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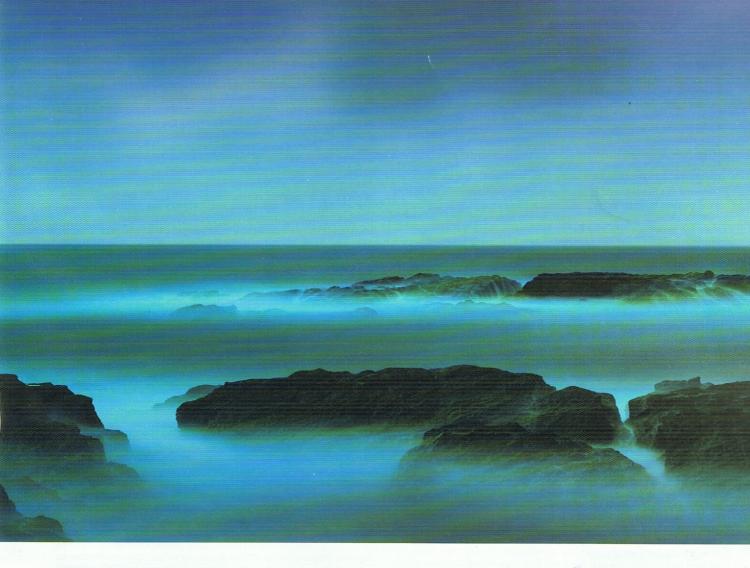


A2 Elementary
Coursebook with e-Portfolio

Alex Tilbury, Theresa Clementson, Leslie Anne Hendra & David Rea Course consultant: Adrian Doff



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Skills **Explore** Language Gnale Grammar Listening **About you** Subject pronouns, Agata enrols on a course p8 o introduce yourself possessive adjectives p9 Speaking ask for and give personal can for ability p9 Enrol on a course p9 information Vocabulary pages o fill in a form Countries and languages p7 7-9 say what you can do Introducing yourself p7 Letters, numbers, addresses n8 Personal information p9

pages 10-17

People in your life

- o introduce people
- o say who people are
- o talk about present and past jobs
- o say how you know people
- o ask people to repeat
- ask questions to check information

Target activity

Talk about someone you know well

Grammar

Possessive 's (singular) p10

be present: am, is, are p11 be past: was, were p13

Vocabulary

People you know p10 Talking about jobs p13 How you know people p14

Pronunciation

Syllables p10

Listening

Rob's family and friends p10 Michel's and Donna's friends p14

Reading

Life's work p12

Speaking

Introductions p11 Talk about relationships p11 Talk about jobs p13

Keyword ok

EXPLORES peaking

- ask people to repeat
- ask questions to check information

Across cultures

Greetings

Look again 🗘

Spelling and sounds: Vowels and consonants



Away from home

- make and respond to requests
- make and respond to offers
- o say what your interests are
- o say what you want to do

(Target activity

Take care of a guest

Grammar

a, an, some p19 Present simple: positive sentences p21

Vocabulary

Offers and requests p19 Interests and wants p21 Taking care of a quest p22

Pronunciation

Word stress 1 p19

Listening

What do you miss? p18 Carly asks for things p18

Reading

Sofasurfing.com p20

Reading and Listening

Erkan's guest p22

Speaking

Ask for something p19

Writing

Profile for a website p21

Keyword in

EXPLOREWriting

write a letter or email requesting something Capital letters

Independent learning

Finding information

Look again 🗘

Spelling and sounds: Two consonants together



Your time

- say what you do in your free time
- o say what you like and dislike
- o talk about habits and customs
- make and respond to invitations

Target activity

Invite someone out

Grammar

Subject and object pronouns p26 Present simple: negative sentences p27, questions p29 Possessive 's and s' p28

Vocabulary

Free time activities p27 Adverbs of frequency p28 Invitations p30

Pronunciation

Word stress 2 p29

Reading

Happiness is ... p26

Listening

Min's and Paul's New Year p28 Invitations p30

Speaking

Your free time p27 Your New Year p29 Special occasions p29

Writing

For me, happiness is ... p27

Keyword go

EXPLORES peaking

- o take a phone message
- o ask people to repeat and speak more slowly
- show you understand

Across cultures

Conversation 'dos and don'ts

Look again 🗘

Spelling and sounds: ch, tch and sh

Changes

- talk about past events
- talk about first times
- talk about trips
- o talk about important events in vour life

Target activity

Talk about an important event

Grammar

Singular, plural p34 Past simple verbs p35 Past simple p37

Vocabulary

Past time expressions p35 Things for a trip p36 Good and bad experiences

Pronunciation

Sentence stress 1 p37

Reading

Three small things that changed the world p34

Listening

Sang-mi's business trip p36 From Nigeria to Scotland p38

Speaking

Your technology firsts p35 Did you have a good time? p37 Keyword have

EXPLOREWriting

o write a personal letter or email giving news Punctuation

Independent learning

Self-study

Look again 🗘

Spelling and sounds: th

Goals Language Skills **Explore** Grammar Reading **Your space** Keyword on There is, there are p45 I live here but I work 800 **EXPLORES**peaking talk about cities and kilometres away p42 pages Vocabulary neighbourhoods show interest in a DublinCapitalRentals.com p46 42-49 Places p42 talk about homes conversation Describing places p43 Listening @ find information in adverts for **Across cultures** Prepositions of place p43 House-sitting p44 Things in the home p44 Alicia looks for a room p46 Personal space Target activity Adverts for rooms p46 Speaking Look again 🛟 Rent a room Pronunciation Describe places you know p43 Spelling and sounds: Sentence stress 2 p45 Where you live p43 Final e Rooms in your home p44 Writing and speaking House-sit for a friend p45 What would you like? Grammar Listening and speaking Keyword this, that, these, Countable and About shopping p50 those buy things in shops uncountable nouns p53 pages Listening talk about shopping and food **EXPLOREWriting** 50-57 Vocabulary Jon in the shopping centre p51 talk about preferences and give write short practical Shops and shopping p50 At an airport café p54 reasons requests and reminders Buying things p51 order a meal Reading and but Food p52 Target activity Weird fruit and veg p52 Independent learning Talking about preferences Order a meal and giving reasons p53 Speaking Using a dictionary Ordering food p54 Buy things in shops p51 Look again 🗘 Talk about food p53 Pronunciation Spelling and sounds: ou Sentence stress 3 p51 Work-life balance Grammar Reading Keyword of Present progressive p61 So what do you do all day? p58, **EXPLORES** peaking o talk about work and studies p125 pages Vocabulary o describe present activities say you're not sure about 58-65 Work and studies 1 p58 Listening say why you can't do things facts and numbers spend p59 Dean on the phone p60 Target activity Saying you're busy p60 **Across cultures** What do you do? p62 Explain what you do Work and studies 2 p62 Workplaces Speaking Pronunciation Your work-life balance p59 Look again 🗘 The schwa sound 1 p60 Say you're busy p61 Spelling and sounds: c What you're doing p61 Your work and studies p58 Grammar Listening What's she like? Keyword like have got p69 Onyinye's family p66 **EXPLOREWriting** o talk about your family Someone I admire p70 pages Vocabulary @ describe people's personality write a web posting 66-73 Family p66 Reading ø describe people's appearance giving an opinion Personality p67 How we met p66, p126 ø describe relationships Changing image p68 Appearance p69 Target activity Independent learning Relationships p70 Speaking Describe someone you admire Reading the phonemic Your family p66 **Pronunciation** script 1: consonants The schwa sound 2 p66 People in your life p67 Fashion and image p68 Look again 💍 Describe people p69 Spelling and sounds: ee, ea, ie Writing Describe a famous person p69

pages 74-81

Getting around

get information in places you

compare ways of travelling

buy a travel ticket

Target activity Buy a ticket

Grammar

Comparatives and superlatives p76

Vocabulary

Using transport p74 Getting information p75 Prepositions of movement p77 Buying a ticket p78

Pronunciation

Sentence stress and /ə/ p75

Listening

Vijay buys a ticket p78

Reading

Speaking

Getting around p74

Writing and speaking

A journey you like p77

Vijay visits Lucknow p74

One-wheeled wonder p76

Ask for information p75

Keyword get

EXPLORES peaking

- o correct yourself and other people
- check and summarise information

Across cultures

Transport culture

Look again 🗘

Spelling and sounds: Double consonants

make arrangements to meet Target activity Arrange a film night

Grammar

Present progressive for future arrangements

Language

Vocabulary Films p82 Suggestions p83 Talking about films p86

Pronunciation Compound nouns p85 Skills Reading

International Film Week p82 Jon and Kimiko's messages p84

Listening

Jon and Mia choose a film p83 Jon and Kimiko's phone call p84 A film night p86

Speaking

Choose a film to see p83 Arrange to meet p85

Explore

Keyword about

EXPLOREWriting o write and reply to an invitation

write a thank-you note Ellipsis

Independent learning

Reading the phonemic script 2: vowels

Look again 👶

Spelling and sounds: g

pages

90-97

Journeys

o check in and board a flight

tell a story

talk about a journey

Target activity Describe a journey Grammar

Articles p92

Vocabulary

Airports p90 Storytelling expressions p93 Talking about a journey p94

Pronunciation

Polite intonation p91

Listening

Belinda at the airport p91 Sam's journey p94

Reading

Help! A traveller's tale p92

Speaking

At an airport p91 Tell a story p93

Keyword at

EXPLORES peaking

ask questions to develop a conversation

o change the topic of a conversation

Across cultures

Saying sorry

Look again 🛟

Spelling and sounds: ng

pages 98-105 Are vou OK?

o talk about health

buy things in a pharmacy o understand instructions on medicines

o give advice

Target activity Give advice

Grammar

Giving advice with if p101

Vocabulary

The body and health p98 Giving advice p101 Giving reasons for advice p102

Pronunciation

Linking consonants and vowels 1 p99

Listening and reading

Marc at the pharmacy p99

Reading

Home remedies p100 Stay healthy in the workplace p102

Speaking

Role play: At a pharmacy p99 Remedies for a cold p101

Keyword take

EXPLOREWriting

write an email or note apologising

Independent learning

Learning collocations

Look again 👶

Spelling and sounds: ay, ai

pages

Experiences

106-113

talk about experiences

say what you've never done and always wanted to do

o talk about places you've been to o find out information about

things

Target activity

Get information and recommendations

Grammar

Present perfect verbs p107 Present perfect p109

Vocabulary

Sights p108 Getting information p110

Pronunciation

Linking consonants and vowels 2 p109

Reading

Happy to say, I've never... p106 The people behind the places p108, p123, p127

Listening

I've always wanted to ... p107 Have you been to ...? p108 Advice about restaurants p110

Speaking

When was the last time ... ? p106 I've always wanted to ... p107 Places you've been p109

Writing

Things you've never done p107

Keyword thing

EXPLORES peaking

o start and finish conversations in different situations

Across cultures

Your experiences

Look again 😷

Spelling and sounds: wh-

pages 114-121 Choices

give opinions

talk about hopes and plans

make decisions

Target activity Plan a weekend break

be going to, be hoping to, would like to p117

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too much, enough, not enough p115 Life changes p116 Planning p118

Pronunciation

Review p115

Reading

Keep your brain in top condition p114

Listening

Barry Cox p116 Weekend in La Mauricie p118

Speaking

Your lifestyle p115 Game: Hopes and plans p117 Keyword really

EXPLOREWriting

write a letter or email to an old friend Time expressions

Independent learning

How can you learn languages?

Look again 👶

Spelling and sounds: Silent consonants

Activities pages 122-130, Grammar reference and practice pages 131-142, Vocabulary reference pages 143-147, Scripts pages 148-159

How to use this coursebook



Every unit of this book is divided into sections, with clear, practical **goals** for learning.

The first four pages of the unit help you build your language skills and knowledge. These pages include speaking, listening, reading, writing, grammar, vocabulary and pronunciation activities. They are followed by a **Target activity** which will help you put together what you have learned.



The **Explore** section of the unit begins with a **Keyword**, which looks at one of the most common and useful words in English. It also includes either an **Across cultures** or an **Independent learning** section, and then an **Explore speaking** or **Explore writing** task. The Explore section gives you extra language and skills work, all aiming to help you become a better communicator in English and a more effective learner.



The **Look again** section takes another look at the target language for the unit, helping you to review and extend your learning.

Sometimes you will also find this recycling symbol with the goals, to show when a particular goal is not new but is recycling language that you have met before.



This symbol shows you when you can hear and practise the correct pronunciation of key language, using the audio CD.



The **e-Portfolio** DVD-ROM contains useful reference material for all the units, as well as self-assessment to help you test your own learning, and Wordcards to help you test your vocabulary learning.



You can do more practice by yourself using the **Self-study Pack**, which includes a workbook and interactive DVD-ROM.

The DVD-ROM contains video and over 300 interactive activities.



Intro goals

introduce yourself

ask for and give personal information

fill in a form

say what you can do

About you



Hi, my name's Anna. I'm from the United States, from San Francisco, and I speak French and Arabic.

Hello, I'm Astrid. I'm from Mexico. I speak Spanish, English, French and a little German.



Hi, my name is Claudia.

town is Graz. It's quite small. I speak German of course, a bit of French,

I'm from Austria. My home

Hello, my name's Andrew and I'm from Wales and I can speak some French, some Japanese and some Hungarian.

My name is Sameh and I am from Egypt. My home town is Cairo and I speak Arabic and English.



Hi, my name is Anri. I'm from Japan. I speak English and Japanese.

VOCABULARY

Countries and languages

In Switzerland, they speak French and German.

VOCABULARY

Introducing yourself

Hello, I'm Martin.

Hi, I'm Eba. I'm from ...

- 1 a (1111) Listen to the introductions. Number them in the order you hear them.
 - b Find and underline:
 - 1 six countries. The United States, ...
 - 2 eight languages. French, ...
 - c 💶 Listen to check. Then repeat the words. 🕑
 - d Think of five more countries. What languages do people speak there?
- 2 a Write sentences to introduce yourself.

I'm ... / My name's ...

I speak ... and ...

I'm from ...

I speak some ...

My home town is ...

I speak a little / a bit of ...

b Talk in groups. Introduce yourselves.

Intro

LISTENING

VOCABULARY

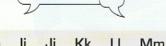
Letters, numbers, addresses

What's your email address?

1 a 💶 Listen to Agata's phone call about a yoga course. Complete the form.

ss http://www.allendalecommun	itycollege.co.uk/yoga/courseenrolmentform		∀ 🔁 60	
Allendale Co	mmunity College	25 Gore St	reet, Manchester M1 3AQ 0161 264 4600	
Courses	About us Adult & c	ommunity	International	
Course enrolment fo	orm			
Course title / code	Yoga for beginners Y11			
Title	Mr Mrs Miss Ms ✓			
First name(s)	1 Agata			
Surname	2			
Address	3 Bentley Road, Manchester			
Postcode	4		A single-lin rijek	
Telephone – home	0161 22 5			
Telephone – mobile			sheduaé nasa bas	
Email	6 @kmail.com			
Nationality	Polish			
Language(s)	English, Polish, 7		***************************************	

- b Look at the script on p148 to check.
- 2 How do you say these letters? Test each other.



What's this?

Aa Cc Dd Gg Hh Kk Mm Nn 00 Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt Uu Ww Xx Yy Zz

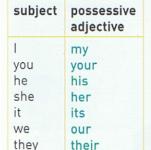
- 3 a How do you say:
 - 1 these addresses? 25 Gore Street 113 Station Road 84 First Avenue
 - 2 these postcodes? M1 3AQ T5S 3X2 CA 90501
 - 3 these phone numbers? 0161 264 4600 780 452 1111 022 258 6491
 - b 💶 Listen to check. Practise saying them. 🔾
- 4 a How do you say these email and website addresses?
 - 1 www.bbc.co.uk 2 robsilva@airnet.br 3 msuzuki@spaceblue.jp
 - 4 sport.indiatimes.com 5 www.cambridge.org
 - b <a>D Listen to check. Can you guess the countries from the addresses?
- 5 a Think of people and places in your life. Write:
 - a name a phone number an address
 - an email address
 a website address
 - b Work in A/B pairs. A, say the names, numbers and addresses in 5a. B, write them down. Then change.
 - c Check together. Are they correct?

Paul Arends. P-A-U- ...

VOCABULARY

Personal information

- sonal
- 6 a Match Tom's questions with Agata's answers.
 - 1 What's your name? -
 - 2 How do you spell that?
 - 3 What's your address?
 - 4 What's your phone number?
 - 5 Do you have an email address?
 - 6 Where are you from?
 - 7 What languages do you speak?
- a 152 Bentley Road, Manchester.
- b English, Polish and a bit of German.
- c Poland.
- d It's K-A-R-O-L-A-K.
- e It's Agata Karolak.
- f Yes, it's ak97@kmail.com.
- g My home number? It's 0161 228 3434.

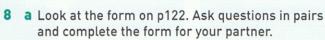


Grammar reference and practice, p131

Say the questions.
 Look at the possessive adjectives in the table.
 Complete the sentences with the words in brackets.

b Cover the guestions and look at the answers.

- 1 How do <u>you</u> spell <u>your</u> surname? (you, your)
 - 2 "What's _____ email address?" "Sorry, _____ aren't on the internet." (they, their)
 - 3 "Where's _____ from?" "He's English but ____ father's from the USA." (he, his)
 - 4 "What's _____ name?" "Karen. ____ 's Jon's sister." (she, her)



b Check together. Are the forms correct?



SPEAKING

What's your surname?

GRAMMAR

can for ability

Can you speak two languages?

No. I can't.

Yes, I can. I can speak Arabic and French.

Grammar reference and practice, p131

Can you ...?

- 1 a What can you remember about Agata and Tom? Circle the correct word.
 - 1 Tom can / (can't) spell Agata's surname.
 - 2 Agata can / can't remember her mobile number.
 - 3 She can / can't remember her email address.
 - 4 She can / can't speak three languages.
 - b Listen to check.
- 2 a Ask and answer the questions.
 - 1 Can you speak two languages?
 - 2 Can you ask for someone's phone number in English?
 - 3 Can you say 'hello' in five languages?
 - 4 Can you spell your teacher's name?
 - 5 Can you remember the names of five people in the class?
 - 6 Can you count from 1 to 100 in English?
 - 7 Can you understand sign language?
 - 8 Can you read music?
 - **b** Now complete the self-assessment.

Self-assessment

Can you do these things in English? Circle a number on each line. 1 = I can't do this, 5 = I can do this well.

⊚ introduce yourself	1	2	3	4	500
ask for and give personal information	1	2	-3	4	5
⊚ fill in a form	-1	-2	3	4	5273
⊚ say what you can do	1	2	3	4	5

People in your life

Nice to meet vou





VOCABULARY

People you know

1 a Look at the photos of Rob's birthday party. Guess who the people are.

mother	wife	daughter	sister	girlfriend	student	collea	igue
				boyfriend			

- 1 Sally is Rob's girlfriend.
- 2 Maria Teresa is his _____
- 3 Krishnan is his
- 4 Isobel and James are his and
- b (117) Listen to two conversations and check your ideas.

PRONUNCIATION

Syllables

- 2 a Which words in 1a have one syllable (wife)? Which have two syllables (bro-ther)?
 - b (113) Listen to check. (2) Practise saying the words.

SPEAKING 3 Complete the examples in the box.

Grammar reference and practice, p132

Isobel is Rob's mother.

And James is her husband.

Possessive 's (singular)

- 1 Sally is Rob's girlfriend.
- 2 Rob is James and _____son.
- 3 Rob is student.
- 4 James is _____ husband.
- 4 Look at the pictures. What can you remember about the people at Rob's party?

Nice to meet you Are you I'm please call me this is what's your name again



Hello, I'm James. Hi, I'm Maria Teresa.

> Nice to meet you . And 2 Isobel, my wife.

Sorry, 3 ? ISOBEL

It's Maria Teresa. But 4 ISOBEL Hello, Maite. 5 one of Rob's colleagues?

No, I'm not. 6 his Spanish teacher. And you? MAITE

JAMES Oh, we're Rob's parents.

b 11.9 Listen to check. **12** Practise the conversation in groups of three.

Hi, I'm Mario and this is ...

That's Mario and that's Lucia. She's Mario's boss.

GRAMMAR

be present:

am, is, are

- a Work in pairs. You're at a party where you don't know anyone else. Decide your relationship. Are you colleagues, friends or family?
 - b Introduce yourself and your partner to other pairs.
 - Can you remember the names of everyone at the party? Can you remember their relationships?

Is she your sister?

Complete the positive of and negative sentences with 'm, 're, 's, 'm not, aren't, isn't. 100 Listen to check. 100

0 1 Hi, I 'm Sally. 2 You Krishnan. 3 This is James. He ____ _ my husband. ____ Rob's parents. 5 They _ Rob's friends. 'm = am 's = is 're = are

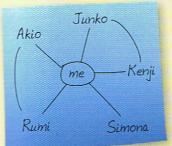
I _____ his sister. I'm his girlfriend.

Sally _____ Rob's colleague.

8 Rob and Krishnan _____ brothers.

isn't = is not aren't = are not

2 Complete the questions @ with Are and Is. (Listen to check. ()



Grammar reference and practice, p132

- No, I'm not. Yes, I am. 1 you Rob's father? 2 Krishnan your colleague? Yes, he is. No, he isn't. they your parents? Yes, they are. No, they aren't. 3
- 3 a Write your name and the names of five people you know. Put a line between the people who know each other.
 - b Work in pairs. Look at your partner's names and write five questions about the people with is and are.

Is Junko your sister? Are you Simona's friend? Are Akio and Rumi colleagues?

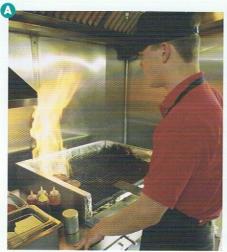
SPEAKING

Ask and answer questions.

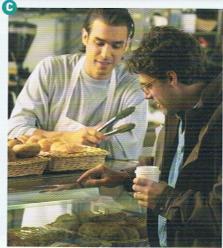
Is Junko your sister? No, she isn't. She's my ..

What was your first job?

talk about present and past jobs







READING

- 1 Match pictures A-D with these jobs.
 - a journalist 🛭 an office manager 🗌 a shop assistant 🗌 a cook 🗌
- 2 a These are all jobs from Rob's life. Which job do you think was his first job? Which was his best? Which was his worst?
 - **b** Read the newspaper interview with Rob. Check your answers to 2a.

LIFE'S WORK

Business journalist Rob Lewis talks about his jobs: the first, the best and the worst.

What was your first job?

When I was fifteen, I was a shop assistant in a bakery at the weekend. I was at work by 6.00 am every Saturday and Sunday. That was really difficult. I'm not an early morning person!

What was your best job?

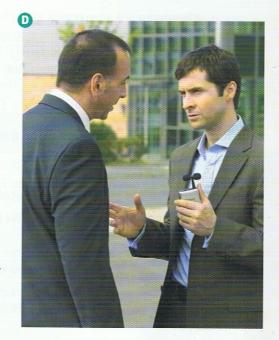
My job now. I'm a journalist. It's well paid and it's different every day. I'm often on planes or trains and in hotels and offices around the world and I meet lots of interesting people. It's a great job, really.

What was your worst job?

When I was eighteen, I was a cook in a fast food restaurant for a few months. The managers weren't very nice and the job was boring and badly paid. It was very hot in there, too. Terrible!

Is a 'job for life' a good thing?

Not for me. After university, I was a marketing assistant for four years. It was okay but it wasn't very interesting. Then I was an office manager. That was good, but it was always the same. I think change is good for you.



- 3 Read the interview again. Put Rob's jobs in the correct order, from the past to now.
 - a He was an office manager.
 - b He was a shop assistant. 1
 - c He's a journalist.
 - d He was a cook.
 - e He was a marketing assistant.

VOCABULARY

Talking about jobs

4 a Look at the expressions for talking about jobs. Match the opposites.

1 easy ____ a terrible
2 interesting b badly paid
3 well paid c difficult
4 different every day d boring
5 great e the same every day

b (1112) Listen to check. (2)

A journalist.

Well, it's well paid, it's interesting ...

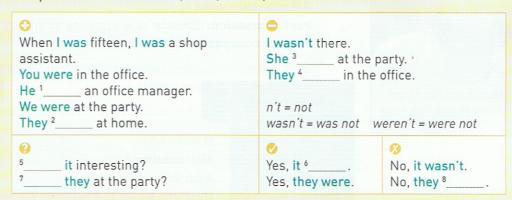
GRAMMAR

be past: was, were 5 What do you think about Rob's jobs?

6 Look at more jobs on p145 in pairs. Choose five and say what you think about them.

When I was fifteen ...

1 a Complete the table with was, were, wasn't, weren't.



b (1113) Listen to check. (2)

2 a Sally talks about her first job. Complete the gaps with was, were, wasn't and weren't.

When I ¹was at university in 2007, I ² an assistant in a clothes shop. The shop ³ near the university so a lot of our customers ⁴ students. One of the other assistants ⁵ a student too, but the others ⁶. The job was OK, but it ⁷ well paid. It was a good first job, but it ⁸ a job for life for me.

Grammar reference and practice, p133

b Listen to check.

SPEAKING

What was your first job?

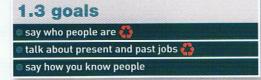
I was a shop assistant.

Was it difficult?

- a Think about your jobs or the jobs of someone you know well.
 What was the:
 - first job?
 - best job?
 - worst job?
 - b Ask and answer questions about the jobs.
 - c Is a 'job for life' a good thing?

Target activity

Talk about someone you know well

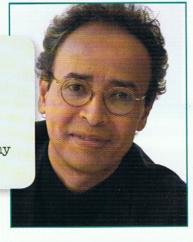




- 1 a aaaaabtsttstt<
 - **b** Now listen to Donna talk about Adam. How do they know each other?
- 2 a Complete the profiles with these words.

hest friends at schoot Canadian teacher Brazilian good friends married media colleagues television

Name: Roberto
Nationality: 1_____
Age: about 55
How you know the person: We were 2_____.
Relationship now: 3_____
Past occupation: director of a shipping company
Present occupation: mathematics 4_____



Name: Adam
Nationality: 5_____
Age: 26
How you know the person: We were 6 best friends at school.
Relationship now: 7_____
Past occupation: 8_____ student
Present occupation: 9_____ presenter

- b (1115) Listen again to check.
- 3 a Replace the highlighted words in 1-5 with these words to make new sentences.

classmates neighbours office teacher university

- 1 We were friends at school. We were classmates at school.
- 2 We were at college together.
- 3 We were in the same class.
- 4 We were colleagues in Melbourne.
- 5 She was my boss.
- b (1118) Listen to check. (2)

4 a Prepare to talk about a person you know well. Think about what to say:

the person: name, nationality, age
past: how you know him or her, past occupations
present: occupation now, relationship now

b Tell each other about the people.

TASK

TASK

people

VOCABULARY

How you know

OK, this is about my colleague, Krishnan ...

Keyword OK

- a Match the conversations to pictures A-D.
 - 1 A Can I use your mobile phone? B OK. Here it is.
 - 2 A I'm sorry I'm late.
 - B That's OK. Take a seat.
 - 3 A My name's Lesley with a 'y'.
 - B L-E-S-L-E-Y. OK.
 - 4 A Hi. How are you?
 - B I'm OK, thanks. And you?
 - b What does OK mean in each conversation?

OK = I understand

OK = all right / good

OK = no problem

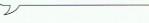
OK = yes, you can

- 2 a Practise the conversations in pairs.
 - b Test each other. Take turns to start the conversations 1-4 and remember the responses.
- a Work in pairs. Think of answers to 1-6 using OK.
 - How was your weekend?
 - 2 Can I use your computer?
 - 3 How's Michael?

- 4 Sorry, I can't remember your name.
- 5 My address is 143, not 134!
- 6 Can I open the window, please?
- b Compare your ideas with another pair. Then practise 1-6 and your answers.

How was your weekend?

It was OK, thanks. What about you?



Across cultures Greetings



Match the words and expressions with the pictures.

bow kiss exchange cards hug shake hands say hello / hi

2 a 1111 Seung-wan talks about how people greet each other in South Korea. What does he say?

Two male friends usually ...

Two female friends usually ...

Male and female friends usually ...

b (111) Paul talks about greetings in England. How does he say they're different?

At a party, friends

What do you do when you meet people? What do people usually do in your country? Talk about:

say hello.

two friends at a party
 two colleagues at work
 two strangers at a friend's home

a young and an old person at a friend's home
 two business people meeting

Do you know anything about greetings in other cultures?

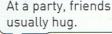
In Japan, I think friends usually ...











Colleagues at

work usually

EXPLORESpeaking

- 1 a Listen to Maite and Krishnan talking at Rob's party. Circle the things they don't understand at first.
 - 1 Maite doesn't understand Krishnan's name/ nationality / job.
 - 2 Krishnan doesn't understand Maite's name / nationality / job.
 - b Read the script to check.
- 2 Look at the questions in the script. Which questions ask someone to repeat? Which questions check information?
- 3 a Complete the questions.
 - 1 A I'm at the Ellersley House Hotel.
 - B Sorry, which hotel?
 - 2 A OK, page one hundred and three, please.
 - B Sorry, which ____?
 - 3 A He's on the 9.47 train.
 - в Sorry, which ____?
 - 4 A Look at exercise 3b.
 - B Sorry, which _____
 - 5 A We're in room 382.
 - B Sorry, which ____?
 - b Test each other in pairs.



The Ellersley House Hotel.

- Match 1-5 with a-e.
 - 1 Agata's on the phone.
 - 2 The bus is at 10.53.
 - 3 Kevin's in Uppsala.
 - 4 Your appointment's on Friday, March 17.
 - 5 That's \$45.23, please.
 - a Sorry, what time?
 - b Sorry, how much?
 - c Sorry, when?
 - d Sorry, where?
 - e Sorry, who?
- 5 a In pairs, complete the conversations with expressions from 2, 3 and 4.
- A Your appointment's on May 21st at 3 pm.
 - B Sorry, 1 what time?
 - A 3 pm, with Doctor Fenman.
 - B Sorry, 2_____?
 - A Doctor Fenman.
- 2 A My brother's in Uppsala.
 - B Sorry, 3_____?
 - A Uppsala.
 - в Oh, OK. 4_____in
 - Scandinavia?
 - A Yes, it's in Sweden.
- b Practise the conversations.

Goals

ask people to repeat

ask questions to check information



KRISHNAN Hi, nice to meet you. I'm Krishnan.

MAITE Sorry, can you say that again?

KRISHNAN Krishnan.

MAITE Krishnan?

KRISHNAN Yes, that's right. And what's your name again?

Maria ...?

Maria Teresa, but you can call me Maite. It's

short for Maria Teresa.

KRISHNAN Maite, OK. So, what do you do?

MAITE I'm a Spanish teacher here in the summer ...

but in Spain, I'm a historical linguist.

KRISHNAN Sorry, what's that again?

A historical linguist.

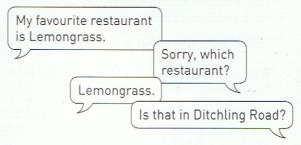
KRISHNAN Oh, right. Is that about the history of language?

MAITE Yes, that's right. And what do you do?

- 6 a Write five sentences with a name, place or number in them. For example:
 - · your favourite café, park or hotel
 - the price of something
 - where a friend is now

My new shoes were \$45.95.

Work in pairs. A, say your sentences.B, ask questions to check the information.



Then change roles.



Review

GRAMMAR be past and present

1 a Complete the profile of Alvaro with the correct form of be, past or present.

Alvaro is my husband. He ¹'s Italian and he ² _____ 35 years old. He ³ ____ an Italian teacher in Scotland for eight years from 1994 to 2002. We ⁴ _____ teachers in the same college for a couple of years. We ⁵ _____ in Italy now and I ⁶ ____ still a teacher, but Alvaro ⁷ ____. He ⁸ ____ a lawyer now.

b Write a short profile like this about someone you know well.

 Look at another student's profile. Ask questions to find out more.

Were you at university together?

No, we were in the same office.

VOCABULARY People and jobs

2 a Which of these words are about family (F)? Which are about work (W)?

colleague *W* architect brother lawyer sister boss wife office manager husband teacher father son marketing assistant mother accountant daughter

b Say what you remember about students in the class.

I think José Carlos is a builder. He's a husband, I think, and a father.

CAN YOU REMEMBER? Intro - Questions

3 a Complete the questions from the Intro unit.

1 What's your name?
2 are you from?
3 languages do you speak?
4 do you spell your surname?
5 syour email address?

b In pairs, think of four more questions to ask a person in your class.

C Ask and answer all your questions.

What languages do you speak?

Turkish, and a bit of English.

Extension

SPELLING AND SOUNDS Vowels and consonants

4 a Look at the letters of the alphabet. Which are vowels? Which are consonants?

aeiou bcdfghjklmnpqrstvwxyz

b Complete the words from this unit with vowels.

1 <u>university</u> 4 d_ght_r 2 sh_p _ss_st_nt 5 n_ghb_rs 3 g_rlfr_nd 6 j_rn_l_st

c (1120) Listen to check.

d Find six more words from Unit 1. Write a test like 4b for a partner.

e In pairs, do each other's tests.

