

OXFORD

# American English File<sup>2</sup>

Third Edition

## WORKBOOK



Christina Latham-Koenig  
Clive Oxenden  
Jerry Lambert  
Paul Seligson

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Paul Seligson and Clive Oxenden  
are the original co-authors of  
*English File 1* and *English File 2*

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# How to use your Workbook and Online Practice

## American English File <sup>Third Edition</sup>

### Student Book

Use your Student Book in class with your teacher.



### Workbook

Practice **Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation** for every lesson.

Practice the **Practical English** for every episode.

Do the **Can you remember...?** exercises to check that you remember the Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation every two Files.

ACTIVITIES AUDIO VIDEO RESOURCES



### Online Practice

← Look again at the Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation from the Student Book before you do the Workbook exercises.

→ Listen to the audio for the Pronunciation exercises.

→ Use the Sound Bank video to practice English sounds.

← Watch the Practical English video before you do the exercises.

→ Use the interactive video for more Practical English practice.

→ Look again at the Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation if you have any problems.

Practice Reading, Listening, Speaking, and Writing.

Course overview

# 1A

## Are you? Can you? Do you? Did you?

Sometimes questions are more important than answers.  
Nancy Willard,  
American writer

**G** word order in questions   **V** common verb phrases   **P** the alphabet

### 1 VOCABULARY common verb phrases

#### a Match verbs 1–9 to the nouns.

- |                        |                               |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 be born <u>  i  </u> | a a movie, a TV series        |
| 2 do <u>      </u>     | b in a house, with friends    |
| 3 listen to <u>   </u> | c an email, a magazine        |
| 4 read <u>      </u>   | d two sisters, a pet          |
| 5 speak <u>   </u>     | e to the movies, on vacation  |
| 6 live <u>      </u>   | f yoga, karate                |
| 7 watch <u>   </u>     | g a foreign language, English |
| 8 go <u>      </u>     | h dance music, R&B            |
| 9 have <u>   </u>      | i in Toronto, Canada, in 1997 |

#### b Complete the conversations with the missing word.

- 1 A What time do you usually go to *bed*?  
B At about 10:30, and I get up at 7:00.
- 2 A What did you \_\_\_\_\_ last weekend?  
B I went to the movies with some friends.
- 3 A Do you play any \_\_\_\_\_?  
B Yes, I play tennis and basketball.
- 4 A What kind of \_\_\_\_\_ do you listen to?  
B I love pop and rock.
- 5 A What do you usually have for \_\_\_\_\_?  
B Usually just a sandwich and some potato chips.
- 6 A Do you have any \_\_\_\_\_?  
B Yes, we have two cats.
- 7 A Where do you \_\_\_\_\_?  
B In a small apartment near the train station.
- 8 A Where did you \_\_\_\_\_ English before?  
B At school.
- 9 A What does your father \_\_\_\_\_?  
B He's a teacher.
- 10 A Where were you \_\_\_\_\_?  
B In the US, in 1998. My mom is Mexican.

### 2 GRAMMAR word order in questions

#### a Circle the correct form.

- 1 Does your sister have / Your sister has a job?
- 2 Hello, I can / can I help you?
- 3 Where were you / you were born?
- 4 Do the children want / Want the children a drink?
- 5 Did you see / Saw you the soccer game on TV last night?
- 6 What does do your boyfriend / does your boyfriend do?
- 7 Where she learned / did she learn to speak English?
- 8 What time do you get up / get you up in the morning?

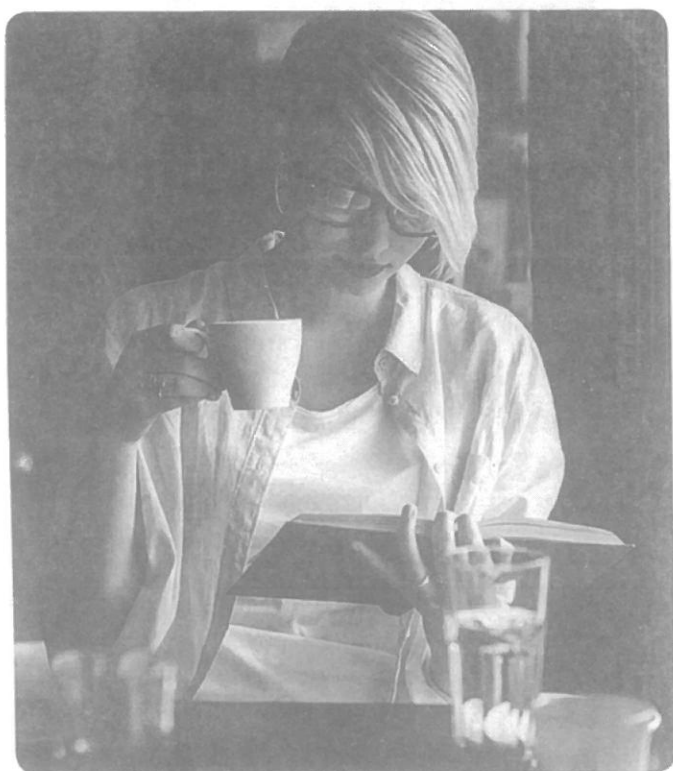
#### b Re-order the words to make questions.

- 1 do / do / parents / what / your  
What do your parents do?
- 2 girlfriend / student / is / a / your  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 what / on / you / do / the / weekend / do  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 out / how / you / go / often / do  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 did / go / last / where / you / Saturday  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 a / did / time / nice / you / have  
\_\_\_\_\_?



c Write questions in the simple present or past.

