Room service
Spa
Golf course
Television
29 km from Central London

At-Home Bed and Breakfast
20 Denbigh Road Ealing London W13 8QB
- 2 triple rooms, 2 double rooms, and 1 single room
- Television
- Free parking
- Garden
- Wi-fi connection
- Close to central London

b Underline five words or phrases you don’t know.
1 VOCABULARY things

Complete the crossword.

Clues across

1. WALLET
2. FINANC
3. LAM
4. EER
5. DIER
6. E
7. EY
8. E
9. EY
10. E

Clues down

1. W
2. L
3. T
4. E
5. E
6. E
7. E
8. E

2 GRAMMAR a / an, plurals; this / that / these / those

a Write It's + a / an or They're.
1. They're a purse.
2. They're pens.
3. diary.
4. umbrella.
5. stamps.
6. keys.
7. identity card.
8. pencil.

b Write each word in its plural form in the correct column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>pencil</th>
<th>city</th>
<th>coin</th>
<th>ticket</th>
<th>diary</th>
<th>watch</th>
<th>window</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>coins</td>
<td>addresses</td>
<td>cities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2A A writer's room

My favourite things in life don't cost any money.
Steve Jobs, American founder of Apple
d Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>man</td>
<td>women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>person</td>
<td>children</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

e Complete the sentences with a word from the chart in d.

1. Her mother is a very nice ________________.
2. My English teacher is a ____________. His name's William.
3. I have two ________________. My first ________________ is six years old.
4. Many British ________________ drink tea.
5. Not those toilets, Mr Davis! They're for ________________, not ________________.

3 PRONUNCIATION final -s and -es; th

a Circle the word which ends in /ɪz/.

1. coins  wallets  purses
2. classes  files  scissors
3. stamps  books  addresses
4. photos  watches  headphones
5. tissues  pens  sandwiches
6. magazines  glasses  newspapers

b Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c Circle the word with a different sound.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1 that  they  thanks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 thing  thirty  these</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 three  this  the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Thursday  those  thirteen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

d Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

4 READING

Read the text and label the pictures.

The **top five** things in people's bags

Keys are at the top of the list. They can be house keys, car keys, or office keys. Next are pens, to write down names, numbers, and email addresses. Number three on the list is a packet of tissues. These can be white or different colours, like pink or yellow. Next is medicine, for example paracetamol for a bad head. Receipts are number five on the list. These are small pieces of paper from shops.

5 LISTENING

Listen to four people talking about things they have in their bags. Which person...?

1. has a book in his / her bag which helps him / her speak to people
2. has something to listen to music
3. changes bags every day
4. has a computer in his / her bag

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

lamp /læmp/
room /room/
tidy /'taidi/
untidy /'ɒntaɪdi/

What's this in English? /wɒts ðɪz ɪn 'ɪŋglɪʃ/'
1 GRAMMAR adjectives

a Circle the correct words.
1 They’re jeans blue / blue jeans.
2 It’s a nice day / day nice.
3 My sisters are very tall / very tall.
4 That’s a car fast / fast car.
5 These are goods photos / good photos.
6 Those boots are quite cheap / quite cheaps.
7 It’s a big house / house big.
8 Her children aren’t very olds / very old.

b Order the words to make sentences.
1 blue / This / is / a / pen
   This is a blue pen
2 expensive / an / That’s / watch
3 quite / My / long / hair / is
4 rich / very / is / woman / That
5 boots / really / Your / dirty / are
6 city / This / a / dangerous / is
7 very / book / good / That / isn’t / a
8 near / house / quite / is / His

2 VOCABULARY colours, adjectives, modifiers: quite / very / really

a Write the colours.
1 blue + yellow = green
2 black + white =
3 red + yellow =
4 white + red =
5 red + green =

b Complete the crossword. Write the opposite adjectives.

Clues across
2 slow 12 cold 1 dangerous
4 cheap 13 weak 3 easy
8 rich 14 clean 5 far
11 bad 6 full 13 tall

Clues down
7 small 9 new 10 right

Not merely a nation, but a nation of nations.
Lyndon B Johnson, American president
d Look at the information and write sentences with quite or very.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Rob</th>
<th>Neil</th>
<th>Jim</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>2 metres</td>
<td>1 metre 60</td>
<td>1 metre 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>150 kilos</td>
<td>90 kilos</td>
<td>55 kilos</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Age (old / young)
1 Rob is quite young.
2 Neil is very young.
3 Jim is very old.

Height (tall / short)
4 Rob is quite tall.
5 Neil is quite short.
6 Jim is very tall.

Weight (fat / thin)
7 Rob is quite fat.
8 Neil is quite thin.
9 Jim is very thin.

3 PRONUNCIATION long and short vowel sounds

a Make phrases with an adjective and a noun with the same vowel sound. Write the phrases in the chart. Use a / an with singular nouns.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjectives</th>
<th>Nouns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>blue clean dark</td>
<td>book city door car</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fat good long</td>
<td>jeans man shoes song</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>big small</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

4 READING
Read the text and write T (true) or F (false).
1 The Walk of Fame is in the UK. ___
2 It's a short street. ___
3 Every year there are more stars. ___
4 The stars are for famous actors. ___
5 Michael Jackson has more than one star. ___
6 Only real people can have a star. ___

5 LISTENING
Listen to five speakers describing celebrities with Hollywood stars. Which speaker describes...

A a short singer with blonde or brown hair ___
B a quite old American actor with dark eyes ___
C a tall, good-looking man with brown eyes ___
D an actor and musician with blue eyes ___
E a British woman with green eyes ___

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES
Learn these words and phrases.

actor /ækta/  
actress /æktəs/  
eyes /aɪz/  
hair /heə/  
musician /ˈmjuːsɪkɪn/  
politician /ˈpɒlətɪʃn/  
sportsman /ˈspɔːtsmæn/  
sportswoman /ˈspɔːtswʊmən/  
singer /ˈsɪŋə/  
about (50) /əˈbaʊt/  
famous /ˈfeɪməs/
1 GRAMMAR imperatives, let's

a Complete the sentences with a verb in the box. Use a [+ or a [−] imperative.

be close come drink park slow speak turn worry

1 The city is dangerous at night. Please ___ be ___ careful.
2 It's cold in here. Please ______ the window.
3 It isn't a problem. Please ______ about it.
4 This is an English class. Please ______ Spanish.
5 Their house is quite near. Please ______ down.
6 ______ on! We're late!
7 This is a bus stop. Please ______ here.
8 ______ that water – it's dirty.
9 This music is terrible. Please ______ it off.

b Match the sentences to the pictures.

A Let's park here. D Let's cross the road here.
B Let's go home. E Let's go to a hotel.
C Let's eat lunch there. F Let's turn on the air conditioning.

2 VOCABULARY feelings

Write a sentence from the box.

I'm angry. I'm bored. I'm cold. I'm happy.
I'm hot. I'm hungry. I'm sad. I'm stressed.
I'm tired. I'm thirsty. I'm worried.

1 My friend is late. I'm angry.
2 It's 3°C. _____
3 It's my birthday! _____
4 My mother is in hospital. _____
5 It's time for dinner. _____
6 I don’t know what to do. _____
7 It's 42°C. _____
8 It's very late. _____
9 My boyfriend is very far away. _____
10 I want a drink. _____
11 I have a lot of work. _____

3 PRONUNCIATION understanding connected speech

a Practise saying the sentences.

1 Look at those children.
2 Turn off the TV.
3 Let's ask that man.
4 Don’t open the window.
5 Let's eat at home.
6 Sit on this chair.

b [checker] Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.
c Complete the chart with the words in the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>angry</th>
<th>fat</th>
<th>happy</th>
<th>have</th>
<th>hungry</th>
<th>matter</th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>one</th>
<th>sad</th>
<th>ugly</th>
<th>worried</th>
<th>young</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>æ</th>
<th>up</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>angry</td>
<td>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

d iChecker Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

4 READING

a Read the article about tips for a long car journey. Match the headings to the paragraphs.

Have fun! Is your car ready? Plan your journey
Make sure everything is in the car Keep awake!

- A Plan your journey
  Look at a map before you go. Think about the time you need to arrive at your destination, and places where perhaps there is a lot of traffic.

- B
  Accidents sometime happen because cars are in bad condition. Check the engine, the lights, and the wheels. Take the car to the garage if necessary.

- C
  Put your bags and everything you want to take with you in the hall the night before. Don’t forget essential documents like passports or identity cards, and of course your driving licence.

- D
  Being tired is very dangerous for drivers. If you are tired, stop at a service station. Have a coffee, or sleep for 15 minutes. In the car, open the windows and turn the radio on.

- E
  Children are often difficult during long journeys. Take games, for example computer games or word games, and iPods to listen to music. And don’t forget things to eat and drink.

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

5 LISTENING

4Checker Listen to the dialogues and choose a, b, or c.

1 Where are they?
   a at an airport
   b at home
   c in a restaurant

2 Where are they?
   a in a hotel
   b in a car
   c in a restaurant

3 Where are they?
   a in a plane
   b in a hotel
   c in a car

4 Where are they?
   a in a restaurant
   b at home
   c in a car

5 Where are they?
   a in a hotel
   b at an airport
   c at home

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

jacket /dʒeɪkɪt/
sign /sæn/
skirt /skɜːt/
trousers /troʊzəz/
uniform /juːnɪˈfɔːrnm/ 
great (opposite terrible) /ɡreɪt/
left (opposite right) /lɛft/
park (verb) /pɑːk/
smoke /sməʊk/ 
stop /stɒp/
with /wɪð/
Be quiet! /biːˈkwɪət/ 
Don’t worry. /ˈdʌnt ˈwʌri/ 
Slow down. /ˈsləʊ ˈdaʊn/ 
turn on (opposite turn off) /ˈtɜːn ɒn/

iChecker TESTS FILE 2
3A Things I love about Britain

1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

Complete the verb phrases.

animals dinner economics exercise German glasses a new car a newspaper sorry an umbrella

1 cook _____
2 study _____
3 speak _____
4 read _____
5 say _____
6 wear _____
7 do _____
8 like _____
9 want _____
10 take _____

2 GRAMMAR present simple ± and 

a Circle the correct words.

1 A lot of British people drink/ drinks tea.
2 It don't rain / doesn't rain a lot in my country.
3 You live / lives in a beautiful house.
4 The weather change / changes quickly in Britain.
5 My father don't cook / doesn't cook.
6 My boyfriend don't wear / doesn't wear glasses.
7 People don't have / doesn't have ID cards in Britain.
8 We need / needs a new computer.
9 My English friend make / makes good coffee.
10 I don't do / doesn't do exercise.

b Look at the chart and complete the sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ryan</th>
<th>Kim</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>eat fast food</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wear jeans</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drink mineral water</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do housework</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>play the guitar</td>
<td>✖</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Ryan _____ eats _____ fast food.
2 Ryan _____ wears _____ jeans.
3 Ryan and Kim _____ drink _____ mineral water.
4 Kim _____ does _____ housework.
5 Ryan and Kim _____ play _____ the guitar.

6 Kim _____ fast food.
7 Kim _____ jeans.
8 Ryan _____ housework.

c Complete the sentences.

1 I __________ (not play) tennis.
2 They __________ (not go) to the cinema.
3 She __________ (have) two children.
4 Her father __________ (not work) in an office.
5 It __________ (rain) a lot.
6 We __________ (live) in a big flat.
7 My girlfriend __________ (not speak) English.
8 My friends __________ (study) at York University.
9 You __________ (not do) your homework.

3 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds, third person -s

a Say the words. Is the vowel sound the same or different? Write S (the same) or D (different).

1 say take S
2 do go D
3 drink live D
4 want have D
5 give drive D
6 call walk D
7 read eat D
8 feel wear D
9 play watch D
10 buy like D

b (Checker) Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c (Circle) the word which ends in /ɪz/.

1 likes works dances
2 lives drinks watches
3 drives finishes plays
4 uses takes speaks
5 studies listens kisses
6 changes gives wears

d (Checker) Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.
4 READING

a Read the text. Match the headings (A–D) to the paragraphs.

| A | A nice cheap place to spend a morning |
| B | Have a nice meal and make new friends |
| C | Yes we can! |
| D | Shopping is so easy |

Sarah Araf is British but she lives in Ohio, in the US. Here are some things she loves about living there.

1
In the US, the customer is really important. When you walk into a store, the staff greet you with a smile and ask 'How are you?'. The customer is always right too. If you have a problem with something, you take it back and they solve the problem quickly. You don't need to complain. You don't even need to have the receipt.

2
I love real American coffee shops. Not chains like Costa and Starbucks, but those old-fashioned places where the waitresses come to your table and call you 'honey'. You pay a dollar for coffee, and you can drink as much as you like. You can also stay as long as you like. You can sit there all day and read a book for the price of a cup of coffee.

3
Eating out here isn't as expensive as in the UK, so we go out quite a lot. People are very friendly here too. When you go to a bar or a restaurant, you often have a conversation with the people at the next table. It's really nice.

4
Everyone is so optimistic here! They believe that everything is possible if you work hard. If you say 'We can't do that', they say, 'Why not'?

b Guess the meaning of the highlighted verbs. Check in your dictionary.

5 LISTENING

Listen to the three speakers talking about Britain. Answer the questions with H (Hannah), A (Anna), or R (Roberta).

Who...?
1 doesn't like the food
2 likes eating food from many different countries
3 likes the atmosphere at work
4 likes the parks
5 thinks the traffic is terrible
6 thinks that people are nice to foreigners

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

love /ʌv/

rain /reɪn/

buy (opposite sell) /baɪ /

call /kɔl/ /

change /tʃeɪndʒ/ /

feel /fɪl/

need /niːd/

pay /peɪ/

prefer /prɪˈfɜːr/
a Complete the crossword.

Clues across →

1. 1. work inside and outside during the day or at night.
   2. a car and sometimes I walk along the street.
   3. a lot of money. 4. a uniform.'

Clues down ↓

1. 1. work in an office with a computer, or outside with other people.
   2. French and Spanish and I sometimes
   3. to different countries. I don't wear a uniform.
   4. for a newspaper.'

3. 'I wear a uniform and I work with other people. 5. special qualifications, but I don't 6. a lot of money.
   7. during the day or at night, but I don't work outside.
   8. in a hospital.'

c Match the descriptions to a job.

a journalist □ a nurse □ a policeman □

b Complete the job descriptions with a verb from the list.

work earn speak drive have work travel wear

1. 1. work inside and outside during the day or at night.
   2. a car and sometimes I walk along the street.
   3. a lot of money. 4. a uniform.'

2. 'I work in an office with a computer, or outside with other people.
   5. French and Spanish and I sometimes
   6. to different countries. I don't wear a uniform.
   7. for a newspaper.'

3. 'I wear a uniform and I work with other people. 8. special qualifications, but I don't 9. a lot of money.
   10. during the day or at night, but I don't work outside.
   11. in a hospital.'

c Write -er or -or.

footballer manag____ administrat____ wait____ doct____ build____

1. footballer 4. wait____
2. manag____ 5. doct____
3. administrat____ 6. build____

d Complete the sentences with these words.

a an at for in retired unemployed

1. He studies economics ___ at ___ university.
2. My brother is ___ engineer.
3. We work ___ an American company.
4. I don't have a job. I'm ___
5. Paola is ___ receptionist.
6. My grandparents are 75. They're ___
7. They work ___ a factory.
e Complete the words.

1 jacket  2  3  

4 skirt  5  6 trousers

2 GRAMMAR present simple

a Complete the questions with Do or Does.

1 Do you work in an office?
2 your parents speak foreign languages?
3 your sister drive?
4 you have special qualifications?
5 your mother work?
6 James travel a lot?
7 your father earn a lot of money?
8 they wear a uniform?
9 Ann walk to work?
10 you work at weekends?

b Complete the questions with does, do, is, or are. Then match the questions to the answers.

1 What does she do?  c He's an actor.
2 What they do?  b In a restaurant – she's a waitress.
3 a builder?  c She's a doctor.
4 you do?  d No, they're lawyers.
5 they policemen?  e I'm a hairdresser.
6 she work?  f No, he's an engineer.
7 a student?  g They're pilots.
8 he do?  h No, she's a teacher.

3 PRONUNCIATION /

a Underline the stressed syllable.

1 administrator  6 model
2 architect  7 musician
3 dentist  8 pilot
4 footballer  9 policeman
5 hairdresser  10 soldier

4 LISTENING

a Listen to a contestant on a quiz show and circle his job.

administrator dentist flight attendant lawyer nurse receptionist vet

b Complete the questions with the verbs in the box. Then listen again and check.

1 Do you make things?
2 special qualifications?
3 foreign languages?
4 a uniform?
5 for your work?
6 a lot of money?
7 with other people?

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

jacket /ˈdʒæktʃ/ qualifications /kwəlɪfɪkeɪʃnz/ skirt /skɔrt/ trousers /ˈtraʊzərz/ comfortable /kəmˈfɔːtl/ foreign (languages) /fəˈbrɔn/ earn money /ərnˈmənt/ it depends. /ɪt dɪˈpendz/
1 GRAMMAR word order in questions
a Order the words to make questions.

1 heavy / like / you / metal / Do
   ____________________ ?
   Do you like heavy metal ?

2 the / do / at / do / What / weekend / you
   ____________________ ?

3 kind / What / do / books / read / you / of
   ____________________ ?

4 drink / want / another / you / Do
   ____________________ ?

5 a / Are / flight / you / attendant
   ____________________ ?

6 live / Where / do / Bristol / you / in
   ____________________ ?

7 is / favourite / Who / writer / your
   ____________________ ?

8 old / How / you / are
   ____________________ ?

9 iPad / have / you / an / Do
   ____________________ ?

10 your / nice / Is / salad
   ____________________ ?

b Martin and Beth are new friends. They go for a drink. Complete the questions.
   M So, Beth, 1. ___________ where do you live ___________?
   B In North London. In a big flat.
   M 2. ___________ with your parents?
   B No, I live with my sister. 3. ___________ any brothers and sisters?
   B Yes, I do. I love it!

2 VOCABULARY question words
Complete the questions with the question words in the box.

How  How many  What  What kind  When
Where  Which  Who  Why

A  1. How do you go to work?
   B By car.

2. A ___________ car do you drive?
   B A Mini.

3. A ___________ do you work?
   B In a factory.

4. A ___________ do you go to the gym?
   B On Tuesdays and Thursdays.

5. A ___________ do you prefer, the cinema or the theatre?
   B The theatre, I think.

6. A ___________ of music do you like?
   B Rock.

7. A ___________ CDs do you have?
   B About a hundred.

8. A ___________ is your favourite singer?
   B Rihanna.

9. A ___________ do you like her?
   B Because she has a great voice.

3 PRONUNCIATION question words; sentence stress
a Match the question words 1–7 to the words with the same sounds a–g.

1 why  a you
2 which  b hot
3 who  c there
4 what  d my
5 how  e ten
6 when  f rich
7 where  g now

b Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.
c Underline the stressed words.

1 A What do you do?
2 B I'm a doctor.
3 A Where do you work?
4 B I work in a hospital.

d Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

4 READING

a Read the article. Is Facebook good for your love life? __________

Love on Facebook

Is Facebook good for your love life? Read on to find the answer.

1
You don't want to see your ex-boyfriend when your relationship finishes. And you really don't want to know about his new girlfriend. But Facebook tells you everything, including how happy he is with his new girlfriend.

2
Your boyfriend doesn’t write on your ‘wall’ one day. You’re worried. Does it mean he doesn’t like you? Another day, he sends you ten messages. You feel stressed. Does he like you too much?

3
Your friends know you have a new boyfriend because you change your status from ‘single’ to ‘in a relationship’. The problem is they know when it finishes too, because you change it back to ‘single’ again.

4
You get a lot of messages from boys but this isn’t good for your relationship. When your boyfriend sees you writing to so many other boys, he feels worried. And that can mean the beginning of the end.

b Read the article again. Match the headings A–D to the paragraphs 1–4.

A No secrets on Facebook
B Popularity is dangerous
C Too much information
D What does he really feel?

5 LISTENING

a Max and Jessica meet in a restaurant for dinner. Listen to the conversation. Are they a good match? __________

b Listen again and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

1 Max and Jessica meet in a Japanese restaurant. T
2 They have the same job. __________
3 They work for the same airline. __________
4 They like the same films. __________
5 Jessica lives near the cinema. __________
6 Max wants to go to the cinema next Sunday. __________

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.
films /fɪlms/
TV programmes /ˈtɪ:vɪ ˈprəʊɡræmz/
Me too. /miː ˈtuː/
meet a partner /miːt əˈpɑːtnə/
Really? /ˈrɛli/  
Who’s your favourite (actor)? /hauz ˈfevərɪt/  
How interesting! /hauz ˈɪntrəstɪŋ/  
What about you? /wɒt ˈæboʊt ˈjuː/
1 VOCABULARY  Telling the time
Write the times.

1 It's half ___ past two.

2 ___ 3 ___ 4 ___

5 ___ 6 ___ 7 ___ 8 ___

2 BUYING A COFFEE
Order the dialogue.

[ ] A Can I help you?
[ ] B No thanks. How much is that?
[ ] A Anything else?
[ ] B Thanks.
[ ] A £3.65. Thank you. And your change.
[ ] B Sorry, how much?
[ ] A Regular or large?
[ ] B Yes. Can I have a latte, please?
[ ] A That's £3.65, please.
[ ] B To take away.
[ ] A To have here or take away?
[ ] B Large, please.

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH PHRASES
Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

- a seat  - first time  - to drink  - to you  - we are

1 Here ___ we are ___. This is the office.
2 Is this your ___ in the UK?
3 Would you like something ___?
4 Talk ___ later.
5 Take ___.

4 READING
a Read about some coffee bars in Edinburgh. In which bar can you...?
1 find a lot of sweet food
2 sit in the same place as a famous person
3 have a coffee in the evening
4 take your coffee to your office
5 find somewhere for small children to sit

A URBAN ANGEL  121 Hanover Street
Urban Angel is open every day for breakfast and brunch, coffee and cake, lunch and dinner. If you don't want to sit down and eat, you can pay less and take your food out. The food is healthy and there are tables inside and outside.

B THE ELEPHANT HOUSE  21 George IV Bridge
This coffee bar is popular with tourists because J K Rowling started writing the Harry Potter books here. It serves excellent coffee, and you can see the collection of big and small elephants while you are there. There is also a selection of snacks.

C TWO THIN LADDIES  103 High Riggs
A very friendly family runs this café and the homemade food is delicious. It's a very calm and relaxing place, and it's also very private. Vegetarian food is available, and there are high chairs for children.

