

NEW

Total

English

ELEMENTARY

Workbook with Key



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Longman

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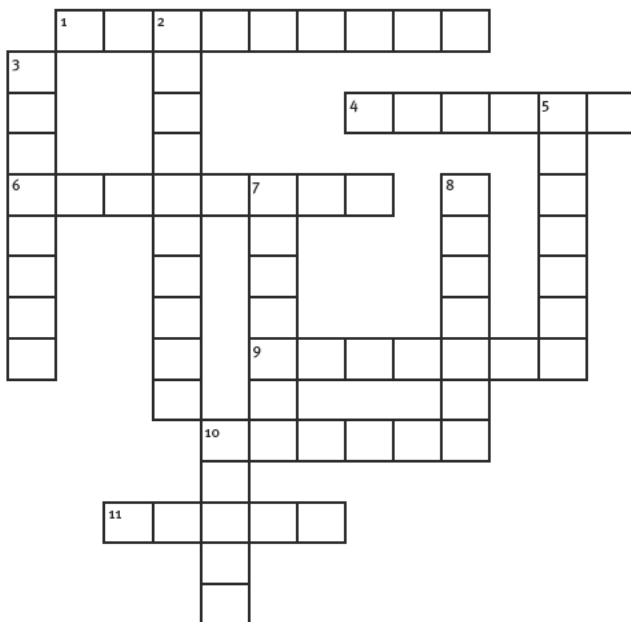
# 1 Your life

## Vocabulary | countries and nationalities

**1 a** Complete the names of six countries. What is the letter in the centre?

A	U	S	T							A				
	A	R								N	A			
			R							A				
				S						N				
			B	R										

**b** Complete the crossword with nationality words.



- |                     |                        |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Across</b>       | <b>Down</b>            |
| 1 Ronaldo           | 2 Nicole Kidman        |
| 4 Pope John Paul II | 3 Toyota cars          |
| 6 Brad Pitt         | 5 Javier Bardem        |
| 9 Jaguar cars       | 7 Gong Li              |
| 10 Mercedes cars    | 8 Leonardo da Vinci    |
| 11 Skoda cars       | 10 Alexander the Great |

## Pronunciation | word stress

**2** Listen and underline the main stress (the syllable with the strong sound).

- Australian
- Russian
  - German
  - Japanese
  - American
  - Chinese
  - Polish



## Grammar | to be: positive

**3** Write the full forms.

she's she is

- we're \_\_\_\_\_
- I'm \_\_\_\_\_
- he's \_\_\_\_\_
- they're \_\_\_\_\_
- you're \_\_\_\_\_
- it's \_\_\_\_\_

**4** Find and underline the mistakes. Then correct them.

He's from Spain. He am Spanish. is

- I'm Clara. I are from Italy. \_\_\_\_\_
- We're students. We is Japanese. \_\_\_\_\_
- Where be you from? \_\_\_\_\_
- It am a mobile phone. \_\_\_\_\_
- Brad Pitt – who are he? \_\_\_\_\_

**5** Match the questions with the answers. Then match the answers with the photos.

- |                 |                            |                                     |
|-----------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Who is he?    | a a Ferrari sports car     | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 2 Who is she?   | b Vladimir Putin           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 What is it?   | c Alec and William Baldwin | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 4 Who are they? | d Claudia Schiffer         | <input type="checkbox"/>            |





**7** Complete the questions.

What *is it*? It's a Nokia phone.

- 1 Where \_\_\_\_\_? He's from Russia.
- 2 Where \_\_\_\_\_? They're from Poland.
- 3 What \_\_\_\_\_? It's a Toyota car.
- 4 Who \_\_\_\_\_? She's Jennifer López.
- 5 Where \_\_\_\_\_? I'm from Greece.
- 6 What \_\_\_\_\_? They're photos.
- 7 Where \_\_\_\_\_? She's from Portugal.

**8** a Read the dialogues and choose the correct words in *italics*.

A: Hello. I'm Maria. I'm Spanish. I'm *of/from* Madrid.  
(1) *What's/Where's* your name?

B: My name (2) *is/are* Misha. I'm from Warsaw. I'm Polish.

A: Hi, I'm Claudio. I'm (3) *Italy/Italian*. I'm from Rimini.

B: Hi, Claudio. We're (4) *Liz/John and Liz*. We're English. We're from London.

A: Hello, my name is Elda. I'm from São Paulo. I'm Brazilian. (5) *Who's/What's* your name?

B: I'm Jean Pierre. I'm from Montreal. I'm (6) *Canada/Canadian*.



**6** Complete the questions and answers with words from the box.

Where is *are* German American  
Russia from She's He's

A: Where *are* Alec and William Baldwin from?

B: They're (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the United States. They're (2) \_\_\_\_\_.

A: Where (3) \_\_\_\_\_ Vladimir Putin from?

B: (4) \_\_\_\_\_ from (5) \_\_\_\_\_. He's Russian.

A: (6) \_\_\_\_\_ is Claudia Schiffer from?

B: (7) \_\_\_\_\_ from Germany. She's (8) \_\_\_\_\_.

**b** Now write the names on the map below.

Claudio Elda Jean Pierre John and Liz  
Maria Misha





## Vocabulary | families

### The Jimenez Family

Cecilia is Eduardo's wife.

Manuel is Eduardo's brother.

Marcela and Juan are Eduardo and Manuel's parents.

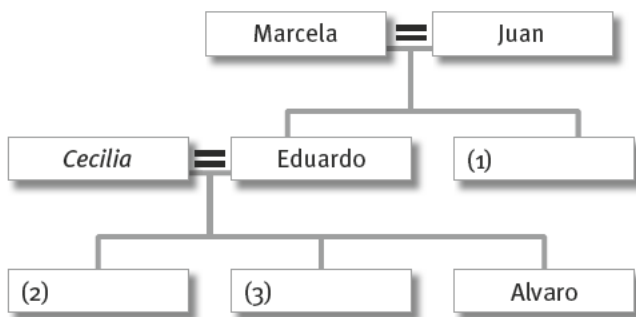
Marta is Eduardo and Cecilia's daughter.

Pedro and Alvaro are Eduardo and Cecilia's sons.

Manuel is Marta's uncle.



- 1 a** Read the information about the Jimenez family and complete the family tree.



- b** Complete the sentences.

Marta is Alvaro's sister.

- Alvaro is \_\_\_\_\_ brother.
- Cecilia is \_\_\_\_\_ sister-in-law.
- Eduardo is Cecilia's \_\_\_\_\_.
- Marta is Manuel's \_\_\_\_\_.
- Marta, Pedro and Alvaro are Cecilia's \_\_\_\_\_.
- Pedro is Eduardo's \_\_\_\_\_.
- Marcela is \_\_\_\_\_ mother-in-law.
- Juan is Alvaro's \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is Marta's father.

## Grammar | possessive 's

- 2 a** Complete the sentences with the words in brackets.

David's watch is Swiss. (David)

- \_\_\_\_\_ car is Japanese. (Marianne)
- \_\_\_\_\_ computers are American. (Maria)
- \_\_\_\_\_ jacket is Italian. (Rafael)
- \_\_\_\_\_ wedding ring is beautiful. (Karin)
- \_\_\_\_\_ mobile phone is fantastic! (Jane)
- \_\_\_\_\_ handbag is blue. (Anna)
- \_\_\_\_\_ friend is from Spain. (Paulo)
- \_\_\_\_\_ dog is very big. (Connor)
- \_\_\_\_\_ sister is twelve. (Nicole)
- \_\_\_\_\_ boyfriend is Australian. (Amy)

- b** Make sentences.

Jack/Hilary/husband

Jack is Hilary's husband.

- Stefan/Ana/brother  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Giorgio and Sophia/Mario/parents  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Clara/Mr and Mrs Moreno/daughter  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Vanessa/Dieter/sister  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Alejandro and Elena/Manu/children  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Victor and Serge/Halyna/sons  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Stephanie/Pierre/niece  
\_\_\_\_\_
- José/Isabel/father-in-law  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Grammar | possessive adjectives

- 3** Correct the underlined mistakes. Use possessive adjectives.

Is you sister married? your

- Are he brothers and sisters Canadian? \_\_\_\_\_
- Is she house in New York? \_\_\_\_\_
- This is I dictionary. \_\_\_\_\_
- Jennifer is we cousin. \_\_\_\_\_
- Is this you mobile phone? \_\_\_\_\_



## Listening

4 a 3 Listen. Where are the people?

b Cover the audioscript. Listen again and tick (✓) the correct boxes.

Whose is it?	man	woman
bag	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1 mobile phone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 watch	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 jacket	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 wedding ring	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

c Listen again and label the pictures.



her wedding ring

### AUDIOSCRIPT

Officer: Excuse me, Sir and Madam. Is this your bag?

Man: Yes.

Woman: Yes, it's our bag.

Officer: Open it, please.

Man: OK.

Officer: Thank you. What about the mobile phone, sir?

Man: It's my wife's.

Officer: And the watch?

Man: It's my watch.

Officer: Is this your jacket, Madam?

Woman: No, it's my husband's.

Officer: And the wedding ring?

Woman: Yes, that's my ring.

Officer: OK. Thank you. You can go now.

## Grammar | to be: questions

5 Match the questions with the answers.

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Is Elizabeth your sister?             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d |
| 2 Are Sally and John your parents?      | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 3 Is David your brother?                | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 4 Are you a student?                    | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 5 Are we in the elementary class?       | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 6 Are Elizabeth and Marie your cousins? | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
- a Yes, I am.  
 b Yes, we are.  
 c No, they're my sisters.  
 d Yes, she is.  
 e Yes, they are.  
 f No, he's my boyfriend.

## Reading

6 Read the text and answer the questions.

Is Amanda from Perth?

No, she isn't. She's from Melbourne.

1 Where are Amanda's parents from?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 What is her husband's name?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Is he from the United States?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Where are his parents from?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 Where is John and Amanda's house?

\_\_\_\_\_

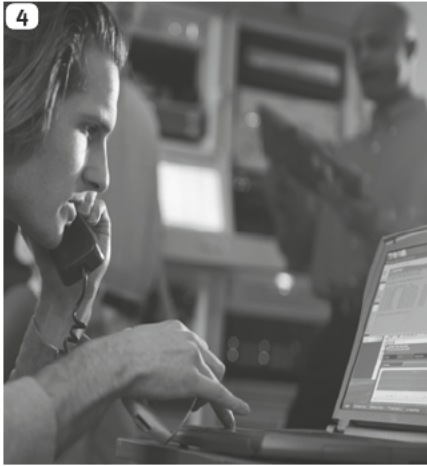
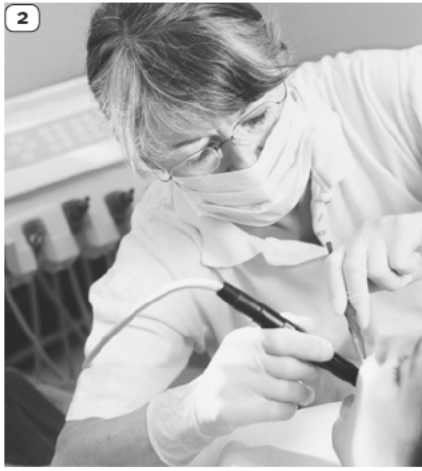
6 Is Amanda a student?

\_\_\_\_\_



## Vocabulary | jobs

**1** Look at the pictures and the letters. Write the job words. Some jobs are two words.



- |   |                         |               |
|---|-------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | REMRFA                  | <u>farmer</u> |
| 2 | STIDENT                 | _____         |
| 3 | POSHASSINSATT           | _____         |
| 4 | MOCUTPER<br>GORPAMMRRER | _____         |
| 5 | NINGEREE                | _____         |
| 6 | FECH                    | _____         |

**2** Find five more jobs in the word chains.

SEA ACT CAP OR TAIN  
TV LAW PRO DY ER UC ER  
AR DO C CH I TO RE CT

- |                    |       |       |       |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| <u>sea captain</u> | 3     | _____ |       |
| 1                  | _____ | 4     | _____ |
| 2                  | _____ | 5     | _____ |

## Grammar | a/an

**3** Complete the sentences with *a* or *an*.

Jamie Oliver is an English chef.

- Stephen Spielberg is \_\_\_ famous film director.
- Hausa is \_\_\_ African language.
- George Clooney is \_\_\_ American actor.
- \_\_\_ Ferrari is \_\_\_ Italian car.
- Cristiano Ronaldo is \_\_\_ Portuguese footballer.
- France is \_\_\_ European country.

**4** Write four sentences about your family and friends. Use the jobs in exercises 1 and 2.

My cousin is a computer programmer.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_



- 5** Find and underline the mistakes. Then correct them.
- My brother is student. *a student*  
 Sam's a engineer. *an engineer*
- 1 My cousin Julia is an doctor. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 My grandfather is a retired. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 Pablo is architect in Brussels. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 My father is an unemployed. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 Lucia's friend is lawyer in New York. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 I'm an chef in my uncle's restaurant. \_\_\_\_\_

**Pronunciation** | /ə/

- 6 a** Listen to the poem and say the jobs.  
 An engineer, a farmer, an actor  
 What job do you do?  
 An architect, a lawyer, a doctor  
 What's the job for you?
- b** Listen again and repeat the whole poem.

**Grammar** | *to be*: negative

- 7 a** Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.
- Luke married Susanna are and  
*Luke and Susanna are married.*
- 1 My 20 Cedar Drive address is  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 retired grandparents are My  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 young beautiful is cousin My  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 from Colombia 's Esther  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 doctor 's My nephew a  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 Greek My are parents  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 7 friends They 're  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- b** Rewrite the sentences from exercise 7a in the negative. Use contracted forms.  
*Luke and Susanna aren't married.*
- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 7 \_\_\_\_\_

**Reading**

- 8 a** Read the text. Underline six names of people and circle six jobs.

I'm Michelle. I'm 23 and I'm single. I'm an actor. My boyfriend is called Martin and he's a police officer. My home is in England, but I'm from France. My parents are in Paris. My father, Daniel, is a lawyer and my mother, Bernadette, is a teacher. My sister Nicole is 27. She's beautiful! She's a model. My brother Francis is a photographer, but he's also a student. My best friend, Heather, is an assistant in a big shop in the centre of London.

- b** Read the text again. Match the people with their jobs and their relationship to Michelle.
- |              |                  |                 |
|--------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 Bernadette | a police officer | i mother        |
| 2 Daniel     | b teacher        | ii father       |
| 3 Francis    | c shop assistant | iii best friend |
| 4 Heather    | d lawyer         | iv brother      |
| 5 Martin     | e photographer   | v sister        |
| 6 Nicole     | f model          | vi boyfriend    |

- 9** Read the text again and correct the sentences.
- Michelle is married.  
*No, she isn't married. She's single.*
- 1 Her boyfriend is called Steve.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 Michelle is English.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 Her parents are in London.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 Her mother is a lawyer.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 Her brother and sister are teachers.  
 \_\_\_\_\_



## Listening and reading

- 1 a** 5 Danny is 32. He works at a hotel in the Caribbean. Cover the audioscript. Listen and tick (✓) the correct box.



- 1 Danny is a holiday rep.
- 2 Danny is a hotel director.
- 3 Danny works in the hotel restaurant.

- b** Listen again and complete the notes about Danny's daily routine.

7:30 *get up*  
 7:45 have a wash  
 8:00 (1) \_\_\_\_\_ with my wife and children  
 9:00 go to the hotel  
 9:15 (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
 9:30 read my emails and faxes  
 10:30 meet the holiday reps  
 11:00 (3) \_\_\_\_\_  
 12:15 check the hotel rooms and the swimming pool  
 1:00 have lunch in the hotel restaurant  
 2:15 go to the bank  
 3:30 meet clients  
 4:30 write emails and letters  
 6:30 leave work  
 7:30 have dinner with my family  
 10:00 (4) \_\_\_\_\_  
 11:30 go to bed

- c** Now look at the audioscript and check your answers.

## AUDIOSCRIPT

**Int:** Danny, tell us about your routine.  
**Danny:** OK. Well, I get up at about half past seven. I have a wash at quarter to eight and then I have breakfast with the family.  
**Int:** When do you start work?  
**Danny:** I start work at nine.  
**Int:** What do you do in the morning?  
**Danny:** I talk to my assistant and then I read my emails and faxes.  
**Int:** Do you meet people?  
**Danny:** Yes, I meet the holiday reps at about half past ten. We have coffee at eleven o'clock in the office and talk about the clients. Then I check the hotel rooms and the swimming pool.  
**Int:** Do you eat in the hotel?  
**Danny:** Yes, I do – in the hotel restaurant.  
**Int:** What do you do after lunch?  
**Danny:** I go to the bank. Then I meet the hotel clients.  
**Int:** Do you work in the office?  
**Danny:** Yes, I write emails and letters.  
**Int:** When do you go home?  
**Danny:** I leave work at half past six.  
**Int:** What do you do in the evening?  
**Danny:** Well, I have dinner with my wife and children and at ten o'clock I watch TV.

- 2 a** You are Danny. Look at the notes in exercise 1b again and answer the questions. When do you get up?

*I get up at half past seven.*

- 1 What do you do at quarter to eight?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 2 When do you go to work?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 What do you do at quarter past twelve?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Where do you have lunch?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 5 When do you have lunch?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 6 What do you do in the evening?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 7 What do you do at ten o'clock?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 8 When do you go to bed?

\_\_\_\_\_



**b** You are Danny. Write short answers.

Do you have breakfast at half past eight?

*No, I don't.*

1 Do you have breakfast in a hotel?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Are you a hotel director?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Do you have a family?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Do you have lunch in a restaurant?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 Do you leave work at six o'clock?

\_\_\_\_\_

6 Are you 32?

\_\_\_\_\_

7 Do you go to bed at eleven o'clock?

\_\_\_\_\_

**c** Read the questions in exercises 2a and 2b again. Write true answers about you in your notebook.

## Vocabulary | holidays

**3** Complete the text with words from the box.

finish get up guests have (x2)  
holiday rep ~~holidays~~ meet nightclub  
play restaurant

‘We love Fun Club holidays. We go every year! We (1) \_\_\_\_\_ new people and we (2) \_\_\_\_\_ lots of fun. We (3) \_\_\_\_\_ late in the mornings and have breakfast in the hotel (4) \_\_\_\_\_. We don't talk to the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ because we don't have any problems! After breakfast we go to the beach or the swimming pool. We (6) \_\_\_\_\_ lunch there, but we don't eat a lot – just some sandwiches or fruit. After we (7) \_\_\_\_\_ lunch, we (8) \_\_\_\_\_ games with the other (9) \_\_\_\_\_ on the beach. In the evening we go to a (10) \_\_\_\_\_. It's fantastic!’



## Grammar | Present Simple: I/you/we

**4** Choose the correct words in *italics*.

When do you (start) start work?

1 What *do you/do you do* in the evenings?

2 I *not/don't* eat breakfast on Sundays.

3 *Are/Do* you live in a big house?

4 When *you go/do you go* to work?

5 *Do you work/Work you* in a school?

6 When *do you finish/finish you* work?

7 I *do meet/meet* my friends for lunch every day.

8 We don't *go/to go* to nightclubs.

**5** Write questions for the answers.

*Where do you live?*

I live in Sydney, Australia.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

I work in a hospital.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

No, I'm not a doctor. I'm a cleaner.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

I go to work at half past eight.

4 \_\_\_\_\_

No, I don't have lunch in the hospital.

5 \_\_\_\_\_

I leave work at half past six.

6 \_\_\_\_\_

I go to a nightclub with my friends in the evening.

## How to... | talk about your daily routine

**6** Find five more mistakes and correct them.

A: Do you get up early? ✓

B: No, I not. don't

A: What do you do in the morning? 1 \_\_\_\_\_

B: I sleep. 2 \_\_\_\_\_

A: Get up you at lunch time? 3 \_\_\_\_\_

B: No, I don't. I get up in the evening. 4 \_\_\_\_\_

A: So, when you go to work? 5 \_\_\_\_\_

B: At eleven o'clock in the evening. 6 \_\_\_\_\_

A: And when you do leave work? 7 \_\_\_\_\_

B: I leave work at eight o'clock in the morning. 8 \_\_\_\_\_

A: Do you work in an office? 9 \_\_\_\_\_

B: No, don't. 10 \_\_\_\_\_

A: OK. Do you work in a school? 11 \_\_\_\_\_

B: Yes, I work. I work in a school at night. I'm a cleaner. 12 \_\_\_\_\_



## Reading

- 1 a** Read the text quickly and choose the correct words in *italics*.

Julian is a shop *manager/assistant*.

- He works in an *electrical shop/a bookshop*.
- He goes to work by *bus/car*.
- He leaves the shop at *5:15/5:30*.



I'm a shop assistant in a big electrical shop. My day starts at half past six, when I get up and have a wash. I wash my hair, too. Then I have breakfast at quarter past seven and I leave home at quarter to eight. I walk to the bus stop and I wait for the bus. The shop opens at half past eight and I start work. I work in the electrical part of the shop and I sell TVs, DVDs and music systems. I like my job. It's interesting and I talk to a lot of people. I have lunch at half past twelve and I leave work at half past five. I usually play football with friends for about an hour. I have dinner at seven o'clock and I watch TV or listen to CDs in the evening. I go to bed at eleven o'clock.

- b** Read the text again and complete the table.

6:30	<i>Julian gets up and has a wash.</i>
7:15	
7:45	
8:30	
12:30	
5:30	
7:00	
11:00	

## Vocabulary | verbs

- 2** Read the text in exercise 1 again. Underline the present simple verbs. The first two are underlined.

- 3 a** Find eight more verbs from the text in the word square and write them below. (→↓↘)

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

*listen*

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

- b** Write one verb from the word square before each group of words.

*listen to CDs/the radio*

- \_\_\_\_\_ a wash/lunch/dinner
- \_\_\_\_\_ home/work
- \_\_\_\_\_ to people/on the phone
- \_\_\_\_\_ your hair/your clothes/your car
- \_\_\_\_\_ to bed/to work

- 4** Read the text in exercise 5 and put the pictures in the correct order. Then use words from the box to label the pictures.

cook dinner    have breakfast    go to bed  
leave home    read a newspaper    wash hair

A  B  C  D  E  F





## Grammar | Present Simple: *he/she/it/they*

- 5** Complete the text with the correct form of a verb from the box.

dry finish get up go have leave  
listen make not/get not/watch read  
talk wash watch work

Melanie's a hairdresser. She works at a film studio. Melanie (1) \_\_\_\_\_ at about six o'clock in the morning. She has two children and they all (2) \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast together at seven o'clock. Then Melanie (3) \_\_\_\_\_ home at half past seven and goes to work. At work she (4) \_\_\_\_\_ and (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the actors' hair all day. Her job isn't very interesting, but the actors are nice and they (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to Melanie about their work.

Sometimes in the afternoon, when Melanie isn't very busy, she (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the actors at work. Melanie (8) \_\_\_\_\_ work at half past four, but she (9) \_\_\_\_\_ home before six. She (10) \_\_\_\_\_ dinner for her children and then they (11) \_\_\_\_\_ to bed at about half past eight. In the evening Melanie (12) \_\_\_\_\_ the newspaper or (13) \_\_\_\_\_ to music. She (14) \_\_\_\_\_ films or TV. She goes to bed at about eleven o'clock.

- 6** Correct the sentences about Melanie.

Melanie works in a shop.

She doesn't work in a shop. She works in a film studio.

- 1 She leaves home at quarter past eight.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 2 She watches the hairdressers in the afternoon.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 She finishes work at half past six.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 She makes dinner for her friends.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 5 She goes to bed at about ten o'clock.

\_\_\_\_\_

## Grammar | Present Simple: questions

- 7 a** Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

day does Melanie's start What time ?

What time does Melanie's day start?

- 1 Where Melanie does work ?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Melanie's children breakfast with her have Do ?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 wash Does her children's hair she at work ?

- 4 Do talk to the actors Melanie ?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 she work finish does When ?

- 6 to bed the children do What time go ?

\_\_\_\_\_

7 in the evening does Melanie What do ?

- 8 What time she to bed does go ?

\_\_\_\_\_

- b** Answer the questions in exercise 7a.

Melanie's day starts at about six o'clock.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_

7 \_\_\_\_\_

8 \_\_\_\_\_

## Pronunciation | Present Simple -s endings

- 8 a** Look at the answers to the questions in exercise 6 and find:


two verbs that end with the /z/ sound, e.g. *listens*.

\_\_\_\_\_

two verbs that end with the /s/ sound, e.g. *talks*.  
works

two verbs that end with the /ɪz/ sound, e.g. *washes*.

\_\_\_\_\_

- b**  Listen and check your answers.



## Grammar | noun plurals

**1 a** Complete the table. Use a dictionary to check your answers.

	Singular	Plural
	address	<i>addresses</i>
1	camera	
2	diary	
3	family	
4	game	
5	holiday	
6	car	
7	scarf	
8	suitcase	
9	watch	
10	wife	

**b** Complete the sentences. Make the nouns plural and change the verb if necessary.

I have one very good camera.

We have two very good cameras.

- She has one holiday a year.  
They \_\_\_\_\_ two \_\_\_\_\_ a year.
- He wants to wash the car.  
They \_\_\_\_\_ to wash the \_\_\_\_\_.
- I like my red and green scarf.  
We \_\_\_\_\_ our red and green \_\_\_\_\_.
- Our family works in the shop.  
Our two \_\_\_\_\_ in the shop.
- Write your address on the form.  
Write your \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_.
- I use a desk diary all the time.  
We \_\_\_\_\_ desk \_\_\_\_\_ all the time.
- He plays a game of tennis every week.  
They \_\_\_\_\_ three or four \_\_\_\_\_ of tennis every week.
- My brother's wife is American.  
My brothers' \_\_\_\_\_ American.
- I always take one suitcase on holiday.  
We always \_\_\_\_\_ two \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday.
- There's a nice watch in that shop.  
There \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of nice \_\_\_\_\_ in that shop.

## Vocabulary | adjectives (1): colour, opinion

**2 a** Write the opposite adjective.

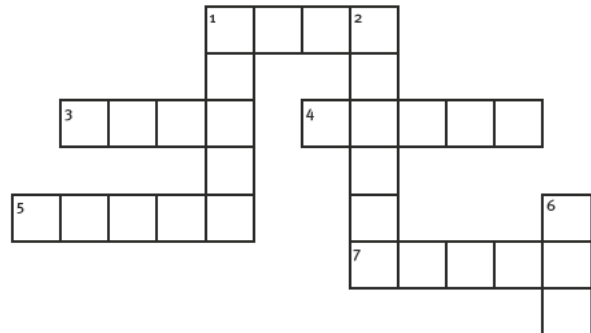
	good	<i>bad</i>
1	small	_____
2	_____	nice
3	young	_____
4	_____	ugly
5	useful	_____
6	_____	modern

**b** Now complete the sentences with an adjective from exercise 2a.

A holiday rep is a good job.

- Cuba is a small country, but Canada is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Holidays at the beach are very \_\_\_\_\_.
- My parents aren't \_\_\_\_\_. They're only forty-five.
- Kylie Minogue is very \_\_\_\_\_.
- Mobile phones are \_\_\_\_\_.
- My grandfather's clothes are \_\_\_\_\_.

**3** Use the clues to complete the puzzle with colours.



### Clues

- across** the colour of sharks
- down** the colour of taxis in New York
- across** water in a swimming pool is this colour
- across** men's shoes are often this colour
- across** but they're often this colour too
- down** Manchester United's colour
- across** wedding rings are sometimes this colour

What's the colour in 1 down? \_\_\_\_\_



**Grammar** | *this, that, these, those*

**4 a** Match the pictures with the questions.

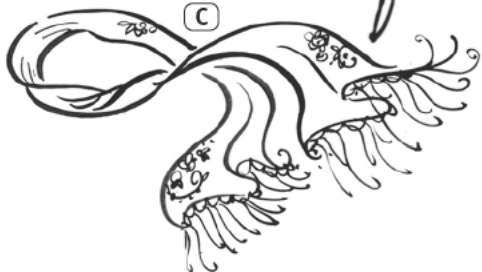
- 1 What's this?  C      3 What are these?   
 2 What's that?  A      4 What are those?



B



C



D



**b** Use words from the box to answer the questions in exercise 4a.

modern    old-fashioned    pretty    ugly

- 1 This is a pretty scarf.  
 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 \_\_\_\_\_

**5** Complete the dialogue with the questions in exercise 4a.



- A: Hello. You have some nice things.  
 What's this? It's very big.  
 B: The book? It's a dictionary, a Spanish dictionary.  
 A: Oh, I think my niece wants to study Spanish.  
 (1) \_\_\_\_\_? They're really nice.  
 B: They're watches.  
 A: Mm, lovely. (2) \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B: That's a bag. It's my old work bag.  
 A: Mm, it is very old, isn't it? And it's very green, too.  
 B: Yes, but it's very useful.  
 A: Maybe. And (3) \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B: They're belts.  
 A: Oh, yes, but they're horrible!  
 B: Do you think so? People usually like them!  
 A: Oh, do they? I don't, sorry.

**Pronunciation** | /ɪ/ and /i:/

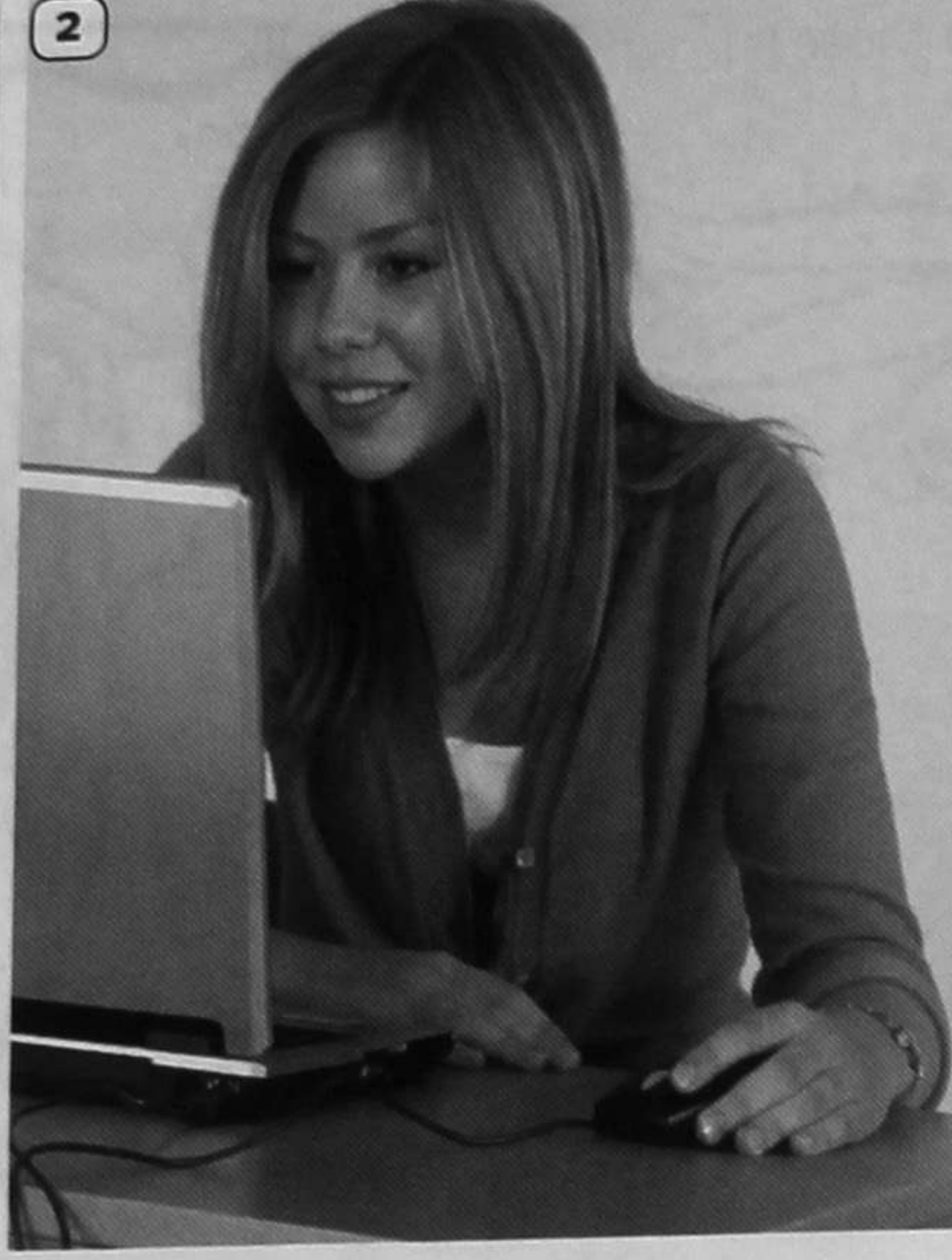
- 6 a** Look at the underlined words in the dialogue in exercise 5. Find words with the same sound.  
 this (/ɪ/): things, It, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,  
 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  
 these (/i:/): \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

**b** 7 Listen and check your answers.



# 3 Activities

## Grammar | adverbs of frequency



Joe, Tracy

**1** Look at the table and write the names of the people under the pictures.

	Joe	Lynn	Tracy
cook	!	X	✓
go for a walk	✓	✓✓✓	✓
go on Facebook	✓✓	!	X
go to the cinema	✓✓	✓✓	✓
go to the gym	X	X	✓✓✓✓
listen to music	✓✓✓	X	!
read	!	✓	X
watch a DVD	✓✓✓✓	✓✓	✓

**2 a** Read the text quickly. Then look at the table in exercise 1 again. Who is the text about?

Joe  Lynn  Tracy

‘How do I relax in the evening? Well, I often go for a walk after work. I sit at a desk all day and I want to get some exercise. Then I go home and I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ go on Facebook and read about my friends. I like films, so I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ go to the cinema and I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ stay at home and watch a DVD. I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ read the newspaper or a book. But, you know, I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ cook! I don't like cooking.’

**b** Now complete the text with adverbs of frequency.

**3 a** Look at the table in exercise 1 again. Correct the sentences about Lynn and Tracy.

Tracy never cooks in the evening.

Tracy occasionally cooks in the evening.

- Tracy often listens to music in the evening.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Lynn never watches a DVD in the evening.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Lynn always goes to the gym in the evening.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy often goes to the cinema in the evening.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy sometimes goes to the gym in the evening.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Lynn usually goes for a walk in the evening.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**b** Now look at the information about Joe and write sentences. Use adverbs of frequency.

sometimes/with friends

Joe sometimes goes to the cinema with his friends.

- never/after work  
\_\_\_\_\_
- always/in bed  
\_\_\_\_\_
- usually/in the evening  
\_\_\_\_\_
- often/after dinner  
\_\_\_\_\_
- always/at home  
\_\_\_\_\_
- occasionally/in the park  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Vocabulary | activities

**4 a** Complete the table with words from the box.

a book   a concert   a sandwich  
 a walk   an evening class  
 my shopping   our homework  
 running   the cinema   ~~the gym~~  
 the Internet

do	
go for	
go	
go on	
go to	<i>the gym</i>
have	
read	

**b** Complete the sentences with the correct form of a phrase from exercise 4a.

I usually go to the gym in the sports centre on Tuesday evenings.

- Mrs Richards often \_\_\_\_\_ for lunch on Mondays.
- We usually \_\_\_\_\_ when we get home from school. Then we can be ready for school the next day!
- Jonathan and Karen \_\_\_\_\_ together at the sports centre on Thursday evening.
- Tim wants to learn Spanish so he \_\_\_\_\_ on Wednesday evenings.
- I always \_\_\_\_\_ at lunchtime on Friday so I have enough food for the weekend.
- My grandparents sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ in the park to get some exercise.
- My friends all really enjoy music, so we try to \_\_\_\_\_ every weekend.
- Lucy and I like good films so we often \_\_\_\_\_ on Friday evenings.
- I always \_\_\_\_\_ for ten minutes in my lunch break to check my emails and read the news.
- My brother usually \_\_\_\_\_ in bed. It helps him to relax at the end of the day.

## Reading

**5 a** Read the text about Ivan quickly. Which two activities *doesn't* Ivan do?

- |                 |                          |                         |                          |
|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| go for a walk   | <input type="checkbox"/> | go to an evening class  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| go on Facebook  | <input type="checkbox"/> | go to the gym           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| go running      | <input type="checkbox"/> | have lunch with friends | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| go shopping     | <input type="checkbox"/> | read a book             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| go swimming     | <input type="checkbox"/> | watch a DVD             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| go to a concert | <input type="checkbox"/> |                         |                          |

I'm Ivan. I live in the south of France. I'm retired, but I have a lot of friends and I do a lot during the week. I go swimming in the morning on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and I always go for a long walk with friends on the beach on Sundays. After the walk we have lunch – usually a barbecue. On Tuesday and Thursday mornings I go to the gym and on Thursday evenings I usually go to a concert with friends. On Friday evenings I go on Facebook and read about my friends all over the world, (it's Friday evening now). I go shopping on Saturday mornings, then I stay at home and relax – I read a book or watch a DVD.

**b** Read the text again. Complete Ivan's diary with the correct activities from the list in exercise 5a.

<b>4 Monday</b>	<b>8 Friday</b>
a.m. _____ p.m. _____	a.m. _____ p.m. _____
<i>go swimming</i> _____	_____
<b>5 Tuesday</b>	<b>9 Saturday</b>
a.m. _____ p.m. _____	a.m. _____ p.m. _____
_____	_____
<b>6 Wednesday</b>	<b>10 Sunday</b>
a.m. _____ p.m. _____	a.m. _____ p.m. _____
_____	_____
<b>7 Thursday</b>	
a.m. _____ p.m. _____	
_____	



# Vocabulary | sports and games

**1 a** Match the activities with the words.



- |               |                                     |              |                          |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| 1 judo        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 6 chess      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 skiing      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 7 basketball | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 cycling     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 8 rowing     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 windsurfing | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 9 running    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 yoga        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 10 tennis    | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**b** Write the verbs for each activity in exercise 1a. Use *go*, *play* or *do*.

- |                  |          |
|------------------|----------|
| 1 <u>do judo</u> | 6 _____  |
| 2 _____          | 7 _____  |
| 3 _____          | 8 _____  |
| 4 _____          | 9 _____  |
| 5 _____          | 10 _____ |

**2 a** Underline the odd one out.

- |                    |         |               |
|--------------------|---------|---------------|
| do: aerobics       | judo    | <u>rowing</u> |
| 1 go: skiing       | tennis  | running       |
| 2 play: dance      | chess   | tennis        |
| 3 do: basketball   | yoga    | aerobics      |
| 4 go: skiing       | running | yoga          |
| 5 play: basketball | tennis  | aerobics      |

**b** Find and underline the mistakes. Then correct them.

- I do cycling every weekend. go cycling
- We go dance every Friday evening. \_\_\_\_\_
  - Do you play aerobics? \_\_\_\_\_
  - We do swimming at the swimming pool. \_\_\_\_\_
  - My brother does games online every evening. \_\_\_\_\_
  - They go judo twice a week. \_\_\_\_\_

## Reading

**3 a** Read the text quickly and choose the best title.

- Famous brothers and sisters
- Famous fathers and sons
- Famous families

**People say that family members often have the same abilities. Look at these famous examples and you can see that it's true:**

- In sport we have the famous footballers, brothers Gary and Phil Neville, and in tennis you can find lots of famous sisters, for example Serena and Venus Williams, and Alona and Kateryna Bondarenko. Michael and Ralf Schumacher are also famous for driving racing cars.
- In show business everyone knows Julia Roberts. Not a lot of people know her brother Eric, but he also acts. Kylie Minogue is a very famous singer, but her sister Daniil is also famous for acting and singing. The brothers Joel and Ethan Coen are both famous for the interesting films they make together.
- But it isn't only brothers and sisters. Some fathers and daughters are famous, too. For example, actor Keith Allen and his very famous daughter, Lily Allen, the pop singer.



**b** Read the text again and match the people with the activities.

- |                               |                      |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 Serena and Venus Williams   | a act.               |
| 2 Julia and Eric Roberts      | b sing.              |
| 3 The Neville brothers        | c play tennis.       |
| 4 Michael and Ralf Schumacher | d play football.     |
| 5 The Coen brothers           | e drive racing cars. |
| 6 Kylie and Danii Minogue     | f make good films.   |

## Grammar | *can/can't*

**4** Complete the sentences with phrases from exercise 3b. Use *can*.

Serena Williams can play tennis.

- 1 Kylie Minogue \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Michael Schumacher \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Julia Roberts \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Ethan Coen \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Gary Neville \_\_\_\_\_.

**5 a** Complete the dialogue with *can* or *can't*.

**A:** Good morning, Miss Randall. Let me ask you a few questions. We have about sixty children here all the time. Can you organise games for sixty children?