- 1 Where do you live \_\_\_\_\_?  
(you / live)
- 2 What \_\_\_\_\_?  
(you / do last night)
- 3 What \_\_\_\_\_?  
(TV shows / you / watch)
- 4 When \_\_\_\_\_?  
(your birthday)
- 5 Where \_\_\_\_\_?  
(you / from)
- 6 Where \_\_\_\_\_?  
(you / go / on vacation last year)
- 7 What kind of books \_\_\_\_\_?  
(you / read)







d Answer the questions in c about you.

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

### 3 PRONUNCIATION the alphabet

a Circle the letter with a different vowel sound.

 train	1 A K <b>E</b>
 tree	2 G V R
 egg	3 N B F
 train	4 H P J
 egg	5 X S K
 tree	6 M C D
 boot	7 Q I U

b 1.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the letters.

c Complete the alphabet quiz.

# Alphabet QUIZ

Which letter of the alphabet sounds like...?

**A + O P U Y**

1 my	___
2 play	___
3 you	___
4 see	___
5 go	___
6 why	___

## 1 VOCABULARY describing people

a Cross out the word that can't be used with the **bold** noun.

- 1 **hair** red curly straight tall  
 2 **eyes** blonde big blue brown  
 3 **man** thin short long overweight  
 4 **woman** medium height slim beautiful handsome

b Order the letters to make words that complete the sentences.

- 1 Thanks for paying for dinner. That was very generous (enersuog).  
 2 Sarah's really \_\_\_\_\_ (nynfu). She makes me laugh.  
 3 Sam's very \_\_\_\_\_ (rdfylnei). Everybody likes him.  
 4 John never does his homework. He's very \_\_\_\_\_ (alzy).  
 5 Imogen is a \_\_\_\_\_ (artms) girl. She'll do well on her exams.  
 6 That was a very \_\_\_\_\_ (dinukn) thing to say.  
 7 David is very intelligent, but sometimes he says really \_\_\_\_\_ (updits) things.  
 8 Paula is really \_\_\_\_\_ (hsy). She doesn't like meeting new people.  
 9 Laura's usually very \_\_\_\_\_ (iuetq). She doesn't talk very much.

c Complete the sentences.

- 1 Does your boyfriend have brown \_\_\_\_\_ eyes or blue \_\_\_\_\_ eyes?  
 2 Tanya's dad doesn't have any hair. He's b \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3 Jamie's new girlfriend is really e \_\_\_\_\_. She loves meeting new people.  
 4 My dad never shaves. He has a b \_\_\_\_\_ and a m \_\_\_\_\_.  
 5 What does your sister look l \_\_\_\_\_? Is she tall and blonde, too?  
 6 When Jake was young, he was very th \_\_\_\_\_, but now he's a little o \_\_\_\_\_.  
 7 My dad is really h \_\_\_\_\_. He starts work at 7:00 and gets home at 6:00.  
 8 I'm not l \_\_\_\_\_ my sister. I don't say much, but she's very t \_\_\_\_\_. In fact, she never stops talking.  
 9 George is a very s \_\_\_\_\_ student. He works hard and wants to do well.  
 10 Dan is really c \_\_\_\_\_. He never pays for anything.

## 2 GRAMMAR simple present

a Complete the conversation with the simple present form of the verbs in parentheses.

- 1 A Do \_\_\_\_\_ your parents live \_\_\_\_\_ together? (live)  
 B No, they don't. They're divorced now.
- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ Louisa \_\_\_\_\_ to marry her boyfriend? (want)  
 B Maybe in a few years.
- 3 A What's the weather like where you live?  
 B It rains a lot in the winter, but it \_\_\_\_\_ often \_\_\_\_\_ in the summer. (not rain)
- 4 A What does José do in the evenings?  
 B He \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of TV. (watch)
- 5 A \_\_\_\_\_ your sister \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish? (speak)  
 B No, but she speaks English and Italian.
- 6 A \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ Monday to Friday? (work)  
 B Yes, and I usually work on Saturdays, too.
- 7 A How often do you play tennis in the winter?  
 B We \_\_\_\_\_ very often because it's cold and wet. (not play)
- 8 A Does your sister like living in Brazil?  
 B Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_ it. (love)



b Rewrite the sentences with the words in parentheses in the correct place. Use contractions where possible.

- 1 My dad lives alone and he does not go out. (often)  
My dad lives alone and he doesn't often go out.
- 2 You are too old to get married. (never)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Candice sees her boyfriend. (every day)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Alice meets people on the internet. (sometimes)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 It is fun to go on a date. (always)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I see my wife these days. (hardly ever)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I go out during the week. (never)  
\_\_\_\_\_

c Complete the text with the correct form of the words from the list.

earn get along invite live not come not like  
not see prefer share study want work

d Write questions about you and your best friend, Anna.

- 1 a What / you / do?  
What do you do?
- b What / Anna / do?  
What does Anna do?
- 2 a Where / you / live?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- b Where / Anna / live?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 a Who / you live / with?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- b Who / Anna / live with?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 a you / like going to parties?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- b Anna / like going to parties?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 a you / be shy or extroverted?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- b Anna / be shy or extroverted?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

e Think about a good friend. Write a paragraph about the differences between you. Use the text in c and the questions in d to help you.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_





\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_


\_\_\_\_\_

### 3 PRONUNCIATION final -s and -es

a Circle the verb with a different final sound.

				/IZ/	/IZ/
1 snake	2 snake	3 zebra	4 zebra	5	6
works laughs <u>watches</u>	lives thinks drinks	knows rains likes	runs starts goes	leaves dresses washes	teaches cooks uses

b 1.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

 Go online for more practice



## My best friend Tabitha

I am very different from my best friend, Tabitha.

Tabitha <sup>1</sup> works \_\_\_\_\_ as a vet, and she <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money. I'm a student, and I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ music in college. I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to be a music teacher.

Tabitha <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in a small house in the country, and I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ an apartment with some friends in the city. We often <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ friends for dinner, but Tabitha <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. She's really shy, so she <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ being with other people. I'm very extroverted, so I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to be in a group.