D CHOCO-LATTE  33-39 South Clerk Street
This is actually a sweet shop with a small area at the back for customers to drink coffee. They sell amazing sweets and cakes, and there's chocolate everywhere. It's ideal for birthdays and everything is quite cheap.

E KILIMANJARO COFFEE 104 Nicolson Street
This coffee bar serves some of the best coffee in Edinburgh. It opens later than most other cafés, and it's always busy. There's a comfortable couch and a lot of tables and chairs. The food is also fantastic.

b Guess the meaning of the highlighted food words.
Check the meaning and pronunciation in your dictionary.
1 VOCABULARY  family
   a Complete the chart.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>grandmother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>grandfather</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>mother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>uncle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>wife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>brother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>daughter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>cousin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Complete the sentences.
1 My father's brother is my ________.
2 My sister's daughter is my ________.
3 My mother's sister is my ________.
4 My father's mother is my ________.
5 My aunt's daughter is my ________.
6 My brother's son is my ________.

2 GRAMMAR  Whose...?, possessive 's
   a Order the words to make sentences.
   
   1 in / work / father's / my / shop / I  
   I work in my father's shop
   
   2 German / boyfriend's / My / car / is
   
   3 girlfriend's / is / His / Polish / mum
   
   4 Sandra's / Do / know / you / brother
   
   5 live / wife's / with / parents / my / We
   
   6 of / money / earns / friend / son's / a / Their / lot
   
   7 dangerous / Is / job / Adam's
   
   8 uniform / very / Susan's / ugly / is

   b Add an apostrophe (') in the correct place in these sentences.
   1 Martha is my brother's girlfriend.
   2 That is my parents car.
   3 I think this is that women's pen.
   4 They drink tea in the Teachers Room.
   5 Do you know Barbaras sister?
   6 My grandparents house is in Ireland.
   7 Richards wife is Russian.

   c Look at the 's in these sentences. Write a letter in the box:
   A = possessive, B = is.
   1 Kate's sister is a lawyer.  
   Our grandfather's 70 today.
   2 His mother's very short.  
   3 My cousin's flat is very big.
   4 Our grandfather's 70 today.
   5 Their uncle's a pilot.  
   6 Jim's children wear glasses.
   7 My brother's wife plays the piano.
   8 Her name's Christina.

   d Complete the sentences with whose or who's.
   1 ________ is that bag?
   2 ________ the woman in the red dress?
   3 ________ umbrella is this?
   4 ________ her boyfriend?
   5 ________ the man with the sunglasses?
   6 ________ are those keys?
   7 ________ your English teacher?
   8 ________ headphones are those?
3 PRONUNCIATION  the letter a;'s

a Match the sentences 1–4 to the sounds a–d.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sentence</th>
<th>Sound</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Those mobile phones are old.</td>
<td>a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Who do you choose?</td>
<td>b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Their son comes every Monday.</td>
<td>c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 That blonde model is a doctor.</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b UseChecker Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c UseChecker Listen to the sentences. Then listen again and repeat.

1 /S/ That's Mark's niece. They're Kate's parents.
2 /Z/ He's Sandra's husband. She's Andy's cousin.
3 /IZ/ I'm Grace's boyfriend. Are you Charles's wife?

4 READING

a Read the article and complete the sentence.

Liam Neeson is Vanessa Redgrave's ____________________.

b Read the article again and complete the names in the family tree.

An acting family

The Redgrave family is one of the most famous acting families in the UK. Vanessa Redgrave is probably the most famous of them. Vanessa's parents, Michael and Rachel, were both actors and her grandparents, Roy and Daisy, were actors, too. Vanessa's first husband was the actor Tony Richardson and they had two daughters, Natasha and Joely. Vanessa and Tony were divorced, and later Vanessa married again. Vanessa's second husband was the Italian actor, Franco Nero, and together they had a son called Carlo. Vanessa's first daughter, Natasha, married actor Liam Neeson in 1994. Together they had two sons Micheál and Daniel. Unfortunately, Natasha died in a skiing accident in 2009. Vanessa's other daughter, Joely, married film producer Tim Bevan. Together they have a daughter, Daisy.

5 LISTENING

Listen to Jessie showing photos to her friend. How many photos does she show? Then listen again. Write T (true) or F (false).

1 Jessie's sister has a son. ____________________
2 Jessie's sister is short. ____________________
3 Jessie's sister plays basketball. ____________
4 The beach in the photo is in Germany. ___________
5 Jessie went to a music festival with her sister. __________
6 Rosie has blonde hair. _______________________
7 Rosie sees her boyfriend all the time. ___________
8 Pete is Jessie's boss. ________________________

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

- boyfriend /ˈbaːfrend/
- celebrity /ˈsəːləbrəti/
- ex-husband /ˈeks ˈhæzbənd/
- girlfriend /ˈɡɜːrlfrend/
- royalty /ˈrɒləti/
- be interested in /ˈbi ˈɪntəstɪd ɪn/
- private life /ˈprɪvɪtl laɪf/
- the other (person) /ˈðə ˈʌðə (pɜːsən)/

Glossary

married = past of marry
died = past of die
was = past of is
were = past of are
had = past of have
1 GRAMMAR  prepositions of time (at, in, on) and place (at, in, to)

a  Write the words in the correct column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>in</th>
<th>on</th>
<th>at</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>6th December</td>
<td>6.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Circle the correct preposition.

1 I have a shower ___ at the morning.
2 They go on holiday ___ at August.
3 My sister studies economics ___ to university.
4 My brother goes to bed ___ at midnight.
5 Do you work ___ to a hospital?
6 We have English classes ___ at Tuesdays and Thursdays.
7 The children have lunch ___ at school.
8 Tina works ___ on the weekend.
9 Jack goes ___ to the gym after work.
10 It's very hot ___ at the summer.

c Complete the text with the correct prepositions.

'My name is Francesco Mancini and I work ___ an office in the centre of Rome. During the week, I get up ___ half past six. I go ___ work by train, but ___ Fridays I drive my car so I can visit my mother ___ the afternoon. I start work ___ quarter to nine and I have lunch ___ work. ___ the summer I work different hours because ___ 15th June we change to the summer timetable. It's very hot ___ Rome ___ August, so most people go on holiday.

2 VOCABULARY  everyday activities

a Circle the action which you usually do first.

1 get up / (wake up)
2 get dressed / have a shower
3 have lunch / have breakfast
4 go to work / start work
5 go home / get home
6 make the dinner / go shopping

b Complete the text with have, go, or get.

'A STUDENT'S LIFE IS EASY – OR IS IT?

Many people think that students have a very easy life. We ask two, Helen and Rupert, about their typical day.

HELEN EDWARDS, from Durham in north-east England

'I ___ go ___ to university in Bristol, so I don't live at home. Every day, I ___ up at 7.30 and I ___ a shower. I don't have time for breakfast, but I ___ coffee in a café before classes start. I ___ lunch at university and then I ___ to my afternoon classes. I ___ shopping on my way home, so I ___ home late. I do some housework and study in the evening and then I ___ to bed at 11.30. I'm very tired at night!

RUPERT CAVENDISH is from Exeter in south-west England

'I ___ to Exeter University, so I live at home. My mum wakes me up every morning and we ___ breakfast together. Then, I ___ dressed. I ___ to university by bus. I ___ classes in the morning and then I ___ home for lunch. My mum is a good cook and we ___ lunch together. In the afternoon, I study for an hour or two and then I watch TV. I ___ a bath after dinner. I'm quite relaxed when I ___ to bed.'
c Match the words to make phrases.

1 have □ a work
2 go □ b emails
3 check □ c dressed
4 do □ d to school
5 get □ e breakfast

3 PRONUNCIATION linking and sentence stress

a Mark the connected words in each sentence.
1 You get up late.
2 I have a shower.
3 We check emails.
4 He does exercise.
5 She goes home early.
6 They have lunch at work.

b (Checker) Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences. Try to connect words.

b (Checker) Listen again. Number the activities in the order Mark does them.

1 Mark starts work at 7 p.m.
2 He goes to bed.
3 He goes to the gym.
4 He goes home.
5 He has a hamburger or a pizza.
6 He watches TV or checks his emails.
7 He gets up.
8 He has breakfast.
9 He sleeps for eight hours.
10 He has dinner.
11 He finishes work.
12 He has a shower.

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.
customers /ˈkʌstəmərz/
everyone /ˈevriwʌn/  
everything /ˈevriθɪŋ/ 
menu /ˈmenju:/  
busy /ˈbɪzi/  
ready /ˈredi/  
a couple of (hours) /əˈkʌpl ˈaʊr/  
go back /ɡəʊ ‘bæk/  
prepare food /ˈprɪpər fʊd/  
enjoy /ɪnˈdʒɔɪ/

4 LISTENING

a (Checker) Listen to an interview with Mark. Answer the questions.

1 What does he do?
2 Does he like his job?
3 When does he work?
1 GRAMMAR  position of adverbs and expressions of frequency

a Complete the You column in the chart. Then complete the sentences with a verb and an adverb of frequency.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>always</th>
<th>usually</th>
<th>often</th>
<th>sometimes</th>
<th>hardly ever</th>
<th>never</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Matt</td>
<td>Becky</td>
<td>You</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sleep for eight hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be relaxed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do sport or exercise</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eat healthy food</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be ill</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Matt usually sleeps for eight hours.
2 He relaxed.
3 He sometimes does sport or exercise.
4 He often eats healthy food.
5 He hardly ever gets ill.
6 Becky always sleeps for eight hours.
7 She always is relaxed.
8 She sometimes does sport or exercise.
9 She usually eats healthy food.
10 She never gets ill.
11 I always sleep for eight hours.
12 I rarely am relaxed.
13 I sometimes do sport or exercise.
14 I usually eat healthy food.
15 I never get ill.

b Write the adverb of frequency in the correct place in the sentence.

1 Pilots sleep in hotels. (often)
   Pilots often sleep in hotels.
2 The children walk to school. (every day)
   The children walk to school every day.
3 Mike rides his motorbike to work. (sometimes)
4 My girlfriend is late. (never)

5 I see my grandparents. (every weekend)
6 Ellie drinks coffee. (three times a day)
7 I’m hungry. (always)
8 We study English. (twice a week)

2 VOCABULARY  adverbs and expressions of frequency

a Answer the questions.

THE TIME QUIZ

1 How many minutes in an hour?
2 How many months in a year?
3 How many days in a week?
4 How many seconds in a minute?
5 How many weeks in a month?
6 How many hours in a day?
7 How many days in June?
8 How many weeks in a year?

b Complete the sentences with one or two words.

1 Leo goes to the gym all week and at weekends.
   Leo goes to the gym every day.
2 Jon usually has a holiday in the summer and winter.
   Jon usually has a holiday a year.
3 We usually see one new film a month.
   We go to the cinema a month.
4 Adele doesn’t do any homework at all.
   Adele does homework.
5 They have English classes on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
   They have English classes a week.
6 My mother goes to the hairdresser once a week, on a Friday.
   My mother goes to the hairdresser Friday.
7 Eve walks to work once a year.
   Eve ever walks to work.
8 I always buy a new pair of sunglasses in the summer.
   I buy a new pair of sunglasses summer.
3 PRONUNCIATION the letter h

a) Match the words to their pronunciation. In which word is the h not pronounced?

1. half [hɔːf]  a) /haːf/  c) /hɔːl/  d) /hɔːr/  e) /hɔː/  f) /heɪpi/  g) /'heɪdli/  h) /'heɪpi/

2. high [haɪ]  b) /'heɪdli/  d) /'heɪpi/  e) /heɪtʃ/  f) /'heɪdli/

3. how [hau]  c) /'heɪpi/  d) /'heɪdli/

4. hour [ˈhaʊə]  b) /'heɪpɪ/  e) /'heɪtʃ/  f) /'haʊə/  g) /'heɪdli/  h) /'heɪpi/

5. hardly [ˈhɑːdlɪ]  f) /'heɪpɪ/  g) /'heɪdli/  h) /'heɪpi/

6. here [hɪə]  d) /'heɪpi/  e) /'heɪtʃ/  f) /'haʊə/  g) /'heɪdli/  h) /'heɪpi/

7. hurry [ˈhʌri]  e) /'heɪtʃ/  f) /'heɪpɪ/  g) /'heɪdli/  h) /'heɪpi/

8. happy [ˈhæpi]  a) /haːf/  b) /'heɪdli/  c) /'heɪtʃ/  d) /'heɪpɪ/

b) Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

4 READING

a) Read the interview. What is surprising about Esther Armstrong?

Interview with Esther Armstrong, 94

Interviewer: How do you spend your day, Esther?
Esther: My day is very normal, really. I get up, I get dressed, I have breakfast. Then I go to work.

Interviewer: What do you do?
Esther: I'm an accountant.

Interviewer: Why do you still work, Esther?
Esther: To have an interest. Also, my job is quite exciting.

Interviewer: What time do you start work?
Esther: I start between 9 and 10 every day and I finish at 4 o'clock. It isn't very stressful, really.

Interviewer: What do you usually do after work, Esther?
Esther: I go out for dinner with friends two or three times a week, and we go to the cinema or the theatre, or to the ballet.

Interviewer: Do you live alone?
Esther: Yes, I do. I have quite a big apartment and someone helps me with the housework for four hours a week. I do everything else myself.

Interviewer: Do you have children, Esther?
Esther: Yes, I do. Both of my daughters live here in New York. One daughter works very near, and she comes and has lunch with me. And I work with the other daughter, so we eat together two or three times a week, too. I'm very, very happy with my life.

Glossary

an accountant = a person whose job it is to make lists of all the money that people or businesses receive and pay

b) Read the interview again. Write T (true) or F (false).

1. Esther thinks her day is normal.  F
2. She doesn't like her job.  —
3. She sometimes starts work at 10 o'clock.  —
4. She thinks her job is difficult.  —
5. She often sees friends after work.  —
6. She lives with one of her children.  —
7. She never does housework.  —
8. She has two children.  —

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

5 LISTENING

a) Listen to a radio programme about being healthy. Who does the doctor say is healthy: Marge, Robbie, or Marge and Robbie?

b) Listen again. Write T (true) or F (false).

1. Robbie doesn't think he's healthy.  F
2. Marge hardly ever eats fast food.  —
3. Marge always has breakfast.  —
4. Marge often goes to the gym.  —
5. Marge goes to bed late.  —
6. Robbie sometimes has breakfast.  —
7. Robbie plays football three times a week.  —
8. Robbie sleeps for six hours every night.  —

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

hours /ˈhaʊəs/  minutes /ˈmɪnts/  seconds /ˈsekwənts/  teenager /ˈtiːnɪdʒə/  healthy (opposite unhealthy) /ˈhelθi/  normally /ˈnɔrməli/  relax /rɪˈleks/  be in a hurry /biː ɪn ˈhʌri/  social life /ˈsoʊʃəl laɪf/  spend time /ˈspend ˈtam/
1 GRAMMAR  can / can't

a Write a sentence for each picture with can / can't.

1  They can't sing.

b Write a question with you for each picture. Then write your answer: Yes, I can. or No, I can't.

1  Can you help me with my homework? I ______
2  Can you give me my glasses? I ______
3  Can you call my mum? I ______
4  Can you speak more slowly? I ______
5  Can you make dinner for 8.30? I ______
6  Can you tell me your name again? I ______

a  can't come before then.
b  can't see.
c  can't do it.
d  can't find my mobile.
e  can't understand you.
f  can't remember it.

1  You ______ now.
2  I ______ now.
3  Dr Atkins ______ you now.
4  We ______ here!

c Match sentences 1–6 to a–f.

1  Can you help me with my homework? I  
2  Can you give me my glasses? I  
3  Can you call my mum? I  
4  Can you speak more slowly? I  
5  Can you make dinner for 8.30? I  
6  Can you tell me your name again? I  

30
2 VOCABULARY verb phrases

a Complete the crossword with the correct verb.

b Complete the sentences.

1 He can't ________ any parking spaces. There are a lot of cars.
2 I often ________ chess with my nephew. He's very good.
3 Please ________ me. I can't open the door.
4 I ________ most of my clothes from Zara.
5 I want to ________ in the London Marathon this year.
6 Hi, this is Paul. Can you ________ me?
7 I don't understand this. I need to ________ to the teacher.
8 Where are my keys? Can you ________ them?

b Write the words in the chart.

| bad  | bath  | can't  | class  | dance  | fat  | have  | stamp | start
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| cat  |           |       |        |        |      |       |       |       |

| bath |           |       |        |        |      |       |       |       |

| car  |           |       |        |        |      |       |       |       |

c Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

4 LISTENING

Listen to the dialogues and choose a, b, or c.

1 When can they go to the swimming pool?
   a On Saturday morning.
   b On Saturday afternoon.
   c On Sunday afternoon.

2 Where can the man park?
   a Outside the hospital.
   b Outside the restaurant.
   c Outside the cinema.

3 When can she help her brother?
   a This morning.
   b This afternoon.
   c This evening.

4 Why can't they send the postcard?
   a They don't have a pen.
   b They don't have the address.
   c They don't have a stamp.

5 Why can't they go in?
   a She can't open the door.
   b She can hear her parents.
   c She can't find her keys.

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>audience</th>
<th>concerts</th>
<th>entrance</th>
<th>judges</th>
<th>late (opposite early)</th>
<th>nervous</th>
<th>a hit record</th>
<th>car park</th>
<th>Good luck!</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/'adsians/</td>
<td>/'konsarts/</td>
<td>/'entrans/</td>
<td>/'dʒeIdz/</td>
<td>/li:t/</td>
<td>/'n3vz/</td>
<td>/bi 'hɪt 'rekɔrd/</td>
<td>/ka park/</td>
<td>/gʊd 'lʌk/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It's your turn now.</td>
<td>/'ɪts 'ʃə: tɛn nɔ/</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

Complete the text with these verbs in the present simple.

argue shout bark cry talk have
have play play

My neighbours are very noisy. A young couple with a baby and a dog live upstairs. They aren’t happy together so they 1 shout all the time. Their dog 2 _______ when they aren’t at home, and their baby 3 _______ when they are. An old couple live downstairs. They can’t hear so they always 4 _______ the TV on very loud. They 5 _______ loudly because the TV is loud, and they 6 _______ a lot about which programmes to watch. Some students live next door. They all 7 _______ musical instruments and they aren’t very good! Every night, they 8 _______ noisy parties and 9 _______ very loud music. I want a new flat or some new neighbours!

2 GRAMMAR present continuous

a Order the words to make sentences.

1 sister’s / My / exams / for / studying / her. My sister’s studying for her exams
2 with / staying / week / her / friends / this / are / Sarah’s
3 tonight / party / We / a / aren’t / having
4 I’m / cup / coffee / drinking /a / the / of / kitchen / in
5 for / looking / job / is / a / George / Why
6 because / aren’t / They / jogging / today / cold / it’s / too
7 computer / Are / using / you / the
8 football / Is / park / Adam / playing / in / the

b Complete the dialogue.

A What 1 _______ are you doing _______ (you / do) Andy?
B 2 _______ (l / make) the coffee. Why?
A I can hear a noise. It’s people’s voices.
B I know. That’s the couple upstairs.
A 3 _______ (they / argue)?
B No, 4 _______ (they / not shout). It’s the TV. They’re very old, so they can’t hear it. 5 _______ (they / watch) a film.
A Oh. What’s that music? Is it a party?
B It’s the boy next door, 6 _______ (he / not have) a party!
7 _______ (he / listen) to music. He likes heavy metal.
A Your flat is very noisy, Andy.
B I know. 8 _______ (l / look for) a new one!

c Look at the picture on page 33. What are the people doing? Complete 1–9 with a verb or verb phrase in the present continuous.

1 The woman’s talking on her mobile.
2 The couple
3 The children
4 The woman
5 The baby
6 The dog
7 The boy
8 The girl
3 PRONUNCIATION /ŋ/

a. Listen and repeat the words.

- arguing
- barking
- crying
- having
- playing
- shouting
- studying
- talking

b. Circle the word with /ŋ/ in each pair.

1. sing
2. pink
3. thin
4. aunt
5. drink
6. France
7. young
8. think

- dance
- brown
- long
- uncle
- find
- Hungary
- blonde
- want

3 LISTENING

Listen to four speakers talking about problems with their neighbours. Match the speakers to the problems. There are two problems you don’t need to use.

Speaker 1: A They argue a lot.
Speaker 2: B Their dogs bark.
Speaker 3: C They have noisy parties.
Speaker 4: D They have the TV on very loud.
Speaker 4: E Their baby cries.
Speaker 4: F They play musical instruments.

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

- furniture /'fɜːntʃə/
- neighbours /ˈnɪbəz/
- noise /nɔiz/
- noisy /ˈnɔizi/
- strict /ˈstrɪkt/
- upstairs (opposite downstairs) /ˈʌpsteəz/
- now /nɔw/
- complain /ˈkəmplɛin/
- block of flats /ˈblɒk əv ˈflæts/
- washing machine /ˈwɒʃɪŋ ˈmæʃən/
1 GRAMMAR  present simple or present continuous?

a Circle the correct form.

1 A What are you doing here?
B I'm on holiday. I sightsee / (I'm sightseeing).

2 A Are you talking?
B No, I have dinner / I'm having dinner at the moment.

3 A Where do you usually go / are you usually going on holiday?
B To Ibiza.

4 A How often does your boyfriend go abroad?
B He travels / He's travelling to Asia four times a year.

5 A What does your girlfriend do / is your girlfriend doing?
B She's a travel guide.

6 A Do you work / Are you working this week?
B No, I'm on holiday.

7 A What time does the museum close?
B It closes / It's closing at 6 p.m., I think.

8 A Is it raining today?
B No, it's hot and sunny.

b Complete the sentences. Use the present simple or present continuous.

1 My parents don't like (not like) their hotel.
2 They argue about money all the time.
3 I'm 18 now so I learn to drive. My father teach me.
4 When do you usually go to the gym?
5 My brother goes out nearly every night.
6 The sun shines today. It's quite cold.
7 You use your computer at the moment? I want to check something on the internet.
8 My sister love ice skating but she (not do) it very often.

2 VOCABULARY  the weather and seasons

a Write the seasons in the correct order.
winter, __________, __________, __________

b Complete the sentences with words in the box. What's the weather like?
cloudy cold foggy hot raining snowing sunny windy

1 It's hot.

2 It's __________.

3 It's __________.

4 It's __________.

5 It's __________.

6 It's __________.

7 It's __________.

8 It's __________.
3 PRONUNCIATION places in London

a Underline the stressed syllable.
1 Buckingham Palace
2 Westminster Abbey
3 Oxford Street
4 St Paul's Cathedral
5 Piccadilly Circus
6 Leicester Square
7 Houses of Parliament
8 Trafalgar Square

b (Checker) Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

4 READING

Read the guidebook extract about things to do in Edinburgh. Write T (true) or F (false).
1 Edinburgh Castle is outside the city. 
2 You can see some important things from Scotland's past in the castle. 
3 You can't see the city from the castle. 
4 Arthur's Seat is outside Edinburgh. 
5 You don't need to be fit to walk to the top of Arthur's Seat. 
6 You can see the city very well from the top. 
7 Scottish people have a special name for New Year. 
8 You can't buy things to eat at the street party. 
9 Every year, people sing a different song at New Year.