**B:** Yes, I (1) \_\_\_\_\_. I do that in my job now.

**A:** Oh, good. And how about your skills? Can you sing?

**B:** Yes, I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ sing and dance.  
I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ paint, but I can draw.

**A:** OK. Now sports: we want our organisers to help the children learn sports.

**B:** Well, I can ride a bike and I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ play tennis.

**A:** Good. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ you teach any other activities, for example, judo?

**B:** No, not judo, but I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ teach aerobics.

**A:** (7) \_\_\_\_\_ you play the guitar?

**B:** No, I (8) \_\_\_\_\_.

**A:** Now, we have children from other countries. Can you speak other languages?

**B:** Yes, I (9) \_\_\_\_\_ speak German and Spanish.

**A:** French?

**B:** No, I (10) \_\_\_\_\_ speak French.

**A:** OK. And (11) \_\_\_\_\_ you drive?

**B:** Yes, I (12) \_\_\_\_\_.

**A:** Thank you, Miss Randall. That's all for now.

**b** Look at the dialogue in exercise 5a again. Write sentences about what Miss Randall *can* and *can't* do.

(sing/dance)

She can sing and dance.

(paint/draw)

She can't paint, but she can draw.

1 (ride a bike/play tennis)

2 (teach judo/aerobics)

3 (play/guitar)

4 (speak German/Spanish/French)

5 (drive)

## Pronunciation | /æ/, /ə/, /ɑ:/

**6** Listen to the dialogue. Listen for the pronunciation of *can* and *can't*. Tick (✓) the correct column.

	/æ/	/ə/	/ɑ:/
Can you organise ... ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1 Yes, I can.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Yes, I can sing ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 I can't paint ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 ... I can play tennis.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Can you teach ... ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 I can teach aerobics.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 Can you play the guitar?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 No, I can't.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9 Yes, I can speak German ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10 No, I can't speak French.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11 And can you drive?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12 Yes, I can.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

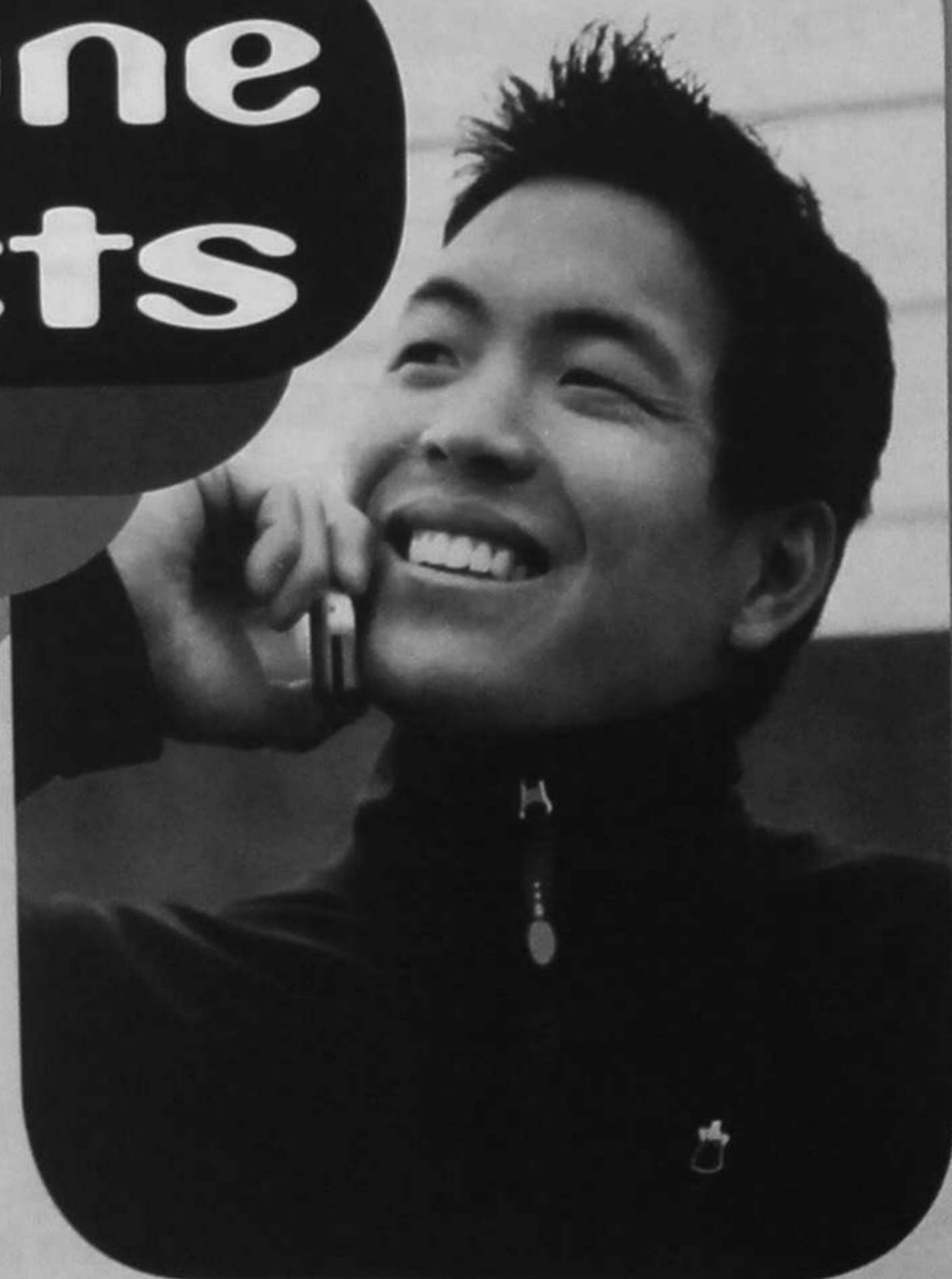


## Reading

**1 a** Read the text quickly and match the headings (a–c) with paragraphs 1–3.

- a Who makes mobile phones?
- b What can mobile phones do?
- c Who uses mobile phones?

# Phone facts



**1** Luxembourg is a small country. It only has 487,751 people. But it has 432,400 mobile phones – 88 percent of the people have phones. That means almost all the people, including small children, have mobiles. China has a lot of people and 55 percent of them have mobile phones – but that’s about 738 million phones!

**2** Hundreds of companies make mobile phones, but there are only three really big ones. Nokia makes about 35 percent of the world’s phones. Samsung makes 20 percent and LG makes about 10 percent.

**3** All mobile phones can make phone calls and send text messages. But these days about 22 percent of mobile phones are ‘smart phones’ – they can use the Internet, send photos and emails and tell you where you are.

**b** Read the text again and complete the sentences with numbers.

LG makes about 10 percent of the world’s phones.

- 1 There are \_\_\_\_\_ mobile phones in Luxembourg.
- 2 About \_\_\_\_\_ percent of Chinese people have mobile phones.
- 3 There are \_\_\_\_\_ million mobile phones in China.
- 4 Nokia makes about \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the world’s mobile phones.
- 5 About \_\_\_\_\_ percent of mobile phones are ‘smart phones’.

## Vocabulary | numbers

**2** Complete the table with the numbers from the text in exercise 1a. Write them as numbers and words.

	487,751	four hundred and eighty seven thousand, seven hundred and fifty-one
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

**3** Answer the questions. Write numbers and words.

How old is your teacher?

34 (thirty-four)

- 1 How old are you?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 How many students are there in your class?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 How many people live in your town/city?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 How many people live in your country?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 How many pages are there in this book?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Pronunciation | word stress

**4 a** Listen and underline the main stress.

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| fourteen  | 3 fifty    |
| 1 forty   | 4 eighty   |
| 2 fifteen | 5 eighteen |



**b** 10 Listen and tick (✓) the sentences you hear.

- a I'm fifteen years old.
- b I'm fifty years old.
- 1 a That's \$18.90.
- b That's \$80.19.
- 2 a Our address is 17 Grove Road.
- b Our address is 70 Grove Road.
- 3 a It costs €14.40.
- b It costs €40.14.
- 4 a We have sixteen DVDs.
- b We have sixty DVDs.

A: Of course. What's your (3) \_\_\_\_\_?

B: It's 894 7701.

A: Dr Gupta, 894 7701. Anything else?

B: Yes, can you ask him to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ after half past four?

A: Of course.

B: Thanks. Bye.

A: Goodbye.

**b** 12 Listen and check your answers.

## Listening

**5 a** 11 Cover the audioscript. Listen to three phone calls and number them 1-3.

- a message on an answerphone
- a phone call to an office
- a voicemail message

**b** Listen again and complete the messages.

**1**  
 Caller: Lucy  
 Phone number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Message:  
 call her this afternoon after 2:20

**2**  
 Caller: Fiona  
 Phone number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Message:  
 She can't \_\_\_\_\_

**3**  
 Caller: Dr Gupta  
 Phone number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Message:  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

### AUDIOSCRIPT

- 1**  
 A: Thank you for calling your Tel-call voicemail service. You have one message.  
 B: Hi Daniel, it's Lucy. Can you call me this afternoon after twenty past two? My number's 09404 8832. Thanks.
- 2**  
 A: This is Phil and Isabel's phone. We're not here at the moment, so please leave a message with your name and number after the tone.  
 B: Phil? It's Fiona. I can't see you tomorrow because there's an important meeting at my office. How about ten past seven on Friday? You can call me on 0991 344562.
- 3**  
 A: Hello. Davis and Davis.  
 B: Good afternoon. Can I speak to Michael Jenkins?  
 A: I'm afraid he's not here today. Can I take a message?  
 B: Yes. Can you ask him to phone Dr Gupta?  
 A: Of course. What's your number?  
 B: It's 894 7701.  
 A: Dr Gupta, 894 7701. Anything else?  
 B: Yes, can you ask him to call after half past four?  
 A: Of course.  
 B: Thanks. Bye.  
 A: Goodbye.

## How to... I use the phone; take and leave a message

**7** Find five more mistakes and correct them.

- A: Hello.  
 B: Hello. Can I speak of Clare Higgins? to  
 A: I'm afraid she isn't there today. 1 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Can I make a message? 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
 B: Yes. Can you speak her to call Erik Langley at the bank? 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
 A: Of course. What are your number? 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
 B: I am 02099543301. 5 \_\_\_\_\_  
 A: OK. Goodbye.  
 B: Bye.

**6 a** Cover the audioscript. Complete the dialogue.

- A: Hello. Davis and Davis.  
 B: *Good afternoon. Can I speak to Michael Jenkins?*  
 A: I'm afraid he's not here today. Can I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a message?  
 B: Yes. Can you (2) \_\_\_\_\_ him to phone Dr Gupta?



## Grammar

### Subject pronouns

**1** Complete the sentences with subject pronouns.

- My brother works in an office in London. He's a computer programmer.
- Our mother is a very good cook. \_\_\_\_\_ cooks French and Italian food.
  - My friends and I love tennis. \_\_\_\_\_ play it every week.
  - My uncle and aunt live in Canada. \_\_\_\_\_ have an apartment in Vancouver.
  - Three of us are at school together. My sisters are in Year 4, but \_\_\_\_\_'m in Year 5.
  - I go to aerobics once a week. \_\_\_\_\_'s good fun.
  - The new *Star Trek* film is on at the cinema. Do \_\_\_\_\_ want to come and see it with me?

### to be

**2 a** Complete the questions and answers with the correct form of *to be*.

- |                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 Where <u>is</u> she from? | a No, he _____.             |
| 2 How old _____ you?        | b No, I _____ not.          |
| 3 What _____ it?            | c It _____ a mobile phone.  |
| 4 Who _____ he?             | d Yes, she _____.           |
| 5 _____ you married?        | e He _____ Barack Obama.    |
| 6 _____ she a student?      | f No, they _____.           |
| 7 _____ he Russian?         | g They _____ mobile phones. |
| 8 _____ they from Chile?    | h It _____ in Brazil.       |
| 9 Where _____ São Paulo?    | i I _____ nineteen.         |
| 10 What _____ they?         | j She _____ from Poland.    |

**b** Look at exercise 2a again and match the questions with the answers.

### Possessive 's and possessive adjectives

**3** Choose the correct words in *italics*.

Is David you/yourson?

- 'Excuse me, are you *Marias*'/*Maria's* cousin?' 'No, I'm *his*/*her* husband.'
- Is Elizabeth *their*/*their's* grandmother?
- I'm from England and *my*/*our* wife is from Scotland.
- Greg's a lawyer but *his*/*their* sons are actors.
- We're Canadian but *my*/*our* parents are from Turkey.
- Is this *Williams*/*William's* coat?
- My sister and I live with *we*/*our* grandfather.
- Do you like *me*/*my* new MP3 player?

### Present Simple and adverbs of frequency

**4** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Put the adverb in the correct place.

Julia often watches television in the evening. (often/watch)

What time do you usually start work in the morning? (you/usually/start)

- My sister \_\_\_\_\_ in a restaurant. (sometimes/work)
- David \_\_\_\_\_ to work. (never/walk)
- Where \_\_\_\_\_ lunch? (John/usually/have)
- Mrs Dawson \_\_\_\_\_ swimming. (occasionally/go)
- \_\_\_\_\_ her car on Saturday morning? (Susan/always/wash)
- The children \_\_\_\_\_ to school at the weekend. (not/go)
- My mother \_\_\_\_\_ in the city. (not/live)
- We \_\_\_\_\_ very busy in this shop. (often/be)

### Present simple and a/an

**5** Complete the phrases with *a* or *an*. Then make questions.

she/live/in a big city?

Does she live in a big city?

1 he/often/stay/in \_\_\_\_\_ hotel?

2 you/have/\_\_\_\_\_ break at lunchtime?

3 your parents/have/\_\_\_\_\_ holiday every year?

4 you/work/in \_\_\_\_\_ office?

5 he/be/\_\_\_\_\_ student?

6 they/have/\_\_\_\_\_ unemployed son?

7 she/work/in \_\_\_\_\_ famous restaurant?

8 you/have/\_\_\_\_\_ iPod?



## this, that, these, those

**6** Choose the correct answer.

B is my new watch. Do you like it?

A These B This C Those

1 Look at the shop window over there. Isn't \_\_\_ a beautiful coat?

A this B those C that

2 Go to your room and put all \_\_\_ books away now!

A those B these C this

3 Look! \_\_\_ is the new James Bond DVD. It's really exciting.

A Those B This C These

4 Oh yuk! \_\_\_ sandwiches are horrible!

A This B That C These

## Noun plurals

**7** Write the plural form of the nouns in the correct column. There are two nouns in each column.

	Add -s	Add -es	Remove -f, add -ves	Remove -y, add -ies	Irregular
address		addresses			
book	books				
child					
city					
diary					
wife					
man					
game					
scarf					
watch					

## can/can't

**8** Make questions and answers with *can/can't*.

you/play tennis? (✓)

A: Can you play tennis?

B: Yes, I can.

Darius/speak French? (X)

A: Can Darius speak French?

B: No, he can't.

1 you/sing? (✓)

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

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

2 your husband/cook? (X)

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

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

3 she/speak Spanish and Portuguese? (✓)

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

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

4 you/do judo? (✓)

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

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

5 a DVD player/send emails? (X)

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

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

## Vocabulary

**9** a Tick (✓) the correct box.

	job	family	verb	adjective
doctor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1 daughters	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 leave	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 invent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 get up	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 chef	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 play	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 horrible	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 uncle	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9 pretty	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

b Complete the sentences with words from exercise 9a.

Amy works in a restaurant. She is a chef.

1 I'm a \_\_\_\_\_. I work in a hospital.

2 My father's brother is my \_\_\_\_\_.

3 We have two \_\_\_\_\_, Kim and Jo.

4 Jane and Mary are very \_\_\_\_\_ girls.

5 We \_\_\_\_\_ work at six o'clock.

6 What time do you \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning?

7 I want to work in a theme park and \_\_\_\_\_ new rides.

8 We sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ tennis on Wednesday afternoon.

9 Don't buy that coat. It's \_\_\_\_\_!

**10** Match the activities with the places.

1 see a film	a gym
2 dance	b concert hall
3 sunbathe	c cinema
4 buy things	d beach
5 go for a walk	e restaurant
6 have dinner	f school
7 listen to live music	g home
8 do aerobics	h park
9 watch TV	i shop
10 learn English	j nightclub



## Reading

**1 a** Read the text quickly and choose the best title.

- 1 How to cook pizza
- 2 The story of pizza
- 3 Pizza in the USA



Millions of people love pizzas. There are so many different types! Most pizzas have tomatoes and cheese, but there are more than a hundred other things you can put on a pizza! Some people like them with beef or chicken, some with seafood, others like pineapple on their pizzas! Which type do you like?

People like pizzas because they come in many different sizes. You can get a big pizza or buy a small piece if you are not very hungry. You can eat them in a normal restaurant or a special pizza restaurant (a pizzeria), you can eat them in the street, or you can phone a takeaway and they bring a hot pizza to your house in a box. There are thousands and thousands of pizza restaurants all over the world. In the US there are more than 100,000! But where does pizza come from?

Well, the original pizza restaurant is in Naples, Italy. Its name is Antica Pizzeria Port' Alba. It is 200 years old and, of course, they cook their pizzas the old Italian way. It's still open and you can go in there today and enjoy a fantastic pizza.

**b** Read the text again and complete the questions and answers.

- A: What do most pizzas have?  
 B: Most pizzas have (1) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A: (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a pizzeria?  
 B: It's (3) \_\_\_\_\_ restaurant.  
 A: How many pizza (4) \_\_\_\_\_ has the US got?  
 B: The US has got (5) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A: Where is the (6) \_\_\_\_\_ restaurant?  
 B: It's in (7) \_\_\_\_\_.

## Grammar | countable and uncountable nouns

**2 a** Underline all the food words in the text. Then write them in the table.

Countable	Uncountable
<u>pizzas</u>	

**b** Now write the words from the box in the table above.

banana beans bread burger hotdog  
 potato rice tea water

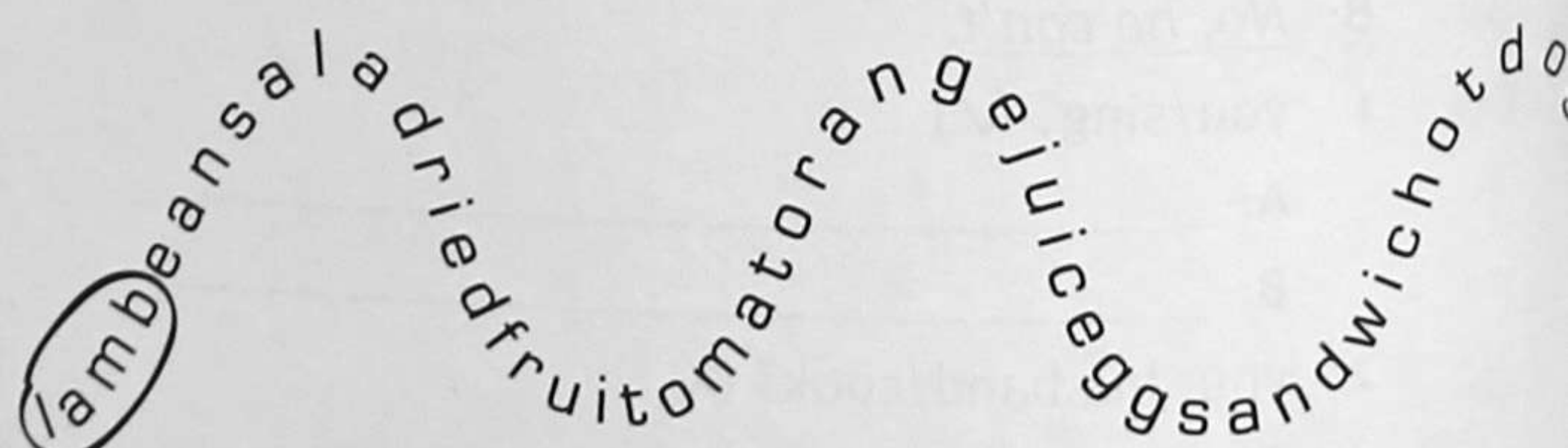
**3** Choose the correct words in *italics*.

I drink a lot of *many* milk every day.

- Milk *isn't/aren't* expensive.
- I don't drink *much/many* orange juice.
- How *much/many* burgers are there?
- Potatoes *is/are* easy to cook.
- People say sugar *is/are* bad for you.
- Do English people drink *a lot of/many* tea?
- How *much/many* bread do you want?
- I think mineral water *is/are* very boring.
- Do you drink *a lot of/many* water?
- How *much/many* apples have you got?

## Vocabulary | food

**4 a** Find and circle eight more food and drink words in the word chain. Then write them below.

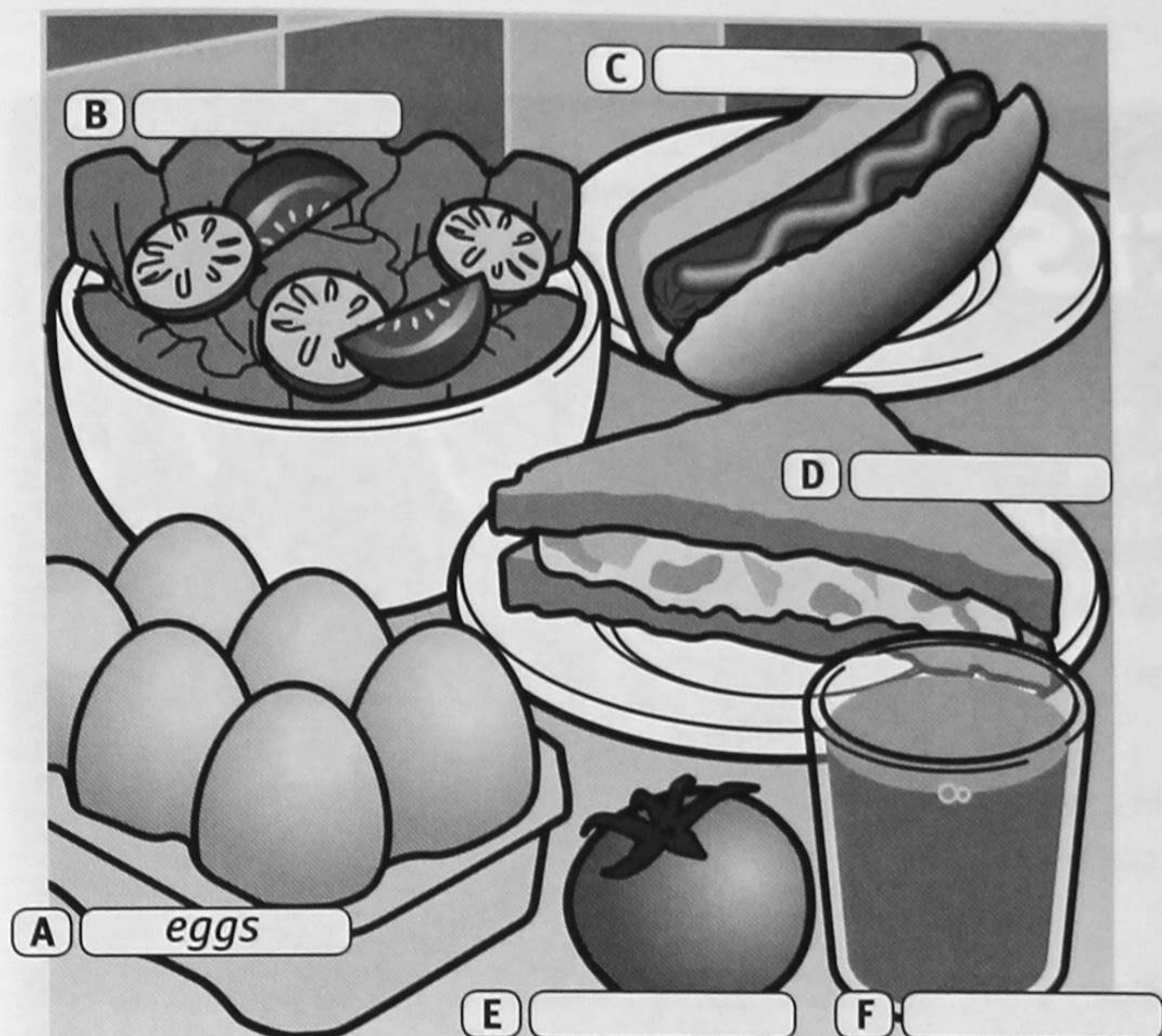


lamb

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



**b** Use words from exercise 4a to write labels for the pictures.



## Grammar | much/many/a lot of

**5** Match 1–6 with a–f.

- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 How many              | a of rice.             |
| 2 How much              | b bananas do you eat?  |
| 3 Do you drink a lot of | c burgers.             |
| 4 I don't eat many      | d tea?                 |
| 5 She doesn't eat       | e coffee do you drink? |
| 6 I usually buy a lot   | f much seafood.        |

**6** Write questions with *How much* or *How many*. Then write answers that are true for you.

apples/you/eat/every week?

How many apples do you eat every week?

I eat three apples every week.

1 rice/you/buy/at the supermarket?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2 water/you/drink/every day?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3 oranges/you/buy/at the market?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4 bananas/your family/eat/every week?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5 coffee/you/drink/at the weekend?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6 burgers/you/eat/every week?

\_\_\_\_\_

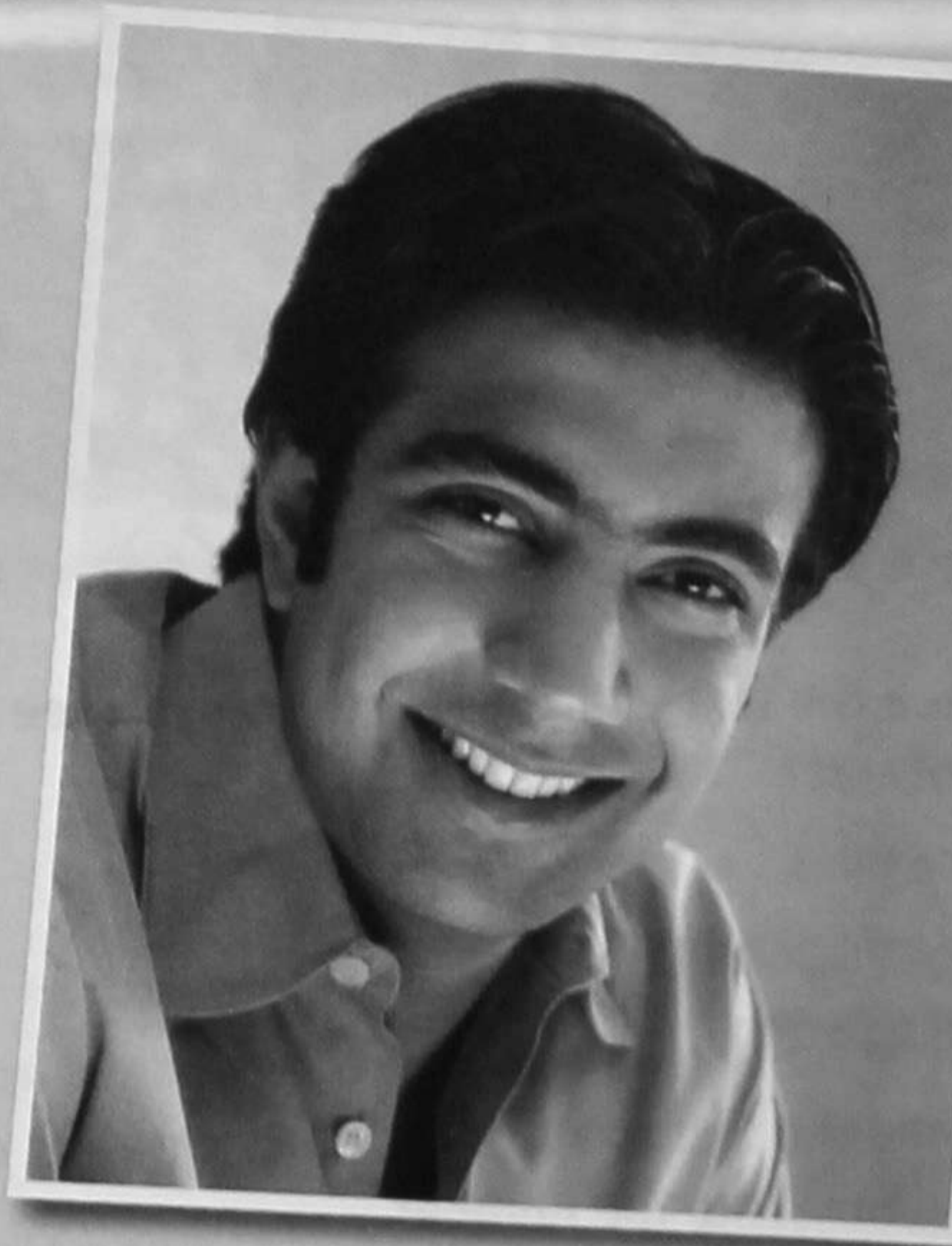
\_\_\_\_\_

**7 a** Read the information about Ana and Karim and decide if these statements are true (T) or false (F).

- Ana eats a lot of pork.  F
- 1 She doesn't eat many potatoes.
- 2 She doesn't eat a lot of fish.
- 3 Karim eats a lot of beef and lamb.
- 4 He doesn't eat much fruit.
- 5 He doesn't eat many vegetables.



*Ana likes fruit, rice, pasta and seafood. She doesn't like meat or vegetables.*



*Karim likes meat and vegetables. He doesn't like fish, apples or bananas.*

**b** Who likes these things? Write A for Ana or K for Karim.

- |               |                                       |            |                          |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| carrots       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> K | 4 hot dogs | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 watermelons | <input type="checkbox"/>              | 5 bananas  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 pineapple   | <input type="checkbox"/>              | 6 burgers  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 chicken     | <input type="checkbox"/>              | 7 potatoes | <input type="checkbox"/> |



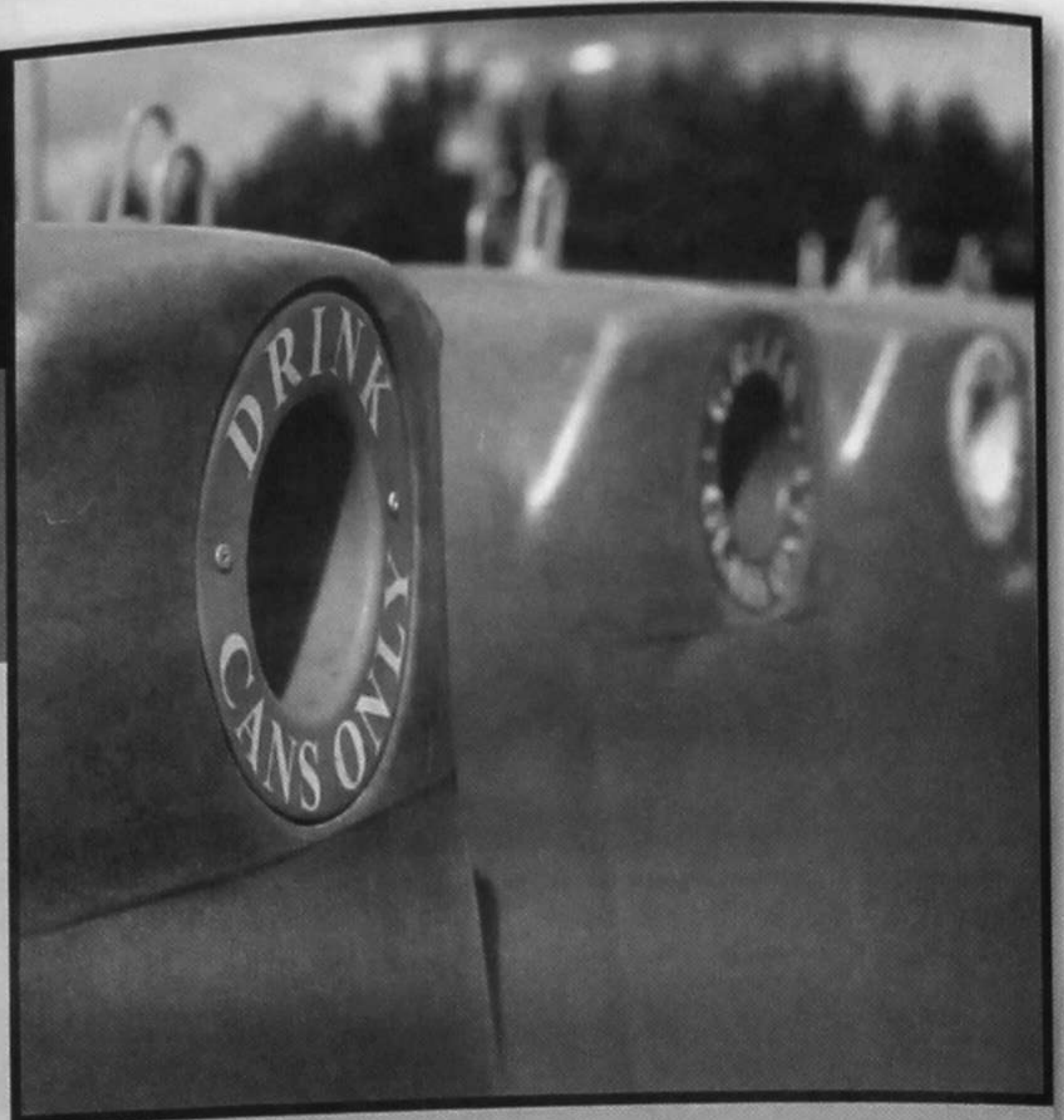
Reading

# Recycling facts

Every week we put a lot of rubbish in our bins, but is this necessary? We can recycle lots of things and use them to make other, different things. So how green are we in the UK? Here are some surprising facts about rubbish and recycling:

- 1 People in the UK recycle about 40 percent of their rubbish every year.
- 2 We can recycle about 60 percent of the rubbish in our bins: we can recycle all glass bottles and jars, paper bags, boxes and packets. We can't usually recycle plastic bags or juice cartons.
- 3 A family in the UK uses about 500 glass bottles and jars every year.
- 4 We can use glass again and again and again!
- 5 A recycled can is part of a new can in six weeks!
- 6 We read and recycle about 38 kg of newspapers every year.
- 7 We can even recycle our old mobile phones.

**So do you recycle? Start recycling and go green!**



1 a Read the text quickly. Where can you see this kind of text?

- 1 in a book
- 2 in a magazine
- 3 on a carton

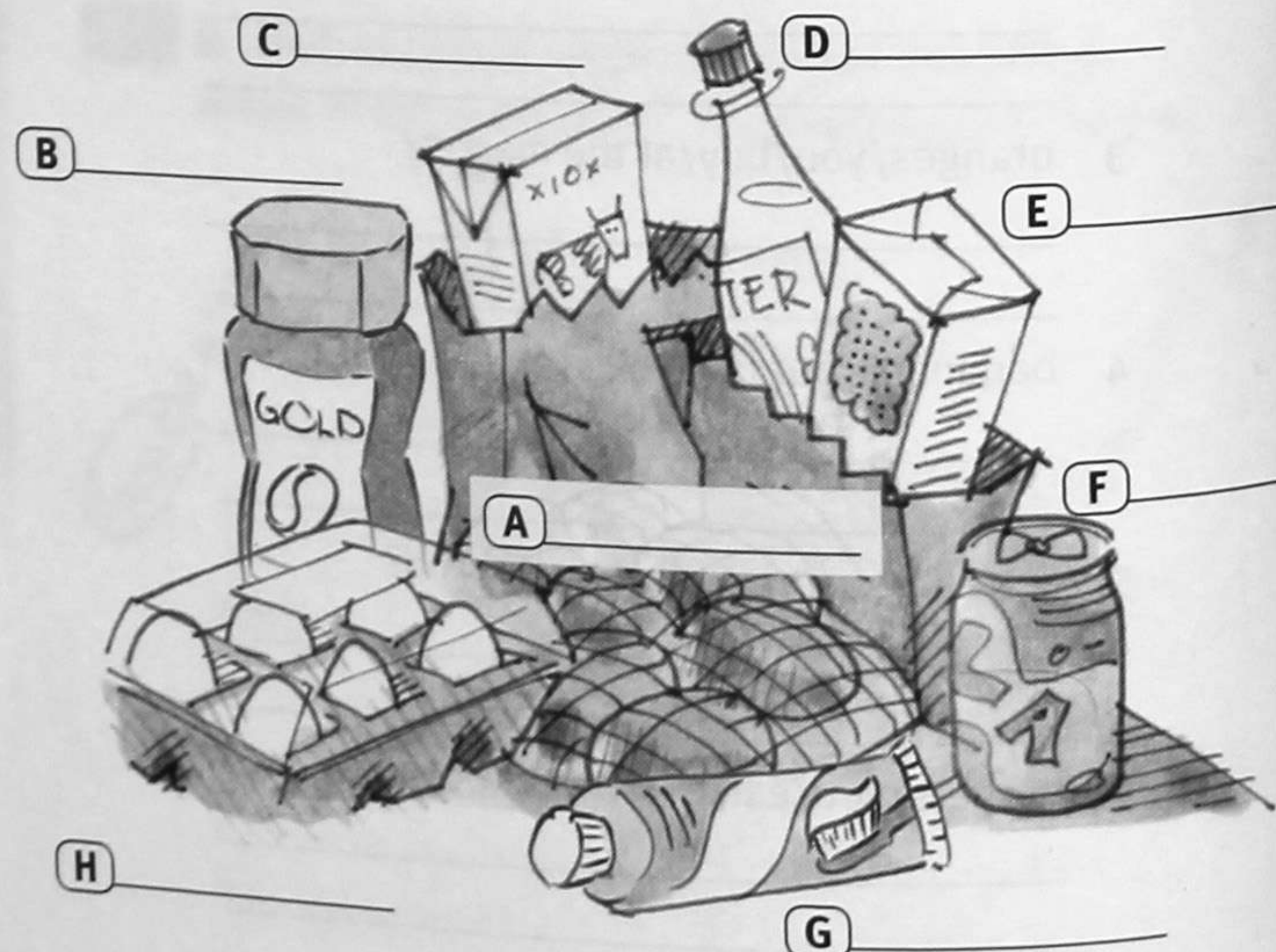
b Read the text again. Which fact answers each question? Write the number.

How many newspapers do we read every year? 6

- 1 Can we recycle fruit juice cartons? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Is glass useful? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 How much rubbish do people in the UK recycle every year? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Can we recycle other things, i.e. not bottles, jars or other containers? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 How many glass bottles and jars do we use every year? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Can we recycle plastic bags? \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary | containers

2 Use container words to write labels for the picture.





**3 a** Put the letters in the correct order to write container words.

N A C can

- 1 T O T L E B \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 O X B \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 C O R A N T \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 B U T E \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 T E K C A P \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 G A B \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 A R J \_\_\_\_\_

**b** Complete the phrases with container words.

a bag of rice/potatoes

- 1 a \_\_\_\_\_ of coffee/maple syrup
- 2 a \_\_\_\_\_ of water/milk
- 3 a \_\_\_\_\_ of eggs/chocolates
- 4 a \_\_\_\_\_ of cola/tomatoes
- 5 a \_\_\_\_\_ of fruit juice/milk
- 6 a \_\_\_\_\_ of toothpaste/tomato paste
- 7 a \_\_\_\_\_ of biscuits/crisps

## Grammar | a/an, some and any

**4** Write the list of ingredients for lamb and potato bake. Use *a* or *some* and a word from the box.

can of tomatoes   carrots   dried fruit  
lamb   nuts   potato (1)   salt

- 1 some carrots                      5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_                              6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_                              7 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_



**5** Complete the dialogue with *a/an*, *some* or *any* and the correct form of the words in brackets.

A: Let's write our shopping list for the supermarket.

B: OK. I think we need some mineral water (mineral water).

A: No, we don't need (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (mineral water). We have six bottles. We have (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (lamb) and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (dried fruit). Why don't we have a lamb and potato bake tonight?

B: OK. Do we have (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (potato)?

A: No, we don't. Can you get some? Oh, get (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (chocolate) for my mother, too. A nice big box, please. Do you have (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (money)?

B: Well, I don't have (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (cash), but I have (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (credit card).

A: OK. Do you want a cup of coffee before you go?

B: Yes, please! And can I have (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (biscuit), too? Just one!

A: No, we don't have (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (biscuit). Put biscuits on the shopping list!