I <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Tabitha very often because she's usually busy. But when we're together, we always <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ really well. Some people say that opposites attract, and for me and my best friend, it's true.



# 1C

## The Remake Project

A man paints with his brain,  
and not with his hands.  
Michelangelo, Italian painter and sculptor

**G** present continuous **V** clothes, prepositions of place **P** /ə/ and /ər/

### 1 VOCABULARY clothes, prepositions of place

a Complete the words.



1 r i ng



2 l \_\_gg\_\_ngs



3 p \_\_nts



4 sh \_\_rt



5 c \_\_p



6 tr \_\_cks \_\_t



7 sn \_\_k \_\_rs



8 b \_\_lt



9 c \_\_t



10 dr \_\_ss



11 t \_\_



12 sh \_\_rts

b Match descriptions 1–10 to a–j.

- 1 They keep your hands warm.     e
- 2 This is like a shirt, but for women.
- 3 They keep your feet warm.
- 4 This keeps your neck warm.
- 5 You wear this on your head.
- 6 You wear these in your ears.
- 7 People often wear this to a job interview.
- 8 You wear these when you go to bed.
- 9 You wear this under your pants and top.
- 10 People wear these shoes to the beach.

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| a blouse     | f hat       |
| b suit       | g pajamas   |
| c earrings   | h scarf     |
| d flip-flops | i socks     |
| e gloves     | j underwear |



c Look at the photo, a remake of van Gogh's painting *The Bedroom*. Complete the sentences with a preposition from the list.



above behind between in front of  
next to on ~~on the left~~ under

- 1 There's a painting of a man on the left of the painting of the woman.
- 2 There are some clothes under the bed.
- 3 There's a chair between the bed and the table.
- 4 There's a small cup on the two jugs on the table.
- 5 The two pillows on the bed are next to each other.
- 6 There's a mirror above the table.
- 7 The chair by the bed is in front of the window.

### 2 PRONUNCIATION /ə/ and /ər/

a Write the words in the chart.

attractive third cardigan skirt sweater bracelet  
prefer jacket necklace problem T-shirt world

	computer	attractive
	bird	prefer

b 1.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

### 3 GRAMMAR present continuous

a Complete the conversation with the present continuous form of the verbs in parentheses. Use contractions where possible.

A What <sup>1</sup> are you doing (you / do), Stefan?

B I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at some paintings online. I want to buy a poster of one for the living room.

A My sister <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (take) an art class at school. Maybe she can paint something for us.

B Um...maybe. But look at this one. It's really beautiful. It's by Vermeer, and there's a girl who <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) a blue and yellow scarf on her head and a big pearl earring.

A I'm not sure. She <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not / smile).

B I know, but that makes it more interesting.

A OK. If you like it, order it. My sister can paint something for the dining room.

b Complete the sentences with the simple present or present continuous form of a verb from the list. Use contractions where possible.

drink drive like live  
rain sleep study wear

1 We like \_\_\_\_\_ this painting a lot. It's really interesting.

2 Charles always \_\_\_\_\_ to work.

3 Shhhh! The children \_\_\_\_\_.

4 We can't play tennis today. It \_\_\_\_\_.

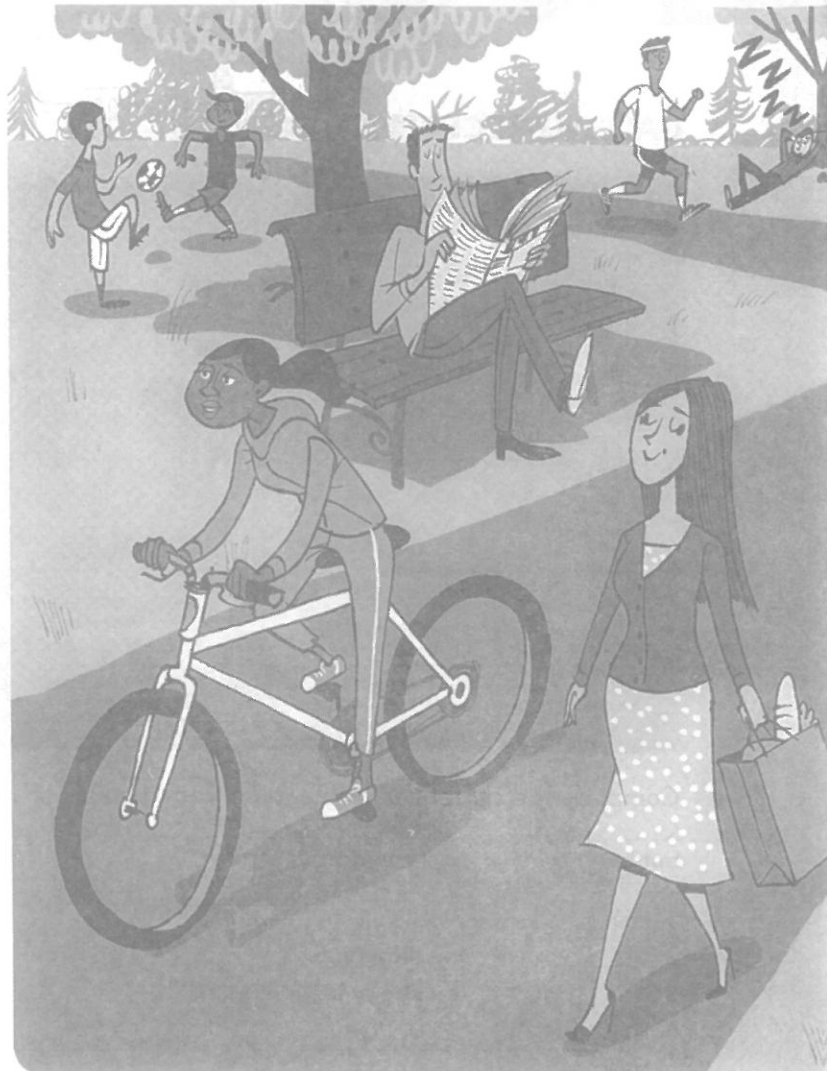
5 Fiona \_\_\_\_\_ four cups of coffee every day.