5 LISTENING

(Checker) Listen to the audio guide on a tour bus in Dublin and write the number of the stop.
At which bus stop do you need to get off if you want to...?
A see some famous paintings
B learn about a famous drink
C read a letter from a famous writer
D see a lot of books
E relax and listen to music
F visit an important historical building
G learn about life in a prison
H see some animals

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.
building /'bild1n/
guidebook /'gaidbok/
monument /'monjumant/
parks /parks/ 
statue /'ste(j)ju:/
enormous /'nɔrmos/
fascinating /'feisəmənt/ 
wonderful /'wʌndəfl/ 
including /'ɪnkludıŋ/
open-air swimming pool /əʊpən eəˈswɪmɪŋ pʊl/
1 VOCABULARY clothes
Write the words.
1 __a jacket____ 5 ____________
2 ____________ 6 ____________
3 ____________ 7 ____________
4 ____________ 8 ____________

2 BUYING CLOTHES
Complete the missing words in the dialogue.
A Can I _help_ you?
B Yes. What's _size_ is this T-shirt?
A It's a medium. What size do you need?
B I need a _large_.
A Here you _are_.
B Thanks. Where can I try it on?
A The _ fitting_ rooms are over there.
B _How_ are you?
A Here you _are_.
B Thanks. Where can I try it on?
A The _ fitting_ rooms are over there.
B _What_ is it?
A It's _fine_. How _much_ is it?
A It's 15.99.

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH
Match the words to make Social English phrases.
1 It's so _d_ a way!
2 Right _b_ wrong?
3 Don't _c_ be silly!
4 Wait _d_ cool!
5 I have to _e_ fun!
6 Have _f_ now.
7 What's _g_ go.
8 No _h_ a minute.

4 READING
a Read the article. Match the questions A–D to paragraphs 1–4.
A What can you do there?
B How do you get there?
C Where can you eat?
D What time does it open?

Shopping in the UK
One of the best places to shop in the UK these days is at the Westfield Stratford City shopping centre in London – the biggest and newest of its kind in Europe.

1 Customers at Westfield can buy fashion, food, home, and beauty products from more than 300 different stores. There are two huge department stores and a large supermarket. It has a 14-screen cinema and a bowling alley, and there are also two hotels and a casino.

2 Inside the shopping centre, there are 72 different restaurants and food bars. There are takeaways and sit-down restaurants, including Halal and vegetarian cake shops and salad bars. Many of the bars and restaurants stay open after the shops close.

3 Most of the stores in the shopping centre open from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. during the week, and from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. on Saturday. The opening hours on Sunday are from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. The restaurants close at around midnight and the cinema closes at 1 a.m., except on Saturday, when it closes at 2 a.m.

4 Westfield has 5,000 parking spaces and it is easy to get to on public transport. Two underground lines connect the shopping centre to Central London, and there are many buses. Westfield is only eight minutes from Liverpool Street station by train.

b Guess the meaning of the highlighted words. Check the meaning and pronunciation in your dictionary.
1 GRAMMAR object pronouns

a Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject pronouns</th>
<th>Object pronouns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>she</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>we</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>they</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Complete the sentences with object pronouns.

1 My sister has a new boyfriend. She's on holiday with _____ at the moment.
2 Can you hear _____, or do I need to shout?
3 This book is very exciting. I'm really enjoying _____.
4 He works near his wife's office. He has lunch with _____ every day.
5 Are you at home? Can I call _____ later?
6 Harry doesn't live with his parents, but he speaks to _____ once a week.
7 When she wants to talk to Jamie, she always says she's busy. She waits for _____ after work, but he's often with some friends. Jamie's friends don't like Lily, and she doesn't like __________. Lily says hello, but _____ don't look at her. Now she knows that Jamie doesn't love _____, but she's happy because she knows that _____ can find a new boyfriend.

2 VOCABULARY phone language

Complete the dialogues with these words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a</th>
<th>b</th>
<th>c</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>A Hello. Is Millie there?</td>
<td>B No, I'm sorry. She isn't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>A What number is that?</td>
<td>B __________ 07723 9832.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>A The phone's ringing.</td>
<td>B Can you __________ it, please?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>A Hello, is that Sophie?</td>
<td>B No, I'm sorry, __________ is Grace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>A How do I finish this call?</td>
<td>B __________ the red button.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>A This is 0454 93822.</td>
<td>B I'm very sorry. It's the __________ number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>A I'm sorry, the manager is in a meeting.</td>
<td>B Oh. Can you give him a __________?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 PRONUNCIATION /aɪ/, /ɪ/, and /i:/

a iChecker Listen and repeat the sentences. Stress the bold words.

1 Call me tonight.
2 Can you help us?
3 Don't listen to her.
4 See you later.
5 I don't like them.
6 Don't think about it.
7 Give it to him.
b **Circle** the word with a different sound.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>him</td>
<td>nice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>she</td>
<td>this</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>me</td>
<td>my</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Glossary**

I've got = I have
She's got = She has

---

5 **LISTENING**

**Listener** Listen to the phone conversation. Choose a or b.

1 Who does Holly want to talk to?
   a Beth
   b Emily

2 Where is Emily?
   a at home
   b out

3 Where is Holly's bag?
   a in Emily's car
   b in Emily's house

4 What is Holly's phone number?
   a 60674 923
   b 60674 823

5 What does Beth give Emily?
   a the message
   b the phone

6 Which keys are in Holly's bag?
   a her car keys
   b her flat keys

7 Who is Holly with?
   a a neighbour
   b a friend

8 Where do Holly and Emily meet?
   a at Holly's house
   b in a café

---

4 **READING**

Read some more of Sally's Phone and answer the questions.

1 Who's Katharine? ______________________

2 What does Louise suggest to Sally? ______________ 

3 Why doesn't Paul know his phone number? ______________________

4 Who tells him what his number is? ______________________

---

**Sally's Phone**

Sally talks to Claire and Louise.

'I've got a message for Paul – but who's Paul? Do you know a Paul, Claire?' she asks.

'No. What's the message?' Claire asks.

'It's his sister Katharine's birthday, and she's having a party tonight. Do you think it's a wrong number?'

'Yes, I think it is,' Claire says.

'Hey, Sally!' Louise says. 'Put on your red skirt and go to the party. Forget Andrew!'

Paul talks to a friend at work.

'This is Sally's phone – and Sally's got my phone.'

'But who is Sally?'

'I don't know,' says Paul.

'Why don't you phone her?'

'What's my number?' Paul asks. 'I don't know my number.'

'Why not?'

'Because I never call my number!'

Paul phones his mother.

'Mum, what's the number of my phone?'

'Why do you want your phone number, Paul?'

'Because Sally's got my phone.'

'Who's Sally?' his mother asks.

'I don't know, but she's got my phone, and I've got her phone.'

'I don't understand.'

'I know,' says Paul. 'It doesn't matter. Have you got my number?'

'Here it is. 0781 644834.'

'Thanks, Mum.'

---

**USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES**

Learn these words and phrases.

voice /vɔɪs/
fold /fɔld/  
fall /fɔl/  
happening /ˈhæpənɪŋ/  
ring /rɪŋ/  
smile /smail/  
give a message (to somebody) /gɪv əˈmɛsɪdʒ/  
pick up /pɪk ʌp/  
press the button /prez əˈbʌtn/  
pick up /pɪk ʌp/  
put down /ˈpʌt daʊn/  
It's the wrong number. /ɪts ə rɒŋ ˈnʌmbə(r)/

---

Extract from Oxford Bookworms Library Starter:

*Sally's Phone* by Christine Lindop © Oxford University Press 2008. Reproduced by Permission.

1 GRAMMAR  like (+ verb + -ing)

a  Write the verb + -ing form of the verbs in the box in the correct column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>verb + -ing</th>
<th>e + -ing</th>
<th>double consonant + -ing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>buying</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b  Look at the chart and complete the sentences.

©© = love
© = like
© = don't mind
©© = don't like
©© = hate

dance at parties
do housework
drive at night
sit in cafés
swim in the sea
watch football

1 William _______ at parties.
   Amanda _______ at parties.
2 William _______ housework.
   Amanda _______ housework.
3 William _______ at night.
   Amanda _______ at night.
4 William _______ in cafés.
   Amanda _______ in cafés.
5 William _______ in the sea.
   Amanda _______ in the sea.
6 William _______ football.
   Amanda _______ football.

2 VOCABULARY  the date; ordinal numbers

a  Continue the series.

1 September, October, _______ , _______
2 May, June, _______ , _______
3 January, February, _______ , _______
4 spring, summer, _______
5 first, second, _______
6 sixth, seventh, _______
7 eighteenth, nineteenth, _______

b  Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>You say...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Christmas Day</td>
<td>25/12</td>
<td>the twenty-fifth of December</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halloween</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Year's Day</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US Independence Day</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valentine's Day</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 PRONUNCIATION  consonant clusters; saying the date

a  Underline the stressed syllable in the multisyllable words.

1 January 7 July
2 February 8 August
3 March 9 September
4 April 10 October
5 May 11 November
6 June 12 December

b  Check: Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the words.
Listen and repeat the dates.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>3/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>26/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>11/5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>18/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>14/6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>22/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>7/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>12/7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 READING

Read the article about important dates in the UK and find the answers to the questions. Write A, B, C, or D.

On which day or days...

1. do some people watch football on TV  C
2. do people remember a moment in history
3. do people celebrate a change in the weather
4. do people go to work
5. do people hear stories which aren't true
6. do some people wear special clothes

5 LISTENING

a. Listen to four speakers talk about their favourite times of year. Match the speakers to the seasons.

Speaker 1  spring
Speaker 2  autumn
Speaker 3  winter
Speaker 4  summer

b. Listen again. Match the speakers to the activities they enjoy doing at that time of year.

Speaker 1  a walking
Speaker 2  b planning
Speaker 3  c taking photos
d travelling

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

- Easter  /ˈi:stə/
- asleep  /əˈslɛp/
- depressing  /dɪˈpreshən/
- outside (opposite inside)  /aʊtˈsʌd/  /ɪnˈsaʊt/  /ˈɪn a ɡʊd ˈmʌd/  /wenz jxˈbɒdɪ/
1 **GRAMMAR** revision: *be* or *do?*

**a** Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be* or *do.*

1. What **are** you listening to?
2. Which instrument **do** you play?
3. The singer **is** Spanish. She's Argentinian.
4. I **do** buy CDs. All my music is on my iPod.
5. We **are** watching a film. We're watching the news.
6. **Do** your boyfriend like reggae?
7. Which song **are** your brother downloading?
8. He **is** sing in a group. He's a solo artist.
9. They **are** go to concerts because it's too expensive.
10. **Are** you a member of a fan club?

**b** Rewrite the sentences as questions.

1. They listen to music online. **Do** they listen to music online?
2. Adam sings karaoke. **Does** Adam sing karaoke?
3. She's singing in the shower. **Is** she singing in the shower?
4. That guitar's expensive. **Is** that guitar expensive?
5. They go to a lot of musicals. **Do** they go to a lot of musicals?
6. I'm waiting in the right place. **Am** I waiting in the right place?
7. Kathy likes reggae. **Does** Kathy like reggae?
8. You go dancing at the weekend. **Do** you go dancing at the weekend?
9. He listens to classical music when he's stressed. **Does** he listen to classical music when he's stressed?
10. They're in an orchestra. **Are** they in an orchestra?

2 ** VOCABULARY** music

**a** Complete the words.

1. Rihanna is an R&B singer from Barbados.
2. Kings of Leon are an American rock band.
3. Black Eyed Peas are a famous hip hop group.
4. Iron Maiden are an English heavy metal band.
5. John Lee Hooker is famous for blues music.
6. Bach and Beethoven are two German composers of classical music.
7. Jennifer Lopez is a popular singer of Latin music.
8. Many reggae musicians are from Jamaica.
b Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

- concert
- go dancing
- download
- fan club
- karaoke
- lyrics
- music channels
- online

1. My friends and I often ______________ on a Saturday night.
2. My sister loves Green Day and she's a member of their ______________.
3. I ______________ new music onto my MP3 player nearly every day.
4. My children love watching ______________, especially MTV.
5. When she's using her laptop, she often listens to music ______________.
6. I like the song, but I don't understand the ______________.
7. Many Japanese people love singing ______________.
8. Would you like to come to a ______________ tonight? I have two tickets for Leonard Cohen.

3 PRONUNCIATION /j/

a Circle the word which doesn’t have /j/.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>j</td>
<td>yacht</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 use</td>
<td>beautiful</td>
<td>umbrella</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 young</td>
<td>journalist</td>
<td>yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 nurse</td>
<td>new</td>
<td>music</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 musician</td>
<td>lunch</td>
<td>usually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 January</td>
<td>student</td>
<td>summer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b iChecker Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the words.

4 LISTENING

iChecker Listen to the dialogues and choose a, b, or c.

1. Oliver thinks reggae is...
   a loud.
   b slow.
   c great.

2. The people who sing on the woman's favourite CD are...
   a a classical choir.
   b a rock band.
   c actors.

3. Wendy usually listens to music...
   a online.
   b on CDs.
   c on the radio.

4. The second man really likes...
   a Rihanna.
   b Beyoncé.
   c Justin Bieber.

5. John... the song.
   a likes
   b doesn't mind
   c hates

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

- a band /əˈbænd/  
- conductor /ˈkəndəkta/  
- karaoke /ˈkærəʊki/  
- orchestra /ˈɔːkstrə/  
- soundtrack /ˈsauətræk/  
- awful /ˈɔːfl/  
- fantastic /ˈfæntæstɪk/  
- be a fan (of...) /bi ə 'fien (ov)/  
- Be a member (of...) /bi ə 'membə/  
- download music /ˈdaʊnləʊd 'mjuzɪk/  
- go dancing /ˈɡəʊ 'daːnsɪŋ/
1 GRAMMAR past simple of be: was / were

a Complete the sentences with was, were, wasn't, or weren't.

A Who's that?
B It's Jane Austen.
A Why ______ was she famous?
B She _______ a writer.
A _______ she Scottish?
B No, she _______ English. She _______ born in a small village in the South of England.
A And ________ she married?
B No, she ________

b Write questions and answers.

1 Alexander Graham Bell / sportsman? X
   _______ Alexander Graham Bell a sportsman ?
   No, he wasn't .

2 Richard Burton and Elizabeth Taylor / actors? ✓
   _______ Richard Burton and Elizabeth Taylor actors ?
   Yes, they were .

3 Charles Dickens / novelist? ✓
   _______ they ?

4 The Beatles / from the USA? X
   _______ they ?

5 Lord Byron / politician? X
   _______ they ?

6 Isaac Newton / composer? X
   _______ they ?

7 Bono / born / Ireland? ✓
   _______ ?

8 Amy Winehouse / singer? ✓
   _______ ?

9 J R R Tolkien and C S Lewis / painters? X
   _______ ?

10 Michael Jackson / born / Britain? X
   _______ ?

c Complete the dialogues with present or past forms of be.

1 A What day ______ is it today?
   B Monday. Yesterday ______ Sunday.

2 A Hi ______ your sister at home?
   B No, she ______ . She ______ here this morning, but now she ______ at work.

3 A I can't find my keys. Where ______ they?
   B I don't know. They ______ on your desk this morning.

4 A Where ______ your new boyfriend from?
   B He ______ born in England, but his parents ______ born in Singapore.

5 A Why ______ your boss angry yesterday?
   B Because I ______ very late for work.

My life is a simple thing that would interest nobody.
It is a known fact that I was born, and that is all that is necessary.

Albert Einstein, German scientist
2 VOCABULARY  word formation

a  Make professions from these words. Use a or an.
1 invent  an inventor
2 write  
3 police  
4 compose  
5 music  
6 paint  
7 business  
8 act  
9 science  
10 sail  

b  Underline the stressed syllables, e.g. an inventor.

c  Practise saying the words in a.

d  Complete the sentences with was / were and a noun from a.
1 Francis Drake  was a sailor  
2 Beethoven and Mozart  were composers  
3 James Dean  
4 Galileo  
5 Freddie Mercury  
6 The Wright brothers  
7 Agatha Christie  
8 Howard Hughes  
9 Degas and Toulouse-Lautrec  

3 PRONUNCIATION  sentence stress

b  Listen again. Write T (true) or F (false).
1 We don’t know when Shakespeare was born.  T
2 Charles Darwin was born on 20th February, 1809.  
3 He was 63 when he died.  
4 Diana was born on 1st July, 1961.  
5 She wasn’t married when she died.  
6 Isambard Kingdom Brunel was a writer.  
7 He was 53 when he died.  
8 The greatest Briton of all time was a painter.  

4 LISTENING

a  .Listen to a radio programme about the greatest Britons of all time. Number the people in the order they come on the list.

The Greatest Britons of All Time

Diana, Princess of Wales
Charles Darwin
William Shakespeare
Isambard Kingdom Brunel
Winston Churchill

b  Listen again. Write T (true) or F (false).
1 We don’t know when Shakespeare was born.  
2 Charles Darwin was born on 20th February, 1809.  
3 He was 63 when he died.  
4 Diana was born on 1st July, 1961.  
5 She wasn’t married when she died.  
6 Isambard Kingdom Brunel was a writer.  
7 He was 53 when he died.  
8 The greatest Briton of all time was a painter.  

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.
the (16th) century /ˈtʃɛntəri/  
divorced /ˈdɪvərsid/  
between (1816 and 1820) /ˈbɛtwi:n/  
be against (something) /bi ˈəɡənst/  
be in love (with someone) /bi ɪn ˈlʌv/
1 **GRAMMAR** past simple: regular verbs

**a** Complete the sentences with a regular verb in the past simple, first in the positive and then in the negative.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Positive</th>
<th>Negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>book</td>
<td><strong>read</strong></td>
<td>didn't <strong>read</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>download</td>
<td><strong>download</strong></td>
<td>didn't <strong>download</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>listen</td>
<td><strong>listen</strong></td>
<td>didn't <strong>listen</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>miss</td>
<td><strong>missed</strong></td>
<td>didn't <strong>miss</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>play</td>
<td><strong>played</strong></td>
<td>didn't <strong>play</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>study</td>
<td><strong>studied</strong></td>
<td>didn't <strong>study</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>watch</td>
<td><strong>watched</strong></td>
<td>didn't <strong>watch</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>work</td>
<td><strong>worked</strong></td>
<td>didn't <strong>work</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Yesterday I **missed** my bus, but I **didn't miss** my train.
2 We **listened** to the news, but we **didn't listen** to the weather.
3 My parents **played** French at school, but they **didn't play** Spanish or Italian.
4 My sister **worked** the film with me, but she **didn't work** the football match.
5 The secretary **missed** a table for lunch, but she **didn't miss** a taxi.
6 I **listened** some music onto my laptop, but I **didn't listen** any films.
7 The shop assistant **missed** last Saturday, but she **didn't miss** on Sunday.
8 My boyfriend **missed** rugby at school, but he **didn't miss** basketball.

**b** Order the words to make questions.

1 you / did / night / TV / What / on / last / watch?
   A **What did you watch on TV last night?**
   B I watched the news.

2 did / match / the / time / finish / What
   A **What time did the match finish?**
   B At ten o'clock.

3 your / presents / birthday / like / you / Did
   A **Did you like your birthday presents?**
   B Yes, I did. They were great!

4 did / university / your / at / brother / What / study
   A **What did your brother study at university?**
   B Modern Languages.

5 parents / your / arrive / late / Did
   A **Did your parents arrive late?**
   B No, they didn't. They were early.

6 Germany / your / in / friends / did / Where / live
   A **Where did your friends live in Germany?**
   B Hamburg.

7 of / you / Did / at / the / cry / film / end / the
   A **Did you cry at the end of the film?**
   B Yes, I did. It was very sad.

**c** Complete the questions and answers.

| Year | Event | Time/

When did it happen?

1 **What did the Channel Tunnel open?**
   It opened in **1994**.

2 **When did Michael Jackson die?**
   He died in **2009**.

3 **When did Facebook start?**
   It started in **2004**.

4 **When did Princess Diana die?**
   She died in **2007**.

5 **When did the first tourist travel into space?**
   The first tourist travelled into space in **1997**.

6 **When did iPhones first appear?**
   They appeared in **2004**.

7 **When did Tim Berners-Lee create the World Wide Web?**
   He created it in **1990**.

---

I kissed my first woman and smoked my first cigarette on the same day. I never had time for tobacco after that.

*Arturo Toscanini, Italian conductor*
2 VOCABULARY past time expressions

Circle the correct answer.

1 I chatted to my friends for an hour [last night] yesterday night.
2 My girlfriend finished university ago two years / two years ago.
3 They travelled abroad last month / the last month.
4 Did you call me last morning / yesterday morning?
5 It stopped raining two hours ago / two ago hours.
6 My brother worked in Greece last July / the last July.
7 We watched that film before two weeks / two weeks ago.
8 David booked the tickets yesterday afternoon / last afternoon.
9 Steve was born in 1990 / on 1990.
10 I played golf the day yesterday before / the day before yesterday.

3 PRONUNCIATION -ed endings

a (Checker) Listen to the words. Underline the word where -ed is pronounced /d/.

1 booked  checked  wanted  walked
2 painted  arrived  finished  traveled
3 asked  waited  looked  stopped
4 called  played  chatted  listened
5 missed  watched  cooked  started
6 followed  decided  lived  relaxed

b Listen again and repeat the words.

4 READING

a Read the article and choose the best title.

1 The wrong match
2 The wrong destination
3 The wrong player

b Read the article again and answer the questions.

1 How old was Bojana when the incident happened?
2 Where was the tennis tournament?
3 How did she travel to Carlsbad?
4 Where did Bojana travel to first?
5 When did she arrive at the tournament?
6 Who did she play in her first match?
7 Did she win?

5 LISTENING

a (Checker) Listen to four speakers describing bad journeys. How did they travel (e.g. by car, etc.)?

1
2
3
4

b (Checker) Listen again and match the speakers 1–4 to the sentences a–d.