## Pronunciation | /æ/ and /ʌ/

**6 a** Underline the syllables with /æ/ (pasta) and /ʌ/ (some) in these words. Then write the words in the table.

businessman   carrot   grandparents   hungry  
laptop   money   nightclub   package   programme  
sunbathe   Sunday   unemployed

/æ/	/ʌ/
<u>businessman</u>	

**b** 13 Listen and check your answers.

## Vocabulary | adjectives (2): feelings

**7** Match the adjectives with the descriptions.

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| 1 hungry    | a You feel this when you want to sleep.                 |
| 2 healthy   | b You are this when you eat and drink the wrong things. |
| 3 fit       | c You feel this when you want to eat.                   |
| 4 tired     | d You feel this when you want to drink.                 |
| 5 thirsty   | e You are this when you eat and drink the right things. |
| 6 unhealthy | f You are this when your body is in good condition.     |



# Super Pizza

**Free delivery!**

## PIZZAS

	small	large
cheese and tomato	€5.95	€6.95
beef and tomato	€8.25	(1) _____
seafood and pineapple	€7.50	€8.50
vegetarian	€7.25	€9.95

## SIDE ORDERS

fries	€2.25	€3.35
tomato salad	€2.45	(2) _____
seafood salad	€3.00	€3.99

## DRINKS

mineral water	€1.25	€2.15
coffee	(3) _____	(4) _____
cola	€1.95	€2.35
orange juice	€3.25	€3.95

**Call 09909700700 to order.**

We accept all major credit cards or you can pay cash on delivery.

## AUDIOSCRIPT

Super Pizza: Hello, Super Pizza.

Marisa: Hi. How much is a large beef and tomato pizza, please?

Super Pizza: That's eight euros ninety-five.

Marisa: OK. Do you have a seafood and pineapple pizza?

Super Pizza: Yes.

Marisa: How much is a large one?

Super Pizza: Eight euros fifty.

Marisa: Fine. I'd like a large seafood and pineapple pizza.

Super Pizza: Any side orders?

Marisa: How much is a small tomato salad?

Super Pizza: Two euros forty-five. And a large tomato salad is three euros.

Marisa: A small tomato salad, please. What about coffee?

Super Pizza: A small cup of coffee is two euros and a large coffee is two euros seventy-five.

Marisa: A small coffee, please.

Super Pizza: Right. A large seafood and pineapple pizza, a small tomato salad and a small cup of coffee.


Marisa: How much is that?

Super Pizza: That's twelve euros ninety-five.

Marisa: Can I pay by credit card?

Super Pizza: Yes, of course.

## Listening

**1 a**  14 Cover the audioscript. Listen to the phone call and answer the questions.

1 Does Marisa order a pizza?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Does she order a drink?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 How does Marisa pay for the food?

\_\_\_\_\_

**b** Listen again. What exactly does Marisa order? How much does it cost? Complete the notes.

1 large seafood and pineapple pizza	€ (1) _____
1 (2) _____ salad	€ (3) _____
1 (4) _____	€ 2.00
<b>Total</b>	€ (5) _____

**c** Listen again and complete the prices on the menu at the top of the page.

**2 a** Look at the menu and write questions for the answers.

How much is a small cheese and tomato pizza?

It's €5.95.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

It's €8.50.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

It's €3.00.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

It's €8.25.

**b** Look at the menu again and match the questions with the answers.

- |                               |                                  |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 Do you have pizzas?         | a Yes, I'd like a mineral water. |
| 2 Can I pay by credit card?   | b No, we don't.                  |
| 3 How much is a large coffee? | c Yes, you can.                  |
| 4 Do you have burgers?        | d It's €2.75.                    |
| 5 Anything to drink?          | e Yes, large fries, please.      |
| 6 Any side orders?            | f Yes, we do.                    |



## How to... | order food in a restaurant

### 3 Choose the correct words in *italics*.

- A: Hello, what can I get you today?  
 B: I'd want *(like)* a burger, please.  
 A: Small or large?  
 B: How (1) *much/many* is the large burger?  
 A: It's €6.95.  
 B: OK, large, please.  
 A: Right. A large burger. Any side orders?  
 B: (2) *Are/Do* you have fries?  
 A: No, we don't. Do you (3) *want/like* a salad?  
 B: OK. A small egg salad.  
 A: Anything to (4) *eat/drink*?  
 B: Yes, (5) *I'll/I'd* have a large cola, please.  
 A: OK.  
 B: How much (6) *is/are* that?  
 A: That's €13.35.  
 B: Can I pay (7) *by/of* credit card?

## Grammar | object pronouns

### 4 a You are Janine. You are in a restaurant with some friends. Read the notes and write labels for the pictures. Use object pronouns.

#### Lunch order

Janine: burger and fries

Janine, Steve and Lucy: 3 cups of coffee

Peter: a burger

Alicia: a cheese sandwich and a bottle of mineral water

Linda and Erik: 2 small vegetarian pizzas



for me



1 for \_\_\_\_\_



3 for \_\_\_\_\_



2 for \_\_\_\_\_



4 for \_\_\_\_\_

**b** You are Janine. The waitress asks you about your order. Replace the words in brackets with an object pronoun. Then complete the answers.

Are the two small pizzas for (Alicia) her?

No, they're for them.

- Are the fries for (Linda and Erik) \_\_\_\_\_?  
No, \_\_\_\_\_.
- Are the three cups of coffee for (Peter) \_\_\_\_\_?  
No, \_\_\_\_\_.
- Is the sandwich for (Janine, Steve and Lucy) \_\_\_\_\_?  
No, \_\_\_\_\_.
- Is the burger for (Alicia) \_\_\_\_\_?  
No, \_\_\_\_\_.
- Is the bottle of mineral water for (Linda and Erik) \_\_\_\_\_?  
No, \_\_\_\_\_.

### 5 Rewrite the sentences. Replace the underlined expressions with pronouns.

Our grandmother and grandfather live with my brothers and me.

They live with us.

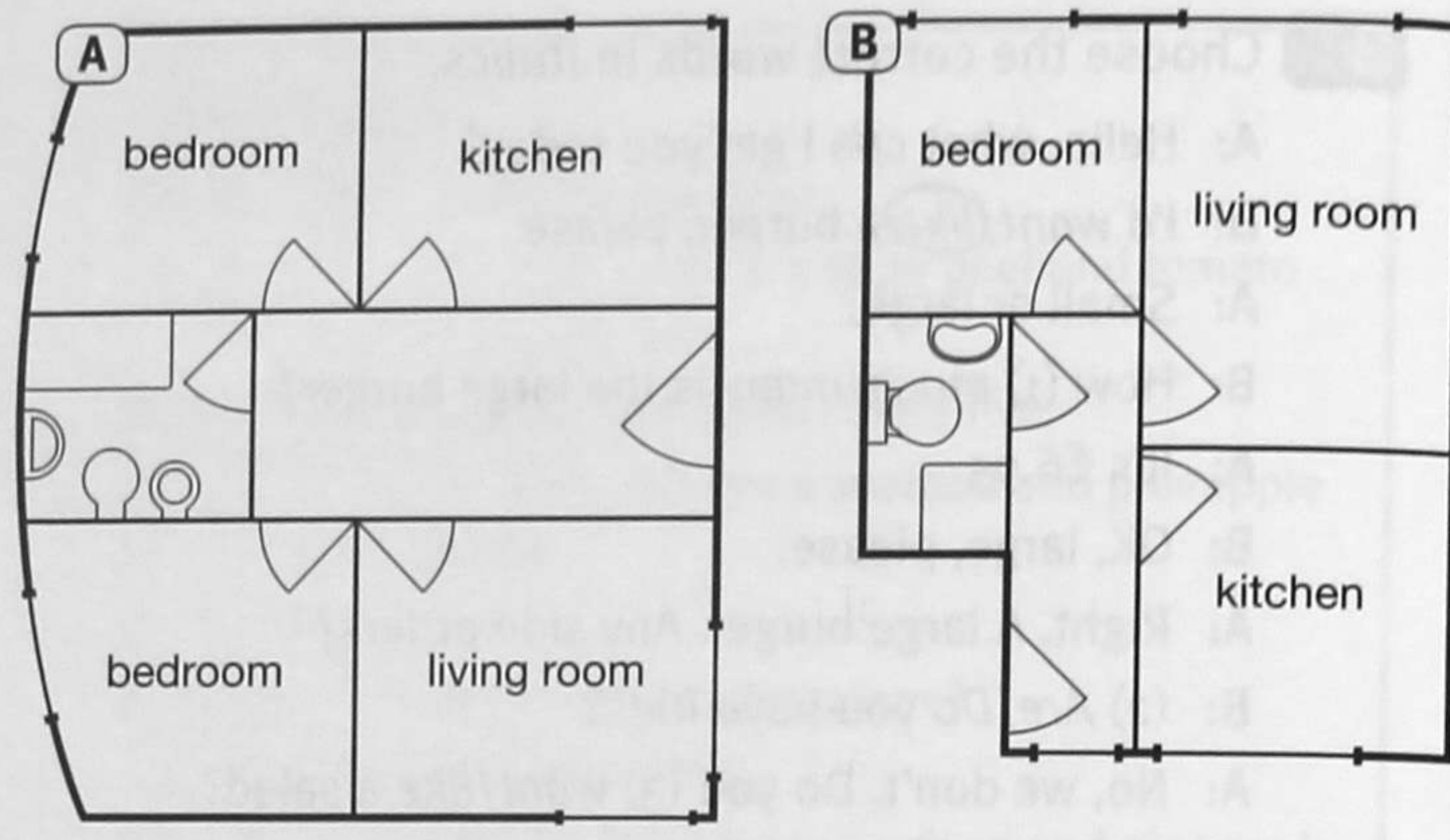
- Danny loves Isabel.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- My boyfriend and I don't like meat.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Our teachers help my classmates and me with our homework.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- My parents visit my grandparents every Saturday afternoon.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- My brothers and I play football with John.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Mrs Field uses her computer every day.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Do you and your friends want to have lunch with my friends and me?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Does your brother want to take a photo with my mobile phone?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Can my sister and I stay with you and your friends?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Does your grandfather know how to use the computer?  
\_\_\_\_\_



# Reading

**1 a** Read the text quickly. What kind of text is it?

- 1 an advert about an apartment for sale
- 2 an email from one friend to another
- 3 an email to someone who wants to buy an apartment



From: Jade  
 To: Danny  
 Att: apartment 001.jpg

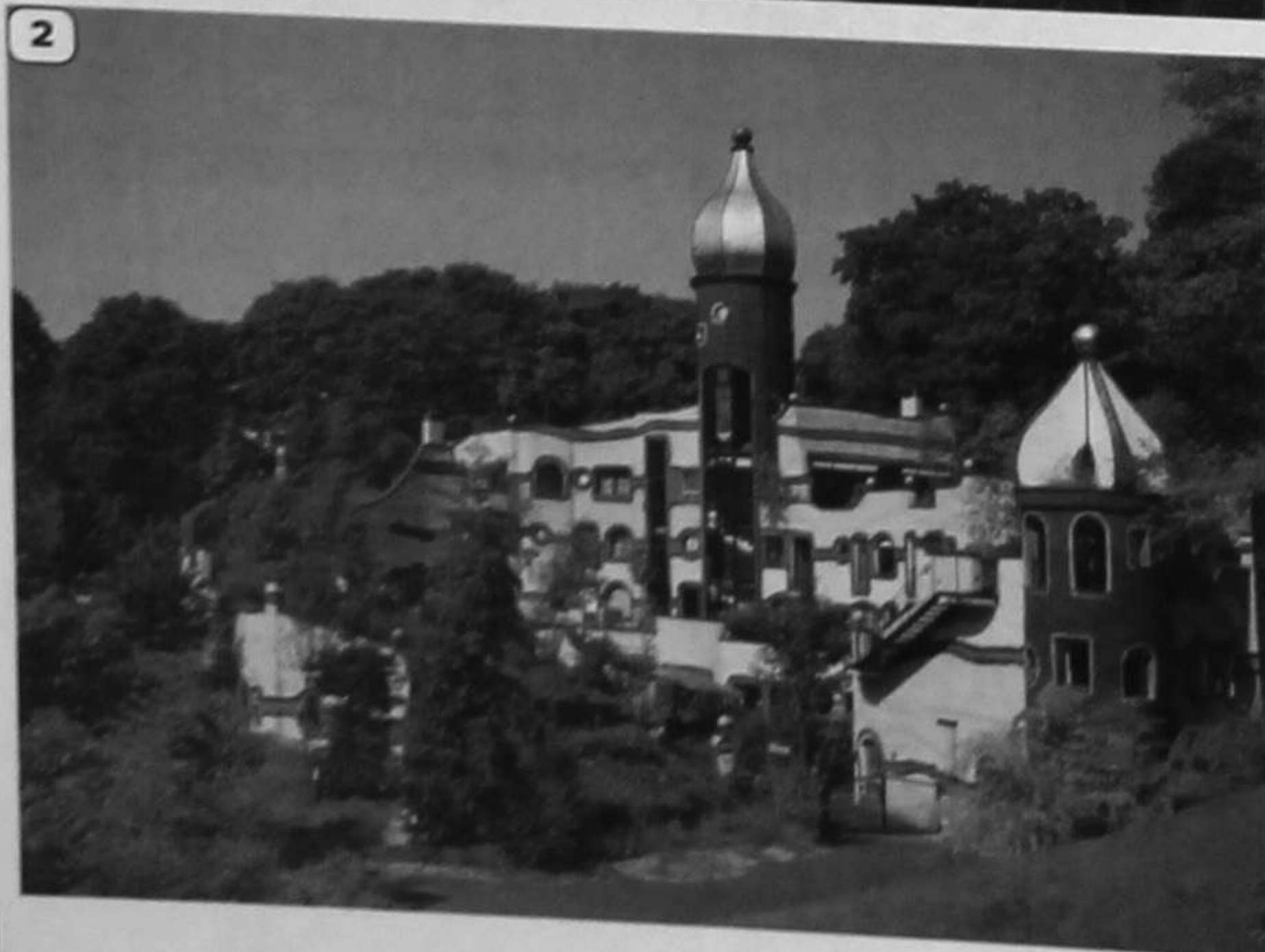
Hi Danny

This is just a short email with a photo of my new apartment. It's in a really unusual building. The apartments are quite small and outside they are all different colours with very big windows.

My apartment has air conditioning, so it's cool inside when it's hot outside. It's very small - there's a living room, but there isn't a dining room. The kitchen is next to the living room, but it's very small - I don't want to cook a lot anyway! It has one bedroom and a shower room, but it's OK for one person. It doesn't have a garden or a patio, but I love it.

The school is great and the other teachers are all nice. Japan's an interesting country. I want to see a lot of it in the next few weeks.

**b** Read the text again. Which photo (1-2) and floor plan (A-B) does it describe?



**c** Read the text again and decide if these statements are true (T) or false (F).

- There is a photo with the email.
- 1 Jade lives in an unusual apartment block.
- 2 She has a large apartment.
- 3 Her apartment has a dining room.
- 4 She doesn't want to live there.
- 5 She is a teacher in a school.

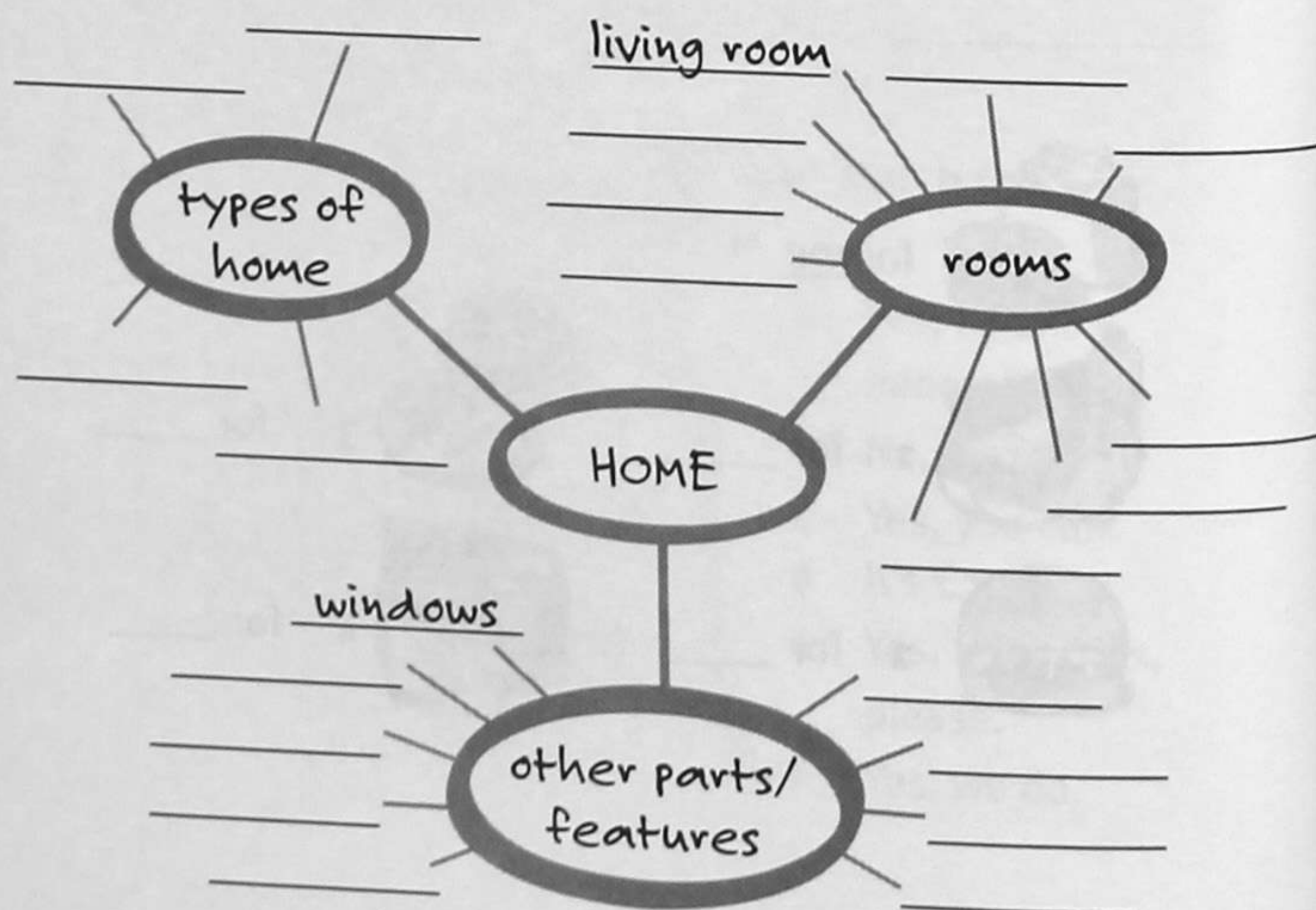
## Vocabulary | homes

**2 a** Underline these words in the text. The first one is underlined.

- 1 one word for a type of home
- 2 five words for rooms
- 3 four words for other parts/features of a home

**b** Use the words from exercise 2a to complete the word map. Then add the words and phrases from the box.

attic bathroom cellar central heating detached house double glazing garage solar panels study terrace terraced house villa





## Grammar | *there is/there are*

- 3** Complete the sentences with the correct form of *there is/there are*. Use contracted forms.

*There's* a famous zoo in Berlin.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ some interesting things to do in our town.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ any shops near here?
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a good Chinese takeaway in the centre of the city.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ a garage with the house, but there's space outside for two cars.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ a gym near here?
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ a garden with the apartment, but there is a large terrace.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ any detached houses in this part of the town, only terraced houses.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ a message for Christine on the voicemail.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ a concert in the concert hall this Saturday?
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ two bathrooms in the house?

- 4** Look at floor plan A and complete the text with the correct form of *there is/there are* or the names of rooms.

Hi Anna

The university here in Germany is great! I have a lovely apartment in a very unusual building in Darmstadt. There are a lot of apartments in the building and (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a nice roof garden. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ also a garage for cars under the building. Oh, and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ a café in the building too! That's really good! But (4) \_\_\_\_\_ any shops - I go into town for the shops.

My apartment is quite big: there are two big (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and there's a (6) \_\_\_\_\_ between the bedrooms. (7) \_\_\_\_\_ a living room with a big (8) \_\_\_\_\_ opposite it, but (9) \_\_\_\_\_ a dining room. (10) \_\_\_\_\_ very good central heating, but (11) \_\_\_\_\_ any air conditioning. But we don't need that here - it's usually quite cold!

Love  
Heather

## Lifelong learning | Personalise it!

- 5** Write sentences about your home. Use the words in brackets.

(CD player) There's a CD player in my bedroom.

(bathroom) There are two bathrooms in my apartment.

- 1 (television) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 (bedrooms) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 (garage) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 (cellar) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 (dining room) \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 (central heating) \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 (garden) \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 (study) \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 (attic) \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 (solar panels) \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary | prepositions of place

- 6** Correct the underlined prepositions. Sometimes more than one preposition is possible.

I'd like to have a villa in the sea. near/next to

- 1 There's a cellar on our house. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Our apartment has a roof garden under it. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 My hotel room is next to your room and we share the bathroom behind our rooms. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 We have a small library on our living room. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 My grandparents have a house in the country with a large garden in it. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 There are two solar panels in the roof of the eco-villa. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 We're neighbours - their house is right between ours. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 The school is under our house - it only takes me five minutes to walk there. \_\_\_\_\_



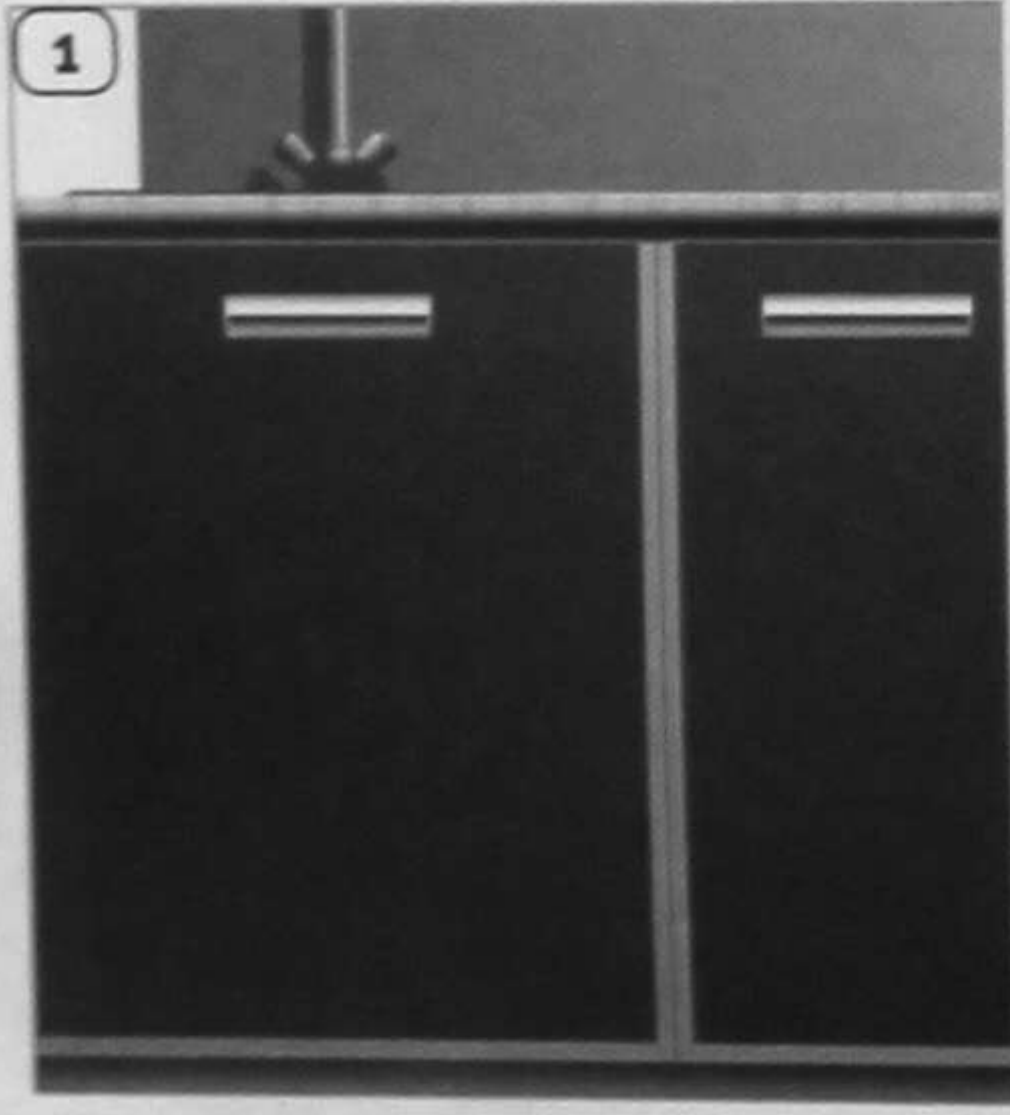
## Vocabulary | furniture and equipment

**1 a** Match 1–6 with a–f. Then write the furniture and equipment below.

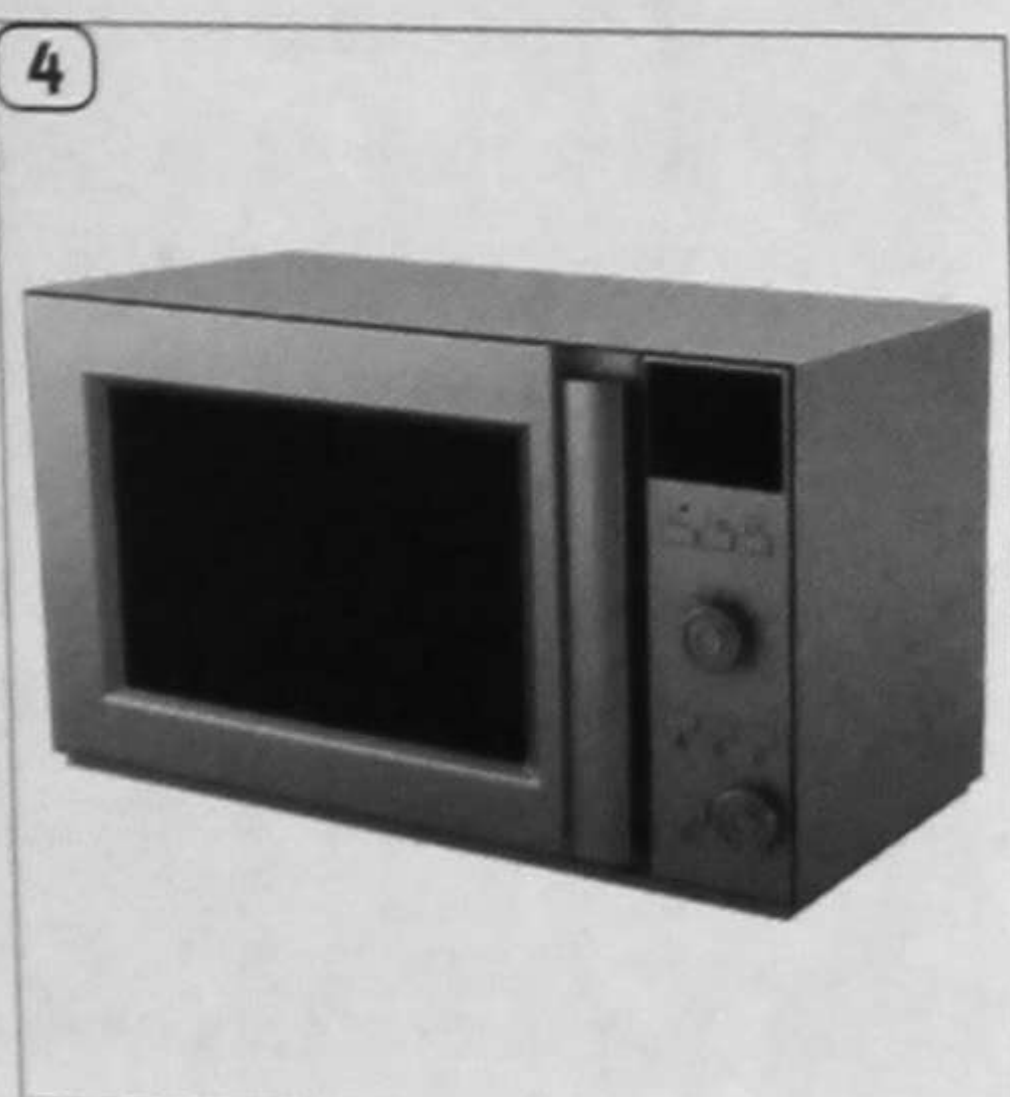
- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1 washing | a board   |
| 2 music   | b machine |
| 3 micro   | c washer  |
| 4 cup     | d wave    |
| 5 dish    | e table   |
| 6 dining  | f system  |

- 1 washing machine  
 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 \_\_\_\_\_

**b** Use words from exercise 1a to write labels for the pictures.



cupboard



**2** Match the words and phrases in the box with the descriptions.

- bed chair coffee table ~~cooker~~ desk  
 fridge lamp sofa TV

- You can cook meals on it. cooker  
 1 You can put drinks on it. \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 Two or three people can sit on it. \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 You can watch it. \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 You can put milk in it. \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 You can do your homework on it. \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 You can sleep in it. \_\_\_\_\_  
 7 Only one person can sit on it. \_\_\_\_\_  
 8 This gives you light when it's dark. \_\_\_\_\_

## Grammar | have got

**3** Write sentences with *have/has got*. Use contracted forms.

- Jenny/an apartment in the city  
Jenny's got an apartment in the city.  
 1 I/two brothers  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 they/a swimming pool  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 Álvaro/a laptop computer  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 we/a new sofa  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 you/a phone message  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 I/three children  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**4** Write questions (?) or negative sentences (X). Use contracted forms in the negative sentences.

- I've got a car. (X)  
I haven't got a car.  
 Maria's got a dictionary. (?)  
Has Maria got a dictionary?  
 1 We've got a big kitchen. (X)  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 Your girlfriend's got a good job. (?)  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 She's got a mobile phone. (X)  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 They've got a microwave. (?)  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 He's got a credit card. (X)  
 \_\_\_\_\_



**5** Write questions with *have/has got*. Then write short answers that are true for you.

your town/theatre?

Has your town got a theatre?

Yes, it has.

1 your town/a shopping centre?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2 your town/an airport?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3 you/any children?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4 you/any brothers or sisters?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**6** Write three sentences about you and your family with *have got* and *but*. Use the furniture and equipment in exercises 1 and 2.

I've got a cooker, but I haven't got a microwave.

My sister's got a washing machine, but she hasn't got a dishwasher.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**b** Listen again and complete the sentences with *have/has got* and a number.

Their house has got four bedrooms.

1 Serena and Harry \_\_\_\_\_ children.

2 Serena \_\_\_\_\_ cats.

3 Harry \_\_\_\_\_ computers.

4 They \_\_\_\_\_ DVDs.

**c** Listen again and answer the questions. Write short answers.

Has Serena got an apartment in the city?

No, she hasn't.

1 Have Serena and Harry got any children?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Has Serena got a car?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Has her husband got a car?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Has Serena's house got a terrace?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 Have they got a dining room?

\_\_\_\_\_

6 Have they got a TV?

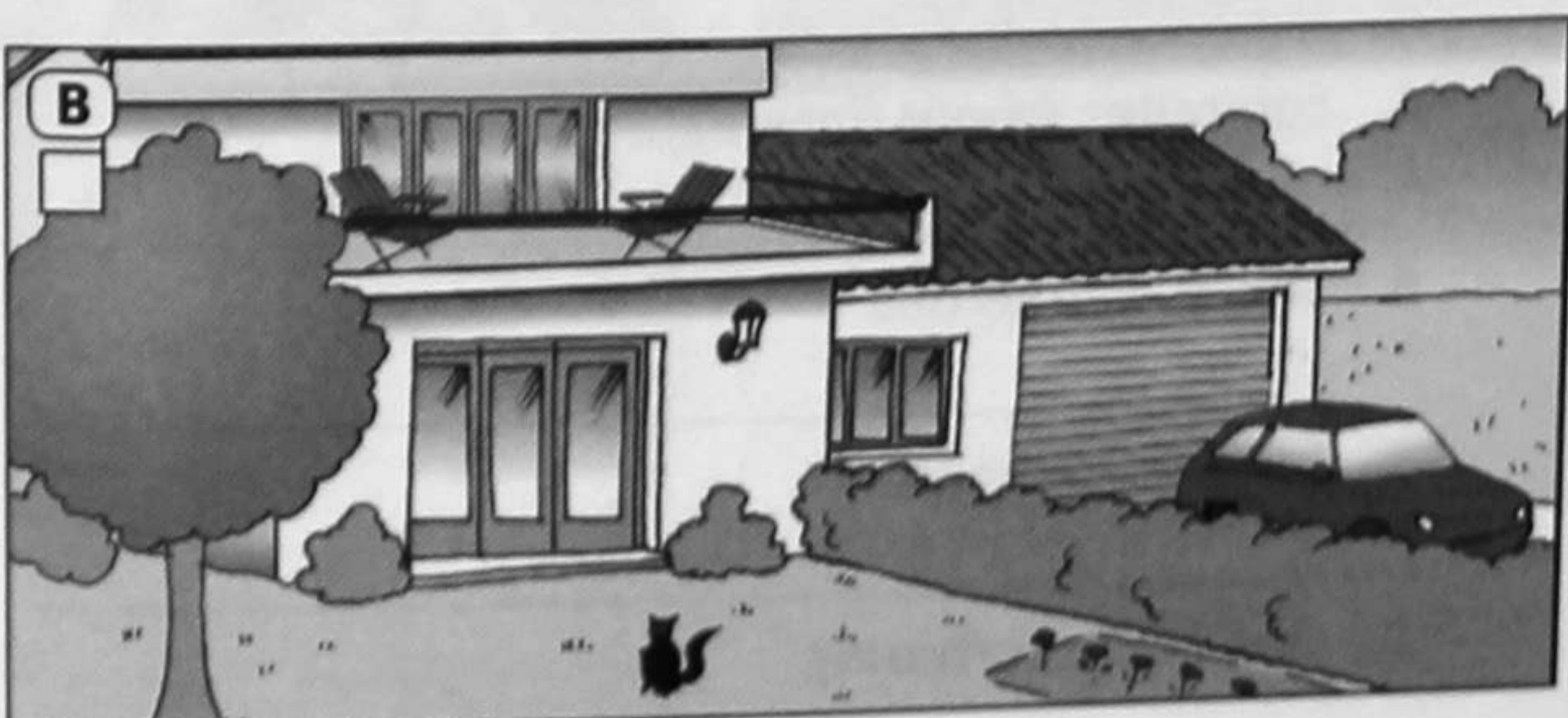
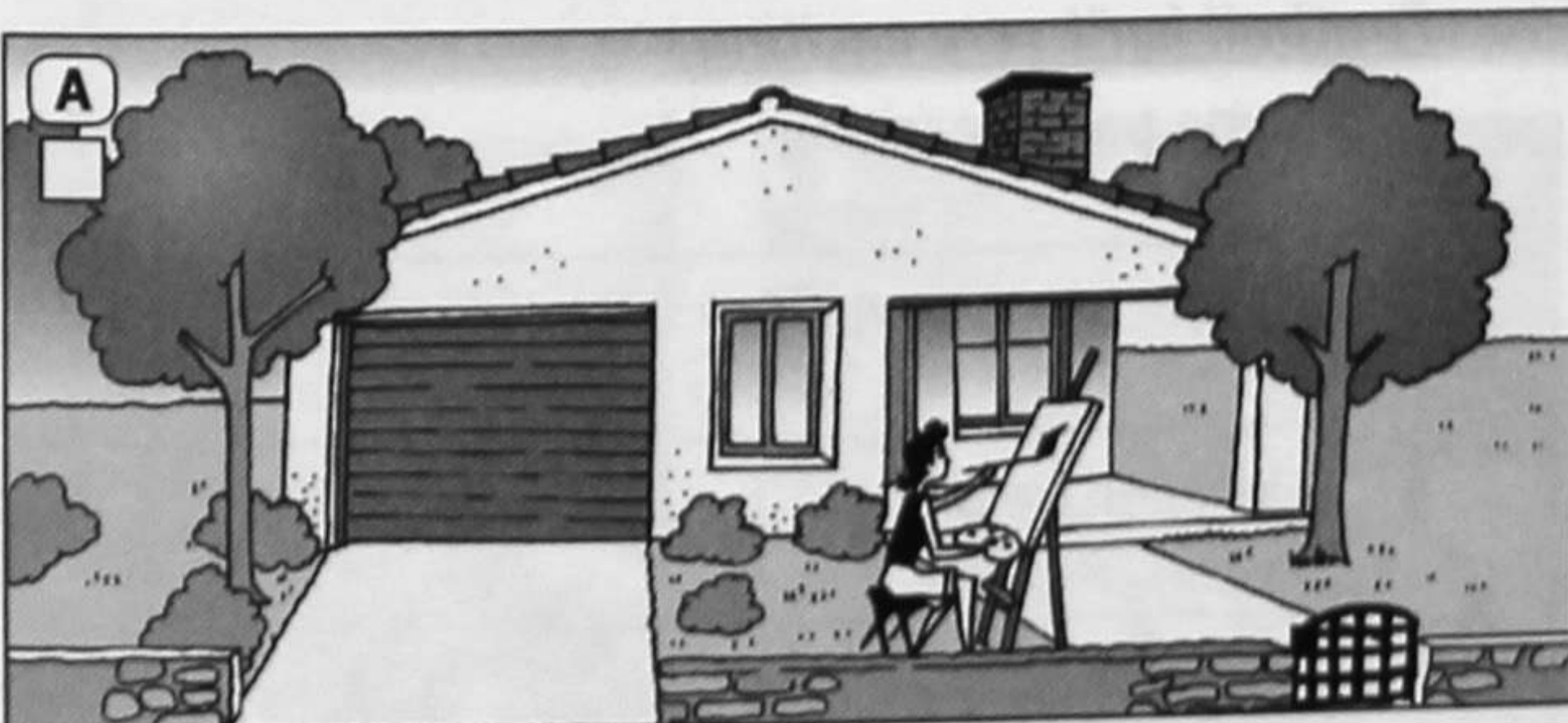
\_\_\_\_\_

**AUDIOSCRIPT**

I live in a big house in the country with my husband, Harry. The house has got four bedrooms and a big garden. We've got two children and three cats. They love the garden. They play in it every day. And we've got a garage. I haven't got a car, but my husband has. I'm an artist and I work at home. I use one of the bedrooms. It's got a big terrace. I can sit on the terrace in the summer and paint the garden – it's lovely. Harry's got three computers. Actually, he's got lots of electronic things in the house. He's got a digital camera and he makes DVDs. In fact, we've got forty DVDs now. In the evenings we eat dinner in the kitchen – we haven't got a dining room. Then we watch TV in the living room.

**Listening**

**7 a** 15 Cover the audioscript. Listen to Serena. Where does she live? Listen and tick (✓) the correct picture.



**Pronunciation | /æ/ and /ɒ/**

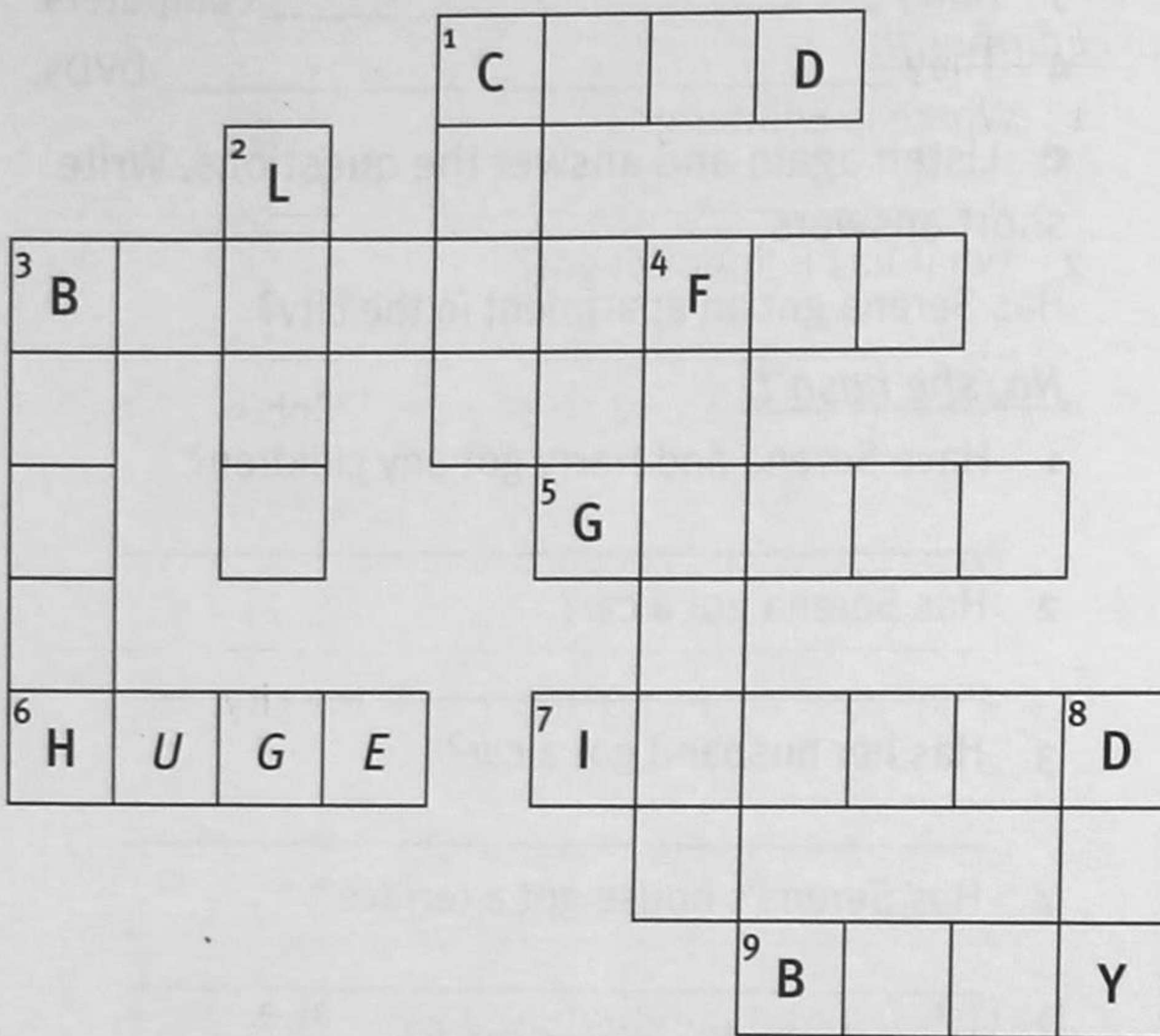
**8** 16 Listen to the underlined sounds in these words and tick (✓) the correct column.