6 Kathy always \_\_\_\_\_ jeans at home.

7 They can't come to the theater because they \_\_\_\_\_ for the exam tomorrow.

8 My parents \_\_\_\_\_ in a big house by the river.

c Look at the picture. Complete the questions with the simple present or present continuous form of the verb in parentheses.



1 What is \_\_\_\_\_ the man on the bench reading \_\_\_\_\_ (read)?

2 What \_\_\_\_\_ the boys under the tree \_\_\_\_\_ (play)?

3 What \_\_\_\_\_ the woman on the left \_\_\_\_\_ (do)?

4 What \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ (wear)?

5 What \_\_\_\_\_ the woman on the right \_\_\_\_\_ (wear)?

6 What \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ (carry)?

7 What \_\_\_\_\_ the runner \_\_\_\_\_ (wear)?

8 What \_\_\_\_\_ the man under the tree \_\_\_\_\_ (do)?

d Answer questions 1–8 in c.

1 The man on the bench is reading a newspaper.

2 The boys are \_\_\_\_\_.

3 The woman on the left \_\_\_\_\_.

4 \_\_\_\_\_.

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

6 \_\_\_\_\_.

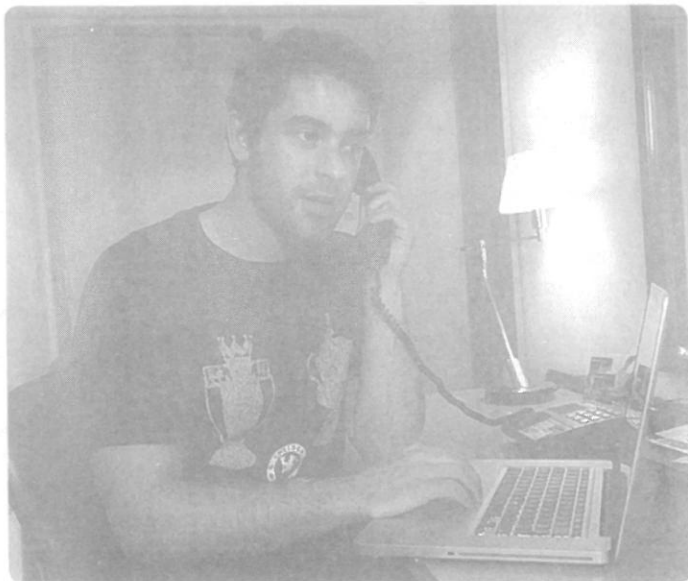
7 \_\_\_\_\_.

8 \_\_\_\_\_.

Go online for more practice

Go online to check your progress

1 CALLING RECEPTION



a Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

bother have 's put send this

- 1 I have a problem with the wi-fi.
- 2 I'll \_\_\_\_\_ you through to IT.
- 3 I'll \_\_\_\_\_ somebody up right away.
- 4 I'm sorry to \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- 5 Hello. \_\_\_\_\_ is room 315.
- 6 There \_\_\_\_\_ a problem with the shower.

b Complete the conversations with sentences 1–6 from a.

1 A Hello, reception.  
 B Hello. <sup>1</sup> This is room 315.  
 A How can I help you?  
 B <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 There isn't any hot water.  
 A I'm sorry, ma'am. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 B Thank you.

2 A Hello, reception.  
 B Hello, this is room 315 again. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_,  
 but there's one more thing.  
 A How can I help you?  
 B <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 I can't get a signal.  
 A I'm sorry, ma'am. <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 B Thanks.

2 I'LL

Match problems 1–4 to offers a–d.

- 1 I have a problem with the wi-fi. c
  - 2 This room is very noisy. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 I want to talk to the manager. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 There's no water in my mini-bar. \_\_\_\_\_
- a I'll see if we have a quieter one.  
 b I'll send two bottles to your room right now.  
 c I'll put you through to IT.  
 d I'll ask her to call you.

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

a Circle the correct words.

- 1 What's your room like? Do you have a good view / look?
- 2 It's great to be / be here.
- 3 You can / must be really tired.
- 4 I want / guess you're right.
- 5 It's great to see you, too / two.
- 6 By the way / On the way, Martha wants to see you while you're here.

b Complete the conversation with the missing words.

1 A Welcome to New York.  
 B Thanks. It's great to be here.

2 A Do you have a g \_\_\_\_\_  
 v \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B Yes. I can see the Empire State Building from my window.

3 A It's time to go. You m \_\_\_\_\_  
 b \_\_\_\_\_ really tired.  
 B I g \_\_\_\_\_ you're right.

4 A B \_\_\_\_\_ t \_\_\_\_\_  
 w \_\_\_\_\_, it's great to see you again.  
 B Yes. It's great to see you, t \_\_\_\_\_.

# Can you remember...? 1

## 1 GRAMMAR

Circle the correct form.

- It's great to see you! But what *you are doing* / *are you doing* here in New York?
- Dan really likes that restaurant, but I *think not* / *don't think* the food's very good.
- Excuse me, *can I* / *I can* sit here?
- Don't worry about Anna. *She's always* / *She always is* late.
- My dad's a teacher. What *does* / *do* your parents do?
- Ask Juana to help you. She *works* / *work* in IT, so she's really good with computers.