NOTICE really, very, not very

5 a Look at the sentences from the interview with Rob Lewis. Can you remember the three jobs?

I was at work by 6.00 am every Saturday and Sunday. That was really difficult.

The job was boring and badly paid. It was very hot in there, too.

It was okay but it wasn't very interesting.

b Look at the interview on p12 to check.

Choose three jobs on p145. Write three sentences about each job with really, very and not very.

It's very ... It isn't very ... It's really ...

d Listen to each other's sentences. Can you guess the jobs?

Self-assessment

Can you do these things in English? Circle a number on each line. 1 = I can't do this, 5 = I can do this well.

⊚ introduce people	1	2	3	4	5
⊚ say who people are	1	2	3	4	G
talk about present and past jobs	1	2	3	4	5
⊚ say how you know people	1	2	3	4	5
⊚ ask people to repeat	1	2	3	4	5
ask questions to check information	1	2	3	4	5

For Wordcards, reference and saving your work → e-Portfolio

For more practice → Self-study Pack, Unit 1

Away from home

I miss my friends

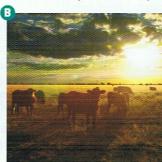
LISTENING

1 a Find these things in pictures A-D.

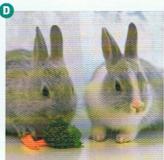
sun snow rabbits food

b Read the quotes. Can you guess who misses each thing? Complete the sentences.









I'm from Canada but I live and work in Japan. When I'm in Japan, away from home, I really miss the ______ in winter and my brother, Scott.

Carly, from Canada



When I'm not at home, I really miss the _____, I miss my friends, and especially I miss my dog.

Paula, from Argentina

When I'm away from home, I really miss my mother and my sister. I also miss the Sudanese food is really nice. *Khalid, from Sudan*



When I'm away from home,
I really miss my family, my
and the food.

Angharad, from Switzerland

c (1121) Listen to check.

When I'm away from home, I really miss the seafood.

- What do you miss when you're away from home?
- 3 Read the email. Where's Carly? Where's Scott?

Hi Carly,
My flight arrives at Tokyo Narita airport at 9am on Friday.
Would you like anything from Canada? Phone me!
Scott

4 a €122 Listen to Carly and Scott on the phone. Tick (✓) the things they talk about.

newspapers ✓ magazines ☐ a camera ☐ boots ☐ a winter coat ☐ two books ☐ a rucksack ☐

- **b** (122) Listen again. What's Scott happy to bring? What's he not happy to bring?
- c Read the script on p149 to check.

Would you like ...?

VOCABULARY

Offers and requests

Make short conversations from the offers, requests and answers. Which answers can you use with offers? Which answers can you use with requests?

Offers

Would you like

some magazines? anything from home?

Requests

Canl Could I

use your old rucksack?

Can you Could you

bring my winter coat?

Answers

OK.

All right. No, sorry.

No. thanks.

Yes, of course.

Yes, please.

No problem.

No, I'm afraid not.

Can I use your dictionary? Yes, of course.

Thanks.

Make more offers and requests.

some books • a newspaper • something to eat • a drink Requests

use your dictionary
 have your email address
 spell your name
 open the window

GRAMMAR

a Write a, an or some.





a cup of coffee



some books



3 glass of apple juice



apple



magazines



sandwich



newspaper



orange



oranges



10 clothes

b (123) Listen to check. Complete the rules in the box.

a, an and some

= 2, 3, 4, ...

Use before a vowel (a, e, i, o, u). before a consonant (b, c, d, ...).

Grammar reference and practice, p133

PRONUNCIATION

Word stress 1

a Look at the words in 3a. Which words have two syllables (coff-ee)? Which have three syllables (news-pa-per)? Where's the stress in each word?

coff-ee, news-pa-per, ...

b (124) Listen to check. Practise saying the words.

SPEAKING

- 5 a Work in A/B pairs. Read the situations below.
- 1 You're friends. A, you live abroad. B, you live here. You visit A next week. B, ask A what he / she wants from here. A, tell B what you want.
- 2 You're colleagues. It's lunchtime. A, you go to a shop to get lunch. Ask B what he / she wants from the shop. B, tell A what you want from the shop.
- b Have conversations in the two situations.



Sofasurfing

READING

- 1 When you travel, do you stay in hotels? with friends? on campsites? somewhere else?
- 2 Read the introduction to the website Sofasurfing.com. Is it for people who:
 - 1 want to travel / stay at home?
 - 2 have / don't have a lot of money?
 - 3 want to stay with old friends / make new friends?



3 a Read the profiles of Melek and Fiona. What do they have in common? Think about work, languages, interests and travel plans.



GRAMMAR

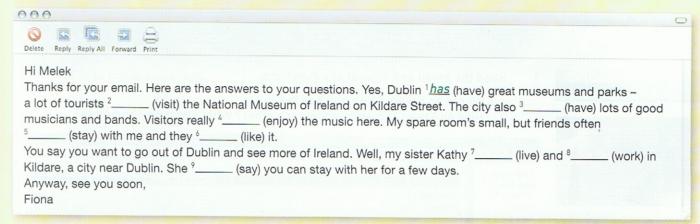
Present simple: positive sentences

4 a Complete the sentences in the table with these verbs.

speak speaks stay stays have has live lives

I, you, we, they

- 1 I speak English and French.
- 3 I _____ in a small house.
- 5 We _____ a nice living room.
- 7 Friends often _____ with me.
- he, she, it
- 2 Erkan speaks English, too.
- 4 My mother _____ in the same street.
- 6 It lots of nice cafés and clubs.
- 8 He _____ with me.
- b (125) Listen to check. (2)
- Read Fiona's reply to an email from Melek. Complete the email with the verbs in brackets.



Grammar reference

and practice, p134

6 a Write five sentences about you and your family, three true and two false. Use have, live, speak and stay.

I live in a big house with my parents. My sister lives with her husband.

b Listen to each other's sentences. Guess which are false.

I'm interested in ...

VOCABULARY

Interests and wants

1 a What can you remember about Melek and Fiona? Cover their profiles and make sentences.

Malak	is interested in	music	cinem	a dance	football	
Melek Fiona	would like to go to	Cuba	China	Sweden	Ireland	the USA
	wants to	learn sa	alsa g	et a good job	learn la	nguages

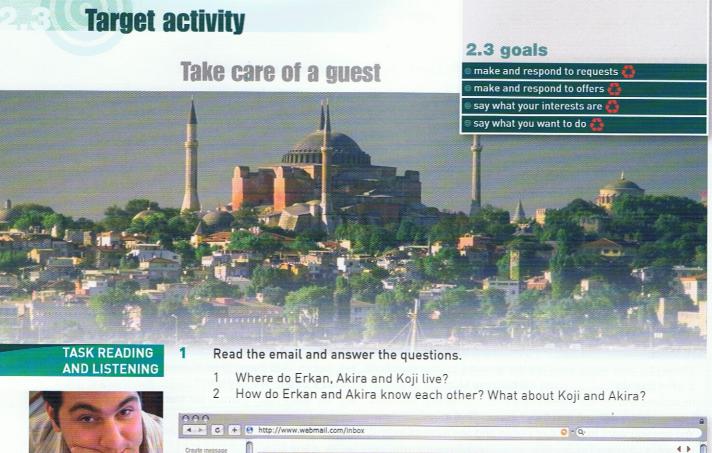
Look at the profiles again to check.

WRITING

- 2 a Think about:
 - 1 things you are interested in.
 - 2 things you want to do / would like to do.
 - Write a profile like Melek's or Fiona's for the Sofasurfing website.
- 3 a Read other students' profiles. Choose two people to talk about.
 - Tell a partner about the two people.

Magda and Kuba are interested in languages and Kuba's also interested in





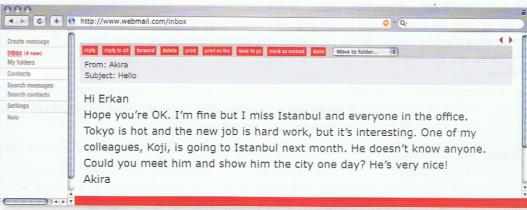








Taking care of a guest



2 €1.26 Koji arrives at Erkan's home in Istanbul. Listen and tick (
√) the things Erkan asks him about.

his family a drink food things to do sports places to go

- 3 a Match the questions and answers.
 - Would you like something to drink?
 - 2 Do you want something to eat?
 - 3 Are you interested in seeing some sights?
 - 4 And would you like to take a boat trip on the Bosphorus?
 - 5 What else would you like to do?
 - a Yes, I am. I'm really interested in architecture.
 - b No, I'm fine, thank you. The hotel food is very good.
 - Well, I'd like to eat some real Turkish food later.
 - Oh yeah, please. I like boat trips.
 - Er, just a glass of water, please.
 - b (127) Listen to check. (2)

TASK

- a You have a guest in your home. Think about how to:
 - offer your guest something to eat and drink.
 - find out what your guest is interested in.
 - 3 find out what your guest would like to do and see.
 - b In pairs, take turns to be the guest. Have two conversations.

EXPLORE

Keyword *in*

- 1 a Add these highlighted expressions with in to the table.
 - 1 I'm from Canada but I live and work in Japan. Unit 2
 - 2 I live in a small house with my brother, Erkan. Unit 2
 - 3 My mother lives in the same street. Unit 2
 - 4 We were neighbours in Melbourne. Unit 1
 - 5 We were in the same office. Unit 1
 - 6 When I was at university in 2007 ... Unit 1
 - 7 Can you do these things in English? Intro unit

Times	Languages
in the morning	in Japanese

b Add these expressions to the table.

in winter in the afternoon in German in Germany in March in the evening

2 a Add in to these sentences.

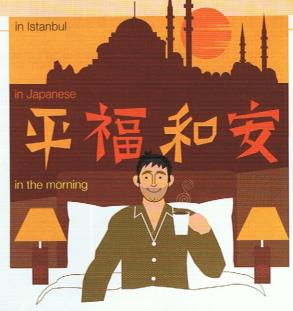
in

- 1 My birthday is 1 October.
- 2 I work a small shop.
- 3 I was Athens in the summer of 2009.
- 4 People often visit my country the winter.
- **b** Change the sentences so they're true for you.

My birthday is in October March.

c Compare your sentences.

- 5 I live a flat with my wife and children.
- 6 My friend and I were in Spain together 1989.7 I can say 'I love you' Korean.
- 8 I work the morning.

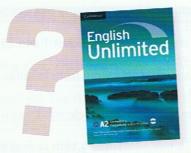


Independent learning Finding information

1 Do the quiz in groups.

Your coursebook

Where in this book can you find:



- 1 a plan of the book? pages 3 to 5
- 2 listening scripts? pages ____ to ___
- 3 a chart of English sounds? page
- 4 grammar reference and practice? pages ____ to ___
- 5 a list of irregular verbs? page ____
- 6 vocabulary reference? pages _____ to ____

pronoun verb preposition

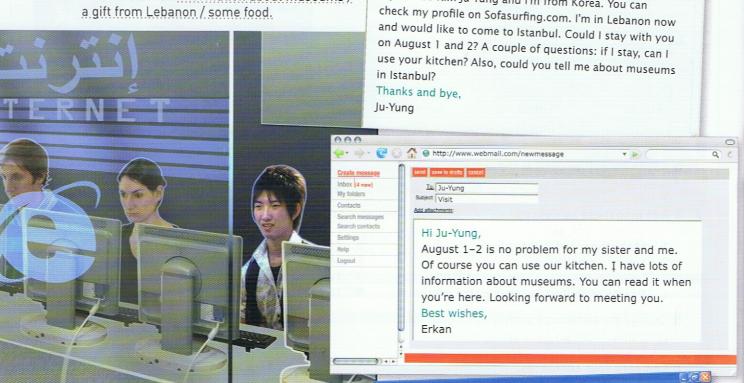
- 2 a Look at words 1-5. They describe different kinds of word. Find two more pronouns, verbs, prepositions, nouns and adjectives in the paragraph from Fiona's profile.
 - b Check your answers in a dictionary or with your teacher.

I live in a flat on my own, in Dublin. It's a great place and it has lots of nice cafés and clubs. My family lives in Galway, but my father often comes here for work.

He stays with me and takes me to nice restaurants.

great /greit/adj)
1 very good: We had a great time.
2 important or famous: a great actor
3 large: a great crowd of people

- Read the emails and circle) the correct answer.
 - Ju-Yung is in Istanbul / Korea / Lebanon.
 - He wants to stay with Erkan in Turkey / return to Korea / meet Erkan in Lebanon.
 - He offers Erkan information about museums / a gift from Lebanon / some food.



- Look at the highlighted expressions in the emails. 2 Which are greetings? Which are goodbyes?
- Add these words to 1, 2 or 3,

telephone on Saturday on 31 July shower restaurants next Thursday computer tomorrow concerts washing machine sports events

- Could I stay with you on August 1 and 2 / _/___/___?
- Can I use your kitchen / telephone / _/____?
- Could you tell me about <u>museums</u> / __/ ____ / ____ in your city?
- 4 a Capital letters. Complete the rules with words from the emails.

Use capital letters (A, B, C) with:

- countries and cities: Korea, Lebanon,
- people's names: <u>Erkan</u>,
- nationalities and languages: Korean, English
- · words at the start of sentences: My
- · I: Could I ...?
- · days and months: Monday.
- public holidays: <u>Eid-al-Fitr</u>, <u>May Day</u>

Hi again.

Thanks very much, Erkan. Would you like something from Lebanon?

See you soon.

lu-Yung

- b Cover the emails and 4a. Add capital letters to these sentences.
 - my name's kim ju-yung and i'm from korea.
 - 2 i'm in lebanon now and would like to come to istanbul.
 - 3 could i stay with you on august 1 and 2?
 - 4 thanks very much, erkan.

Goal

My name's Kim Ju-Yung and I'm from Korea. You can

write a letter or email requesting something

- would you like something from lebanon?
- see you soon.
- Read the emails again to check.
- 5 You decide to use Sofasurfing.com to find a place to stay in another country. Write an email to your host.
 - Give information about yourself.
 - 2 Ask two or three questions.
 - 3 Check your email. Are the capital letters correct?
- 6 a Read another student's email and write a reply.
 - b Read the reply to your email. Did the host answer all your questions?



Review

GRAMMAR Present simple: positive sentences

- 1 a Match 1-7 with a-g to make seven sentences.
 - 1 I live
 - 2 I have
 - 3 Miki lives
 - 4 I work
 - 5 Miki and I speak
 - 6 I want
 - 7 Miki wants
 - Japanese and English.
 - b with our mum and dad in Osaka. She stays with me at the weekend.
 - c to travel to Europe.
 - d to live with me in Tokyo.
 - e in a flat in the centre of Tokyo, Japan.
 - f a sister. Her name is Miki.
 - g for the Sony Corporation. I'm a marketing assistant.
 - b Write sentences about you and a family member or a friend. Use the verbs from 1-7.

VOCABULARY Offers and requests

- 2 a Write offers or requests for the situations.
 - 1 You're a guest in someone's home. Ask for a drink. Can I have a glass of water?
 - 2 You have guests in your home. Offer them something to eat.
 - 3 You want to know a word in English. Ask for a dictionary.
 - 4 Your guests want to go for a walk but they don't know your home town. Offer them a map.
 - Take turns to make your offers and requests, and reply.

CAN YOU REMEMBER? Unit 1 - be, present and past

- 3 a Complete the quiz questions with is, are, was, were.
 - **b** Do the quiz. Then check your answers on p122.

1 W	hen <u>v</u>	vas	the	first	football	World	Cup?
a	1924	b	193	0 c	1954		

- 2 What _____ the capital of Poland? a Krakow b Wroclaw c Warsaw
- 3 How long _____ the First World War? a 4 years b 8 years c 100 years
- 4 What _____ the official languages of Canada?
 a English and Spanish b English and French
 c English, French and Spanish
- 5 Where _____ the first Olympic Games? a in Italy b in Greece c in Turkey

Extension

SPELLING AND SOUNDS Two consonants together

- 4 a 1.28 Listen to these words from units 0, 1 and 2. Can you hear the two highlighted consonants? Say the words.
 - travel swim student help speak
 - b <u>Underline</u> the two consonants that are together. Say the words.
 - want Sweden lots please host Spain great guest
 - c listen and check on p149.
 - d 130 Spellcheck. Close your book. Listen to ten words and write them down.
 - e Check your spelling.

NOTICE Adjectives

5 a Do you know the opposites of these adjectives?

Α	В
short - long	uncomfortable – <u>c</u>
light – <u>h</u>	ugly – <u>b</u>
empty – <u>f</u>	unfriendly – <u>f</u>
new - <u>o</u>	different – the <u>s</u>

- b Check your answers to A in Scott and Carly's conversation on p149, 122. Check your answers to B in Melek's profile on p20.
- Test each other in pairs.

Self-assessment

Can you do these things in English? Circle a number on each line. 1 = I can't do this, 5 = I can do this well.

make and respond to requests	http://	2	3	4	5
make and respond to offers	1	2	3	4	5
⊚ say what your interests are	1	2	3	4	5
⊚ say what you want to do	1	2	3	4	5
write a letter or email requesting something	1	2	3	4	5

- For Wordcards, reference and saving your work → e-Portfolio
- For more practice → Self-study Pack, Unit 2



say what you do in your free time

say what you like and dislike

Your time

Happiness

READING

1 Read the web postings about happiness. Which ones match pictures A-D?





Pronouns				
subject	object			
l you he she it we	me you her us			
they				

Grammar reference and practice, p135



Thank you for your comments. Here are some of the best.

¹ What's happiness? Talking to my husband and watching something good on TV with him. We don't go out a lot but we're happy. *Berthe, 88, France*

² Happiness is going fishing on a boat with my friends and a very cold drink. And catching fish, of course. Juan Carlos, 43, Brazil

³ My work. I'm a photographer and I love taking photos. It's not very well paid, but money doesn't make you happy. *Chin-Mae, 28, Korea*

⁴ Happiness is playing the drums really loud, but my dad doesn't like it! *Jason, 15, USA*

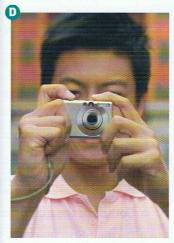
⁵ My friends ... talking to them over a coffee, listening to jazz, going to parties together. And my cat. She doesn't like my boyfriend, but she loves me! *Andrea, 32, Australia*

⁶ Seeing my grandchildren – that's happiness. I love them so much. I also enjoy reading a good book, but I don't read newspapers. I don't like bad news. *Jakub, 67, Poland*

⁷I like learning new things and meeting new people, so I do a different course every year. This year it's dancing the tango. *Chiara, 38, Italy*

8 Chocolate! I love it! Sally, 21, UK





- Read again and <u>underline</u> three things you like. Then compare in groups.
- 3 Complete the Pronouns table with the highlighted words in the web postings.

VOCABULARY

Free time activities

4 a Complete the expressions with words from the postings.

talking to <i>my husband</i>	going to
watching something good on	seeing my
going	reading a good
taking	learning new
playing	meeting new
listening to	dancing

b 🚮 Listen to check. 🖸

Playing?

Playing the drums, playing football ...

WRITING

- 5 a Use these words to make five more expressions with the words in 4a.

 football languages newspaper the cinema the radio
 - **b** Test each other in pairs. Say a verb and remember the expressions.
- **6 a** What is happiness for you? Use the highlighted words and write six sentences. Give them to your teacher.

Happiness is playing football in the park with my friends.

I like / enjoy taking photos of people.

I love dancing the tango.

b Listen to other students' sentences. Can you guess whose sentence's they are?

I don't like bad news

GRAMMAR

Present simple: negative sentences 1 a Complete the sentences in the table.

don't like doesn't like doesn't make don't read don't watch

I / you / we / they			he / she / it				
1	I don't like bad	news.	5	My dad does	sn't like my music.		
2	You	newspapers.	6	She	my boyfriend.		
3	We	out a lot.	7	Money	you happy.		
4	They	TV.					

- b 132 Listen to check. (2)
- 2 a Circle)the correct word.
 - 1 My daughter don't / doesn't like chocolate.
 - 2 My mobile phone don't / doesn't take photos.
 - 3 I don't / doesn't watch TV in the morning.
 - 4 My husband don't / doesn't speak English.
 - 5 My friends and I don't / doesn't usually go out on work days.
 - 6 My home town don't / doesn't have a cinema.

Grammar reference and practice, p134

- **b** Write five sentences about yourself and people you know with don't and doesn't.

 My friend Carla doesn't have a computer.
- **3 a** (133) Listen to Moira and Sam talk about free time. Tick (\checkmark) the things they do.

Moira	reads books an watches TV co		reads magazine estaurants	25
Sam	goes for walks	goes jogging	drives to the sea	plays tennis
	goes to a gym	goes shopping	at weekends	

- **b** Read the script on p149 to check.
- 4 a Think about things you do and things you don't do in your free time.
 - **b** Talk to other people. Find out who does similar things to you.





3.2 goals

say what you do in your free time 🧲

Possessive's and s'

singular my brother's house plural my parents' house

> **Grammar reference** and practice, p132

VOCABULARY

Adverbs of frequency

- 1 I usually go to my parents' / brother's house.
- 2 We all play family games / football.
- 3 We eat fish / soup with rice cakes.

- 4 I stay at home and play computer games / read.
- 5 I usually stay up late / go to bed early.
- 6 My wife loves / doesn't like parties.
- b @134 Listen again to check.
- Read how often Min and Paul do things. Complete 1-3 with the highlighted words.

My family and I sometimes go to the sea.

In the afternoon or evening, we always see friends.

My brother and his family often come too.

She usually goes out with friends from work.

HOW **OFTEN?** never 0%







always 100%

PRONUNCIATION

Word stress 2

5 a How many syllables are in these words? Where's the stress? Put them in the table.

always enjoy usually afternoon sometimes important never traditional often

1	2.0	3	4.0.	5	6.0.
always					

b 135 Listen to check. Practise saying the words with the correct stress.

SPEAKING

6 a What do you usually do for New Year? Think about:

- food and drink
 people
 activities
- b Tell each other what you do.

In the morning, I usually go ...

I sometimes see ...

We always eat ...

What do you usually do?

GRAMMAR

Present simple: questions

1 a Complete the questions and answers in the table with do, don't, does, doesn't.

1		He, she, it 5 <u>Does</u> she stay at home with you? 6 Yes, she / No, she
	What you usually do? What we eat?	7 What your wife do? 8 What Seollal mean?

- b (138) Listen to check. (2)
- 2 a Put the words in order to make questions.
 - 1 birthdays / Do / like / you ? Do you like birthdays?
 - 2 do / What / in / you / do / the morning?
 - 3 Do/work/you/to/go?
 - 4 of food / eat / do / you / What kind?
 - 5 see / you / friends / Do?
 - 6 go out / Do / at night / you?
 - 7 your husband / like / birthdays / Does ?
 - 8 family / does / do / your / What?
- Grammar reference and practice, p134
- b (137) Listen to check. (2)

SPEAKING



- 3 a Choose a day or time that you enjoy, for example:
 - your birthday
 your name day
 your wedding anniversary
 - holidaysweekends

Think about your answers to the questions in 2a.

b In pairs, ask each other about your days or times. Use questions from 2a and your own questions to find out more.

What do you do for your anniversary? Well, we usually go out for a meal.

Change pairs and tell each other about your first partner.

For her anniversary, Marta usually goes out for a meal with her husband.

Target activity

Invite someone out

3.3 goals

say what you like and dislike 🚜

make and respond to invitations

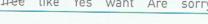
TASK LISTENING

Do you often invite people to your home? Do you invite people to go out? Who do you invite? Where do you go?

I sometimes invite friends to cafés.

- 2 (§1.38) Listen to Rocio and Léon inviting friends out.
 - Where do they invite them?
 - Can the friends go?
- 3 a Complete the sentences with these words.

free like Yes want Are sorry



checking

- Are you free on Saturday evening?
- you interested in football, Roberto? 2 inviting
- Do you 3 to come to my place for dinner?
- Would you _____ to come with me? answering
- , please. That sounds great.
- Oh no, I'm . I can't.
- b 1.38 Listen again to check.





TASK

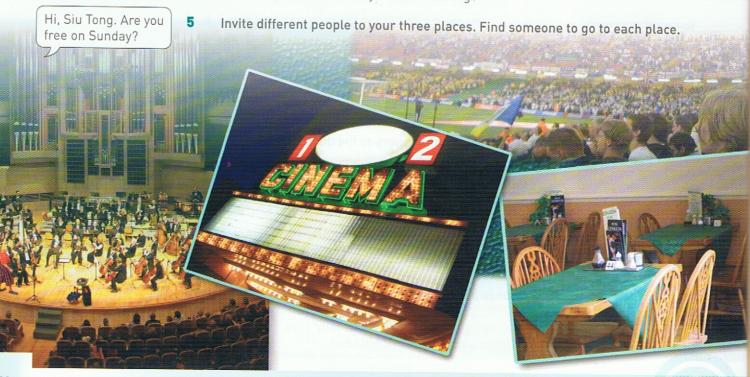
TASK

VOCABULARY

Invitations

a Think of three things you'd like to invite a friend to. For example:

- a meal at your home
 a sports event
 a concert
- · a café or restaurant a partya picnic
- **b** Decide the date and time of each thing and other details. For example:
 - a meal: what kind of food? how many people?
 - a sports event: what sport? which teams?
 - a concert: who? where?
 - a café or restaurant: what restaurant? what kind of food?
 - a party: where? what for?
 - a picnic: where? what do you need to bring?



Keyword go

a Complete sentences 1-6 with the words on the right.

We don't go out a lot but we're _ Happiness is going fishing on a _____ with my friends. Unit 3 I guess I go to _____ at one or two. Unit 3 3 4 She usually goes out with friends from _____. Unit 3 5 We usually go for a _____. Unit 3 I'd like to go to Cuba and _____

Ireland bed meal boat work happy

b Look at the highlighted expressions in the sentences. Then add these words to the table.

concerts drink colleagues family parties shopping walk skiing Japan

go to	concerts
go for a	
go out with	
go + -ing	

c Cover the table. Test each other in pairs. How many expressions can you remember with:

2 go for a ... 3 go out ... 4 go + -ing? 1 qo to ...

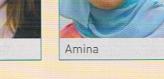
- 2 a Match the questions and answers.
 - How often do you go for a walk?
 - 2 Do you ever go to restaurants?
 - 3 Would you like to go to Cuba?
 - 4 Where do you go shopping?
 - 5 Do you like going out with colleagues?
- a Yes. We always go for a drink on Friday evenings.
- b Yes, I'd love to!
- c Sometimes, but I like cooking at home.
- d Not very often. I don't have time.
- e I go to the supermarket in the town centre.
- b Write questions for a partner. Use the highlighted expressions in 2a.
- Ask and answer your questions. Try to find out more information.

Across cultures Conversation 'dos and don'ts'

- Match the pictures A-H with these topics. age religion money work politics health home family
- 2 a Col.39 Listen to Ruth from the UK. Which topics from 1 does she say are OK to talk about with people you don't know very well? Which topics are not OK?
 - b (1.40) Now listen to Amina from Lebanon. What does she say about the topics?







Think about which topics are OK to talk about with people you don't know very well.

I usually / don't usually talk about ... It's not OK / not polite to discuss ... It's OK / polite to talk about ...

People don't usually like talking about ...

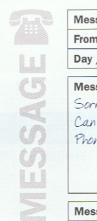
Discuss your ideas with other students. What about in other countries you know?

I don't usually talk about money with people I don't know well, but it's OK to talk about family ...



EXPLORES peaking

- 1 Look at the pictures. Who's calling? Who's taking a message?
- 2 a 141 Listen to Rocio and Paul's conversation. Complete Paul's note.



Message for: Blake	
From: Rocio 1	
Day / time: 4.15	1

Message:
Sorry, can't do dinner tonight.
Can you come on 2_____?
Phone: 0778 3_____.

Message taken by: P. ________

- b Read the conversation to check.
- 3 a Look at the highlighted expressions in the conversation. Which can you use:
 - 1 when you want to talk to someone?
 - 2 when the person isn't there?
 - 3 when you offer to take a message?
 - 4 when someone speaks too fast?
 - When someone speaks too last.
 - 5 when you want someone to repeat?
 - 6 to say you understand? (x3)
 - b (1142) Listen to check. (2)
- 4 a Complete the conversations.

1			
SIMON		speak to S	Sara, please?
JULIA	Sorry.	isn't	She's in France.
SIMON	Ι		
2			
MIKI	My name's M	iki Nakamui	ra.
JOANNE	Sorry,	you	that again, please?
MIKI	Miki Nakamui	ra. N-A-K-A	-M-U-R-A.
JOANNE	OK, thanks.		
3			
IAN	My address is	3b, 3064 Te	nth Avenue.
DEBRA	Sorry,	you	down, please?
IAN	Oh, sorry 3h	o, 3064 Tentl	n Avenue.
DEBRA	Right, thanks.		

- b Practise the conversations in pairs.
- C Look at 4a and change the names, places and addresses. Then have new conversations in pairs.

Goals

o take a phone message

ask people to repeat and speak more slowly

show you understand



PAUL Hello?

ROCIO Hello, it's Rocio. Can I talk to Blake, please?

Paul

PAUL Sorry, he isn't here at the moment.

ROCIO Oh, I see.

PAUL Can I take a message?

ROCIO Oh, yes please. It's Rocio Gilberto, and ...

PAUL Sorry, can you say that again?
ROCIO ROCIO Gilberto. G-I-L-B-E-R-T-O.

PAUL G-I-L-B-E-R-T-O. OK. And what's the message?

ROCIO Just to say I'm sorry but I'm really busy at work

and I can't do dinner tonight.

PAUL Right

ROCIO And can he come on Friday?

PAUL OK, er, does Blake have your phone number?

ROCIO I'm not sure. It's 0778 944 6532.

PAUL Sorry, can you slow down a bit, please?

ROCIO Sorry, it's 0778 944 6532.

PAUL . Three, two. OK.

ROCIO Well, thanks a lot. Bye.

PAUL Bve.

5 a Work in A/B pairs. A, use these role cards. B, use the cards on p123. Have two new conversations.

CONVERSATION 1

Your name: John (or Joanne) Tredennick

Your phone number: 614 573 1246

You want to talk to Paula.

Your message: meet at Gino's Café at 7.00 on Saturday

CONVERSATION 2

Student B wants to talk to Léon but he isn't at home. Take a message.

b Check each other's messages. Is all the information correct?



Review

GRAMMAR Present simple

1 a Add do, does, don't or doesn't to the questions and answers.

do

- 1 A How many days a week / you work? don't
 - B Three days. I I work on Thursday or Friday.
- 2 A You enjoy your job?
 - B Well, usually, but I like it at the moment.
- 3 A What time the supermarket shut?
 - B Sorry, I remember. At six, I think.
- 4 A You go to the gym at the weekend?
- B On Saturdays, yes, but it open on Sundays.
- 5 A Where you go out to eat?
 - в We often go out. My husband loves cooking.
- 6 A You go out on Friday nights?
 - в No, never. I like going into town at night.
- Ask each other the questions. Answer with your own ideas.

VOCABULARY Activities

2 a Make a list of all the activities you remember with -ing.

playing football, dancing, ...

- b Take turns to mime an activity. Watch and guess the activity.
- In pairs, ask and answer questions about the activities.

Do you like playing football?

When do you ...?

CAN YOU REMEMBER? Unit 2 – Offers and requests

- 3 a Match 1-6 with a-f to make questions.
 - 1 Can you open
- a that dictionary?
- 2 Would you like to go
- b the window?
- 3 Could you get me a
- c workbook, please?
- 4 Canluse
- d your surname?
- 5 Could you spell
- e something to eat?
- 6 Would you like
- f for a coffee?
- b Ask and answer the questions.

Can you open the window?

Yes, of course.

Extension

SPELLING AND SOUNDS ch, tch and sh

4 a 143 Read and listen. Notice how we say ch, tch and sh.

/tʃ/		/ʃ/		
each	watching	she	fi <mark>sh</mark> ing	

b Complete words from this unit with sh, ch or tch.

1	eck		5	Mar
2	whi		6	opping
3	ildren			ocolate
4	relation	i p s	8	m a

- c 144 Spellcheck. Close your book. Listen to eight words and write them down.
- d Check your spelling on p150.

NOTICE Time expressions

- 5 a Complete the sentences from conversations in unit 3 with at, on and in.
 - 1 ... and <u>at</u> the weekend, my friends come to my flat ...
 - 2 _____ Friday evening, I go shopping for food.
 - 3 We have two New Years, one ______ January 1st ...
 - 4 ... and Seollal, _____January or February.
 - 5 I guess I go to bed _____one or two.
 - b Read scripts 1.33 and 1.34 on p149–150 to check. Then add the expressions in 5a to the table.

at	on	in
at night at the weekend	on Monday	in 2008

Tell each other what you usually do at different times. Use expressions from the table.

Self-assessment

Can you do these things in English? Circle a number on each line. 1 = I can't do this, 5 = I can do this well.