Speaker 1
Speaker 2
Speaker 3
Speaker 4

A A stranger helped me.
B Someone in my family helped me.
C I started my journey twice.
D I didn’t arrive at my destination.

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

satnav /'setnev/
surprised /'sa'praizard/
arrive /'a raiv/
cry /'krai/
miss /mis/
text /tekst/
travel /'trævl/
country house /'kæntri'hauz/

Serbian tennis player Bojana Jovanovski was only 19 when she played in the San Diego Open. However, she very nearly missed the tournament. Her first match was in Carlsbad, California, so her agent booked a seat for her and gave her the ticket to Carlsbad. It was a long journey because Bojana needed to take three different planes. When she finally arrived in Carlsbad, she was surprised to find that the airport was empty. She waited for 15 minutes and then called Tournament Transport. The problem was that Bojana was in Carlsbad, New Mexico and the transport service was in Carlsbad, California where the tournament was. So, Bojana stayed in New Mexico for the night and then travelled to Carlsbad, California the next morning. She arrived only 30 minutes before the start of her match with the Italian player Roberta Vinci. Unfortunately, the day finished badly for Bojana because she lost the match 3–6, 6–4, 6–1. After that, she just wanted to go home!
1 GRAMMAR past simple: irregular verbs

a Change the sentences from the present to the past.
1 We meet in a café. (last night)
   We met in a café last night.
2 Max sees his friends after work. (last night)
3 Emily loses her keys. (yesterday)
4 We don’t have dinner at home. (last night)
5 They leave work at 5.30. (yesterday)
6 Alex doesn’t get up early. (yesterday morning)
7 My girlfriend feels ill. (yesterday)
8 Helen doesn’t go out during the week. (last week)
9 I don’t wear glasses. (yesterday)
10 Lucy can’t come to my party. (last year)

b Complete the questions in the dialogue.

A Where did you go last night?
B I went to that new sushi bar in town.

A Where good?
B Yes, it was great.

A Who with?
B I went with my girlfriend.

A What with?
B I wore jeans and my new black shirt.

A What home?
B We got home at about midnight.

A Home a taxi home?
B Yes, we didn’t want to drive.

A Did a good time?
B Yes, we had a great time. The food was delicious!

A It expensive?
B Yes, a bit.

2 VOCABULARY go, have, get

a Cross out the incorrect expression.
1 GO to the beach out to a restaurant a bus
2 HAVE lunch a sandwich for a walk a drink
3 GET dressed a good time up an email
4 GO to bed a car away on holiday
5 HAVE breakfast a bike a shower 18 years
6 GET shopping home a newspaper a taxi

b Complete the text with went, had, or got.

It was my girlfriend’s birthday last Saturday, so we went away for the weekend. I booked a hotel on the internet, and on Friday we went the train to the coast. It was quite late when we arrived, so we just had a sandwich and went to bed. The next day, we got up early and had breakfast in the hotel. It was a beautiful day, so we went to the beach. We went a swim in the morning, and in the afternoon we went for a walk. In the evening, we had dinner in an expensive French restaurant. The food was delicious! The next day was Sunday, so we went back home again. The weekend was very short, but we had a great time.
3 PRONUNCIATION irregular verbs, sentence stress

a Look at the pairs of irregular verbs. Do they have the same vowel sound? Write S (the same) or D (different).

1 came had D
2 did felt
3 taught wore
4 could spoke
5 met went
6 knew saw
7 heard left
8 got lost

b Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the irregular verbs.

c Listen and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

A What did you do last night?
B I went to the cinema.
A Who did you go with?
B I went with a friend.
A Where did you go after the film?
B We went to a restaurant.
   We didn’t have an expensive meal.
   We didn’t get home late.

4 LISTENING

a Listen to an interview about a memorable night. What did Helen do?

b Listen again and answer the questions.
1 When was it?
2 Who was Helen with?
3 Where were they?
4 When did she arrive in the city?
5 Where did they have a drink?
6 Did they have a good time? Why (not)?
7 What did they have for dinner?
8 What time did they get home?

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

- goal /gɔːl/
- moon /mʌn/
- scarf /skɑːf/
- screen /skrɪn/
- embarrassed /ɪmˈbærəst/
- memorable /ˈmemərəbli/.
- decide /dɪˈsaɪd/
- have a swim /hæv əˈswɪm/
- know (somebody) a little /nəʊ əˈlɪtl/
1 VOCABULARY directions

Complete the words.
1 turn left
2 go straight on
3 turn right
4 go past the station
5 on the left
6 go in
7 a bus
8 at the traffic lights

2 ASKING FOR DIRECTIONS

Complete the dialogue with these words.

Excuse me. Please...

A Excuse me, please. Where's the station?
B I don't live here.
A Excuse me. Is the station near here?
B It's near here, but I don't know where.
A Excuse me. Can you tell me the way to the station, please?
B Of course. Go past the hotel, then turn left at the traffic lights.
A Sorry, could you say that again, please?
B Yes. Go past the hotel, then turn left at the traffic lights and it's at the end of the street. You can't miss it!
A Thank you.

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

could course meet nice Maybe there What would
1 What a view!
2 What would you like to visit?
3 What is it to see?
4 We course go to the Houses of Parliament.
5 Would you like to meet for lunch?
6 That's really of you.
7 of another time.
8 Yes, of course.

4 READING

a Read the information about getting around the UK.

Getting around the UK

By bus and coach

In the UK, long-distance express buses are called coaches. These are always economical, but they can be very slow. The biggest company is National Express, which has frequent services between big cities. They're usually cheaper if you buy your ticket early and travel at quiet times. In many towns, there are separate bus and coach stations, so passengers need to make sure they go to the right place to get their coach.

By car

Car travel in the UK is expensive, and there is often a lot of traffic. However, travelling by car means that you can be independent and flexible, and a car carrying three or more passengers can be cheaper than public transport. Motorways take drivers quickly from one city to the next, but small roads are often more scenic and fun. Parking in the centre of big cities can be difficult and very expensive, so an alternative is to use a Park & Ride. This is a system where drivers pay less to park their cars outside the city and take a bus to the centre.

By train

Trains are generally faster and more comfortable than coaches for long-distance travel, but they can be a lot more expensive. About 20 different companies operate train services in the UK, so the system can be quite confusing. However, passengers can get information on timetables and fares from the National Rail Enquiries website, which also has a way to buy tickets. There are two types of ticket: first and standard, and tickets are much cheaper if you buy them early.

b Read the information again. Write T (true) or F (false).

1 Taking a coach is a slow way to travel. T
2 The best time to travel by coach is at quiet times. T
3 There isn't much traffic in the UK. T
4 In a Park & Ride system you take a train. T
5 You can buy tickets from National Rail Enquiries. T

b Read the information again. Write T (true) or F (false).

1 Taking a coach is a slow way to travel. T
2 The best time to travel by coach is at quiet times. T
3 There isn't much traffic in the UK. T
4 In a Park & Ride system you take a train. T
5 You can buy tickets from National Rail Enquiries. T

4 READING

a Read the information about getting around the UK.

Getting around the UK

By bus and coach

In the UK, long-distance express buses are called coaches. These are always economical, but they can be very slow. The biggest company is National Express, which has frequent services between big cities. They're usually cheaper if you buy your ticket early and travel at quiet times. In many towns, there are separate bus and coach stations, so passengers need to make sure they go to the right place to get their coach.

By car

Car travel in the UK is expensive, and there is often a lot of traffic. However, travelling by car means that you can be independent and flexible, and a car carrying three or more passengers can be cheaper than public transport. Motorways take drivers quickly from one city to the next, but small roads are often more scenic and fun. Parking in the centre of big cities can be difficult and very expensive, so an alternative is to use a Park & Ride. This is a system where drivers pay less to park their cars outside the city and take a bus to the centre.

By train

Trains are generally faster and more comfortable than coaches for long-distance travel, but they can be a lot more expensive. About 20 different companies operate train services in the UK, so the system can be quite confusing. However, passengers can get information on timetables and fares from the National Rail Enquiries website, which also has a way to buy tickets. There are two types of ticket: first and standard, and tickets are much cheaper if you buy them early.

b Read the information again. Write T (true) or F (false).

1 Taking a coach is a slow way to travel. T
2 The best time to travel by coach is at quiet times. T
3 There isn't much traffic in the UK. T
4 In a Park & Ride system you take a train. T
5 You can buy tickets from National Rail Enquiries. T
1 GRAMMAR past simple: regular and irregular

a Read this police report. Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

POLICE REPORT
Bank robbery

We ___________ (arrive) at the bank at 9:36 in the evening, and we _______ (park) our police car outside. The bank _______ (be) closed and all the lights _______ (be) off, but we _______ (look) through the window. We _______ (see) a person inside the bank. At first we _______ (not can) see who it was, but then he _______ (open) the door and came out – it was Steven Potter. He _______ (not run) away – he just walked slowly to his car, and then drove away. The next morning, we _______ (go) to his house at 6.00 a.m. We _______ (find) him in bed. He _______ (not want) to speak to us, but we _______ (take) him to the police station.

b Complete the questions with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

INSPECTOR Where _______ you _______ at about 9.30 yesterday evening? (be)

STEVEN POTTER I was at the cinema. The film _______ _______ at 9.00. (start)

I What film _______ _______? (see)

SP I can't remember. It wasn't very good.

I Hmm. Very interesting. And who _______ _______ to the cinema with? (go)

SP With my girlfriend.

I _______ _______ the film? (like)

SP Yes, she thought it was very good.

I What time _______ the film _______? (finish)

SP At about 10.30.

I And what _______ _______ after you left the cinema? (do)

SP We went to a restaurant – La Dolce Vita on the High Street.

I La Dolce Vita? I know it. Very good spaghetti. What time _______ _______ the restaurant? (leave)

SP At about 12.00.

I That's very late. _______ home after that? (go)

SP No, we went to a nightclub – Flanagan's. Then we went home.

I How _______ _______ a taxi? (get)

SP No, we got a bus.

I And what time _______ to bed? (go)

SP At about 4.00 a.m. Can I go home now? I'm tired.

I No, I'd like to ask you some more questions...
2 VOCABULARY irregular verbs

a Complete the infinitive and past forms of these irregular verbs with $a, e, i, o,$ or $u$.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infinitive</th>
<th>Past</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>begin</td>
<td>began</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>come</td>
<td>came</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drink</td>
<td>drank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drive</td>
<td>drove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>give</td>
<td>gave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>know</td>
<td>knew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>put</td>
<td>put</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sit</td>
<td>sat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>swim</td>
<td>swam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wake up</td>
<td>woke up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wake</td>
<td>woken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>write</td>
<td>wrote</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in the box.

- buy
- find
- break
- hear
- make
- take
- can
- lose
- meet
- think

1. Last night we _______ a noise downstairs.
2. They _______ the man's daughter was the murderer.
3. The policeman _______ the money in an old bag.
4. They _______ their friends outside the restaurant.
5. I _______ a detective story in the bookshop.
6. My girlfriend _______ her mobile phone last night.
7. The man _______ a window and went into the house.
8. Somebody _______ my laptop when I was out of the room.
9. We were worried because we _______ see a police car outside our house.
10. I was thirsty so I _______ a cup of tea.

3 PRONUNCIATION past simple verbs

a Match the verbs with the same vowel sound.

- drove
- could
- made
- said
- learnt
- bought
- had
- lost

1. came ______ made
2. left
3. got
4. ran
5. saw
6. spoke
7. took
8. heard

b Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

4 LISTENING

a Listen to a radio interview with a detective. What does he like most about his job?

b Listen again and choose a, b, or c.

1. Jeremy Downs decided he wanted to be a detective...
   a. when he was a child.
   b. when he left school.
   c. when he finished university.

2. His first job in the police was as...
   a. an inspector.
   b. a police officer.
   c. a detective.

3. Jeremy took the… Exam to become a detective.
   a. National Inspectors
   b. National Detectives
   c. National Investigators

4. Jeremy usually works...
   a. outside.
   b. in an office.
   c. at the police station.

5. He sometimes feels… when he is at work.
   a. bored
   b. stressed
   c. worried

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

library /ˈlaɪbrəri/  
murder /ˈmɜːdər/  
nobody /ˈnəʊbodɪ/  
secretary /ˈsɛktrəri/  
believe /bɪˈliːv/  
kill /kɪl/  
marry /ˈmærɪ/  
business partner /ˈbɪznəs pɑːtnə/
1 GRAMMAR  there is / there are, some / any + plural nouns

a Complete the dialogue with the correct form of there is / there are and, if necessary, a, some, or any.

A Hello. I'm interested in the flat to rent.
B Oh, OK Let me tell you about it. 1 There's a large living room and 2 ______ small kitchen.
A 3 _______ table in the kitchen?
B No, 4 _______. But 5 _______ very nice dining room with a table and some chairs.
A That's fine. What about the bedrooms. How many bedrooms 6 _______?
B 7 _______ three bedrooms and a bathroom.
A 8 _______ shower in the bathroom?
B Yes, 9 _______.
A Good. 10 _______ bookshelves in the living room?
B No, I'm sorry. But 11 _______ cupboards.
A That's OK. I think it's perfect for us. How much is it?

b Write the sentences in the plural using some or any.
1 There's an armchair in the living room.
   There are some armchairs in the living room.
2 Is there a carpet downstairs?
3 There's a CD on the shelf.
4 Is there a glass in the cupboard?
5 There isn't a file in the study.

C Circle the correct form.
1 It's  There's / There's a nice flat and 2 it isn't / there isn't very expensive. 3 There are / They are two rooms but 4 there aren't / they aren't very big. 5 There's / It is a small kitchen and a bathroom. 6 There isn't / It isn't a bath in the bathroom, but 7 it's / there's a new shower. The flat is on the 10th floor, so 8 there's / it is a fantastic view of the city. And 9 there's / it's a very large balcony with a lot of flowers. 10 They are / There are beautiful in the summer!
b Write the room.
1 You usually take off your coat in the hall.
2 You usually have a shower in the bathroom.
3 You usually have dinner in the dining room.
4 You usually use a computer in the study.
5 You usually park your car in the garage.
6 You usually make lunch in the kitchen.
7 You usually watch television in the living room.
8 You usually sleep in the bedroom.
9 You usually sit outside in the garden.

3 PRONUNCIATION /ə/ and /æ/; word stress

a Circle the word with a different sound.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/æ</th>
<th>/ə</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>chair</td>
<td>1 they're there dear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ear</td>
<td>2 beer stairs near</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chair</td>
<td>3 where wear we're</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ear</td>
<td>4 here hair hear</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Listen and repeat the words.

c Underline the stressed syllable.

1 carpet
2 mirror
3 cupboard
4 balcony
5 cooker
6 sofa
7 armchair
8 garage
9 ceiling

d Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the words.

4 LISTENING

a Listen to Mrs Goodings show her house to Bradley and Joanna, a couple who are interested in renting it. Tick ✓ the three rooms Mrs Goodings shows them?

1 bathroom ✓
2 bedroom ✓
3 dining room ✓
4 garage ✓
5 hall
6 kitchen
7 living room ✓
8 study

b Listen again and write T (true) or F (false).

1 Mrs Goodings always eats in the kitchen. T
2 Joanna doesn't like the living room. F
3 There isn't a washing machine in the kitchen. F
4 There's a hole in the ceiling of the kitchen. T
5 Joanna likes the windows in the living room. T
6 There isn't a TV in the living room. T
7 There are three bedrooms upstairs. T
8 Bradley forgets about the hole in the bathroom ceiling. T

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

advertisement /'advə'tɪsmənt/
barman /'bɑrəm/ndishwasher /'dɪʃwɔr/ndraveli/rent /rɛnt/
da bottle of champagne /ə bɒtl və ʃæmpən/nda long time ago /ə lɒŋ tʌm ə'gəʊ/(local) pub /'paʊ/ndow! /ˈwɔ/ndhow horrible! /həʊ 'hɔrəbl/
I went on holiday to Brazil last summer, and I stayed in an amazing hotel. My room was great. There was a large bed, and there were some big cupboards to put my clothes in. There was a kitchen, but there was a minibar full of drinks and snacks. There were three different restaurants to choose from. There was a beautiful swimming pool in the hotel, and there was a long beach very near. There were some baby turtles. They were really beautiful!

I'm not frightened of death. I just don't want to be there when it happens.

Woody Allen, American film director

1 GRAMMAR  there was / there were

a Complete the text. Use was, were, wasn't, or weren't.

b Complete the dialogue with a form of there was / there were.

A Did you have a good holiday?
B Not really. There was a problem with my hotel.
A Oh dear. What happened?
B Well, we couldn't swim because there was no swimming pool. And there were any restaurants near the hotel.
A Was there a minibar in your room?
B No, there wasn't a minibar and there was a television. The only thing in my room was the bed!
A Oh, there wasn't a bathroom?
B Yes, but there wasn't any clean towels. Everything was very dirty.
A Was there any nice people in the hotel?
B Yes, there were some great people, but they all felt the same as me - very angry!
3 PRONUNCIATION silent letters

a Cross out the silent letters.
1 ghost 3 white 5 autumn 7 builder
2 cupboard 4 know 6 walk 8 wrong

b iChecker Listen and repeat. Copy the rhythm.

c iChecker Listen and underline the stressed words.
1 There was a lamp on the table.
2 There wasn't a bath in the bathroom.
3 Was there a mirror in the bedroom?
4 There were some books on the shelf.
5 There weren't any cupboards in the kitchen.
6 Were there any plants in the study?

d iChecker Listen again and repeat the sentences.

4 READING
Read the text. Write T (true) or F (false).

1 Maesmawr Hall is more than 500 years old.  F
2 People have seen ghosts inside and outside the hotel. —
3 The ghosts are all of people who lived in the house in the past. —
4 Robin Drwg's ghost sometimes appears as a bull. —
5 Paranormal investigators didn't think that Maesmawr Hall was haunted. —

5 LISTENING

a iChecker Listen to four people talking about hotel rooms. Which countries did they visit?

b Listen again. Match the speakers to the rooms.
Speaker 1 □ Speaker 2 □ Speaker 3 □ Speaker 4 □
A The room was under the water.
B The room had mirrors on the walls and the ceiling.
C The room wasn't very comfortable.
D The room was up a tree.

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES
Learn these words and phrases.

ghosts /ˈɡaʊsts/ haunted /ˈhæntɪd/
guest /ˈɡest/ strange /ˈstreɪndʒ/
owner /ˈəʊnər/ in the middle of the night /ɪn əˈmiːdl əv əˈmiːdl/ 
priest /ˈpriːst/ remote control /ˈrɪmʊt kənˈtrəʊkl/
brave /ˈbræv/ frightened /ˈfrəntɪd/
1 GRAMMAR countable / uncountable nouns; a / an, some / any

a What did Sarah and Martin buy when they went shopping yesterday? Write a, an, or some in the gaps.
1 some sausages 6 some orange
2 some lettuce 7 some pineapple
3 some eggs 8 some crisps
4 some carrots 9 some biscuits
5 some jam 10 some milk

b Write the sentences in the positive or negative form.
1 There's some ham in the fridge.
   There isn't any ham in the fridge.
2 There are some strawberries in our garden.
   There aren't any strawberries in our garden.
3 I didn't have an egg for breakfast.
   I didn't have any egg for breakfast.
4 There isn't any sugar in my tea.
   There isn't any sugar in my tea.
5 I didn't eat any snacks yesterday.
   I didn't eat any snacks yesterday.
6 There weren't any sandwiches in the kitchen.
   There weren't any sandwiches in the kitchen.
7 I bought a pineapple at the supermarket.
   I bought an pineapple at the supermarket.
8 There was some bread in the cupboard.
   There wasn't any bread in the cupboard.

c Complete the dialogue with a, an, some, or any.

A What do we need to buy for our dinner party? Let's make a list.
B Well, I want to make 1 a lasagne, so we need 2 pasta and 3 meat.
A Pasta...and meat. What about tomatoes? Are there 4 tomatoes in the fridge?
B Let's have a look. There's 5 onion, but there aren't 6 tomatoes. Put those on the list, too.
A Right...tomatoes. Is there 7 cheese?
B Yes, there's 8 mozzarella cheese, so that's perfect.
A Let's have 9 salad with the lasagne.
B OK. Then we need to buy 10 lettuce.
A What about dessert? Is there 11 fruit?
B No, there isn't. Let's get 12 strawberries.

2 VOCABULARY food

a Complete the crossword.

Clues across →
4 banana
6 broccoli
8 plum
10 garlic

Clues down ↓
1 apple
2 rice
3 potatoes
5 bread
9 lettuce
11 milk

b Write the words in the correct column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vegetables</th>
<th>Snacks</th>
<th>Fruit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>apples</td>
<td>bananas</td>
<td>biscuits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>carrots</td>
<td>chocolate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mushrooms</td>
<td>crisps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>onions</td>
<td>oranges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>peas</td>
<td>pineapple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>potatoes</td>
<td>sandwiches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>strawberries</td>
<td>sweats</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

apples bananas biscuits carrots chocolate crisps mushrooms onions oranges peas pineapple potatoes sandwiches strawberries sweets
3 PRONUNCIATION  the letters ea

a Circle the word with a different sound.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>tree</th>
<th>1 meat breakfast tea</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>egg</td>
<td>2 bread healthy ice cream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>train</td>
<td>3 eat great steak</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the words.

4 READING

a Read the article and match the headings to the paragraphs.

- coconut water  ice lollies  roast camel

b Read the article again. Write T (true) or F (false).

1 The Bedouin people eat roast camel on special occasions. **T**
2 There are seven ingredients in the Bedouin meal.
3 Frank Epperson's drink froze because the weather was cold.
4 He sold his first ice lolly when he was 29 years old.
5 According to the article, you can find coconut water in all coconuts.
6 Coconut water has a lot of sugar.

C Guess the meaning of the highlighted words. Check in your dictionary.

5 LISTENING

a Listen to four speakers talking about their favourite meal. Complete the meals.

Speaker 1 roast __________
Speaker 2 __________ tikka masala
Speaker 3 __________ and chips
Speaker 4 sweet and sour __________

b Listen again. Match the speakers to the sentences.

Speaker 1  A I often eat it outside.
Speaker 2  B I always order rice with it.
Speaker 3  C I have it at a local restaurant.
Speaker 4  D I eat it when I visit my parents.

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

- cream /'kri:m/
- dishes /dɪˈfɪz/ 
- ingredients /ɪnˈgriːdɪənts/ 
- popcorn /ˈpɔːpkærn/ 
- sauce /seɪs/ 
- sweetcorn /swɪtkɔrn/ 
- takeaway (food) /ˈteɪkəweɪ/ 
- delicious /dɪˈliːʃəs/ 
- vegetarian /ˌvedʒəˈtəriən/ 
- a glass (of wine) /ə 'glæs/ 

Three interesting food facts

1 The Bedouin people, who live in the deserts of Africa, sometimes prepare a very big meal to celebrate weddings. The cook uses some eggs, some fish, some chickens, a sheep, and a camel to prepare it. He stuffs the fish with the eggs, the chickens with the fish, the sheep with the chickens, and the camel with the sheep. Then he cooks all the ingredients together in an enormous oven in the ground.