	/æ/	/ɒ/
got	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
cat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1 hospital	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 pocket	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 tap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 shop	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 packet	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 hot	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



## Vocabulary | adjectives (3): places

- 1 a** Complete the crossword with adjectives and places. Then answer the question below.



### Clues

- > New York is a \_\_\_\_\_ – millions of people live there. [6 across][1 down]
- > There's a \_\_\_\_\_ in my country – there isn't any water in it. [8 down][2 down]
- > The New Forest is a \_\_\_\_\_ in the south of England. [3 across][4 down]
- > Kefalonia is a very \_\_\_\_\_ – it has a lot of trees. [5 across][7 across]
- > Copacabana in Rio de Janeiro is a very \_\_\_\_\_ – a lot of people go there. [9 across][3 down]

One adjective from the crossword isn't in the clues. Which adjective? \_\_\_\_\_

- b** Cross out the adjective that we do not use to describe each place.

river:	dangerous	modern	wide
1 desert:	hot	dry	wet
2 mountain:	friendly	high	cold
3 city:	dry	noisy	busy
4 beach:	popular	huge	high
5 island:	green	low	tropical
6 forest:	old	busy	beautiful
7 lake:	green	dry	small
8 hill:	low	hot	pretty
9 country:	beautiful	high	huge
10 river:	wide	long	green

## Pronunciation | main stress

- 2 a** 17 Listen and mark the syllables in these words. Then underline the main stress.

a/part/ment

bar/gain

- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| 1 countryside | 5 mountain |
| 2 complete    | 6 opinion  |
| 3 decide      | 7 tropical |
| 4 famous      | 8 village  |

- b** Check your answers in a dictionary.

- c** Now complete the table with words from exercise 2a. Listen again if you want.

Words with two syllables		Words with three syllables	
Stress on 1 <sup>st</sup> syllable	Stress on 2 <sup>nd</sup> syllable	Stress on 1 <sup>st</sup> syllable	Stress on 2 <sup>nd</sup> syllable
bargain			apartment

## Grammar | modifiers (very, quite, really)

- 3** Write a sentence with your opinion about these things. Use a modifier and the adjective given.

not/very quite really very

football/exciting

*Football isn't very exciting.*

- 1 theme parks/exciting

- 2 our teacher/friendly

- 3 television/relaxing

- 4 my diet/healthy

- 5 computer games/interesting

- 6 skiing/dangerous

- 7 burgers/unhealthy

- 8 flea markets/boring



**4** Choose an adjective to describe each picture and write a sentence about it with the modifier given.

big famous healthy tall interesting wide

1 the river/very

*The river is very wide.*

2 the police officer's job/very

3 the Empire State building/really

4 the car/not very

5 Brad Pitt/very

6 chicken and potatoes/quite

## How to... I talk about where you come from/live

**5 a** 18 Cover the audioscript. Listen to John talking about his city and answer the questions.

Where is John from?

Edinburgh

1 Where is Edinburgh?

2 What has Edinburgh got?

3 When is there an arts festival in Edinburgh?

4 Which other city is near Edinburgh?

5 What landscapes are there near the city?

6 Does John like Edinburgh? Why?

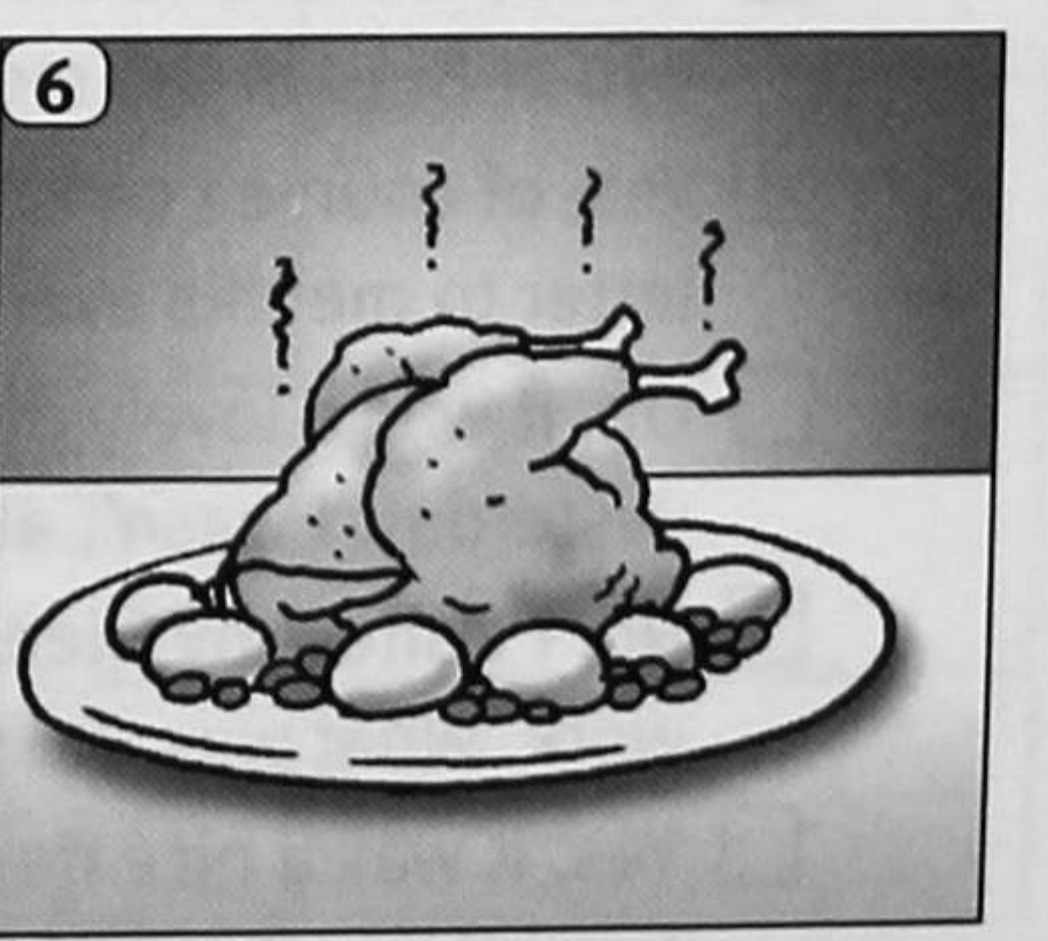
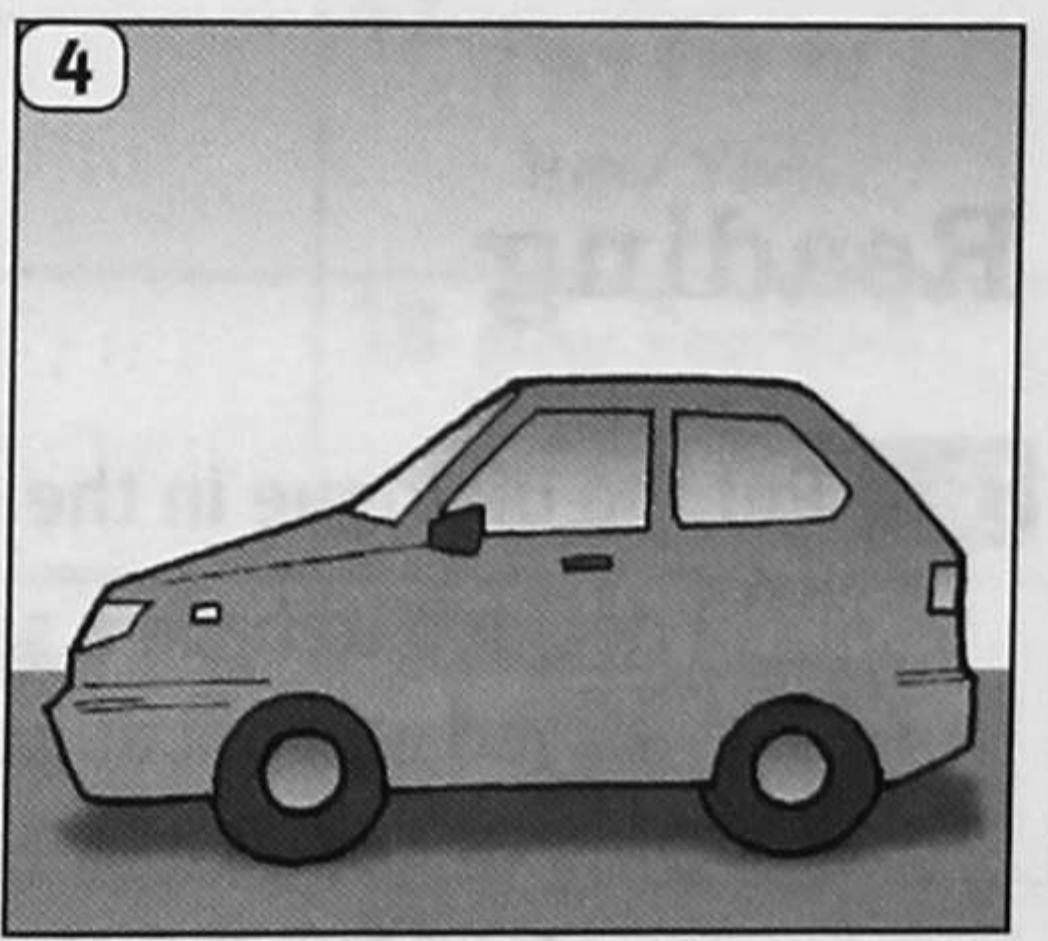
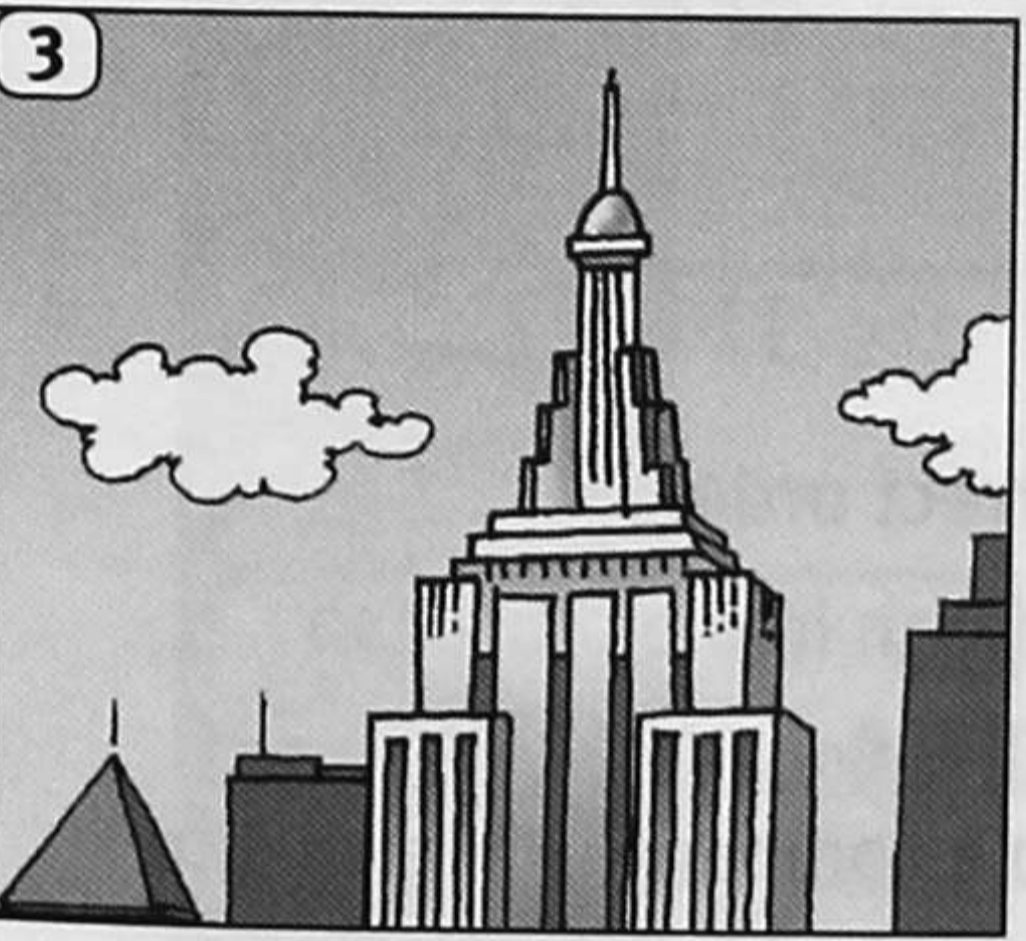
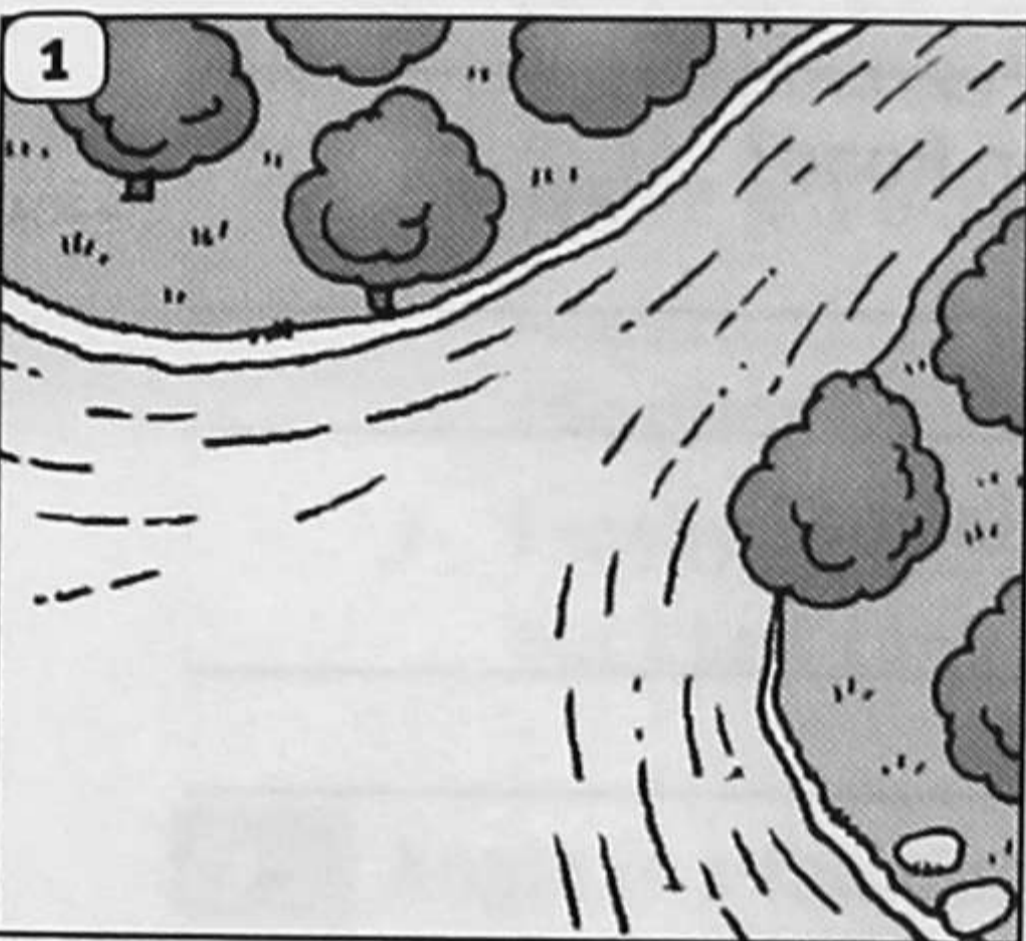
**b** Listen again and find phrases that express these ideas. Write them in the table.

How to...	
say where you come from/live	<i>I come from ...</i>
say what kind of place it is and where it's near	
describe the landscape	
give your opinion	

**c** Listen and check your answers.

### AUDIOSCRIPT

Hello, I'm John. I come from Scotland and I live in Edinburgh. That's a large city in the south-east of Scotland. Edinburgh is a really interesting city. It's got a lot of museums, theatres and restaurants, and there's a famous arts festival every summer. I always go to that with my friends. Edinburgh is quite near Glasgow, another huge, interesting city, and there are some lovely lakes and mountains north of the two cities, in the centre of Scotland. I really like Edinburgh because it's a very friendly place and it's a beautiful city, but there are always a lot of tourists in the city and it can be very busy.





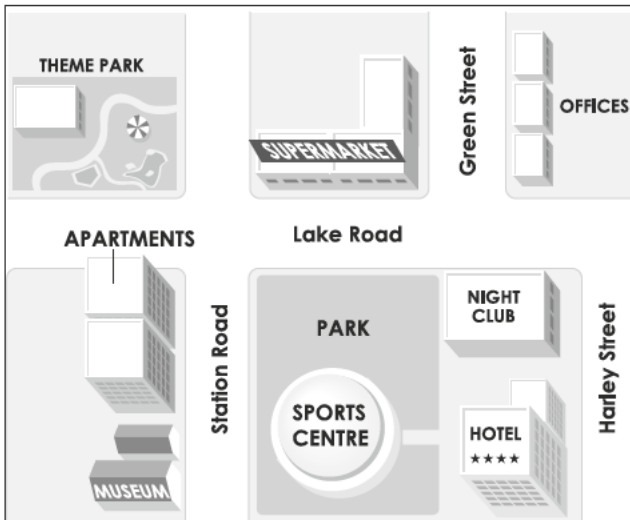
## Grammar | Past Simple of *to be*

**1** Look at the maps and write sentences about Summertown in 1970.

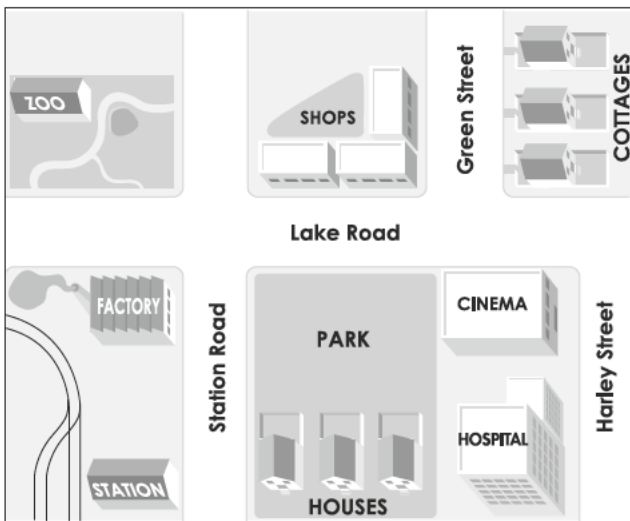
There are offices in Green Street.

There were houses in Green Street.

- 1 There's a theme park in Lake Road.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 There's a supermarket in Lake Road.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 There are apartments in Station Road.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 There's a museum in Station Road.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 There's a nightclub in Harley Street.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 There's a hotel in Harley Street.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 There's a sports centre in the park.  
\_\_\_\_\_



Summertown now



Summertown 1970

**2** Write questions about Summertown in 1970. Then answer them.

there/supermarket/Lake Road?

Was there a supermarket in Lake Road?

No, there wasn't. There were shops.

what/there/the park?

What was there in the park?

There were houses in the park.

- 1 there/factory/Station Road?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 what/there/Green Street?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 there/nightclub/Harley Street?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 there/apartments/Station Road?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 what/there/next to the cinema?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 what/there/in the park?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Reading

**3** Put the dialogue in the correct order.

- I decided to have a sandwich in the office, so I stayed at work at lunchtime.
- Oh, I've got a letter from a company in Spain. Can you translate it for me?
- 1** I really wanted to talk to you yesterday. I phoned you at 8:30 in the morning.
- 8** Yes, of course I can. Why don't you bring the letter to me this evening?
- Oh, it was a lovely day, so I walked to work yesterday. I wasn't at home at 8:30.
- No, I visited my friend Rosie in hospital after work. What was the problem anyway?
- Yes, it was a nice day. I called you again at lunchtime – I wanted to ask you to come to lunch with me.
- Then I tried to call your office at 5:30, but you weren't there.



## Grammar | Past Simple of regular verbs: positive

**4 a** Underline all the Past Simple verbs in the dialogue in exercise 3. Do not underline *was/were*.

**b** Now complete the sentences with the underlined verbs in exercise 3.

'Where's Peter?' 'I don't know. I called his mobile five minutes ago, but there was no answer.'

- We \_\_\_\_\_ for three hours yesterday afternoon – we were really tired in the evening!
- When we were in Venice last year, we \_\_\_\_\_ in a really luxurious hotel.
- We weren't sure what to cook for dinner yesterday, so we \_\_\_\_\_ to go out and have a pizza.
- Jack and I \_\_\_\_\_ our friends in Switzerland last weekend. It was interesting, but very cold there!
- Allie \_\_\_\_\_ to study at Oxford University, but her marks weren't very good.
- We've got tickets for the Lady Gaga concert! I \_\_\_\_\_ this morning and booked them over the phone.
- I really \_\_\_\_\_ to learn all these new words, but I just can't remember them all!

**5** Angie is a famous singer. Look at her diary for last week and complete the sentences.

Monday	10	17 plan trip to New York
Tuesday	11	18 play football with boys (afternoon)
Wednesday	12 visit new concert hall 3:00 p.m.	19 <b>TODAY</b>
Thursday	13	20
Friday	14 perform at concert hall 8:30 p.m.	21
Saturday	15 open new supermarket 10:30 a.m.	22
Sunday	16 watch DVD of concert with Mike, 4:00 p.m.	23

Angie visited the new concert hall last Wednesday.

- She \_\_\_\_\_ last Friday evening.
- \_\_\_\_\_ last Saturday morning.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ on Sunday afternoon.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ two days ago.

5 \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.

**6 a** Complete the text about Luisa's day with the Past Simple form of verbs from the box.

cook help play relax **start** walk  
watch work

Luisa's day started at 8:00 a.m. yesterday. She (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to work at 9:00 and she (2) \_\_\_\_\_ from 9:30 to 4:30. Then she (3) \_\_\_\_\_ tennis with a friend from 4:30 to 5:30. At home she (4) \_\_\_\_\_ dinner for her family and then she (5) \_\_\_\_\_ her son with his school work. In the evening, she (6) \_\_\_\_\_ a DVD and she (7) \_\_\_\_\_.

**b** Look at the notes. Complete the text about Warren's day.


*start – 6:30 a.m.  
walk to bus stop – 7:00  
wait for bus – 7:15 to 7:30  
work – 8:00 to 4:00  
repair cars all day  
cook dinner for his family  
study – 7:30 to 9:30  
listen to music*

**Warren's day**

Warren's day started at 6:30 a.m. yesterday. He (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to the bus stop at (2) \_\_\_\_\_. He (3) \_\_\_\_\_ fifteen minutes for (4) \_\_\_\_\_. He (5) \_\_\_\_\_ from 8:00 to (6) \_\_\_\_\_. He (7) \_\_\_\_\_. At home he (8) \_\_\_\_\_. He (9) \_\_\_\_\_. In the evening, he (10) \_\_\_\_\_.

## Pronunciation | Past Simple endings

**7 a** Look at the text in exercise 6b and find:  
three verbs that end in /t/: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_  
two verbs that end in /d/: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  
two verbs that end in /ɪd/: started, \_\_\_\_\_

**b**  <sup>19</sup> Listen and check your answers.



## Listening



**1 a** 20 Cover the audioscript and listen to the conversation. What is it about?

- 1 a short break at a friend's house
- 2 a short break in a famous city
- 3 a visit to an art gallery

**b** Look at the audioscript and circle four or five words and phrases that helped you choose the answer in exercise 1a.

**2** Listen again and decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F). Then correct the false statements.

They had a great weekend.

- 1 Louise and Mike were away for four days.   
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 They went to the Salvador Dalí Museum.   
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 They went to a friend's house for dinner on Saturday evening.   
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 They spent a lot of money.   
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The weather was good all weekend.   
\_\_\_\_\_

## AUDIOSCRIPT

- A:** Hi, Louise. How was your weekend?  
**B:** Great! We went away for the weekend.  
**A:** That's nice. Where to?  
**B:** Barcelona. We flew out on Friday morning and arrived back here late last night. We left Barcelona at about 8:00 yesterday evening, so we had three days there.  
**A:** What's Barcelona like?  
**B:** It's fantastic – really beautiful! We saw some lovely old buildings and visited museums and an art gallery, the Picasso Museum. It's got lots of paintings from when he was young.  
**A:** Was the weekend expensive?  
**B:** Well, yes. We stayed in a good hotel and we ate in quite expensive restaurants. On Saturday evening we met some of Mike's friends for dinner. They took us to a fantastic restaurant up in the hills, but it wasn't cheap! We bought a few things, too – in a huge department store in the centre.  
**A:** Was the weather good?  
**B:** No, it wasn't! It rained a lot of the time, so we spent all day Saturday in museums and lovely indoor markets. But yesterday afternoon was nice, so we walked a lot – we went to a really interesting park. The architect Gaudí designed it. You know, we loved the city and we want to go back.

**3** Complete the phrases with some of the verbs from the box. You can use some verbs more than once.

arrive buy eat fly go have leave  
love meet rain see spend stay take  
visit walk

*have* a city break

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ from an airport
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ early in the morning
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ in the city at lunchtime
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ in a hotel
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ sightseeing
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ museums
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ round the city
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ friends
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ in a restaurant
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ clothes and shoes
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_ money
- 12 \_\_\_\_\_ a good time



## Grammar | Past Simple: irregular verbs

- 4 a** Write the Past Simple form of the verbs from exercise 3 in the table.

Regular	Irregular
<i>arrived</i>	<i>bought</i>

- b** Make sentences. Use verbs from exercise 4a.  
we/Istanbul/2:00 p.m.

*We arrived in Istanbul at 2:00 p.m.*

- 1 we/Bristol airport/Friday

\_\_\_\_\_

- 2 we/great time

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 we/cheap hotel/city centre

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Saturday/we/sightseeing

\_\_\_\_\_

- 5 we/a lot of museums and galleries

\_\_\_\_\_

- 6 we/round the city/afternoon

\_\_\_\_\_

- 7 we/lovely fish restaurant/evening

\_\_\_\_\_

- 8 we/some clothes and shoes

\_\_\_\_\_

- 9 we/a lot of money

\_\_\_\_\_

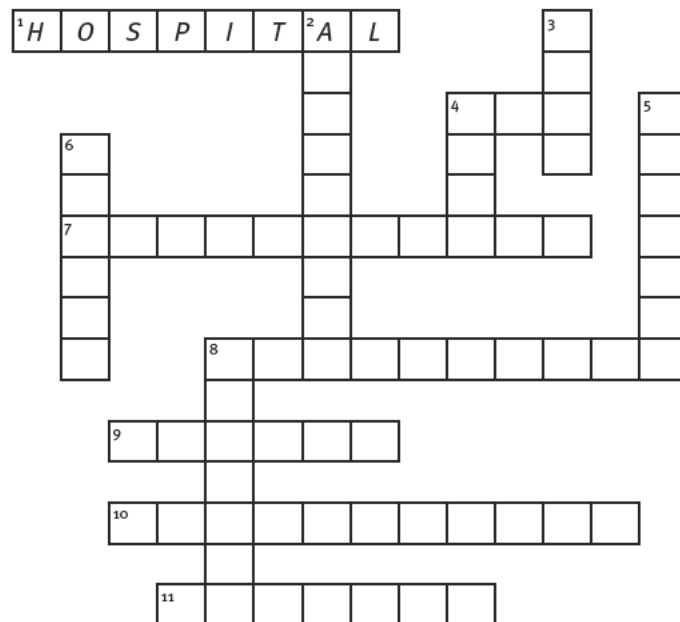
- 10 last month/we/city break/Istanbul

\_\_\_\_\_



## Vocabulary | places in a city, shops

- 5** Complete the crossword.



### Across

- Doctors and nurses work here.
- You can drink (and sometimes eat) here.
- You can buy all your food and drinks here.
- You can look at paintings here. (2 words)
- Another place to buy things, often outside.
- You can buy coats, jackets and scarves here. (2 words)
- You can take a bus or train from here.

### Down

- You can live here.
- A nice place for a walk. (see photo)
- You can put your money here, or take money out.
- People work here; they produce things.
- You can look at old things here.
- We often start our holidays here.

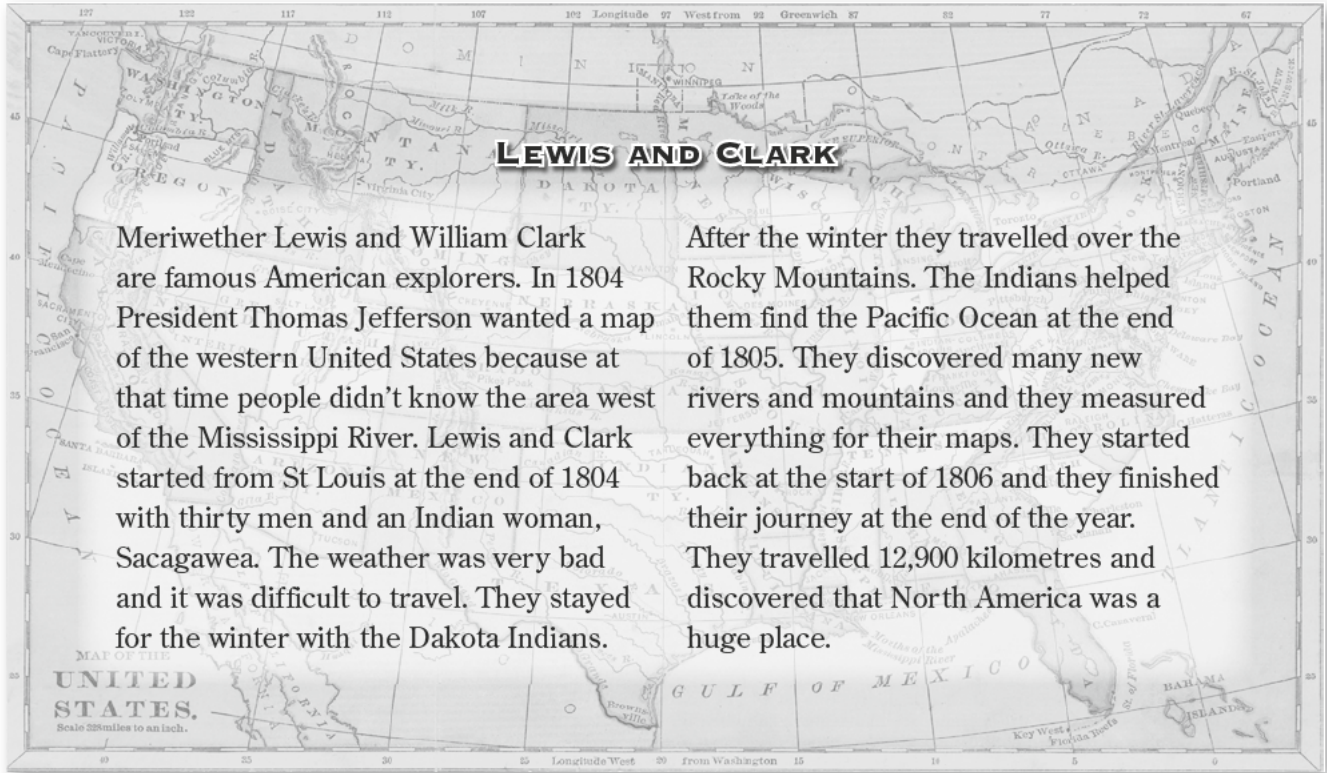




## Reading

**1 a** Read the text quickly and answer the question.

How long was Lewis and Clark's journey?



Meriwether Lewis and William Clark are famous American explorers. In 1804 President Thomas Jefferson wanted a map of the western United States because at that time people didn't know the area west of the Mississippi River. Lewis and Clark started from St Louis at the end of 1804 with thirty men and an Indian woman, Sacagawea. The weather was very bad and it was difficult to travel. They stayed for the winter with the Dakota Indians.

After the winter they travelled over the Rocky Mountains. The Indians helped them find the Pacific Ocean at the end of 1805. They discovered many new rivers and mountains and they measured everything for their maps. They started back at the start of 1806 and they finished their journey at the end of the year. They travelled 12,900 kilometres and discovered that North America was a huge place.

**b** Read the text again and put the events in the correct order. Use a dictionary to check any new words.

- They stayed with the Dakota Indians.
- They finished their journey to the Pacific Ocean.
- The President wanted a map of the western US.  1
- They started back after the winter.
- They travelled over the Rocky Mountains.
- Lewis and Clark started from St Louis.
- The weather was very bad.

**c** Read the text again and answer the questions.

Why did the President want a map of the western United States?

Because people didn't know the area west of the Mississippi River.

1 How many people were there on the journey?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Who helped them find the Pacific Ocean?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 What did they measure?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 What did they discover?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Grammar | Past Simple: questions and negatives

**2** Look at the answers and complete the questions about the text in exercise 1.

What did the president want in 1804?

He wanted a map of the western United States.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ from?

They started from St Louis.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ their journey?

They started their journey in 1804.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ good?

No, the weather was bad.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ for the winter?

They stayed with the Dakota Indians.

5 \_\_\_\_\_ after the winter?

They travelled over the Rocky Mountains.

6 \_\_\_\_\_ the Pacific Ocean?

They found it at the end of 1805.

7 \_\_\_\_\_ their journey?

They finished their journey at the end of 1806.

8 \_\_\_\_\_ about North America?

They discovered that it was a huge place.



- 3** Complete the questions about the text in exercise 1. Then write short answers.

*Did Lewis and Clark start their journey in 1804?*

*Yes, they did.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ people know the area west of the Mississippi River?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Did the Indians \_\_\_\_\_ them find the Pacific Ocean?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ they finish their journey in 1804?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Did they \_\_\_\_\_ 12,900 kilometres?  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 4** Make negative sentences in the Past Simple.

Christopher Columbus/invent/the computer

*Christopher Columbus didn't invent the computer.*

Charles Darwin/be/American

*Charles Darwin wasn't American.*

- William Shakespeare/write/Don Quixote  
\_\_\_\_\_
- my great-grandparents/own/a car  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Queen Elizabeth I/be/married  
\_\_\_\_\_
- people/have/mobile phones in the 1970s  
\_\_\_\_\_
- my father/go/to university  
\_\_\_\_\_
- in the eighteenth century people/wear/jeans  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I/do/my homework yesterday  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary | time expressions

- 5** Complete the sentences with time expressions from the box.

ago in 1989 in the 1990s in the 16<sup>th</sup> century  
last night last Saturday afternoon yesterday

*Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web in 1989.*

- There weren't any computers \_\_\_\_\_ .
- I lived at home with my parents \_\_\_\_\_ .
- It rained all day \_\_\_\_\_ , but it stopped this morning.
- I left school two years \_\_\_\_\_ and I went to work in a supermarket.
- We watched football on TV \_\_\_\_\_ and stayed at home all weekend.
- I didn't sleep well \_\_\_\_\_ and today I'm tired.

## Pronunciation | contrastive stress

- 6** a Underline the stressed words in the answers.

A: Did you see a film?

B: No, we saw a concert.

1 A: Do you like pasta?

B: No, I like potatoes.

2 A: Are you French?

B: No, I'm Canadian.

3 A: Is the child hungry?

B: No, she's thirsty.

4 A: Did you arrive on Friday?

B: No, we arrived on Thursday.

- b  21 Listen and check your answers.

## Reading

- 7** Read the information about Max Van Der Grinten and complete the questions and answers.

‘I live in Cambridge now, but I wasn't born here and I didn't grow up in England. I was born in Cape Town, in South Africa. I grew up there and I went to school in the centre of the city. At home we spoke Afrikaans, but at my school all the lessons were in English.

When I was young, I wanted to be an engineer. There's a very good engineering course at the University of London, so I decided to come to England when I was eighteen. After university, I got a job in Cambridge, so I decided to stay here. I got married in 2008 and now I'm a British citizen.’

Did Max *grow up* in England?

No, he *didn't*.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ English at home?

No, he didn't.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ Max \_\_\_\_\_ to be an engineer when he was young?

Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_ .

3 \_\_\_\_\_ did he decide to stay in England?

He \_\_\_\_\_ to stay in England because he got a \_\_\_\_\_ in Cambridge.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ did Max get married?

He got \_\_\_\_\_ in 2008.



## Grammar

### Countable and uncountable nouns

1 Complete the table with words from the box.

biscuit bread butter coin dishwasher  
lamp money receipt rice sugar

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
biscuit	

### *much/many/a lot of, a/an, some and any*

2 Choose the correct words in *italics>. If both words are correct, circle them both.*

I'd like some a lot of cheese, please.

- How *much/many* meat do you eat every week?
- There isn't *some/any* milk in the fridge.
- Simon always takes *a lot of/some* cream in his coffee.
- Are there *much/many* students in your class?
- I've got a few minutes, but I haven't got *much/many* time.
- Have you got *any/a* DVD player?
- How *much/many* bathrooms are there?
- Please give me *some/a* carton of orange juice.
- Can you go to the supermarket, please? Here's *some/any* money.

### Object pronouns

3 Complete the sentences with object pronouns.

That's my coffee. It's for me.

- It's John's dictionary. Please give it to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 'Is that Marianne and Olaf on the bus?' 'Yes, it's \_\_\_\_\_.'
- That's Eddie's new car. Do you like \_\_\_\_\_?
- Your girlfriend's on the phone. She wants to speak to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 'That's Sophie's sister in the photo.' 'Yes, I know \_\_\_\_\_.'
- That's my credit card. Please give it to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Tony likes our house. He always stays with \_\_\_\_\_ when he comes to London.
- 'Have some fries with your burger.' 'No, thanks. I don't like \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 'Is that Sarah in the shop?' 'Yes, that's \_\_\_\_\_.'

### *there is/there are*

4 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of *there is/there are*.

A: I think I'd like to take the apartment, but what furniture is there in the living room?

B: Well, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a big sofa.

A: (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a dining table?

B: Yes, (3) \_\_\_\_\_. And (4) \_\_\_\_\_ four dining chairs.

A: Oh, good. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a coffee table?

B: No, (6) \_\_\_\_\_.

A: OK. (7) \_\_\_\_\_ any bookshelves?

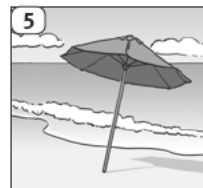
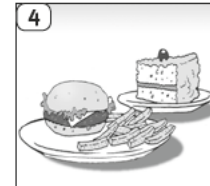
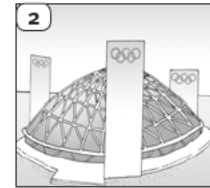
B: No, (8) \_\_\_\_\_.

A: Oh, and what about a TV or a music system?

B: No, (9) \_\_\_\_\_ any electrical equipment.

### Modifiers

5 Choose the correct modifier and write sentences. Use the verb *to be*.



1 (quite/really) my sister sick today  
My sister is really sick today.

2 (very/not very) the new sports centre modern  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 (quite/really) this film boring  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 (quite/really) my diet unhealthy  
\_\_\_\_\_

5 (very/not very) this beach popular  
\_\_\_\_\_







## Reading

1 Read the text quickly. What is it about? Don't worry about the gaps.

- 1 a new type of banknote   
 2 a man who tried to steal something   
 3 a problem with the police



## The wrong note

A man was in a Berlin police station last night after he tried to steal (1) \_\_\_\_\_ 1,000-euro note from (2) \_\_\_\_\_ car.