⊚ say what you do in your free time	See	2	3	4	5
⊚ say what you like and dislike	See.	2	3	4.	5
talk about habits and customs	des.	-2	3	4.	65
make and respond to invitations	No.	2	3	4	522
⊚ take a phone message	4	2.	_3	1/4	5
ask people to repeat and speak more slowly	1	2	3	4	357
⊚ show you understand	No.	2	3	4	5

- For Wordcards, reference and saving your work → e-Portfolio
- For more practice → Self-study Pack, Unit 3

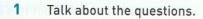
talk about past events

talk about first times

Changes

READING

Technology firsts



- 1 Do you have a mobile? What do you use it for?
- 2 Do you use a laptop? How big is it? What do you use it for?
- 3 Do you have a personal music player? Where do you use it?
- 2 a Look at the pictures. Do you think these sentences are true or false?
 - 1 Mobiles, laptops and personal music players were inventions of the 1970s.
 - 2 They were all very expensive.
 - b Read the article to check.

Three small things that changed the world

The first mobile phone

Martin Cooper, who worked for Motorola in the USA, made the first mobile phone in 1973. On April 3, he went for a walk in New York and used the new phone to call another communications company, AT&T. This was the first mobile phone call. Ten years later, in 1983, people could buy the mobile in shops – the DynaTAC 8000X. It was more than 30cm long and it cost \$3,995.





The first laptop

The first real laptop was the GRID Compass. A British man, William Moggridge, made it in 1979 for GRID Systems Corporation. It was 5 kg and had a 340 kilobyte memory. It was very expensive, about \$9,000, but the US government liked the small computer and bought a lot of them. NASA used a GRID Compass on the Space Shuttle in the early 1980s.

The first personal music player

A German-Brazilian, Andreas Pavel, made the Stereobelt in 1972. It had headphones and used cassettes. Pavel wanted people to have music everywhere they went. He met directors of electronics companies and they listened to the Stereobelt but said, "People don't want to wear headphones and listen to music in public." So Pavel never sold his idea, but his personal music player was the first. Sony's Walkman was the second, and people loved it.



3 Read the article again and complete the notes.

The first mobile phone

Name: Dyna TAC 8000X

Inventor: Year:

Price: \$3,995

Company: Motorola

The first laptop

Name:

Inventor:

Year:

Price:

Company:

The first personal music player

Name:

Inventor:

Year:



Singular

cassette

university

company

person

thing

year

Plural

things

years

cassettes

universities

companies

people

Grammar reference

and practice, p135

Well, cameras are very different now. They're very small and ... 4 Mobiles, laptops and music players are very different now. What other things are different from twenty or thirty years ago? How are they different?

Talking about the past

GRAMMAR

Past simple verbs

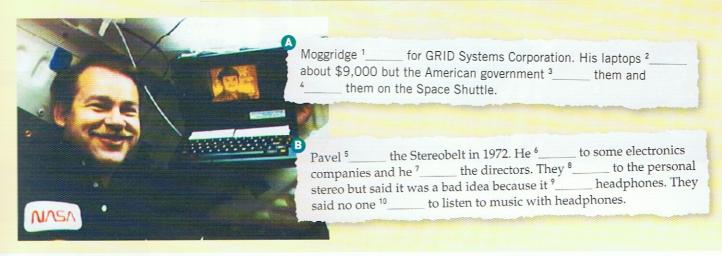
1 a Find the past forms of these verbs in the article.

	regular (-ed)		irregular
1	use <i>used</i>	7	make <i>made</i>
2	work	8	go
3	like	9	cost
4	want	10	have
5	listen	11	buy
6	love	12	meet
		13	say
			sell

Irregular verbs, p160

- **b** 1.5 Listen to check. Practise saying the past forms.
- 2 Complete the paragraphs with the past forms of these verbs.

use work want listen go cost have make buy meet,



VOCABULARY

Past time expressions

- 3 a Listen to Sang-mi. Is she good with new technology?
 - **b** (1146) Listen again. Answer the questions with expressions from the box.

last week last month last year in 1993 in 1998 in 2003 six months ago six or seven years ago about 25 years ago

When was the first time Sang-mi:

- 1 had a mobile phone?
- 2 sent a text message?
- 3 used a computer?
- 4 bought a CD?
- 5 bought music online?
- 6 used a digital camera?

SPEAKING

- 4 a Think about the first time you did the things in 3b. What expressions can you use with in, last and ago?
 - **b** Tell each other when you first did the things.
 - C Do you use the same technology now? Are you good with new technology?



4.2 goals

🛭 talk about past events 🛟

talk about trips

VOCABULARY

Things for a trip

Ask and answer the questions.

Going away

- 1 How often do you travel?
- 2 Do you go on business trips? other trips?
- 3 Do you like flying? driving? taking the train?
- 2 a Match the things on the list with 1-12 in the picture.





- b (147) Listen to check. (2)
- 3 a Make a list of things you take with you when you:
 - · go out for an evening with friends.
 - · go to work, school or university.
 - go away for a week.
 - **b** Compare with a partner.
- What things do you sometimes forget when you go out or travel?



Sang-mi works for an engineering company in Seoul, Korea. She travels a lot in her job.





- 5 a 📢 Listen to Sang-mi talking to Mick, her assistant, about a business trip.
 - 1 Where does she plan to go? 2 Wh
- 2 What day does she plan to come back?
 - **b** (148) Listen again. Write down three things Mick gives Sang-mi for her trip.

- 4.2
- 6 a Listen to Sang-mi talking to Mr Donovan in Seattle. Write T (true) or F (false) next to each sentence.
 - Sang-mi's flight was very comfortable.
 - 2 The office wasn't very easy to find.
 - 3 Mr Donovan's directions weren't very good.
 - 4 Sang-mi enjoyed the meal in the restaurant.
 - **b** 150 Now listen to Sang-mi's conversation with Tom, her husband. Answer questions 1–4 again.

PRONUNCIATION

Sentence stress 1

- 7 a 📢 151) Read and listen.
 - 1 Here's your ticket.
 - 2 Yes, the money's in the packet with the tickets.
 - 3 Your directions were very good.
 - 4 It was great, thank you. We had a lovely meal.
 - 5 I have a new client!
 - b Which words do we usually stress, A or B?
 - A information words, for example nouns (ticket), verbs (travel) and adjectives (good)
 - B grammar words, for example and, the, in
 - c Practise saying the sentences with the correct stress. [2]

Did you have a good time?

GRAMMAR

Past simple



- 1 Match the questions and answers from Sang-mi's conversations.
 - 1 What did you do last night?
 - What did you think of the restaurant?
 - 3 Did you have a good journey?
 - 4 Did you find the office OK?
- a No, I didn't. You know I hate flying.
- b Yes, thanks. Your directions were very good.
- c I went out for dinner.
- d It was great, thank you. We had a lovely meal.
- 2 a Complete the questions and answers in the table with did and didn't.

❷ What did you do last night?	I went out for dinner.		
you have a good time?	♥ Well, I like the restaurant.		
you have a good journey?	⊘ ⊙ Yes, I/ No, I didn't.		

- b 152 Listen to check. (2)
- 3 Put the words in order to make questions.
 - 1 have / good / a / you / weekend / Did ?
 - 2 did / What / do / you / at the weekend?
 - 3 on Saturday / you / go / did / Where?
 - 4 you / Did / out / go / last night ?
 - 5 get up / What time / did / this morning / you?
 - 6 watch / you / this morning / Did / TV?
 - 7 for breakfast / What / have / you / did ?
 - 8 go / you / to bed / last night / What time / did?

Grammar reference and practice, p136

- 4 a Look at the questions in 3 and think of three more questions.
 - b Ask and answer all the questions.

Did you have a good weekend? Yes, I did. It was very nice.

Target activity

Talk about an important event



4.3 goals

🛚 talk about past events 🛟

talk about important events in your life



TASK LISTENING

- Read about Onyinye and look at the photos.
 What differences between NIgeria and Scotland
 do you think she will talk about?
- 2 §1.53 Listen to Onyinye and circle the right words.
 - Onyinye moved when she was five / fifteen years old.
 - 2 She says everything was difficult / different.
 - 3 She remembers / doesn't remember the first time she saw snow.
 - 4 She enjoyed / didn't enjoy playing in the snow.

Onyinye was born in Nigeria but grew up in the UK. She talks about her memories of moving to Scotland when she was a child.

TASK VOCABULARY

Good and bad experiences

Which expressions are about good experiences? Which are about bad experiences? Which can be about both?

It was really It was very	exciting interesting difficult boring strange
I had	a great time lots of fun a terrible time a lovely time a very bad time

TASK

- 4 a Write down one or two important events in your life. For example, when you:
 - got married
 moved into a new house or flat
 went on a trip
 - had a baby
 got a new job
 met an important new person
 - started school / university / a new course ...
 - b Think about each event.

When did it happen? last month, many years ago ...
Where did it happen? at work, in Tokyo, in a club ...
What happened? We got married, We met ...
How was it? It was exciting, I had a terrible time ...

5 Ask and answer questions about each other's events.

So, when did you get married?

It was three years ago.

And where was that?

Keyword have

1 Put the words in the correct group.

breakfast lunch a bath a cat a meal a break two brothers something to eat a digital camera a sandwich a shower a lot of friends a nice flat a meeting a drink a coffee a lesson a conversation

Possessions	Activities	Food and drink	Relationships		
have a new car	have a party	have dinner, breakfast	have a big family		

I had a terrible

morning on Monday.

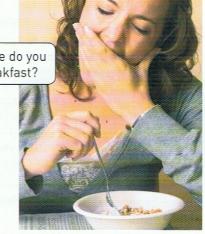
Why? What happened?

- 2 a Talk to other people in the class and find someone who:
 - 1 has a big family.
 - 2 has breakfast after 10 in the morning.
 - 3 had a conversation online yesterday.
 - 4 sometimes doesn't have a lunch break.
 - 5 has a cat.
 - 6 often has long meetings at work.
 - **b** Compare your information.
- 3 Talk in pairs. When was the last time you had:
 - 1 a bad morning?
 - 2 a long journey?
 - 3 a great night out?
 - 4 a terrible weekend?
 - 5 a nice meal in a restaurant?

What happened?

Do you have a big family?

What time do you have breakfast?



Independent learning Self-study

a Think about these things. Answer the questions about your English studies.

reading writing speaking listening pronunciation vocabulary grammar

- 1 Which do you like working on?
- 2 Which don't you like?
- 3 Which are the most important for you?
- b Compare your ideas with a partner.
- 2 a Match these self-study materials with pictures A-F.
 - 1 A dictionary
 - 2 The English Unlimited e-Portfolio
 - 3 The English Unlimited Self-study Pack
 - 4 The Internet
 - 5 Books
 - 6 Magazines in English
 - Do you use these self-study materials now?
 Which ones would you like to try?



I don't use ...

I'd like to try ...

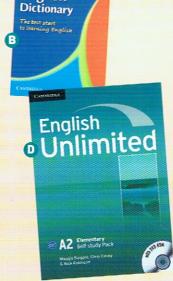




NEWS

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Friday, August 12

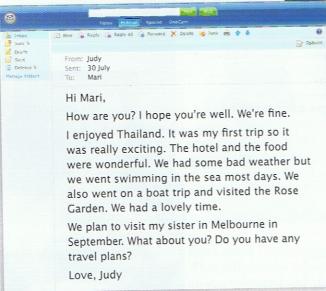


CAMBRIDGE Essential English



EXPLOREWriting

- Read the emails between two friends.
 Answer the questions.
 - 1 Where did Judy go? What three things did she do there?
 - 2 What did Mari's daughter do?
 - 3 What's Mari's other news?



2 a Cover the emails. Make sentences.

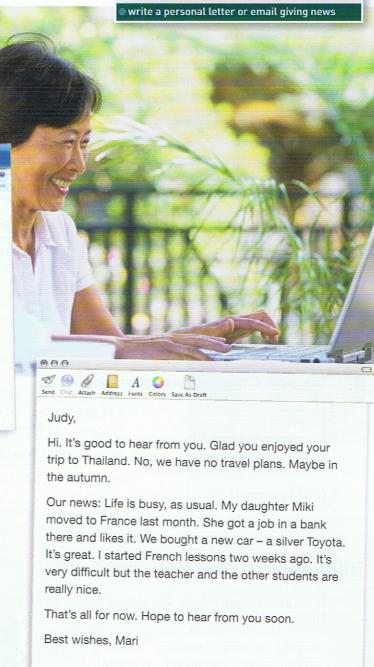
1	How —	а	from you.
2	Ihope		for now.
3	We're	С	from you soon.
4	It's good to hear	- d	are you?
5	That's all	е	you're well.
6	Hope to hear	f	fine.

- b Read the emails to check.
- Which sentences in 2a can you use to start an email? Which can you use to finish an email?
- 3 a Can you remember the past verbs?

1	It my first trip.
2	The hotel and the food wonderful.
3	We some bad weather.
4	Weswimming.
5	My daughter to France.
6	She a job in a bank.
7	We a new car.
8	I French lessons.

- **b** Check your answers in the emails.
- C Look at the underlined words in 3a. What other words can you use?

It was my second / third trip.



Goal

4 a Punctuation Cover the emails. Add full stops (.), question marks (?) and CAPITAL letters to these sentences.

we also went on a boat trip and visited the rose garden we had a lovely time we plan to visit my sister in melbourne in september what about you do you have any travel plans

- b Check your answers in Judy's email.
- Plan an email to another student. Make a list of things you did recently.
- 6 a Write the email and give your news.
 - b Read each other's emails. Ask questions to find out more.

Oh, you bought a new computer. What kind?



Review

GRAMMAR Questions and negatives

- 1 a Read the questions. Add them to the table.
 - What did you study at university?
 - 2 Does your family have a pet?
 - 3 Can you play the piano?

question word	auxiliary verb	subject	verb	
What time	did	you	get	home?

- b Write three more questions to ask another student. Ask and answer the questions.
- c Write the negative sentences in the table.
 - She doesn't enjoy watching TV.
 - 2 I can't get up early in the morning.
 - 3 My camera didn't cost a lot.

subject	auxiliary verb+n't	verb	
1	didn't	see	my family last weekend.

d Talk in pairs and write three more negative sentences that are true for both of you.

VOCABULARY Past verbs, last and ago

- 2 a (154) Listen to Andrew's story about the first time he went swimming. Answer the questions.
 - When was it?
- 3 Who was he with?
- 2 Where was he?
- 4 How did he feel?
- b Read the script on p151 to check. Underline the past verbs.
- Think about the first time you did something.

When was it? Where was it? Who were you with? How did you feel?

d Talk about your experiences. Ask questions to find out more.

I first went to the cinema 20 years ago.

What film was it?

see friends

CAN YOU REMEMBER? Unit 3 - Free time activities

3 a Which activities go with the highlighted verbs?

	ter games the radio		restaurants shopping	films
1 wat	ch TV	5	read newsp	apers
2 liste	en to music	6	play the dru	ıms

go for a coffee go to parties b Talk about when you do the activities.

go dancing

I usually watch TV in the evening.

Extension

SPELLING AND SOUNDS th

a (11.55) Read and listen to these words. Notice the two different sounds.

> /0/ /ð/ the thinas thanks these

- **b** Add the words from this unit to the correct group. think that bath toothbrush other
- c 155 Spellcheck. Close your book. Listen to eight words and write them down.
- d Check your spelling on p151.

NOTICE Ordinal numbers

5 a You use ordinal numbers as adjectives and for dates. Match the numbers with the words.

> Pavel's personal music player was the first. (1st) Sony's Walkman was the second. (2nd)

On April 3rd, he went for a walk in New York. (April the third or the third of April)

seventh thirty-first	ninth	twelf	th	
twenty-third sixth				
twenty-seventh ten	th twer	ntieth	fifth	fourth

4th fourth	9th	20th
5th	10th	23rd
6th	12th	27th
7th	16th	31st
8th		

b Write down three important dates for you. Ask questions about each other's dates.

Is January 25th your birthday?

No, it's my mother's birthday.

Self-assessment

Can you do these things in English? Circle a number on each line. 1 = I can't do this, 5 = I can do this well.

⊚ talk about past events	200	2	3	4	633
talk about first times	1	2	3	4	15
⊚ talk about trips	1	2	3	4	5
⊚ talk about important events in your life	Sec.	2	3	4	5
write a personal letter or email giving news	No.	2	3	4	55

- For Wordcards, reference and saving your work → e-Portfolio
 For more practice → Self-study Pack, Unit 4

Your space





VOCABULARY

Places

Vocabulary reference Places, p143 1 a Find six of these things in pictures A-D.

an airport a beach a bridge a bus stop a farm a forest a hospital a lake a market a motorway mountains a river a school the sea a train station

- b (121) Listen to check, (2)
- 2 a How far are the things in 1a from where you are now? Talk in groups.
 - b Compare your ideas with other groups.

READING

3 Read the article about José Luis and Lawrence. Where do they live and work?

I live here but I work 800 kilometres away

José Luis Garcia, a father of four from Argentina, lives in a small village in the province of San Luis but works in Buenos Aires, 800 kilometres away.

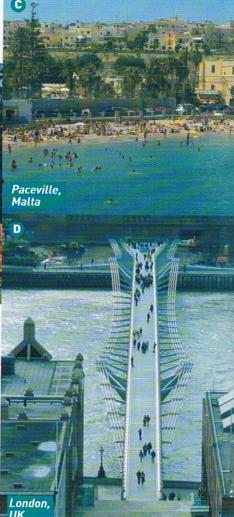
"I grew up in my village and I love it here but the good jobs are in Buenos Aires," he says. "I have to travel for fourteen hours on the bus on Friday and Sunday nights but it's OK. I don't want to live in Buenos Aires. It's an exciting place but it's quite polluted and parts of it can be dangerous. The village is on the Chorrillos river, near

the mountains. It's safe and quiet - a great place for my wife and kids."

There are more and more people like José Luis all over the world. Many people now live and work in very different places as cities become more expensive.

Lawrence Wood, an English businessman, works in London but lives in another country. He flies to London on Monday mornings and flies back to Malta on Thursday evenings, where his wife Samantha and two young children live in a family apartment in Paceville.

"Our new place in Malta is next to the sea, and bigger than our house in London," says Lawrence. "We have a beautiful view of the Mediterranean, it's five minutes from the kids' school and seven kilometres from the airport. The flying's OK. It's three or four hours but I only do it twice a week."



- 4 Read again. Answer the questions about José Luis and Lawrence.
 - 1 How long are their journeys?
 - 2 How many times a week do they travel?
 - 3 When do they travel?
 - 4 What do they have near their homes?
 - 5 Who do they live with?
 - 6 Why do they live and work in different places?
- 5 Do you know anyone like José Luis or Lawrence? Do you live near the place where you work or study?

VOCABULARY

Describing places

SPEAKING

I really like la Boca

in Buenos Aires ...

6 a Find the opposites of the adjectives in the article.

boring / exciting	/ cheap
/ dangerous	ugly /
noisy /	/ clean

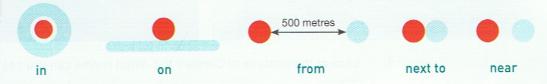
- b (1222) Listen to check, (P
- Elstern to effective
 - 7 a Think of five places you really like or don't like. Why do you like or dislike them?
 - **b** Listen to each other's ideas. Give your opinions about the places you know. Use the words in 6a.

Where I live

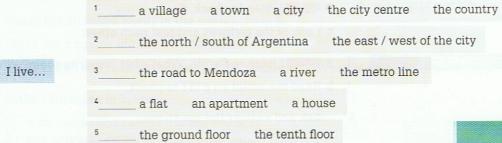
VOCABULARY

Prepositions of place

1 a Complete the sentences with the prepositions.



- 1 José Luis Garcia ... lives _____ a small village in the province of San Luis.
- 2 The village is ____ the Chorrillos river, ____ the mountains.
- 3 Our new place in Malta is _____ the sea.
- 4 It's five minutes the kids' school.
- b Look at the article to check.
- 2 Which groups of expressions go with in? Which expressions go with on?

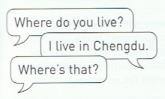


3 Write five or six sentences about where you live, work or study.

SPEAKING

4 a Think about your answers to the questions.

- 1 Where do you live? Do you like it? Why? / Why not?
- 2 Where do you work or study? Do you like it? Why? / Why not?
- 3 Where would you like to live, work or study?
- **b** Ask and answer the questions.





talk about homes

Carole's flat









1 Look at the pictures of Carole's flat. What rooms can you see?

a bathroom a bedroom a dining room a kitchen a living room a study

2 a Match the things with a-q in the pictures.

a bath a computer a cooker a cupboard cutlery a drawer a fridge a toaster a plant a shelf a sofa a wardrobe a washing machine bedclothes plates pots and pans towels



- b (123) Listen to check. (2)
- c Look at the pictures and test each other.

SPEAKING

- 3 a 124 Listen to Carole. What's her favourite room? What does she do there?
 - **b** Read the script on p151 to check.
- 4 Ask and answer the questions.
 - 1 What rooms do you have in your home?
 - 2 What's your favourite room? Why?

House-sitting

LISTENING

- 1 Look at the definition and answer the questions.
 - 1 Do you ever house-sit for friends or family? Do they house-sit for you?
 - 2 Do you think house-sitting is a good idea? Why? / Why not?

house-sit /'haus sit/ verb to stay in someone's home when they are away to keep it safe: My friend always house-sits for me when I'm on holiday.



Estrella from Spain is in the UK for an English course. Her friend Carole wants Estrella to house-sit for her.

GRAMMAR

There is. there are

Listen to Carole and Estrella. Match parts 1-4 of their conversation with the things they talk about.

the kitchen 1 the living room the bedroom things near the flat

- a Can you remember the answers to these questions?
 - 1 What's in the fridge?
 - 2 Where are the extra bedclothes?
 - 3 What's the problem with the computer?
 - 4 How often does the big plant need water?
 - 5 Are there any shops near the flat?
 - 6 Is there an internet café?
 - b (\$2.5) Listen again to check.

Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.

microwave yoghurts computer shops DVDs











Grammar reference and practice, p136

There's a computer in the living room. There's / There are a couple of 1 in the

There's / There are a lot of 2

There's no 3 There are no 4 near here.

Is there an internet café? Are there any shops near here?

Yes, there is. / No. there isn't. Yes, there are. / No. there aren't.

5 (Circle)the correct words.

- There are no radios / a couple of radios in the house. One's in Cheryl's room.
- 2 There are a lot of eggs / no eggs in the fridge, so please use them.
- There's no / a microwave in the kitchen. It's a bit old but it's OK.
- There are a lot of plates / a plate in this cupboard on the top shelf.
- There's a towel / a couple of towels in the wardrobe. They're for you.
- There's no / a computer in the flat, but there's an internet café on the corner.
- "Is / Are there any pens in that drawer?" "No, there isn't / aren't."
- "Is / Are there a washing machine in here?" "Yes, there is / are."

PRONUNCIATION

Sentence stress 2

a Can you remember which words are usually stressed in sentences, 1 or 2?

- information words: nouns (bed), verbs (walk), adjectives (big) ...
- 2 grammar words: there, is, are, in, on, the ...
- **b** Guess the stressed words in the sentences in 5.

There are a couple of radios in the house.

c 123 Listen and read the script on p151 to check. Practise saying the sentences.

WRITING AND **SPEAKING**

a In the sentences in 5, find:

- nine expressions with in: in the house, ...
- 2 two expressions with on: ...

b Write five sentences about your home for a house-sitter. Use these and your own ideas.

- food and cooking
- washing clothes
 towels and bedclothes
- plantspets useful things near your home

There's a microwave in the kitchen.

- 8 a You're going to house-sit for a friend. Decide what questions you want to ask.
 - Is there a ...? Are there any ...? Where's ...? Where are ...? Can I ...?
 - b Talk in A/B pairs. You're both in A's home. B is the house-sitter.

 - Change roles and talk again.

- Vocabulary reference Homes, p143

Target activity

Rent a room

TASK READING

- 1 Read the adverts. Which place is best for someone who:
 - 1 doesn't smoke and has a car?
 - 2 doesn't like noisy places and doesn't have a car?
 - 3 doesn't have furniture?

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http://www.dublincapitalrentals.com

1 Q-

talk about cities and neighbourhoods

find information in adverts for rooms

DUBLINCAPITALRENTALS.COM

Oxmantown Road, Dublin 7, North Dublin City

Apartment to let - €135 weekly

Single studio apartment with toilet and shower. Quiet house. Near Phoenix Park, on main bus route. Rent includes central heating.

Available: from 8 February Contact: Max, 01 355 01 26 Collins Avenue West, Dublin 9, North Dublin City

Single bedroom to let - €100 weekly

Share 3-bed house with two women. Looking for males or females. Modern, non smoking. Parking included. 4.3 km from city centre.

Available: immediately

Contact: C Kerrigan, 0868 58 75 77

Hazelwood, Dublin 9, North Dublin City

0

5.3 goals

talk about homes 🚭

Room to let - €600 monthly

Students only! Furnished single room on 10th floor. wn bathroom. Shared living room and kitchen. Near Dublin City University.

Available: immediately

Contact: Jess Keyes, 087 259 08 62

TASK VOCABULARY

Adverts for rooms

Find words or expressions in adverts A-C which mean:

- A 1 money you pay to live somewhere rent
 - 2 for one person s_
 - 3 system for making a place warm
 c h
- B 4 men / women m____/f__
 - 5 ready to live in a
 - 6 now, without waiting i
- C 7 with bed, wardrobe, chairs etc. f
 - 8 only for you o
 - 9 for you and other people s



TASK LISTENING

127 Listen to Alicja calling about one of the rooms. Which one is she interested in?

4 a Match the guestions and answers.

- 1 Does the room have its own bathroom and kitchen?
- 2 Is there a washing machine?
- 3 Is it near a bus stop for the city centre?
- 4 Is heating included in the rent?
- 5 Can I see the room this evening?
- a Yes, it's five minutes from the bus stop.
- b Yes, any time after six.
- c It has a bathroom with a shower, but you'll share the kitchen.
- d Yes, it's in the kitchen, and there's a dishwasher.
- e Yes, it's a hundred euros a week for everything, except the telephone.

b (1237) Listen again to check.

TASK

5 a Work in A/B pairs.

A, you're interested in the apartment on Oxmantown Road.

B, you're interested in the room in Hazelwood.

Think of four questions you want to ask about the flat or apartment.

- b A, phone B. B, look at p124 and answer A's questions.
- Change roles. B, phone A. A, look at p128 and answer B's questions.

EXPLORE

Keyword on

1 Add the highlighted expressions to the table.

```
1 Plates and mugs and stuff are up here on the shelf. Unit 5
```

- 2 Please use the wardrobe on the left. Unit 5
- 3 Talking to my husband and watching something good on TV with him. Unit 3
- 4 We have two New Years, one on January 1st and Seollal, in January or February. Unit 3
- 5 And can he come on Friday? Unit 3
- 6 On Sofasurfing.com you can read people's profiles, email them and go and stay in their homes. Unit 2
- 7 You can stay on a sofa or spare bed for one or two nights. Unit 2
- 8 I'm often on planes or trains and in hotels and offices around the world. Unit 1

places	days, dates	transport	media and communication		
on the second floor	on March 25th	on the bus	on the phone		

2 a Add on to the questions.

on

- 1 What did you do // Friday evening?
- 2 How often do you go the internet?
- 3 What's your favourite programme TV?
- Write four more questions with on.
- c Ask and answer all the questions.

- 4 What do you listen to the radio?
- 5 When was your first trip a plane?
- 6 Do you always work Mondays?

Across cultures Personal space

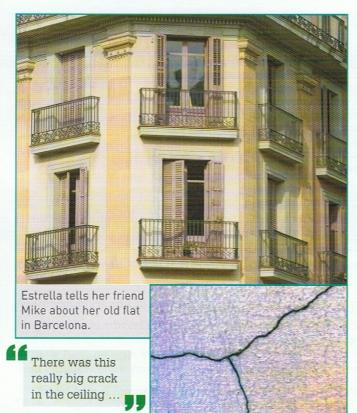
- 1 Read the article. How much personal space does it say people prefer:
 - 1 in East Asia?
 - 2 in North America and northern Europe?
 - 3 in South America and southern Europe?
 - 4 in Arab countries?

EDWARD T. HALL wrote that different cultures have different ideas of personal space. For example, colleagues having a conversation in East Asia can feel uncomfortable if someone stands closer than about a metre. However, in North America and northern Europe, most people feel that a metre is too far away: a distance of 50–90 cm is normal. In the south of Europe and South America, people often prefer to stand closer than this. In Arab countries, personal distance can be 30 cm or less. Of course, people sometimes need to stand very close together, for example on crowded trains and buses. When this happens, some people listen to music or read a newspaper to make a different kind of 'personal space'.

- 2 Match the highlighted expressions in the text with their opposites.
 empty feel comfortable too close
- 3 Think about the questions. Then discuss your ideas with other students.
 - 1 Do you think the information in the article is correct?
 - 2 In your culture, how close do people stand when they talk to friends? colleagues? strangers?
 - 3 Do you know any places where people have different ideas about personal space?
- 4 a Do the Personal space quiz on p124.
 - Compare your answers to the quiz with other students. Can you explain your answers?



EXPLORES peaking



- 1 a Look at the photos of the building where Estrella lived in Barcelona. Would you like to live there?
 - b (Listen to the first part of Estrella's story.
 - 1 Where was the crack in the ceiling?
 - 2 What did Estrella think about it?
 - 3 How long did Estrella live in the flat?
 - 4 Who went to live in the flat after Estrella?
- 2 a What do you think happened next?
 - b (23) Listen to the rest of the story. Were you right?
 - c Read the script to check.
- 3 a Which of the highlighted expressions in the conversation does Mike use:
 - 1 to say he understands? OK, ...
 - 2 to show he's surprised?
 - 3 when Estrella tells him about something good?
 - 4 when Estrella tells him about something bad?
 - Add these expressions to the groups 1-4.

Oh no! That's wonderful. That's awful. Yeah.

c 210 Listen to check.

Goal

show interest in a conversation

A couple of years ago, I lived in this flat in Barcelona. It was on the third floor of an old house, big, really beautiful.

MIKE That's great.

ESTRELLA Yes, well, it was beautiful but it was also very old, and in my bedroom there was this really big

MIKE Right.

ESTRELLA It didn't look very nice of course but I didn't

really think it was dangerous.

crack in the ceiling.

MIKE OK.

ESTRELLA Anyway, everything was fine and after a couple

of years I left the flat and a friend of mine went

to live there.

MIKE Right.

And then, about a month later, it was quite early in the morning I think, she was in the kitchen

cooking, when she heard this amazing 'crash!'

and the whole flat shook.

MIKE Really? It was the bedroom, yeah?

ESTRELLA Yeah, the bedroom ceiling fell down. On the

bed.

MIKE That's terrible. Was she OK?

ESTRELLA Yes, she was fine. She was in the kitchen.

MIKE So what did she do?

ESTRELLA I can't really remember, I was so shocked when

she told me! But I know she moved out of the flat.

MIKE And that was your bedroom!

ESTRELLA Yes.

MIKE It's a good thing you moved out when

you did.

ESTRELLA Yeah, that's what I thought.

4 a Complete this conversation with expressions from 3. Then compare your ideas.

Hi, Ana. How was the festival? SIMON Well, the music was great. ANA SIMON But we didn't have a very good time. ANA SIMON What happened? It rained the whole time. ANA What did you do? SIMON Well, we couldn't camp, so we slept in the car. ANA All four of us! SIMON How long did you stay? ANA Not long - we left after one night!

- b Practise the conversation in pairs.
- 5 a Think of a topic you want to talk about and plan what to say. Use these or your own ideas.
 - what you did last weekend.
 - someone you met
 a surprising event
 - a really good / bad day
 - **b** Talk about your topics together. Use expressions to show interest.

💎 Look again 🛟

Review

VOCABULARY Places, describing places

- 1 a Which is the odd one out in each group?
 - 1 sea lake (forest) river
 - 2 school mountains museum hospital
 - 3 dangerous exciting safe clean
 - 4 farm flat house airport
 - b Compare and explain your ideas. Do you agree?

Forest is the odd one out. All the others are water.

- In pairs, write three more 'odd one out' questions with words from this unit.
- d Read your questions to another pair. Can they find the odd one out?

VOCABULARY Things in the home, prepositions of place

- 2 a (1211) Listen. Name the four rooms.
 - 1 bathroom 2 ...
 - **b** Work in groups. How many things can you think of for each room in 2a? Make four lists.
 - 1 bathroom: shower, cupboard, shelf, ...
 - Who has the longest list for each room?
 - **d** Look at the picture of the spare room on p124 for 30 seconds only.
 - e What can you remember about the room? In teams, take turns to make sentences like this:

There's a plant. (= 1 point)
There's a plant near the window. (= 2 points)

Who can get the most points?

CAN YOU REMEMBER? Unit 4 - Past simple

3 a Can you remember the past simple of the verbs?

buy cost go have like listen love make meet use want work

b Choose past simple verbs to complete the questions. Then think of two more questions.

When was the last time you:	
had a holiday?	
a DVD?	
to the cinema?	
a cake?	
an old friend?	

Use the questions to start conversations.

When was the last time you had a holiday?

Six months ago, last December.

Really? Where did you go?