2 It was an 11-year-old American boy who invented these. In 1905, the boy, Frank Epperson, wanted to make a drink. He put some soda powder in a cup of water and used a stick to mix it. Then he forgot about the drink and left it outside. That night it was very cold, so the mixture froze. Eighteen years later, he made some more of the frozen mixture and sold his first one at an amusement park. Americans call them 'popsicles'.

3 You can find this liquid in young fruit that are still green. People drank it in Southeast Asia, Africa, and the Caribbean before it became popular as a health drink. Today athletes drink it after doing sport. It is very good for you as it is low in fats and sugars. Doctors sometimes use it in an emergency because it is similar to human plasma.
Human beings are 70% water. With some people, the rest is collagen.  
Martin Mull, American actor and writer

9B White gold

1 GRAMMAR quantifiers: how much / how many, a lot of, etc.

a Complete the questions. Then complete the sentences.

1 How much salt do you have with your meals?
   Not much.
   1 He doesn’t have much salt with his meals.

2 How much sugar do you put in your tea?
   A lot.
   2 He ____________________________.

3 how many biscuits do you eat?
   Not many.
   3 She ____________________________.

4 How much sweets do you buy?
   Quite a lot.
   4 He ____________________________.

5 How much exercise do you do?
   Not much.
   5 He ____________________________.

6 How many cups of coffee do you drink?
   None.
   6 She ____________________________.

b Read the information and write questions.

FOOD FACTS
There is 23g of sugar in an orange.
There are about 125 calories in a banana.
There are about 18 oranges in a carton of orange juice.
There is 1.2g of salt in a bowl of cereal.
There are six eggs in a box.
There is 454g of jam in a jar.

1 How much sugar is there in an orange?
   Answer: 23g.

2 ?
   Answer: About 125.

3 ?
   Answer: About 18.

4 ?
   Answer: 1.2g.

5 ?
   Answer: six.

6 ?
   Answer: 454g.
2 VOCABULARY  food containers

a Unscramble the words to make food containers.
1 rja  jar
2 bxo
3 rncoat
4 nit
5 cpeark
6 nca
7 totble

b Complete the sentences with a container from a.
1 She was thirsty, so she bought a can of fizzy drink.
2 Do you need the scissors to open the __________ of juice?
3 He took the __________ of strawberry jam out of the cupboard.
4 There is a small __________ of crisps in that big bag.
5 We always take a __________ of water when we go for a walk.
6 They made some sandwiches with a __________ of tuna.
7 I gave her a __________ of chocolates to say thank you.

3 PRONUNCIATION  /ʃ/ and /s/

a Circle the word with a different sound.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1 sugar</th>
<th>salad</th>
<th>cereal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>snake</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2 sure</th>
<th>fresh</th>
<th>salt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>shower</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>3 rice</th>
<th>shopping</th>
<th>science</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>snake</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>4 short</th>
<th>information</th>
<th>centre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>shower</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the words.

c Listen and repeat the sentences.
1 She saw Susan standing outside the cinema.
2 Shawn said sorry for singing in the shower.
3 Steve puts six spoons of sugar on his cereal.
4 Sylvia spends Saturdays in the shopping centre.

4 LISTENING

a Listen to the radio show about food groups. Complete the examples of the groups.
1 carbohydrates: bread, pasta, __________, potatoes
2 fruits and vegetables: apples, oranges, __________, carrots
3 protein: meat, __________
4 milk and dairy: __________, yoghurt
5 fats and sugars: cakes, __________, sweets, crisps

b Listen again. Complete the gaps with one word.
1 Carbohydrates give us __________.
2 Fruits and vegetables contain important __________.
3 Protein helps our bodies to __________ and repair.
4 Milk and dairy are important for our bones and __________.
5 You should eat fats and sugars __________ or __________ a week.

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.
gold  /ɡaʊld/  
spoon  /ˈspʌn/  
vitamins  /ˈvɪtəmɪnz/  
fresh  /fref/  
spoonful  /ˈspʌnfʊl/  
instead of  /ɪnˈsted əv/
1 GRAMMAR comparative adjectives

a Write the comparative forms of these adjectives in the correct circle.

1. bad beautiful cheap dry sad difficult dirty
cold far wet high hungry comfortable thin good

one syllable = + er

1 vowel + 1 consonant = double consonant + er

1 or 2 syllables ending in y = + ier

2 or more syllables = more + adjective

irregular

worse

b Write sentences using the opposite adjective.

1 A bike is slower than a car.
   A car ______ is faster than a bike.
2 Lions are smaller than tigers.
   Tigers ______
3 Ireland is wetter than Italy.
   Italy ______
4 January is longer than February.
   February ______
5 A laptop is more expensive than an iPod.
   An iPod ______
6 Fridays are better than Mondays.
   Mondays ______
7 A cooker is hotter than a fridge.
   A fridge ______
8 Italian is easier than Russian.
   Russian ______

2 VOCABULARY high numbers

a iChecker Listen and circle the correct numbers.

1 104
2 586
3 2,670
4 8,905
5 11,750
6 543,830
7 1,315,000
8 25,460,000

b iChecker Listen and write the numbers in words.

1 125
2 895
3 4,500
4 12,470
5 33,930
6 575,600
7 6,250,000
8 34,800,265

3 PRONUNCIATION /a/, sentence stress

a Write the words in the chart.

better cheaper colder dirtier drier easier
healthier higher shorter slower taller worse

tree horse bird egg phone bike

b Listen and repeat.

Imagination is more important than knowledge.
Albert Einstein, German scientist
c. **iCheck** Listen and underline the stressed words.

1. A pencil is cheaper than a pen.
2. June is shorter than July.
3. The kitchen is dirtier than the living room.
4. An apple is healthier than a biscuit.
5. Switzerland is colder than France.
6. Everest is higher than Kilimanjaro.

d. **iCheck** Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

### 4 READING

**a.** Read the sentences. Do you think they are T (true) or F (false)? Then read the article and check.

1. Cycling is safer than driving. __
2. Dogs are more intelligent than cats. __
3. South America is bigger than North America. __
4. Margarine is healthier than butter. __

**b.** Guess the meaning of the highlighted words. Check the meaning and pronunciation in your dictionary.

### 5 LISTENING

**iCheck** Listen to a conversation between a couple talking about two cities with the same name. Write T (true) or F (false).

1. More people live in Birmingham UK than Birmingham USA. _T_
2. Birmingham UK is bigger than Birmingham USA. _F_
3. Birmingham USA is greener than Birmingham UK. _T_
4. Birmingham USA is older than Birmingham UK. _T_
5. Birmingham USA is wetter than Birmingham UK. _T_
6. Birmingham UK is colder than Birmingham USA. _T_

### USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

- contestants /'kon'testənts/
- population /ˈpɒpjjuˌleɪʃn/
- prize /praɪz/
- approximately /əˈprɒksɪmətli/
- win a competition /ˈwin ə kəmpəˈtɪʃn/

---

### Modern myths

**1.** Scientists at Oxford University did some research into the brains of different groups of mammals. They looked at the changes in the size of the brains over the last 60 million years and they discovered that there were bigger changes in dogs' brains than there were in cats' brains. They think that dogs are cleverer than cats because they are more social.

**2.** There are 12 countries in South America including Argentina and Brazil. It has an area of 17,840,000 square kilometres and its population is over 371,090,000. North America includes Canada and the USA but it also contains the countries of Central America. It covers an area of about 24,709,000 square kilometres and its population is nearly 529 million. This makes it bigger than South America.

**3.** When the British Medical Journal studied the number of people injured in traffic accidents in the UK, they got a surprise. They discovered that for every 100 car passengers who went to hospital, there were 68 cyclists. However, a lot of people travel by car, and only a few go by bike, so the results show that cycling is actually more dangerous than driving.

**4.** Experts have different opinions about margarine and butter, and there is a big argument about which one is better for you. The truth is that margarine today is better than it was in the past because producers use a different type of vegetable oil. Butter still contains a lot of animal fat. Margarine today contains less fat which makes it healthier than butter.
1 VOCABULARY AND READING

a Look at the menu and answer the questions.
1 Which is the best starter for somebody on a diet?
2 What main course can a vegetarian have?
3 Can you have fruit for dessert?
4 How many types of coffee are there?
5 Do children pay the same as adults?

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

2 ORDERING A MEAL

Complete the dialogue with one word in each gap.

A Good evening. Do you have a reservation?
B Yes, a reservation for two. My name's Miriam Kieslowski.
A Come this way, please.
B Are you ready to order?
A The grilled vegetables and the mushroom risotto, please.
C I also like the prawn cocktail and then the roast beef, please.
A What would you like to drink?
C A glass of water for me.
B A bottle of sparkling water, please.
A A decaf espresso.
B Is sparkling OK?
C Yes, sparkling.
A Thank you, madam.
B Thank you.

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Match the sentences 1–6 to the correct responses a–f.

1 What do you do on your birthday?
2 Would you like a dessert?
3 A decaf espresso.
4 Can I use your phone?
5 Good news?
6 Could we have the bill, please?

a Not for me, thanks.
b Yes. I got the job!
c Nothing special:
d Yes, of course, sir.
e The same for me, please.
f Yes, go ahead.
1 GRAMMAR superlative adjectives

a Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Comparative</th>
<th>Superlative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 cold</td>
<td>colder</td>
<td>the coldest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 high</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 expensive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 dry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 dangerous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 hot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 beautiful</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 interesting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 good</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 bad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Write the questions.

1 What small continent world
   ___________?

2 What big ocean world
   ___________?

3 What large country world
   ___________?

4 What populated city world
   ___________?

5 What wet place world
   ___________?

6 What dry desert world
   ___________?

7 What common native language world
   ___________?

8 What cold place world
   ___________?

c Circle the correct answer to the questions in b.

1 a Australia
   b Europe
   c South America

2 a The Atlantic
   b The Pacific
   c The Indian Ocean

3 a Canada
   b China
   c Russia

4 a Mumbai
   b Shanghai
   c Buenos Aires

5 a India
   b Ireland
   c Brazil

6 a The Sahara Desert Africa
   b The Arizona Desert USA
   c The Atacama Desert South America

7 a Mandarin Chinese
   b English
   c Hindi

8 a The Arctic
   b Alaska
   c The Antarctic

2 VOCABULARY places and buildings

a Complete the sentences with a word in each box.

art car department police post railway shopping town

centre gallery hall office park station station store

1 Where can you visit different shops?
   At a ___________.

2 Where can you see paintings?
   In an ___________.

3 Where can you get a train from?
   From a ___________.

4 Where can you buy a stamp?
   At a ___________.

5 Where can you talk to a policeman?
   At a ___________.

6 Where can you buy clothes for all the family?
   In a ___________.

7 Where can you leave your car?
   At a ___________.

8 Where can you speak to a local politician?
   In the ___________.

As soon as there is life there is danger.
Ralph Waldo Emerson, American writer
5 READING

a Read the text and write T (true) or F (false).
1 Ulm Münster is the world’s biggest church. ____________
2 You can sometimes see the mountains from the top of the church. ____________
3 Ulm Münster was the city’s first church. ____________
4 Construction of the church took over 500 years. ____________
5 The church opens every day at 8 o’clock. ____________
6 It’s very expensive to visit Ulm Münster. ____________

b Guess the meaning of the highlighted words. Check in your dictionary.

3 PRONUNCIATION consonant groups

Listen and repeat the sentences.
1 It’s the cheapest place to live.
2 It’s the highest mountain in the world.
3 He’s the healthiest person in the family.
4 It’s the prettiest village in the country.
5 It’s the most difficult language to learn.
6 It’s the most polluted city in the area.
7 They’re the most attractive couple I know.
8 She’s the most intelligent person in the class.

4 LISTENING

a Listen to a radio interview with a travel writer.
What is his book called? ____________

b Listen again. Complete the sentences.
1 Uluru is the ____________ rock in the world.
2 It’s ____________ kilometres long.
3 The world’s highest waterfall is in ____________.
4 The tallest building in the world is ____________ metres high.
5 The world’s oldest city began in ____________ BC.
6 The world’s longest railway goes from ____________ to Vladivostok.
7 The shortest runway in the world is ____________ metres long.

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

accidents /ˈækʃəntz/
fun /fʌn/
region /ˈrɪdʒən/
nearly /ˈnərli/
popular /ˈpɔpjʊlər/
wide (opposite narrow) /waid/
below (opposite above) /bɪˈləʊ/
1 GRAMMAR be going to (plans), future time expressions

a Order the words to make sentences.
1 are / there / you / get / to / How / going
   _How are you going to get there_?
2 to / isn't / He / a / going / stay / in / hotel
3 show / to / They're / city / going / the / me
   ______________.
4 good / going / time / have / We're / to / a
5 is / home / to / she / going / When / go
   ______________?
6 not / sights / going / I'm / see / the / to
   ______________.

b Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of going to.
1 Are they going to leave by train? (they / leave)
2 We _____________ our friends the city. (show)
3 They ______________ nice meals in expensive restaurants. (have)
4 ______________ with a friend? (you / stay)
5 They ______________ the museum. (not visit)
6 ______________ the sights? (they / see)
7 He ______________ a lot of people. (meet)
8 She ______________ on holiday this year. (not go)

c Complete the dialogue. Use the correct form of going to.

Maria is really happy because she's going to ______________ on holiday tomorrow. She's going to ______________ with her cousins in London. They're going to ______________ her around the city and she's going to ______________ all the sights. They're going to ______________ lots of nice meals together. She's going to ______________ by plane, and she's going to ______________ in London for a week. The second week, Maria and her cousins are going to travel to the coast. They're going to ______________ in a hotel, and they're going to ______________ a great time. Maria's going to ______________ back to London before she goes home.

2 VOCABULARY holidays

a Write the expressions in the correct column.

back home by train a good time on holiday
the sights in a hotel nice meals
somebody around your town with a friend

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GO</th>
<th>back home</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HAVE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHOW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Complete the text with the verbs from a.

Maria is really happy because she's going to ______________ on holiday tomorrow. She's going to ______________ with her cousins in London. They're going to ______________ her around the city and she's going to ______________ all the sights. They're going to ______________ lots of nice meals together. She's going to ______________ by plane, and she's going to ______________ in London for a week. The second week, Maria and her cousins are going to travel to the coast. They're going to ______________ in a hotel, and they're going to ______________ a great time. Maria's going to ______________ back to London before she goes home.
3 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a [Check] Listen and underline the stressed words.
1 How are you going to get there?
2 Where are you going to stay?
3 We’re going to stay for a week.
4 I’m going to see the sights.
5 We aren’t going to go by car.
6 I’m not going to stay in a hotel.

b [Check] Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

4 LISTENING

a [Check] Listen to four speakers talking about their first experience of CouchSurfing. How many people did not enjoy the experience? _____

b Listen again and match the speakers to the sentences A–D.

Speaker 1  Speaker 3
Speaker 2  Speaker 4
A CouchSurfing gave me the chance to make friends.
B CouchSurfing helped me with my work.
C My host was also my tourist guide to the city.
D My second experience of CouchSurfing was better than the first.

5 READING

a Read the text. Answer the questions with H (Hannah), A (Arno), V (Virginie), or R (Rory).
1 Which person made new friends while travelling?  
2 Who spent very little on accommodation?  
3 Who used their InterRail pass on another form of transport?  
4 Who was travelling abroad for the first time?  
5 Which person found it easy to make new plans while travelling?

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.
couch /kɔːtʃ/  
flatmate /ˈflætmæt/  
a host /ˈhəʊst/  
tap /tæp/  
create a profile /ˈkriːtə ˈproʊfaɪl/  
recommend (things to do) /rɪˈkəmend/  
Have a good trip! /ˈhæv ə ˈgʊd ˈtrɪp/  
It’s free. /ɪts ˈfrɪ/  

Travelling by InterRail

Since 1972, backpackers have enjoyed the freedom to explore 30 European countries, thanks to the InterRail pass. Here, InterRail travellers say why they love InterRail so much.

Hannah Kopper (23, England)

Route

I love InterRail because you can go where you want, when you want! When we started our journey, we had an idea of where we wanted to go, but as we travelled we got new ideas. Changing our plans was easy – you can stay an extra night or two if you like a place, and if you don’t like it you can go somewhere else. The InterRail pass gives you real freedom.

Arno Valentjin (29, The Netherlands)

Route

One of the best things about InterRail is that you get cheaper, or even free travel on ferries as well as trains. I travelled to Split in Croatia and then took the ferry to Pescara in Italy. Then I travelled by InterRail to the south of Italy, and then took the ferry to the Greek island of Corfu. It was fantastic! You also get discounts on hotels, tourist attractions, and lots more.

Virginie Gauguet (26, France)

Route

In six weeks I met so many new interesting people and made friends from all over the world. It’s a cheap way to travel too, especially if you take the night trains – I saved a lot of money on accommodation this way. I really want to go InterRailing again!

Rory Mitchell (21, Scotland)

Route

This was the first time I’d left the UK, and I loved it. InterRail is safe and easy for first-time travellers. I got an InterRail Global Pass so I could take as many trains as I wanted. I saw many amazing places, and learnt a lot about Europe’s culture and history. I visited over 15 cities in less than a month. I’m definitely going to do it again next year!
1 GRAMMAR be going to (predictions)

a. Look at the pictures. Write sentences using these verbs and be going to.

- buy
- change
- eat
- have
- listen
- lose
- read
- take

1. They're going to eat __________ a pizza.
2. __________ some money.
3. __________ a newspaper.
4. __________ a coffee.
5. __________ to music.
6. __________ a book.
7. __________ a photo.
8. __________ his passport.

b. Write a letter in the box: A = plan, B = prediction.

1. I'm going to buy some stamps. [A]
2. It's going to be cold tomorrow. [A]
3. Jim's going to study tonight. [A]
4. Our team is going to lose this match. [A]
5. There's going to be a storm later. [A]
6. I think that restaurant's going to close. [A]
7. They're going to buy a new TV. [A]
8. I'm going to book a flight online. [A]

2 VOCABULARY verb phrases

Complete the phrases with verbs from the box.

- be
- become
- fall
- get (x3)
- have
- meet
- move
- travel

1. __________ lucky
2. __________ somebody new
3. __________ to a different country
4. __________ married
5. __________ a lot of money
6. __________ in love
7. __________ famous
8. __________ a new job
9. __________ a surprise
10. __________ house
3 PRONUNCIATION the letters oo

a Look at the pairs of words. Tick ✓ the pairs with the same sound and cross X the pairs that are different.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>choose</th>
<th>school</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>book</td>
<td>soon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>food</td>
<td>moon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>good</td>
<td>cook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>took</td>
<td>spoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>look</td>
<td>too</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

4 READING

a Read the text. Match the headings to the paragraphs.

1 Give me your hand 3 How do you like your tea?
2 Let’s play cards 4 What’s inside the ball?

b Read the text again and write T (true) or F (false).

1 The easiest way to read Tarot cards is to use four cards. __________
2 An image of a nurse means bad health. __________
3 A strong Heart line means you’re going to find love. __________
4 A shape of a bird means bad luck. __________

c Guess the meaning of the highlighted words. Check in your dictionary.

5 LISTENING

a Listen to Pete and Amy’s conversation about the psychic Uri Geller. Was his trick with the spoons real?

b Listen again and write T (true) or F (false).

1 A lot of people watched Uri Geller in the past. __________
2 Pete and Amy see a video of the trick. __________
3 Amy doesn’t believe the trick at first. __________
4 Uri doesn’t use a normal spoon. __________
5 Uri doesn’t speak during the trick. __________
6 Today, Uri doesn’t appear in public. __________

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

soon /soun/
be lucky /’bli:kl/ 
Come in! /’kem in/
get married /’get ‘merid/
move to another country /’muv tu ən’do: ‘kantri/
You can fall in love at first sight with a place as with a person.
Alec Waugh, British writer

11A First impressions

1 GRAMMAR adverbs (manners and modifiers)

a Complete the sentences with an adverb.

1 The French cook perfect meals.
   They cook ________
2 The Germans are careful drivers.
   They drive __________
3 The British are very polite.
   They speak very ________
4 The Brazilians are good at football.
   They play football __________
5 The Japanese are very hard workers.
   They work very ________
6 The Canadians eat healthy food.
   They eat ________
7 The Swedes speak beautiful English.
   They speak English ________

b Circle the correct word.

1 My brother dresses casual / casually.
2 Frank cooks real / really well.
3 It's easy / easily to ride a bike.
4 They walked quick / quickly to the railway station.
5 He's very quiet / quietly. He never says anything!
6 Elena's pizzas are incredible / incredibly.
7 My French is very bad / badly.
8 Can you speak more slow / slowly?
9 Mark speaks English good / well.
10 She eats unhealthy / unhealthy.
11 They have real / really stressful jobs.

2 VOCABULARY common adverbs

Make adverbs from the adjectives and complete the sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>careful</th>
<th>good</th>
<th>easy</th>
<th>hard</th>
<th>healthy</th>
<th>incredible</th>
<th>perfect</th>
<th>quiet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

In the ideal city...

1 ...car drivers drive carefully.
2 ...workers work __________
3 ...families eat __________
4 ...people speak foreign languages __________
5 ...you can travel around __________
6 ...people talk __________
7 ...everybody treats tourists __________
8 ...everything is __________ cheap.

3 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable in the adverbs. Which three adverbs are not stressed on the first syllable?

1 beautifully
2 carefully
3 casually
4 dangerously
5 fashionably

b Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the adverbs.
First impressions of Warsaw

Danny MacIntyre, from Scotland, came to Poland for the first time seven years ago. He now lives in Warsaw where he runs a small media company.

1 _______
You always remember your first impressions of a new country. When I first came to Warsaw, I didn't know much about Poland at all. I didn't know anything about the culture. I didn't think the food was going to be very exciting, and I expected the weather to be similar to Scotland - maybe even a bit colder! But when I got there, I discovered how wrong I was.

2 _______
It was summer, and it was hot! In fact, the temperature was over 30 degrees! My first impression was that Warsaw was more beautiful than I expected. I spent a lot of time just walking around looking at the incredible architecture. I felt that the city had wonderful atmosphere and lots of energy.