## 2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- long curly straight slim
- hair height beard mustache
- stupid lazy unkind generous
- kind behind above between
- boots sneakers jeans sandals
- bracelet earrings tights necklace

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word or letter with a different sound.

 computer	1 sandals jacket cardigan necklace
 bird	2 university work curly beard
 tree	3 A B C D
 zebra	4 meals clothes balls dates
 /iz/	5 likes washes uses watches
 snake	6 concerts hats glasses coats

## 4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read the article. Circle a, b, or c.

### THE INVISIBLE MAN

Liu Bolin is an artist from China who is now famous <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ countries all over the world. He's called the "Invisible Man" because in his pictures it's very hard to see him.

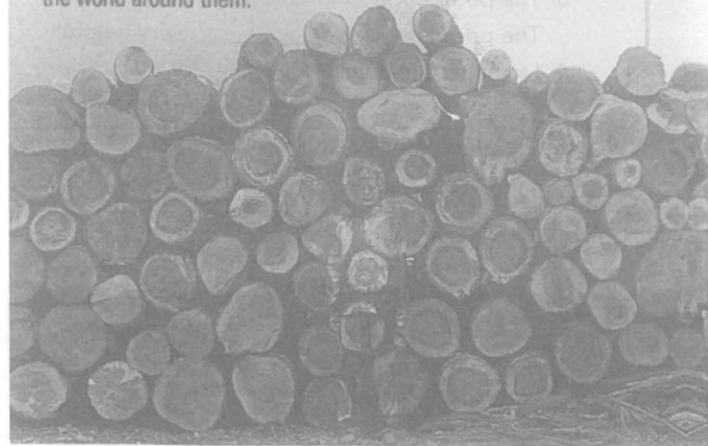
Liu <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in Shandong, China, in 1973. He studied at the Shandong College of Art, and then he went to the Central Academy of Fine Arts in Beijing.

He <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and works in Beijing, but he <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ travels to other countries, and he's shown his work in Asia, Europe, and America.


In this photo, Liu <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in front of some logs. He's in the <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of the photo, and if you look carefully, you can see his <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and jacket.

Liu's photos can take ten hours to prepare. He chooses a place to stand, and then his assistant <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ him paint his clothes and his face. When everything is ready, his assistant takes the photo. The results are amazing. Sometimes people who are <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ past him on the street don't know that he's there.

Liu's work is popular because it's different and fun, but his work also has a <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ message: he wants people to think about the world around them.



- |                 |            |               |
|-----------------|------------|---------------|
| 1 a under       | b in       | c on          |
| 2 a was born    | b was from | c is born     |
| 3 a live        | b living   | c lives       |
| 4 a hardly ever | b often    | c never       |
| 5 a standing    | b stands   | c is standing |
| 6 a middle      | b left     | c front       |
| 7 a shorts      | b pants    | c sweater     |
| 8 a is helping  | b helps    | c helping     |
| 9 a walking     | b walk     | c walks       |
| 10 a serious    | b generous | c funny       |

 Go online to check your progress

**G** simple past: regular and irregular verbs    **V** vacations    **P** regular verbs: -ed endings

### 1 GRAMMAR simple past: regular and irregular verbs

a Write the simple past of these verbs in the correct column.

argue begin arrive ask buy can choose eat  
feel invite rent say stay study

**Regular**

argued \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Irregular**

began \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b Rewrite the sentences with a negative verb.

1 We stayed in a hostel.

We didn't stay \_\_\_\_\_ in a hotel.

2 They bought some postcards.

They \_\_\_\_\_ any souvenirs.

3 The people were unfriendly.

The people \_\_\_\_\_ very helpful.

4 I swam in the ocean.

I \_\_\_\_\_ in the swimming pool.

5 We rented an apartment.

We \_\_\_\_\_ a car.

6 He spent a month in Bangkok.

He \_\_\_\_\_ a week there.

c Complete the text with the simple past form of verbs from the list.

arrive ask book cannot decide  
go (x2) look take want

### THE VACATION THAT WASN'T

Four years ago, we <sup>1</sup> decided to go away for the weekend. We <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to go to Mexico, so we <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful apartment online. A week later, we <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi to the airport. We <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at the airport at two o'clock, and we <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to check-in. The woman at the desk <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ us for our passports. We <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in our bags and in our coat pockets, but we <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ find them. So we <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ home again! It was a miserable weekend! 😞

d Read the text in c again. Complete the questions.

1 When did they decide to go away for the weekend?

Four years ago.

2 Where \_\_\_\_\_ to go?

Mexico.

3 How \_\_\_\_\_ the apartment?

They booked it online.

4 What time \_\_\_\_\_ at the airport?

At two o'clock.

5 What \_\_\_\_\_ at check-in ask for?

The woman asked for their passports.

6 Where \_\_\_\_\_ in the end?

They went home.

### 2 PRONUNCIATION -ed endings

a Circle the verb that has a different -ed sound.

1 walked asked rented

2 argued wanted stayed

3 booked started decided

4 arrived invited called

5 waited cooked watched

b 2.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.



### 3 VOCABULARY vacations

a Complete the phrases.



1 go \_\_\_\_\_  
camping



2 go \_\_\_\_\_  
a \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_ a flight  
online



4 go \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_  
swimming



6 go \_\_\_\_\_ at  
night



7 \_\_\_\_\_ in a  
hotel



8 go \_\_\_\_\_



9 \_\_\_\_\_ on the  
beach



10 go \_\_\_\_\_  
for the weekend

b Complete the sentences with an adjective.

- We loved our room. It was very *comfortable*.
- The weather was warm and s\_\_\_\_\_ every day.
- There were a lot of people on the beach. It was very cr\_\_\_\_\_.
- The hotel was on a busy street, so it was really n\_\_\_\_\_.
- The staff members in the hotel were very unh\_\_\_\_\_ and sometimes quite unfriendly.
- There wasn't much in the apartment. It was very b\_\_\_\_\_. It didn't even have a refrigerator.
- The other people on the trip were very fr\_\_\_\_\_. We made some good friends.
- The town was n\_\_\_\_\_. All the houses had flowers on the balcony and were painted different colors.
- It was cl\_\_\_\_\_ all day, so we couldn't sunbathe.
- The apartment was very l\_\_\_\_\_ – it was full of expensive furniture and very comfortable!

c Look at the chart. Write the questions and Lucy's answers.