Extension

SPELLING AND SOUNDS Final e

4 a ②212 Read and listen to the words in the table. Notice the long vowel sound before final e.

ae /eɪ/	ie /aɪ/	oe /əu/	
plan > plane	win > wine	not > note	
place lake safe	like drive Mike	home phone smoke	

- **b** Add the words to the table. Practise saying them.
 - age invite male date life mobile note plane postcode Rome write wrote
- C 1213 Some common verbs with -ve have a short vowel sound. Practise saying them.

have give live love

- d Spellcheck. Close your book. Listen to ten words and write them down.
- e Check your spelling on p152.

NOTICE away

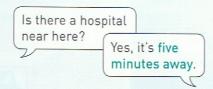
5 a What was the title of the article about José Luis and Lawrence? Put the words in order, then check on p42.

800 km	away but		here
1 1	live	work	

You can use away with distances and times.

800 km away 13 hours away

b In groups, ask and answer questions about different places, like this:



Listen to each other's answers. Do you agree?

Self-assessment

Can you do these things in English? Circle a number on each line, 1 = I can't do this, 5 = I can do this well

talk about cities and neighbourhoods	4	2.	3	4	55
⊚ talk about homes	1	2	3	4	5
⊚ find information in adverts for rooms	1	2	3	E,	5
show interest in a conversation	1	2	3	4	NO.

- For Wordcards, reference and saving your work → e-Portfolio
- For more practice → Self-study Pack, Unit 5

🗸 Look again 🛟

Review

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 - 1 sea lake (forest) river
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 - 4 farm flat house airport
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 buy cost go have like listen love make meet use want work
 - b Choose past simple verbs to complete the questions. Then think of two more questions.

When was the last time you:	
had a holiday?a DVD?to the cinema?a cake?an old friend?	

C Use the questions to start conversations.

When was the last time you had a holiday?

Six months ago, last December.

Really? Where did you go?

Extension

SPELLING AND SOUNDS Final e

4 a §2.12 Read and listen to the words in the table. Notice the long vowel sound before final e.

ae /eɪ/	ie /aɪ/	oe /ຈບ/	
plan > plane	win > wine	not > note	
place lake safe	like drive Mike		

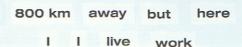
- **b** Add the words to the table. Practise saying them.
 - age invite male date life mobile note plane postcode Rome write wrote
- C 2.13 Some common verbs with -ve have a short vowel sound. Practise saying them.

have give live love

- d Spellcheck. Close your book. Listen to ten words and write them down.
- e Check your spelling on p152.

NOTICE away

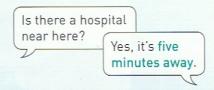
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800 km away 13 hours away

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Listen to each other's answers. Do you agree?

Self-assessment

Can you do these things in English? Circle a number on each line. 1 = I can't do this, 5 = I can do this well.

talk about cities and neighbourhoods	1	2	3	4	en.
⊚ talk about homes	- 1	2	- 3	4	5
⊚ find information in adverts for rooms	1	2	3	4	CO
show interest in a conversation	1	2	3	4	200

- For Wordcards, reference and saving your work → e-Portfolio
- For more practice → Self-study Pack, Unit 5

What would you like?

Do you like shopping?

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

- 1 a (1215) Listen to Andrew and Dorien talking about shopping. Do they like shopping?
 - b (12.15) Listen again. Who shops:
 - 1 on the internet?
 - 2 after work?
 - 3 for food once a week?
- 2 Talk together. Find out about each other's shopping habits.
 - 1 Do you like shopping? Why? / Why not?
 - 2 How often do you buy books? What about magazines and music?
 - 3 What do you enjoy buying? What don't you enjoy buying?
 - 4 Do you use the internet for shopping? What do you usually buy?



- 3 a Match shops 1-8 with A-H on the plan of the shopping centre.
 - 1 a bookshop
 - 2 a pharmacy
 - 3 a shoe shop
 - 4 a sports shop
 - 5 a computer shop
 - 6 a music shop
 - 7 a clothes shop
 - 8 a newsagent

- 9 the toilets
- 10 a lift
- 11 an escalator
- 12 the entrance / the exit
- 13 the stairs
- 14 information
- 15 a cash machine / an ATM
- b Now match places 9-15 with I-0 on the plan.
- c (12.16) Listen to check. (P)

4 a Where can you go to:

- buy boots?buy maps?
- 3 get money?
 4 buy trousers?
- 5 buy a football?
 - wash your hands?
- 7 buy medicine?
- 8 buy a magazine?
- b What other things can you buy in each shop?

Shopping trip

LISTENING

- 1 a (1211) Listen to Jon shopping. Which three shops does he go to?
 - b (1217) What does he buy? Listen again to check.

VOCABULARY

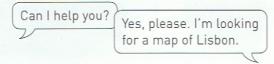
Buying things

- 2 a Who asks questions 1-7? Write J (Jon) or A (the shop assistant).
 - 1 Do you need some help?
 - 2 How many would you like?
 - 3 Is that everything?
 - 4 Do you have any street maps?
 - 5 How much is this one?
 - 6 How much are they?
 - 7 Would you like anything else?
 - **b** Match questions 1-7 with these answers.
 - a Yes, they're over there.
 - b It's 5.99.
 - c I'd like a new tennis racket.
 - d They're 79.95.
 - e Yes, I think so.
 - f I'll have six, please.
 - q No, that's fine, thanks.
 - c Read the script on p152 to check.
- 3 Look at how much and how many in the conversations. Which expression do you use to ask about the *price* of something? Which expression do you use to ask about the *number* of things?
- 4 Test each other. Take turns to say the questions in 2a and remember the answers.

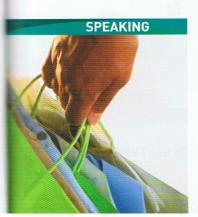
PRONUNCIATION

Sentence stress 3

- 5 a 🚱 Listen and <u>underline</u> the stressed words in these questions.
 - 1 How much is this one?
 - 2 How many would you like?
 - 3 Do you have any street maps?
 - 4 Would you like anything else?
 - **b** Which words, 1 or 2, do you usually stress at the beginning of questions?
 - 1 words like would, do, does, are, is, am ...
 - 2 words like how much, how many, when, what, where, who ...
 - c Practise saying the questions. (2)
- Fractise saying the questions.
- 6 a Work in pairs. Choose a shop and think of three things you want to buy.
 - **b** Take turns to be the shop assistant and the customer. Have a conversation.



7 Listen to each other's conversations. Can you guess the shops?



Shopping list

Which of the foods on the shopping list do you like? Tell each other.

2 a Find one more food in the list that:

is sweet: bananas, ... is good for you: carrots, ... has a skin: onions, ... is round: watermelon, ...

is good if you're on a diet: chicken, ... is high in carbohydrates: potatoes, ... is low in carbohydrates: lettuce, ...

b Compare your ideas. Do you agree?

6.2 goals

talk about shopping and food

talk about preferences and give reasons

bananas prawns chicken potatoes butter onions bread salmon yoghurt

lamb

apples chocolate carrots cheese. watermelon beef lettuce lemon rice broccoli

Read the article. Which of the pictures A-H does Charlie talk about?

READING

not.

Potatoes are

good for you.

VOCABULARY

Vocabulary reference

Food, p144

No, they're

Food









Weird fruit and veg

Greengrocer Charlie Hicks looks at some of the unusual fruit and vegetables you can buy in supermarkets today.

Purple carrots

Did you know that people in the past didn't eat carrots because they didn't taste good? They used them for medicine, and they were white, purple, red, yellow or black. People only grew the first orange carrots about 500 years ago. Now supermarkets sell carrots with purple or yellow skins, but they're still orange inside. I don't see the point. Close your eyes and it's a carrot.

Strawmatoes

It's a silly name but I like strawmatoes. It's not a strawberry mixed with a tomato because you can't do that. It's just a different type of tomato. They're nice and sweet so you can put them in desserts.

Low-carb potatoes

These are special potatoes that are very low in carbohydrates, so they're good for you if you're on a diet. Again, what's the point? I'd rather have normal potatoes. If you don't want to eat carbohydrates, have some lettuce.



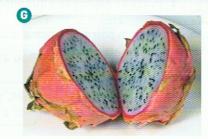
Square watermelons

I don't like these. I think they're silly. The Japanese first made square watermelons in about 2001, because round watermelons are difficult to keep in fridges. You can buy them in a few supermarkets these days. No fruit or vegetable is naturally square. I eat a lot of watermelon and I prefer a nice, round one.

Red bananas

I eat a lot of these too. I like them because they're very sweet. Go and buy some, but eat them quickly because they're only good for a few days.







Read the article again. Which fruit and vegetables does Charlie like? Which ones doesn't he like? Why?

VOCABULARY

Talking about preferences and giving reasons

5 a Cover the article. Match 1-4 with a-d.

1 I prefer

2 I'd rather

3 I like them

4 I don't like these.

a because they're very sweet.

b a nice, round one.

c have normal potatoes.

d I think they're silly.

b Check your answers in the article.

SPEAKING

potatoes.

I prefer normal

6 Give your opinions about these fruit and vegetables.

- · normal potatoes / low-carb potatoes
- yellow bananas / red bananas
- tomatoes / strawmatoes
- round watermelons / square watermelons
- orange carrots / purple carrots

Some carrots

GRAMMAR

Countable and uncountable nouns

1 a Which food in pictures A-E can you count? These are countable nouns. Which can't you count? These are uncountable nouns.











b Match pictures A-E to sentences 1-5 in the table.

Countable	Uncountable		
How many bananas do you want? 1 prefer a nice, round watermelon. 2 I'd like some carrots, please. 3 I eat a lot of bananas.	How much lettuce would you like? - 4 Have some lettuce. 5 I eat a lot of watermelon.		

Make three rules.

- 1 You can use many, a / an and numbers with a
- a countable and uncountable nouns.

2 You can use much with

- b countable nouns.
- 3 You can use some and a lot of with
- c uncountable nouns.

2 a Circle)the correct words.

- 1 How many / much tomatoes would you like?
- 2 How many / much milk do you have in your tea?
- 3 Would you like a / some rice?
- 4 I'd like an / some apple, please.
- 5 I buy a lot of / a bread every week.
- 6 Can you buy some banana / bananas?
- 7 I'd like some lettuce / lettuces in my sandwich.
- 8 I need six tomato / tomatoes.
- b (219) Listen to check, (2)

Grammar reference and practice, p137

What food do you buy every week? What do you eat a lot of? Write five sentences.

I usually buy a chicken every week and a lot of vegetables. I eat a lot of fish.

SPEAKING

- 4 Ask and answer the questions.
 - 1 What's your favourite food? What's your favourite drink? Why?
 - 2 Do you eat and do other things at the same time? What?
 - 3 Is there something you especially like eating in winter? in summer? What?

Target activity

Order a meal

6.3 goals

🛚 talk about shopping and food 🛟

order a meal

TASK LISTENING

- Answer the questions.
 - 1 Do you like eating out in cafés or restaurants?
 - 2 Where do you usually eat when you're travelling?



HOT MEALS LIGHT MEALS HOT DRINKS

Steak and chips \$8.50
Fish with potatoes \$7.50
Chicken with rice \$6.50
Pasta with seafood sauce \$6.50
Tomato and cheese pizza and salad \$6
All hot meals are served with side salad or vegetables

Vegetable soup €4.50

Mixed salad €3

Green salad €3

Hot and cold sandwiches €4.50

Cakes €3

HOT DRINKS Tea €1.50

Coffee €1.50

COLD DRINKS

Fruit juice €2 Mineral water €1.50



Indra is travelling in Europe. She's ordering food in an airport café.



2 a Indra is hungry but she doesn't eat meat. What can she order from the menu?

b • 2.20 Listen and tick (/) the things Indra orders on the menu.

TASK VOCABULARY

Ordering food

3 a (2.20 Listen again and complete Indra's sentences.

1 Mm, I'm not sure. What's

2 I'll thanks.

3 Thanks. Does it anything?

Could I have some of please?

5 Can I ____, please?

How

b Read the script on p153 to check.

TASK

- 4 a You're in the airport restaurant. Choose one of these roles.
 - You don't like vegetables, and you're very hungry.
 - You're hungry, but you don't have much money.
 - You're not very hungry, but you don't want to eat on the plane.

You're thirsty, and you want a healthy snack.

You're hungry, but you're on a low-carbohydrate diet.

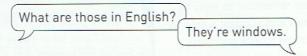
- b Work in A/B pairs. A, you're the customer.
 - 1 Look at the menu, and decide what to have. Remember your role in 4a.
 - 2 Order the food from B and pay for your meal.

B, you work in the restaurant.

- 1 Answer A's questions, and serve the food and drink.
- 2 Tell A how much it costs.
- Change roles and have another conversation.
- Listen to each other's conversations. Guess what the customers' roles in 4a are.

Keyword this, that, these, those

- Match sentences 1-4 with pictures A-D.
 - How much is this one?
 - 2 They're over there, on that wall.
 - 3 Could I try these shoes on, please?
 - 4 Could I have some of those carrots, please?
- 2 a Cover the sentences and look at the pictures. Can you remember the sentences?
 - **b** In pairs, ask each other about the names of things in your classroom. Use this, that, these and those.









3 a Match the expressions with the underlined words in the conversations.

No, that's fine, thanks. that's a good idea. That's right. That's OK. something like that. That's great!

- 1 A Are you a student?
 - B Yes, I am. That's right.
- A Sorry I'm so late.
 - в No problem.
- 3 A I passed my driving test this morning.
 - в Really? You did very well!

- A How many books do you have in your home?
 - в 200, maybe 150, maybe 250.
- A Do you want anything else?
 - B No, thank you.
- 6 A Would you like to go for a coffee?
 - B Yes, I'd love to.
- b Test each other. Take turns to say the first lines of the conversations and give answers using the expressions with that.

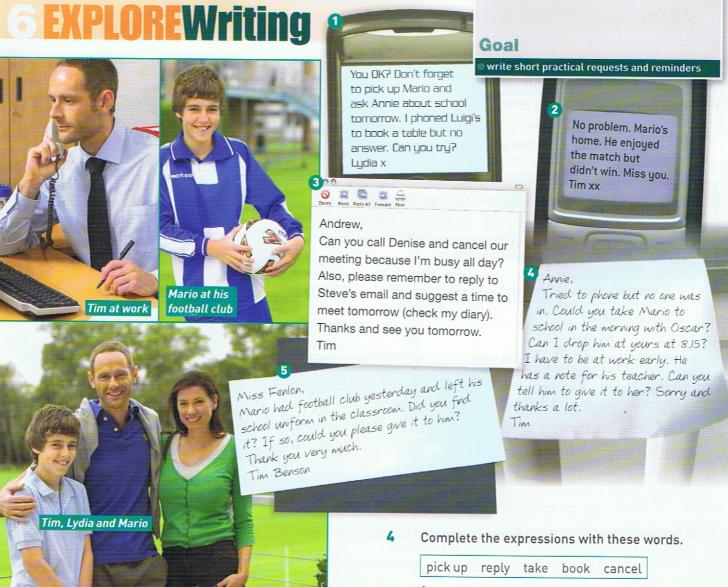
Independent learning Using a dictionary

- What kind of dictionary do you use in class? at home? at work?
 - monolingual (in English)
- bilingual (your language and English)
- electronicCD-ROM
- internet
 mobile phone
- a Why do you usually use a dictionary? Tick (✓) the list.
 - 1 to check the spelling of a word
 - 2 to find out what a word means
 - 3 to find out how to say a word
 - 4 to see an example of the word in a sentence
 - 5 to check the kind of word (noun, adjective, verb)
 - Read the dictionary entries for live. Match A-E with the reasons in 2a.
 - Now answer questions 1-4 about live.
 - What kind of word is it?
 - 2 How do you say it?
 - 3 How many meanings does it have?
 - 4 What words often go with it?
- a Work in A/B pairs. A, find the word book in your dictionary or on p146. B, find the word match. Answer the questions in 2c.
 - b Tell each other about your words.



- 1 to be alive: I hope I live to see my grandchildren.
- 2 to have your home somewhere: They live in New York.
- 1 having life: Millions of live animals are moved around the world each year.
- 2 A live performance is done with people watching or listening: a live concert ~ live music





1 Look at the pictures and notes. Who are they from? Who are they to?

Tim a teacher a neighbour Tim's wife, Lydia a colleague

Complete Tim's 'to do list' from the messages above.

000000000000000000000000000000000000000
To Do
· pick up Mario from football
· ask to take Mario to school
· write note to about uniform
· tell to cancel meeting with Denise
· book a table at
· buy something for dinner

3 <u>Underline</u> requests and reminders in the notes beginning with:

- 1 Don't forget to ...
- 2 Can you ... ?
- 3 Could you ... ?
- 4 Can I ... ?
- 5 Please remember to ...

p	ick up	reply	take	book	cancel		
1			a mee	eting			
2			a table at a restaurant				
3			some	one fro	m footba	ll club	
4			some	one to s	school		
5			to an	email			

5 and, but Read the examples. Then add and or but to sentences 1-6.

> Can you call Denise **and** cancel our meeting? I phoned to book a table **but** there was no answer.

- 1 Could you please cancel the meeting reply to Ahmed's email?
- Remember to buy the chicken carrots for dinner.
- 3 I enjoyed the meal I didn't like the fish.
- 4 I wrote a nice email to Carolina she didn't reply.
- 5 Can you call the restaurant book a table?
- 6 I went to pick up Johan he wasn't there.
- 6 a Choose three people to write notes or text messages to. Then choose one or two things you want each person to do. You can use the ideas in 4 if you want.
 - a neighbour
 your flatmate
 - your husband / wife
 your boss / employee
 - your friend
 your tutor
 - b Write three messages.
 - Read each other's messages and guess who they're for.



Review

VOCABULARY Food

1 a Find the 'odd one out' in each group.

meat	chicken apples beef	
seafood	salmon tuna yoghurt	
fruit	bananas watermelon lamb <i>apples</i>	
vegetables	prawns potatoes carrots	
dairy products	cheese onions butter	

- b Add the odd words out to the correct group.
- How many more words can you think of for each group?

GRAMMAR Countable and uncountable nouns

2 a Look at the food in the market. Which things are countable? Which are uncountable?



- b Choose things from the market to buy for a meal.
- Work in A/B pairs.

A, you're the customer. Ask for the food you want. B, you work at the market. Ask *how much* or *how many* A wants.

Hello. Can I have some lamb, please?

Yes, of course. How much would you like?

d Change roles and have another conversation.

CAN YOU REMEMBER? Unit 5 - Adverts for rooms

- 3 a Look again at the adverts for rooms on p46. Write an advert for a place to live in your home town.
 - b Look at other students' adverts. Which place would you prefer to live in? Why?

Extension

SPELLING AND SOUNDS ou

4 a § 221 Read and listen to these words. Notice the different sounds.

/au/	/2:/	/u:/	
trousers	your	soup	

b Add these words from previous units to the correct groups.

course round group accountant fourteen sound bought

- c Spellcheck. Close your book. Listen to eight words and write them down.
- d Check your spelling on p153.

NOTICE Shopping expressions

5 a Complete the sentences from the shop conversations with *in* (x3), *on*, *for* or *with*.

They're _____ packets of three.
I'm looking ____ the new book by Paulo Coelho.
Sorry, it's not ____ at the moment.
Could I try these shoes ____, please?
Do you have them ____ a size 10?
Does it come ____ anything?

- b Read (1217) and (1220) on p152-3 to check.
- Write a conversation in a shoe or clothes shop.
 Practise your conversation with another student.



Hello. Would you like some help?

Yes, please. I'm looking .

Self-assessment

Can you do these things in English? Circle a number on each line. 1 = I can't do this, 5 = I can do this well.

⊚ buy things in shops	1	2	3	4-	5
⊚ talk about shopping and food	1	2	3	4	S
talk about preferences and give reasons	1	2	3	4	5
⊚ order a meal	1	2	3	4	557
write short practical requests and reminders	age .	2	3	4	5

- For Wordcards, reference and saving your work → e-Portfolio
- For more practice → Self-study Pack, Unit 6

Work-life balance

What do you do?

VOCABULARY

Work and studies 1

a Match each picture A-E with a job and study subject.

Jobs an accountant a chef a doctor an engineer a musician

Study subjects catering accounting engineering medicine music











Vocabulary reference Jobs, and Study subjects, p145.

I really like working with

numbers. I love maths.

- b What other jobs and subjects do you know?
- 2 a What jobs and subjects are good for people who like:
 - 1 working with their hands? with numbers? with words?
 - 2 thinking of new ideas? finding out new things?
 - 3 working with people? helping people?

You can find more words for jobs and study subjects on p145.

- b What things in 2a do you like doing?
- 3 a Which sentences are about working? Which are about studying?
 - 1 I have a full-time job.
 - 2 I'm a doctor.
 - 3 I work for Alstom / at home / in an office.
 - 4 I'm doing a part-time course in catering.
 - 5 I'm studying languages at Berlin University.
 - 6 I look after my home.
 - 7 I'm unemployed.
 - **b** Replace the highlighted expressions in 1–7 with these words to make sentences.
 - a bakery a chef full-time history my children part-time self-employed
 - c 1223 Listen to check. (2)

WRITING

- 4 a Write five sentences about your work and studies, now and in the past.

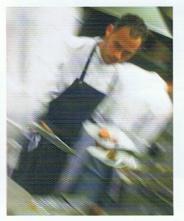
 I worked in a bookshop when I was a student.
 - **b** Give the sentences to your teacher. Listen and guess who wrote them.

Work-life balance

READING

- 1 a 🚾 Listen to some sounds from Pete's and Dagmara's lives. Can you guess:
 - 1 what kind of work they do?
- 2 what they do in their free time?
- b In A/B pairs, read to check your ideas. A, read about Pete. B, read about Dagmara on p125.

SO WHAT DO YOU DO ALL DAY?



Pete Chappell, 19, catering assistant, North Sea oil platform

• Work 12 hours

I work 12 hours on, 12
hours off. Every day, I help
prepare three meals breakfast, lunch and dinner
- for 300 people. I make
ten different fresh salads,
peel a 50kg bag of potatoes
and wash up hundreds of
dishes. I carry a lot of heavy

boxes of food to the kitchen and it's very hot in there, so by the end of the day I'm very tired, but the time goes fast.

1 Me 1 hour

After work, I spend 45 minutes in the gym doing weight training. This helps build the strength you need for the job. Then I have a shower.

(h) My evenings 3 hours

There's always a film to see in the platform's 'cinema'. This is in a small room, so only about 30 people can see a film. I go maybe twice a week. Everyone knows everyone else and it's good fun. We also spend a lot of time talking and some of the guys tell amazing stories. I'm learning a lot about life out here!

Sleep 7-8 hours

Last thing at night, I read in bed or chat with my room mate for around an hour. This is my time to relax. I need around seven hours' sleep a night, and I always sleep well because I'm so tired after my day's work.

Time off 2 weeks

We work on the platform for two weeks, then have two weeks off. Travelling home takes a whole day. It's great seeing my friends, but the time goes too fast. Next year, I'm planning to go to a catering college in Aberdeen and train to become a chef. I don't always want to work on an oil platform. It's too hard.

2 a B, read Dagmara's article again and answer the questions on p125. A, read Pete's article again. What does he do:

1 every day?

- 3 before going to sleep?
- 2 twice a week?
- 4 every two weeks?
- **b** Tell each other about Pete and Dagmara.
- 3 Who do you think has the best 'work-life balance', Pete or Dagmara? Why?

VOCABULARY

spend

4 a Add the expressions to the table.

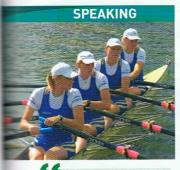
on the bus sleeping driving with friends with my girlfriend at home with my husband watching TV at work

l We I	spend	45 minutes a lot of time time	in the gym / / /
			talk ing / /
			with my family / / /

- **b** Write three sentences about a typical day in your life. Use **spend**.
- 5 Orien works for a publisher and likes rowing in her free time. Listen to her talking about her week. How much time does she spend:
 - 1 working?
 - 2 rowing?
 - 3 sleeping?
 - 4 with her mates (friends)?

Is she happy with her work-life balance?

6 Talk about your typical week. How much time do you spend doing different things? What would you like to do more? What would you like to do less?



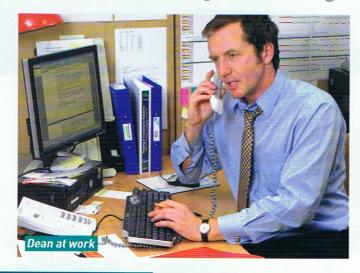
I would like to work a bit less, but who doesn't?

I'm just watching the news

7.2 goals

describe present activities

say why you can't do things





LISTENING

1 Ask and answer the questions in pairs.

When I'm busy, I don't enjoy ... 1 How many phone calls do you usually get every day?

- 2 Who calls you?
- 3 What kind of calls do you enjoy? Which don't you enjoy?
- 4 How do you feel when you're busy and get a lot of calls?
- 2 a Look at the pictures of Dean. What kind of life do you think he has?

92.26 Dean	gets five	telephone c	alls. Lister	and nur	nber the	calls in th	e order	you
hear them.								

1 a colleague his da	ughter 🗌 a friend
a colleague in Madrid	a telephone salespersor

- 3 a Who does he say these things to?
 - 1 I'm sorry, but I'm working on the report for our conference.
 - 2 Sorry, but I'm not interested.
 - 3 I'm just watching the news.
 - 4 I'm quite busy right now. Can we talk when I get home?
 - 5 Sorry, but I'm in the middle of dinner.
 - b (32.26) Listen again to check.

VOCABULARY

Saying you're busy

4 a Add these expressions to the right group.

studying for an exam on the internet busy writing an essay making dinner in a meeting tired watching a film not feeling well

Sorry, but I'm I'm afraid I'm	in the middle of dinner.	+ preposition
	not interested.	+ adjective
Well, actually, I'm	working on a report.	+ -ing

b Can you think of more ideas?

PRONUNCIATION

The schwa sound 1

5 a (1227) You usually say grammar words like and, the, of, etc. without stress and with a schwa /ə/. These are weak forms. Listen and notice the words with /ə/.

CARLA Hi, Dean. This is Carla. Listen, can you talk now? I'm planning my seminar and I want your advice.

DEAN Sorry, Carla, but I'm in the middle of dinner. Can I call you later?

carla Yes, no problem. Talk to you later.

b Practise the conversation with the weak forms.

7.2

SPEAKING

- 6 a In pairs, plan four short telephone conversations. Say why you can't do these things.
 - 1 Your colleague asks: Can you drive me to the airport?
 - 2 Your friend asks: I'm going to the gym now. Do you want to come?
 - 3 Your boss says: I'd like you to work late tonight.
 - 4 A salesperson says: We're having a special sale of carpets.
 - b Practise your conversations.

Talking about now

GRAMMAR

Present progressive

- 1 Match 1 and 2 with A and B.
 - 1 I work for a bank. (present simple)
 - 2 I'm planning my seminar. (present progressive)

A Now.

B All the time.

2 a Complete the sentences.

Present progressive: be + -ing I'm planning my seminar. Dean working on a report.	He isn't watching the news. They working at the moment.
you feeling OK? Is he working hard? What you doing these days? What they studying?	Yes, I am. No, he

Grammar reference and practice, p137

b (1228) Listen to check. (2

There are six people in an office. A woman is talking to the others ...

- 3 a Work in A/B pairs. A, look at the picture on p125. B, look at the picture on p129. Write six sentences about your picture. Think about these questions.
 - 1 Who are the people?
 - 2 Where are they?
 - 3 What are they doing?
 - **b** In pairs, take turns to describe your pictures to each other. How many differences can you find?

SPEAKING

4 a Think about what you're doing these days in your work, studies or free time.

b In pairs, tell each other what you're doing.

I'm reading a really good book by \dots

I'm repairing a motorbike.

I'm working on a design project at work.

Work in new pairs. Tell each other about your first partner.





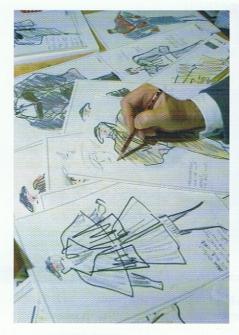
Target activity

Explain what you do

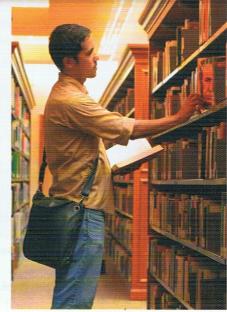
7.3 goals

talk about work and studies 🛟

🤋 describe present activities 🐔







TASK LISTENING

Find these things in the photographs.

fashion designs a library costumes a theatre



- 2 §2.29 Listen to Dmitri and Liam talking at a party.
 - 1 Do they know each other well?
 - 2 Who works?
 - 3 Who studies?
- 3 a Complete the sentences with the correct name, Dmitri or Liam.
 - 1 designs and makes clothes.
 - 2 ______'s doing a Master's degree in business administration.
 - 3 _____ works at home.
 - 4 _____'s working on two projects.
 - 's working on his dissertation right now.
 - b (32.29) Listen again to check.
 - c Which verbs in 3a are present simple? Which are present progressive? Why?

TASK VOCABULARY

Work and studies 2

Dmitri from

Russia

St Petersburg

Add these expressions to the right groups.

websites	to con	ferences	essays	my professor
clients	emails	on busin	ess trips	
d! 1	11 / 6			

design clothes / furniture / ___

work on a project / my dissertation / a few different things have meetings with my tutor / colleagues / ______/

go to classes / _____/

read / write reports /

reday write reports / ________

TASK

- **5 a** Prepare to talk about your own job or course of study, or one you'd like to do. Think about answers to these questions.
 - What do you do?
 - Where do you work or study?
 - What kind of things do you do on a usual day? Do you enjoy them?
 - What are you working on now? Are you enjoying it?
 - b Talk together. Ask and answer the questions.
 - Would you like to change jobs or courses with anyone?

Keyword of

Containers and quantities

- 1 Complete the sentences with these words.
 - a lot bit bottle couple lots pair
 - 1 I'm looking for a _____ of black shoes.
 - 2 I always have a _____ of water on my desk.
 - 3 I can speak English and a _____ of French.
 - 4 There are ____/ ___ of interesting shops near here.
 - 5 I had a _____ of meetings yesterday.
- What other words can you use in place of the underlined words?
 - a pair of socks, a pair of trousers



Places and times

- 3 Which sentences are about places? Which are about times?
 - 1 There's a beautiful park in the centre of town.
 - 2 Gdansk is a city in the north of Poland.
 - 3 People always phone me when I'm in the middle of dinner.
 - 4 There's a table in the corner of my bedroom.
 - 5 I get my salary at the end of the month.
 - 6 I usually have one or two meetings at the start of the week.
- 4 Ask and answer the questions.
 - 1 What are your favourite places in the centre of your home town? in the north of your country? in the south of your country?
 - What do you always/usually do at the start of the week? at the end of the month? at the end of the year?

Across cultures Workplaces





- 1 Care Listen to Annabel and Geoff talking about their workplaces. Do they like where they work?
- 2 a Who says what? Write A (Annabel) and G (Geoff).
 - 1 All the men wear a suit and tie.
 - 2 Everyone wears casual clothes, usually.
 - 3 The company president ... makes all the important decisions.
 - 4 It's important to work as a team.
 - 5 It's good to have a strong leader.
 - 6 We can go and ask him for help.
 - 7 Everyone can say what they think in meetings and things.
 - b (\$2.30) Listen again to check.
 - Where would you prefer to work, Annabel's or Geoff's workplace? Why?
- 3 a Think about your workplace or a workplace you know. Discuss these questions.
 - 1 What do people usually wear at work?
 - 2 Who makes the important decisions?
 - 3 Who do employees ask for help with problems?
 - 4 Are people happy to say what they really think in meetings?
 - 5 Is it an international workplace? Does this make a difference to how people work?
 - b Do you have experience of working anywhere very different? Talk about it.

EXPLORESpeaking

- 1 (1231) Listen to Andrew talking about how he spends his time.
 - 1 How much time does he spend working, sleeping, and with his family?
 - 2 What would he like to do more? What would he like to do less?
- 2 a (1231) You can use these expressions to say you aren't sure. Listen again and tick (✓) the expressions Andrew uses.

a I'm not sure. c I don't know exactly.

b Idon't know. d Ithink ...

b Read the script to check.

3 Find words in the script to use when you're not sure about an exact number.

1 I don't know, _____ 40 hours ...

2 ... ____ 45.

3 ... _____ six or seven hours every day.

4 a Match the questions with the answers.

1 How many hours do you work?

2 How long do you sleep?

- 3 How much time do you spend at home?
- 4 How much time do you spend with family or friends?
- 5 How much time do you spend on public transport?
- I'm not sure. Probably about five hours a week with friends.
- b I don't know exactly. Probably six or seven hours a night.
- c Oh, about eight hours. I leave the office at about 5.30.
- d About two or three hours. The buses are slow.
- e I don't know. Maybe about 13 hours a day, and most of that is sleeping.

b (3232) Listen to check. (2)

5 a Work alone. Write three more questions like these for other students.

> How many people work in your company? How many people study in your college? How many people live in your city? How many people live in your country? How many people speak your language? How far is it from ... to ...? How old ...?

now old ...!

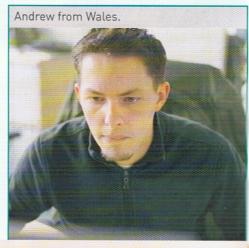
b Ask and answer all the questions.