3 _______
Polish people are very friendly. Most people can speak a bit of English and many speak it very well. I am trying to learn Polish, but it is very difficult. Fortunately, people don't mind when I make mistakes! Polish people are very hospitable, and they love to socialize - get together, eat, drink, and talk. Parties often don't finish until early the next morning. I am now married to a Polish woman. At our wedding, our guests didn't leave until 5.00 a.m. the next morning!

4 _______
Poland is a great place to live. It has everything - friendly people; cheap travel; delicious food; the summers are hot; and there's great skiing in the winter. There are mountains, lakes, and beaches; beautiful cities and fascinating culture. I still love Scotland, but Poland feels like home now.
1 GRAMMAR verbs + to + infinitive

a Complete the sentences with to and a verb in the box.

become  cook  download  go  ride  spend  stop  visit

1 I'd like ___________ on a safari.
2 My brother's learning ___________ a motorbike.
3 Do you need ___________ less time on your computer?
4 She wants ___________ biting her nails.
5 Would you like ___________ New York?
6 We know all their songs, so we don't need ___________ the lyrics.
7 I'm leaving home next month so I need to learn ___________ a meal.
8 Do you want ___________ a singer?

b Write sentences or questions with would like. Use contractions.

1 I have very long hair.
   He wouldn't like to have very long hair.

2 Would you like to drive a sports car?
   A Yes, I'd love to.
   B Why?
   A Because I love cars and I love driving.

3 Would you like to ride a horse?
   B No, I wouldn't.
   A Why not?
   B Because I don't like horses.

4 Do you want to learn to cook?
   A Yes, I need to.
   B Why?
   A Because I want to live on my own.

b iChecker Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the dialogues.

2 VOCABULARY verbs that take the infinitive

Match the sentences 1–8 with the sentences a–h.

1 I'm having some lessons.
2 Our washing machine is broken.
3 I have a lot of dresses.
4 I'm playing tennis tomorrow.
5 That girl is Brazilian so I can't speak to her.
6 We are looking at hotels in the South of France.
7 I don't have time to do my homework now.
8 I'm in love with my boyfriend.

a I'd like to learn Portuguese.
b I promise to do it later.
c I hope to win the match.
d We want to get married.
e We're planning to go there on holiday.
f I'm learning to drive.
g We need to buy a new one.
h I decided to wear the red one.

3 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a Underline the stressed words.

1 A Would you like to drive a sports car?
   B Yes, I'd love to.
   A Why?
   B Because I love cars and I love driving.

2 A Would you like to ride a horse?
   B No, I wouldn't.
   A Why not?
   B Because I don't like horses.

3 A Do you want to learn to cook?
   B Yes, I need to.
   A Why?
   B Because I want to live on my own.

b iChecker Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the dialogues.
LISTENING

Listen to a TV presenter interviewing three people about things they want to do with their lives. What are their ambitions?

1. Dave
2. Sandy
3. Eddie

b. Listen again and write T (true) or F (false).
1. Dave had a Triumph motorbike when he was younger. T
2. Dave has a girlfriend. F
3. Sandy is planning to visit Canada with her boyfriend. F
4. Sandy enjoys flying. T
5. Eddie has tickets to see his favourite band in concert. T
6. Kings of Leon aren't touring this year. T

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

ambitions /'æmbɪtʃənz/
recipes /ˈrɛsəpiyz/
preferably /ˈprefrəblɪ/
serious /ˈsɪriəs/
translate /trænzˈleɪt/
be yourself /bi 'juːzəfʊl/
bite your nails /bait jz 'netlz/
(see a band) live /laɪv/
stay awake /stet 'əweɪk/

READING

Read the text. Answer the questions with J (Jacques), K (Kimberley), Y (Yusuke), or G (Giulio).

Things I want to do

Jacques, 25, France

I'd love to be in Times Square in New York at midnight on New Year's Eve! And I'd like it to be snowing too - that's more romantic. People say that the atmosphere there is amazing. I think it would be a great experience.

Kimberley, 31, Canada

I want to visit the Amazon rainforest. It's such a unique and fascinating place and I'm really interested in the wildlife that lives there. I'd like to do a trek and go camping there for three weeks or so. I've seen a lot of films about explorers and now I'd like to do something really exciting myself.

Yusuke, 26, Japan

What I want to do is go on a road trip across Europe with my two best friends. I've been to the US and Canada, but I've never been to Europe. I want to see all the famous tourist sites like the Eiffel Tower, Big Ben, and the Leaning Tower of Pisa. I read about them in books when I was a child - it would be a dream come true for me to see them in real life.

Giulio, 34, Italy

It's not very original, but I'd like to drive a really expensive, classic sports car through the Alps with my girlfriend next to me in the passenger seat. However, at the moment I own a Fiat Punto, so I may have to wait a few years before I can achieve my dream!

1. Which person became interested in their dream when they were very young? ❑ ❑ ❑ ❑
2. Who wants to be part of a traditional celebration? ❑ ❑ ❑ ❑
3. Who needs to buy something before they can achieve their dream? ❑ ❑ ❑ ❑
4. Which person would like a bit of adventure? ❑ ❑ ❑ ❑

b. Guess the meaning of the highlighted words. Check the meaning and pronunciation in your dictionary.

1. Which person became interested in their dream when they were very young? ❑ ❑ ❑ ❑
2. Who wants to be part of a traditional celebration? ❑ ❑ ❑ ❑
3. Who needs to buy something before they can achieve their dream? ❑ ❑ ❑ ❑
4. Which person would like a bit of adventure? ❑ ❑ ❑ ❑
1 GRAMMAR articles
a Correct the mistake in each answer (B).
1 A Where are the children? B They’re at the school.
2 A What do you do? B I’m engineer.
3 A Where’s the juice? B In a fridge.
4 A What’s that? B A identity card.
5 A How often do you go? B Twice the week.
6 A What animals do you like? B I like the dogs.
7 A How did you travel? B By a train.
b Complete the text with the, a/an, or –.

2 VOCABULARY
Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.
1 All our hotel rooms have ___Wi-fi___ (IW-IF) access.
2 It’s cheaper to ___PKSEY___ than to make a phone call.
3 Do you ever shop ___NONELI___?
4 You only need your username and your password to ___GOL NI___.
5 Do you want to ___DLWODNAO___ this file?
6 I sometimes forget to include the ___TATHCANEMT___ in my emails.
7 I need to ___RASHEC ROF___ some information before I write my report.
8 You can ___OGLEGO___ the name of the restaurant to find out the address.
9 They’re going to ___POLUDA___ their holiday photos tonight.

3 PRONUNCIATION word stress
a Underline the stressed syllable in these words.
1 email network website
2 address online results
3 document internet username
4 attachment computer directions
b [Checker] Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the words.
4 READING
a Read the article. When did the World Wide Web begin?

b Read the article again and number the events in the order they happened.
- Tim Berners-Lee developed a new computer language.
- The Americans opened an agency to develop new technology.
- They put the new language on the internet.
- The Russians sent a satellite into space.
- The World Wide Web made the internet available to all computer users.
- The network changed its name to the internet.
- The agency developed a network to connect computers.
- Berners-Lee and a colleague used the new language to write a new program.

5 LISTENING
a (Checker) Listen to four speakers talking about how they use the internet. Match speakers 1–4 to the thing they do most often.

Speaker 1
- uses a social network.
Speaker 2
- plays games.
Speaker 3
- does a job.
Speaker 4
- talks to family and friends.

b (Checker) Listen again and match the speakers to the sentences A–D.

Speaker 1
- This person often puts photos on the internet.
Speaker 2
- This person likes his/her job.
Speaker 3
- This person uses the internet to relax.
Speaker 4
- This person saves money because of the internet.

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES
Learn these words and phrases.
advice /'advais/
both /bəʊθ/
password /'pɑːswəʊd/
username /juːznəm/
book (tickets/hotels) /bʊk/
lose weight /lɔːz 'weit/
make transfers /ˈmɛrk ˈtrænsfərz/
online shopping /ˈɒnlain ˈʃɒpɪŋ/
pay bills /ˈpeɪ ˈbaɪlz/
1 VOCABULARY Public transport

Complete the paragraphs.

1 You can get a taxi or a 1 cab at a taxi 2 r. People usually give the driver a 3 t _______.
2 Before you get a plane, you have to 4 ch__________ in online or at the airport. Then you go through security to the 5 d__________ lounge. Finally you go to your 6 g__________.
3 You get a train at a railway 7 st__________. First you get a 8 t__________ and then you find the right 9 pl__________.
4 You get a bus or a 10 c at a bus station. You can also get a bus at a bus 11 st__________. You can buy a ticket in advance or sometimes you can pay the 12 dr__________.

2 GETTING TO THE AIRPORT

Complete the conversations with a sentence in the box.

Can I pay by credit card?
Could you call me a taxi, please?
Could I have a ticket to Luton Airport, please?
How much is it? And could I have a receipt?
Now, please. Single, please.
Standard, please. To St Pancras station.

1 A 1 Could you call me a taxi, please?
B Yes, of course. Where to?
A 2
B And when would you like it for?
A 3
2 A 4
C That's £18.50, please.
A Make it £20. 5
C Thank you very much, sir.
A 6
D Single or return?
B 7
D Standard or first class?
B 8
D That's £18.50.
B 9
D Yes, of course.

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Match the words to make phrases.

1 I can't _______ a to accept.
2 Thank you _______ b good journey.
3 I'd love _______ c in London.
4 I'm so _______ d so much.
5 Have a _______ e believe it!
6 See you _______ f happy.

4 READING

a Read the text about Gatwick Airport.

Gatwick Airport

Gatwick Airport is London's second-largest international airport and 31.3 million passengers pass through it every year. Below you can find different ways of getting to the airport.

BY CAR

If you're planning to drive to Gatwick Airport, you need to take the M23 motorway and turn off at Junction 9. The airport is 45 km from London and five minutes from the nearest town, Crawley.

BY BIKE

The National Cycle Network Route will take you to the airport, where you can leave your bike in a special cycle parking area. Take National Route 21 to the South Terminal, and then take the lift into the terminal building.

BY TRAIN

The Gatwick Express runs every fifteen minutes and takes only half an hour from Victoria Station in Central London. A single ticket bought on the day costs £17.95, but tickets are cheaper if you buy them online.

BY BUS OR COACH

EasyBus operates a service to the airport from Earl's Court in the centre of London which runs all day and all night. The buses run every 15 minutes, and drop you off in front of the terminal buildings. The price for a single ticket can be as low as £2, but you need to book early.

BY TAXI

Phone Airport Cars 24 hours a day for a taxi to take you to Gatwick Airport. The cost of a taxi from Central London to the airport is £95, and the journey takes about an hour.

b How did the following people get to Gatwick Airport?

1 Chris made a phone call. By _______.
2 Emma paid £2. By _______.
3 Debbie went from Victoria Station. By _______.
4 Pete went on the motorway. By _______.
5 Harry did some exercise. By _______.

c Underline five words or phrases you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.
1 **GRAMMAR** present perfect

**a** Write the sentences with contractions.

1. I have not read *The Pillars of the Earth.*
   - *I haven't read The Pillars of the Earth.*
2. James has not seen this film before.
3. They have gone to the cinema tonight.
4. She has cried in a lot of films.
5. I have bought all the Harry Potter films.
6. They have not taken any photos.
7. He has interviewed a famous actor.
8. We have not appeared in a film.

**b** Write sentences with the present perfect.

1. She / read / *Jane Eyre*
   - *She's read Jane Eyre*
2. We / not see / this programme
   - *We haven't seen this programme*
3. My parents / fall asleep
4. Adam / appear / in a film
5. I / not speak to an actor
6. You / break / the camera
7. Dawn / not cry / in a film
8. We / not forget / the tickets

**c** Complete the dialogue.

A: **Have you heard** (you / hear) of John le Carré?
B: Yes, I **read** some of his books.
A: Really? Which books **read** (you / read)
B: I **read** The Constant Gardener recently. It was great!
A: **See** (you / see) the film?

2 **VOCABULARY** irregular past participles

**a** Write the past simple forms and past participles of these irregular verbs in the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infinitive</th>
<th>Past simple</th>
<th>Past participle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>be</td>
<td>was / were</td>
<td>been</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>break</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fall</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forget</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leave</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>speak</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wear</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**b** Use past participles from the chart in **a** to complete the sentences.

1. Have you ever **sung** karaoke?
2. We've never **seen** the cinema before the end of a film.
3. My girlfriend has never **seen** octopus before.
4. Has your boyfriend ever **seen** your birthday?
5. Have you ever **broken** glasses?
6. I've never **fallen** my leg.
7. My friend hasn't **seen** the homework.

Films should have a beginning, a middle, and an end - but not necessarily in that order. 
Jean-Luc Godard, French film director
3 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a Listen and underlining the stressed words.

A Have you read The Millennium Trilogy?
B No, I haven't.
A Have you seen the films?
B Yes, I have. I've seen all of them.

b Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

4 READING

a Read the article about a film adaptation of a book. Did fans prefer the ending in the book or the film?

My Sister's Keeper
Fans of American author Jodi Picoult who have read her novel My Sister's Keeper get a big surprise when they see the film. This is because the film has a completely different ending from the book. The novel tells the story of 13-year-old Anna Fitzgerald who was born to save the life of her older sister, Kate, who is very ill. Kate has cancer and Anna goes to hospital many times to give her sister blood and other things to keep Kate alive. However, when Anna is 13, she finds out that Kate needs one of her kidneys and she decides that she doesn't want to give it to her. Anna goes to find a lawyer to help her fight her case in court.

At the end of the book, Anna wins her case so that in the future she can make her own decisions about her body. Unfortunately, the same day as she wins the case, she is in her lawyer's car when they have a serious accident. Anna is brain-dead after the crash, and the lawyer gives the doctors permission to use Anna's kidney. So in the end, Anna dies and Kate lives.

At the end of the film, before they know the result of the court case, Kate and Anna's brother, Jesse, tells the family that Kate doesn't want to have any more operations. Kate dies and then Anna's lawyer visits the house to tell Anna she has won the case. So, in the film Kate dies and Anna lives.

A website asked the people who have read the book and seen the film to vote on the two different endings. 77% said that they hated the new ending while 13% said they preferred it to the ending in the book. Ten percent said that they enjoyed both the book and the film and that the ending made no difference to them.

b Read the article again and choose a, b, or c.

1 Jodi Picoult is...
   a a lawyer.
   b a writer.
   c a doctor.

2 Anna's parents had Anna because...
   a they wanted another child.
   b they wanted to save their daughter.
   c they wanted another girl.

3 ...dies at the end of the book.
   a The healthy sister
   b The sister who was ill
   c The brother

4 ...dies at the end of the film.
   a The healthy sister
   b The sister who was ill
   c The brother

5 ... of the people who voted didn't think the ending was important.
   a 77%
   b 13%
   c 10%

5 LISTENING

a Listen to a radio programme. Who wrote the two books? ________________________________

b Listen again. Write T (true) or F (false).

1 Great Expectations was made in 1956. F
2 The film critic is going to talk about two films. __
3 Great Expectations is a black and white film. __
4 The main character in Great Expectations is a girl. __
5 The film is more frightening than the book. __
6 The presenter has read the book The English Patient. __
7 The author of The English Patient isn't British. __
8 The main character in The English Patient had a car crash. __
9 The critic says that the best thing about the film is the love story. __
10 Both the book and the film have won important prizes. __

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

blood /blad/ 
appear /'apər/ 
a bit (tired) /ə bit/ 
at least /ət 'list/ 
fall asleep /fɔl ə'sliːp/ 
How about...? /həʊ əbɔːt/ 
order pizza /ˈɔːdə ˈpɪtsə/
I want to go somewhere I have never been, and I'd like to go there with you.

From The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy by Douglas Adams, British writer

I've never been there!

1 GRAMMAR present perfect or past simple?

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

1 A __________ (you / be) on holiday recently?
   B Yes, we have. We __________ (go) to the beach in July.

2 A When __________ (your brother / buy) his motorbike?
   B Last week. My parents __________ (pay) for it.

3 A __________ (you / meet) your sister's new boyfriend?
   B Yes, I __________ (meet) him at a party last month.

4 A __________ (you / be) to New York?
   B Yes, I __________ (go) there last year.

5 A __________ (your parents / ever / give) you an expensive present?
   B Yes, I __________ (have) a car for my last birthday.

6 A Why __________ (he / send) his wife some flowers yesterday?
   B Because he __________ (forget) their anniversary.

b Complete the sentences with gone or been.

1 Has Clare __________ home? She isn't at her desk.
2 Have you ever __________ to Disneyland?
3 My sister isn't here because she's ________ for a walk.
4 My neighbours are away because they've ________ on holiday.
5 You look brown. Have you ________ to the beach?
6 It's late so the children have ________ to bed.
7 The cupboards are full because we've ________ shopping.
8 Have you ever ________ to an Indian restaurant?
9 My girlfriend has never ________ abroad.
10 Jane's parents are out. They've ________ to the supermarket.

2 PRONUNCIATION irregular past participles

a Circle the word with a different vowel sound.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fish</td>
<td></td>
<td>horse</td>
<td></td>
<td>egg</td>
<td>up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>given</td>
<td>found</td>
<td>left</td>
<td>come</td>
<td>taken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>written</td>
<td>thought</td>
<td>heard</td>
<td>said</td>
<td>made</td>
<td>known</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seen</td>
<td>caught</td>
<td>done</td>
<td>drunk</td>
<td>paid</td>
<td>lost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>driven</td>
<td>said</td>
<td>got</td>
<td>spoken</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Check! Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the words.

3 VOCABULARY more irregular past participles

a Write the past simple forms and past participles of these irregular verbs in the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infinitive</th>
<th>Past simple</th>
<th>Past participle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>buy</td>
<td>bought</td>
<td>bought</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drink</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>find</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>give</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hear</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>know</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>meet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pay</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>send</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spend</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>think</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>win</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Complete the sentences with past participles from the chart in a.

1 I'm going to be late. I've ________ the car keys.
2 Have you ever ________ long hair?
3 Debbie and Fernando have ________ a new house.
4 Jamie can't go out because he's ________ all his money.
5 My parents have never ________ of U2.
6 You've ________ a lot of mistakes.
7 She's ________ some money in the street.
8 He's ________ a lot of water today because it's so hot.
4 READING

a Read the email. What is the relationship between Becky and Joanne?

Dear Becky,

Thanks for your email telling me all the news from home. I'm glad everyone is well and that you're not missing me too much! We're about half way through our trip around Europe and we're having a great time. We've stayed in four countries so far and now we're in Croatia. We've been to Germany, the Czech Republic, Austria, and Hungary. We spent three days in Berlin where we went on the free New Berlin walking tour which took us to the Brandenburg Gate. From Berlin we went to Prague where we spent another three days seeing the sights. We even watched a ballet one evening in one of Prague's many theatres. Our next stop was Vienna which we found quite expensive. The best part of our visit was the Schönbrunn Palace. From Vienna we went to Budapest, where we decided to relax and enjoy a spa. The weather was beautiful in Budapest, and there is a lot to see. We wanted to stay longer, but it was time for us to go to Croatia. And here we are now in Split. Split is a lovely place with lots of historic buildings. We've been to the beach today, but unfortunately it rained - just our luck! We have one more day in Croatia and then we're going to get the train to Venice. We haven't been to Italy or Greece yet, so we're looking forward to the last part of our trip. I'll write again when we get to Athens. Until then, take care and give my love to Mum and Dad.

Lots of love
Joanne

b Read the email again and complete the sentences with the words from the box.

- a ballet
- the beach
- the Brandenburg Gate
- Italy or Greece
- the Schönbrunn Palace
- a spa

1 Joanne has seen __________ in Berlin.
2 She's watched __________ in Prague.
3 She's visited __________ in Vienna.
4 She's been to __________ in Budapest.
5 She's been to __________ in Split.
6 She hasn't been to __________.

5 LISTENING

a Listen to four speakers talking about different places they have been to. Where did they go? When?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speaker 1</th>
<th>Where?</th>
<th>When?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speaker 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speaker 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speaker 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Listen again. Who...?

1 did an extreme sport  Speaker
2 was in a dangerous situation  Speaker
3 took part in a local celebration  Speaker
4 wasn't on holiday  Speaker

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

recently /ˈrɪsntli/  romantic /rəʊˈmɛntɪk/  Let's forget it. /ˈlɛts fəˈɡɛt ɪt/  TV series /ˈtiː vɪ ˈstɛriəz/  win (a cup or medal) /wɪn/
1 GRAMMAR revision

a Correct the mistakes in the second sentence.
1 Those are her children. They is very young. They are very young.
2 Jim lives in the city centre. Your flat is very big.
3 I went shopping yesterday. I bought a shirt new.
4 That’s Sophie. She’s the girlfriend of Ryan.
5 We love the summer. We go on holiday on August.
6 Tanya is going to lose her job. She always is late.
7 I don’t like karaoke. I can’t to sing.
8 My boyfriend is late. I’m waiting for he.
9 We’re doing the housework. We don’t mind clean.
10 Our garden is small. There aren’t some plants.
11 The hotel was full. There was a lot of guests.
12 They’re quite healthy. They don’t eat many sugar.
13 I’m 21. I’m more older than you.
14 I don’t like crocodiles. They’re the more dangerous animals.
15 Hannah likes languages. She speaks German good.
16 My sister has a good job. She’s engineer.

b Look at the time expressions and complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs. Use the present simple, present continuous, past simple, present perfect, or be going to.
1 We never have pizza for dinner. (have)
2 Caitlin take the dog for a walk twice a day. (take)
3 you see your friends last weekend? (see)
4 They come tomorrow because Jack is ill. (not come)
5 you ever to South America? (be)
6 your son drive next year? (learn)
7 We eat meat every day. (not eat)
8 We a film next Saturday. (see)

2 VOCABULARY revision: word groups

a Circle the word that is different.
1 Hungary Japan Turkey China
2 Egypt Switzerland Asia Mexico
3 tall expensive dark slim
4 builder hairdresser cooker waiter
5 aunt daughter niece brother
6 spring cloudy snowy windy
7 fireplace cupboard sofa kitchen
8 mushroom strawberries onion peas
9 chemist’s department store bridge shopping mall

b Continue the series.
1 one, two, three, four
2 ten, twenty, thirty
3 Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday
4 first, second, third
5 morning, afternoon, evening
6 once, twice, thrice
7 summer, autumn, winter
8 June, July, August
9 second, minute, hour
10 day, week, month

c Complete the phrases with verbs.
1 listen to music 6 take photos
2 do exercise 7 hear a noise
3 say hello 8 get dressed
4 have a shower 9 have two children
5 go shopping 10 use a computer
3 PRONUNCIATION revision: sounds

a Circle the word with a different sound.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>rich dirty big</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>bread peas meat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>safe black fat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>dark day far</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>money model doctor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>found short bought</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>cook food good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>who do go</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>tired thirsty nurse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>eat healthy breakfast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>paid steak said</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>buy nice ring</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 READING
Read the article and answer the questions.