The man, a twenty-eight-year-old tourist, noticed (3) \_\_\_\_\_ note inside the car in a Berlin street. The thief broke into (4) \_\_\_\_\_ car and took (5) \_\_\_\_\_ note, but people saw him and called the police. They arrived quickly, caught (6) \_\_\_\_\_ man and put him in a cell in the police station for the night.

Unfortunately for the man, the note wasn't even a real euro note – euro notes only go up to 500 euros, not 1,000. The note was in fact (7) \_\_\_\_\_ advertisement for (8) \_\_\_\_\_ local business. (9) \_\_\_\_\_ business made the fake 1,000-euro notes to advertise (10) \_\_\_\_\_ competition – people could win 1,000 euros as the top prize. The thief didn't understand that the note wasn't real!

2 Read the text again and put the events in the correct order.

- a The police caught the man.   
 b A business in Berlin made some fake 1,000-euro notes.   
 c They took him to the police station.   
 d He broke into the car and tried to steal the note.   
 e The man spent the night in a cell in the police station.   
 f A man noticed one of the 1,000-euro notes in a car.

## Lifelong learning | understanding a story

3 a Look at the text again and complete the table.

	Words before	Words after	Noun, verb or adjective?
steal	<i>he tried to</i>	<i>1,000 euro note</i>	<i>verb</i>
thief			
broke into			
cell			
fake			

b Match the words in exercise 3a with the meanings.

false, not real

fake

- 1 went into a house/car to take something \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 a person who takes things and doesn't ask \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 to take something from someone and not ask \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 a room in a police station \_\_\_\_\_



**4** Answer the questions.

What did the man see?

*A 1,000-euro note.*

1 Where was the note?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Did he know it was a fake note?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 What did he do?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Why did the police come?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 Where did they take the man?

\_\_\_\_\_

6 Where did he sleep in the police station?

\_\_\_\_\_

7 How long did the man stay in the cell?

\_\_\_\_\_

8 Who made the notes?

\_\_\_\_\_

9 Why did they make the notes?

\_\_\_\_\_

10 What was the top prize in the competition?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 The police \_\_\_\_\_ the clues and worked out who the thief was.

6 We always tell people to \_\_\_\_\_ their rubbish in the park and put it in the bin.

**b** There is one phrasal verb in the text in exercise 1. What is it? \_\_\_\_\_

**Grammar** | articles**6** Match the articles with their uses.

- |        |   |
|--------|---|
| 1 a/an | a when we mention something for the second time |
| 2 the  | b when we mention something for the first time  |

**7** Read the story. Choose the correct article in *italics*.

I won *a* the competition last week; the prize was (1) *a/the* digital camera. (2) *A/The* competition was in a newspaper, and it asked people to take photos that showed 'happiness' and send them to (3) *a/the* newspaper by email.

Two or three days later I was in (4) *a/the* park with my two children. I sat on a seat in (5) *a/the* park and at one point I looked up and saw the children. They looked so happy! I remembered (6) *a/the* competition. I had my camera with me, so I took (7) *a/the* photo of the children. When we got home, I decided to send (8) *a/the* photo to (9) *a/the* newspaper. I heard last week that my photo won (10) *a/the* prize! It's very exciting, but why do they give a prize of a digital camera when you need a digital camera to enter the competition?

**8** Complete the text in exercise 1 with *a/an* or *the*.**Vocabulary** | phrasal verbs**5 a** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs from the box.

give back hand in ~~took at~~ pick up  
pull out put together set off

Look at these flowers. Aren't they lovely?

- We \_\_\_\_\_ very early on our holiday this morning. We left home at 5:30.
- The thief \_\_\_\_\_ all the jewellery when the police caught him.
- I always \_\_\_\_\_ the nuts from chocolate and cakes; I don't like nuts.
- We went to the police and \_\_\_\_\_ a leather coat yesterday. We found it in the street.





## Reading

**1 a** Read Katya's blog and choose the correct words in *italics*.

Katya *likes/doesn't like* her classmates. She thinks the lessons are *easy/difficult*.

**b** Read the text again and answer the questions.

How old is Katya?

Nineteen.

- Where does Katya study?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Where does Katya's teacher come from?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How many students are in the class?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Which student was a manager before he started the course?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**c** Complete the sentences.

Alvaro plays in a rock band.

- \_\_\_\_\_ has got two children.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is really funny and friendly.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is quite tanned.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the same age as Katya.
- \_\_\_\_\_ isn't very friendly.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is bald.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is very slim.

**2 a** Use the information from the text in exercise 1 to write labels for the students in the picture.

I started my International Studies course at the university last month. Our teacher, Elizabeth, isn't very friendly. She's middle-aged and she comes from Chicago. My classmates are very nice. There are ten of us in the group – five men and five women. I really like Melanie. She's young and pretty. She's got pale skin and fair hair. Surinda's very friendly. She's short and she's got dark skin. Clara's got short dark hair and she's very slim. Amanda's middle-aged. She's got two children! She's got grey hair and she wears glasses.

The men in my group are all nice. Jeremy's really interesting – he was a manager before he started the course. He's middle-aged and bald, but he's got a little beard. Henry's nineteen, the same age as me. He's got dark skin and a beard, and he wears glasses. I like Dieter a lot – he's very handsome and confident! He's got fair hair and he's quite tanned. Alvaro's also handsome. He's got dark hair, but he hasn't got a beard. He plays in a rock band at the weekends. The last one is Stefan. He isn't very slim, but he's really funny and friendly.

The lessons are quite difficult, but they're very interesting.



**b** Complete these sentences about the people with numbers.

Two people have got a beard.

- |                                     |                                    |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 _____ people are wearing glasses. | 3 _____ people are middle-aged.    |
| 2 _____ people have got fair hair.  | 4 _____ people have got dark hair. |



## Vocabulary | adjectives (4): people

- 3** Complete the sentences with adjectives from the box.

bald   confident   fair   friendly   handsome  
horrible   old   ~~shy~~   unattractive

Sam doesn't like going to parties and meeting new people. He's *shy*.

- Mrs Barrett is ninety. She's very \_\_\_\_\_.
- Philip doesn't have a handsome face. He's quite \_\_\_\_\_.
- We like our English teacher very much. She's really \_\_\_\_\_.
- Jane is lovely, but I don't like Stephen, her husband. He's \_\_\_\_\_.
- Natalie has blue eyes and long \_\_\_\_\_ hair.
- Anna is very \_\_\_\_\_. She believes in herself.
- Harry has beautiful blue eyes and dark hair. He's really \_\_\_\_\_.
- Carl is almost \_\_\_\_\_. He has very little hair.

- 4** Write a sentence describing each of these people.

- A member of your family.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- A famous film star or pop star.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Your best friend.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Your teacher.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Lifelong learning | opposite adjectives

- 5** Match the adjectives with their opposites.

- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 comfortable | a unfriendly    |
| 2 friendly    | b unattractive  |
| 3 young       | c horrible      |
| 4 shy         | d interesting   |
| 5 lovely      | e old           |
| 6 pretty      | f fair          |
| 7 boring      | g uncomfortable |
| 8 dark        | h confident     |

## Grammar | pronoun *one/ones*

- 6** Match the words in *italics* in the text (1–5) with the words below.

- sports centre   
shopping centre  **1**  
swimming pool   
CDs   
salad

I love shopping. There is a big shopping centre in our town and there is a small (1) *one* near our house. We go there every Saturday morning. I go to the supermarket and get the food. My husband usually goes to the bookshop and buys CDs. He likes classical (2) *ones*. Then we have lunch. I usually have a small salad and my husband has a large (3) *one*. In the afternoon we go to the sports centre. It's a modern (4) *one* with a gym and a swimming pool – it's a small (5) *one*, but the water is warm. My husband uses the gym and I swim in the pool. I love it!

- 7** Rewrite the sentences. Use *one* or *ones*.


My girlfriend's got a car, but I haven't got a car.

My girlfriend's got a car, but I haven't got one.

- I like hot places, but Sally likes cold places.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Can I have six large salads and two small salads, please?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Do you want the British spelling or the American spelling?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We've got three bedrooms. I sleep in the big bedroom.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Do you want the blue chairs, the red chairs or the yellow chairs?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I'd like four tuna sandwiches and a chicken sandwich, please.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Don't wear the red shoes. Wear the black shoes.  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Listening

**1 a**  22 Cover the audioscript. Listen to the conversation. What are the people talking about?

- 1 a winter festival
- 2 a summer festival
- 3 a fireworks festival

**b** Listen again and decide if these statements are true (T) or false (F).

Russell went to Moscow.  F

- 1 The White Nights is in July.
- 2 It doesn't snow at that time of year.
- 3 It isn't dark at night.
- 4 People sometimes get up early in the morning.
- 5 There are parties in the daytime.
- 6 Russell enjoyed his trip.



### AUDIOSCRIPT

A: So, Russell, tell me about your trip to Russia. Where did you go exactly?

B: Saint Petersburg.

A: How was it?

B: It was fantastic! We went for the White Nights ...

A: The White Nights? What's that?

B: It's a week or so in June when there's a special festival.

A: Why is it called *White Nights*? Does it snow then?

B: In June? Of course not! No, it's because it's light all the time – all through the night.

A: Really?

B: Yes, it's because the city is really far north.

A: So, it's pretty cold, I suppose.

B: Oh no, it's quite warm, even at night.

A: It sounds really strange.

B: Not really. But you don't know when it's night and when it's day. Sometimes people sleep during the day, then they get up at night and go to parties. And there are amazing concerts and fireworks. We had a lot of fun!

## Vocabulary | ordinal numbers and months

**2** Answer the questions.

Which date is one month before 5<sup>th</sup> March?

*5<sup>th</sup> February*

- 1 Which date is two months after 18<sup>th</sup> September?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Which month comes after July?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Which date comes after 1<sup>st</sup> January?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Which date is three months before 22<sup>nd</sup> October?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Which date is three weeks after 3<sup>rd</sup> August?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Which month comes before December?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Which is the fourth month of the year?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 How many months end with the letter *y*?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**3** Write the dates in *italics* in words.

America's Independence Day is on 4/7.

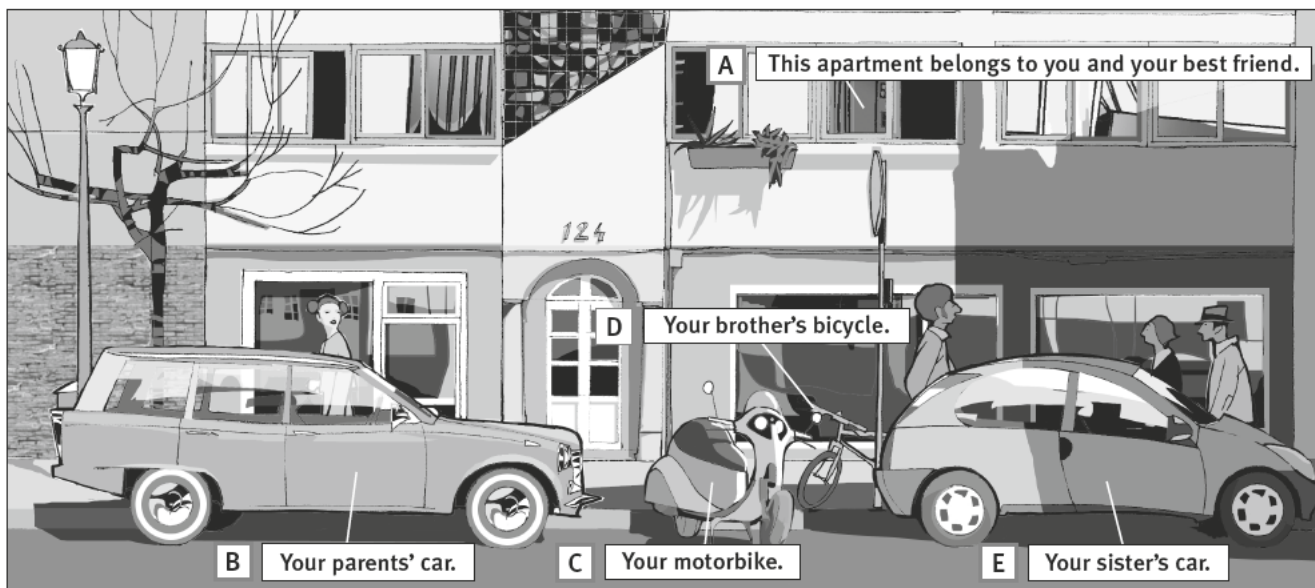
*the fourth of July*

- 1 Bastille Day, 14/7, is a holiday in France.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 William Shakespeare died on 23/4.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 St Patrick's Day, 17/3, is a holiday in Ireland.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 26/12 is a holiday in Britain, Canada and Australia.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Pedro Alvares Cabral discovered Brazil on 22/4, 1500.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 My birthday is on 19/10.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 The Second World War started on 1/9 1939.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Martin Luther King's birthday, 15/1, is a holiday in the US.  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Grammar | possessive pronouns

4 Match the things in the picture (A–E) with the statements (1–5).



- 1 It's mine.  C    3 It's hers.     5 It's theirs.   
 2 It's his.     4 It's ours.

5 Choose the correct words in *italics*.

That's not your book. It's *me/mine*

- Can I use *your/yours* car this evening?
- We can hear *their/theirs* television in our living room.
- Take one of the pens, they're *our/ours*.
- Is this dictionary *your/yours*?
- Don't drink that coffee, it's *her/hers*.
- We didn't finish *our/ours* dinner.
- You can use *my/mine* umbrella.
- Are those *her/hers* trainers?

6 Replace the underlined phrases with expressions from the box.

are ours    belongs to you    doesn't belong to them  
 is mine    is ours    is theirs    ~~isn't mine~~    isn't yours

You can't use that computer. It doesn't belong to me. *isn't mine*

- I think this book is yours. \_\_\_\_\_
- That Nokia phone belongs to me. \_\_\_\_\_
- The house on the left belongs to Alice and her husband. \_\_\_\_\_
- The big present is for us. \_\_\_\_\_
- The DVD player isn't theirs. It's ours. \_\_\_\_\_
- That cup of coffee isn't for you, it's for Mauro. \_\_\_\_\_
- Those holiday photos belong to us. \_\_\_\_\_

7 Complete the text with words from the box.

mine    his    hers    ours    yours    theirs

I live in a large apartment with my sister. It belongs to our parents. The furniture doesn't belong to me and my sister – it's all *theirs*, too. But the television and music system are (1) \_\_\_\_\_ – we bought them together. We've both got mobile phones: (2) \_\_\_\_\_ is a Nokia. It's got a camera and I can watch videos on it, but (3) \_\_\_\_\_ isn't very good because it hasn't got a camera. My sister's boyfriend's got a really good phone. He uses (4) \_\_\_\_\_ in the car because it's got GPS.

Have you got a mobile phone? Can you use (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to download videos from the Internet?

## Pronunciation | /θ/

8 a 23 Listen and underline the sound /θ/ in these words.

birththday

- 1 third                      2 something

b 24 Listen. How many times do you hear the sound /θ/ in each sentence?

It's Jane's birthday on Thursday. [2]

- I'm thirsty – I think I want something to drink.
- Sean was fourth in the phone-throwing competition.
- We have three bathrooms on the third floor of our house.
- Healthy people are usually thin.



## Listening



**1** Match the sentences with the people in the picture.

He's eating a burger.  B

- 1 They're talking and drinking cola.
- 2 He's playing football.
- 3 She's talking on the phone.
- 4 She's taking photos.
- 5 They're dancing.
- 6 They're eating food.
- 7 She's singing.
- 8 She's eating crisps.

**2 a** Listen to the woman on the phone talking to her friend. Why didn't her friend come to the festival?

**b** Listen again and match the names with the people in the picture.

- |                    |                                     |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Martina            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 Charlie          | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 2 Annette          | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 3 Tanika           | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 4 Clare and Hannah | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 5 Darren           | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 6 George and Andy  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 7 Justine          | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 8 Zamboyo          | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

### AUDIOSCRIPT

**Amy:** Martina, it's me, Amy. How are things at the music festival?

**Martina:** Great! It's really good.

**Amy:** Oh, I wanted to come, but I'm still feeling awful – really sick.

**Martina:** That's a shame. We're all here. I'm having a really good time.

**Amy:** What are you all doing?

**Martina:** Well, Charlie and Annette are listening to a singer – she's very good. She's singing some pop songs and she's playing the guitar. She's called Tanika. Charlie's eating a burger, but Annette didn't want one. She's eating some crisps.

**Amy:** Is Clare watching the singer too?

**Martina:** No, Clare's talking to her friend, Hannah. She met Hannah when we arrived. They're sitting on the grass and drinking cola together. Clare's little brother, Darren, is playing football near them. He isn't listening to the singer!

**Amy:** Is anything else happening at the moment?

**Martina:** Yes, there are lots of stalls. George and Andy are walking around the food stalls. They're trying all the different types of food. They aren't talking, just eating! And Justine is watching some dancers.

**Amy:** Dancers?

**Martina:** Yes, dancers from Africa, I think. They're called Zamboyo. They're fantastic! They're wearing really colourful costumes. Justine knows one of them. She's taking photos of them.

**Amy:** And what are you doing?

**Martina:** Me? I'm talking to you on the phone!



## Grammar | Present Continuous

**3 a** Look at the picture again. Who is ...

listening to the singer? Charlie and Annette  
drinking cola? Clare and Hannah

- 1 talking to Amy on the phone? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 singing some pop songs? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 talking to Charlie? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 taking photos? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 eating a burger? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 playing football? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 playing the guitar? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 sitting on the grass? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 trying different food? \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 eating crisps? \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 watching the dancers? \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 having a good time? \_\_\_\_\_

**b** Look at the picture. What are the people doing/not doing? Write two sentences for each person/pair.

Martina is talking on the phone.

She's talking to Amy.

- 1 Charlie \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Annette \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Clare and Hannah \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Darren \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 George and Andy \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Justine \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Tanika \_\_\_\_\_

**4** Make questions in the Present Continuous. Then answer them.

Amy/talk to/Justine?

Is Amy talking to Justine?

No, she isn't. She's talking to Martina.

- 1 Tanika/play/the piano?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Charlie and Annette/watch/the dancers?  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 Justine/make/a video?  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 George and Andy/sit down?  
\_\_\_\_\_

5 Zamboyo/sing?  
\_\_\_\_\_

6 Clare/talk/Darren?  
\_\_\_\_\_

7 Darren/play/tennis?  
\_\_\_\_\_

8 Clare and Hannah/eat/crisps?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Pronunciation | sentence stress

**5** Listen to the sentences and underline the stressed syllables. Then listen and repeat.

I'm feeling sick.

- 1 I'm having a good time.
- 2 She's playing the guitar.
- 3 He's eating a burger.
- 4 He isn't listening.
- 5 They're sitting on the grass.
- 6 They aren't talking.
- 7 We're watching some dancers.

## How to... | describe a picture

**6** Complete the text about the picture on page 50 with phrases from the box.

at the back   at the front   listening  
of the picture   talking   the left   there are

The picture shows a small village festival. At the front of the picture there's a woman (1) \_\_\_\_\_ on a mobile phone. On (2) \_\_\_\_\_ is a singer and there are people (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to her. On the right (4) \_\_\_\_\_ we can see a group of African dancers. A woman is taking photos of them. There are food stalls (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of the picture and (6) \_\_\_\_\_ two men eating the food from the stalls.



Reading

# Fashions for this autumn

**W**hat's happening in the fashion world this season? We sent Rebecca Langton to Paris to watch the shows and report on the latest trends.

Nothing stays the same for long in the fashion world and this year that's very true. Last year everything was black or grey. No more! This season bright colours are back in fashion – red, orange, yellow and pink are everywhere.

This season's material is wool: wool pullovers, wool skirts and suits. Nowadays wool comes in thousands of bright colours and patterns and designers are using this traditional material in lots of new ways. A thick wool pullover with a loose skirt is a very popular look. With leather boots and bags this is a style you can wear at work or at the weekend. Wool is comfortable to wear and very warm, so this is a great look for cold autumn and winter days.

Designers are also using bright colours and patterns for evening wear. Most designers are using silk and skirts are long and loose, with gold or silver shoes. The style is luxurious and elegant – perfect for parties and special events.



**1 a** Read the text and answer the question.

Which material is popular this season? \_\_\_\_\_

**b** Read the text again and answer the questions.

What did the writer see in Paris?

Fashion shows.

1 Which two colours are not fashionable this season?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Which material are designers using in new ways?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 What can you wear with a thick pullover?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Why is wool a good material for cold days?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 What kind of skirts are fashionable for the evenings?

\_\_\_\_\_

**2 a** Complete the descriptions with words from the box.

day evening gold leather loose shoes  
silk wool

Styles for the day:

a thick (1) \_\_\_\_\_ pullover with a(n)  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ skirt and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ boots.

Styles for the (4) \_\_\_\_\_:

long, loose (5) \_\_\_\_\_ skirts with  
(6) \_\_\_\_\_ or silver (7) \_\_\_\_\_.

**b** Look at the text and check your answers.

## Vocabulary | clothes

**3 a** Complete the clothes words with *a, e, i, o* or *u*.

c o a t

- |                 |                   |              |
|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1 c _ t t _ n   | 6 l _ g h t       | 11 s m _ r t |
| 2 f _ r m _ l   | 7 l _ _ s e       | 12 s _ _ t   |
| 3 j _ c k _ t   | 8 p _ l l _ v _ r | 13 t h _ c k |
| 4 j _ _ n s     | 9 s h _ r t       | 14 t _ g h t |
| 5 l _ _ t h _ r | 10 s k _ r t      | 15 w _ _ l   |

**b** Write the words from exercise 3a in the table.

Clothes	Adjectives	Materials
coat		





- 1 a smart jacket
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_

**4** Use an adjective and a clothes word from exercise 3b to write labels for the picture.

**5** Write the words from the box in the table. Some words can go in two columns.

coat gloves jeans pullover sandals  
scarf shorts suit trainers T-shirt

Summer	Winter	Formal	Informal
			<i>trainers</i>

**Grammar** | position of adjectives

**6** Rewrite the sentences with the word in brackets in the correct place.

Mandy's wearing a pink jacket. (beautiful)  
Mandy's wearing a beautiful pink jacket.

- 1 We bought a comfortable sofa. (leather)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 In warm weather I prefer casual clothes. (cotton)  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Do you have a smart suit? (black)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Uncle Derek drives an expensive car. (German)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Kirsty wore a beautiful wedding dress. (silk)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Darren's wearing a wool pullover today. (scruffy)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 My brother's got a lovely girlfriend. (Japanese)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Why are there so many old films on TV these days? (boring)  
\_\_\_\_\_

**7** Put the adjectives in these sentences in the correct place.

My best friend lives in an old lovely house. lovely old

- 1 Cara always wears black fashionable clothes.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 That Swiss watch expensive looks. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I bought some cotton nice shorts for my summer holiday. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Those children very polite were to me.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 How much is that Italian smart jacket in the window? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Her new boyfriend nice looks. \_\_\_\_\_



## Vocabulary | the weather

- 1 a** Use a group of letters from Box A and a letter or group of letters from Box B to make weather words.

Box A

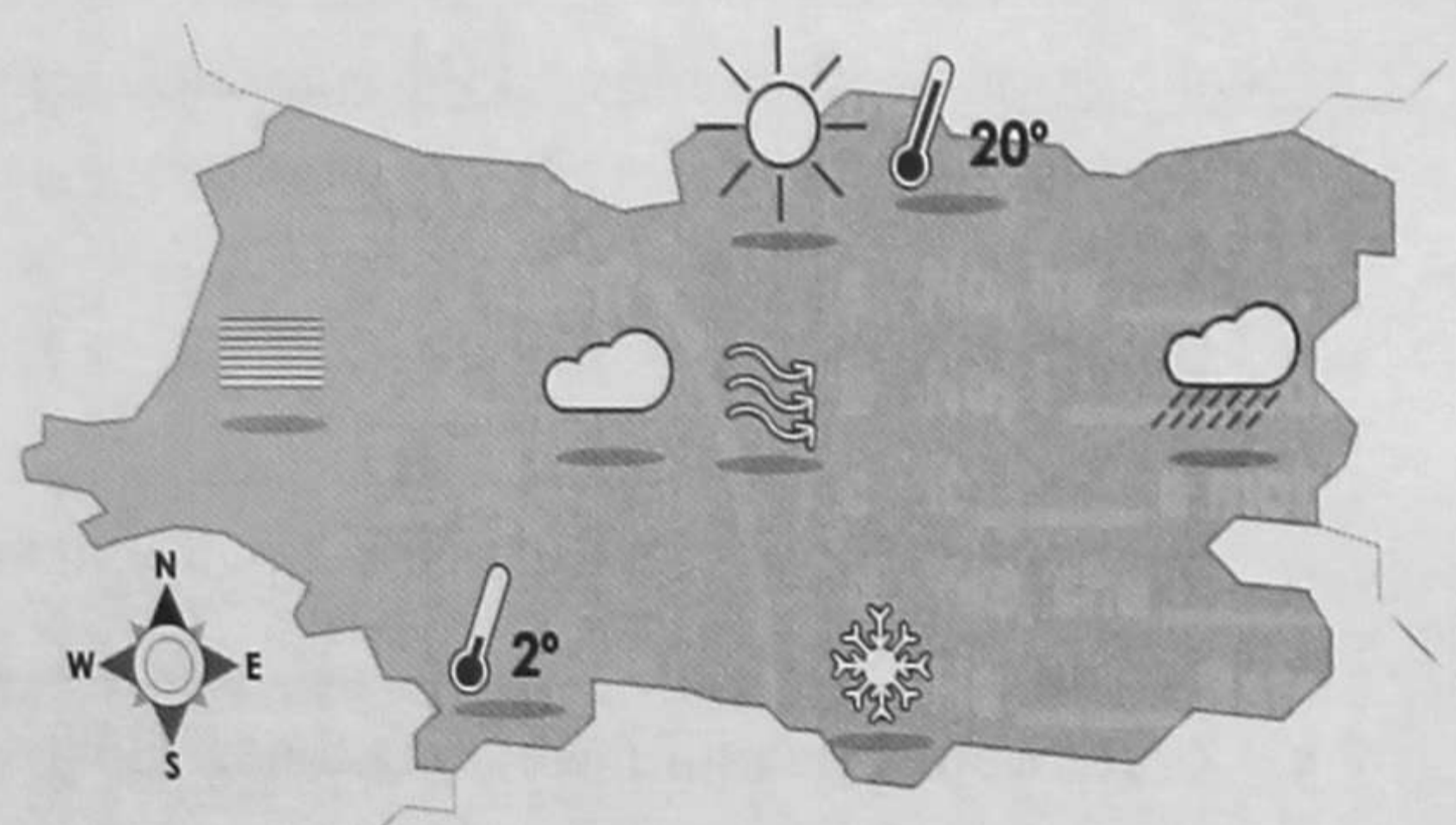
cloud co fog rain sno su  
wa win

Box B

dy gy ing ld nny rm  
wing y

cloud + y = cloudy      4 \_\_\_\_\_  
1 \_\_\_\_\_      5 \_\_\_\_\_  
2 \_\_\_\_\_      6 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_      7 \_\_\_\_\_

- b** Complete the sentences with weather words from exercise 1a.



- It's windy and \_\_\_\_\_ in the centre.
- It's \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in the north.
- It's \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in the south.
- It's \_\_\_\_\_ in the west.
- It's \_\_\_\_\_ in the east.

## Pronunciation | /ɒ/ and /əʊ/

- 2 a** 27 Listen to each sentence twice. Are the underlined sounds /ɒ/ or /əʊ/? Write 1 for /ɒ/ and 2 for /əʊ/ above each sound.

2

- Joan wears new cotton tops under her old coat.
- I lost my watch in the post office.
- I need some new clothes to go to college in October.
- It's very hot in Australia, but it's snowing and cold in Poland.

- b** Listen again and check your answers.

## Reading

- 3 a** Read the text and tick (✓) the correct columns.

	Good for us	Bad for us	Good and bad
the sun			
hot weather			
cold weather			

## Weather wise

*Can the weather really affect our health and our moods? Read on and find out!*

### The sun

- The sun can be good for us. It gives us vitamin D. This is very important for young people when they are growing.
- But the sun can also be bad for us. A lot of sun can hurt our skin very badly – a good suntan really is not healthy.

### Hot weather

- Hot weather can be bad for us. We lose water from our bodies and that can be dangerous. It's a good idea to drink a lot of water when it's hot.
- Very hot weather can also affect our moods. In hot weather people often get tired, have headaches and sleep badly. It can also affect people with depression quite badly.

### Cold weather

- A lot of old people have problems when it's very cold because their body temperature falls quickly and they become sick.
- Some people become very depressed in cold, dark weather. They can't sleep and they don't eat a lot.
- Cold weather can be good for us, too: people often feel very strong and healthy in the mountains because the cold air is very clean and relaxing.

- b** Read the text again and decide if these statements are true (T) or false (F).

- It is healthy to have a nice suntan.  F
- Hot weather is often good for people with depression.
  - The cold can affect old people very badly.
  - Depressed people sometimes don't sleep very well.
  - Many people think cold mountain air is very depressing.



## Lifelong learning | nouns and adjectives

- 4 Complete the table with nouns or adjectives from the text in exercise 3a.

Nouns	Adjectives
health	healthy
importance	(1) _____
(2) _____	suntanned
(3) _____	depressed
sickness	(4) _____
darkness	(5) _____

## Grammar | Present Simple and Present Continuous

- 5 a Read the dialogue and answer the questions.

Meera: Hello, Carmen. (1) What are you doing here?

Carmen: Hi! (2) I'm waiting to go on the sunbed.  
(3) I'm trying to get a good suntan before we go on holiday.

Meera: Really? It isn't healthy to have a suntan, you know.

Carmen: Yes, I know you need to be careful.  
(4) I always spend just ten minutes on the sunbed. (5) I never stay for very long. You aren't here for the sunbed, then, Meera?

Meera: Oh, no. (6) I'm meeting my fitness instructor. There he is.

Carmen: Oh, (7) do you often come to the gym?

Meera: Yes, (8) I use the gym three or four times a week.

Carmen: Wow! You're very fit!

Where are Meera and Carmen?

At the gym.

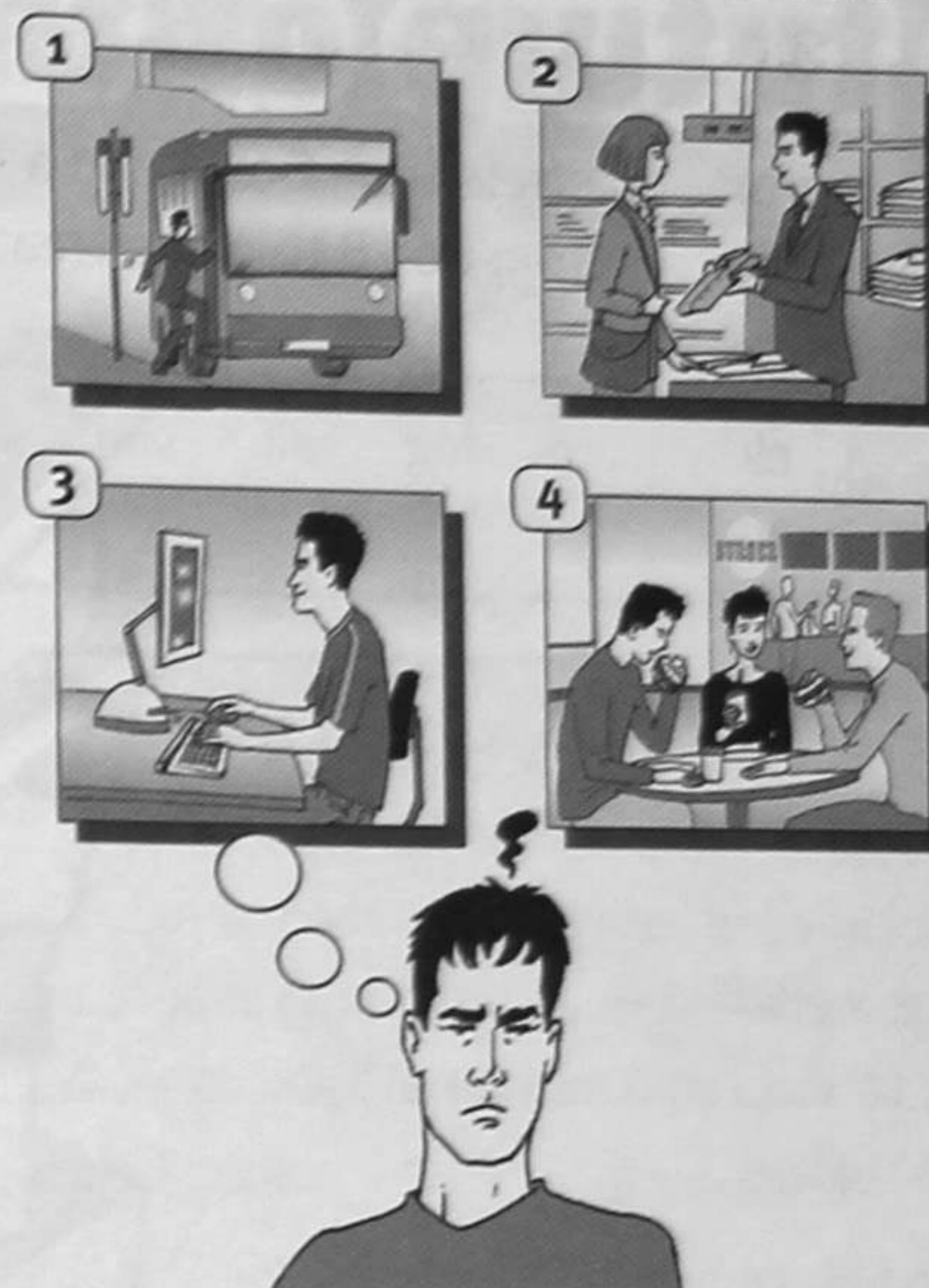
- What is Carmen doing now?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How much time does she usually spend on the sunbed?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What is Meera doing now?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How often does she use the gym?  
\_\_\_\_\_

- b Look at the underlined phrases in the dialogue and write the numbers on the correct line.

Actions happening now: 1, \_\_\_\_\_

Actions that happen regularly: 4, \_\_\_\_\_

- 6 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences about Jason. Use phrases from the box.



Jason lives in the city and he works in a department store. Every day ...

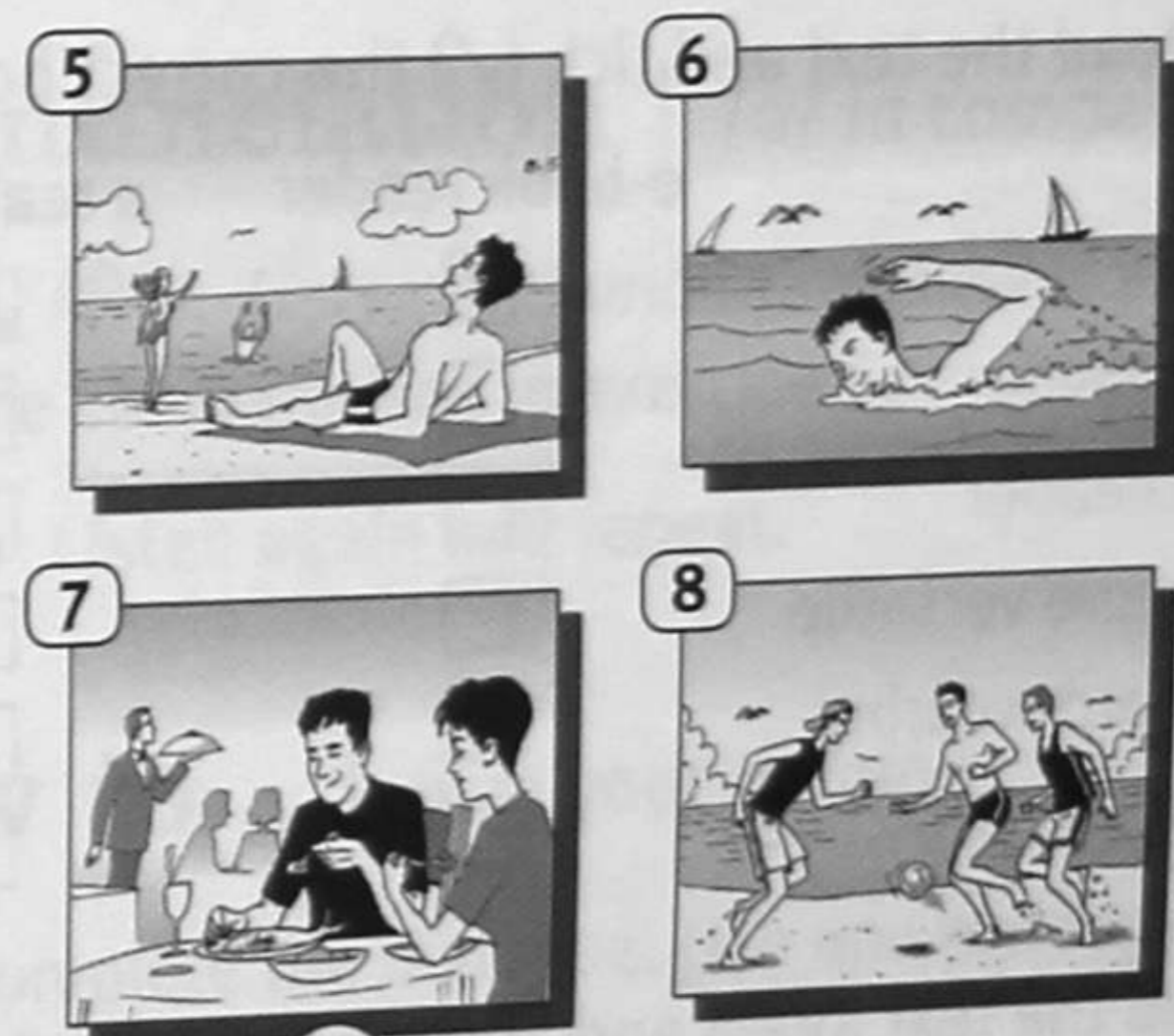
eat a burger with friends   play computer games  
sell men's clothes   take the bus to work

- 1 he takes the bus to work.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_



This week Jason is on holiday. What's he doing?

eat fish at a restaurant  
play football on the beach  
~~sunbathe on the beach~~   swim in the sea

- 5 He's sunbathing on the beach.

6 \_\_\_\_\_

7 \_\_\_\_\_

8 \_\_\_\_\_



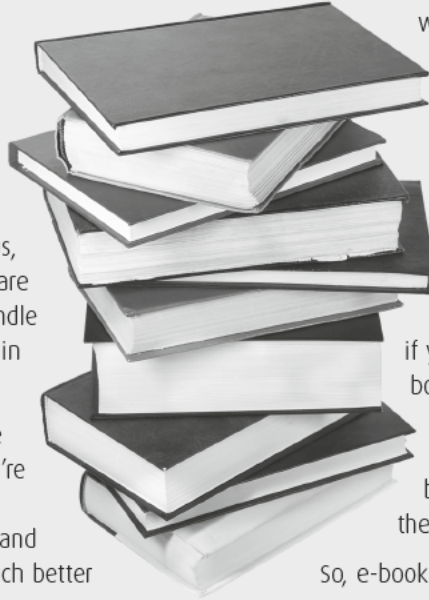
# The future of the book



Do you like books? Do you like touching the paper? Well, enjoy it now because the e-book is coming!

As long ago as the early 1990s books were available in digital form. It was possible to go online and read one, but obviously, that isn't very convenient. Then, in the late 1990s, the first e-book readers arrived. Now there are several e-book readers such as Amazon's Kindle and the iPad, so you can read your e-books in digital form anywhere.

What's so good about e-books? Well, they're better than real books in several ways. They're more convenient: you can put thousands of books on an e-book reader. They're smaller and lighter to carry than several real books – much better



when you go on holiday! Digital books are usually cheaper than physical books and they're more versatile – you can change the size of the text on the screen, for example, or you can change the language.

Why don't we all have e-books? There are a few problems: the e-book reader is still quite expensive – more expensive than buying a lot of books – and it's heavier than a real book if you want to take it to work, for example. Real books are more hard-wearing than e-book readers. If a real book falls onto the ground, it doesn't break, but an e-book reader can break. Real books are more attractive, too – you can wrap them and give them as presents.

So, e-book or real book? For now, at least, we can choose ...