How many people work in your company?

I'm not sure.
About 250, I think.



say you're not sure about facts and numbers



ANDREW

I think in a normal week I spend, I don't know, maybe 40 hours working, more than 40 hours

working ...

ONYINYE That's a long time.

ANDREW I know. 45, maybe ...

ONYINYE Okav.

ANDREW ... about 45. Erm, sleeping, erm, probably six or

seven hours every day...

ONYINYE Right.

ANDREW Erm, I don't know exactly. But with family, I

don't live with my family, so zero hours usually in an average day. Erm, alone or with friends,

that's the rest of my time. So ...

ONYINYE Right.

ANDREW I think I would like to work less. That would be

nice, and sleep more.











Review

VOCABULARY Work and studies

1 a Match the verbs with the expressions.

look after work go write work on have meetings with study

- 1 _____ a project 2 for a ban
- 2 ____ for a bank / at home
- 3 _____ a language / history
- 4 ____ my children / my home
- 5 ____ colleagues / my tutor
- 6 _____ on business trips / to classes
 7 _____ reports / a book / my dissertation
- b Choose a job from Vocabulary Reference, Jobs on p145. Write five sentences about what the person does.
- In groups, listen to each other's sentences. Guess the jobs.

GRAMMAR Present simple or present progressive

- 2 a Circle the correct words from Dmitri and Liam's conversation.
 - 1 I design / am designing clothes.
 - 2 At the moment I work / am working on two projects.
 - 3 I design / am designing costumes for a theatre company.
 - 4 I do / am doing some work for a restaurant.
 - 5 I do / am doing a Master's degree in business administration.
 - 6 I work on / am working on my dissertation right now.
 - b Read script (1222) on p153 to check.
 - Talk about three people you know well. What do they do? What do you think they're doing now?

My sister works in a bank. I'm not sure what she's doing now but maybe she's having lunch.

CAN YOU REMEMBER? Unit 6 - Food

3 a How many food words can you remember?

meat and seafood: fish, ...
vegetables: carrots, ...
fruit: bananas, ...
carbohydrates: rice, ...
dairy products: butter, ...

b What do you have at home at the moment? What do you need to buy?

I have a lot of vegetables right now but I need to buy some rice.

Extension

SPELLING AND SOUNDS c

4 a (233) Read and listen to these words. Notice the two different sounds.

/k/	/s/ (c + i or e)		
colleague activity subject	cinema receive twice		

b Add more words from this unit to the right group. Practise saying the words.

advice college doctor accountant project exercise

- c Spellcheck. Close your book. Listen to ten words and write them down.
- d Check your spelling on p153.

NOTICE so

- 5 a Look at the sentence beginnings from the articles about Pete and Dagmara. Can you remember how they continue?
 - 1 It's very hot in there, so by the end of the day ...
 - 2 This is in a small room, so only about ...
 - 3 I live in Zabrze and work in Bytom, so I spend about ...
 - 4 I get back from work quite late most days, so I don't ...
 - 5 But sometimes I do extra work, like writing reviews, **so** I lose ...
 - 6 I need to get up at six in the morning to get to work, **so** I'm ...
 - b Read the articles on p59 and p125 to check.
 - c Complete these sentences with your own ideas.
 - 1 I'm on a diet, so ...
 - 2 The summers here are hot, so ...
 - 3 My flat's very small, so ...
 - 4 I often work late, so ...
 - 5 There isn't much milk in the fridge, so ...
 - Compare your ideas with another student.

Self-assessment

Can you do these things in English? Circle a number on each line. 1 = I can't do this, 5 = I can do this well.

o talk about work and studies	1	2	3	4	523
o describe present activities	1	2	3	4	5
say why you can't do things	1	2	3	-4	553
say you're not sure about facts and numbers	1	2	3	6	150

- For Wordcards, reference and saving your work → e-Portfolio
- For more practice → Self-study Pack, Unit 7

What's she like?

Family

VOCABULARY

Family

Vocabulary reference Family, p145

aunt brother child children cousin daughter father/dad grandfather grandmother mother/mum niece nephew parents sister son twins uncle

b (1235) Listen to check. (2)

LISTENING

1-3 with parts Listen to Onyinye talking about her family. Match questions 1-3 with parts A-C of the conversation.

a Which of these family members are male? Which are female? Which can be either?

- 1 How many people are there in your family?
- 2 Who are you closest to?
- 3 Where does your family live?
- 3 a Can you complete Onyinye's sentences?
 - I have four Most of my family live in
 - 3 My uncle and aunt have _____ children, or eight children.
 - 4 I live with my _____, so I see her a lot of the time.
 - quite often. 5 I see my _____
 - The member of my family that I'm closest to is my
 - We _____very similar and we have similar style.
 - b 12.36 Listen again to check.
- Do you think Onyinye has a large family? Think about families you know.

PRONUNCIATION

The schwa sound 2

5 a Words or syllables without stress often have a schwa /ə/ sound. Can you find six more /ə/ sounds in these expressions?

most of my family a lot of the time another part of England a member of my family

b (1237) Listen and read the script on p154 to check. (2) Practise saying the expressions.

SPEAKING

- 6 a Look again at the questions in 2 and think about your own answers.
 - Tell each other about your families.

Friends

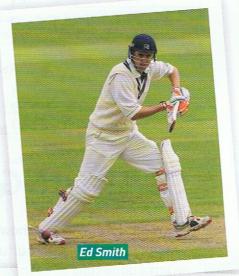
READING

Read the information about two friends. How do you think they met?

ED SMITH was born in England in 1977, the son of the novelist and teacher Jonathan Smith. He went to Tonbridge School and Cambridge University, and is now a wellknown cricketer and journalist.

Poet and novelist VIKRAM SETH was born in India in 1952. He went to schools in India and England, and studied at universities in England, the USA and China. His novels include A Suitable Boy and An Equal Music.

- 2 a In A/B pairs, read to check how Vikram and Ed met.
 - A, read Vikram's article on this page and answer questions 1-6.
 - B, read Ed's article on p126 and answer questions 1-6 there.
 - 1 How old was Ed when Vikram met him?
 - 2 Where did they meet?
 - 3 Why did Vikram write a poem for Ed?
 - 4 When and where did they meet for the second time?
 - 5 What's Ed like? He's outgoing and ...
 - 6 What does Vikram say about his friendship with Ed?



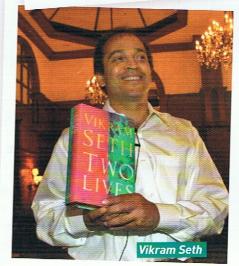
How we met

VIKRAM SETH ON ED SMITH

I first met Ed when he was about sixteen. I was at his father's house but I don't remember much about Ed then – he was just the son of my old English teacher. His dad invited me to stay the night so I had Ed's room and I think Ed slept on the sofa. The next morning I wrote him a poem to say thank you.

Years later I was in Australia and I got a call saying, "Can I meet you? I'm Ed Smith, Jonathan Smith's son." And I said, "Of course you can." In India, if your friend's child phones up and asks if they can meet you, the answer is "yes", no question. So I couldn't say no and I'm happy I didn't. I like Ed and I admire him in many ways.

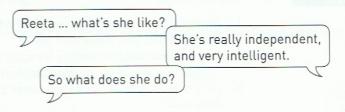
Ed is young and old at the same time. He's outgoing and adventurous and also very independent and hard-working. He wants to do his best in life. It's difficult to say why we're friends. We don't ask a lot of each other, we just enjoy our friendship. Whenever I meet him it's interesting.



- **b** Tell each other about your articles. Find out two new things about Ed and Vikram's friendship.
- VOCABULARY
 Personality
- 3 a Tick the adjectives you know from the articles about Ed and Vikram. Then check the meanings in a dictionary or on p146.

adventurous creative funny hard-working independent intelligent outgoing serious

- b (1238) Practise saying the words. (2)
- **SPEAKING**
- Write the names of five people in your life: friends, family or colleagues. What are they like? Use personality adjectives from 3a.
 - **b** Show each other your names. Ask questions to find out about the people.



Fashion sense

READING

- Find these things in pictures A-C.
 - a wig
 - jewels
 - a beauty spot

- a necklace
- make-up
- 2 Read the guide to an exhibition on the history of fashion. Which part, 1 or 2, talks about:
 - fashions today?
 - fashions in the past?

- hairstyles?
- skin?

CHANGING IMAGE

This exhibition shows how ideas of beauty and fashion change with culture and time and are often connected to money, beliefs and lifestyle.

0 n 1624, King Louis XIII of France started wearing a wig because he was bald. Soon fashionable men in Northern Europe started wearing wigs, like the man in this picture. Under the wig, his hair is shaved or tied back.



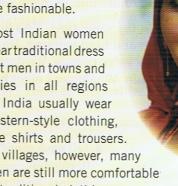
This 18th-century woman has got a large white wig with jewels in it. She is wearing white make-up and has got a black beauty spot to show her pale skin. Pale skin was fashionable for hundreds of years in Northern Europe because it showed that you didn't work outside in the fields. Then, in 1923, fashion designer Coco Chanel came back from holiday with a tan. Suddenly a tan showed you

had a lot of money and could travel to hot countries. By the 1970s, tans were very popular in Europe.

oday, Indian fashions change from place to place. This woman is wearing a sari, the traditional dress of Indian women. The type of sari often shows a woman's age, occupation and religion and where she comes from. She's got a special necklace to show that she's married, and a red dot on her forehead, often called

a bindi. Traditionally, the bindi also shows that someone is married, but nowadays a lot of unmarried women and even children have bindis because they are fashionable.

Most Indian women wear traditional dress but men in towns and cities in all regions of India usually wear western-style clothing, like shirts and trousers. In villages, however, many men are still more comfortable in traditional clothing.



3 Read again and answer the questions.

- Why did people in Northern Europe want to wear wigs? have pale skin? have a tan?
- What can a sari often show about the person who wears it? What about a bindi?
- What's the difference between the way women and men dress in India?

SPEAKING

Talk in groups.

- What current fashions do you like? What fashions do you dislike?
- What colours and styles suit you?
- Do you wear special clothes for special occasions? What?
- Do you like make-up, or jewellery?
- Do you think the things people wear show their personality? What else can they show?

VOCABULARY

Appearance

Which of these words can you use to describe the people in the exhibition guide? What about people in your class?

She's / He's	very tall short medium height beautiful bald
She's / He's wearing	make-up jewellery glasses high heels trousers a jacket a dress
She's / He's got	long / short hair blue / brown / green eyes dark / pale skin a tan a beard a moustache glasses

WRITING

She's a singer. She's very beautiful. She's got long black hair.

GRAMMAR

have got

6 a Think of a famous person in your country or around the world. Write a description.

He's an ... He's very ... He usually wears ... He's got ...

b Listen to each other's descriptions. Guess who the people are.

He's got a beard

1 a In these sentences, have got means the same as have.

They have got pale skin. = They have pale skin.
She has got a special necklace. = She has a special necklace.

Complete the sentences in the box with the correct form of have got.

I / you / we / they	he / she / it				
1	5				
In conversation, use the short forms: have got > 've got					

b (1239) Listen to check, (2)

Complete this paragraph about another picture in the exhibition. Use the correct form of have got.



n the mid-1800s in Northern Europe, it was important for people to look clean and tidy. In this picture of a British couple, they aren't wearing wigs and they 1______ plain and simple clothes. The man 2_____ short hair, a beard and a moustache. The woman 3_____ long hair, tied back, and she 4_____ any make-up. They 5____ any jewellery.

Grammar reference and practice, p138

SPEAKING

3 Choose a picture on p126. Take turns to describe a person. Listen and guess which picture it is.

I think this is in the 1970s, probably in Europe.

- 4 a Look at all the pictures together. Guess where the people are from and when they lived.
 - b Check your ideas on p129.

Target activity

Describe someone you admire

8.3 goals

🏻 describe people's personality 🛟

🏿 describe people's appearance 🛟

describe relationships



TASK LISTENING

- 1 Listen to Lesley talking about someone she admires. Which person in photos 1–5 does she talk about?
- 2 a 1240 Listen again. What does Lesley say about Sybil? Circle the correct words.
 - 1 She's a relative / a neighbour.
 - 2 She loves going out / talking.
 - 3 She wants to live alone / with her daughter.
 - 4 She's happy / not happy with her home and her life.
 - 5 Her father / uncle trained her for a car race.
 - 6 She won the race and still has the silver car / cup.
 - b Read the script on p154 to check.

TASK VOCABULARY

Relationships

3 a Look at sentences a-i. Which is about:

- how often you see or contact each other?
- 2 how close your relationship is?
- 3 how similar your interests are?
- a We don't see each other a lot.
- b We get on really well.
- c We're interested in the same things.
- d We can talk about everything together.
- e We get in touch maybe twice a year.
- f We like different things.
- q We spend a lot of time together.
- h We're very close.
- i We don't know each other very well.

b (12.41) Listen to check. (2)

TASK

4 a Plan a short description of someone you admire. Think about these questions.

- 1 How did you meet?
- 2 What kind of relationship do you have?
- 3 What's he/she like?
- 4 What does he/she look like?
- 5 Why do you admire him/her?

b In groups, tell each other about the people. Ask some questions to find out more.

OK, a person I really admire is my friend Kenji. I first met him at ...

Keyword *like*

1 a Look at sentences A-D from previous units. Then add like to sentences 1-8.

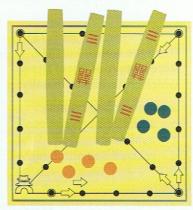
A I like Ed and I admire him in many ways. Unit 8
B I'd like to go to Cuba and Ireland. Unit 2 (= want)
C Our mum says we're like twins, just born ten years apart. Unit 8 (= are similar to)
D Soon fashionable men ... started wearing wigs, like the man in this picture. Unit 8 (= for example)

like

- 1 Would you / anything from home? Unit 2
- 2 I don't bad news. Unit 3
- 3 We all play yunnori. It's chess. Unit 3
- 4 There are more and more people José Luis all over the world. Unit 5
- 5 How many would you? Unit 6
- 6 But sometimes I do extra work, writing reviews. Unit 7
- 7 I going to bed late. Unit 7
- 8 Men in towns and cities in all regions of India usually wear western-style clothing, shirts and trousers. Unit 8
- b Are sentences 1-8 like sentences A, B, C or D?
- 2 a Complete the sentences with your own ideas.
 - 1 I'm like my We're both ... 3 I usually wear ... , like ... 2 I like going ... 4 I'd like to buy ...

I usually wear smart clothes to work, like a jacket and tie.

Listen to each other's sentences. Ask questions to find out more.



yunnori

adventurous /əd'vent foras/ adj

liking to try new or difficult things: I'm going to be more adventurous with

Cambridge Essential English Dictionary

Independent learning Reading the phonemic script 1: consonants

1 a You can use the Sounds of English chart on p160 to help you with the pronunciation of new words. Match the symbols 1–8 with the sounds in these words.

short outgoing children usually brother jewellery thanks 1 yellow

p	t	k	f	θ^{1}	S	∫3	t∫⁵
b	d	g	v	ð²	Z	3 ⁴	d36
h	1	m	n	ŋ ⁷	r	j ⁸	W

b (12.42) Listen to check.

Complete the pronunciation of these words. Use the consonant symbols.

3 a Can you read these words from units 0-8? How do you say them?

/ˈælfəbet/ /bɪˈkɒz/ /nekst/ /ˈɒfɪs/ /təˈgeðə/

- b (12.43) Listen to check.
- 4 a Find out how to say these words from unit 8. Use a dictionary, or check on p146.

necklace exhibition traditional image fashionable

b (1243) Listen to check.

- How many people in the class are: 1
 - first-born children?
 - 2 middle children?
 - 3 last-born children?
 - 4 only children?



- 2 Read the website article. According to Michael Grose, which children are usually:
 - artistic and creative?
 - b ambitious and serious?
 - c confident?
 - d relaxed and outgoing?
- 3 Read four web postings about the article. Who agrees with Michael Grose? Who disagrees?

MEDIAWATCH

000

First borns 'are more ambitious'

First-born children are more ambitious than their brothers and sisters, says parenting expert Michael Grose in his new book Why first-borns rule the world and last-borns want to change it. First-borns are serious and hard-working and many become lawyers or doctors. He says only children are similar to first borns. They are confident but need to learn to share with other people. Middle children are relaxed and outgoing, have more friends and are good at meeting new people. Last-born children are often artistic and creative but need to learn to take responsibility. He believes a child's position in the family is connected to personality, behaviour, learning and work.

Your comments

W Chen, Hong Kong

Today, 12.25 pm

I agree with Michael Grose. Here, first-born children have to look after younger brothers and sisters so they're usually more serious. The last-borns are more creative because they can do what they want. Middle children need to be good with people because they're less popular than the 'important' first child and 'special' last child!

Erika, Ljubljana

Today, 11.46 am

I don't agree with the writer. I think the important thing is that our brothers and sisters are happy and we look after each other. We all need to learn to share and be responsible for ourselves and help other people. Your position in the family isn't important.

Sapna, Mumbai

Today, 9.15 am

Personally, I think Michael Grose is right. I was the firstborn child so I had to work hard to help our family when we had problems. My younger brother didn't do anything! My parents said he was too small.

Eduardo Lopez, Mexico City Yesterday, 10.02 pm

I'm the fifth of six children so what about me? Am I a 'middle child'? My eldest brother's a writer, I'm an architect and have my own company and my youngest sister's a very good doctor. I agree with some of Grose's ideas, but I don't think the job you get is connected to birth order. You can't become a lawyer or doctor if your family's too poor to pay for the education and training.

- a so Cover the web page. Add so to the sentences below.
 - Here, first-born children have to look after younger brothers and sisters they're usually more serious.
 - 2 I'm the fifth of six children what about me?
 - 3 I was the first-born child I had to work hard to help our family when we had problems.
 - b Look at the web page to check your answers.

Complete the expressions for giving opinions.

I _____ with Michael Grose.

I don't agree _____ the writer.

I _____ the important thing is that ...

__, I think Michael Grose is right.

l agree with some of Grose's ideas, ____ think ...

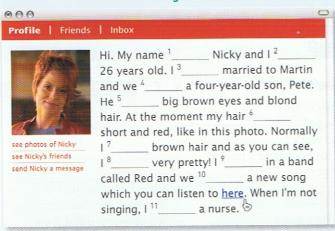
- 6 a Write a web posting giving your opinion about the article. Use expressions from 4 and 5.
 - b Read other students' web postings. Do you agree with each other?

🔹 Look again 🛟

Review

VOCABULARY Appearance

1 a Complete the profile of Nicky on a social networking website. Use be or have got in the correct form.



- b Write a profile of yourself for a website. Think about:
 - family
 appearance
 personality
 - work
 free time
 other interesting facts
- Read each other's profiles. Find out three new things about each person.

GRAMMAR have got

- 2 a Write a list of five of your favourite possessions. my car, my iPod, my bed, my music collection ...
 - b Look at another student's list. Write one or two questions with have got about each possession.

What kind of ... have you got? Has it got a ...? How many ... has it got?

c Ask and answer your questions in pairs.

CAN YOU REMEMBER? Unit 7 - Work and studies

3 a Complete the questions with the correct prepositions.

at (x2) in for on (x2) to

4	(1/12)
1	What was your favourite subject school?
2	Do you work an office?
3	Do you ever go business trips?
4	Do you often work home?
5	Who do you work?
6	What are you working at the moment?
7	How often do you go meetings or
	conferences?

- b Write two more questions to ask another student about work or studies.
- c Ask and answer the questions in pairs.

Extension

SPELLING AND SOUNDS ee, ea, ie

4 a (1245) Listen to these words from unit 8. Notice the different spellings of /iː/.

agree teacher niece

- **b** Work in pairs. Complete these words with ee, ea or ie.
 - 1 He always wears j__ns.
 - 2 How did you m__t?
 - 3 I don't bel__ve you.
 - 4 I don't eat m t.
 - 5 I've got thr__children.
 - 6 | love r__ding.
 - 7 She's got gr__n eyes.
 - 8 We don't see __ch other often.
 - 9 I like working in a t__m.
 - 10 Are you fr__ tonight?
- c Spellcheck. Close your book. Listen to ten words and write them down.
- d Check your spelling.

NOTICE to for giving reasons

- 5 a Make three sentences. Then check in the articles on p68 and p126.
 - 1 He visited Tonbridge
 - 2 She's got a black beauty spot
 - 3 She's got a special necklace
 - a to show that she's married.
 - b to give a reading.
 - c to show her pale skin.
 - **b** Change the <u>underlined</u> words so the sentences are true for you.
 - 1 I'm learning English to get a good job.
 I'm learning English to travel.
 - 2 I use the internet to buy music.
 - 3 I go to the city centre to meet my friends.
 - 4 To keep fit, I go swimming every weekend.
 - 5 To relax, I watch TV.
 - Compare your sentences in groups.

Self-assessment

Can you do these things in English? Circle a number on each line. 1 = I can't do this, 5 = I can do this well.

⊚ talk about your family	1	2	3	4.	5
o describe people's personality	1	2	3	4	5
⊚ describe people's appearance	1	2	3	4	5
ø describe relationships	1	2	3	4	603
ewrite a web posting giving an opinion	1	2	3	4	50

- For Wordcards, reference and saving your work → e-Portfolio
- For more practice → Self-study Pack, Unit 8

Getting around

How do you get there?

VOCABULARY

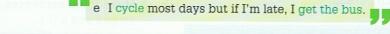
Using transport



Vijay from London, England

- 1 Match the questions with Vijay's answers a-e.
 - 1 How do you get to the city centre?
 - 2 How do you get to the shops?
 - 3 How do you usually get to work?
 - 4 How do you get to your closest friend's home?
 - 5 How do you get to the airport?
- a Well, it's a bit difficult to get there by public transport, so I usually walk. He rides a motorbike and that's how he gets to my place.
- b Well, I usually get the underground because it's cheaper. But if it's a business trip, I get a taxi.

- c I drive because I usually buy more than I can carry.
- d I get the train. I hate driving on crowded roads and it's difficult to park in the centre.



2 a Match the highlighted verbs and expressions with pictures 1-8.

















- b (1237) Listen to check. (2
- c What other kinds of transport do you know? scooter, the Metro

SPEAKING

- 3 In groups, ask and answer the questions in 1. Find out who:
 - 1 walks the most.
- 3 uses public transport the most.
- 2 drives the most.
- 4 cycles the most.

A visitor in Lucknow

- 1 Q249 Listen to Vijay talking to Meera. Is this his first visit to Lucknow?
- 2 a (1249) Listen again. Are these sentences true or false?
 - 1 There are cash machines near Meera's house.
 - 2 Vijay wants to buy an English book.
 - 3 Universal Booksellers opens very early.
 - 4 It takes about twenty minutes to walk to the centre of Lucknow.
 - 5 Meera and Vijay decide to walk to the city centre.
 - Read the script on p154 to check your answers.



Vijay is visiting his cousin Meera in Lucknow, India.



VOCABULARY

Getting information 3 a Complete the questions from Meera and Vijay's conversation with these words.

best know near nearest take can

Asking where something is

Is there a cash machine _____ here?

Are there any bookshops here?

where's the _____ rickshaw stop?

Asking how to get there

What's the ____way to get there?

we walk?

Is there a bus?

Asking how far away it is

How long does it ____

Asking when it's open

it's open? wher

b Add these questions to the correct groups in 3a.

Is it far? What time does it open? Where can I buy some shoes? How far is it?

4 a Complete the questions in the conversations.

- A Where's the nearest bus stop?
- B It's on Station Road.
- A What's _____?
- в Oh, you can walk.
- 0
- A Is _____ a bank ____
- B Not really. The nearest one is next to the train station.
- A Is
- B It's better to get the metro.
- A How
- B About fifteen minutes.

- A Where _____?
- B The best shoe shop is Porter's.
- A Is _____?
- в No. It's a ten-minute walk.
- B It opens at nine-thirty.

b (1249) Listen to check.

PRONUNCIATION

Sentence stress and /ə/

5 a <u>Underline</u> the stressed syllables in 4a, conversation 1. Then mark the schwa sounds with /ə/.

A Where's the nearest bus stop?

- **b** Look at the script on p154 to check. **1** Practise saying the conversation in pairs.
- 6 Practise all the conversations in 4a, changing the highlighted words.

Where's the nearest cinema?

It's on 127th Street.

SPEAKING

Excuse me. Where's the nearest train station?

It's on Park Street.

- 7 a Think of three places you might need to find when you're visiting a new place.
 For example:
 - a bank
 a post office
 a supermarket
 gift shops
 - a hotel
 the tourist information office
 a train station
 - **b** You leave the building you're in now. Stop another student to ask for information.
 - Ask your questions again to another student. Are the answers the same?

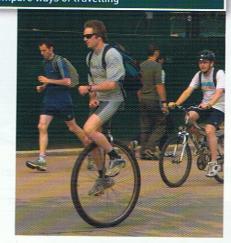
compare ways of travelling

READING

- 1 a Look at the picture of Joe Marshall. Why do you think he rides a unicycle to work?
 - 1 He enjoys it.

King of the road

- 2 It's quick and safe.
- 3 He likes people looking at him.
- 4 It's good exercise.
- 5 It's good in traffic jams.
- 6 It's cheap.
- Read the article to check your ideas.



One-wheeled wonder

The unicycle is the real king of the road

Forget public transport. For computer programmer Joe Marshall, the daily journey to work across one of the most crowded cities in the world is fun. "It's like playing on the way to work," he says.

It takes Joe 50 minutes to travel the nine-mile journey across London by unicycle. That's about the same as it takes on the bus or the underground, and ten minutes quicker than by car. "Unicycles are slower than bikes," he says, "but they're the best thing in traffic jams because you can turn in a really small space. It's great exercise, too, because you can't stop moving. I have to jump up and down at traffic lights."

But aren't unicycles more dangerous than bikes? Marshall doesn't think so. "Unicycles are safer than they look and easier to ride," he says. "And drivers are more careful with me than with cyclists." Long-distance unicycling is more common than many people think. "Someone rode across America a few years ago," Marshall says. "That's the longest trip ever on a unicycle. And last year a group of people rode across Norway."

But what about all the looks you get? "You can't worry about what people think," he says. "Most of them are all right but I get a lot of comments, like 'Where's the other wheel?' A few days ago, an old lady came up to me and said, 'That's really stupid. Buy a car!'"

- Read the article again. Who thinks unicycles are fun? dangerous? stupid?
- 3 What do you think of Joe's form of transport?

Comparing

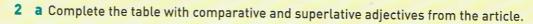
GRAMMAR

Comparatives and superlatives

Read the second paragraph again and answer the questions.

To get across London, what's:

- 1 quicker than a unicycle?
- 2 slower than a unicycle?
- 3 the best form of transport when there's a lot of traffic?





a binupa ask and wave	comparative	superlative
1 syllable quick safe long	+er longer	+est the quickest the safest the
2 syllables or more careful crowded dangerous 2 syllables -y easy	more more crowded +ier	the most the most careful the the most dangerous +iest the easiest
irregular good bad far	better worse further	the the worst the furthest

- b (\$2.50) Listen to check. (2)
- What are the comparative and superlative forms of these adjectives? Use the table to help you.

cheap busy clean expensive interesting nice comfortable

- 3 Practise conversations 1–5 in pairs. Then use the adjectives in brackets to change the conversations.
 - 1
 - A How can I get into town?
 - B Well, you could get a bus but it's easier to walk. (interesting, nice)
- 2
- A I think I'll get a taxi to the airport.
- Well, the subway's <u>quicker</u> than a taxi. (cheap)

- 3
- A What's the quickest way to get to the shopping centre? (easy)
- B The underground. It only takes 10 minutes.
- 4
- A Do you always cycle to work?
- B Yes. It's the <u>cheapest</u> way to get there. (nice, best)
- 5
- A How do I get to the train station?
- B The best way is to get the bus. (quick, comfortable)

Grammar reference and practice, p138

Journeys

VOCABULARY

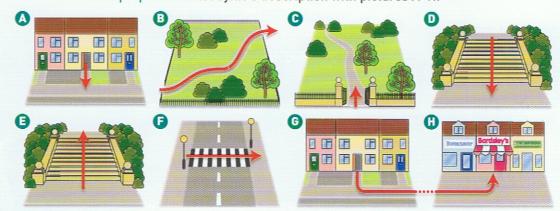
Prepositions of movement

Read Jaynie's description of a journey she likes.

One of my favourite journeys is walking ¹from my house in Lower Sydenham ²to the shopping area in Lewisham. I go ³out of my front door and ⁴across Southend Lane and then, after a few minutes, I go ⁵down some steps and ⁶into a quiet, riverside park. It's really beautiful, with lots of trees, flowers and green grass. I walk for about forty minutes near the river and then go ⁷through Ladywell Fields, a large park. Then I go ⁸up some steps and right at the top is Bardsley's, my favourite café, and some nice shops.



2 Match the prepositions in Jaynie's description with pictures A-H.



WRITING AND SPEAKING

- Write a short description of a journey you like.
- 4 Listen to each other's journeys. Which do you think is the most interesting?

Target activity

Buy a ticket

TASK LISTENING 1

EXPRESSCoach

PASSENGER TICKET

From: London Victoria

Type: OPEN RETURN

Adult: 01 Child: 00

Total Fare: £15.45

Service: 022

19 May

Basingstoke

ENING 1 Vijay wants to visit a friend at his new house in Basingstoke, England. Look at his coach ticket.

- 1 Where's he travelling from?
- 2 Where's he going?
- 3 Is it a single or a return ticket?
- 4 What's the departure date?
- 5 How much did the ticket cost?

1251 Listen to Vijay buying his ticket. (Circle) the correct words.

- 1 He wants to go to Basingstoke today / tomorrow.
- 2 With a day return ticket, he comes back today / tomorrow.
- 3 With an open return, he can come back any time / at the weekend.

9.3 goals

buy a travel ticket

get information in places you visit 🛟 compare ways of travelling 🖧

- 4 The day return is more expensive / cheaper.
- 5 The 4.15 coach is faster / slower than the 4.30 coach.

TASK VOCABULARY

Buying a ticket

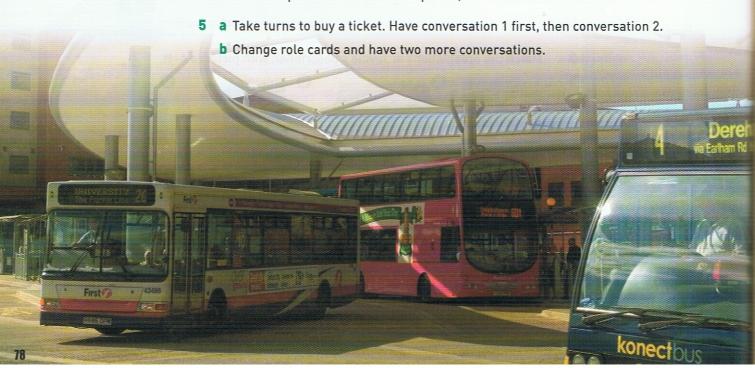
3 a Match the questions and answers.

- 1 How much does an open return ticket cost?
- 2 What time does the next coach leave?
- 3 Is it direct?
- 4 How long does it take to Basingstoke?
- 5 Which coach do I get?
- 6 Where do I get it?
- a The direct coach? About an hour and a half.
- b Number 342.
- c It leaves at 4.15, in fifteen minutes.
- d To Basingstoke? It's £15.45.
- e Just outside those doors. You'll see the sign.
- f No. You need to change coaches once.
- **b** (3251) Listen again to check.
- c Use these words to make five new questions using the highlighted expressions in 3a.

bus a single train a day return Birmingham

TASK

- 4 a You want to buy a ticket. Work in A/B pairs. A, read your role cards on p127. B, read your role cards on p129.
 - b Think of questions to ask about prices, times and other travel details.



Keyword get

get = receive, obtain, buy

Get with a noun usually means receive, obtain or buy. Complete the sentences from previous units with these words.

> job dollars newspapers comments salary calls

1	I get a lot of, like 'Where's the other wheel?' thit 9
2	How many phone do you usually get
-	every day? Unit 7
3	I get my at the end of the month. Unit 7
4	Did you get some US for me? Unit 4
5	I want to get a good and learn
	salsa. Unit 2
6	Can you get some ? Unit 2

- 2 Ask and answer the questions.
 - 1 How many emails, texts and phone calls do you get every day?
 - 2 How often do you get magazines or newspapers?
 - 3 How much holiday do you get every year?
 - 4 What presents did you get for your last birthday?
 - 5 Where's the best place to get a good cup of coffee near you?

get = travel, arrive

In which sentences does get mean arrive? In which sentences does it mean travel on?

- You can get the number forty-three bus. Unit 5
- 2 Can we talk when I get home? Unit 7
- 3 I usually get the underground because it's cheaper. Unit 9
- 4 It's a bit difficult to get there by public transport. Unit 9
- Talk in pairs. How do you get to:
 - your doctor?
 - your hairdresser?
 - your nearest cinema?
 - your workplace?
 - your favourite café or restaurant?
- What's the first thing you do when you:
 - get to work?
 - get home after work?