The films in The Lord of the Rings trilogy have had a big impact on New Zealand. The country has become 'Middle Earth' to many of the people who have seen the films. This comes as no surprise to the film director Peter Jackson, who is in fact a New Zealander. He chose his home country because he knew that the variety of different landscapes made New Zealand the best place to shoot the films.

Jackson and his team looked over the whole country for the most beautiful and most appropriate areas. The rolling hills of Matamata became Hobbiton, the village where Bilbo Baggins lives, and the volcanic region of Mount Ruapehu transformed into the fiery Mount Doom, where Sauron first made the Ring. In total, the team used 150 different locations all over New Zealand and they spent 274 days filming.

Thirty of the locations Jackson used are National Parks or conservation sites so he needed to get special permission to film here. In some cases, a special team dug up the protected plants, and took them to special nurseries, where they lived until filming finished. Then the team took them back to the park and replanted them again. In Queenstown, Jackson used enormous red carpets to protect the plants in the battle scenes because there were up to 1,100 people on set every day.

The Lord of the Rings films have been so popular that the tourist industry in New Zealand has grown dramatically. Today, tour companies offer a wide range of tours to different locations of the film, including Hobbiton, Mount Doom, and Edoras.

1 Who directed The Lord of the Rings films?
2 Where is the director from?
3 Why did he choose New Zealand?
4 Which area did they use to create Mount Doom?
5 How many different locations did they use in total?
6 What was the problem with some of the locations?
7 How did they solve the problem?
8 Which locations from the films can tourists visit today?

5 LISTENING
Listen to an advert for a day trip and complete the notes.

Lord of the Rings Edoras Tour

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Departure time: Christchurch 9 a.m.</th>
<th>Lunch: luxury</th>
<th>Price:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Return time: Christchurch 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport: by train</td>
<td>Adults: $6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destination: Mount (Edoras)</td>
<td>Children: $3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Listening

1 A
1. Nick Hello.
Sophie Hi Nick.
Nick Hi Sophie.
Sophie Nick, what's Sarah's phone number?
Nick Erm... It's 161 496 542.
Sophie Thank you!

2 Receptionist OK... your class on Tuesday is with Paul, and it's in room two. Your class on Thursday is with Kate, and it's in room five.
Student OK, so Thursday is in room three, and Tuesday in room five?
Receptionist No – it's Tuesday in room two, and Thursday in room five.

3 Liz A ham sandwich and a coffee, please.
Barista Have a nice day!

4 A Mmmm, delicious. Is it French?
Barista Sometimes it's red, sometimes it's white. It depends.
A It's really easy to meet people from all over the world.

3 A I'm hot.
B Turn on the air conditioning, then.
A It's already on.
B Is it? Then let's open the windows.
A Are we really there?
B Yes, we are. Don't worry. It's only another 20 kilometres.

4 B I'm not hungry.
A Why not?
B I'm stressed. I have a lot of problems at work.
A Relax! It's the weekend. Let's go for a long walk and you can tell me all about it.
B Right.
A Finish your salad and we can go.
B OK. Let's pay the bill.

5 A Tired.
B I know. It's quite late.
A What time is our plane?
B At 23.15. That's another hour to wait.
A An hour!
B Yes. Come on. Let's have a coffee. It might wake us up.

3 A Hannah I like the parks in Britain, especially Hyde Park in London. The parks are clean and some are really big, and it's great to go for a walk and see so many trees and plants in the middle of a city. There is always something interesting to see or do, too. Sometimes there are festivals where you can hear music or watch a film. But I can also relax, and read a newspaper on a Sunday morning.

But, I don't like the food here – it's very expensive, and I can't find good Korean food!

Anna In Britain, I think that people are very friendly and polite, more than in Poland where I am from. At work, it's quite relaxed, and my colleagues always help me when I have a question or a problem. I also really like the buildings in Britain; the old buildings are very beautiful.

What don't I like about Britain? There are a lot of people and a lot of traffic, especially in London. It's difficult to relax.

Roberta What I really like about Britain is that it's really easy to meet people from all over the world. It's very international, and I think that most people are friendly to people from other countries. I also really like eating food from different parts of the world – in Britain you can try food from every country!

I think it's difficult to make friends in Britain. People like to help and are very polite, but it can take a long time to become friends with British people.
P Hello James. OK team, you have one minute to ask James questions about his job, starting now.

Let’s have your first question.

H James, do you make things?

J No, I don’t.

F James, do you have special qualifications?

J Yes, I do. Qualifications from university.

H Do you speak any foreign languages?

J No, I don’t need any foreign languages.

F Do you wear a uniform?

J Yes, it’s not really a uniform, but I wear a white coat, yes.

H Do you travel?

J Er, I don’t go to different countries, but I drive to people’s houses sometimes.

F Do you earn a lot of money?

J No, I earn a lot of money. Well, I think the money is quite good, yes.

P You only have time for one more question, team.

H Do you work with other people?

J Well, I work with one other person, but my job isn’t really about people...

P That’s time. OK, team. So, what’s James’s job?

3 C)

J Jessica, M = Max

J Hi. Are you Max?

M Yes. Are you Jessica?

J Yes. Is that you?

M Nice to meet you. Well, let’s go in and sit down. Do you like sushi?

J Yes. I love Japanese food. It’s my favourite.

M Good. So, Jessica, what do you do?

J I’m a flight attendant.

M Really? That’s incredible?

J Why?

M Because I’m a pilot!

J Oh! You’re right. That is incredible! Which airline do you work for?

M KLM. And you?

J British Airways. I love my job.

M Me too. What do you do at the weekend, Jessica?

J I meet my friends. We go to the cinema or to a restaurant. How about you?

M I like the cinema, too. What kind of films do you like?

J I like comedies more than anything.

M Me too. Who’s your favourite actor?

J Johnny Depp. I love him!

M Yes, he’s good, isn’t he? Do you live near the cinema?

J No, there’s a cinema near my house.

M When do you go there?

J I go on Saturday evenings.

M Let’s go together next Saturday. OK. What do you want to see?

4 A)

A = Angie, J = Jessie

A Who’s that?

J That’s my nephew.

A Is that your sister’s son or your brother’s son?

J My brother’s.

A How old is your nephew? He looks quite young.

J He’s 13. The photo is from his birthday last week.

A Let’s see the next one. Is that your family, too?

J Yes, it is. That’s my sister.

A Wow! She’s really tall.

J Yes, she plays basketball. She’s quite good.

A That’s a beautiful beach. Where is it?

J It’s a beach in Menorca – I can’t remember the name. I love it there!

A Is this Menorca, too?

J No, it isn’t. It’s a music festival in Germany.
Stop 1: Trinity College Dublin
The university and library were built in 1592. Famous students include writers and politicians. The most important book in the library is over a thousand years old.

Stop 2: The National Gallery
The gallery has more than 7,000 paintings and drawings by Irish and European artists. Some of the most famous works are by painters like Picasso, Goya, and Velázquez.

Stop 3: St Stephen’s Green
The square is the biggest in Europe. It’s a very quiet place with no cars. It has a lake where visitors can walk, and a place where you can listen to bands play many different musicals.

Stop 4: Dublin Castle
The castle you see now is not the original from 1204, but it is very important in the history of Ireland. The castle has some beautiful gardens.

Stop 5: Guinness Storehouse
The building is the home of the famous Irish beer, and the museum is part of the original factory. The exhibition shows how the workers make beer.

Stop 6: Kilmainham Gaol
This is a very famous prison from the past, but it has no prisoners now. The tour teaches visitors about the life of a prisoner in this cold, dark building.

Stop 7: Dublin Zoo
The zoo is in a very big park in the centre of the city. It’s the third oldest zoo in the world, and the park is the largest park in any city in Europe. The most popular things to see at the zoo are the gorillas and chimpanzees.

Stop 8: Writer’s museum
Dublin is the home of very famous writers like Oscar Wilde and James Joyce. The exhibition shows their books and letters in a beautiful big house that is 300 years old.

Speaker 1: My favourite day of the year is New Year’s Day. I always feel positive when I wake up and I love staying in bed for an hour or so, thinking about my plans for the next year. I like knowing that I can forget the disasters of the year before and just start again.

Speaker 2: I love waking up on the first day of my summer holiday. It’s wonderful going somewhere new and you don’t know anything about it. I don’t like packing, though, so I always get my bags ready the night before. Then I can enjoy every second of my trip.

Speaker 4: I hate being inside in the winter, especially when it gets dark at four o’clock, so I’m always waiting for spring to come. I love seeing the new spring flowers on one of those typical spring days, when it’s cold but sunny. I love photography, and I often go out and take pictures of trees and flowers.

Speaker 5: Dublin is the home of very famous writers like Oscar Wilde and James Joyce. The exhibition shows their books and letters in a beautiful big house that is 300 years old.

Speaker 6: I know my neighbours love their son, and he’s only three months old, but I wish he wouldn’t wake up all the time. I thought babies sleep and eat all the time. He’s changed my neighbours’ lives, and he’s changed mine too!

Speaker 7: Yes, of course.
Speaker 8: That’s it!

Speaker 9: We only list to what is a very special show, because we’re going to find out the results of our poll. Mike Sandhurst from the BBC is here to tell us who is the greatest Briton of all time. Hello Mike.

Speaker 10: Hi there.

Speaker 11: So, let’s look at the top five, Mike.

Speaker 12: Yes, but it’s quite slow, and it isn’t easy to dance to.

Speaker 13: A No, you don’t like it?
Speaker 14: B No, it’s OK. But I prefer her other songs.

Speaker 15: A Happy birthday to you, Micky.
Speaker 16: B That’s it!

Speaker 17: A What kind of music do you like, Oliver?
Speaker 18: B I don’t know. I like all kinds, really.

Speaker 19: A Well, do you like heavy metal?
Speaker 20: B Oh no! That’s a bit loud for me.

Speaker 21: A What about reggae?
Speaker 22: B No. Reggae’s a bit slow.

Speaker 23: B Well, what do you like?
Speaker 24: B I usually listen to rock, so that’s probably my favourite.

Speaker 25: A Do you have a favourite CD?
Speaker 26: B Yes. Yes, I do. I always listen to it in the car.

Speaker 27: A Which group is it by?
Speaker 28: B Well, it’s not really by a group. It’s sung by actors.

Speaker 29: A Oh, is it from a film?
Speaker 30: B Yes. It’s the soundtrack from Mamma Mia! I love it!

Speaker 31: A Isn’t that about ABBAs?
Speaker 32: B Yes and no… it’s a musical, with the songs of ABBAs, but the actors in the film sing them.

Speaker 33: A I see…
Well, I’ll give you a clue. It’s a man... he was born on the 30th November, 1874, and died in 1965; he was a politician... and he was Prime Minister - not once, but twice.

P I knew it! It’s Winston Churchill!

M That’s right. Winston Churchill is the greatest Briton of all time.

P Mike Sandhurst, thank you so much for joining us.

M My pleasure.

Speaker 1 I had a bad journey one Christmas when I wanted to visit my family back home in the UK. About twenty minutes after leaving the airport, there was a problem with our plane. We returned to the airport again and waited five hours for another plane. Finally, I arrived in the UK eight hours later than I planned.

Speaker 2 We tried to go on holiday to Portugal one year, but it was a disaster. We started our journey a bit late and stopped for lunch in a village on the way. When we were on the motorway after lunch, our car started making a strange noise and finally, it stopped altogether. The car ended up in a garage and we called a taxi to take us home again.

Speaker 3 My bad journey happened when I was at university. I wanted to go home for the weekend so I was on a train. The journey was very long - about seven hours - and I was nearly home. We stopped at the last station before mine, but then we didn’t start again. The train was broken. In the end, my dad picked me up in his car.

Speaker 4 I had a bad experience with a bus company once. I booked a ticket from Victoria Station to Stansted Airport but there were a lot of people at the bus station when I arrived, and there was no possible way to get on the bus. In the end, I travelled to the airport with a businessman in a taxi. He didn’t ask me for any money, which was nice.

M Yes, I remember. That was the 14th February.

M Valentine’s Day?

M Yes. That’s why I remember the date. It was Valentine’s Day, but I didn’t have a boyfriend at the time. In fact, I was with two friends.

M Where were you?

M I was in Manchester. There was a concert that night at my favourite band, Vampire Weekend, so I travelled to Manchester to see it.

M When did you arrive in Manchester?

M The night before the concert.

M So, what did you do before the concert?

M We had a drink in a very old pub in the city centre. Then we tried to find the concert. We didn’t know exactly where the club was, so we walked around for a very long time. In the end, we got there five minutes before the concert started.

M Was the concert good?

M Yes, it was fantastic. The band played all our favourite songs, and we danced and sang for about two hours.

M Did you go home after the concert?

M No, we didn’t go home straight away. We didn’t have dinner before it started so we were hungry. We went to Manchester’s Curry Mile and we had a curry. It was delicious! After that, we got a taxi home.

M What time did you get home?

M We didn’t get home that late. It was two o’clock in the morning, more or less. But we had a great time. That was the important thing.

8 A)

P = Presenter, D = Detective

P Hello and welcome to What Next?, the programme that looks at today’s career opportunities. In the studio with us is Chief Inspector Jeremy Downs from the Metropolitan Police. He’s here to tell us a bit about his job and how he got it. Hello, Jeremy.

D Good morning, Peter.

P So, tell us, why did you decide to join the police?

D Well, it runs in my family, really. My dad was a detective, and so was his father. I always knew that this was what I wanted to do.

M What special qualifications did you need to become a detective?

D First, I had to get experience as a normal policeman. So I worked as a policeman for two years, and then I took a test called the National Investigators Exam. After that I did a course which was six weeks long, and then I began to work as a trainee investigator.

M Jeremy, what do you like most about your job?

D Well, you feel great when you solve a mystery and find a murderer. That’s the best thing about it. And also, I’m usually outside or talking to people, so I don’t spend much time in an office. I’m never bored when I’m working.

M And what don’t you like about it?

D It’s a very stressful job. I’m usually working on more than one case at a time, and sometimes it’s difficult to know what to do first. And going to the scene of a murder can be terrible. But apart from that, I love my job and I recommend it to anyone who likes finding answers and solving problems.

P Chief Inspector Downs, thank you for joining us.

M Yes, Mrs Goodings, J = Joanna, B = Bradley

M Hello, good morning. I’m Mrs Goodings.

J Hi, I’m Joanna, and this is Bradley.

B Hi, M.

M Hello. Please come in. So... let’s start, shall we? This is the kitchen, as you can see.

B It’s very big.

M Yes. There isn’t a dining room, so we eat in here.

J Oh look! The walls are big windows! You can see the garden – it’s beautiful!

B Can I ask you a question, Mrs Goodings? Why did we come in the back door?

M We always use the back door. There isn’t a carpet in the kitchen so there aren’t any problems with dirty shoes.

B Oh, Right.

J Where’s the washing machine?

M It’s in the corner over there.

J Oh, yes. I see it. Why is there a hole in the ceiling?

M Well, upstairs is the bathroom. The hole is for when you have a shower. You take off your clothes and put them down the hole. They land on the floor next to the washing machine.

J Oh. That’s interesting!

M Yes... it was my idea... Now... this way please... I want to show you the living room. There. What do you think?

J Oh! There are big windows here, too. I love it!

B Mrs Goodings, is there a television?
The third group is protein, which is in food like milk and dairy. Dairy foods are things like cheese and yoghurt. This group contains calcium which is important for our bones and teeth. But you have to be a little careful because they sometimes contain a lot of fat. You need to eat something from this group every day, but not necessarily every meal.

The next group is fruit and vegetables. These things like bread, pasta, rice, and potatoes. We need to eat a lot of carbohydrates because they give us energy.

Right. What’s next?

The next group is called Birmingham. This is the perfect host: he gave me a bed, he organized the dinner that other CouchSurfers came to, and he showed me around the city. I loved it, and I’d recommend it to anyone!

Speaker 2 My first CouchSurfing experience did not go well. I was in Bucharest, Romania, and I found an American guy who agreed to host me. First he was late and then he didn’t stop talking about himself all night. In the end, I said I was tired and went to bed. The next morning, I left Bucharest and took the train to Transylvania, where my host was Romanian and I had a much better time.

Speaker 3 I’m American and my first CouchSurfing experience was in England. I wanted to do some research for a novel I’m writing, so I needed to meet as many people as possible. My sister told me about the website so I decided to try it out. In the end, I stayed with someone different every night and I got a lot of ideas for my book!

Speaker 4 I was in Australia working when I found out about the CouchSurfing website. I wanted to travel around the country at weekends, but I didn’t know anyone. A friend suggested looking at the CouchSurfing website and I’m very happy that I did. I now have friends all over Australia and some of them are going to visit me in the USA when I go back next month.
which is really nice but it also means that the cities are almost empty at the weekends.

People dress very casually here, especially at work. In big companies, it's quite normal to wear jeans and T-shirts, even for managers and directors. The one time I've seen Czech people wear suits or smart clothes is to go to the theatre.

An interesting thing is that there are lots of shops under the street. You can buy all sorts of things here: food, clothes, books, everything really. They're little shops, and often cheaper than the bigger international shops in the main shopping areas. I think they're under the street because it's so cold in winter.

Speaker 2: Reykjavik, Iceland

In Iceland, a very important part of life is swimming and going to a hot tub, which is like a small swimming pool with hot water. People go to work or at the weekend to meet with their friends, or sometimes even to have business meetings!

The countryside in Iceland is incredible. There are almost no trees, and there are canyons and fields of lava, which are the incredibly hot stones which come out of the canyons. You can walk for days and not see another person, because there aren't many people in Iceland. In Reykjavik, there are fewer than 250,000, and the second-biggest city has only 15,000 people.

Icelandic people are very creative. It's normal for many people to make music, paint or draw, and even write books. Also, many people make their own clothes, and they look really fashionable!

11 B)

P = Presenter, D = Dave, S = Sandy, E = Eddie

P Hello. I'm Jenny Richards and I'm out on the streets of Birmingham asking people what they want to do with their lives. Let's start with this man over here. Hello.

D Hi.

P I'm Jenny Richards from Central TV. What's your name?

D I'm Dave.

P Right, Dave, we'd like to ask you about your ambitions for the future. What do you want to do with your life?

D Well, er, what I'd really like, um, is...

P Yes?

D I'd really like to buy a motorcycle. I had a little Vespa when I was younger but I stopped riding it when I got married and had kids. Now, I'd like to start again.

P Well, good luck with your ambition, Dave. Let's talk to someone else now. Hello. What's your name?

S Sandy.

P So, what do you want to do with your life, Sandy?

S Well, I'd love to go travelling to different places.

P Oh really? Any particular place?

S Yes, I'd really like to go to Australia with my boyfriend. I have family there and it's a very exciting country.

P Why don't you, then?

S I can't.

P Why not?

S My boyfriend hates flying, and it's a 22-hour flight.

P Well, maybe one day you can go there on your own. Good luck with your ambition, Sandy. Now, what about you? What's your name?

E I'm Eddie.

P Do you have any ambitions, Eddie?

E I'd like to see Kings of Leon live.

P Why Kings of Leon?

E They're my favourite band.

P Why don't you get a ticket for their next concert?

E Yeah, I want to but they aren't touring this year. They're making a new album.

P Well maybe next year. Now let's talk to this woman over here.

Speaker 1 I really couldn't live without the internet. Every evening after dinner, I spend a few hours on my laptop playing games online. My job is very stressful, so it helps me relax. I forget about my problems and focus on something different. I think it's really good for me.

Speaker 2 The internet is really important for me because I live abroad. All of my family and friends live in the UK and I'm living in New York. Phone calls are really expensive, but with the internet I can Skype them whenever I want to. With Skype I can even see their faces, so it's much better than a phone call.

Speaker 3 Well, um, I'm a webmaster, so the internet is very important for my job. I work with different websites, first of all creating them and then making sure that everyone can use them. I also try to make existing websites work faster. I enjoy my job because I love computers and solving problems.

Speaker 4 Yeah, I use quite a lot of time on the internet every day. It's a great way to keep in touch with friends, and also to meet new people. There's one site I use a lot to chat with my friends, upload photos and post videos that I find funny. I also like looking at my friends' profiles to see what they're doing.

12 A)

P = Presenter, C = Christopher

P Hello and welcome to Focus on Film. In the studio with us today is film critic Christopher Phillips. We've asked him to choose his two favourite film adaptations of books.

C Christopher, where are you going to start?

C Well, it's been a difficult choice but I'm going to start with a very early film, the 1946 adaptation of Great Expectations by Charles Dickens.

P [1946] That is early.

C Yes, and as you can imagine, the film is in black and white. It tells the story of a poor young boy called Pip who, with the help of a mysterious person, becomes a gentleman. The story doesn't change much in the film, but the photography makes the atmosphere darker and more frightening. It's an excellent adaptation.

P Great Expectations. Right. I haven't seen the film, but I've read the book, of course. What's your other film, Christopher?

C Well, my other choice is a bit more recent. It's The English Patient.

P Yes, I've seen that one a few times. But I don't know anything about the book. Tell us more.

C Well, the author is a Sri Lankan-Canadian writer called Michael Ondaatje and his novel won an important prize – the Booker Prize.

P The film came out in 1996 and it's a wonderful adaptation of the book. It tells the story of a man in a military hospital who has been in a plane crash. We also learn something about the life and love in the film. Again there are few changes to the story, but the best thing about the film is the choice of actors, who are perfect for their parts. The film won a total of nine Oscars, which shows just how good it is.

P Christopher Phillips, thank you for joining us.

C Thank you for having me. I've enjoyed it.

12 B)

Speaker 1 Interviewer, S = Speaker 1

I Have you ever been to Africa?

S Yes, I have. I've been to Kenya.

I When did you go?

S I went in 2010. We stayed with some friends who are living in Nairobi. While we were there, we went on a trip to Tsavo East, which is an enormous national park. It's as big as Wales. Unfortunately, our car broke down in the park and the guards took six hours to rescue us. It was quite frightening!

Speaker 2 Interviewer, S = Speaker 2

I Have you ever been to South America?

S Yes, I have. I've been to Brazil.

I When did you go?

S I went there in 2006 on a business trip. In fact, we were at a conference in Sao Paulo and hard work. We stayed in a five-star hotel and the company paid for everything.

Speaker 3 Interviewer, S = Speaker 3

I Have you ever been to Australia?

S Well, I haven't been to Australia, but I've been to New Zealand.