Last year's vacation	Lucy	You
1 Where / you go Where did you go?	Greece I went to Greece.	On my last vacation, I went to...
2 How / you / get there	plane	
3 Where / you / stay	hotel	
4 How long / you / stay	ten days	
5 What / you / do	went swimming	
6 What / be / weather like	sunny	

d Write sentences about your last vacation in the **You** column in c.

### 1 VOCABULARY at, in, on

a Complete the sentences with prepositions of time: at, in, or on.

- This photo shows me in Toronto in February – it was really cold.
- Henri Cartier-Bresson was born \_\_\_\_ 1908, and he died \_\_\_\_ August 2004.
- We have an exam \_\_\_\_ Monday morning.
- We never get any snow \_\_\_\_ the winter.
- Our flight is leaving \_\_\_\_ Wednesday \_\_\_\_ 9:30 \_\_\_\_ the evening and arriving \_\_\_\_ 12:00 \_\_\_\_ Thursday.
- In most countries, banks and offices are closed \_\_\_\_ New Year's Day.
- I hate driving \_\_\_\_ night, getting up early \_\_\_\_ the morning, and working \_\_\_\_ the weekend.
- We went to Florida last winter, and we're going again \_\_\_\_ the summer, probably the last two weeks \_\_\_\_ July.

b Complete the sentences with prepositions of place: at, in, or on.

- We took some great photos at the party.
- I can't read books \_\_\_\_ the bus or \_\_\_\_ a car.
- We want to put some shelves \_\_\_\_ the wall \_\_\_\_ the living room. We're going to put all our old books \_\_\_\_ the shelves.
- My family is from Brazil, but we live \_\_\_\_ New York, \_\_\_\_ the 11th floor of a tall building.
- I'll meet you \_\_\_\_ the bus stop.
- The children all sat \_\_\_\_ the floor.
- They spent the morning \_\_\_\_ the museum and then went for a walk \_\_\_\_ the park.
- I met my boyfriend \_\_\_\_ school.

c Complete the phrases with at, in, or on.

- at work
- \_\_\_\_ 1948
- \_\_\_\_ Los Angeles
- \_\_\_\_ May 9<sup>th</sup>
- \_\_\_\_ Saturday and Sunday
- \_\_\_\_ the bus stop
- \_\_\_\_ the table
- \_\_\_\_ 7:15

d Match the beginnings of the sentences 1–8 to the endings in e.

- I think Jen's birthday is d \_\_\_\_.
- Between 9:00 and 5:00, my dad's usually \_\_\_\_.
- I usually get up \_\_\_\_.
- The office is closed \_\_\_\_.
- I come from Seoul, but I live \_\_\_\_.
- My grandfather was born \_\_\_\_.
- I saw you yesterday. You were waiting \_\_\_\_.
- There's a letter for you. I put it \_\_\_\_.

### 2 GRAMMAR past continuous

a Complete the sentences with a verb from the list in the correct past continuous form.

do    get    not live    not rain    walk    work

- Amy was walking in the park at 10:30 yesterday.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you and Jack \_\_\_\_\_ in the same office when you first met?
- Why didn't you answer the phone last night? What \_\_\_\_\_?
- It \_\_\_\_\_ when I left home this morning.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ in Bangkok in 2017.
- I dropped my passport when I \_\_\_\_\_ into the taxi.

b Write sentences with when. Use the simple past and past continuous.

- Tommy / fall off his bike / ride home  
Tommy fell off his bike when he was riding home.
- Mark / talk on the phone / get a text  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The children / play computer games / the visitors arrive  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We / have a barbecue / it start to rain  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I / write a report / my computer crash  
\_\_\_\_\_

What were you doing at 5:30 yesterday afternoon?

c The police are at an art gallery because someone stole a famous painting at 5:30 yesterday afternoon. What were the people in the pictures doing at the time? Write sentences.



1 clean Gallery 6

I was cleaning Gallery 6.



2 try to find the exit

We



3 close the windows

I



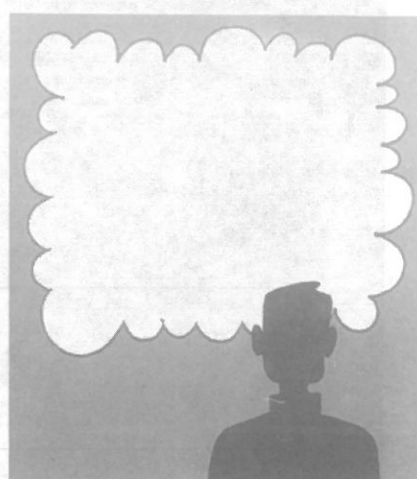
4 wash the coffee cups

We



5 count the money

I



6 What were you doing at 5:30 yesterday?

I

### 3 PRONUNCIATION weak forms: was, were

a Read the sentences. Are **was** and **were** stressed or unstressed? Write **S** for stressed and **U** for unstressed.

- 1 My mom took this photo when we **were** traveling in Malaysia. U
- 2 We met our new neighbors yesterday. They **weren't** very friendly. \_\_\_\_
- 3 What **were** you doing when I called you? \_\_\_\_
- 4 **A Was** Matt at home last night? \_\_\_\_  
**B No, he wasn't.** \_\_\_\_
- 5 **A It was** a great party. \_\_\_\_  
**B Was** it at Kim's house? \_\_\_\_  
**A Yes, it was.** \_\_\_\_
- 6 There **were** lots of people at the supermarket. \_\_\_\_

b 2.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.