Across cultures Transport culture

- a Which cities do you think the pictures show?
 - 10 (2222) Listen to Marike and Hasan talking about their cities and check your ideas.
- a What do Marike and Hasan say about these things?
 - the government
- 3 the price of petrol
- traffic lights
- 4 taxis

- 5 roads
- 6 bike lanes

- b (12.52) Listen again to check.
- Match 1-6 with a-f. Which sentences are about which cities?
 - 1 We don't have a big
 - 2 The city has
 - 3 Everyone I know
 - 4 The government thinks about
 - 5 We're really
 - 6 People really

- a bike lanes and bike traffic lights.
- b bicycles first and cars second.
- c bicycle-friendly.
- d car culture.
- e uses a car.
- f love their cars.
- In groups, discuss the questions.
 - Do you think you live in a car culture, a bike culture, or a public transport culture?
 - Does your town or city have bike lanes? What's the public transport like?
 - What forms of transport do most people use where you live?
 - 4 Was it different ten years ago? What about twenty years ago?
 - Do you prefer private transport or public transport? Why?
 - Do you know any places with a very different 'transport culture' from where you live?





EXPLORES peaking

- (12.53) Listen to the first part of Vijay and Sara's conversation. Answer the questions.
 - What day are they meeting?
 - 2 What do they decide to do?
- Listen to the rest of the conversation. 2 What time will they meet, and where?
- a Look at the highlighted expressions in the conversation. Which expressions are for:
 - checking information?
 - 2 correcting yourself?
 - 3 correcting other people?
 - 4 summarising information?
 - b What are these expressions for? Match them with 1-4 in 3a.

So, just to repeat, ... Sorry, I'm wrong. It's ... No, it's ... Do you mean ...?

- a (\$2.55) Listen. Which two words in each line have the strongest stress?
 - Was that Campie Street? P for Peter?
 - No, Cambie Street. B for Bob.
 - Sorry, not the Palace Theatre. I mean the Royal Theatre.
 - Sorry, is that 393 or 353?
 - Well, it's not next to the theatre, exactly. It's
 - b Look at the script on p155 to check. Practise saying the sentences. (2)
- a You make a mistake and want to correct it. Add a correction after the first sentence, using the word in brackets.
 - Her name's Tracey Clarence. (Claremont) No, not Clarence. I mean Claremont.
 - The meeting's at the Hotel Astoria. (Astor)
 - Catch the number 42 bus and get off at East Broadway Station. (West)
 - 4 His number's 356332. (342)
 - **b** Someone makes a mistake and you correct it. What do you say?
 - Is your name spelled <u>J-a-n-i-e</u>? (J-a-y-n-i-e) No, it's ...
 - OK, see you on Thursday at 6.00. (Tuesday)
 - He's on Flight AC914 from Ottawa. (Toronto)
 - 4 Is your surname Walton? W for west? (Malton)

Goals

correct yourself and other people

check and summarise information



food. I can't remember the name but it's really nice.

¹Was that Campie Street? ²P for Peter? SARA

³No, Cambie Street. ⁴B for Bob ... you know, it's VIJAY where the Palace Theatre is. 5Sorry, not the Palace Theatre. I mean the Royal Theatre.

Oh, right. I know the Royal Theatre. SARA

Well, the café's near the theatre. It has lots of big VIJAY photos of actors on the walls.

It sounds interesting. Shall we meet at eight? SARA

Yes, that's fine. Anyway, call me if you get lost. Do you have my mobile number?

I don't know. Tell me and I'll write it down. SARA

OK, it's, er, 0791 334 4353. VIJAY

6Sorry, is that 393 or 353? SARA

7It's 353. VIJAY

8So, just to check, we're meeting at eight in the café SARA next to the Royal Theatre, 9right?

10 Well, it's not next to the theatre, exactly. It's near it. VIJAY

No problem. See you there. SARA

- Look at the information. In pairs, take turns to check the main points.
 - Next direct train for Basingstoke, leaves from Platform 2, 4.00

So, just to check, the next direct train for Basingstoke leaves from Platform 2 at 4.00, right?

- 2 Bus number 15, goes to Central Station. Next one leaves 1.30
- 3 Open return ticket, £16.00, but day return ticket, £11.00
- 4 Party at Golden Lion Café, Fourth Avenue, near Green Park
- 7 a Work in pairs. A, look at the cards on p127. B, look at the cards on p129. Have two conversations.
 - Change roles and repeat.

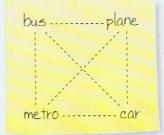


Review

GRAMMAR Comparatives

- a Work in pairs. Write four forms of transport in a square.
 - b Take turns to compare them. For each comparison, draw a line. Try to use different adjectives.

OK, the bus is cheaper than a plane.



- Choose a different topic and repeat.
 - cities
- films
- · animals
- o rooms
- furniture
- free time
- activities
 food
- shops

GRAMMAR Superlatives

- 2 a Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the words.
 - 1 What's the best restaurant you know? (good)
 - 2 What's way to travel? (dangerous)
 - 3 What's ____city you know? (crowded)
 - 4 What's car? (fast)
 - 5 What's _____shopping area? (busy)
 - 6 What's city to live in? (expensive)
 - 7 What's form of transport? (slow)
 - 8 What's _____ free time activity? (boring)
 - b Ask and answer the questions. Express your opinions and give reasons.



CAN YOU REMEMBER? Unit 8 - Personality adjectives

3 a Complete the personality adjectives with vowels.

dv nt_rs	_nd_p_nd_nt
cr_t_v_	_nt_ll_g_nt
f_nny	_nt_r_st_ng
h_rd-w_rk_ng	s_rs

- b Think of one person for each adjective. The person can be from the past or present, someone you know or someone famous.
- Talk about the eight people in pairs.

My brother Henri is really adventurous. He likes mountain climbing and paragliding.

Extension

SPELLING AND SOUNDS Double consonants

4 a Which of these one-syllable words ends in one vowel + one consonant?

big hot quick cheap

Now look at the comparative and superlative forms.

comparative	superlative
bi gg er, hotter	biggest, hottest
but quicker, cheaper	but quickest, cheapest

b How do you spell the comparative and superlative forms of these adjectives?

1	fat	3	old	5	long	7	safe
2	nice	4	wet	6	fit	8	fast

You can use the same rule for other endings:

- d 255 Spellcheck. Close your book. Listen to ten words and write them down.
- Check your spelling on p155.

NOTICE safer than it looks

5 a Read the sentences. Do unicycles look safe or dangerous? Do many people think unicycling is common?

> Unicycles are safer than they look. Unicycling is more common than many people think.

- **b** Complete the sentences with your own ideas.
 - ... is easier than it looks.
 - is safer than it looks.
 - 3 ... is more difficult than it looks.
 - 4 ... is more expensive than people think.
 - 5 ... is more interesting than people think.
- Compare sentences with a partner and explain your ideas.

Self-assessment

Can you do these things in English? Circle a number on each line. 1 = I can't do this, 5 = I can do this well.

⊚ get information in places you visit	3	2	3	4	673
⊚ compare ways of travelling	1	2	3	4	5
⊚ buy a travel ticket	1	2	3	4	5
⊚ correct yourself and other people	1	2	3	4	5
check and summarise information	1	2	3	6	5

- For Wordcards, reference and saving your work → e-Portfolio
- For more practice → Self-study Pack, Unit 9

10.1 goals

- talk about films
- find information in a cinema programme
- make and respond to suggestions

Getting together

World cinema

VOCABULARY

Films

Well, *Shrek*'s an animated film ...

READING

1 a • 311 Listen to eight short extracts from films. Match each extract with a kind of film.

a documentary a comedy an action film an animated film a drama a science fiction film a horror film a romantic film

- b Think of some examples of each kind of film.
- what kinds of film do you like? What kinds don't you like? Why?
- 2 Read the cinema programme. What kind of film is on each day?

 Monday: Annarth, an action film; Tuesday ...

THE PICTURE HOUSE

International Film Week

See a selection of great films from around the world.

ANNARTH India, 180 min, Mon 30 Oct, 7.00 pm

A great action film. Sameer comes home to his village after ten long years and meets his old friend Jimmy (Sunil Shetty). Then Jimmy's brother kills Bandya, a member of a local criminal gang ...

FAMILY LAW (DERECHO DE FAMILIA) Argentina, 102 min, Tue 31 Oct, 7.30 pm

Family Law is about the difficult relationship between a father and son, both lawyers in Buenos Aires. A comedy with a serious message. Excellent music by Cesar Lerner.

THE OTHERS Spain, 100 min, Wed 1 Nov, 2.30 pm & 7.30 pm

It is 1945, and Grace Stewart (Nicole Kidman) and her children live alone in a huge house. Strange things start to happen, and one of the children sees people no one else can see. Are Grace and her children really alone?



2 DAYS IN PARIS France, 96 min, Thu 2 Nov, 7.30 pm

Written, directed by and starring Julie Delpy, this is an intelligent romantic comedy about a French photographer and her American boyfriend on a two-day visit to her family in Paris. It also stars Delpy's real-life parents and her cat, Max.

YEELEN Mali, 105 min, Fri 3 Nov, 8.00 pm

The classic 1987 drama by Malian film-maker Souleymane Cissé. Yeelen is set in the 13th century and tells the story of Niankoro, a young man who uses magic to fight his father, a dangerous magician.



FAMILY FILM

RATATOUILLE USA, 111 min, Saturday 4 Nov, 11.30 am, 3.00 pm & 6.30 pm

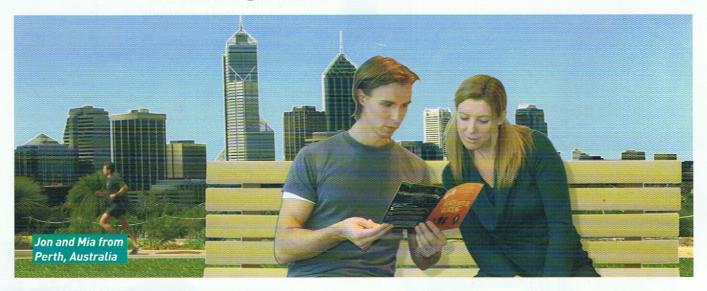
Rémy, a rat, wants to be a chef. He comes to Paris and makes friends with Alfredo Linguini, a young man who works in the kitchen of a famous restaurant. Animated fun for all the family.

Box Office The Picture House, Hay Street, Perth

Ticket Prices Adults \$13.50. Over 60s / students / under 15s \$9.00

- 3 Read the programme again. What films can you see if you:
 - 1 like serious films?
 - 2 want to have a good laugh?
 - 3 are busy in the evening?
 - 4 want to take your children to the cinema?
 - 5 enjoy long films?

Choosing a film



VOCABULARY

Suggestions

1 a Jon and Mia decide to go to the cinema. Complete their conversation.

Why don't we ... Would you like to ... OK. We could ... I don't know.

MIA Some of these films look quite interesting.

JON Yeah, that's true. _____ go and see one some time this week?

MIA Yeah, _____ see Family Law? I heard it's really good.

JON Hm, _____ see The Others.

MIA Well, I don't usually like horror films, but that one sounds good.

- b (132) Listen to check.
- 2 a Put the expressions from 1a in the correct groups.

Making suggestions	Saying yes	Saying no / not sure
Why don't we		The state of the s

b Add these expressions to the correct groups in 2a.

Good idea. Fine with me. I don't really want to. Let's ... That sounds good. I'm not sure. No, thanks.

3 Practise the conversation in 1a with different expressions. Take turns to be Jon and Mia.

SPEAKING

- 4 a You're going to The Picture House with a group of friends. Choose two films from the programme you'd like to see, and two films you don't want to see.
 - b In groups, decide which film to see together.
- 5 In pairs, ask and answer the questions.
 - 1 How often do you watch films at the cinema?
 - 2 When was the last time you saw a film? What was it? Did you enjoy it?
 - 3 Do you ever watch films more than once? Give examples.
 - 4 Do you like watching films from other countries? Give examples.

What are you doing tonight?

10.2 goals

make and respond to suggestions

make arrangements to meet

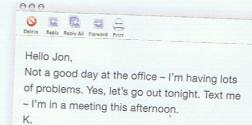
READING

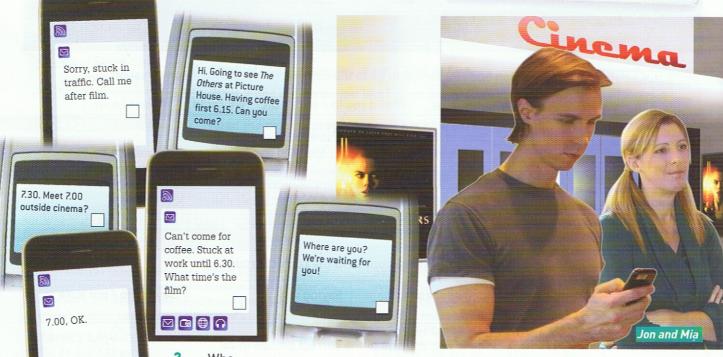
1 a Look at the picture and read the first email. Can you guess how Kimiko answers Jon's questions?



b Read Kimiko's reply. Check your ideas.

Read the texts Jon and Kimiko send later. Put them in order from 1-6.





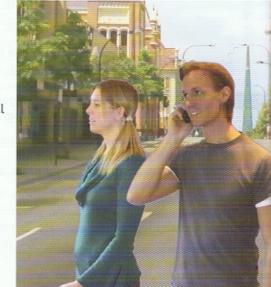
3 Who:

- 1 invited Kimiko to the cinema?
- 2 had coffee together?
- 3 had a difficult day?
- 4 saw the film?
- 5 couldn't get to the cinema on time?

LISTENING

C

- 4 Listen to Jon and Kimiko's phone call after the film. Can they meet this week?
- 5 (3.3) Listen again.
 - 1 Where are Jon and Mia going now?
 - 2 Does Kimiko want to go with them? Why? / Why not?
 - 3 What are Kimiko's plans for Friday?
 What are her plans for Monday?



Arrangements

GRAMMAR

Present progressive for future arrangements

Meet Kimiko at airport MONDAY IIPM

> Tues Shopping: chicken, mushrooms, cream, fruit. 800 - cook dinner for Mia.

Meet Mia Thursday lunchtime, Ipm. Get present for Gillian.



Silver Court Dental Practice

Name: Jon Ellis Date & time: Thursday 9th Nov., 4pm Dentist: Dr Vernon

> Friday: Gillian's birthday party, Royston cafe (from GPM)

Grammar reference and practice, p139

- 1 Look at sentences 1-8 in the table and answer the questions.
 - Which two sentences are about now?
 - b Which six sentences are about future arrangements?



¹What are you doing tonight?



- ² I'm going to the cinema with Mia.
- ³We're having coffee first at 6.15. Can you come?
- 4Where are you? We're waiting for you!
- ⁵We're walking to Delmonico's now for a pizza.
- ⁶ I'm flying to Singapore this Friday.
- ⁷I'm coming back on Monday night.



8You're not going for work, I hope.

Look at the underlined future time expressions in the table. Add these expressions to the correct groups. Some can go in more than one group.

12 March	year	tomorrow	11 o'clock	December	evening	
	at	on		this	next	in
tonight	6.15	Monda	ay night	Friday		

- a Work in A/B pairs. A, look at Jon's arrangements for next week on the left. B, look at Kimiko's diary on p123.
 - b Tell each other about Jon's and Kimiko's arrangements. How many times will Jon and Kimiko see each other next week?

Jon's meeting Kimiko at the airport on Monday at 11 pm.

PRONUNCIATION

Compound nouns

- 4 a Listen to these compound nouns (nouns made from two different nouns).

 Notice that the stress is on the first word. Practise saying the words.
 - a phone call a sales meeting football practice a birthday party
 - **b** <u>Underline</u> the stress in these compound nouns.
 - a coffee break a yoga class a guitar lesson a tennis match a cinema programme
 - c 133 Listen to check. Practise saying the compound nouns.

SPEAKING

5 a You want to go for a coffee with friends. Write down four times when you're free.

What are you doing tomorrow lunchtime?

I think I'm free.

I'm not, sorry. I'm going to the shops.

- 1 tomorrow, llam
 2 Monday, 8pm
 3 Tuesday, 2pm
 4 Friday evening
- b In groups, arrange a time to meet.
- When are you meeting? Tell the class.

Target activity

Arrange a film night

10.3 goals

🏿 talk about films 🛟

🏿 make and respond to suggestions 🛟



TASK LISTENING

- 1 How often do you watch films at home? When? Who with?
- 2 Listen to Jane, Reeta and Matthew arranging a film night at Reeta's home.
 - 1 When are they going to meet?
 - 2 Tick (✓) the films they talk about.
 Pan's Labyrinth ☐ Casablanca ☐ The Bourne Supremacy ☐ Yeelen ☐
 - 3 Which film do they decide to watch?

TASK VOCABULARY

Talking about films

- 3 a Match 1-4 with a-d.
 - 1 What's it like?
 - 2 Who's in it?
 - 3 What's it about?
 - 4 It's about this young man with magical powers.
 - a It's about a young girl and it's set in Spain ... in the 1940s, I think.
 - b That sounds interesting.
 - c Matt Damon.
 - d Well, it's an action film, I guess.
 - b Read the script on p155 to check.
 - In pairs, test each other. Take turns to say 1-4 and remember a-d.

TASK

- 4 a You want to watch a film at home with some friends. Think about:
 - · when you're free this week.
 - two films you'd like to see.
 - how to describe the films.

b Talk in groups. Decide:

- when to meet.
- where to meet.
- which film to watch.
- € Tell other groups what you decided.

Keyword about

Which sentences use about with a topic? Which use it with a number? Underline the topics and numbers.

C

Family Law is about the difficult relationship between a father and son. Unit 10 I've got an idea. I read about this film called Yeelen. Unit 10

I first met Ed when he was about sixteen. Unit 8

So, Min, what do you think about New Year? Unit 3

about with topics

2 a Match 1-7 with a-g to make conversations.

"You look stressed. Is there a problem?" -

2 "Can I see the room this evening?"

"Do you know that Dave's getting married?"

"Don't forget the party on Friday."

5 "Hello, can I help you?"

"How was your day?"

"So, do you want to buy these jeans?"

b Listen to check. Practise the conversations.

Test each other in pairs. Take turns to say 1-7 and remember a-g.

about with numbers

3 a Talk in teams. Guess the answers. Use about.

When did Yuri Gagarin go into space?

2 How many teeth does an adult elephant have?

When were the first modern Olympics?

How high is Mount Everest?

How many people are there in a cricket team?

How long is the Great Wall of China?

How long does it take for light to travel from the sun to the earth?

8 When did people start writing?

b Case Listen to check. Which team has the best guesses?

"Hmm. I don't know. I'll think about it."

"Yes, there is! Do you know anything about computers?"

"Sure. How about six thirty?"

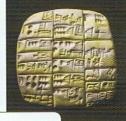
"It was terrible! I don't want to talk about it." d

"What party? No one told me about that." е

"Yes, please, I have a question about my ticket."

"Yes, I heard about that."





Gagarin went into space in about 1960. I think.

Was it 1962?

Independent learning Reading the phonemic script 2: vowels

a You can use the Sounds of English chart on p160 to help you with the pronunciation of new words, for example when you find them in a dictionary. Match symbols 1-12 with the sounds in these words.

6i: 7D 82: 9A 10U 11U: 129 1æ 2gi 3e 43i 5i black 1 but first lot good help park food sister six meet sport

b Listen to check.

a Can you read these words from units 8-10? How do we say them?

4 /'bju:tifəl/ 1 /'hprə/ /mo:nin/ /ˈmʌðə/ /'kpmədi:/ /məˈstaːʃ/

b (310) Listen to check.

a Match the words with the same vowel sound.

Use a dictionary to check your answers, or look at the key on p127.

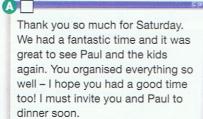
documentary / dokja mentari/ noun (plural documentaries) a film or television programme that gives facts about a real situation

Cambridge Essential English Dictionary

car floor boot full good aot fruit met niece learn love short speak start sun went worse wash

OREWritina

- 1 In pairs, ask and answer the questions.
 - When was the last time you got together with old friends? What did you do?
 - How do you usually invite people to your home: by email, phone, text, or face to face?
- 2 a Put emails A-C in order.



Love, Ana.

This is to invite you (and your families) to my 30th birthday party on December 15th. I'd like to book Toni's restaurant for the afternoon and evening (have a look at their website). Please let me know if you can come (and how many) so I can book it as soon as possible. I'll ask you again nearer the time. I hope you can come.

Claudia, X

000

0

Sounds absolutely fantastic, Claudia. Toni's looks lovely. We'd love to come. Ana

Put text messages D-H in order.



Lovely evening. Thanks Ana. Let's get together again soon.





Goals

write and reply to an invitation

write a thank-you note

0 Sorry, Paul's away this weekend. Are you free next weekend? Claudia

- 3 Read all the emails and text messages again. Which are invitations? replies? thank-you notes?
- 4 a Cover the emails and text messages. Match the beginnings and endings of the invitations.
 - 1 This is to invite you to
 - I'd like to
 - 3 Please let me know
 - 4 I hope you
 - 5 Are you free
 - 6 Can you and Jon come to dinner
- if you can come.
- next weekend?
- this Saturday? C
- d book Toni's restaurant.
- e my 30th birthday party.
- f can come.
- b Look at the invitations to check. Can you think of more ways to complete 1-6?

This is to invite you to my flat for dinner.

- 5 Complete these expressions from the replies and thank-you notes.
 - We had a ...
- 3 Sounds ...
- 5 Friday's ...
- 7 Let's get together ...

- 2 It was great ...
- 4 We'd love ...
- 6 Lovely ...
- 6 Ellipsis In emails and texts, we often don't use words like I, we, be, do, that, the, etc.

That was a Lovely evening.

We're Going away (rock climbing!) but we're free on Friday evening.

Make these sentences shorter for an email or text. Cross out the words you don't need.

- That sounds absolutely fantastic.
- 2 I'm very busy this weekend. I can't come to the picnic. I hope you have a good time.
- 3 It was lovely to see you. Do you want to meet again next weekend?
- We're going to see The Others at the Picture House. We're having coffee first.
- 7 a Choose an event and write an email invitation.

 - a birthday party
 a graduation party
 a picnic
 something else

- b Read another student's invitation. Write a reply.
- Imagine it's after the event. Write a short note to say thank you.

📗 Look again 🛟

Review

VOCABULARY Suggestions

- 1 a (3.11) Listen to Suzi and Michelle. What do they want to do?
 - **b** (3.11) Listen two more times. Write down as many words as you can.

SUZI	So Michelle,
	tomorrow?
MICHELLE	Hm, not really.
	Heidelberg?
SUZI	That
	some shopping.
MICHELLE	Hm,
	the castle.
SUZI	All right.
	a coat.

- Work together to complete the conversation. Then read the script on p156 to check.
- d Find expressions in the conversations for:
 - making suggestions
 - saying yes
 saying no
- You're going to plan a day trip to another town or city. Think about:
 - where to go
- · what to do
- how to get there
- · when to go
- f Plan your trip in groups. Then tell the class what you decided.

GRAMMAR Present progressive for arrangements

- 2 a What questions can you ask about this sentence? I'm going to Brno this weekend. Why ...? Who ...? Where ...? How long ...? How ...?
 - b Take a piece of paper and:
 - Write four of your arrangements for this month. Exchange papers with a partner.
 - Write one or two questions about each of your partner's sentences. Give back the paper.
 - 3 Write answers to the questions.
 - Put away the paper and tell a group about your partner's arrangements. Can you remember all the information correctly?

CAN YOU REMEMBER? Unit 9 – Getting information

- 3 a Put the words in order to make questions.
 - 1 here / Are / there / any bookshops / near?
 - 2 get there / to / What's / way / the best ?
 - 3 long/it/take/does/How?
 - 4 What / it / open / does / time ?
 - b Ask and answer the questions.
 - Change the word bookshops in 1 and have two more conversations.

Extension

SPELLING AND SOUNDS g

4 a (3.12) We can say g in two ways. Read and listen to the words in the table.

/g/	/dʒ/ g + e, i, y
go again big good great grammar	arrangements page magic religion gym Egypt

b Add these words to the correct group.

agree colleague college dangerous engineer green group message technology

Some common words don't follow the rule. Practise saying them.

begin get forget girl give together

d 3.13 Spellcheck. Close your book. Listen and write twelve words. Check your spelling on p156.

NOTICE sounds + adjective

5 a Find the conversations from this unit (on p156) and complete the expressions with sounds.

1	MIA	Would you like to see Family Law?
	JON	It sounds a bit
2	JON	We could see The Others.
	MIA	Well, I don't usually like horror films, but
		that one sounds
3	REETA	Would you like to come over to my place
		and watch a film?
	JANE	Yeah, that sounds, Reeta.
4	JANE	It's about this young man with magical
		powers.
	MATTHEW	That sounds

- **b** Which expressions are positive? Which are negative? Think of more adjectives you can use.
- In groups, make a list of films which are on at the cinema at the moment, or are coming soon.
 - 1 Tell each other what you know about the films.
 - 2 Guess what the films are like. Use sounds.

Self-assessment

Can you do these things in English? Circle a number on each line. 1 = I can't do this, 5 = I can do this well.

⊚ talk about films	and a	2	3	4	CA
⊚ find information in a cinema programme	1	2	3	4	623
make and respond to suggestions	13	2	3	4	5
⊚ make arrangements to meet	Special	2	3	4	673
⊚ write and reply to an invitation	enge	2	3	4	CAN
⊚ write a thank-you note	1	2	3	4	63

- For Wordcards, reference and saving your work → e-Portfolio
- For more practice → Self-study Pack, Unit 10

Journeys

At the airport

VOCABULARY

Airports

Do you ever travel by plane? Do you like flying? Why? / Why not?













2 a Match these places with pictures A-F.

boarding gate check-in security
baggage collection customs passport control

OK, you go to the check-in, then ...

- **b** What parts of the airport do you have to go through before you fly? What about when you arrive? Put the places in order.
- 3 a Look at Belinda's boarding pass.
 - 1 Where's she travelling to?
 - 2 What airline is she using?
 - 3 What time's her flight?
 - b Find Belinda's flight on the board.
 - 1 Is her flight on time?
 - 2 What time's it leaving?
 - 3 What gate's it leaving from?





Detillua	110111	Spain	
			Ī

Destination			Departure			
Code	City	Flight	Scheduled	Actual	Gate	Status
DUB	Dublin	El 153	11:50 AM			Cancelled
FCO	Rome	BA 548	12:20 PM	12:20 PM	4	Boarding
BOM	Mumbai	AI 119	12:20 PM	12:40 PM	11	Delayed
KUL	Kuala Lumpur	MH 329	12:25 PM	12:25 PM	21	On time
NRT	Tokyo	BA 0059	12:35 PM	12:45 PM	20	Delayed
YYC	Calgary	AC 851	12:45 PM	12:45 PM	18	On time

11.1

Getting a flight

LISTENING

- 1 a CLISTON Listen to Belinda checking in. What does she give the person?
 - **b 1-5**. Listen again. Complete 1-5.

1	Can I see your	, please?
2	Do you have any	luggage?
3	Did you pack your	yourself?
4	Are you carrying	for anyone else?
	Boarding is at	from 20.

- c Match 1-5 with Belinda's answers a-e.
 - a Here you are. b Thanks. c Just this bag. d Yes, I did. e No.
- d (3.15) Listen to the sentences in b and give answers.
- 2 a ••••• Listen to Belinda. Where is she now?
 - **b** Listen again. Tick (/) every time you hear these things.

```
bag belt keys laptop shoes wallet mobile
```

c Complete the conversation with words from 2b. Write them in the gaps on the right.

```
OFFICER 1 1?
                                             2
BELINDA I've put them in my 2.
                                             3
OFFICER 1 OK. Is there a 3 in here?
        No.
BELINDA
officer 1 And your 4, please.
BELINDA Oh, OK.
                                            5
OFFICER 2 Come forward, please. 5? 6?
                                            7
BELINDA Uh, they're in my 7.
OFFICER 2 8?
                                            8
BELINDA That too.
                                             9
OFFICER 2 Are you wearing a 9?
BELINDA Oh yes, sorry.
officer 2 That's fine, thank you.
BELINDA Thanks.
OFFICER 3 Could you open your 10, please?
                                             10
         OK.
BELINDA
OFFICER 3 That's fine. Enjoy your trip.
        Thanks.
BELINDA
```

d @336 Listen again to check.

PRONUNCIATION

Polite intonation

- 3 a Listen to each of these expressions, said twice. Which one sounds more polite, A or B? Why?
 - 1 Oh yes, sorry. A / B 3 Thanks. A / B
 - 2 That's fine, thank you. A / B 4 That's fine. Enjoy your trip. A / B
 - b Practise saying the expressions politely. 😯
- 4 a In pairs, practise Belinda's conversation at security.
 - b Cover the words 1-10 and practise again.

SPEAKING

- 5 a Work in groups of three. You're at an airport. Look at your role cards and complete them.
 - A, you work at check-in. Look on p123.
 - B, you work for airport security. Look on p128.
 - C, you're a passenger. Look on p130.
 - b Have two conversations: one at check-in, and the other at security.
- 6 Change roles and have the conversations again.

tell a story

READING

1 a Match the pictures and the words.

A traveller's tale

a bear a snake a pigeon a spider a rat a bat













- **b** Do you have these animals in your country? How do you feel about them?
- Read the story. What was Belinda frightened of? What was the receptionist frightened of?

TRAVELLERS' TALES

Help!

Belinda Ramos works for a large IT company and travels whenever she can. She's visited Belgium, Lebanon, England, France, Germany, Japan and Mexico. She'd love to go to Africa one day.

I was in the south of Japan at the time. One morning, I woke up in my hotel room, opened my eyes and looked around my room. The first thing I saw was a huge spider on the wall. It was about ten centimetres across. I hate spiders! I ran out of the room to the reception desk and shouted for help. "Kuma!" I remembered from my Japanese lessons that 'kuma' means 'spider'.

"Kuma?" the receptionist said.

"Kuma!" I shouted again. "In my room!"

"Kuma?"

"KUMA!!!"

The receptionist looked really frightened. She picked up the phone and said something quickly in Japanese. About a minute later – and I'm not joking – a policeman with a gun ran into the hotel and went into my room. For a minute there was silence but then we heard a laugh, so we went in. When the receptionist saw the spider on the wall, she started laughing too.

In Japanese, spider is 'kumo'. 'Kuma' means 'bear'.

- 3 Read the story again. Who:
 - 1 took Japanese lessons?
 - 2 shouted 'Kuma'?
 - 3 made a phone call?
- 4 looked frightened?
- 5 went into Belinda's room first?
- 6 laughed?
- What words in your language do learners sometimes mix up?

GRAMMAR

Articles

Look at the examples from Belinda's story and circle the correct form in the grammar box.

Use a / the / no article when you talk about a person or thing for the first time: The first thing I saw was a huge spider on the wall.

Use a / the / no article when the reader or listener knows which thing: When the receptionist saw the spider on the wall, she started laughing too.

Use a / the / no article when you talk about things in general. I hate spiders!

You use the in a lot of fixed expressions and before some adjectives. Add expressions 1–3 from Belinda's story to the table on p93.

I was 1 in the south of Japan 2 at the time.

³The first thing I saw was a huge spider on the wall.

Time expressions Place expressions Before some adjectives

in the morning in the middle of ... the best, the worst, the most the same at the moment at the end of ... the last, the next

- 7 a Complete the sentences with a, an, the, or no article.
 - 1 When was the last time you saw a spider?
 - 2 Do you like _____ pasta?
 - 3 Is there _____ art gallery near here?
 - 4 Can you open _____door, please?
 - 5 Have you got _____ pen I can use?
 - 6 What's _____ name of the person next to you?
 - 7 Do you like ____ cats?
 - 8 What's _____ easiest language to learn?
 - b 3.18 Listen to check. How do you usually say a, an and the? How do you say the in sentence 8? Why? •

Grammar reference and practice, p140

- Write two or three more questions with expressions from the table in 6.
- d Ask and answer all the questions.

Telling a story

VOCABULARY

Storytelling expressions

- 1 a Which expressions in the box:
 - 1 start a story? 2 link a story? 3 end a story?

Later, ... It was two in the morning. It was really strange. ... and then ... I was with some friends. In the end, ... After that, ... I had a great time. Well, this was a few weeks ago.

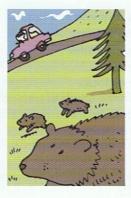
b (3.19) Listen to check. (2)

SPEAKING

2 a Work in A/B pairs. A, look at these pictures and read Holly's story here. B, look at the pictures and read Jack's story on p128.

in my car in the Rocky Mountains in Canada \rightarrow lots of mountains and trees \rightarrow see a family of bears, mother and two cubs \rightarrow stop car \rightarrow get out and take photos \rightarrow cubs look frightened, mother gets angry \rightarrow walks towards me \rightarrow can't open car door ...











- Think of a good ending for Holly's story. Imagine you are Holly. Prepare to tell the story. Think about:
 - the past simple of the verbs (see > saw).
 - where to use the (stop the car; the mother bear).
 - where to use storytelling expressions. (Later, ...)
- 3 Work in A/B pairs. Tell your stories.
- 4 (320) Now listen to both stories. Are the endings like yours?