## Reading

**1 a** Look quickly at the photos and text. Don't read the text yet. What two things does the text compare? \_\_\_\_\_

**b** Read the text and tick (✓) the correct boxes.

	e-book reader	a real book
more convenient	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1 heavier	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 cheaper	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 more versatile	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 hard-wearing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 more attractive	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**2** Read the text again and answer the questions.

When was the first e-book available?

*In the early 1990s.*

- 1 What is Kindle?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 When did Kindle arrive?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 How many books can you put on an e-book reader?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What can you do with the language?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What can happen if an e-book reader falls on the ground?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary | news sources

**3** The verbs in these sentences are wrong. Underline the mistakes. Then correct them.

I often watch blogs to find the news. *read*

- 1 Do you use online much for the news? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Older people like to read the radio. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I use news programmes on TV because they're more exciting. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 On Sunday mornings we have a nice breakfast and watch the newspapers. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 All my friends listen to Twitter a lot. \_\_\_\_\_

## Grammar | comparison of adjectives

**4** Make sentences. Use the comparative form of the adjectives.

e-books/versatile/real books

*E-books are more versatile than real books.*

- 1 real books/attractive/e-books  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 e-book readers/light/several real books  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 coats/warm/jackets  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Chicago/windy/New York  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Japanese/difficult/English  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Santiago/small/Mexico City  
\_\_\_\_\_



**5 a** Use an adjective from Box A and an adjective from Box B to make pairs of opposite adjectives.

Box A

cold difficult formal loose quiet  
smart ugly unhealthy untidy

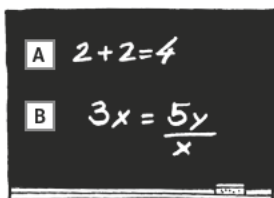
Box B

casual easy handsome healthy  
hot informal noisy tidy tight

formal – informal

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

**b** Use pairs of adjectives from exercise 5a to compare the people and things in the pictures.



1 Sum A is easier than sum B. Sum B is more difficult than sum A.



Ken



Mike

2 \_\_\_\_\_



living room



bedroom

3 \_\_\_\_\_



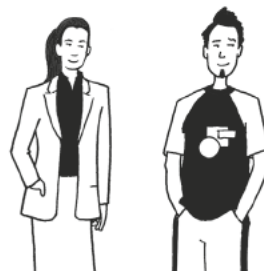
Emma



Caroline

4 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Harriet

Harry

5 \_\_\_\_\_



Egypt



Greenland

6 \_\_\_\_\_

**6** Write the comparative form of the adjectives.

popular more popular than

- 1 young \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 nice \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 exciting \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 cold \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 pretty \_\_\_\_\_

**Pronunciation** | /ə/ in comparatives

**7 a** 28 Listen and underline the /ə/ sounds in the comparatives in exercise 6.

**b** Listen again and repeat.

**How to...** | give your opinion

**8** Complete the dialogue. Use one word in each gap.

- A: Look! I've got an iPad!  
 B: Oh, wow! When did you get that?  
 A: At the weekend.  
 B: What do you think of it?  
 A: Well, it's good and easy to use, but I don't  
 (1) \_\_\_\_\_ it very exciting like some people do.  
 B: Yes, I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ that some people want every new thing that comes out. Isn't it just another laptop?  
 A: No, it's more than that. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ my opinion, it's better than a laptop. You can use it for e-books, for example.  
 B: That's good, but I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ think I'd like an iPad. I've got my Kindle. Do you  
 (5) \_\_\_\_\_ it's better than Kindle?  
 A: It's more versatile, sure.



## Vocabulary | films

**1 a** Find eight more types of film in the word square (→↓↘).

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

**b** Match the types of film from exercise 1a with the descriptions.

Girls and boys meet and fall in love. a love story

- It's a funny film. a \_\_\_\_\_
- It's scary. Horrible things happen.  
a \_\_\_\_\_ film
- The people aren't real. They're pictures.  
a \_\_\_\_\_
- The story is exciting. There's lots of action.  
an \_\_\_\_\_ film
- There's singing and dancing in this.  
a \_\_\_\_\_
- Sometimes people leave Earth in this type of film.  
a \_\_\_\_\_ film
- You don't know the answer before the end.  
a \_\_\_\_\_
- This film contains real facts and information.  
a \_\_\_\_\_

## Grammar | superlative adjectives

**2** Find and underline the mistakes. Then correct them.

Mr Sanders is the most rich man in our town.

the richest

- Salima is the most best student in the class.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The Pacific is the bigger ocean in the world.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- My sister's baby is newest member of our family.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I bought the most cheap camera in the shop.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Alicia is the most attractivest girl in the group.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**3** Write sentences. Use adjectives from the box.

clever heavy rich romantic tall young

Martin has \$30,000, Justin has \$70,000 and Frank has \$55,000.

Justin is the richest man.

- Jane is 1.90 m, Susan is 1.73 m and Maria is 1.82 m.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Sarah's child is three months old, Annabel's child is four months old and Yvonne's child is two months old.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Dave, Karin and Luis are all at university. Dave got 86 percent in his exams, Karin got 74 percent and Luis got 92 percent.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Chris's weight is 72 kilos, Jan's weight is 67 kilos and Antonio's weight is 83 kilos.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Paul buys his girlfriend flowers on her birthday, William buys his girlfriend flowers every month and Peter buys his girlfriend flowers once a week.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**4 a** Make sentences.

rich/actor/Tom Cruise

The richest actor is Tom Cruise.

- old/tree/in Sweden  
\_\_\_\_\_
- loud/rock band/Green Day  
\_\_\_\_\_
- big/passenger plane/the Airbus A380  
\_\_\_\_\_
- dry/desert/the Atacama Desert in Chile  
\_\_\_\_\_
- fast/animal/the cheetah  
\_\_\_\_\_
- dangerous/roads/in India  
\_\_\_\_\_
- high/mountain/Mount Everest  
\_\_\_\_\_
- poisonous/animal/a frog  
\_\_\_\_\_



**b** Make superlative sentences giving your opinion.

interesting/film

*I think the most interesting film is Avatar.*

1 bad/film

\_\_\_\_\_

2 good/actor

\_\_\_\_\_

3 funny/cartoon

\_\_\_\_\_

4 untidy/person in my family

\_\_\_\_\_

5 boring/TV programme

\_\_\_\_\_

6 beautiful/place in my country

\_\_\_\_\_

## Reading

**5** Read the text opposite quickly and write 1, 2 or 3.

Which film/films ...

- 1 are about a family?  2
- 2 has some horror in it?
- 3 is about a writer?
- 4 are from the US?
- 5 is Dan's favourite?

**6** Match the definitions with the underlined words in the text.

go away and not come back disappear

- 1 a film about ordinary people \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 something that hurts people, e.g. when two cars hit each other \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 someone who works at a high level for a company \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 very sure \_\_\_\_\_

**7** Read the text again and answer the questions. Write full sentences.

Which film does Dan think is the best film of the three?

*Dan thinks The Ghost is the best film.*

- 1 Which does he think is the funniest film?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Which does he think is the most interesting?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Which does he think is the most unusual?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Which is the longest film of the three?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Which is the shortest film?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**8** Read the text again and complete the table.

Film	Type	Time	Dan's rating (*)
1	<i>thriller</i>		
2			
3			

## Dan's film choice

This week I look at three films that are not really the same at all, but have some comedy in them.

### 1 *The Ghost* (thriller, US, 127 minutes)

Starring Pierce Brosnan (ex-James Bond) and Ewan McGregor

The Ghost (Ewan McGregor) is a writer. He gets the job of writing an ex-British Prime Minister's life story, after the first writer dies in an accident. But was it really an accident?

**My opinion:** a really interesting thriller, with some comedy



### 2 *It's a wonderful (after)life*

(comedy horror, UK, 100 minutes)

Starring Sanjeev Baskar and Goldy Notay

Mrs Sethi wants to find a husband for her daughter, who is not very pretty and has strong opinions. She introduces her daughter to several men, but they all disappear after eating at Mrs Sethi's house.

**My opinion:** very funny, but not very interesting; a silly idea



### 3 *The Joneses* (comedy drama, US, 96 minutes)

Starring David Duchovny (from *The X-Files*) and Demi Moore


Steve and Kate Jones have the perfect family and the perfect life. Kate is beautiful and fashionable. Steve is a rich, successful businessman. Their children are the cleverest in the school. Everyone wants to be like them, but are they so perfect?

**My opinion:** a really unusual idea, a bit like *The Truman Show* in some ways, not very funny





## Listening

- 1 a**  29 Cover the audioscript. Listen and match 1–5 with the places (a–e).



- |  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| 1 photographs of the fall of the Berlin Wall | a Philharmonie    |
| 2 Georg Grosz                                | b Columbiashalle  |
| 3 The Cranberries                            | c Alexanderplatz  |
| 4 house music                                | d Sage-Club       |
| 5 classical music                            | e Academy of Arts |

**b** Listen again and answer the questions.

How much does it cost to visit the exhibition of photographs of the Berlin Wall?

It's free.

- 1 What nationality was the artist Georg Grosz?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Which day is the Georg Grosz exhibition closed?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Where can you buy tickets to see the Cranberries?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Where can you dance?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The Berlin Philharmonic is performing works by two famous composers. What are their names?  
\_\_\_\_\_

- c** Look at the audioscript and check your answers.

### AUDIOSCRIPT

Welcome to the Berlin English language tourist information line. This week there are a number of events and exhibitions taking place in the city.

At Alexanderplatz there is a free open-air exhibition of photographs of the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989. It's open twenty-four hours a day and there are explanations in German and English. At the Academy of Arts there is a special exhibition of the work of famous German artist Georg Grosz. Entrance is five euros and it's open Tuesday to Sunday from eleven to eight in the evening.

For rock music lovers, the Cranberries are appearing at Columbiashalle on Saturday. You can buy tickets from the website. If you want to dance, the very fashionable Sage-Club has some of the best house music in the city. It's at 76 Köpenicker Straße.

For classical music lovers, the world-famous Berlin Philharmonic orchestra is performing at the Philharmonie. The programme this week includes works by Beethoven and Mozart. You can buy tickets for the concerts at the box office between ...

## Grammar | like/love/hate/prefer

- 2** Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

I prefer \_\_\_\_\_ to tea.

a drink coffee   **b coffee**   c of coffee

1 I like novels, but my brother prefers \_\_\_\_\_ newspapers.

a read   b reading   c reads

2 Karol hates \_\_\_\_\_ his car.

a washes   b the wash   c washing

3 Does he \_\_\_\_\_ playing tennis?

a prefer swimming   b prefer swim to  
c prefer swimming to

4 Do you like \_\_\_\_\_ football on TV?

a watch   b watching   c watched

5 Samuel prefers cars \_\_\_\_\_ motorbikes.

a of   b than   c to

6 I really \_\_\_\_\_ rap music – it's terrible!

a hating   b hate   c hate it

7 I usually prefer \_\_\_\_\_ .

a read than write  
b reading to writing  
c read to write

8 We don't like \_\_\_\_\_ very much.

a dance   b dancing   c to dancing



### 3 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

don't like like listen listening love  
prefer stay staying swimming than to

I like visiting foreign countries.

- I \_\_\_\_\_ Banksy's art – it's fantastic!
- What do you want to drink? Do you \_\_\_\_\_ tea or coffee?
- Kim loves \_\_\_\_\_ to rock music when she's driving her car.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ coffee – it gives me a headache!
- My sister loves her mobile phone more \_\_\_\_\_ her family!
- I love \_\_\_\_\_ in bed late on Sunday mornings.
- I prefer not to \_\_\_\_\_ to the radio in the car.
- We prefer beach holidays \_\_\_\_\_ city holidays.
- Do you like \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea?
- I prefer to \_\_\_\_\_ at home at the weekend.

### How to... | talk about preferences

#### 4 a Tick (✓) the sentence that has the same meaning as the first sentence.

I prefer Julie to Jane.

- I like Jane more than Julie.
- I like Julie more than Jane.
- I hate Banksy's art. 
  - I don't like Banksy's art.
  - I love Banksy's art.
- Do you like beef more than chicken? 
  - Do you prefer beef to chicken?
  - Do you prefer chicken to beef?
- Do you like jazz more than classical music? 
  - Do you hate jazz or classical music?
  - Do you prefer jazz to classical music?

#### b Find and underline the mistakes. Then correct them.

I prefer comedy films from action films. to

- Jimmy love coffee in the morning. \_\_\_\_\_
- Do you liking classical music? \_\_\_\_\_
- Do you prefer eat Turkish food or Italian food?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Caroline likes meat more of vegetables.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We hating rap music. \_\_\_\_\_
- Sarah prefers tea of coffee. \_\_\_\_\_
- My brother hates the walking. \_\_\_\_\_
- Do you prefer reading to watch TV? \_\_\_\_\_

### 5 Rewrite the sentences using *prefer*.

I like Monet more than Picasso.

I prefer Monet to Picasso.

She thinks drinking water is better than drinking fruit juice.

She prefers drinking water to drinking fruit juice.

- Dario likes traditional art more than modern art.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The children are more interested in playing than in reading.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I think adventure films are more exciting than horror films.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Clara watches television more than she listens to music.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We hardly ever visit museums, but we often go to concerts.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I like Italian food, but my favourite food is French.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Pronunciation | *yes/no* questions

#### 6 Listen to these questions and answers. Does the voice go up (↗) or down (↘) at the end? Listen to the example first.

A: Do you like it? ↗

B: No, I don't. ↘

- A: Is she his new girlfriend?  
B: No, she isn't.
- A: I bought a new phone.  
B: Was it expensive?
- A: Are you married?  
B: Yes, I am.
- A: I don't like poems.  
B: Do you like novels?
- A: Is he handsome?  
B: Yes, he is.



## Grammar Articles

**1** Complete the text with *a* or *the*.

Dear Lillian

We're having a fantastic holiday here in Krakow! We're staying in a great hotel near the centre of (1) \_\_\_\_\_ city. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ hotel has got a swimming pool on the top floor. We had a swim in (3) \_\_\_\_\_ pool this morning, but the water was a bit cold!

There are lots of things to see in (4) \_\_\_\_\_ city. There's (5) \_\_\_\_\_ castle and there are lots of interesting museums. We went to (6) \_\_\_\_\_ castle yesterday and spent four hours there - it's huge! We even had lunch in (7) \_\_\_\_\_ castle - it's got a great café. There's (8) \_\_\_\_\_ huge square in the centre of Krakow, full of restaurants and bars. There's (9) \_\_\_\_\_ lovely old church there as well. We had dinner in (10) \_\_\_\_\_ square last night - pizza and ice cream; not very Polish, I'm afraid!

Kieran

## Pronoun *one/ones* and possessive pronouns

**2** Find a noun or phrase in each sentence where it is better to use a pronoun. Underline the noun/phrase. Then write the correct pronoun.

I love apples, especially red apples. *ones*

This is your coffee and this is my coffee. *mine*

- The party isn't at my parents' house - it's at our house. \_\_\_\_\_
- This isn't your wallet - it's my wallet. \_\_\_\_\_
- Those flowers are lovely, especially the pink flowers. \_\_\_\_\_
- 'Which is the bus for the centre?' 'The bus on the right.' \_\_\_\_\_
- 'Is this their house?' 'No, the one with the blue door is their house.' \_\_\_\_\_
- 'Is this your bag?' 'No, it's your bag!' \_\_\_\_\_

## Present Continuous

**3** Make sentences in the Present Continuous.

what/Jean/wear/today?

What is Jean wearing today?

Andy/not study/this evening

Andy isn't studying this evening.

1 Dan and Gemma/make/a Chinese meal

2 what/Steve/do/in the garden?

3 Laura/wear/a long skirt/this evening

4 what/you/watch/on TV?

5 Mum/not speak/to Dad/at the moment

6 the boys/play/tennis/in the park

7 Our daughter/sleep/in her room

8 where/you/plan/to go on holiday?

9 I/not have/a very good time

10 what/you/carry/in that bag?

## Present Simple and Present Continuous

**4** Choose the correct words in *italics*.

From: Karen

To: Emily

Hi Emily

How are you? I *send* (*am sending*) this email to ask if you are busy this afternoon. If not, can you come to my house for coffee?

As you know, Gerry and I (1) *usually work/are usually working* during the day and we (2) *don't get/aren't getting* home before six in the evening, but today I (3) *'ve/ 'm having* a day at home. I (4) *wait/ 'm waiting* for a new cooker! We bought it on Saturday and it (5) *comes/ 's coming* today, I hope. The shop (6) *brings/ is bringing* it sometime today, but I don't know when exactly. Our old cooker broke last week and we need a new one because we both (7) *like/ are liking* cooking. Gerry and I (8) *cook/ are cooking* every evening, so it's very difficult without a cooker. So, (9) *do you do/ are you doing* anything today?

Love  
Karen



## Position of adjectives

- 5** Add an adjective to each description in the correct place.

American comfortable friendly German  
old scruffy silk tight

- a beautiful dress a beautiful silk dress
- an Italian painting \_\_\_\_\_
- a wool pullover \_\_\_\_\_
- an expensive car \_\_\_\_\_
- a Chinese student \_\_\_\_\_
- a leather sofa \_\_\_\_\_
- a famous statue \_\_\_\_\_
- a white T-shirt \_\_\_\_\_

## Comparison of adjectives and superlative adjectives

- 6** Look at the table and make sentences. Use the comparative and superlative form of the adjectives.

	Age	Height	Weight
Joe	33	1.80 m	82 kg
Ian	26	1.85 m	75 kg
Mac	40	1.95 m	80 kg

Joe/Ian: short

Joe is shorter than Ian.

Joe/Ian/Mac: old

Mac is the oldest.

1 Ian/Mac: heavy

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Joe/Mac: old

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Joe/Ian/Mac: tall

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Joe/Mac: short

\_\_\_\_\_

5 Joe/Ian/Mac: young

\_\_\_\_\_

6 Joe/Ian: heavy

\_\_\_\_\_

7 Joe/Ian/Mac: short

\_\_\_\_\_

8 Ian/Mac: young

\_\_\_\_\_

9 Joe/Ian: old

\_\_\_\_\_

10 Joe/Ian/Mac: heavy

\_\_\_\_\_

## like/love/hate/prefer

- 7** Find and underline the mistakes. Then correct them.

Denis prefers cycle to playing tennis. cycling

- We prefer old films than modern films. \_\_\_\_\_
- Caroline likes go to rock concerts in her free time.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We hate to eating meat – we always eat fish.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Matt loves play football on Saturday afternoons.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I hate to doing grammar exercises! \_\_\_\_\_
- Do you prefer swim or sunbathing? \_\_\_\_\_



## Vocabulary

- 8 a** Underline the odd one out.

foggy windy pretty

- thriller ballet cartoon
- tight trainers trousers
- novel pullover poetry
- first sixteenth slim
- comedy modern traditional
- suit hat hot
- sandals formal smart

**b** Complete the sentences with the underlined words from exercise 8a.

Cathy is small, fair and very pretty.

- It's always \_\_\_\_\_ in the Mediterranean in the summer.
- Alison is very \_\_\_\_\_ now – she lost a lot of weight last year.
- I don't like any kind of dancing, so I don't like \_\_\_\_\_.
- Put your \_\_\_\_\_ on – it's very cold today.
- Everyone likes \_\_\_\_\_ films when they feel sad because they laugh and feel better.
- This skirt is too \_\_\_\_\_ – can I try a bigger size, please?
- I usually wear \_\_\_\_\_ when I go to the beach.



## Reading

http://www.technologyreview.co.uk/

# Technologyreview

Search  
Products GO

## Citybug electric scooter

**Star rating ★★★★★**

Commuting in big cities is getting more and more difficult. You can't park cars. Buses are slow. Trains are expensive and crowded. What can you do?

Cycling is the answer for many people. It's great if your city streets are flat and you are fit and have lots of *energy*. But many people get tired and it's very difficult to cycle up *hills*.

So, if you want to find an easy way to commute and you don't have a lot of energy, try the Citybug electric scooter.

The Citybug has an electric engine with a *top speed* of fourteen miles per hour (twenty-two kilometres per hour). It loves going up hills! Because the Citybug is electric, you don't need to go to the *petrol station*! You just *connect* the Citybug to the electricity in your house for one or two hours. So it's very cheap. Riding the Citybug

is easy, but the seat and the *wheels* are small, so it isn't very comfortable. Of course it isn't fast and it weighs 21 kg, so it's quite heavy. But it's easy to park and you don't need a driving licence, so adults or children can use it.

[Click here](#) to go to our price comparison page for the latest prices.

**1 a** Look at the text. Where is it from?

- 1 a newspaper
- 2 a magazine
- 3 an Internet page

**b** Read the text. Match the descriptions with the words in *italics* in the text.

small mountains *hills*

- 1 a place where you can buy petrol for your car \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 the fastest speed \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 round things that turn when they move \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 the power to make your body move \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 small motorbike \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 join two things together \_\_\_\_\_

**c** Read the text again and write notes in the table. Use words from the box in your answers.

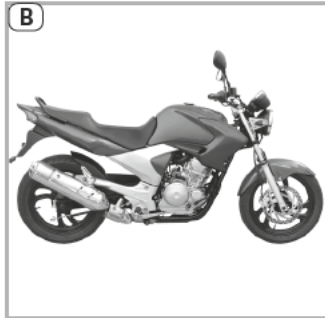
cheap comfortable driving licence easy  
energy fast heavy park petrol station

Citybug electric scooter	
Advantages	Disadvantages
<i>You don't need a lot of energy.</i>	<i>It isn't very comfortable.</i>



## Vocabulary | transport

**2 a** Match the forms of transport with the photos.



- |                    |                                     |                |                          |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| 1 an electric tram | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 4 a bicycle    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 a taxi           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 5 a motorbike  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 a water bus      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 6 a helicopter | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**b** Read the descriptions and write a form of transport from exercise 2a.

It has a big engine, but only two wheels. a motorbike

- It flies in the air and it has an engine.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- It has two wheels, but it doesn't have an engine.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We use it in the city, but it travels on water, not on roads. \_\_\_\_\_
- It's a car and you pay money to the driver at the end of the journey. \_\_\_\_\_
- It's like a bus, but it runs on metal tracks in the street like a train. \_\_\_\_\_

**3** Underline the odd one out.

- |           |           |             |           |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| platform  | station   | <u>car</u>  | train     |
| 1 flight  | airport   | long-haul   | garage    |
| 2 traffic | boat      | commuting   | rush hour |
| 3 ticket  | passenger | first class | suburb    |
| 4 water   | bicycle   | water bus   | boat      |

## Grammar | -ing form as noun

**4** Make sentences using the *-ing* form. Use an adjective from the box in each sentence.

dangerous   difficult   easy   healthy  
relaxing   scary

send/text messages

Sending text messages is easy.

- watch/horror films  
\_\_\_\_\_
- eat/lots of fruit and vegetables  
\_\_\_\_\_
- drive/in fog  
\_\_\_\_\_
- learn/a foreign language  
\_\_\_\_\_
- swim/in warm water  
\_\_\_\_\_

**5** Rewrite the sentences using the *-ing* form.

It's cheap to travel by underground in Paris.

Travelling by underground in Paris is cheap.

- It's difficult to park a car in big cities.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- It's easy to get information from the Internet.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- It's romantic to send flowers to your wife.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- It's nice to get an email from your best friend.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- It's interesting to watch the news on TV.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## How to... | book a train ticket

**6** Choose the correct words in *italics*.

**Stephen:** Do you sell train (tickets) flights for Holland and Belgium? We'd like two tickets from Amsterdam (1) *at/to* Brussels, please.

**Travel agent:** OK. What is your departure date?

**Stephen:** Saturday, 21<sup>st</sup> of this month.

**Travel agent:** (2) *There/One-way* or return?

**Stephen:** Return. We'd like to come back on Saturday, 28<sup>th</sup>.

**Travel agent:** (3) *Standard/Other* class or first class?

**Stephen:** How much (4) *costs/is* first class?

**Travel agent:** €150.

**Stephen:** Is it a (5) *long-haul/direct* train?


**Travel agent:** No, it (6) *stops/arrives* in The Hague.

**Stephen:** What time does it leave?

**Travel agent:** It leaves Amsterdam (7) *in/at* 10:30.



## Listening

- 1 a**  <sup>31</sup> Listen to an extract from a job interview. What is the job?



**b** Listen again. Tick (✓) the places Della has been to and cross (x) the places she hasn't been to.

- |                  |                                     |               |                          |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| 1 New York       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 5 Singapore   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Washington     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 6 Sydney      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Rio de Janeiro | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 7 San Antonio | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Bangkok        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 8 Rimini      | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**c** Listen again and write when she went to three of the places in exercise 1b.

*Rio de Janeiro:*

---



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## Grammar | Present Perfect with *been*: I/you/we/they

**2** Answer the questions for Della. Then write true answers about you.

- 1 Have you been on a package holiday?

Della: Yes, I have.

You: \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Have you been on an adventure holiday?

Della: \_\_\_\_\_

You: \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Have you been to any holiday resorts?

Della: \_\_\_\_\_

You: \_\_\_\_\_

**3 a** Complete the dialogue with words from the box. You can use some words more than once.

been have haven't 've went

Int 1: So, Della, tell us about your travel experiences.

Della: Well, I've been to lots of different places around the world.

Int 1: Where exactly have you *been*?

Della: I've been to New York and Washington. And I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to Rio de Janeiro last winter.

Int 1: What about Asia? (2) \_\_\_\_\_ you been to Bangkok?

Della: No, I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ never been there. But I've been to Singapore.

Int 1: What about Sydney?

Della: Er, no. I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ been there.

Int 2: That's all very interesting, but have you (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to any holiday resorts?

Della: Yes, I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ been to San Antonio in Ibiza. And I've been to Rimini in Italy.

Int 2: When did you go there?

Della: Well, I went to Rimini when I was at university. And I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ to San Antonio last summer.

Int 2: Was that a package holiday?

Della: Yes, it was.

Int 1: Have you (8) \_\_\_\_\_ on any adventure holidays?

Della: No, I (9) \_\_\_\_\_.

Int 2: So, why do you want to be a holiday rep?

Della: Well, there was a holiday rep at the resort in San Antonio. She was really good. That's the reason I applied for this job!

**b** Listen again and check your answers.

**4** Match 1–7 with a–g to make sentences.

- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 Have you been        | a go there last year? |
| 2 Yes, they went there | b there twice.        |
| 3 Yes, I've been       | c I haven't.          |
| 4 No,                  | d to Greece?          |
| 5 Yes,                 | e been there.         |
| 6 Did you              | f in 2010.            |
| 7 No, I haven't        | g I have.             |



**5** Make positive sentences (✓), negative sentences (✗) and questions (?) in the Present Perfect.

I/horse-riding (✗)

*I haven't been horse-riding.*

you/on a long-haul flight (?)

*Have you been on a long-haul flight?*

1 I/bungee jumping (✓)

\_\_\_\_\_

2 we/to Bangkok (✗)

\_\_\_\_\_

3 you/to London (?)

\_\_\_\_\_

4 they/on a package holiday (?)

\_\_\_\_\_

5 John and Julie/to Australia (✗)

\_\_\_\_\_

6 I/on an adventure holiday (✗)

\_\_\_\_\_

7 our parents/to Florida (✓)

\_\_\_\_\_

8 you/to an IMAX cinema (?)

\_\_\_\_\_

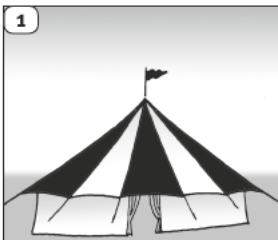
9 we/hiking in the mountains (✓)

\_\_\_\_\_

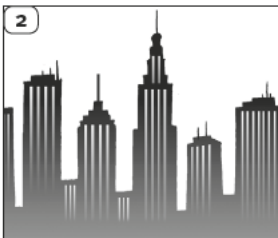
10 your cousins/to Disneyland (?)

\_\_\_\_\_

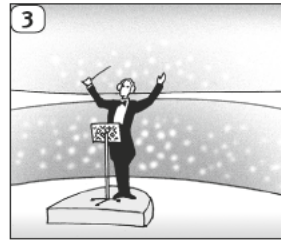
**6** Write questions in the Present Perfect. Then write true answers about you.



Have you been to a circus?  
*No, I haven't./Yes, I have.  
I went last year.*



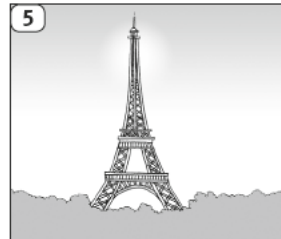
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



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



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



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



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

### Pronunciation | /ɪ/

**7 a** First listen to the underlined sounds in the examples. Then listen to the underlined sound in each sentence and tick (✓) the correct box.

/ə/      /ɪ/

Have you ben to England?

/ɪ/   /ə/

Yes, I've ben to London.

- |                                      | /ɪ/                      | /ə/                      |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 I haven't been to <u>Ri</u> mini.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Have you <u>be</u> n to Australia? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 We've <u>be</u> n bungee jumping.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Have you been on <u>a</u> horse?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Have you been to <u>It</u> aly?    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 Have you been <u>t</u> o Madrid?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**b** Listen again and check your answers.



## Reading

## Mae Jemison

This week we look at a real adventurer:

**Mae Jemison.**

**Mae** has done many amazing things in her life, but perhaps the most amazing and important one is that she has been into space – she went on the space shuttle *Endeavour* in 1992. She was the first African-American woman astronaut. For this reason alone we can call Mae an adventurer, but she's done a lot more.

Mae was born in 1956 and when she was a child, she didn't know if she wanted to be a doctor or a dancer. She became a doctor, but she's also danced on stage and has produced several stage shows of modern jazz and African dance.

Mae has travelled all over the world: she went to Kenya, Cuba and Thailand during her studies to be a doctor in the late 1970s. She left university in 1981 and in 1983 she became a member of the



Peace Corps – that's an organisation for young American people to help people in poor countries. Mae worked in West Africa between 1983 and 1985 as a doctor. She has also worked as a general doctor in the United States and she joined NASA in 1987 and became an astronaut.

Not all of Mae's achievements are about hard work. She's written a book and she's also appeared in a television show – she was in an episode of *Star Trek* in 1993. She was the first real astronaut to appear in the show!

**1 a** Read the text quickly. Why is Mae Jemison famous?

- 1 She's danced and produced stage shows.
- 2 She's appeared in *Star Trek*.
- 3 She was the first African-American woman astronaut.

**b** Read the text again and put the events from Mae's life in the correct order, 1–6.

- a She went to Kenya and Cuba.  1
- b She joined NASA.
- c She finished her studies.
- d She appeared in a TV show.
- e She went into space.
- f She joined the Peace Corps.

**2** Read the text again and decide if these statements are true (T) or false (F).

- Mae hasn't travelled far.  F
- 1 Mae's first job was as a doctor.
  - 2 She went to West Africa during her studies.
  - 3 She became an astronaut when she left university.
  - 4 She's worked as an actor for a year.
  - 5 All the people in *Star Trek* are astronauts.
  - 6 She worked as a doctor in the US.
  - 7 She joined the Peace Corps to help poor people.
  - 8 She's appeared in a science fiction film.



## Grammar | Present Perfect: he/she/it

- 3 a** Tick (✓) the things Mae has done. Cross (X) the things she hasn't done.

She's ...

- climbed a mountain.
- 1 been into space.
- 2 danced on stage.
- 3 appeared on TV.
- 4 sailed around the world.
- 5 travelled to Africa.
- 6 produced music and dance shows.
- 7 worked in Australia.

- b** Look at the sentences in exercise 3a and write questions and short answers.

Has Mae climbed a mountain?

No, she hasn't.

- 1 Has Mae been \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Has she \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 a** Write the past participles of these verbs.

drive driven

- 1 fly \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 ride \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 eat \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 meet \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 see \_\_\_\_\_

- b** Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect of the verbs in exercise 4a.

Have you ridden a horse?

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ in a hot-air balloon.
- 2 My parents \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_ a 3D-film.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ my friend Aileen?
- 4 We \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_ Japanese food.
- 5 My brother \_\_\_\_\_ a Ferrari.

- 5** Look at the table and write sentences in the Present Perfect.

	climb a mountain	run a marathon	cycle 50 km
Eddie	✓	X	
Sue		✓	X
Lyle	X	✓	
Maria		X	✓
Jack	X		✓
Leila	✓		X

Eddie has climbed a mountain, but he hasn't run a marathon.

- 1 Sue \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Lyle \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Maria \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Jack \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Leila \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary | activities

- 6** Use the correct form of a verb from Box A and a phrase from Box B to complete the sentences.

Box A climb cross fly row sail

Box B a small aircraft a small boat  
across the Atlantic Mount Everest  
the Sahara Desert


In 1985, my uncle sailed across the Atlantic in a boat.

- 1 These days a lot of people \_\_\_\_\_ and leave a lot of rubbish on the mountain!
- 2 The Wright brothers were the first people to \_\_\_\_\_ with an engine. They were in the air for twelve seconds.
- 3 We lived near a big lake when I was a child, so I learnt to \_\_\_\_\_ when I was very young.
- 4 My brother once did the Paris to Dakar car rally. He \_\_\_\_\_ from Tunis to Senegal.

## Pronunciation | long and short vowels

- 7 a** Underline the word with the long vowel in each pair.

- a cat    b car    3 a am    b arm
- 1 a fill    b feel    4 a heart    b hat
- 2 a taught    b top    5 a cost    b course

- b**  33 Listen and check your answers. Then say the words.



# 11 Learning

## Reading

**1 a** Read the text quickly and tick (✓) the correct box.

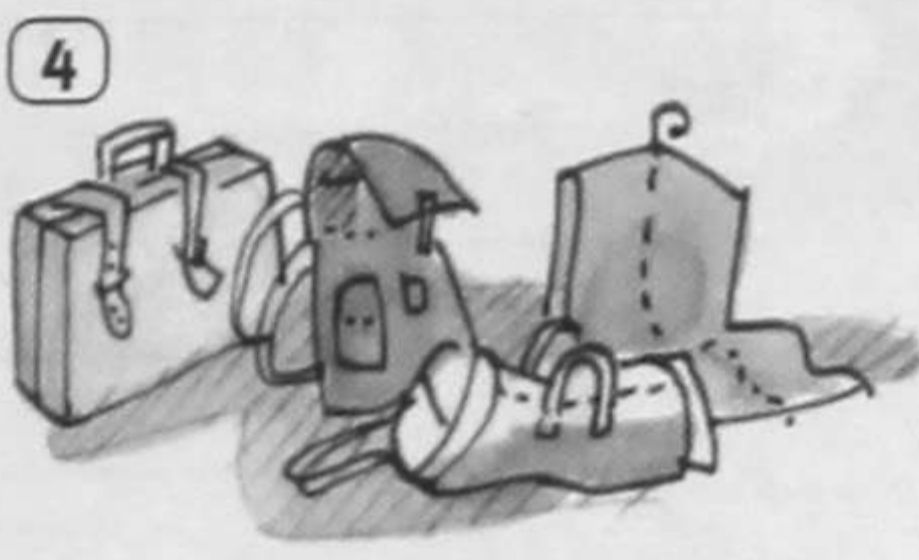
The notice gives:

- 1 information and advice
- 2 information and rules
- 3 advice

**b** Match the underlined words in the text with the pictures.



sharp objects



**c** Match the words from the text with their meanings.

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| 1 proof           | a The bags you give in at the check-in desk.            |
| 2 the hold        | b Entering a plane.                                     |
| 3 hand luggage    | c This is the place on a plane where they put the bags. |
| 4 checked luggage | d Make a machine stop working.                          |
| 5 boarding        | e This shows that something is true.                    |
| 6 turn off        | f Small bags you take on the plane.                     |



## Sunshine Holidays

If you are flying with *Go Faster Airlines* please read this notice before you go to the airport.

### Documents

*Go Faster Airlines* uses an electronic check-in system. You don't have to bring your tickets to the check-in desk, but you have to bring proof of your identity (including your photo), for example a passport, driving licence or identity card. If you are flying to another country, you have to show your passport.

### Luggage

With *Go Faster Airlines* you can check in a maximum of 20 kg of luggage to put in the hold. You can take a maximum of 5 kg of hand luggage. You can't put sharp objects in your hand luggage – you have to put them in your checked luggage. Your suitcase has to have a label with your name and address. The label doesn't have to have your flight number because that is on the electronic label.

### Electronic devices

You have to turn off all electronic devices before boarding the plane. You can't use your mobile phone inside the plane.

## Grammar | can/can't, have to/don't have to

**2** Read the text in exercise 1 again. Tick (✓) the correct columns in the table.

	Necessary	Not necessary	Possible	Not possible
bring tickets to the check-in desk		✓		
1 bring proof of your identity				
2 show your passport when you fly to another country				
3 check in 20 kg of luggage				
4 take more than 5 kg of hand luggage				
5 put sharp objects in your hand luggage				
6 put a label on your suitcase with your name and address				
7 put your flight number on your suitcase label				
8 switch off electronic devices before you board the plane				
9 use a mobile phone inside the plane				



**3** Look at the airport rules and write sentences with *can't* and *have to*.

### Rules

- Be at check-in two hours before your departure time.
- ~~No smoking on the plane.~~
- Don't take drinks onto the plane.
- Turn off your mobile phone before you board the plane.
- Don't take food onto the plane.
- Wear your seat belt during the flight.



*can't*

You can't smoke on the plane.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_

*have to*

- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_

**4** Complete the sentences. Use *can/can't* or the correct form of *have to*.

It isn't necessary to wear a suit in my office.

I don't have to wear a suit in my office.

In New York people aren't allowed to smoke in restaurants.

In New York people can't smoke in restaurants.

- 1 It isn't possible to drive a car when you are only fifteen years old.  
You \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Bring a friend to the party if you want to.  
I \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 In my office it isn't possible to use our mobile phones.  
We \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Show your receipt to the manager.  
You \_\_\_\_\_

- 5 There isn't parking near the theatre.  
You \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 It isn't necessary for Amanda to pay because she's a member of the club.  
Amanda \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 We accept payment in cash or by credit card.  
You \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 It isn't necessary for David and Lucy to get visas to go to Canada.  
David and Lucy \_\_\_\_\_

**5** All these statements give false information. Change the underlined verbs so the statements are true.

In most countries you have to get married when you are sixteen. can

- 1 You can take a gun on a plane. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 You can't open a bank account when you are eighteen. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 You don't have to have a passport or an identity card when your travel to foreign countries.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 You have to smoke in hospitals. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Men in the army usually don't have to have short hair. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 In most countries you don't have to be eighteen to vote. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 You can't usually pay by credit card in shops and restaurants. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 In the US you don't have to drive on the right side of the road. \_\_\_\_\_

### Pronunciation | /f/ and /v/

**6 a** 34 Listen and underline one more /f/ sound and one more /v/ sound in the sentence. Write the sound above them.

/f/    /v/

You don't have to have a French visa.

**b** 35 Listen and tick (✓) the correct box.

	/f/	/v/
I <u>h</u> ave to go home now.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1 Do you <u>h</u> ave a car?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 I' <u>v</u> e got a question.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Let's <u>h</u> ave a drink tomorrow.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Do you <u>h</u> ave to leave now?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



## Reading



**1** Read the interview quickly and match the people with their jobs.

- |         |                        |
|---------|------------------------|
| 1 Alana | a Scottish hairdresser |
| 2 Polly | b English teacher      |
| 3 Neil  | c American scientist   |

**2 a** Read the interview again. Write *A* for Alana, *P* for Polly or *N* for Neil.

Which person...

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| liked history and art?              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>N</i> |
| 1 left school quite early?          | <input type="checkbox"/>                     |
| 2 didn't go to university?          | <input type="checkbox"/>                     |
| 3 enjoyed sciences at school?       | <input type="checkbox"/>                     |
| 4 went to college after university? | <input type="checkbox"/>                     |

**b** Complete the table with information from the interview.

		Polly	Alana	Neil
1	age started school	4		
2	location of school		Texas	
3	time spent at school			14 yrs
4	studied a language?			
5	favourite subject(s)			
6	went to university?			

**In this month's Clapton College coffee morning we talk to three students on our Chinese evening course.**

**CC:** Alana is from the United States.

**Alana:** That's right – Texas.

**CC:** Have you studied a language before?

**Alana:** No, I studied biology at university. I'm a scientist.

**CC:** Did you go to university in Texas?

**Alana:** No, I went to school in Texas, but university in New York.

**CC:** Polly, have you studied a language before?

**Polly:** No. Well, only French at secondary school in Glasgow, Scotland, but I left school at sixteen and went to technical college.