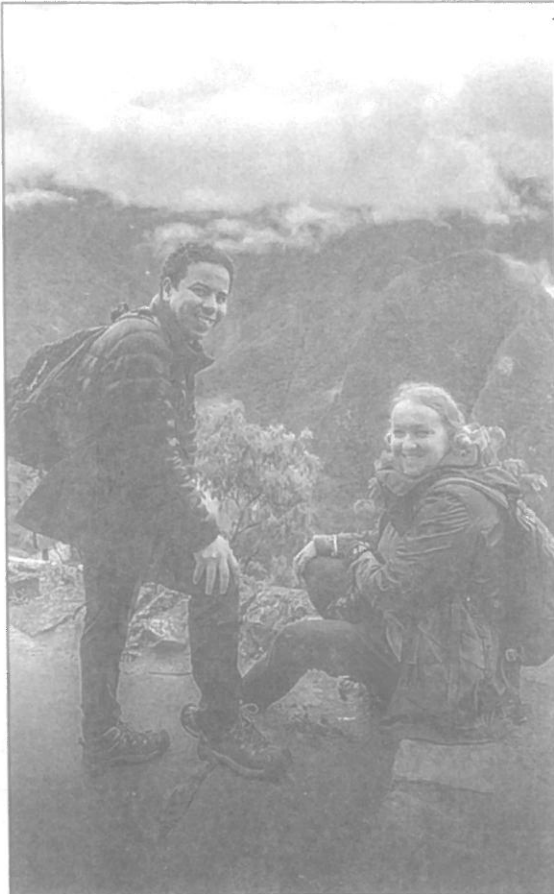
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## 1 GRAMMAR time sequencers and connectors

a Complete the text with phrases from the list.

After that ~~One summer~~ Suddenly The next day Two minutes later when



# An AMAZING vacation



<sup>1</sup> One summer \_\_\_\_\_, I decided to travel to Peru. I flew to Lima, and then I traveled to a town near Machu Picchu to spend the night. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, I climbed the mountain to visit the monument. I was tired <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ I reached the top! <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, I saw a man who was in my English class back home. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, he came over to speak to me, and he was just as surprised as I was. <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, we decided to travel together. We had a great summer, and we continued seeing each other back home. In fact, we got married two years later, and we now have a beautiful daughter named Beth.

b **Circle** the correct ending, a or b.

- Although James was very late,
  - his boss didn't say anything.
  - his boss got very angry.
- I got up late, so
  - I didn't have time for breakfast.
  - I didn't hear the alarm clock.
- The tickets were really expensive, but
  - I decided not to buy one.
  - I decided to buy one.
- Laura ran to the train station because
  - she was late.
  - she missed the train.
- Although my apartment is small,
  - I need a bigger one.
  - it's perfect for me.

c Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

\_\_\_\_\_ although (x2) because but (x2) so (x2)

- I didn't have time, so I didn't have any breakfast.
- It was really hot, \_\_\_\_\_ I had a great vacation in Egypt.
- \_\_\_\_\_ I don't really like Ryan, I went on a date with him.
- The door to my apartment was open, \_\_\_\_\_ I called the police.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mark has a lot of money, he's really cheap.
- Mandy canceled her credit cards \_\_\_\_\_ she couldn't find her wallet.
- We wanted to get some pizza after the movies, \_\_\_\_\_ all the restaurants were closed.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Write the words in the chart.

across after again along although awful  
because before behind birthday evening  
hurry invite perfect quickly summer

1 First syllable stressed	2 Second syllable stressed
after	across

b 2.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 3 VOCABULARY verb phrases

a Match the sentence halves.

- |                        |          |                         |
|------------------------|----------|-------------------------|
| 1 Jamie and Hannah met | <u>d</u> | a her to dinner.        |
| 2 He played            | _____    | b for her at the door.  |
| 3 She left             | _____    | c a great time.         |
| 4 He waited            | _____    | d in a club.            |
| 5 She gave             | _____    | e to a nice restaurant. |
| 6 He invited           | _____    | f the club very late.   |
| 7 He took her          | _____    | g a song for her.       |
| 8 They had             | _____    | h him her phone number. |

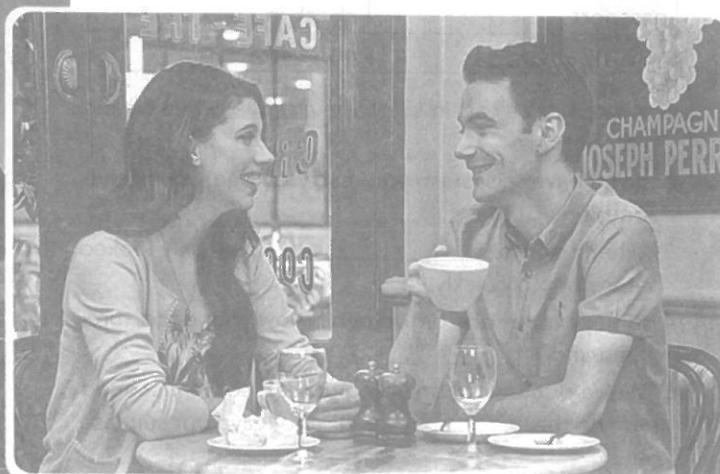
b Complete the sentences with a verb from the list.

'm driving gave invited  
left played ran waiting

- We had a great night at the club, and we only left at about two in the morning.
- Keiko was alone in the restaurant, but I think she was \_\_\_\_\_ for somebody.
- Oliver liked Helena, so he \_\_\_\_\_ her to dinner.
- I can't talk now because I \_\_\_\_\_ in a hurry.
- When I saw Diego, he was \_\_\_\_\_ along Main Street in his new car.
- Lara spoke to the DJ, and he \_\_\_\_\_ her favorite song.
- The cat \_\_\_\_\_ across the road, but I stopped the car in time.
- Jane wanted to stay in touch, so I \_\_\_\_\_ her my phone number.

c Answer the questions about you. Write full sentences.