Well, this was a couple of years ago. I was in my car in the Rocky Mountains ...

Target activity

Describe a journey

11.3 goals

etell a story 🛟 talk about a journey









TASK LISTENING

- a Look at the pictures of Sam's journey. What do you think happened?
 - b (1321) Listen to the story of Sam's journey. Were you right?

TASK **VOCABULARY**

Talking about a journey

- 2 a Circle)the correct words in the sentences about Sam's journey.
 - He drove to / flew to the airport.
 - The flight was delayed / cancelled.
 - 3 He booked a seat on another flight / a room in a hotel.
 - 4 He spent two hours / all night at the airport.
 - 5 The airport was comfortable / uncomfortable.
 - 6 He caught / missed the plane to Dublin.
 - 7 The plane took off / landed at nine o'clock.
 - It had to go to Cork, in the north / in the south of Ireland.
 - He stayed in a five-star hotel / a youth hostel.
 - 10 He had a great time / a terrible time there.
 - b (1322) Listen to check. (2)

- a Think of two or three of your own journeys. For example, a time when:
 - you missed a flight or a train.
- you saw something interesting.
- something interesting happened.
 you had a very long journey.
- b Prepare to tell your stories. Think about the questions.
 - When was it?

- What happened?
- 2 What was the reason for your journey?
- How did you feel?
- Tell each other about your journeys. Which journeys were fun? Which were difficult?

EXPLORE

Keyword at

1 Add the highlighted expressions to the table.

```
1 I was in the south of Japan at the time. {\tt Unit\ 11}
```

- 2 Middle children are good at meeting new people. Unit 8
- 3 I met Ed when he was about 16. I was at his father's house. Unit 8
- 4 I watch the fireworks at midnight from the window. Unit 3
- 5 We were best friends at school. Unit 1
- 6 She wasn't at the party. Unit 1

times	places	group events	good at
at 7.00 at the moment	at home at work at John's flat	at a lecture at a match	good at English not very good at driving

2 a Add at to sentences 1-8.

Find someone who ...

- 1 was a party last night.
- 2 met their husband or wife school.
- 3 works home a lot.
- 4 is reading a good book the moment.
- 5 often works the weekend.
- 6 was a wedding recently.
- 7 is good sport.
- 8 isn't very good geography.

Were you at a party last night?

Yes, I was.

Where was it?

b Use the sentences in 2a to ask questions to other students. Try to find out more information.

Across cultures Saying sorry

The word sorry has a lot of different uses in English. Match pictures A-E with situations 1-5.











You can use sorry when:

- 1 you want to apologise.
- 2 you don't understand or can't hear someone.
- 3 you ask for information from people you don't know.
- 4 you want to complain about something.
- 5 you give bad news.
- Read what people from different countries say about saying sorry, and discuss the questions in pairs.
- In Spain you use different words to say sorry.
 When you can't hear something you say perdón?
 or qué? When you want to complain you say lo
 lamento or discúlpame or lo siento. MANUEL

In Britain, people apologise a lot. When you bump into someone, or when someone bumps into you, both people usually say sorry. MATTHEW

In Sudan if you are not happy about something you just complain about it, you don't say sorry. KHALID

In Switzerland the word for sorry is Entschuldigung but if we can't hear someone we don't normally say sorry, we just say what? uh? NATHALIE

- 1 Does your language have one word for saying sorry, or different words for different situations?
- 2 Do you think people apologise a lot in your country? What about other countries you know?
- 3 What do you say in situations 1–5?

EXPLORESpeaking



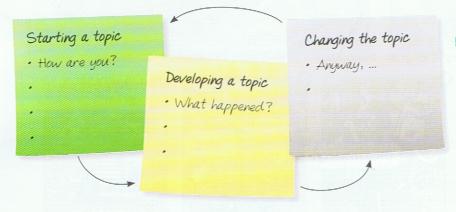
- 1 Look at the picture. Where do Nina and Ben work?
- 2 € 3.23 Listen to their conversation. Tick (✓) the things they talk about.
 - a TV programme ✓ friends the cinema last night a meal a concert a wedding
- 3 Read the script. Complete the notes with the highlighted expressions from the script.

Goals

ask questions to develop a conversation

change the topic of a conversation

- NINA Hi, Ben. 1How are you?
- BEN Fine thanks. Are you okay?
- NINA Yes, not bad. ²Did you see *The Family* on TV last
 - night?
- BEN Yeah.
- NINA 3What happened? I missed it.
- **BEN** Erm, Dario left his job and Jon asked Anna to marry him. It was, er, pretty boring actually.
- NINA Jon asked Anna to marry him? Really? 4What did she say?
- BEN Erm. I don't know.
- NINA What do you mean you don't know? Did she say yes?
- BEN Well, actually, I stopped watching before the end.
 - ⁵Anyway, ⁶what did you do last night?
- NINA Oh, we went out for a meal. It was really nice.
 But I forgot my credit card and we didn't have any
- BEN Oh no, 7what did you do?
- NINA I had to drive home and get the credit card while Sam and the kids had dessert.
- BEN Oh, that's too bad.
- NINA Yeah.
- BEN 8So, 9how's your family?
- NINA Oh, fine. Adriana starts school next week ...



- Complete this conversation with expressions from 3, and your own ideas.
 - A Hi. How are you?
 - в Good, thanks. Are you okay?
 - A Yes, fine thanks. ?
 - B No, I was too tired.
 - A ?
 - B Just watched TV.
 - A Oh, ___?
 - B Yes, I always watch it but I missed the ending.
 - A Well, the wedding didn't happen in the end.
 - B Oh, you're joking.
 - No, and that was the last show. _____, what have we got to do today?
 - B Well, we need to check all these ...
 - **b** In pairs, practise the conversation. Take turns to start.

- 5 a It's Monday morning. You're going to have a conversation with your colleague.
 - Think about the questions you can ask to start the conversation.
 - Think about your answers to the questions.
 - b Start the conversation. Try to keep your conversation going for one or two minutes.
- 6 How long were your conversations? What was the most popular topic?





Review

VOCABULARY Airports

1 a Complete the words with vowels.

4 b_gg_ge c_ll_ct__n b__rd_ng g_te

5 c_st_ms 2 ch ck- n

6 p_ssp_rt c_ntr_l 3 scrty

- b Where can you hear these sentences?
 - Do you have any hand luggage?
 - Are you wearing a belt? 2
 - 3 Could you open your bag, please?
 - 4 Are you carrying anything for anyone else?
 - 5 Come forward, please.
 - Boarding is at 12.15 from gate 20.
 - Did you pack your bag yourself?
 - 8 Can I see your boarding pass, please?
- C Ask and answer the questions in b.

GRAMMAR Articles

2 a Complete the questions with a, an, the, or no article.

> How many _____ international airports are there in your country? Where are they?

2 What's biggest one? How many terminals does it have?

3 Do you have ____ central train station in your city? What's the name of _____ station?

Do people use _____ buses to travel around your city? What about your country? How comfortable are they?

__ underground? How 5 Does your city have ____ __underground have? many lines does ___

- 6 What other kinds of transport do people use where you live?
- b Ask and answer the questions.

CAN YOU REMEMBER? Unit 10 - Suggestions

3 a Look at the suggestion. Think of other expressions to replace Why don't we ...?

Why don't we go out for a meal?

- b Think of suggestions for a person in these situations.
 - 1 I want to drive to the airport but my car is at the garage.
 - 2 I'm bored. I have no money to go out.
 - 3 My neighbour is playing very loud music.
 - I'm in an English lesson and I feel ill.
 - 5 It's 4 o'clock in the morning and I can't sleep.
 - 6 I'm hungry, but I don't have any food at home
- Compare your suggestions. Say what you think about each other's ideas.

Extension

SPELLING AND SOUNDS ng

a 😘 You can say -ng in two ways. Listen and practise saying the words.

/ŋ/	/ŋg/	
fly <mark>ing</mark>	England	

b Add these words to the correct groups. What's the rule?

skiing long longer running thing stronger youngest

- c 1325 Listen to check. Practise saying the words.
- d 1323 Spellcheck. Close your books. Listen to six words and write them down.
- Check your spelling.

NOTICE start and stop

5 a After start and stop, you can often use a verb + -ing:

When the receptionist saw the spider on the wall, she started laughing.

Well, actually, I stopped watching before the end.

Complete sentences 1-5 with these words:

running shouting boarding eating playing

- Can you ask your children to stop _ around the airport lounge?
- 2 Passengers with children can start
- 3 Please start _____ before your meal gets cold.4 Could you stop _____ and talk more quietly?
- the guitar when I was about 5 I started ____ eight years old.
- Talk about your present and past interests or habits.
 - 1 When did you start doing them? Did you stop? When? Why?
 - Is there anything you would like to start doing, or stop doing?

Self-assessment

Can you do these things in English? Circle a number on each line. 1 = I can't do this, 5 = I can do this well.

⊚ check in and board a flight	1	2	3	4	53
⊚ tell a story	1	2	.3	4	55
⊚ talk about a journey	1	2	-3	4	673
ask questions to develop a conversation	4	2	3	4	628
⊚ change the topic of a conversation	1	2	3	4	5

- For Wordcards, reference and saving your work → e-Portfolio
- For more practice → Self-study Pack, Unit 11

12.1 goals

talk about health

buy things in a pharmacy

understand instructions on medicines

Are you OK?

I've got a headache

VOCABULARY

The body and health

1 a Do the quiz. Circle your answers.

BODY SENSE: Test your knowledge



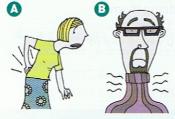
- 2 The stomach can hold four / six / eight litres of food.
- 3 You use 5 / 12 / 20 muscles to smile. You use about 50 / 70 / 80 muscles to speak.
- 4 Our eyes never grow / stop growing. Our nose and ears never grow / stop growing.
- 5 The body loses half a kilo / more than half a kilo / a kilo of skin every year.
- 6 Over 20% / 40% / 50% of the bones in your body are in your hands and feet.
- 7 The smallest bone is in your ear / nose / little toe. It's the size of a grain of rice.
- 8 Your thumb is the same length as your nose / big toe / ear.
- 9 Children have 18 / 20 / 22 first teeth. Adults have 28 / 30 / 32 teeth.
- 10 Your heart beats about 50,000 / 100,000 / 200,000 times every day.



Vocabulary reference, The body, p147

- 2 Look at the highlighted words in the quiz. What other body words do you know? Check in Vocabulary reference, The body, p147.
- 3 a Match problems 1-8 with pictures A-H.

l've got a	¹ headache. ² cold . ³ sore throat. ⁴ temperature.
nic areavidors	⁵ pain in my back. ⁶ problem with my knee.
I feel (really / a bit)	⁷ sick. ⁸ tired.















b 328 Listen to check. (2)

4 Make conversations. Talk about different problems from 3a.

Are you OK? / Are you all right?

Yes, I'm OK, thanks.
Yes, I'm fine.

Not really. / No, not too good. I've got a ... I feel ...

Oh, I'm sorry about that. I'm sorry to hear that.

What are your symptoms?

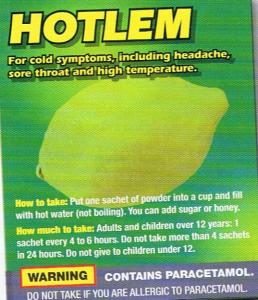
LISTENING AND READING



Marc, from Lyons in France, is in the UK on a work trip. He goes to a pharmacy.

- 1 (3.22) Listen to the first part of Marc's conversation with the pharmacist. What problems does Marc have?
- 2 Match the pharmacist's questions with Marc's answers.
 - 1 What are your symptoms?
 - 2 Are you allergic to anything?
 - 3 Are you taking any other medicine?
- a Just dairy products.
- b No, not at the moment.
- c I've got a pain in my back.
- 3 a Read the medicine packages below. Which medicine is best for Marc? Why?





Paracetamol

500 mg tablets

For the relief of aches and pains, including headache and toothache.

KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN

Do not take with alcohol.

If symptoms continue, go to your doctor.

DOSE: Adults and children over 12 years: 1 to 2 tablets every 4 to 6 hours. Do not take more than 8 tablets in 24 hours. Children 6 to 12 years: half to one tablet every 4 to 6 hours. Do not take more than 4 tablets in 24 hours. Not for children under 6.

- **b** (3.30) Listen to the second part of Marc's conversation. Does he buy Hotlem or paracetamol?
- 4 Read the packages again. Are these sentences true or false?
 - 1 You shouldn't give Hotlem to a ten year-old.
 - 2 Hotlem has paracetamol in it.
 - 3 An adult can take six sachets of Hotlem in 24 hours.
 - 4 You can drink wine with paracetamol.
 - 5 An adult shouldn't have more than eight tablets in 24 hours.
 - 6 You can give paracetamol to a five year-old.

PRONUNCIATION

Linking consonants and vowels 1

- 5 a Listen to sentences from Marc's conversation. Notice how a consonant at the end of a word links to a vowel at the beginning of the next word.
 - 1 Do you need any help?
 - 2 What are your symptoms?
 - 3 I've had the headache for about an hour.
 - 4 I've got a pain in my back.
 - 5 This is the best thing.
 - b Practise saying the sentences.

SPEAKING

- 6 a Work in A/B pairs. A, you're the pharmacist. B, you feel ill. Have a conversation and buy some medicine.
 - b Change roles and have another conversation.

Do you need any help?

consonant vowel

Hello. Can I help you?

Yes. I'd like something for ...

Home remedies

12.2 goals 🤋 talk about health 🛟 give advice

READING

- What do you do in situations 1-4? Do you:
 - take a day off work?ask someone for advice?
 - see a doctor or dentist?go to a pharmacy?
 - do nothing?do something else? take some medicine?
 - You've got toothache.
 - You feel tired and you have no energy.
 - You've got a temperature.
 - You've got a really bad pain in your back and you don't know why.

Maybe onions can help stomach ache. 2 a Pictures A-D show different remedies. Can you match them with these problems?

headache toothache a high temperature stomach ache











Q

salt water

b Read the web postings to check your ideas.





👉 🔻 🤯 🕼 🥻 http://www.knowledge.com/homeremedies

KNOWLEDGE.COM

The world's best advice site ... written by you.

Home Remedies



Monica, Canada April 24 10.41

Black toast with honey

A friend of mine stayed in a hotel in India and the manager gave this to her for stomach ache. It really works. Just take a piece of bread and toast it until it's black. Then put honey on the toast and eat it. You don't really need the honey but it makes it taste better! It doesn't look good, but it can really help. So if you get stomach ache, try this remedy.



Norma, USA April 24 9.52

An onion

If you get a high temperature, use an onion. It sounds strange but it helps. Cut one large onion in half and tie half an onion to the bottom of each of your feet. You shouldn't wear socks of course, just bare feet! I use this on my kids and it works every time. The remedy came from a relative from down south.



Heli, Finland April 23 18.03

A wet teabag

Here are my tips for toothache. You should put a wet teabag on the sore tooth. I always have a wet teabag in the fridge so it's there when I need it. Another idea: take a garlic clove and put it on the tooth. Both these ideas help me nine times out of ten. But if they don't work for you, you should go to a dentist.



Salt water

When I was a child, I got a lot of headaches and my grandmother always did this for me. Put a few drops of warm salt water in your ears. Don't use really hot water. Do this three or four times for both ears. Then lie down and close your eyes for about ten minutes.

3 What do you think of these home remedies? Would you like to try them? Why? / Why not?

VOCABULARY

Giving advice

4 a You can use the imperative or should to give advice. Complete the sentences with socks, teabag, water, feet, garlic.

✓ Spigotolisis			What's me	X
You should		clove and put it on the tooth on the sore tooth.		wear of course, just bare

You should take a paracetamol and lie down for half an hour.

> Is that for a headache?

GRAMMAR

with if

Giving advice

- b Read to check, (1332) Listen to the sentences. (2)
- 5 a Think of advice for each of these problems: a high temperature headache stomach ache backache toothache
 - b Talk in groups. Listen to each other's advice and guess the problem.

If you get stomach ache ...

a Look at the if sentences in the table. Then put the words of this sentence in order and add it to the box.

If / an onion / get / a temperature, / you / use .

If + present simple, imperative

If you get stomach ache, try this remedy.

If you try the salt water remedy, don't use really hot water.

If + present simple, should / shouldn't + infinitive

If they don't work for you, you should go to a dentist.

You can change the order of if sentences:

If you get stomach ache, try this remedy. or Try this remedy if you get stomach ache.

- b 3333 Listen to the sentences. O
- 2 a Match problems 1-6 with advice a-f. There's more than one correct answer.
 - you've got a very bad cold
 - 2 you're allergic to paracetamol
 - 3 your feet hurt
 - 4 you've got stomach ache
 - 5 you feel very tired
 - 6 you've got a problem with your knee
- c don't go to work d don't go for a run
- e put them in hot water with mustard

a you shouldn't eat a large meal

b be careful what medicine you take

f you should go to bed early

b Now say the six sentences with if.

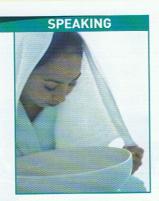
Grammar reference and practice, p140

If you've got a very

bad cold, don't go

to work.

- a 👀 Listen to Amina from Lebanon, Angharad and Nathalie from Switzerland, and Ruth from England talk about their own remedies for a cold. Tick (\checkmark) the remedies they talk about.
 - eat chicken soup
 drink hot honey and lemon juice eat oranges
 - go to the doctor drink black tea with honey
 get on with work
 - · inhale steam from hot water take paracetamol
 - b Read the script on p157 to check.
- Talk about these questions in groups.
 - What do you think of their remedies?
 - What do you do when you've got a cold? What about people you know?
 - 3 What's the most popular remedy? What's the most unusual remedy?



I put my head over a bowl of hot water and inhale the steam.

Target activity

Give advice

TASK READING

- Read the magazine article. What's the main topic?
 - better relationships with colleagues
 - a better office environment b
 - exercising at work

Tips of the week Stay healthy in the workplace

12.3 goals talk about health 🐔

give advice 🔼

Offices are not always healthy environments. Here are some tips for improving your office and your health.

- ✓ Try to sit near a window. Natural light makes you feel happier.
- ✓ Fresh air is good for you, so you should open the window if possible.
- ✓ If you want to improve the appearance of your office, get some plants.
- Get a good chair and make sure the top of your computer screen is at eye level. A bad sitting position can give you headaches and back pain.
- ✓ Don't sit near an air-conditioner. It dries out your eyes and skin.
- ✓ If you feel bored, change the colour of your office walls. The right colour improves your mood and helps you to be more creative. White, blue or green offices are better than dark or bright-coloured offices.
- ✓ Don't use the lift. You should always use the stairs. This keeps you fit.



Read the tips again. Find:

- seven things you should do.
- two things you shouldn't do.
- Do you do any of the things in the article? Why? / Why not?

TASK **VOCABULARY**

Giving reasons for advice

4 a Cover the article. Complete the sentences with these words.

Fresh air The right colour Using the stairs Plants Natural light

makes you feel happier. is good for you. 2 3 improve the appearance of your office. helps you to be more creative.

keeps you fit.

b Check your ideas in the article.

5 a You want some advice. Choose one of these topics or use your own ideas.

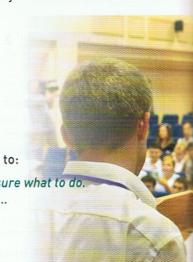
How to:

- · improve your home cheaply
- give a talk to a large audience
- · work at home effectively
- · cook a meal for a large group of people
- · entertain a group of children
- organise a party for 50 people

b You're going to ask for and give advice. Think about how to:

- ask for advice: I want to improve my home, but I'm not sure what to do.
- give advice: You should / shouldn't ... Don't ... If you ...
- give reasons for advice: Fresh air's good for you.
- Ask other students for advice.
 - Did you agree with the advice you got? Why? / Why not?





Keyword take

take with nouns

1 a Complete the sentences with these words.

boat trip message medicine photos tablets

- 1 OK, and do you prefer taking ___ drink or tablets? Unit 12 2 Do not take more than four ____ hours. Unit 12 3 My mobile phone doesn't take ____ 4 Sorry, he isn't here at the moment ... Can I take a _____? Unit 3 5 And would you like to take a ____ on the Bosphorus? Unit 2
- b You can use take to talk about travel and medicine. Find examples in 1a. Can you think of more examples?
- Can you remember the last time you:
 - took a train?
 - took a taxi?
 - took a message?
 - took a really good photo?
 - took a trip to somewhere new?
 - took a tablet for a headache?

Talk together.

take with time

3 a Underline an activity and circle a time in these sentences.

1	Travelling home takes (a whole day. Unit 7
2	It takes about twenty minutes to walk to the
	centre of Lucknow. Unit 9
3	It takes 50 minutes to travel the nine-mile
	journey across London by unicycle. Unit 9

b Complete these sentences so that they're true for you. Then compare with a partner.

1	It takes to do my food shopping.				
2	It usually takes about to get home				
	from work.				
3	Starting up my computer takes				
4	It usually takes to cook my dinner.				
5	Cleaning my home takes				
6	It takes to read the newspaper.				
7	It takes to answer my emails.				
8	Flying to Australia takes about				

Independent learning Learning collocations

- Listen to Yukio. What is a collocation?
 - It's a kind of word.
 - b It's two words that go together.
 - c It's a kind of sentence.

watch Ty have lunch spend money

take a message go for a walk see you soon

- Listen again. What two mistakes did he make when he first started learning English? Why did he make them?
- 3 a When you try to learn new words and expressions, do you write them down?
 - b Do you write:
 - a single words? watch
 - b collocations? watch TV, watch films
 - sentences? I usually watch TV on Friday evenings.
- When you read in English, try to notice and learn new collocations. Read A-C and find collocations with take, spend, and have.

Too busy?

British actress, Tanya Hoxton, said in an interview last week that she needs to take a break. Speaking to Hello magazine, she said she wants to spend more time with her friends and family. The first thing she wants to do is have a party for her

Stress busting tips for working parents

- Take a break from work. Spend time with your kids in the open air - go for a walk every day.
- · Every few months, let the kids stay with their grandparents and have a party for your adult friends.



We had a great party last weekend to celebrate the end of the academic year. I spent a lot of time preparing for it - more than I did preparing for exams ... Anyway, now it's time to take a break from university and think about doing some real work and getting some money for next term. This summer, I'm working at

EXPLOREWriting

Goal

write an email or note apologising



Hi Marc,

I'm writing to say I'm really sorry for not meeting you yesterday. I had a very bad headache and sore throat. I wanted to call you but I haven't got your home or mobile numbers.

I'm really sorry and hope you're not angry with me. Could we meet another time? I promise to be there! And please give me your number!

Write when you have a moment,

Abby

Thanks very much for the invitation. I'm very sorry but I don't think I can come. I've got an exam on Sunday (!) so I really should stay at home on Saturday and do some studying.

Thanks again and sorry to be so boring! Hope you have a great time. Let's meet up for coffee some time soon.

All the best,

Abby

Hi Mum & Dad,

0

Hope you had a great holiday, and thanks for letting us stay. Mum, I'm afraid Sammy broke your mug, the one with cats on it. I'm really sorry. I know it was your favourite. Can we buy you another one? Or take you (and dad, of course) out to dinner some time? I'll give you a call at the weekend.

LOVE, A. XXXXX

- 1 a What are the names of the people in photos 1-3? Read A-C to find out.
 - b What do you find out about Abby? Read A-C again and make a list.

She's studying something.

- 2 How did Abby say sorry? Cover the emails and notes and match 1–5 with a–e. Then read again to check.
 - 1 I'm writing to say I'm really sorry for
 - 2 I'm really sorry
 - 3 I'm afraid Sammy broke your mug.
 - 4 I'm very sorry, but
 - 5 Sorry to
 - a I'm really sorry.
 - b be so boring.
 - c and hope you're not angry with me.
 - d not meeting you yesterday.
 - e I don't think I can come.
- When we say sorry, we usually say why. Look at A and B and find out:
 - 1 why Abby didn't meet Marc.
 - 2 why Abby didn't phone Marc.
 - 3 why Abby can't go to Joseph's.
- Complete the sentences with these words.

Could Hope (x2) Can Thanks (x2) Let's

- we meet another time?
 we buy you another one?
- 3 _____ meet up for coffee some time soon.
- 4 _____ you have a great time.
- 5 _____ you had a great holiday.
- 6 _____ very much for the invitation.
- 7 _____ again.

5 a Choose one situation for an email.

It's Sunday afternoon. You have a very bad cold. Tomorrow you have a meeting with a colleague at work, but you think you should stay in bed.

You're on holiday and you're using your friend's car. Yesterday you had a small accident. You broke one of the lights at the back of the car. Your friend loves his car.

You visited a friend in another city at the weekend. On Monday morning, you remember that another friend had her birthday party on Saturday.

- b Discuss ideas for your emails in pairs.
 - 1 Who are you writing to?
 - 2 How can you say sorry?
 - 3 What reasons can you give?
 - 4 Can you use any expressions from 2 and 4?
- 6 a Work alone and write your email.
 - b Look at another student's email. Can you improve your emails together?
- 7 Read other students' emails. What do you think of their reasons?



Review

VOCABULARY Health and advice

a Make sentences from the words in the table.

I've got	toothache	a cold
I feel	a sore throat	tired
rreet	a high temperature a problem with my knee	stomach ache

Make sentences giving advice from these words.

You should/shouldn't							
go to take eat try drink	a day off work a doctor work hot lemon juice with honey black toast and honey coffee some tablets						

In pairs, take turns to say a problem and give advice. Do you agree with the advice?

I've got a cold. You should take some tablets.

GRAMMAR Giving advice with if

- 2 a Complete the sentences with your own advice.
 - If you like chocolate, ...
 - If you want to buy a new computer, ...
 - If you're looking for a good restaurant, ...
 - If you're interested in films, ...
 - 5 If you need travel information, ...
 - If you'd like to go to a relaxing place, ...
 - If you want to read a good book, ...
 - If you can't sleep well at night, ...
 - b Compare your sentences. Who has the best ideas?

CAN YOU REMEMBER? Unit 11 - Articles

3 a Add a, the or no article to Holly's story.

Well, I was in my car in the Rocky Mountains in Canada and I was on 1 highway with lots of beautiful mountains and trees nearby. It was 2_ sunny day and everything was perfect. Suddenly I saw 3 mother bear and two cubs family of bears - 4 - near the side of 5 road. I love 6 bears So I stopped 7 car, got out and started taking _ photos. I wasn't very close to 9_ bears, but 10 cubs got frightened and 11 mother looked angry ...

b Check your answers in 1220 on p156.

Extension

SPELLING AND SOUNDS ay, ai

4 a (333) We usually say ay and ai in the same way: /eɪ/. Listen and repeat.

> day stay way pain main grain

- Which spelling is usually at the end of a word?
- Which spelling is usually in the middle of a
- b (3337) Spellcheck. Close your book. Listen to eight words from this unit and write them down.
- Check your spelling on p157.

NOTICE it, they

5 a In the first sentence, it means 'a piece of bread'. Look at 1-4. Does it mean 'honey', or 'black toast with honey'?

Just take a piece of bread and toast it until it's black. Put honey on the toast and eat 1it. You don't really need the honey but 2it makes the toast taste better. 3It doesn't look good, but 4it can really help.

Read the advice about toothache. What do it and they mean in 5-8?



I always have a wet teabag in the fridge so ⁵it's there when I need ⁶it. Another idea: take a garlic clove and put 7it on the tooth. Both these ideas help me nine times out of ten. But if 8they don't work for you, you should go to a dentist.

Self-assessment

Can you do these things in English? Circle a number on each line. 1 = I can't do this, 5 = I can do this well.

⊚ talk about health	1	2	3	4	503
⊚ buy things in a pharmacy	1	2	3	4	5
⊚ understand instructions on medicines	1	2	3	4	5 -
® give advice	1	2	3	4	5
⊚ write an email or note apologising	1	2	3	- 4	5

For Wordcards, reference and saving your work → e-Portfolio

For more practice → Self-study Pack, Unit 12

talk about experiences

say what you've never done and always wanted to do

Experiences

I've never ...

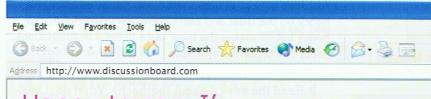
SPEAKING

- 1 Talk in pairs. When was the last time you:
 - 1 used a mobile phone?
 - 2 went to a gym?
 - 3 worked after eleven at night?
 - 4 read a book you didn't like?
 - 5 saw a horror film?
 - 6 smoked a cigarette?
 - 7 played a new game or sport?
 - 8 ate a hamburger?

READING

2 a Read the web postings.

Are any of them true for you?



Happy to say, I've never ...

Do you ever feel you're a little bit different from the crowd? What things are you happy you've never done? To post your comment, click here.

I've never had a mobile phone. Why do people these days make phone calls while driving their cars or shopping in the supermarket? When I leave my house, I'm happy to get away from my phone for a few hours!

Frances

I've never read a Harry Potter book or seen any of the films.

I've never played golf. Why pay money to hit a ball around a large area of land that was once beautiful countryside? Simon

I've never liked The Beatles. I don't understand people who do.

Maxim

I've never worked for a company with good management. I've never believed managers when they say "people are the most important thing in our company".

Shilpa

I've never smoked, or eaten a McDonald's hamburger.

I've never wanted to stop smoking.

Thorsten

I've never been to a gym. I've never understood people who climb mountains or do extreme sports!

I've never said "never"!

Pamela



Compare your answers.

3.1

GRAMMAR

Present perfect verbs

- 3 In the article, Frances says I've never had a mobile phone. Is she talking about:
 - 1 the past? 2 the present?
- 3 her whole life up to now?
- Complete the sentences with 've (have) or 's (has). (1333) Listen to check. (2

pr	present perfect (have/has + past participle)					
1	erlebaso	never played golf.				
2	You	never been to my flat.				
3	He	never eaten a hamburger.				
4	We	never had a garden.				
5	They_	never worked in an office before.				

5 a Find the past participles of these verbs in the article.

	Regular (-ed)		Irregular		
1	play played	7	go been		eat
	like	8	have	12	understand
	work	9	read	13	do
	believe	10	see	14	say
5	smoke				

b What are the past participles of these verbs? Look at Irregular verbs on p160 to check.

ride take drink fly drive meet be

6 Make sentences with the present perfect.

6 want

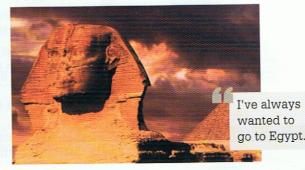
- 1 I / never / do / any extreme sports.
- 2 I / never / understand / maths.
- 3 We / never / have / a TV at home.
- 4 My brother / never / smoke.
- 5 My parents / never / go / to the USA.
- 6 I / never / be / interested in football.
- 7 My mother / never / like / cooking.
- 8 Jo / never / work / in an office before.

WRITING

- 7 a Write six sentences with never about yourself or people you know, three true and three false.
 - **b** Listen to each other's sentences. Which do you think are true? Which are false?

I've always wanted to ...





LISTENING

- 1 Classification Listen to Andrei and Anne talk about things they've always wanted to do. Match the speakers to the pictures.
- 2 a <3339 Listen again. Why do they want to do these things?
 - **b** Read the script on p157 to check.

SPEAKING

- 3 a Think of some things you've always wanted to do.
 - **b** Tell each other about the things. Ask questions to find out more.

I've always wanted to ride an elephant.



Great places

13.2 goals talk about experiences 🛟

talk about places you've been to

VOCABULARY Sights

Vocabulary reference Sights, p147

The Winter Palace in St Petersburg is very famous.

READING

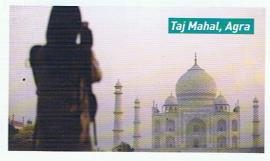
Salto Angel, Venezuela

Which of these things can you see in the town or city where you are now?

> a castle city walls a fountain a museum a palace ruins a sculpture a statue a tomb a waterfall caves gardens a skyscraper

- Talk in groups.
 - Can you think of famous examples of the sights in 1?
 - What kind of sights do you like going to see?
- What do you know about these places? Have you been to any of them?





- a Work in groups of three. A, read about Salto Angel below. B, read about Güell Park on p123. C, read about the Taj Mahal on p127. Find out what these numbers mean.
 - Salto Angel: 979, 1933, 1937
 - Güell Park: 60, 1900–1914, 1923
 - Taj Mahal: 1631, 20,000, 25 million



The people behind the places

Salto Angel At 979 metres high, Salto Angel in Venezuela is the highest waterfall in the world. The local Pemon people have always known about the falls and call them Parekupa-Meru (meaning 'waterfall of the deepest place'), but it was a pilot from the USA, Jimmie Angel, who made them famous around the world. He flew over the falls in 1933 and then landed his plane on Aiyan-tepui, the mountain at the top of the falls, in 1937. Later, the falls took his name: Salto Angel in Spanish, Angel Falls in English. They're very difficult to get to, but you can see them from the air or from a boat on the Churun river.

- b Tell each other about the people and places.
- 😘 Listen to Monica and Prema talking about the places in the article. Who's been to Güell Park? the Taj Mahal? Angel Falls?
- a (13.40) Listen again. Are these sentences true or false?
 - 1 Monica grew up in Barcelona.
 - She thinks Güell Park is beautiful.
 - 3 Prema would like to visit the Taj Mahal.
 - 4 She had a two-week holiday in Venezuela.
 - She saw Angel Falls from a boat.
 - Monica doesn't like flying.
 - b Read the script on p157-158 to check.
- 7 Which of the places sounds the most interesting? Why?