**CC:** What did you study at college?

**Polly:** Hairdressing, one day a week – I didn't want to spend any more time studying after twelve years at school!

**Alana:** So, when did you start school?

**Neil:** It's usually about four here. I was nearly five when I started school.

**Alana:** Wow! We usually start elementary school at about six in the States. Four seems very young!

**Neil:** Mm, it is. I left at eighteen, so I spent fourteen years at school here in London.

**CC:** Have you studied a language before?

**Neil:** Yes, I studied Spanish at university, just for a year.

**CC:** Where did you go to university?

**Neil:** London, then teacher training college.

**CC:** What do you teach?

**Neil:** History and art. They were my favourite subjects at school.

**CC:** What was your favourite subject, Alana? Biology?

**Alana:** No, I found it really difficult. But I liked the other science subjects – you know, physics and chemistry. And biology goes with them.

**CC:** How about you, Polly?

**Polly:** My favourite subject? Maybe English. I quite enjoyed that.

**CC:** Now, can we talk about your course here and your experiences ...



## Vocabulary | schools and subjects

**3 a** Look at the interview on page 72. Underline the types of school/college and circle the subjects.

**b** Look at the interview again. Find:

- four languages  
Chinese,
- three places to study after school  
\_\_\_\_\_
- three science subjects  
\_\_\_\_\_
- the school you start at six in the US  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Grammar | review of *wh*- questions

**4** Complete these questions from the interview on page 72.

What did you study at college?

- \_\_\_\_\_ did you \_\_\_\_\_ school?
- \_\_\_\_\_ you go to university?
- \_\_\_\_\_ you teach?
- \_\_\_\_\_ was your \_\_\_\_\_ subject?

**5 a** Complete each group of questions with a word/phrase from the box.

how   how many   what   when   where  
which   who

Which subjects did you do?  
school did you go to?  
teacher do you like best?

- \_\_\_\_\_ students are there in your class?  
languages can you speak?  
subjects have you got on Monday?
- \_\_\_\_\_ do you sit next to?  
is your favourite film star?  
do you live with?
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the school?  
is your house?  
do you go in the evenings?
- \_\_\_\_\_ time is it?  
do you do at the weekend?  
did you watch on TV yesterday?
- \_\_\_\_\_ do you get to the school?  
do you spend your holidays?  
did you find this school?
- \_\_\_\_\_ do you get up?  
did you start learning English?  
do you take exercise?


**b** Write a question from exercise 5a for each answer.

- Which school did you go to?  
I went to Kingston High School.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- We often go to a bar or to the cinema.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- Two years ago.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- My parents and my younger brother.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- I take the bus.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- A programme about the Sahara desert.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- Three – physics, maths and English.

**c** Look at the questions in exercise 5b. Write answers that are true for you.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

## Pronunciation | intonation of *wh*- questions

**6 a**  <sup>36</sup> Look at the questions in exercise 4. Does the voice go up or down in the questions? Listen and write  $\nearrow$  or  $\searrow$  by each question.

What did you study at college?  $\searrow$

**b** Now repeat the questions.

## Vocabulary | new technology

**7** Complete the text with words from the box.

download   forum   online   podcasts   posts

How do people go through a day without computers now? I spend part of each day on my laptop. I go online at least twice a day to read my emails or (1) \_\_\_\_\_ music. Then I often listen to (2) \_\_\_\_\_ if there's anything interesting on the BBC. Most days I go into my university website and go onto the class (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to see if there are any new (4) \_\_\_\_\_. We have a class wiki, too, but not many people use that – I think a lot of us aren't sure what to do!



## Vocabulary | education

**1** Complete the table with words from the box.

academic distance learning courses evening classes  
 full-time lecturer part-time professional  
 student trainee trainer tutor well-qualified

Adjectives	Types of education	People learning	People teaching
<i>academic</i>			

**2** Choose the correct words in *italics*.

Luke studied for a year to become a fitness trainer / *trainee* in a famous gym.

- I want to be an architect, so I'm taking *an academic* / *a professional* qualification after I finish university.
- I can't afford to stop working, so I'm taking a *full-time* / *part-time* course two evenings a week.
- The classes at our college are very good – there are usually only about ten *tutors* / *students* in them.
- I enjoy studying at home on my own, so *an evening class* / *a distance learning course* is very good for me.
- Professor Simmonds is a very good *lecturer* / *trainer* – whenever she gives a talk in the main hall, about 200 students come to it.

## Listening

**3 a** 37 Listen to a phone call between a student and a secretary at his university. What does the student want to do?

- see his tutor
- start a new course
- go to a workshop

**b** Listen again and answer the questions.

Which department is Tariq in?

Media studies.

- When are the photography workshops?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Can Tariq book a workshop over the phone?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Who is Tariq's tutor?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**4 a** Look at the information below. Then listen again and complete Tariq's note to his tutor. Tariq has an interview next Wednesday. He prefers afternoons because he lives a long way from the university.

Dear Ms Adams,

Here is the information you need for the photography workshop:

Name: (1) \_\_\_\_\_

Student number: (2) \_\_\_\_\_

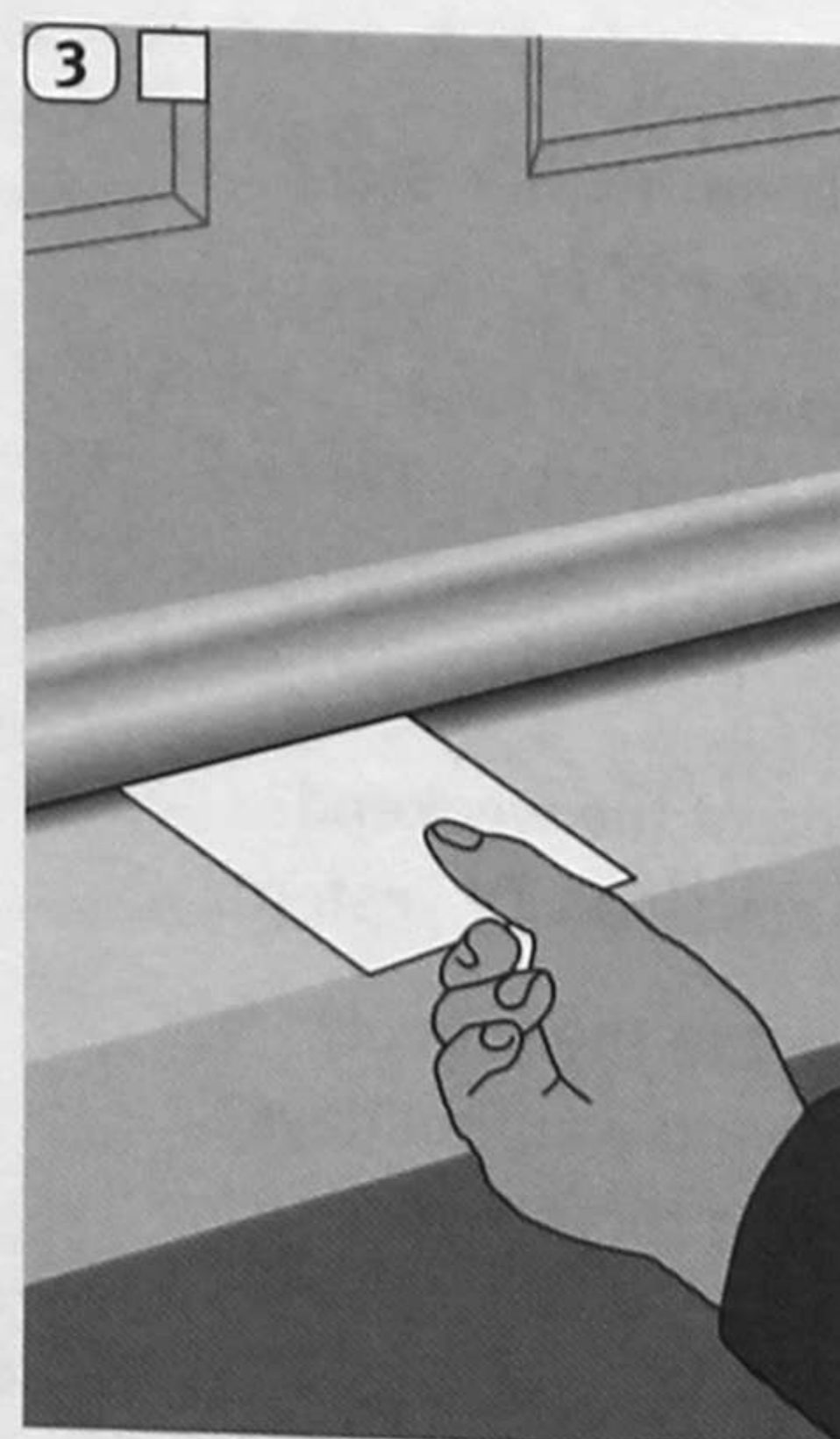
1st choice: Thursday afternoon

2nd choice: (3) \_\_\_\_\_

Can't come on: (4) \_\_\_\_\_

T. Raschid

**b** What does the secretary tell Tariq to do with his note? Tick (✓) the correct picture.





## AUDIOSCRIPT

Secretary: Media studies department. Can I help you?

Tariq: Hello, yes, er... I'm a student in your department. I think there's a photography workshop next week. Do I have to book a place on it?

Secretary: Yes, you do. What's your name, please?

Tariq: Tariq, Tariq Raschid.

Secretary: One moment. Oh yes, student number AX327. Is that right?

Tariq: Yes.

Secretary: OK. There's a message on your forum about booking for the workshop.

Tariq: Sorry, I haven't looked at the forum for a few days. Can I book now?

Secretary: No, not with me. You have to book through your tutor, but it's quite easy. There are four workshops. They're all next week – Wednesday morning, Wednesday afternoon, Thursday morning and Thursday afternoon. Write your tutor a note with your first and second choices of day and time. And be sure to write down if you can't come on one of the days. Then write your name and student number and sign it. OK?

Tariq: Yes, I think so. I write my name and student number, my first choice and second choice for the workshops and then I sign it and send it to my tutor. Is that right?

Secretary: Well, the tutors are preparing the lists for the workshops now, so email it – it's faster.

Tariq: I'm actually in the university now, so can I just give it to my tutor?

Secretary: OK, who's your tutor?

Tariq: Bryony Addams.

Secretary: Just a moment. Right, Ms Addams is giving a tutorial in her office at the moment. Take the note with your choices to her, but don't go into her room. Just put it under the door.

Tariq: OK. She's in room fourteen, isn't she?

Secretary: Yes, that's right.

## Grammar | the imperative

5 Put the words in the correct order to make imperative sentences.

put the post the letter don't in

Don't put the letter in the post.

1 your shoes the door outside leave

2 your name write every page at the top of

3 faster than don't 50 kph on this road drive

4 with the form complete a black pen

6 Write imperatives for each of these pictures. Use the prompts to help you.



buy/tickets/here  
Buy your tickets here.



park/here  
\_\_\_\_\_



put/it/in the washing machine  
\_\_\_\_\_



please/take/your rubbish/home  
\_\_\_\_\_



talk/in the library  
\_\_\_\_\_



play/ball/on the grass  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Reading

**1 a** Read the postcard and answer the questions.

Is Daniela Anthony's girlfriend or his sister?

*His sister.*

1 Where is Daniela's hotel?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Where did they sunbathe?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 When are they going to the hills?

\_\_\_\_\_

**b** Complete the postcard with words and phrases from the box.

canyon coast island sailing trekking  
white-water rafting


Dear Anthony

We're having a fantastic holiday! Our hotel is near the coast - it's just a few hundred metres to the sea. There are lots of activities here. Last Wednesday we went (1) \_\_\_\_\_ on the river. It was scary, but very exciting! The river is at the bottom of a huge (2) \_\_\_\_\_. On Friday we went to a small (3) \_\_\_\_\_. There was a nice beach, so we sunbathed in the morning and in the afternoon we went (4) \_\_\_\_\_ on a beautiful old boat. Tomorrow we're going (5) \_\_\_\_\_ in the hills. I'm a bit nervous about that!

Love

Daniela

## Listening

**2 a**  38 Listen to Anthony and Belinda talking. What is the connection between the photo and the map?



**b** Listen again and put Anthony's plans in the correct order, 1-7.

- a go trekking in the Rocky Mountains
- b stay in Seattle
- c fly home
- d drive to the American border
- e stay with his cousins
- f fly to Vancouver
- g go to Whistler

**c** Choose the correct words in *italics*.

Anthony is going to stay with his *girlfriend* (cousins) in Vancouver.

- 1 Anthony and his cousins are going to go *mountain climbing*/trekking.
- 2 He's going to *drive*/fly to Seattle.
- 3 Anthony's girlfriend *is*/*isn't* a teacher.
- 4 Anthony and his girlfriend are going to stay in Seattle for *two weeks*/ten days.

## Grammar | *be going to*

**3 a** Complete the audioscript with the correct form of *be going to*.

- B: So, what are you going to do this summer?  
 A: Well, I haven't got my tickets yet, but I'm planning to go to Canada. I'm going to visit my cousins in Vancouver.  
 B: Really? That sounds exciting!  
 A: Yes. I haven't been to Canada before.  
 B: People say it's beautiful. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ travel around or stay in one place?  
 A: Well, I think I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ fly to Vancouver and stay with my cousins first. Then they (3) \_\_\_\_\_ take me to Whistler in the mountains.  
 B: Mountain climbing?  
 A: No, we (4) \_\_\_\_\_ go trekking. We (5) \_\_\_\_\_ spend three weeks trekking around the Rocky Mountains. Then I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ drive down to the American border. I want to see Seattle.  
 B: (7) \_\_\_\_\_ your girlfriend \_\_\_\_\_ travel with you?  
 A: Well, she isn't a teacher like me, so she can only take two weeks' holiday. She (8) \_\_\_\_\_ join me in Seattle. We (9) \_\_\_\_\_ stay there for ten days and then we (10) \_\_\_\_\_ fly back together at the beginning of September.  
 B: You're lucky. It sounds wonderful!
- b** Listen again and check your answers.



**4** Write sentences. Use *be going to* and the words in brackets.

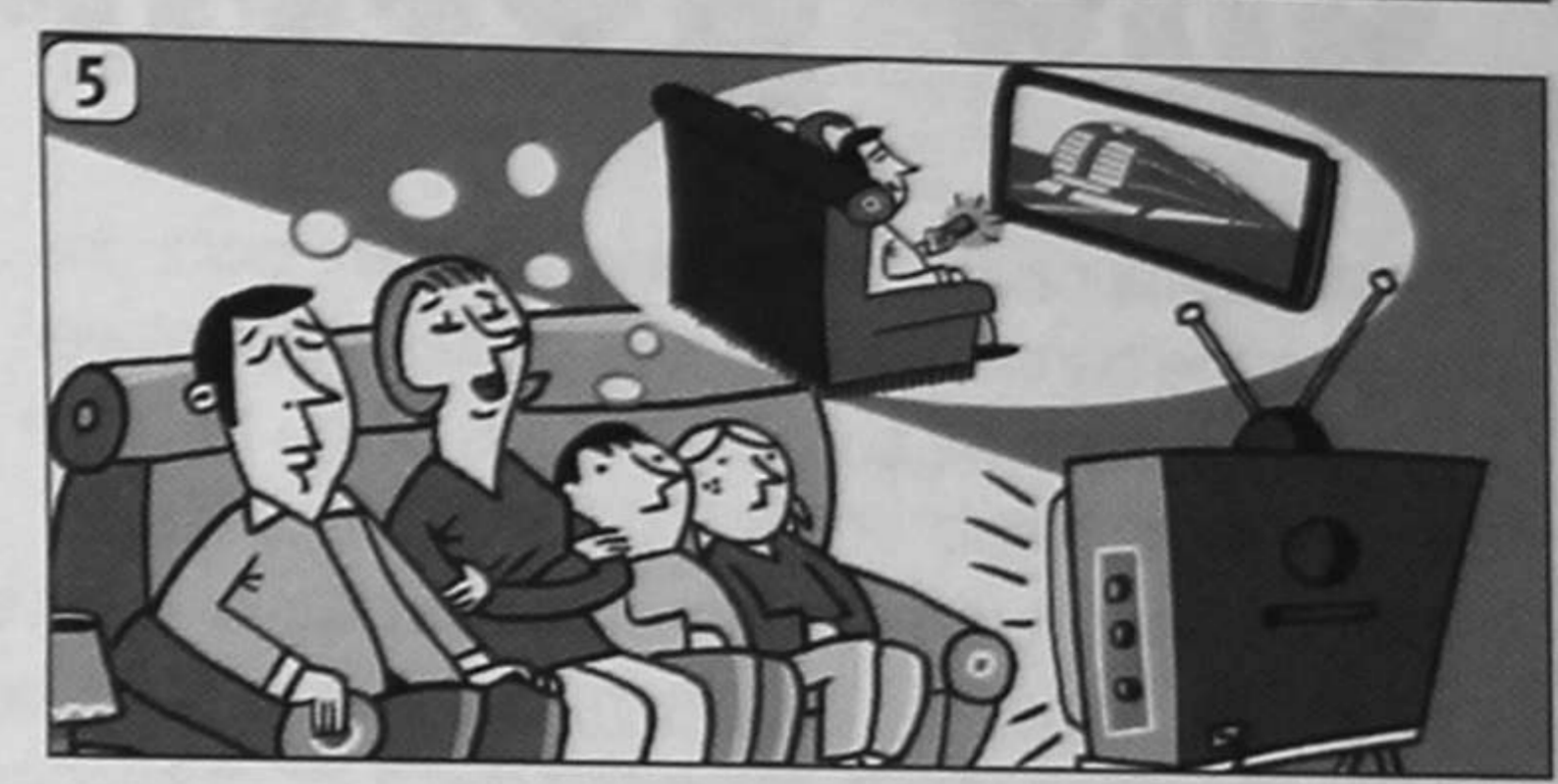
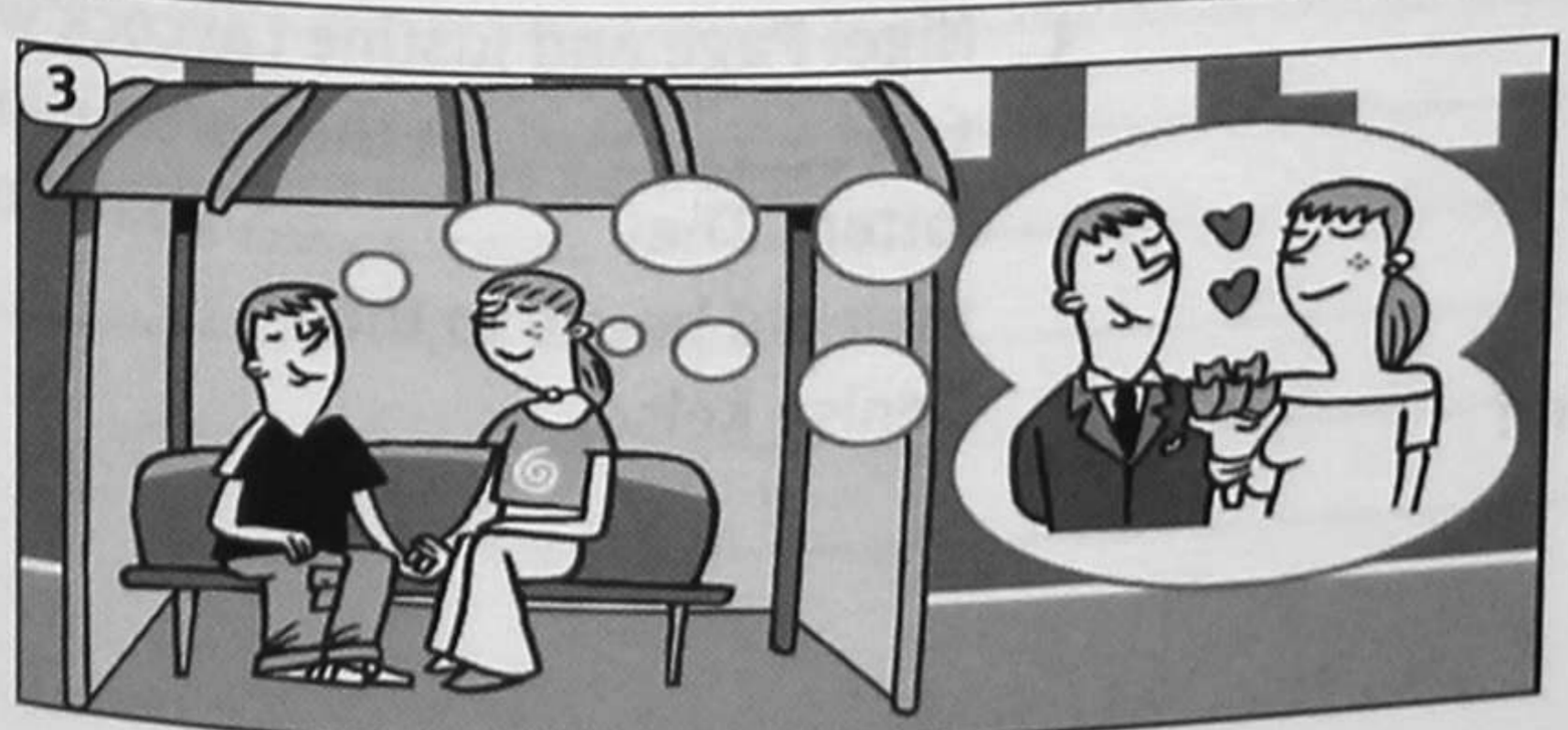
We stayed with our uncle last week.  
 (visit our cousins/next month)  
We're going to visit our cousins next month.  
 She didn't buy any pasta at the shops.  
 (not cook lasagne/this evening)  
She isn't going to cook lasagne this evening.

- 1 I started the course in June.  
 (finish the course/in September)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Did you write a letter to the travel agent?  
 (no/send an email/tomorrow)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Last year they stayed with relatives in France.  
 (this year/stay with friends/in Spain)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Henry went white-water rafting in Colorado last year.  
 (go/sailing in Canada/next year)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 She didn't study physics at secondary school.  
 (not study science/at university)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I didn't do any homework last night.  
 (but/study/this weekend)  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**5** What are the people in the pictures thinking? Write a sentence for each picture. Use *be going to*.



We're going to buy a dishwasher.



**Pronunciation** | sentence stress, /ə/

**6 a** Listen and underline the stress in these sentences.

- I'm going to join a gym.
- 1 He's going to fly to Rome.
  - 2 We're going to buy a car.
  - 3 I'm going to see the doctor.
  - 4 She's going to meet my parents.
  - 5 They're going to stay at home.
  - 6 He's going to be a painter.

**b** Listen again and repeat, stressing the correct words. Be careful with the pronunciation of *to*.

**Vocabulary** | future time

**7** Write the underlined time expressions in the correct order.

- I'm going to finish the course summer next.  
next summer
- 1 He's going to take his driving test this later year.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 We're going to take the children to Disneyland the next week after.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 In years' three time I'm going to be a doctor!  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 Are you going to have a holiday year next?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 They're going to open the new tunnel years four now from.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 I'm going to open a new bank account tomorrow after the day.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 7 Our grandparents are going to visit us in time weeks' two.  
 \_\_\_\_\_



## Reading

# Today's news and gossip

1

Beautiful Karina Burton, singer with Girl Power, is leaving the band to start a new career. After eleven years and many hit songs, Karina is going to begin a new life as a solo singer. On her Twitter website Karina wrote, 'It was not my choice to leave, but it's time to try something new in my life.' We're sure the talented singing star is going to have a lot of success in the future!

2

Pop superstar Madonna is going to direct a movie about Wallis Simpson, an American woman who wanted to marry the king of England in the 1930s. The singer has directed a movie before, but of course she is more famous for her music. Madonna came to London last week to talk to actors Cate Blanchett and David Tennant about parts in the film. Madonna isn't going to act in the movie, but it is going to be a musical.

3

Nigel Page and Justine Laycock from Cirencester, Gloucestershire won £56 million in the Euromillions lottery. They are Britain's biggest winners. They are using some of their new fortune to buy a huge £4 million house and a BMW. But they've also remembered their cleaner, Denise Kelso. Friends of the couple tell us they're going to give the cleaner their old house and their Honda Civic! Lucky Denise!



1 a Read the text quickly. Match the headings (a–c) with paragraphs 1–3.

- a Singer's new film  c Girl Power shock!
- b Generous lottery winners!

b Read the text again and answer the questions.

How many years was Karina Burton in Girl Power?

Eleven.

- 1 What website does Karina use?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What has Madonna done before?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Who was Wallis Simpson?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 How much money did Nigel and Justine win in the lottery?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Who is Denise Kelso?  
\_\_\_\_\_

c Complete the summaries of the paragraphs in the text. Use one word in each gap.

- 1 Karina Burton is going to begin a new career as a solo singer. She was in \_\_\_\_\_ Power for eleven years.
- 2 Madonna is in \_\_\_\_\_ to talk to some actors about her new film. The film is going to be a \_\_\_\_\_ about Wallis Simpson.
- 3 Nigel Page and Justine Laycock won £56 \_\_\_\_\_ in the Euromillions lottery. They \_\_\_\_\_ going to give their old house to their \_\_\_\_\_, Denise Kelso.



## Pronunciation | rhymes

**2** Make pairs of rhyming words. Use words from the box.

alone blue clever cold cry free mine name  
nice shows

- |         |            |           |       |
|---------|------------|-----------|-------|
| fly     | <u>cry</u> | 5 do      | _____ |
| 1 price | _____      | 6 forever | _____ |
| 2 knows | _____      | 7 fine    | _____ |
| 3 fame  | _____      | 8 see     | _____ |
| 4 hold  | _____      | 9 home    | _____ |

**3** Complete the poem with words from exercise 2.

When I'm at home  
Or feeling alone,  
When I feel blue,  
Or there's nothing to (1) \_\_\_\_\_,  
When I'm cold,  
Or need someone to (2) \_\_\_\_\_,  
It's always the same.  
I think of your (3) \_\_\_\_\_.  
And then I feel fine,  
Because I know that you're (4) \_\_\_\_\_.

## Grammar | infinitive of purpose

**4** Match 1-6 with a-f to make sentences. Then write the sentences below.

- | Action  | Purpose                      |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1 I'm going to start a part-time computing course | a get fit                    |
| 2 You can use a computer                          | b visit our grandparents     |
| 3 She's joining a gym                             | c send emails                |
| 4 Mike uses his bicycle                           | d learn all about web design |
| 5 We went to Warsaw                               | e get a better job           |
| 6 I'm going to improve my English                 | f commute to work            |

1 I'm going to start a part-time computing course to learn all about web design.

- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_

**5** Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. Add *to* in the correct place.

sunbathe the beach I go to

I go to the beach to sunbathe.

1 Jane her boyfriend Berlin  
flew to visit

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2 play my son his computer uses  
games

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3 an MP3 player music listen to  
I'm going to get

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4 we food always buy fresh  
go to the market

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5 see went to my brother  
the Hermitage Museum  
St Petersburg

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**6 a** Find and underline the mistakes. Then correct them.

Karina Burton is leaving Girl Power for  
start a new career as a solo singer.  
to start

1 Madonna came to London last week  
talk to actors Cate Blanchett and  
David Tennant about parts in her new  
film. \_\_\_\_\_

2 Nigel Page and Justine Laycock are  
using some of their new fortune to  
buying a £4 million mansion and a  
BMW. \_\_\_\_\_

**b** Now look at the text on page 78 and  
check your answers.



## Listening

- 1 a 40 Cover the audioscript. Listen to a dialogue between four friends. Tick (✓) the four ambitions they talk about.



- |   |                     |                          |
|---|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | be an accountant    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 | go around the world | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | work for a charity  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 | win a lot of money  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 | be a rock singer    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 | be a businesswoman  | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- b Listen again and complete the sentences.

Alex would like to win a lot of money and retire.

- Matt would like to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Dee would like to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Jamie would like to \_\_\_\_\_.

Grammar | *like* and *would like*

- 2 Complete the sentences. Then listen again or look at the audioscript to check your answers.

- Alex wants to do something different. She'd like to win a lot of money and retire, but she doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_ all day.
- Matt would like \_\_\_\_\_ around the world, but he doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_.
- Dee would like \_\_\_\_\_ a charity and help people.
- Jamie \_\_\_\_\_ charity work because it isn't very well-paid. He would really like \_\_\_\_\_ a rock singer – he loves \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar and he likes \_\_\_\_\_.

## AUDIOSCRIPT

- Jamie:** What's wrong, Alex? You look bored today.  
**Alex:** I am. Well, I'm not bored right now, but I'm really bored with my job. It's the same thing every day. I really want to do something different.  
**Jamie:** Like what? Find another job?  
**Alex:** Well, I don't know. I suppose I'd like to win a lot of money and retire!  
**Dee:** Come on, Alex, I know you. You don't like doing nothing. You love being busy.  
**Alex:** Mm, maybe. But you have to think about getting away sometimes.  
**Matt:** Yes, that's right. I'd like to fly around the world and see lots of interesting places.  
**Dee:** You, Matt? But you hate flying! You're not going to get on a long-haul flight!  
**Matt:** I hate flying, but I love going to new places. Anyway, don't you ever want to change your life, Dee?  
**Dee:** Me? Yes, of course. I'd like to do something different – something that helps people. I don't know, maybe work for a charity or something.  
**Jamie:** Dee, you're a successful businesswoman. You wouldn't like charity work. It isn't really a challenge for you. I wouldn't like to do it. It isn't very well-paid.  
**Dee:** Money isn't important.  
**Jamie:** You know what I'd really like to be?  
**Matt:** No.  
**Jamie:** A rock singer.  
**Alex:** Really? But you play the guitar, Jamie.  
**Jamie:** I know, and I love playing the guitar. But I enjoy singing, too, and I'm having singing lessons at the moment.  
**Matt:** I didn't know that.  
**Jamie:** Mm, and I'm in a new rock band – we play in clubs at the weekend now and people like us.  
**Dee:** So what about your job?  
**Jamie:** My job as an accountant? I'm going to do it for another year or so, but the band is making a CD later this year, so ...  
**Dee:** Wow, Jamie! You're going to be famous!



**3 a** Find six more mistakes and underline them.

As you know, I left my job last month. I worked in an office and I really didn't like be inside all the time. Now I have to find another job. I wouldn't like working in an office again, so I'm thinking about some more training. I really love to do water sports and I would like to becoming a water sports teacher. It's a good job here as there are a lot of tourists in the summer and most of them like learn waterskiing or windsurfing. I've had an interview to train as a teacher, but there's a problem. Part of the exam is written and I really don't like to take written exams - I always do very badly. I really like starting training in March. Then I can start teaching in the summer. Can you suggest any ways of helping me study for the exam?

**b** Now correct the mistakes in exercise 3a.

didn't like being


- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_

**4** What do these people want to do with their lives? Why? Write sentences. Use words and phrases from the box.

be with children   drive fast   help young people  
listen to music   visit different countries  
work in the garden

1    
large garden


*He would like to have a large garden because he likes working in the garden.*

2    
racing driver

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_


\_\_\_\_\_

3    
good music system

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_


\_\_\_\_\_

4    
teacher

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5    
holiday rep

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6    
lots of grandchildren

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**5** Write one sentence about your likes and ambitions for each of these topics.

work and study

*I really like watching films, so I'd like to do an evening course in film history.*

1 work and study

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2 marriage and children

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3 travel and holidays

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4 sport

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Pronunciation** | /aɪ/ and /eɪ/

**6** 41 Listen to the words and write them in pairs in the table. The main difference between the words in each pair is the vowel sound (/aɪ/ or /eɪ/).

day die mine size light hate late  
wait height main say white try train

	/aɪ/	/eɪ/
die		day



## Grammar

### -ing form as noun

**1** Tick (✓) the correct sentences and cross (✗) the incorrect sentences. Then underline the mistakes and correct them.

- I think waiting for a bus is boring.
- Cycle is popular in Amsterdam.  Cycling
- 1 These days fly is very popular.  \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 In London going to the cinema are expensive.  \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Swimming is very relaxing.  \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 On the Internet pay by credit card is easy.  \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Sunbathing are bad for your skin.  \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I think skiing in the mountains is fantastic!  \_\_\_\_\_

### Present Perfect

**2** Complete the questions and answers with the correct form of *have*. Use contracted forms where possible.

- 1 A: Have you been to England?  
B: No, I \_\_\_\_\_ been there.
- 2 A: \_\_\_\_\_ your father been on a long-haul flight?  
B: Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 A: \_\_\_\_\_ you been to a rock concert?  
B: No, I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 A: \_\_\_\_\_ your wife been to South America?  
B: Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_ been to Argentina and Chile.
- 5 A: \_\_\_\_\_ you been on an adventure holiday?  
B: Yes, we \_\_\_\_\_ been bungee jumping in France.

**3** Make questions and negative sentences in the Present Perfect.

she/see/an opera (?)  
Has she seen an opera?

I/go/to a zoo (✗)  
I haven't been to a zoo.

1 I/drive/a sports car (✗)

2 you/take/the driving test (?)

3 she/go/to New York (?)

4 I/see/that film (✗)

5 we/visit/Australia (✗)

6 you/fly/in a helicopter (?)

7 Lena/climb/a mountain (?)

8 we/go/horse riding (✗)

### The imperative, *can/can't* and *have to/don't have to*

**4 a** Complete the notice with verbs from the box.

bring don't bring don't smoke don't use  
show

## Brindsley College

### INFORMATION FOR STUDENTS

- 1 • Don't smoke in the college building.
- 2 (Smoking is possible in the garden.)
- 3 • (a) \_\_\_\_\_ food or drinks into the classrooms.
- 4 (It is possible to get coffee and tea in the college café.)
- 5 • (b) \_\_\_\_\_ an identity card when you come into the college.
- 6 • (c) \_\_\_\_\_ mobile phones during lessons.
- 7 • Using the computers in the library is possible in the evenings.
- 8 (It isn't necessary to pay to use the computers.)
- 9 • (d) \_\_\_\_\_ a pen and some paper to lessons.
- 10 (But it isn't necessary to bring a dictionary.)

**b** Rewrite the numbered sentences from the notice in exercise 4a. Use *can/can't* or *have to/don't have to*.

1 You can't smoke in the college building.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_

7 \_\_\_\_\_

8 \_\_\_\_\_

9 \_\_\_\_\_

10 \_\_\_\_\_



## be going to

- 5 Complete the text. Use *be going to* and the verbs in brackets.

From: Erik

To: Hilary

Hi Hilary

Thanks for your last letter. Congratulations on your new job! Things are very busy for us at the moment. We moved into our new house last week. It's very old and there are a lot of things we want to do. We *'re going to build* (build) a new kitchen because the old one is really small. My brother-in-law (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (do) the work because he's a builder. We (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (not/buy) the equipment from the local shops - they're very expensive! Amanda (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) all the equipment from the Internet! I think she (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (get) one of those huge American fridges! We both love cooking, so we (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a really good cooker, but Amanda (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (not/get) a microwave because she hates microwaved food! We also want to do things in the garden. I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) lots of beautiful new plants.

How are things with you? What's your new job like? (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (you/stay) there for a long time? Send me an email and let me know your plans. (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (you/visit) us soon?

Love  
Erik

## Infinitive of purpose

- 6 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

the gym go to get I to fit

*I go to the gym to get fit.*

1 to send her phone Jo uses emails

2 some eggs went to buy Christine to the supermarket

3 my iPod music I listen to use to

4 a club joined new people Ali to meet

5 meet went to friends to the park I my

## like and would like

- 7 Choose the correct words in *italics*.

Clara doesn't like *sunbathe/sunbathing*, so she never goes to the beach.

- 1 I *like/'d like* to go to China next summer.
- 2 Johan loves *play/playing* football and he would like *to be/being* a professional footballer.
- 3 We love *to garden/gardening*, so we *wouldn't like/don't like* to live in an apartment.
- 4 I never go to classical concerts because I don't like *listen/listening* to classical music.
- 5 We'd like *to come/coming* to your party next week, but we're really busy.
- 6 I usually cook because my husband *doesn't/wouldn't* like doing it.
- 7 They're studying English because they'd like *to get/getting* better jobs.
- 8 My girlfriend loves *go/going* to the cinema, but she *doesn't/wouldn't* like watching TV.

## Vocabulary

- 8 Complete the sentences with words from units 10-12. The first letter of each word is there.

I use a computer and the Internet and do most of my work *online*.

- 1 Do you d\_\_\_\_\_ music from the Internet?
- 2 A p\_\_\_\_\_ school is a school for young children.
- 3 A t\_\_\_\_\_ is a university teacher.
- 4 I use an Internet f\_\_\_\_\_ to ask questions and get answers.
- 5 Deborah wants to be famous, so she's entering a t\_\_\_\_\_ show on TV.
- 6 After you pass the driving test, you get a driving l\_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 A c\_\_\_\_\_ is an organisation that helps people.

- 9 Match 1-8 with a-h.

- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| 1 distance    | a climbing |
| 2 talent      | b learning |
| 3 return      | c jumping  |
| 4 bungee      | d ticket   |
| 5 mountain    | e lights   |
| 6 rush        | f rafting  |
| 7 white water | g show     |
| 8 traffic     | h hour     |



## Unit 1

### Lesson 1.1

#### 1a

AUSTRALIA ARGENTINA RUSSIA SPAIN ITALY BRAZIL  
The letter in the centre is l.

#### 1b

1 BRAZILIAN 2 AUSTRALIAN 3 JAPANESE 4 POLISH 5 SPANISH  
6 AMERICAN 7 CHINESE 8 ITALIAN 9 ENGLISH 10 (across) GERMAN  
10 (down) GREEK 11 CZECH

#### 2

1 Russian 2 German 3 Japanese 4 American 5 Chinese 6 Polish

#### 3

1 we are 2 I am 3 he is 4 they are 5 you are 6 it is

#### 4

1 are am 2 is are 3 be are 4 am is 5 are is

#### 5

2 d B 3 a D 4 c A

#### 6

1 from 2 American 3 is 4 He's 5 Russia 6 Where 7 She's 8 German

#### 7

1 is he from 2 are they from 3 is it 4 is she 5 are you from 6 are they  
7 is she from

#### 8a

1 What's 2 is 3 Italian 4 John and Liz 5 What's 6 Canadian

#### 8b

Montreal: Jean Pierre  
São Paulo: Elda  
London: John and Liz  
Warsaw: Misha  
Rimini: Claudio

### Lesson 1.2

#### 1a

1 Manuel 2 Marta 3 Pedro

#### 1b

1 Marta's and Pedro's 2 Manuel's 3 husband 4 niece 5 children 6 son  
7 Cecilia's 8 grandfather 9 Eduardo

#### 2a

1 Marianne's 2 Maria's 3 Rafael's 4 Karin's 5 Jane's 6 Anna's  
7 Paulo's 8 Connor's 9 Nicole's 10 Amy's

#### 2b

1 Stefan is Ana's brother.  
2 Giorgio and Sophia are Mario's parents.  
3 Clara is Mr and Mrs Moreno's daughter.  
4 Vanessa is Dieter's sister.  
5 Alejandro and Elena are Manu's children.  
6 Victor and Serge are Halyna's sons.  
7 Stephanie is Pierre's niece.  
8 José is Isabel's father-in-law.

#### 3

1 he his 2 she her 3 I my 4 we our 5 you your

#### 4a

They are in an airport.

#### 4b

1 woman 2 man 3 man 4 woman

#### 4c

1 his watch 2 their bag 3 her mobile phone 4 his jacket

#### 5

2 e 3 f 4 a 5 b 6 c

#### 6

1 They're from Greece. 2 His name is John.  
3 No, he isn't. He's from Australia. 4 They're from the United States.  
5 It's in Sydney. 6 Yes, she is.

### Lesson 1.3

#### 1

2 dentist 3 shop assistant 4 computer programmer 5 engineer 6 chef

#### 2

1 actor 2 TV producer 3 lawyer 4 architect 5 doctor

#### 3

1 a 2 an 3 an 4 A, an 5 a 6 a

#### 4

Students' own answers.

#### 5

1 an doctor a doctor 2 a retired retired 3 architect an architect  
4 an unemployed unemployed 5 lawyer a lawyer 6 an chef a chef

#### 7a

1 My address is 20 Cedar Drive. 2 My grandparents are retired.  
3 My young cousin is beautiful. 4 Esther's from Colombia.  
5 My nephew's a doctor. 6 My parents are Greek. 7 They're friends.

#### 7b

1 My address isn't 20 Cedar Drive. 2 My grandparents aren't retired.  
3 My young cousin isn't beautiful. 4 Esther isn't from Colombia.  
5 My nephew isn't a doctor. 6 My parents aren't Greek.  
7 They aren't friends.

#### 8a

names: Martin, Daniel, Bernadette, Nicole, Francis, Heather  
jobs: police officer, lawyer, teacher, model, photographer, assistant

#### 8b

2 d ii 3 e iv 4 c iii 5 a vi 6 f v

#### 9

1 No, he isn't called Steve. He's called Martin.  
2 No, she isn't English. She's French.  
3 No, they aren't in London. They're in Paris.  
4 No, she isn't a lawyer. She's a teacher.  
5 No, they aren't teachers. Her brother's a photographer/student and  
her sister's a model.