I When did you go?

S I went with my wife when we got married in 2011. We stayed in a luxury apartment on the banks of Lake Wakatipu and we had a great time doing lots of different water sports. The best moment for me, though, was when we did a bungee jump from the Kawarau Bridge. It was really exciting!

Speaker 4 Interviewer, S = Speaker 4

I Have you ever been to Asia?

S Yes, I have. I've been to Thailand.

I When did you go?

S I went with my family in Easter, 2006. We stayed in a special hotel in the jungle and we slept in a treehouse. But the most amazing part of our trip happened when we visited Bangkok. We were lucky enough to be there for Songkran, the Thai New Year, so we saw the water festival. You know, the one where everybody throws water at each other in the street!
1 GRAMMAR
a 1 blue jeans 2 nice day 3 very tall
4 fast car 5 good photos 6 quite cheap
7 big house 8 very old
b 2 That's an expensive watch.
3 My hair is quite long.
4 That woman is very rich.
5 Your boots are really dirty.
6 This is a dangerous city.
That isn't a very good book.
8 His house is quite near.
VOCABULARY
2 grey 3 orange 4 pink 5 brown
Across: 4 expensive 8 poor 11 good
12 hot 13 strong 14 dirty
Down: 1 safe 3 difficult 5 near 6 empty
- big 9 old 10 wrong 13 short
20
PRONUNCIATION
- clean jeans 3 a fat man
4 a dark car
- a long long 6 a small door
- a good book 8 blue shoes
READING
IF 2T 3F 4F 5T 6F
LISTENING
B 2A C 4A 5B 6F 7E 8A 90 10L
1 VOCABULARY
a Across: 4 architect 6 vet 8 shop assistant
10 dentist
Down: 1 flight attendant 3 factory worker
5 chef 7 model 9 soldier
c 2 drive 3 earn 4 wear 5 speak
6 travel 7 work 8 have 9 earn
10 work
a journalist 2 a nurse 3 a policeman 1
2 VOCABULARY
2 close 3 don't worry 4 don't speak
5 slow 6 Come 7 don't park
8 Don't drink 9 turn
b 2 E 3 F 4 D 5 C 6 A
3 PRONUNCIATION
c are fat, happy, have, matter, sad
/ hungry. Monday, one, ugly, worried, young
4 READING
a B Is your car ready?
C Make sure everything is in the car.
D Keep awake!
E Have fun!
5 LISTENING
1 b 2a 3c 4a 5b
1 VOCABULARY
a 2 father 3 aunt 4 husband 5 sister
6 son 7 niece 8 cousin
b 2 niece 3 aunt 4 grandmother
5 cousin 6 nephew

2 GRAMMAR
a 2 My boyfriend's car is German.
3 His girlfriend's mum is Polish.
4 Do you know Sandra's brother?
5 We live with my wife's parents.
6 Their son's friend earns a lot of money.
7 Is Adam's job dangerous?
8 Susan's uniform is very ugly.
b 2 That is my parents' car.
3 I think this is that woman's pen.
4 They drink tea in the Teachers' Room.
5 Do you know Barbara's sister?
6 My grandparents' house is in Ireland.
7 James' wife is Russian.
c 3A 4B 5B 6A 7A 8B
d 3 Whose 4 Who's 5 Who's 6 Whose
7 Who's 8 Whose

3 PRONUNCIATION
a 1b 2d 3a 4c

4 READING
a son-in-law
b 1 Rachel 2 Tony 3 Carlo 4 Natasha
5 Tim 6 Daniel 7 Daisy

5 LISTENING
She shows four photos.
2F 3T 4F 5F 6T 7F 8T

1 GRAMMAR
a in: the winter, the afternoon, 1984
on: Monday, Saturday evening, 21st August
at: night, the weekend, Christmas
b 2 in 3 at 4 at 5 in 6 on 7 at 8 at
9 to 10 in
c 1 in 2 at 3 to 4 on 5 in 6 at 7 at
8 in 9 on 10 in

2 VOCABULARY
a 2 have a shower 3 have breakfast
4 go to work 5 go home 6 go shopping
b 2 get 3 have 4 have 5 have 6 go 7 go
8 get 9 go 10 go 11 have 12 get 13 go
14 go 15 go 16 have 17 have 18 go
c 1 e 2 d 3 b 4 a 5 c

2 PROGNUNCIATION
a 1 You get up late.
2 I have a shower.
3 We check emails.
4 He does exercise.
5 She goes home early.
6 They have lunch at work.
c 1 I wake up at six.
2 I have a coffee.
3 I go to work by bus.
4 I do the housework.
5 I have a pizza for dinner.
6 I go to bed at midnight.

4 LISTENING
a 1 He's a taxi driver
2 Yes
3 From 7 p.m. to about 6 a.m.
b 2 He has a hamburger or a pizza.
3 He finishes work.
4 He goes home.
5 He goes to bed.
6 He sleeps for eight hours.
7 He gets up.
8 He has breakfast.
9 He goes to the gym.
10 He has a shower.
11 He watches TV or check his emails.
12 He has dinner.

1 GRAMMAR
a 2 She can paint.
3 He can't swim.
4 He can cook.
5 She can't take photos.
b 2 Can, paint 3 Can, swim 4 Can, cook
5 Can, take photos
c 2 b 3 d 4 e 5 a 6 f
d 2 can't talk / speak 3 can see
4 can't turn right

3 VOCABULARY
a Across: 4 remember 6 wait 8 paint
9 use 12 dance 14 take
b 2 play 3 help 4 buy 5 run 6 hear
7 talk 8 look for

2 PRONUNCIATION
b /can, fat, have, tamp
II: /can't, class, dance, start

4 LISTENING
1b 2a 3c 4b 5c

1 GRAMMAR
a 2 Sarah's friends are staying with her this week.
3 We aren't having a party tonight.
4 I'm drinking a cup of coffee in the kitchen.
5 Why is George looking for a job?
6 They aren't jogging because it's too cold today.
7 Are you using the computer?
8 Is Adam playing football in the park?
b 2 I'm making 3 Are they arguing
4 they're not shouting 5 they're watching
6 He's not having 7 He's listening
8 I'm looking for
c 2 're arguing 3 are playing football
4's listening to music 5's crying
6's barking 7's playing the guitar
8's singing

3 PROGNUNCIATION
b 2 pink 3 long 4 uncle 5 drink
6 Hungary 7 young 8 think

4 LISTENING
Speaker 1 B, Speaker 2 C, Speaker 3 F, Speaker 4 E
1 GRAMMAR
a 2 I'm having dinner 3 do they usually go
does your girlfriend do
4 He travels 5 does your girlfriend do
b 2 're arguing 3 'm learning 's teaching
do, go 5 goes our 6 isn't shining
7 Are, using, want 8 loves, doesn't do

2 VOCABULARY
a spring, summer, autumn
b 2 windy 3 cloudy 4 raining 5 foggy
6 sunny 7 cold 8 snowing

3 PRONUNCIATION
a Buckingham Palace
2 Westminster Abbey
3 Oxford Street
4 St Paul's Cathedral
5 Piccadilly Circus
6 Leicester Square
7 Houses of Parliament
8 Trafalgar Square

4 READING
2T 3F 4F 5T 6T 7T 8F 9F

5 LISTENING
A2 B5 C8 E3 F4 G6 H7

Practical English in a clothes shop

1 VOCABULARY
a 2 a shirt 3 a skirt 4 shoes 5 a sweater
b 6 jeans 7 a T-shirt 8 trousers

2 BUYING CLOTHES
a 1 help 2 size 3 large 4 are changing
b 6 Thank 7 much

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

4 READING
a B4 C2 D3

5 LISTENING

1 GRAMMAR
a verb + -ing: drawing, finding, waiting
e + -ing: coming, having, giving, taking
double consonant + -ing: getting, running, stopping, swimming
b 1 loves dancing
doesn't mind doing, hates doing
3 likes driving, doesn't like driving
doesn't mind sitting, likes sitting
5 loves swimming, doesn't like swimming
6 doesn't like watching, loves watching

2 VOCABULARY
a 2 July, August 3 March, April
4 autumn, winter 5 third, fourth
6 eighth, ninth 7 twentieth, twenty-first
b Halloween: 31/10, the thirty-first of October
New Year's Day: 1/1, the first of January
US Independence Day: 4/7, the fourth of July
Valentine's Day: 14/2, the fourteenth of February

3 PRONUNCIATION
a 2 February 4 April 7 July, 8 August
9 September 10 October 11 November
12 December

4 READING
a D2 B3 4A, 5D, 6A

5 LISTENING

1 GRAMMAR
a 2 do 3 isn't 4 don't 5 're not 6 aren't
b 6 Does 7 is 8 doesn't 9 don't 10 Are

2 VOCABULARY
a It's 3 answer 4 this 5 Press
b 6 wrong 7 message

3 PRONUNCIATION
b 1 nice 2 this 3 me 4 these 5 it 6 nice

4 READING
1 Katherine is Paul's sister.
2 Louise suggests that Sally puts on her red skirt, goes to the party, and forgets Andrew.
3 Paul doesn't know his phone number because he never calls it.
4 His mum tells him what his number is.

5 LISTENING
1b 2b 3a 4a 5b 6b 7a 8b

1 GRAMMAR
a verb + -ing: drawing, finding, waiting
e + -ing: coming, having, giving, taking
double consonant + -ing: getting, running, stopping, swimming
b 1 loves dancing
doesn't mind doing, hates doing
3 likes driving, doesn't like driving
doesn't mind sitting, likes sitting
5 loves swimming, doesn't like swimming
6 doesn't like watching, loves watching

2 VOCABULARY
a 2 rock 3 hip hop 4 heavy metal 5 blues
6 classical music 7 Latin 8 reggae 9 jazz

3 PRONUNCIATION
1 umbrella 2 journalist 3 nurse
4 lunch 5 summer

1 GRAMMAR
a 2 was 3 Was 4 wasn't 5 was 6 was
7 wasn't 8 wasn't
b 3 Was Charles Dickens a novelist?
Yes, he was.
4 Were The Beatles from the USA?
No, they weren't.
5 Was Lord Byron a politician?
No, he wasn't.
6 Was Isaac Newton a composer?
No, he wasn't.
7 Was Bono born in Ireland?
Yes, he was.
8 Was Amy Winehouse a singer?
Yes, she was.
9 Were J R R Tolkien and C S Lewis painters?
No, they weren't.
10 Was Michael Jackson born in Britain?
No, he wasn't.
c 2 Is, isn't, was, 's 3 are, were 4 is, was, were
5 was, was

2 VOCABULARY
a & b 2 a writer 3 a policeman / policewoman
4 a composer 5 a musician 6 a painter
7 a businessman / businesswoman
8 an actor / actress 9 a scientist 10 a sailor
d 3 was an actor 4 was a scientist
5 was a musician 6 were inventors
7 was a writer 8 was a businessman
9 were artists

4 LISTENING
a Diana, Princess of Wales 3 Charles Darwin 4
William Shakespeare 5
Isambard Kingdom Brunel 2
Winston Churchill 1
b 2F 3F 4T 5T 6F 7T 8F
1 GRAMMAR
a 2 listened, didn’t listen
3 studied, didn’t study
4 watched, didn’t watch
5 booked, didn’t book
6 downloaded, didn’t download
7 worked, didn’t work
8 played, didn’t play
b 2 What time did the match finish?
3 Did you like your birthday presents?
4 What did your brother study at university?
5 Did your parents arrive late?
6 Where did your friends live in Germany?
7 Did you cry at the end of the film?
8 What time did Sandra arrive at work yesterday?
c 2 When did Michael Jackson die? 2009
3 When did Facebook start? 2004
4 When did Princess Diana die? 1997
5 When did the first tourist travel into space? 2001
6 When did iPhones first appear? 2007
7 When did Tim Berners-Lee create the World Wide Web? 1990

2 VOCABULARY
1 I chatted to my friends for an hour last night.
2 My girlfriend finished university two years ago.
3 They travelled abroad last month.
4 Did you call me yesterday morning?
5 It stopped raining two hours ago.
6 My brother worked in Greece last July.
7 We watched that film two weeks ago.
8 David booked the tickets yesterday afternoon.
9 Steve was born in 1990.
10 I played golf the day before yesterday.

3 PRONUNCIATION
a 1 wanted 2 parked 3 was 4 were 5 looked 6 saw
7 couldn’t 8 opened 9 didn’t run
10 went 11 found 12 didn’t want 13 took
b 2 did you see 3 did you go 4 Did she like
5 did, finish 6 did you do 7 did you leave
8 Did you go 9 Did you get 10 did you go
2 VOCABULARY
a 2 come, came 3 drink, drank 4 drive, drove
5 give, gave 6 know, knew 7 put, put
8 sit, sat 9 swim, swam 10 wake (up), woke (up)
11 win, won 12 write, wrote
b 2 thought 3 found 4 met 5 bought
6 lost 7 broke 8 took 9 could 10 made

3 PRONUNCIATION
a 2 said 3 lost 4 had 5 bought 6 drove
7 could 8 learnt

4 LISTENING
a Solving a murder
b 1 a 2 b 3 c 4 a 5 b

1 GRAMMAR
a 2 were 3 wasn’t 4 was 5 were 6 was
7 was 8 weren’t 9 were
b 2 there wasn’t 3 there weren’t 4 Was there
5 there wasn’t 6 there wasn’t 7 Was there
8 there weren’t 9 Were there 10 there were
4 LISTENING
a  Superlative Sights
b  1 largest  2 3 6 3 Venezuela  4 828
   5 600  6 Moscow  7 400

5 READING
a  1 F  2 T  3 F  4 T  5 F  6 F

1 GRAMMAR
a  2 He isn't going to stay in a hotel.
   3 They're going to show me the city.
   4 We're going to have a good time.
   5 When is she going to go home?
   6 I'm not going to see the sights.

2 VOCABULARY
a  2 meet  3 travel  4 get  5 have  6 fall
   7 become  8 get  9 get  10 move

3 PRONUNCIATION
a  3 č  4 ř  5 ě  6 ě

4 READING
a  A 3  B 4  C 2  D 1
b  1 F  2 T  3 T  4 F

5 LISTENING
a  no
b  1 T  2 T  3 F  4 T  5 F  6 F

11A

1 GRAMMAR
a  2 carefully  3 politely  4 well  5 hard
   6 healthily  7 beautifully
b  2 really  3 easy  4 quickly  5 quiet
   6 incredible  7 bad  8 slowly  9 well
   10 unhealthily  11 really

2 VOCABULARY
a  2 hard  3 healthily  4 perfectly  5 easily
   6 quietly  7 well  8 incredibly

3 PRONUNCIATION
a  1 beautifully  2 carefully  3 casually
   4 dangerously  5 fashionably  6 incredibly
   7 perfectly  8 politely  9 unhealthily
Adverbs 6, 8, and 9 are not stressed on the first syllable.

4 READING
a  1 C  2 D  3 A  4 B
b  1 impressions  2 culture  3 expect
   4 architecture  5 atmosphere  6 hospitality
   7 socializing  8 fascinating

5 LISTENING
1 Because a lot of people go to the country to spend time with their families.
2 Under the street.
3 They are little shops, and often cheaper.
4 Before work, at the weekend, or sometimes to have business meetings
5 trees.
6 a) fewer than 250,000
   b) 15,000
7 Music, paintings, drawings, books, and their own clothes.

11B

1 GRAMMAR
a  2 to ride  3 to spend  4 to stop  5 to visit
   6 to download  7 to cook  8 to become
b  2 Would you like to climb a mountain?
   3 We'd like to get up earlier.
   4 I'd like to learn to fly a plane.
   5 She wouldn't like to make a short film.
   6 Would they like to get married?

2 VOCABULARY
2 go  3 F  4 T  5 S  6 F  7 B  8 d

3 PRONUNCIATION
a  1 Would, like, drive, sports, Yes, love, why
   love, cars, love, driving
2 Would, like, ride, horse, No, wouldn't, not,
   don't, horses.
3 want, learn, cook Yes, need, why, want,
   live, own.

4 LISTENING
a  1 buy a motorbike  2 go to Australia
   3 go to a concert
b  1 F  2 F  3 F  4 T  5 F  6 T

6 READING
1 Y  2 J  3 G  4 K

11C

1 GRAMMAR
a  2 I'm an engineer.  3 In the fridge.
   4 An identity card.  5 Twice a week.
   6 I like dogs.  7 By train.  8 On the internet.
   2 B  3 F  4 T  5 S  6 T
b  1 F  2 F  3 H  4 C  5 A  6 E  7 B  8 D

2 VOCABULARY
2 go  3 online  4 log in  5 download
   6 attachment  7 search for  8 google
   9 upload

3 PRONUNCIATION
a  1 email, network, website
   2 address, online, results
   3 document, internet, username
   4 attachment, computer, directions

4 READING
a  1991
b  2 The Americans opened an agency to develop new technology.
   3 The agency developed a network to connect computers.
   4 The network changed its name to the internet.
   5 Tim Berners-Lee developed a new computer language.
   6 Berners-Lee and a colleague used the computer
   language available to all computer users.
   7 They put the new language on the internet.
   8 The World Wide Web made the internet available to all computer users.
5 LISTENING
a 4 uses a social network, 1 plays games, 3 does a job, 2 talks to family and friends
b Speaker 1 C, Speaker 2 D, Speaker 3 B, Speaker 4 A

Practical English Going home

1 VOCABULARY
2 rank 3 tip 4 check 5 departure
6 gate 7 station 8 ticket 9 platform
10 coach 11 stop 12 driver

2 GETTING TO THE AIRPORT
2 To St Pancras station.
3 Now, please.
4 How much is it?
5 And could I have a receipt?
6 Could I have a ticket to Luton Airport, please?
7 Single, please.
8 Standard, please.
9 Can I pay by credit card?

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH
2 d 3 a 4 f 5 b 6 c

4 READING
b 2 bus / coach 3 train 4 car 5 bike

12A

1 GRAMMAR
a 2 James hasn’t seen this film before.
3 They’ve gone to the cinema tonight.
4 She’s cried in a lot of films.
5 I’ve bought all the Harry Potter films.
6 They haven’t taken any photos.
7 He’s interviewed a famous actor.
8 We haven’t appeared in a film.
b 3 My parents have fallen asleep.
4 Adam’s appeared in a film.
5 I haven’t spoken to an actor.
6 You’ve broken the camera.
7 Dawn hasn’t cried in a film.
8 We haven’t forgotten the tickets.
c 2 ‘ve read 3 have you read 4’ve read
5 Have you seen 6’s seen 7 Has he read
8 ‘ve seen

2 VOCABULARY
a Past simple: broke, did, ate, fell, forgot, went, left, spoke, sang, took, wore
Past participle: broken, done, eaten, fallen, forgotten, gone, left, spoken, sung, taken, worn
b 2 left 3 eaten 4 forgotten 5 worn
6 broken 7 done 8 fallen

3 PRONUNCIATION
a read, Millennium, Trilogy, No, haven’t, seen, films? Yes, have, all

4 READING
a Fans preferred the ending in the book.
b 1 b 2 b 3 a 4 b 5 c

5 LISTENING
a Charles Dickens, Michael Ondaatje
b 2 T 3 T 4 F 5 T 6 F 7 T 8 F
9 F 10 T

12B

1 GRAMMAR
a 1 went 2 did your brother buy, paid
3 Have you met, met 4 Have you been, went
5 Have your parents ever given, had
6 Did he send, ’d forgotten
b 2 been 3 gone 4 gone 5 been 6 gone
7 been 8 been 9 been 10 gone

2 PRONUNCIATION
a /’z/ seen, /’z/ found, /’h/ heard, /’g/ got, /’r/ read, /’l/ lost

3 VOCABULARY
a Past simple: I drank, 2 found, 3 gave, 4 had, 5 heard, 6 knew, 7 lost, 8 made, 9 met, 10 paid, 11 sent, 12 spent, 13 thought, 14 won
Past participle: I drunk, 2 found, 3 given, 4 had, 5 heard, 6 known, 7 lost, 8 made, 9 met, 10 paid, 11 sent, 12 spent, 13 thought, 14 won
b 2 had 3 bought 4 spent 5 heard
6 made 7 found 8 drunk

4 READING
a Becky and Joanne are sisters.
2 a ballet 3 the Schönbrunn Palace
4 a spa 5 the beach 6 Italy or Greece

5 LISTENING
a Speaker 1: Kenya, 2010
Speaker 2: Brazil, 2006
Speaker 3: New Zealand, 2011
Speaker 4: Thailand, 2006
b 1 Speaker 3 2 Speaker 1 3 Speaker 4 4 Speaker 2

12C

1 GRAMMAR
a 2 His flat is very big.
3 I bought a new shirt.
4 She’s Ryan’s girlfriend.
5 We go on holiday in August.
6 She’s / She is always late.
7 I can’t sing.
8 I’m waiting for him.

9 We don’t mind cleaning.
10 There aren’t many plants.
11 There were a lot of guests.
12 They don’t eat much sugar.
13 I’m older than you.
14 They’re the most dangerous animals.
15 She speaks German well.
16 She’s an engineer.
b 2 takes 3 Did, see 4’re not coming
5 Have, been 6 Is, going to learn
7 don’t eat 8’re going to see 9 Have, met
10 cooked 11’s going to rain 12 do, go
13 playing 14 didn’t walk 15 Is, doing
16’ve, read

2 VOCABULARY
a 2 Asia 3 expensive 4 cooker 5 brother
6 spring 7 kitchen 8 strawberries 9 bridge
b 2 thirty 3 Wednesday 4 third 5 evening
6 three times 7 winter 8 August 9 hour
10 month
c 2 do 3 say 4 have 5 go 6 take 7 make
8 get 9 have 10 use

3 PRONUNCIATION
a 1 dirty 2 bread 3 safe 4 day 5 money
6 found 7 food 8 go 9 tired 10 eat
11 said 12 ring
c 1 hospital 2 expensive 3 magazine
4 headphones 5 administrator 6 engineer
7 Italian 8 August 9 difficult
10 musician 11 garage 12 bananas

4 READING
1 Peter Jackson
2 New Zealand
3 Because he knew that the variety of different landscapes made New Zealand the best place to shoot the films.
4 The volcanic region of Mount Ruapehu.
5 150
6 Some of the locations were National Parks or conservation sites, so Peter Jackson needed to get special permission to film there.
7 A special team dug up the protected plants, and took them to special nurseries, where they lived until filming finished.
8 A range of different locations, including Hobbiton, Mount Doom, and Edoras.

5 LISTENING
2 6 p.m. 3 Land Rover 4 Sunday
5 picnic 6 135 7 94