LISTENING

Have you ever ...?

GRAMMAR

Present perfect

1 a You can use the present perfect to talk about your life up to now. Complete the sentences with been, seen and heard.

prese	present perfect has / have + past participle					
	 1 Have you been to Güell Park? 2 Have you ever the Taj Mahal? Ves, I have. No, I haven't. 					
	I've to Angel Falls. I've it on television.					
	I haven't there. I've never of it.					
ever = at any time (in your life)						

- b 1331 Listen to check. (2)
- 2 a Complete the conversations with verbs in the present perfect.
 - A Have you seen (you see) the Forbidden City in Beijing? B No, but I (hear) of it. (you hear) of Petra in Jordan? . Everyone says it's beautiful. B Yes, I 3 A (vou eat) sushi? . What's it like? в No, I___ (you read) Anna Karenina? (not read) it, but I___ (see) a film of it. (you play) golf? (never try) it. (see) it on TV, but I___

Grammar reference and practice, p141

b Ask the questions in pairs and answer with your own ideas.

PRONUNCIATION

Linking consonants and vowels 2

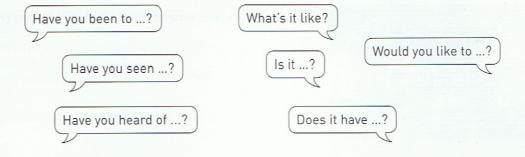
- 3 a Mark the words that link. Remember that consonants at the ends of words link to vowels at the start of words.
 - 1 It's a very unusual place.
 - 2 I've been there lots of times.
 - 3 I've never heard of it. (x2)
 - 4 I've seen it on television. (x2)
 - 5 What's it like?
 - **b** (3.42) Look at the script on p158 and listen to check. (2) Practise saying 1–5.

SPEAKING



4 a Make a list of:

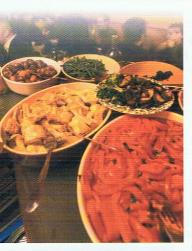
- 1 five famous cities around the world. Shanghai, New York, ...
- 2 five cities in the country where you are now. Riyadh, Jeddah, ...
- 3 five places in the town or city where you are now. the castle, the Arts Theatre, ...
- **b** In groups, find out who's been to the places on the list. Then use follow-up questions to find out more.



Target activity

Get information and recommendations

TASK LISTENING



- You want to take a visitor to a nice restaurant. How do you choose the restaurant? Do you:
 - go to a restaurant you know?
 - try a new place you've heard about?
 - look for places on the internet?
 - · ask friends about places they know?
 - look in a local guide?
 - do something else?
- 2 (333) Listen to Kieran asking three colleagues about restaurants.
 - 1 Why does he want to go to a restaurant?
 - 2 Does he choose the Italian, Indian or American restaurant?



- b No, I haven't, sorry.
- c OK, I'll try it.

13.3 goals

talk about experiences <a>
find out information about things

- d OK, I'll ask her. Thanks.
- e Akash? I've never heard of it.
- f Yes, we went there two, three weeks ago.
- g It was OK, but quite expensive.



Getting information



TASK

- 3 a Can you remember what they said? Match 1–7 with a–g.
 - 1 Have you been to that new Italian restaurant, Sicilia?
 - 2 You could ask Prema.
 - 3 Have you tried Sicilia, the Italian place?
 - 4 What was it like?
 - 5 It's really nice.
 - 6 Take her to Akash.
 - 7 You'll love it. Really.
 - b 😘 Listen again to check.
- 4 In pairs, take turns to say sentences 1–7 and remember the answers.
- 5 a Choose one situation and think of things to ask about.

You're taking a visitor out for a meal. Think of some restaurants and cafés to ask other students about.

> You want to do a new sport or activity. Think of some sports and activities you've never tried.

You're thinking about going on holiday somewhere different. Think of some places you've never been to.

You'd like to do an evening class and learn a new skili. Think of some things you'd like to try.

Have you been to that new Thai restaurant?

No, but have you tried ...?

You'd like to take some interesting books on holiday with you. Think of some books you've heard of, but haven't read.

- \boldsymbol{b} Ask other people for information and recommendations.
- 6 Choose one of the recommendations. Explain why you chose it.

Have you read One Hundred Years of Solitude?

Keyword thing

1 a Complete the sentences with thing or things.

1	What are you happy you've never done? Unit 13
2	You don't always have time to do all the tourist Unit 13
3	This is the best paracetamol. Unit 12
4	The first I saw was a huge spider on the wall. Unit 11
5	Where are the plates and? Unit 5

b In which sentences does thing(s) mean object(s)? In which sentences does it mean activities?

- 2 a Match 1-6 with a-f.
 - 1 What's that over there?
 - 2 Are you working late tonight, Chris?
 - 3 Let's go. The next train's at 5.20.
 - .4 You and your sister really get along well.
 - 5 So, what are we doing today?
 - 6 What do you do on Saturdays?

- a Yes. I need to finish a few things before I go home.
- b Yes, I guess we like similar things.
- c That thing? It's a unicycle.
- d Not much. Watch TV, read a book, things like that.
- e Well, the first thing is, I need to get some money.
- f OK, I'll just get my things and we can go.
- **b** Cover a-f. Test each other. Take turns to say 1-6 and remember a-f.
- 3 Find someone in the class who:
 - 1 always has a lot of things in their pockets.
 - 2 has lots of things to do this weekend.
 - 3 likes doing similar things to you.
- 4 likes cycling and running and things like that.
- 5 has a lot of things to do at work this month.
- 6 needs to buy a few things on the way home.

Across cultures Your experiences

1 a See Listen to Jessica, David and Hyun talking about their experiences of other cultures. Match each person with a country and a topic.

Egypt Brazil Spain food people music

- b Talk together. What did they say about each topic? Listen again to check.
- 2 a Match 1-7 with a-g.
 - 1 I was surprised that
 - 2 It's something people do in Spain
 - 3 It's more than just
 - 4 I remember walking
 - 5 I couldn't believe how
 - 6 I got interested in Brazil
 - 7 I've never been there, but
- d on special occasions.
 e I really enjoyed the food.

c I've read a lot about it.

a because of the music.

b food.

- c freatty enjoyed the lood
- f friendly people were.
 - g to work for the first time.
- Read the script on p158 to check.
- 3 a Think of your experiences of other cultures. For example:
 - listening to music or eating food from other countries
 - meeting people from other countries
 - reading books or watching films from other countries
 - going to language classes
 - seeing art or cultural exhibitions from other countries
 - travelling to another country
 - Talk about your experiences with another student.







EXPLORES peaking

- 1 a 3.45 Listen to three conversations. Match them with pictures A-C.
 - b Read conversations 1-3 to check.
- 2 a Put the highlighted expressions from the conversations into the right groups.

Starting a conversation	Finishing a conversation
How are things?	I'll talk to you later.

- b (324) Listen to check. (2)
- 3 a How can you reply to the expressions in 2a? In groups, think of ideas.

How are things?

Fine, thanks.

I'm great, thanks ...

- **b** Compare with the responses in the conversations.
- 4 a Cover the conversations. Make sentences with these words.
 - 1 Can / talk?
 - 2 Are / doing / anything now?
 - 3 Excuse / got / moment?
 - 4 haven't / seen / long time
 - 5 Have / got / time / a cup of tea?
 - 6 I'll talk / later
 - 7 See / party
 - 8 It / nice talking / you
 - 9 I'll call / time
 - 10 Thanks / help
 - b In pairs, take turns to say sentences 1-10 and reply.
- 5 Read the two situations.

1

It's Monday. You phone a friend to talk about your weekend.

- 1 Say hello and check your friend has time to talk.
- 2 Ask about your friend's weekend. Talk about your weekend.
- 3 Finish your conversation.

2

You work for a computer software company. You need to arrange a meeting with your colleague to plan next month's sales conference. Think about when you are free this week.

- 1 Say hello and check your colleague has time to talk.
- 2 Agree a day and time for the meeting.
- 3 Finish your conversation.

Goal

start and finish conversations in different situations



0

su-min Hello.

KURT Hello, Su-Min. This is Kurt. su-Min Oh, hi, Kurt. How are things?

Fine, thanks. Listen, can you talk now?

SU-MIN Well, actually, I'm going out in ten minutes. Is it important?

Erm, no, not really. Can I call you back later?

SU-MIN

Yeah, any time after eight is fine. I'll talk to you

later, OK?

OK, thanks. Bye.



JULIA Abdul ... Excuse me, have you got a moment?

ABDUL Yes, of course

Julia Thanks. I wanted to ask you about the Maxwell

account ...

JULIA ... well, I shouldn't keep you, Abdul. Thanks for

your help.

ABDUL Any time.

JULIA Thanks. See you at the meeting.

ABDUL Yes, see you.



ANDREI Pete! How are you? I haven't seen you for a long

time.

PETE I'm great, thanks.

ANDREI Hey, are you doing anything now?

PETE No, not really.

ANDREI Have you got time for a coffee and a chat?

PETE Sure, great idea ...

ANDREI ... well, it was good talking to you, Pete.

PETE Yeah, really nice.

ANDREI Anyway... I'll text you some time.

PETE Yeah, that would be nice. Take care.

ANDREI You too. Bye.

Have two conversations in A/B pairs. A, start conversation 1. Then, B, start conversation 2.

Hi, Masha, how are you? Have you got time for a chat?

💎 Look again 🛟

Review

VOCABULARY Sights

1 a Complete these words with vowels (a,e,i,o,u).

c_stl_ c_ty w_lls f__nt__n m_s__m p_l_c_ r__ns sc_lpt_r_ st_t_ t_mb w t rf ll



- **b** Can you see these things in your country? Where? Are any of them famous sights?
- C Do you recommend visiting them? Talk together.

GRAMMAR Present perfect

2 a Complete the questions with the past participles of these verbs.

bi	y do eat go meet play read see
1	Who's the most interesting person you've eve
2	What's the worst film you've ever?
3	What the most expensive thing you've
	ever?
4	What's the most boring game you've
	ever?
5	What's the most exciting book
	you've ever?
6	What's the most difficult thing
	you've ever?
7	What's the most beautiful place
	you've ever to?
8	What's the sweetest food you've ever?

b Ask and answer the questions together.

CAN YOU REMEMBER? Unit 12 - Health and advice

3 a Complete the conversation with these words.

-		home l'm you you	l've	not	
RUUD	Are	all right)	() () () () () () () () () ()	
SALLY	No,	really		a heada	cl
RUUD	Oh,	sorry		that. Ma	ył
		go _			

- b (3.47) Listen to check.
- C Think of more expressions for health problems.
 - a stomach ache, a problem with my knee, ...
- **d** Practise the conversation with different problems and advice. Take turns to start.

Extension

SPELLING AND SOUNDS wh-

- 4 a Listen. How do we say wh in each word? Circle /w/ or /h/.
 - 1 what /w/ /h/ 6 white /w/ /h/
 2 who /w/ /h/ 7 wheel /w/ /h/
 3 when /w/ /h/ 8 whole /w/ /h/
 4 which /w/ /h/ 9 whisper /w/ /h/
 5 why /w/ /h/ 10 whose /w/ /h/
 - **b** Complete the rule. Then practise saying the words. Say wh- as /h/ when it is before the letter _____.
 - c Spellcheck. Close your book. Listen to ten words and write them down.
 - d Check your spelling on p158.

NOTICE both, neither

5 a Read part of Kieran's conversation with Monica. Which highlighted word means Sicilia and Browne's? Which word means not Sicilia and not Browne's?

KIERAN	Have you been to Sicilia or Browne's?
MONICA	Yes, I have. Both of them.
KIERAN	Which one should we go to?
MONICA	Neither.

- **b** Complete the conversations with both or neither.
 - 1 MONICA So were you on the river or on the mountain?
 PREMA _____. We were in a plane.
 2 HYUN Most of my CDs are samba and Brazilian jazz. I love _____ kinds of music ...
- c Ask and answer questions about pairs of things. Try to use both or neither in your replies.

Have you tried ?	D liles	Neither.
Do you like ?	Do you like tea or coffee?	7
Do you use ?	Tea or conee:	I prefer tea

Self-assessment

Can you do these things in English? Circle a number on each line. 1 = I can't do this, 5 = I can do this well.

⊚ talk about experiences	1	2	3.	4	5
say what you've never done and always wanted to do	1	2	3	4	5
⊚ talk about places you've been to	1	2	3	4	5
⊚ find out information about things	Keen	2	3	4	5
start and finish conversations in different situations	4	2	3	4	5

- For Wordcards, reference and saving your work → e-Portfolio
- For more practice → Self-study Pack, Unit 13

Choices

Exercising your brain

READING

1 What do you think is good for your brain? What's bad for your brain?

I think sleeping's good for the brain.

2 Read the article about exercising the brain. Were your ideas the same?

Keep your brain in top condition

Your brain needs exercise in the same way as your body does. But using your brain doesn't need to be hard work. Have a look at these ideas.

- 1 Try writing backwards, or writing with your other hand. This makes new connections in your brain and helps you to get new ideas. The great thinker and artist Leonardo da Vinci often used mirror-writing.
- 2 Start using new parts of your brain. Take up new hobbies, like tennis, chess or dancing the tango.
- 3 Sleep. If you don't get enough sleep, it's harder for the brain to do some activities, like producing language and new ideas.
- 4 Chew gum. This exercises the hippocampus, a part of the brain that's important for making new memories.

- 5 Ask your brain to do old activities in new ways. For example, when you're on a train or bus, close your eyes and guess where you are by listening.
- 6 Don't eat too much junk food. Cholesterol is bad for both your heart and your brain.
- 7 Think young! Experiments have shown that when people start to believe they're old, they act old.
- 8 Play memory games. This keeps your brain young. Games like remembering long lists of words can take ten to fourteen years off the mental age of older people.
- 9 Learn a new language. This is one of the most difficult things your brain can do, so it's great exercise. It's good for your brain's frontal lobes, which usually get smaller with age.



- 10 Eat lots of fish. The omega 3 oils in fish like salmon and tuna are good for the brain.
- 11 Get enough exercise. The right amount of exercise can give people 30% less chance of developing Alzheimer's.
- 12 Relax. Too much stress is bad for the brain. The hippocampus is about 14% smaller in people who are always stressed.



- Read again. Why is it a good idea to:
 - 1 write backwards?
 - 2 take up new hobbies?
 - 3 get enough sleep?
 - 4 chew gum?

- 5 think young?
- 6 play memory games?
- 7 learn a new language?
- 8 relax?
- 4 Have you tried any of the things in the article? Would you like to try any of them?

Lifestyle choices

VOCABULARY

too much, enough, not enough 1 a Complete sentences 1-4 with too much or enough. Then read the article to check.

	too	much, enough	r noun
	1	If you don't get	sleep, it's harder for the brain to do some activities.
	2	Don't eat	junk food.
l	3	Get	_ exercise.
	4	str	ress is bad for the brain.

b Match 1-3 with a-c.

1 enough a more than you need 2 not enough b what you need 3 too much c less than you need

- 2 (3.50) Listen to Sue and Dan. Who doesn't get much sleep? Who gets a lot?
- 3 a Can you remember what Sue and Dan said? Add too much, enough and not enough to the conversation.

```
DO you think you get ______sleep?

No, not at the moment, because of the baby. I only slept about four hours last night.

Four hours? Poor you. That's ____.

What about you?

SUE

I usually sleep for about nine hours, probably ten at the weekend. And I'm always tired.

DAN

Really? You know, I think that's probably ______ sleep.
```

b (13.50) Listen again to check.

PRONUNCIATION

Review

- 4 a Mark the stress and weak forms in these sentences.
 - 1 Do you think you get enough sleep?
 - 2 No, not at the moment, because of the baby.
 - 3 That's not enough.
 - 4 What about you?
 - 5 And I'm always tired.
 - **b** Remember how we link consonants and vowels (get_enough). Mark the words that link.
 - c (335) Look at the script on p159 and listen to check. (2) Practise saying 1-5.

SPEAKING

- 5 a Think about how much:
 - sleep you get
 - · exercise you do
 - · fish you eat
 - TV you watch
 - · work you do
 - studying you do
 - · tea or coffee you drink

Is it too much, not enough, or enough?

b Compare your ideas in groups.

I get about five hours' sleep a night.

That's not enough!



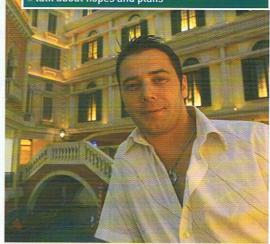
Barry Cox

LISTENING

- Look at the picture and read about Barry Cox. Where's he from?
 What does he do?
- 2 a S352 Listen to the first part of a radio interview with Barry Cox. Did Barry always want to become a singer? Is he happy with the choices he made?
 - **b** (3.52) Listen again. What does Barry say about these things?
 - 1 Spanish lessons
 - 2 a Chinese supermarket
 - 3 a singer from Hong Kong
 - 4 a competition
 - 5 being famous

14.2 goal

talk about hopes and plans



Barry Cox, an ex-supermarket worker from Liverpool in England, is now a popular singer in China. He sings in Cantonese.

3 Have you ever thought about changing your job or moving to another country?

VOCABULARY

Life changes

- 4 a What can you remember about Barry Cox? Put these sentences in the right order.
 - 1 I went to a concert given by Leon Lai.
 - 2 I decided to move abroad, to Hong Kong.
 - 3 I had singing lessons.
 - 4 I took up languages.
 - 5 | left school at sixteen.
 - 6 I got a job singing Canto-pop.
 - b Read the script on p159 to check.
 - Make more expressions to describe life changes. Use the highlighted verbs in 4a and these words.

university (x2) divorced a car a baby dancing home (x2) school married

went to university

- **5 a** Write six sentences: three things you've done and three things you'd like to do.

 I went to university in 1989. I'd like to move abroad one day.
 - Compare your sentences with other students.
- 6 a What do you think Barry Cox wants to do in the future?
 - stay in China
- continue singing
- move back to Liverpool

- do some travelling
- move to another country
- learn another language
- b (3.53) Listen to the second part of the interview to find out.



Hopes and plans for the future

GRAMMAR

be going to, be hoping to, would like to

- 1 Which sentence from Barry's interview is more certain? Which sentence is less certain?
 - 1 I'm going to stay in China for another few years.
 - 2 I'm hoping to continue with the singing.
- 2 a Complete the sentences in the table with these words.

I'm are He's I'd Would Are



b (3354) Listen to check. (2)

Look at the game. Write questions with the words on the dark squares.

2 What are you going to do tomorrow?

FIXISH	14 What / hoping / do / in the future?	13 Ask a question with going to.	12 Would / like / take up / a new hobby?
8 What / going / do / tonight?	9 Ask a question with hoping to.	Would / like / move / in the next ten years?	11 Start again.
7 Go to square 10.	6 What / going / do / this weekend?	5 Go back one space.	Would / like / learn / another language?
START	1 Go forward 2 spaces.	2 What / going / do / tomorrow?	3 Ask a question with would like.

Grammar reference and practice, p142

SPEAKING

4 Play the game in groups.

- 1 Take turns to throw a coin. For *heads*, move one space. For *tails*, move two spaces.
- When you land on a square, ask the question or follow the instructions. The other players should ask questions to find out more.
- 3 If you land on the same square twice, ask another player the question.

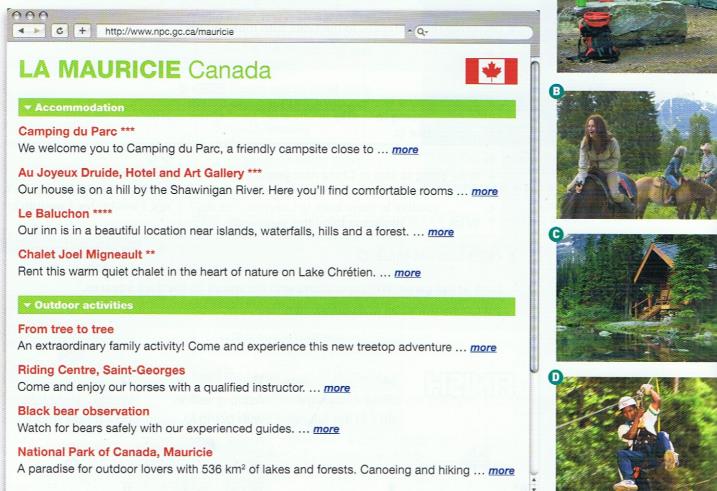
Target activity

Plan a weekend break

TASK LISTENING

Look at the tourist information about La Mauricie on the website. Match pictures A-D with a place or activity on the website.

14.3 goals give opinions talk about hopes and plans 🧲 make decisions



- 2 a 👀 Listen to Dan and Millie planning a weekend in La Mauricie. Tick (🗸) the things they talk about on the website.
 - b (13.55) Listen again. Where are they going to:

2 go on Saturday? 3 go on Sunday?

3 a Can you remember Dan and Millie's conversation? Complete the sentences with these words.

expensive Saturday nice accommodation uncomfortable

Introducing / changing topic	Opinions	Agreeing / disagreeing		
What are we going to do about?	I think it's too	Yeah, OK. Fine.		
What are we going to do on?	This campsite looks to me.	But camping is really		

b (3.56) Listen to check. (2)

TASK

TASK

Planning

VOCABULARY

- Work alone. You're going to La Mauricie for a weekend with some friends. Look on p130 and think about:
 - 1 where to stay 2 what to do on Saturday 3 what to do on Sunday
- 5 Talk in groups and plan what to do.
- Explain your ideas to other groups. Did you choose the same or different things?

Keyword *really*

really = very

1 a Look at these sentences from previous units. In which sentences can you change really to very?

> 1 But camping is really uncomfortable. Unit 14 2 I really like working with numbers. Unit 7 3 I'm really busy at work. Unit 3 4 I really miss the sun. Unit 2 5 I'm really interested in architecture. Unit 2 6 I really want that coat. It's cold here! Unit 2

b Complete the rules with very and really.

You can use _____ with adjectives, but not verbs. You can use ____ with both adjectives and verbs.

- 2 a Add really to these questions.
 - 1 Who do you admire?
 - 2 What do you do if you're bored?
 - 3 Do you know a good place to buy gifts?
 - 4 What do you enjoy doing in the evenings?
 - b Ask and answer the questions.

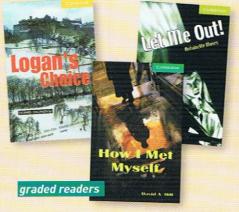
really = truly

- We also use really to say or ask if something is true. Match 1-3 with a-c.
 - He says he's a good driver
 - 2 Do you really make
 - 3 People believe jogging's good for you
 - a all your own clothes?
 - b but really it's bad for your back and knees.
 - c but really he's not.
- 4 a Complete these sentences with your own ideas.
 - A lot of people think ... but really ...
 - 2 Everyone says ... but really ...
 - 3 I often think ... but really ...
 - I sometimes say ... but really ...
 - 5 My friend believes ... but really ...
 - b Compare your sentences with a partner.

Everyone says English food's awful, but really it's quite nice.

Independent learning How can you learn languages?







Listen to Greg from the UK and Paula from Argentina talk about how they learn languages. Circle the things they talk about.

having lessons making friends with local people reading books watching films with subtitles

reading newspapers or magazines a discussion group reading graded texts

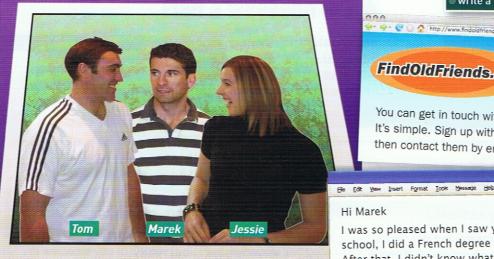
a language exchange practising every day

- 2 a (3.57) Listen to Greg and Paula again. Which methods worked for them? Which methods didn't work? What do they want to try?
 - Read the script on p159 to check.
- Talk about:
 - which methods you've tried for learning English.
 - which methods you'd like to try.

PLOREWriting

Goal

write a letter or email to an old friend



- 1 Look at the website. Have you ever joined a website like this? Which one?
- Read the emails. Where did Tom, Marek and Jessie become friends? Where are they now?
- Read again and find out two things:
 - 1 Tom and Marek did in the past.
 - 2 about their lives now.
 - 3 they'd like to do or are planning to do in the future.
- 4 a Time expressions Cover the emails. Complete the sentences from Tom's email with these time expressions.

Now After (x2) In a few years' time then

school, I did a French degree at Liverpool University. 2_____ that, I didn't know what to do. I spent a year in China teaching English, 3 moved to the States. 4_____ I'm living and working in LA ... 5_____, I'd like to get married and have kids.

- b Read the email to check.
- c Find and underline similar time expressions in Marek's email.
- 5 a Think of an old friend you last saw at school. Write notes about your life since you saw your friend.

· left school in 1995 · went to art college

b Tell another student about your life. Decide what time expressions to use.

> After school, I went to art college. Three years later, I ...



You can get in touch with old friends on FindOldFriends.com. It's simple. Sign up with us, search for your friends online, then contact them by email.

Hi Marek

I was so pleased when I saw your name on the site! After school, I did a French degree at Liverpool University. After that, I didn't know what to do so I decided to travel. I spent a year in China teaching English, then I moved to the States. Now I'm living and working in LA, managing an internet business. I live alone with my lovely cat, George. In a few years' time, I'd like to get married and have kids, but I haven't found the

right woman. Do you remember Jessie Morgan? I always liked her. She was so ambitious at school. I'd love to know what she's doing now. What's your news? It would be great to hear from you.



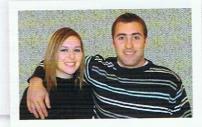
E E X



It's good to hear from you, Tom. After university I decided to go back to Poland and spend some time with my family in Poznan. After a few months, I got a job and moved into a small flat of my own. Ten years later, I've got a great job and a wonderful wife. And you'll never guess who I'm married to – Jessie! We didn't see each other for years after university, but then we got in touch online. She came to see me and we got married last year. We're having a baby next summer and then we're going to move into a bigger place. She's

an architect and is doing very well. If you'd like to visit Poland, give us a call. By the way, have you heard from Debbie? Jessie wants to get in touch with her.

Marek



- 6 a Write an email to your old friend. Write about:
 - · your life since you left school.
 - · your life now.
 - what you'd like to do in the future.
 - Exchange emails with a partner. Do you understand everything in the email? Talk about your emails together.

Look again 🗘

Review

GRAMMAR Hopes and plans for the future

- 1 a €3.58 Listen to Khalid talk about his hopes and plans. Tick (✓) the topics he mentions.
 - studying children work sport travel marriage children
 - **b** 3.58 Listen again. What are his hopes and plans?

 He's going to ... He's hoping to ... He'd like to ...
 - c Talk in pairs. What are your hopes and plans?
 - d What do you think are typical hopes and plans for a 20 year-old, a 40 year-old and a 60 year-old?

VOCABULARY Planning

2 a Complete the conversation with these words.

enough too about going OK looks

JESSIE	So, what are we ¹ birthday?	to do about Marek's
TOMASZ	Well, we could arrang restaurant. It could b	
JESSIE	Yeah, 2 Mare	k would like that. Where?
TOMASZ	Look at this restauranged good to me.	nt guide. This place
JESSIE	Hmmm. I think it's 4_ about Khan's?	expensive. What
TOMASZ	Yes, that's a good ide to do ⁵ invitat	a. And what are we going ions?
JESSIE	Well, I haven't got 6_ everyone	time to phone

- b Plan a party for someone in the class. Decide what event, what to do and where to go.
- Explain your ideas to the person. Do they like the plan?

CAN YOU REMEMBER? Unit 13 - Present perfect

- 3 a Complete the sentences with your own ideas.
 - 1 When I was younger I didn't like _____, but now I do.
 - 2 I've never liked _____
 - 3 When I was younger I liked _____, but now I don't.
 - 4 I've always liked _____
 - **b** Talk about your ideas. Are they the same or different?

When I was younger I didn't like tomatoes, but now I do.

I've never liked coffee.

Extension

SPELLING AND SOUNDS Silent consonants

- 4 a §3.59 Read and listen to these words. Notice that the consonants in red are silent.
 - could know write climb listen
 - **b** Work in pairs. Say these words and cross out the silent consonant in each.

talk half would	knee ki	new	wrong wrist
tomb plumber	two	sign	autumn

- c 3360 Listen to check. Practise saying the words.
- d Spellcheck. 13.61 Listen to six words from previous units and write them down.
- Check your spelling on p159.

NOTICE Gerunds

5 a You can use -ing to make nouns from verbs.
These are called gerunds. You can use gerunds:

as a subject	Using your brain doesn't need to be hard work.
as an object	Leonardo da Vinci often used mirror-writing.
after prepositions	The hippocampus is important for making new memories.

Find five more gerunds in the article on p114.

- **b** Complete the conversations with the right words.
 - 1 eat, eating
 - A I don't <u>eat</u> meat at all, only vegetables and things like that.
 - B Why? Is _____ meat bad for you?
 - 2 smoke, smoking
 - A _____ is extremely bad for you.
 - в Well, I only _____ three cigarettes a day.
 - 3 swim, swimming
 - A A lot of people say that _____ is the best exercise.
 - в Maybe, but I can't _____.

Self-assessment

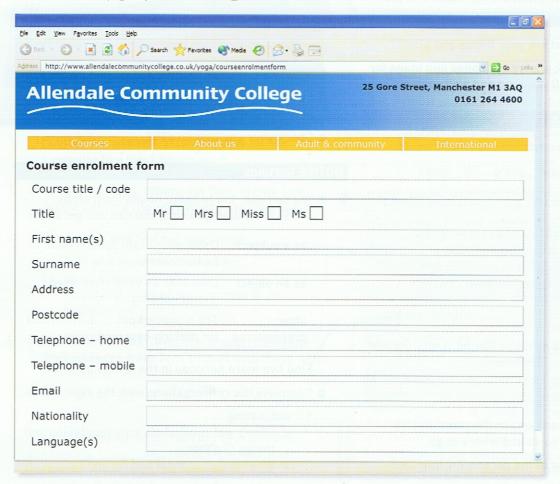
Can you do these things in English? Circle a number on each line. 1 = I can't do this, 5 = I can do this well.

1	2	3	6	5
1	2	-3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5
	for the state	1 2 1 2 1 2	1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3	1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

- For Wordcards, reference and saving your work → e-Portfolio
- For more practice → Self-study Pack, Unit 14

Activities

Intro unit, p9, What's your email address? 8a



Unit 2, p25, Look again 3b

- When was the first football World Cup?b 1930, in Uruguay.
- 2 What is the capital of Poland?
 - c Warsaw. Krakow was the capital from 1038 to 1596.
- 3 How long was the First World War?
 - a 4 years, from 1914 to 1918.
- 4 What are the official languages of Canada?
 - b English and French.
- 5 Where were the first Olympic Games?
 b in Greece, over 2800 years ago.



Unit 11, p91, Getting a flight 5a (Student A)

You work at the airline check-in desk.

Your name is

Remember that you need to:

- · check the passenger's passport.
- give the passenger a boarding pass.
- tell the passenger which gate to go to, and what time they're boarding.

Look at the script on p156 for language you can use.

Use the information on the 'Departures' board on p90.

Remember that boarding time is normally 40 minutes before departure time.

Unit 3, p32, Explore speaking 5a (Student B)

CONVERSATION 1

Student A wants to talk to Paula but she isn't at home. Take a message.

CONVERSATION 2

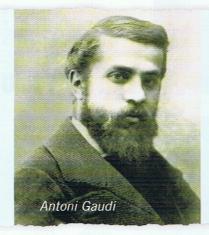
Your name: Martin (or Martine) Duplessis

Your phone number: 205 2245 9108

You want to talk to Léon.

Your message: go to a football game on March 21st?

Unit 13, p108, Great places 4a (Student B)



Güell Park At the end of the nineteenth century, businessman Eusebi Güell bought a large hill in Barcelona, Spain. The land had no water and not many trees, but Güell asked Antoni Gaudi, an artist and architect, to design and build a small 'city' with 60 luxury houses and a park. From 1900 to 1914, Gaudi created one of the best-known and most unusual parks in Europe, with strange-shaped buildings and colourful sculptures which rise up from the earth. However, only two houses were built and, because Gaudi's style was not fashionable at the time, nobody wanted to buy them. Güell died in 1918 and in 1923 his family gave the park to the city.

Unit 10, p85, Arrangements 3a (Student B)

Monday

9am-3pm: meeting with East Asia sales team, Singapore Flight: Singapore 17.10 > Perth 22.30

Tuesday 5.30 take Jamie to football practice

Wednesday

10.30 - meet XPress sales manager, my office 1.15 - talk to Ed of Jeanette (conference call)

Thursday

1.15 shopping with Mia - present for Gillian

Friday

business lunch, Sueli Olivera, Fairmont Hotel, 12.30 6pm Gillian's party (Royston Cafe)

Saturday

Sunday

1 f 5 5 M T W T F 5 5 M T W 1 f 5 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 25 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31