## Unit 2

### Lesson 2.1

#### 1a

2

#### 1b

1 have breakfast 2 talk to my assistant  
3 have coffee (with the holiday reps) and talk about the clients  
4 watch TV

#### 2a

1 I have a wash. 2 I go to work at nine o'clock.  
3 I check the hotel rooms and the swimming pool.  
4 I have lunch in the hotel restaurant. 5 I have lunch at one o'clock.  
6 I have dinner and watch TV. 7 I watch TV at ten o'clock.  
8 I go to bed at half past eleven.

#### 2b

1 No, I don't. 2 Yes, I am. 3 Yes, I do. 4 Yes, I do. 5 No, I don't.  
6 Yes, I am. 7 No, I don't.

#### 2c

Students' own answers.

#### 3

1 meet 2 have 3 get up 4 restaurant 5 holiday rep 6 have 7 finish  
8 play 9 guests 10 nightclub



- 4**  
 1 do you do 2 don't 3 Do 4 do you go 5 Do you work 6 do you finish  
 7 meet 8 go

- 5**  
 1 Where do you work? 2 Are you a doctor?  
 3 When/What time do you go to work?  
 4 Do you have lunch in the hospital?  
 5 When/What time do you leave work?  
 6 What do you do/Where do you go in the evening?

- 6**  
 1 ✓ 2 ✓ 3 Get up you Do you get up 4 ✓ 5 you go do you go  
 6 ✓ 7 you do leave do you leave 8 ✓ 9 ✓ 10 don't I don't  
 11 ✓ 12 work do

## Lesson 2.2

### 1a

- 1 an electrical shop 2 bus 3 5:30

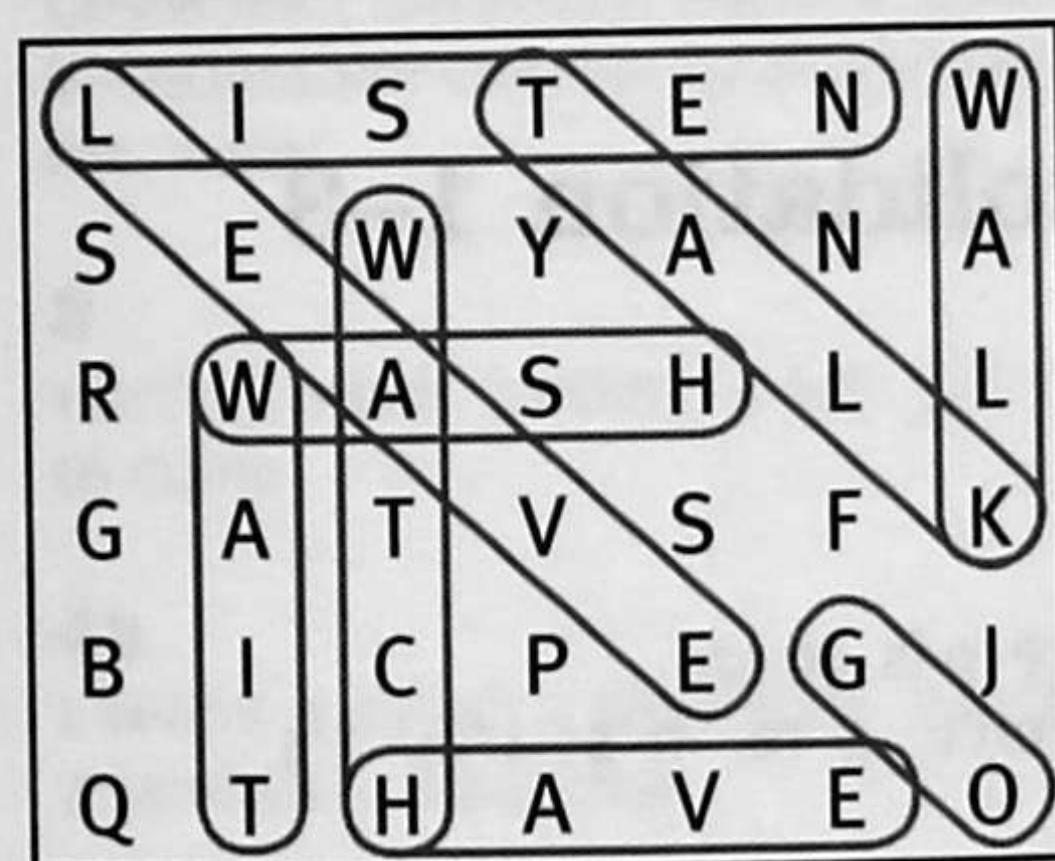
### 1b

- 7:15 He has breakfast.  
 7:45 He leaves home.  
 8:30 (The shop opens and) he starts work.  
 12:30 He has lunch.  
 5:30 He leaves work.  
 7:00 He has dinner.  
 11:00 He goes to bed.

### 2

- have, wash, have, leave, walk, wait, opens, start, work, sell, like, talk,  
 have, leave, play, have, watch, listen, go

### 3a



- In any order: 1 wash 2 have 3 wait 4 watch 5 walk 6 leave 7 talk  
 8 go

### 3b

- 1 have 2 leave 3 talk 4 wash 5 go

### 4

- A 3 wash hair B 5 read a newspaper C 1 have breakfast  
 D 4 cook dinner E 6 go to bed F 2 leave home

### 5

- 1 gets up 2 have 3 leaves 4 washes 5 dries 6 talk 7 watches  
 8 finishes 9 doesn't get 10 makes 11 go 12 reads 13 listens  
 14 doesn't watch

### 6

- 1 She doesn't leave home at quarter past eight. She leaves home at  
 half past seven.  
 2 She doesn't watch the hairdressers in the afternoon. She watches  
 the actors in the afternoon.  
 3 She doesn't finish work at half past six. She finishes work at half  
 past four.  
 4 She doesn't make dinner for her friends. She makes dinner for her  
 children.  
 5 She doesn't go to bed at about ten o'clock. She goes to bed at about  
 eleven o'clock.

### 7a

- 1 Where does Melanie work?  
 2 Do Melanie's children have breakfast with her?  
 3 Does she wash her children's hair at work?  
 4 Do the actors talk to Melanie?  
 5 When does she finish work?  
 6 What time do the children go to bed?  
 7 What does Melanie do in the evening?  
 8 What time does she go to bed?

### 7b

- 1 She works in a film studio. 2 Yes, they do. 3 No, she doesn't.  
 4 Yes, they do. 5 She finishes work at half past four.  
 6 They go to bed at about half past eight.  
 7 She reads the newspaper or listens to music.  
 8 She goes to bed at about eleven o'clock.

### 8a

- /z/: leaves, goes /s/: works, makes /ɪz/: watches, finishes

## Lesson 2.3

### 1a

- 1 cameras 2 diaries 3 families 4 games 5 holidays 6 cars  
 7 scarves 8 suitcases 9 watches 10 wives

### 1b

- 1 have, holidays 2 want, cars 3 like, scarves 4 families, work  
 5 addresses, forms 6 use, diaries 7 play, games 8 wives, are  
 9 take, suitcases 10 are, watches

### 2a

- 1 big 2 horrible 3 old 4 pretty 5 useless 6 old-fashioned

### 2b

- 1 big 2 nice 3 old 4 pretty 5 useful 6 old-fashioned

### 3

- 1 down: green, 1 across: grey, 2 yellow 3 blue 4 black 5 brown 6 red  
 7 white

### 4a

- 2A, 3B, 4D

### 4b

- 2 That's an ugly belt! 3 These are (really) old-fashioned shoes!  
 4 Those are modern MP3 players.

### 5a

- 1 What are these? 2 What's that? 3 What are those?

### 6a

- this: big, dictionary, Spanish, think, is  
 these: niece, green, people

## Unit 3

### Lesson 3.1

#### 1

- 2 Joe, Tracy 3 Joe, Lynn

#### 2a

- Lynn

#### 2b

- 1 always 2 sometimes 3 sometimes 4 occasionally 5 never

#### 3a

- 1 Tracy always listens to music in the evening.  
 2 Lynn sometimes watches a DVD in the evening.  
 3 Lynn never goes to the gym in the evening.  
 4 Tracy occasionally goes to the cinema in the evening.  
 5 Tracy usually goes to the gym in the evening.  
 6 Lynn often goes for a walk in the evening.

#### 3b

- 1 Joe never goes to the gym after work.  
 2 Joe always reads in bed.  
 3 Joe usually watches a DVD in the evening.  
 4 Joe often listens to music after dinner.  
 5 Joe always cooks at home.  
 6 Joe occasionally goes for a walk in the park.

#### 4a

- do: my shopping, our homework  
 go for: a walk  
 go: running  
 go on: the Internet  
 go to: the gym, a concert, an evening class, the cinema  
 have: a sandwich  
 read: a book



**4b**

- 1 has a sandwich 2 do our homework 3 go running  
 4 goes to an evening class 5 do my shopping 6 go for a walk  
 7 go to a concert 8 go to the cinema 9 go on the Internet  
 10 reads a book

**5a**

go running, go to an evening class

**5b**

- Monday a.m. go swimming  
 Tuesday a.m. go to the gym  
 Wednesday a.m. go swimming  
 Thursday a.m. go to the gym; p.m. go to a concert  
 Friday a.m. go swimming; p.m. go on Facebook  
 Saturday a.m. go shopping; p.m. stay at home and relax  
 Sunday a.m. go for a walk on the beach; p.m. have lunch

**Lesson 3.2****1a**

2 D 3 G 4 A 5 E 6 B 7 J 8 C 9 H 10 F

**1b**

- 2 go skiing 3 go cycling 4 go windsurfing 5 do yoga 6 play chess  
 7 play basketball 8 go rowing 9 go running 10 play tennis

**2a**

1 tennis 2 dance 3 basketball 4 yoga 5 aerobics

**2b**

- 1 go dance go dancing 2 play aerobics do aerobics  
 3 do swimming go swimming 4 does games plays games  
 5 go judo do judo

**3a**

3

**3b**

2 a 3 d 4 e 5 f 6 b

**4**

- 1 can sing 2 can drive (racing cars) 3 can act  
 4 can make good films 5 can play football

**5a**

1 can 2 can 3 can't 4 can 5 Can 6 can 7 Can 8 can't 9 can 10 can't  
 11 can 12 can

**5b**

- 1 She can ride a bike and play tennis.  
 2 She can't teach judo, but she can teach aerobics.  
 3 She can't play the guitar.  
 4 She can speak German and Spanish, but she can't speak French.  
 5 She can drive.

**6**

	/æ/	/ə/	/ɑ:/
1 Yes, I can.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Yes, I can sing ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 I can't paint ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4 ... I can play tennis.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Can you teach ... ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 I can teach aerobics.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 Can you play the guitar?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 No, I can't.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9 Yes, I can speak German ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10 No, I can't speak French.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11 And can you drive?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12 Yes, I can.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Lesson 3.3****1a**

a 2 b 3 c 1

**1b**

1 432,400 2 55 3 738 4 35 5 22

**2**

- 1 432,400 four hundred and thirty-two thousand, four hundred  
 2 88 eighty-eight  
 3 55 fifty-five  
 4 738,000,000 seven hundred and thirty-eight (million)  
 5 35 thirty-five  
 6 20 twenty  
 7 10 ten  
 8 22 twenty-two

**3**

Students' own answers.

**4a**

1 forty 2 fifteen 3 fifty 4 eighty 5 eighteen

**4b**

1 a 2 b 3 b 4 b

**5a**

2 3 1

**5b**

- 1 Phone number: 09404 8832  
 2 Phone number: 0991 344562  
 Message: She can't see you tomorrow. She can see you on Friday at 7:10?  
 3 Phone number: 8947701  
 Message: (Please) call him after 4:30.

**6**

1 take 2 ask 3 number 4 call

**7**

1 there here 2 make take 3 speak ask 4 What are What's 5 I am It's

**Review and consolidation 1-3****1**

1 She 2 We 3 They 4 I 5 It 6 you

**2a**

2 are 3 is 4 is 5 Are 6 Is 7 Is 8 Are 9 is 10 are  
 a isn't b'm c's dis e's faren't g're h's i'm j's

**2b**

2 i 3 c 4 e 5 b 6 d 7 a 8 f 9 h 10 g

**3**

1 Maria's, her 2 their 3 my 4 his 5 our 6 William's 7 our 8 my

**4**

1 sometimes works 2 never walks 3 does John usually have  
 4 occasionally goes 5 Does Susan always wash 6 don't go  
 7 doesn't live 8 're often

**5**

- 1 Does he often stay in a hotel?  
 2 Do you have a break at lunchtime?  
 3 Do your parents have a holiday every year?  
 4 Do you work in an office?  
 5 Is he a student?  
 6 Do they have an unemployed son?  
 7 Does she work in a famous restaurant?  
 8 Do you have an iPod?

**6**

1 C 2 A 3 B 4 C

**7**

- Add -s: games  
 Add -es: watches  
 Remove -f, add -ves: wives, scarves  
 Remove -y, add -ies: cities, diaries  
 Irregular: children, men

**8**

- 1 Can you sing? Yes, I/we can.  
 2 Can your husband cook? No, he can't.  
 3 Can she speak Spanish and Portuguese? Yes, she can.  
 4 Can you do judo? Yes, I/we can.  
 5 Can a DVD player send emails? No, it can't.



	job	family	verb	adjective
1 daughters	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 leave	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 invent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 get up	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 chef	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 play	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 horrible	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8 uncle	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9 pretty	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**9b**  
1 doctor 2 uncle 3 daughters 4 pretty 5 leave 6 get up 7 invent  
8 play 9 horrible

**10**  
2 j 3 d 4 i 5 h 6 e 7 b 8 a 9 g 10 f

## Unit 4

### Lesson 4.1

**1a**  
2

**1b**  
1 tomatoes and cheese 2 What is 3 a special pizza 4 restaurants  
5 more than 100,000 (pizza restaurants) 6 original pizza 7 Naples, Italy

**2a/2b**  
Countable: tomatoes, banana, beans, burger, hot dog, potato  
Uncountable: cheese, beef, chicken, seafood, pineapple, bread, rice,  
tea, water

**3**  
1 isn't 2 much 3 many 4 are 5 is 6 a lot of 7 much 8 is 9 a lot of  
10 many

**4a**  
1 beans 2 salad 3 dried fruit 4 tomato 5 orange juice 6 eggs  
7 sandwich 8 hot dog

**4b**  
B salad C hot dog D sandwich E tomato F orange juice

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

**6**  
1 How much rice do you buy at the supermarket?  
2 How much water do you drink every day?  
3 How many oranges do you buy at the market?  
4 How many bananas does your family eat every week?  
5 How much coffee do you drink at the weekend?  
6 How many burgers do you eat every week?  
(Students' own answers.)

**7a**  
1 T 2 F 3 T 4 T 5 F

**7b**  
1 A 2 A 3 K 4 K 5 A 6 K 7 K

### Lesson 4.2

**1a**  
2

**1b**  
1 2 2 4 3 1 4 6 and 7 5 3 6 2

**2**  
B jar C carton D bottle E packet F can G tube H box

**3a**  
1 bottle 2 box 3 carton 4 tube 5 packet 6 bag 7 jar

**3b**  
1 jar 2 bottle 3 box 4 can 5 carton 6 tube 7 packet

**4**  
(in any order)  
2 some nuts 3 some dried fruit 4 a can of tomatoes  
5 a potato 6 some lamb 7 some salt

**5**  
1 any mineral water 2 some lamb 3 some dried fruit 4 any potatoes  
5 some chocolate 6 any money 7 any cash 8 a credit card  
9 a biscuit 10 any biscuits

### 6a

/æ/	/ʌ/
carrot	hungry
grandparents	money
laptop	nightclub
package	sunbathe
programme	Sunday
	unemployed

**7**  
2 e 3 f 4 a 5 d 6 b

### Lesson 4.3

**1a**  
1 Yes, she does. 2 Yes, she does. 3 She pays by credit card.

**1b**  
1 €8.50 2 small tomato salad 3 €2.45 4 small cup of coffee  
5 €12.95

**1c**  
1 €8.95 2 €3.00 3 €2.00 4 €2.75

**2a**  
1 How much is a large seafood and pineapple pizza?  
2 How much is a large tomato salad/small seafood salad?  
3 How much is a small beef and tomato pizza?

**2b**  
2 c 3 d 4 b 5 a 6 e

**3**  
1 much 2 Do 3 want 4 drink 5 I'll 6 is 7 by

**4a**  
1 her 2 him 3 them 4 us

**4b**  
1 them, No, they're for me. 2 him, No, they're for us.  
3 you, No, it's for her. 4 her, No, it's for him. 5 them, No, it's for her.

**5**  
1 He loves her. 2 We don't like it. 3 They help us with it.  
4 They visit them every Saturday afternoon.  
5 We play football with him. 6 She uses it every day.  
7 Do you want to have lunch with us?  
8 Does he want to take a photo with it?  
9 Can we stay with you?  
10 Does he know how to use it?

## Unit 5

### Lesson 5.1

**1a**  
2

**1b**  
1, B

**1c**  
1 T 2 F 3 F 4 F 5 T

**2a**  
Rooms: living room, dining room, kitchen, bedroom, shower room  
Other parts/features: windows, air conditioning, garden, patio



**2b**  
Types of home: apartment, detached house, terraced house, villa  
Rooms: attic, bathroom, bedroom, cellar, dining room, kitchen, shower room, study  
Other parts/features: air conditioning, central heating, double glazing, garage, garden, patio, solar panels, terrace

**3**  
1 There are 2 Are there 3 There's 4 There isn't 5 Is there  
6 There isn't 7 There aren't 8 There's 9 Is there 10 Are there

**4**  
1 there's 2 There's 3 there's 4 there aren't 5 bedrooms 6 bathroom  
7 There's 8 kitchen 9 there isn't 10 There's 11 there isn't

**5**  
Students' own answers.

**6**  
1 under 2 on 3 between 4 in 5 behind/in front of/next to 6 on  
7 next to 8 near

## Lesson 5.2

**1a**  
2 f 3 d 4 a 5 c 6 e  
2 music system 3 microwave 4 cupboard 5 dishwasher  
6 dining table

**1b**  
2 washing machine 3 dining table 4 microwave 5 dishwasher  
6 music system

**2**  
1 coffee table 2 sofa 3 TV 4 fridge 5 desk 6 bed 7 chair 8 lamp

**3**  
1 I've got two brothers. 2 They've got a swimming pool.  
3 Álvaro's got a laptop computer. 4 We've got a new sofa.  
5 You've got a phone message. 6 I've got three children.

**4**  
1 We haven't got a big kitchen. 2 Has your girlfriend got a good job?  
3 She hasn't got a mobile phone. 4 Have they got a microwave?  
5 He hasn't got a credit card.

**5**  
1 Has your town got a shopping centre? Yes, it has./No, it hasn't.  
2 Has your town got an airport? Yes, it has./No, it hasn't.  
3 Have you got any children? Yes, I have./No, I haven't.  
4 Have you got any brothers or sisters? Yes, I have./No, I haven't.

**6**  
Students' own answers.

**7a**  
B

**7b**  
1 've/have got two 2 's/has got three 3 's/has got three  
4 've/have got forty

**7c**  
1 Yes, they have. 2 No, she hasn't. 3 Yes, he has. 4 Yes, it has.  
5 No, they haven't. 6 Yes, they have.

**8**

	/æ/	/ɒ/
1 hospital	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2 pocket	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3 tap	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 shop	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5 packet	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 hot	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## Lesson 5.3

**1a**  
1 (across) COLD 1 (down) CITY 2 LAKE 3 (across) BEAUTIFUL  
3 (down) BEACH 4 FOREST 5 GREEN 6 HUGE 7 ISLAND 8 DRY  
9 BUSY 'Cold' is not in the clues.

**1b**  
1 wet 2 friendly 3 dry 4 high 5 low 6 busy 7 green 8 hot 9 high  
10 green

**2a**  
1 coun/try/side 2 com/plete 3 de/cide 4 fam/ous 5 moun/tain  
6 o/pin/ion 7 trop/ic/al 8 vill/age

**2c**  
Words with two syllables, stress on 1<sup>st</sup> syllable: famous, mountain, village  
Words with two syllables, stress on 2<sup>nd</sup> syllable: complete, decide  
Words with three syllables, stress on 1<sup>st</sup> syllable: countryside, tropical  
Words with three syllables, stress on 2<sup>nd</sup> syllable: opinion

**3**  
Students' own answers.

**4**  
2 The police officer's job is very interesting.  
3 The Empire State is really tall. 4 The car isn't very big.  
5 Brad Pitt is very famous. 6 Chicken and potatoes is quite healthy.

**5a**  
1 It's in the south-east of Scotland.  
2 It's got a lot of museums, theatres and restaurants.  
3 There's an arts festival in Edinburgh every summer.  
4 Glasgow is near Edinburgh.  
5 There are lakes and mountains near the city.  
6 Yes, he does, because it's very friendly and beautiful.

**5b**  
How to say where you come from/live: I live in ...  
How to say what kind of place it is and where it's near: It's a really  
(interesting) place ... , It's quite near ...  
How to describe the landscape: There are (some lakes and mountains  
north of the two cities) ...  
How to give your opinion: I (really) like ... because

## Unit 6

### Lesson 6.1

**1**  
1 There was a zoo in Lake Road.  
2 There were shops in Lake Road.  
3 There was a factory in Station Road.  
4 There was a station in Station Road.  
5 There was a cinema in Harley Street.  
6 There was a hospital in Harley Street.  
7 There were houses in the park.

**2**  
1 Was there a factory in Station Road? Yes, there was.  
2 What was there in Green Street? There were shops and houses.  
3 Was there a nightclub in Harley Street? No, there wasn't. There was  
a cinema.  
4 Were there apartments in Station Road? No, there weren't. There  
was a factory and a station.  
5 What was there next to the cinema? There was a hospital (next to  
the cinema).  
6 What was there in the park? There were houses.

**3**  
4, 7, 1, 8, 2, 6, 3, 5

**4a**  
stayed, wanted, phoned, walked, visited, called, wanted, tried

**4b**  
1 walked 2 stayed 3 decided 4 visited 5 wanted 6 phoned/called  
7 tried

**5**  
1 performed at the concert hall  
2 She opened a/the new supermarket  
3 She watched the DVD of a/the concert with Mike  
4 She planned her trip to New York  
5 She played football with the boys

**6a**  
1 walked 2 worked 3 played 4 cooked 5 helped 6 watched 7 relaxed







**8a**

Food and drink: cola, lamb, potato, seafood  
 Rooms: bathroom, cellar, dining room, kitchen, study  
 Furniture/equipment: bed, cupboard, fridge, microwave, table  
 Places in a town: bank, chemist's, newsagent's, post office, station

**8b**

1 station 2 seafood 3 bathroom 4 microwave 5 lamb 6 newsagent's  
 7 cupboard 8 bank

**Unit 7****Lesson 7.1****1**

2

**2**

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

**3a**

	Words before	Words after	Noun, verb or adjective
thief	the	broke into	noun
broke into	the thief	(the) car	verb
cell	put him in a	in the police station	noun
fake	(the) business made the	1,000-euro notes	adjective

**3b**

1 broke into 2 thief 3 steal 4 cell

**4**

1 Inside a car. 2 No, he didn't.  
 3 He tried to steal the note./He broke into the car and took the note.  
 4 Because people in the street called them. 5 To the police station.  
 6 In a cell. 7 One night. 8 A local business.  
 9 To advertise a competition. 10 1,000 euros.

**5a**

1 set off 2 gave back 3 pull out 4 handed in 5 put together 6 pick up

**5b**

break into/broke into

**6**

1b 2a

**7**

1 a 2 The 3 the 4 a 5 the 6 the 7 a 8 the 9 the 10 the

**8**

1 a 2 a 3 the 4 the 5 the 6 the 7 an 8 a 9 The 10 a

**Lesson 7.2****1a**

likes, difficult

**1b**

1 At the university 2 Chicago 3 10/ten 4 Jeremy

**1c**

1 Amanda 2 Stefan 3 Dieter 4 Henry 5 Elizabeth 6 Jeremy 7 Clara

**2a**

A Jeremy B Stefan C Clara E Dieter F Amanda G Surinda H Henry I Melanie J Alvaro

**2b**

1 Two 2 Two 3 Two 4 Four

**3**1 old 2 unattractive 3 friendly 4 horrible 5 fair 6 confident  
7 handsome 8 bald**4**

Students' own answers.

**5**

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

**6**

2 CDs 3 salad 4 sports centre 5 swimming pool

**7**

1 I like hot places, but Sally likes cold ones.  
 2 Can I have six large salads and two small ones, please?  
 3 Do you want the British spelling or the American one?  
 4 We've got three bedrooms. I sleep in the big one.  
 5 Do you want the blue chairs, the red ones or the yellow ones?  
 6 I'd like four tuna sandwiches and a chicken one, please.  
 7 Don't wear the red shoes. Wear the black ones.

**Lesson 7.3****1a**

2

**1b**

1 F 2 T 3 T 4 F 5 F 6 T

**2**1 18<sup>th</sup> November 2 August 3 2<sup>nd</sup> January 4 22<sup>nd</sup> July 5 24<sup>th</sup> August  
6 November 7 April 8 four**3**

1 the fourteenth of July 2 the twenty-third of April  
 3 the seventeenth of March 4 the twenty-sixth of December  
 5 the twenty-second of April 6 the nineteenth of October  
 7 the first of September 8 the fifteenth of January

**4**

2 D 3 E 4 A 5 B

**5**

1 your 2 their 3 ours 4 yours 5 hers 6 our 7 my 8 her

**6**1 belongs to you 2 is mine 3 is theirs 4 is ours  
5 doesn't belong to them 6 isn't yours 7 are ours**7**

1 ours 2 mine 3 hers 4 his 5 yours

**8a**1 third 2 something**8b**

13 22 33 42

**Unit 8****Lesson 8.1****1**

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

**2a**

Because she's feeling sick.

**2b**

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

**3a**1 Martina 2 Tanika 3 Annette 4 Justine 5 Charlie 6 Darren 7 Tanika  
8 Clare and Hannah 9 George and Andy 10 Annette 11 Justine  
12 Martina**3b**

1 Charlie is listening to the singer. He's eating a burger.  
 2 Annette is talking to Charlie. She's eating some crisps.  
 3 Clare and Hannah are sitting on the grass. They're drinking cola.  
 4 Darren is playing football. He isn't listening to Tanika/the singer.  
 5 George and Andy aren't talking/are talking. They're trying different food.  
 6 Justine is taking photos. She's watching some/the dancers.  
 7 Tanika is singing (some (pop) songs). She's playing the guitar.



- 4 Is Tanika playing the piano? No, she isn't. She's playing the guitar.  
 2 Are Charlie and Annette watching (the) dancers? No, they aren't. They're listening to a/the singer/Tanika.  
 3 Is Justine making a video? No, she isn't. She's taking photos.  
 4 Are George and Andy sitting down? No, they aren't. They're walking around (the food stalls).  
 5 Are Zamboyo singing? No, they aren't. They're dancing.  
 6 Is Clare talking to Darren? No, she isn't. She's talking to Hannah.  
 7 Is Darren playing tennis? No, he isn't. He's playing football.  
 8 Are Clare and Hannah eating crisps? No, they aren't. They're drinking cola.

- 5  
 1 I'm having a good time. 2 She's playing the guitar.  
 3 He's eating a burger. 4 He isn't listening.  
 5 They're sitting on the grass. 6 They aren't talking.  
 7 We're watching some dancers.

- 6  
 1 talking 2 the left 3 listening 4 of the picture 5 at the back 6 there are

## Lesson 8.2

- 1a  
 wool

- 1b  
 1 black and grey 2 wool 3 a loose skirt 4 It's very warm.  
 5 long and loose

- 2a  
 1 wool 2 loose 3 leather 4 evening 5 silk 6 gold 7 shoes

- 3a  
 1 cotton 2 formal 3 jacket 4 jeans 5 leather 6 light 7 loose  
 8 pullover 9 shirt 10 skirt 11 smart 12 suit 13 thick 14 tight 15 wool

- 3b  
 Clothes: jacket, jeans, shirt, skirt, suit  
 Adjectives: formal, light, loose, smart, thick, tight  
 Materials: cotton, leather, silk, wool

- 4  
 2 a tight shirt 3 a formal suit 4 a light skirt 5 loose jeans  
 6 a thick coat

- 5  
 Suggested answers:  
 Summer: jeans, sandals, shorts, T-shirt  
 Winter: coat, gloves, pullover, scarf  
 Formal: suit  
 Informal: jeans, shorts, T-shirt

- 6  
 1 We bought a comfortable leather sofa.  
 2 In warm weather I prefer casual cotton clothes.  
 3 Do you have a smart black suit?  
 4 Uncle Derek drives an expensive German car.  
 5 Kirsty wore a beautiful silk wedding dress.  
 6 Darren's wearing a scruffy wool pullover today.  
 7 My brother's got a lovely Japanese girlfriend.  
 8 Why are there so many boring old films on TV these days?

- 7  
 1 black fashionable fashionable black  
 2 expensive looks looks expensive  
 3 cotton nice nice cotton  
 4 very polite were were very polite  
 5 Italian smart smart Italian  
 6 nice looks looks nice

## Lesson 8.3

- 1a  
 1 cold + ld = cold 2 fog + gy = foggy 3 rain + ing = raining  
 4 sno + wing = snowing 5 su + nny = sunny 6 wa + rm = warm  
 7 win + dy = windy

- 1b  
 1 cloudy 2 sunny, warm 3 cold, snowing 4 foggy 5 raining

- 2a  
 1 2, 1, 1, 1, 2 2 1, 1, 2, 1 3 2, 2, 1, 1 4 1, 1, 2, 1, 2

- 3a  
 the sun: good and bad  
 hot weather: bad for us  
 cold weather: good and bad

- 3b  
 1 F 2 T 3 T 4 F

- 4  
 1 important 2 suntan 3 depression 4 sick 5 dark

- 5a  
 1 She's waiting to go on the sunbed.  
 2 She usually spends ten minutes on the sunbed.  
 3 She is meeting her fitness instructor.  
 4 She uses the gym three or four times a week.

- 5b  
 Actions happening now: 2, 3, 6  
 Actions that happen regularly: 5, 7, 8

- 6  
 2 he sells men's clothes. 3 he plays computer games.  
 4 he eats a burger with (his) friends. 6 He's swimming in the sea.  
 7 He's eating fish at a restaurant. 8 He's playing football on the beach.

## Unit 9

### Lesson 9.1

- 1a  
 e-books and real books

- 1b  
 1 real book 2 real book 3 e-book reader 4 real book 5 real book

- 2  
 2 an e-book reader 3 after the late 1990s 4 thousands  
 5 You can change it. 6 It can break.

- 3  
 1 use go 2 read listen to 3 use watch 4 watch read 5 listen to use

- 4  
 1 Real books are more attractive than e-books.  
 2 E-book readers are lighter than several real books.  
 3 Coats are warmer than jackets.  
 4 Chicago is windier than New York.  
 5 Japanese is more difficult than English.  
 6 Santiago is smaller than Mexico City.

- 5a  
 1 cold – hot 2 difficult – easy 3 loose – tight 4 quiet – noisy  
 5 smart – casual 6 ugly – handsome 7 unhealthy – healthy  
 8 untidy – tidy

- 5b  
 2 Ken is more handsome than Mike./Mike is uglier than Ken.  
 3 The living room is tidier than the bedroom./The bedroom is untidier than the living room.  
 4 Emma is noisier than Caroline./Caroline is quieter than Emma.  
 5 Harriet is smarter than Harry./Harry is more casual than Harriet.  
 6 Egypt is hotter than Greenland./Greenland is colder than Egypt.

- 6  
 1 younger than 2 nicer than 3 more exciting than 4 colder than  
 5 prettier than

- 7a  
 1 younger than 2 nicer than 3 more exciting than 4 colder than  
 5 prettier than

- 8  
 1 find 2 think/believe 3 In 4 don't 5 think



- 4**  
 1 can't drive a car when you are only fifteen years old  
 2 can bring a friend to the party (if I want to)  
 3 can't use our mobile phones in my office  
 4 have to show your receipt to the manager  
 5 can't park near the theatre  
 6 doesn't have to pay because she's a member of the club  
 7 can pay in cash or by credit card  
 8 don't have to get visas to go to Canada

- 5**  
 1 can't 2 can 3 have to 4 can't 5 have to 6 have to 7 can 8 have to

**6a**  
 /f/ /v/  
 You don't have to have a French visa.

- 6b**
- |                                       |                                     |                                     |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
|                                       | /f/                                 | /v/                                 |
| 1 Do you <u>have</u> a car?           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 I've <u>got</u> a question.         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Let's <u>have</u> a drink tomorrow. | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Do you <u>have</u> to leave now?    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

### Lesson 11.2

- 1**  
 1 c 2 a 3 b

- 2a**  
 1 P 2 P 3 A 4 N

**2b**

	Polly	Alana	Neil
1	4		4
2	Glasgow	Texas	London
3	12 yrs		14 yrs
4	French (at school)	no	Spanish (at university)
5	English	physics, chemistry	history, art
6	no	yes	yes

**3a**  
 Underline: university, secondary school, technical college, elementary school, teacher training college  
 Circle: biology, French, hairdressing, Spanish, history, art, physics, chemistry, English

- 3b**  
 1 French, Spanish, English  
 2 university, technical college, teacher training college  
 3 biology, physics, chemistry 4 elementary school

- 4**  
 1 When, start 2 Where did 3 What do 4 What, favourite

- 5a**  
 1 How many 2 Who 3 Where 4 What 5 How 6 When

- 5b**  
 2 What do you do at the weekend?/Where do you go in the evenings?  
 3 When did you start learning English?  
 4 Who do you live with?  
 5 How do you get to the school?  
 6 What did you watch on TV yesterday?  
 7 Which subjects did you do?/How many subjects have you got on Monday?

**5c**  
 Students' own answers.

- 6a**  
 1 When did you start school? →  
 2 Where did you go to university? →  
 3 What do you teach? →  
 4 What was your favourite subject? →

- 7**  
 1 download 2 podcasts 3 forum 4 posts

### Lesson 11.3

**1**  
 Adjectives: full-time, part-time, professional, well-qualified  
 Types of education: distance learning courses, evening classes  
 People learning: student, trainee  
 People teaching: lecturer, trainer, tutor

- 2**  
 1 a professional 2 part-time 3 students 4 a distance learning course  
 5 lecturer

**3a**  
 3

- 3b**  
 1 Wednesday morning, Wednesday afternoon, Thursday morning and Thursday afternoon  
 2 No, he can't. 3 Bryony Addams

- 4a**  
 1 Tariq Raschid 2 AX327 3 Thursday morning 4 Wednesday

**4b**  
 3

- 5**  
 1 Leave your shoes outside the door.  
 2 Write your name at the top of every page.  
 3 Don't drive faster than 50 kph on this road.  
 4 Complete the form with a black pen.

- 6**  
 2 Don't park here. 3 Don't put it in the washing machine.  
 4 Please take your rubbish home. 5 Don't talk in the library.  
 6 Don't play ball on the grass.

### Unit 12

#### Lesson 12.1

- 1a**  
 1 near the sea/coast 2 on a beach 3 tomorrow

- 1b**  
 1 white-water rafting 2 canyon 3 island 4 sailing 5 trekking

**2a**  
 The photo shows Anthony and Belinda. The map shows where Anthony is going this summer.

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

- 2c**  
 1 trekking 2 drive 3 isn't 4 ten days

- 3a**  
 1 Are, going to 2 'm going to 3 're going to 4 're going to  
 5 're going to 6 'm going to 7 's, going to 8 's going to  
 9 're going to 10 're going to

- 4**  
 1 I'm going to finish the course in September.  
 2 No, I'm going to send an email tomorrow.  
 3 This year they are going to stay with friends in Spain.  
 4 Henry is going to go sailing in Canada next year.  
 5 She isn't going to study science at university.  
 6 But I'm going to study this weekend.

- 5**  
 Suggested answers:  
 2 I'm going to lose weight/get fit.  
 3 We're going to get married.  
 4 I'm going to get a job/be a computer programmer.  
 5 We're going to buy a new TV.

- 6**  
 1 He's going to fly to Rome. 2 We're going to buy a car.  
 3 I'm going to see the doctor. 4 She's going to meet my parents.  
 5 They're going to stay at home. 6 He's going to be a painter.



- 7  
 1 later this year 2 the week after next 3 In three years' time  
 4 next year 5 four years from now 6 the day after tomorrow  
 7 in two weeks' time

## Lesson 12.2

- 1a**  
 a 2 b 3 c 1

- 1b**  
 1 Twitter 2 Directed a film  
 3 An American woman (who wanted to marry the king of England in the 1930s). 4 £56 million 5 their cleaner.

- 1c**  
 1 Girl 2 London, musical 3 million, are, cleaner

- 2**  
 1 nice 2 shows 3 name 4 cold 5 blue 6 clever 7 mine 8 free 9 alone

- 3**  
 1 do 2 hold 3 name 4 mine

- 4**  
 2 c 3 a 4 f 5 b 6 e  
 2 You can use a computer to send emails.  
 3 She's joining a gym to get fit.  
 4 Mike uses his bicycle to commute to work.  
 5 We went to Warsaw to visit our grandparents.  
 6 I'm going to improve my English to get a better job.

- 5**  
 1 Jane flew to Berlin to visit her boyfriend.  
 2 My son uses his computer to play games.  
 3 I'm going to get an MP3 player to listen to music.  
 4 We always go to the market to buy fresh food.  
 5 My brother went to St. Petersburg to see the Hermitage Museum.

- 6a**  
 1 talk to talk 2 buying buy

## Lesson 12.3

- 1a**  
 go around the world, work for a charity, win a lot of money,  
 be a rock singer

- 1b**  
 1 fly around the world and see lots of interesting places  
 2 work for a charity 3 be a rock singer

- 2**  
 1 doing nothing 2 to travel, flying 3 to work for  
 4 wouldn't like (to do), to be, playing, singing

- 3a**  
 1 I wouldn't like working 2 I really love to do  
 3 I would like to becoming 4 most of them like learn  
 5 I really don't like to take 6 I really like starting

- 3b**  
 1 I wouldn't like to work 2 I really love doing 3 I would like to become  
 4 most of them like learning 5 I really don't like taking  
 6 I'd really like to start

- 4**  
 2 He would like to be a racing driver because he likes driving fast.  
 3 She would like to get/buy a good music system because she likes listening to music.  
 4 He would like to be a teacher because he likes helping young people.  
 5 She would like to be a holiday rep because she likes visiting different countries.  
 6 She would like to have lots of grandchildren because she likes being with children.

- 5**  
 Students' own answers.

- 6**  
 /aɪ/: mine, size, light, height, white, try  
 /eɪ/: hate, late, wait, main, say, train

## Review and consolidation 10-12

- 1**  
 1 X fly - flying 2 X are - is 3 ✓ 4 X pay - paying 5 X are - is 6 ✓

- 2**  
 1 haven't 2 Has, has 3 Have, haven't 4 Has, 's 5 Have, 've

- 3**  
 1 I haven't driven a sports car. 2 Have you taken the driving test?  
 3 Has she been to New York? 4 I haven't seen that film.  
 5 We haven't visited Australia. 6 Have you flown in a helicopter?  
 7 Has Lena climbed a mountain? 8 We haven't been horse riding.

- 4a**  
 a Don't bring b Show c Don't use d Bring

- 4b**  
 2 You can smoke in the garden.  
 3 You can't bring food or drinks into the classrooms.  
 4 You can get coffee and tea in the college café.  
 5 You have to show an identity card when they come into the college.  
 6 You can't use mobile phones during lessons.  
 7 You can use the computers in the library in the evenings.  
 8 You don't have to pay to use the computers.  
 9 You have to bring a pen and some paper to lessons.  
 10 You don't have to bring a dictionary.

- 5**  
 1 is going to do 2 aren't going to buy 3 is going to buy  
 4 's going to get 5 're going to have 6 isn't going to get  
 7 'm going to buy 8 Are you going to stay 9 Are you going to visit

- 6**  
 1 Jo uses her phone to send emails.  
 2 Christine went to the supermarket to buy some eggs.  
 3 I use my iPod to listen to music.  
 4 Ali joined a club to meet new people.  
 5 I went to the park to meet my friends.

- 7**  
 1 'd like 2 playing, to be 3 gardening, wouldn't like 4 listening  
 5 come 6 doesn't 7 to get 8 going, doesn't

- 8**  
 1 download 2 primary 3 tutor 4 forum 5 talent 6 licence 7 charity

- 9**  
 2 g 3 d 4 c 5 a 6 h 7 f 8 e