- When was the last time someone invited you to dinner?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How often do you leave home late for work / class?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- When you go to parties, do you usually have a good time?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Where do you usually meet your friends?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Have you ever waited more than an hour for somebody who was late?  
\_\_\_\_\_



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Go online to check your progress

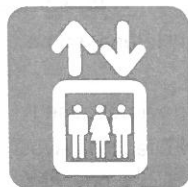
**G** be going to (plans and predictions) **V** airports **P** the letter g

### 1 VOCABULARY airports

a Complete the words with the missing vowels.



1 ch e ck- i n



2 \_ l \_ v \_ t \_ r \_ s



3 g \_ t \_ s



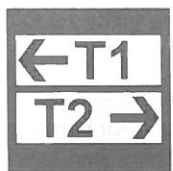
4 c \_ r t



5 c \_ s t \_ m s



6 \_ r r \_ v \_ l s



7 t \_ r m \_ n \_ l



8 d \_ p \_ r t \_ r \_ s

b Complete the sentences with a word from **A** and a word from **B**.

A	B
baggage	claim
baggage	control
gate	check
passport	check-in
security	number

- We can get a cart in baggage claim when we pick up our bags.
- If you have scissors in your carry-on bag, you'll have problems at the \_\_\_\_\_.
- When I got to \_\_\_\_\_, they only looked at my photo quickly.
- In departures, the big screens show your departure time and \_\_\_\_\_.
- We've printed our boarding passes, so we just need to find the \_\_\_\_\_ to leave our suitcase.

c Complete the text.

Last summer, I flew to New York City with my husband. The flight left from <sup>1</sup>Terminal \_\_\_\_\_ 1, and my brother dropped us outside the building. We went inside and looked for the <sup>2</sup>e \_\_\_\_\_ to take us upstairs to <sup>3</sup>d \_\_\_\_\_. We left our suitcases at the <sup>4</sup>b \_\_\_\_\_ ch \_\_\_\_\_, and then we went to the <sup>5</sup>g \_\_\_\_\_ to board our plane. We had a good flight, but we were very tired when we landed in New York. There was a long line at <sup>6</sup>p \_\_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_\_, and they asked us a lot of questions. Finally, we went to <sup>7</sup>b \_\_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_\_ to pick up our bags. We needed a <sup>8</sup>c \_\_\_\_\_ this time because of all our suitcases. Nobody stopped us at <sup>9</sup>c \_\_\_\_\_, so we went straight to <sup>10</sup>a \_\_\_\_\_, where our friends were waiting for us.

### 2 PRONUNCIATION the letter g

a Circle the word with a different sound.

jazz	1 suggest baggage <u>jogging</u>
girl	2 change guess forget
jazz	3 digital age bigger
jazz	4 general foggy large
girl	5 August guest region
jazz	6 gate village agent

b 3.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c Check (✓) the sentences where all three g sounds are the same.

- We organized a big party for the guests.
- It's not usually foggy in Argentina in August.
- This is one of the largest villages in the region.
- I forgot to get George a gift.

d 3.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

### 3 GRAMMAR *be going to* (plans and predictions)

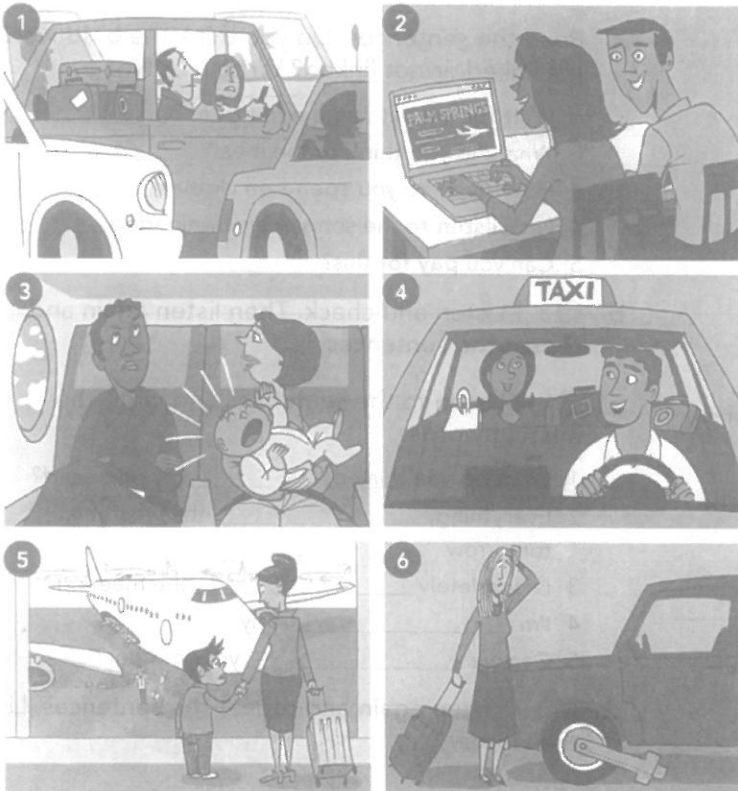
#### a Match 1-7 to a-g.

- 1 Wait here with the bags. c
- 2 Take some warm clothes. g
- 3 Do you want anything from the book store? a
- 4 Your passport's almost out of date. b
- 5 The traffic's really bad. f
- 6 Do you want me to take you to the airport? e
- 7 We don't need to call a taxi. d

- a I'm going to buy something to read on the plane.
- b When are you going to get a new one?
- c I'm going to get a cart.
- d It's going to be cold in New York.
- e It's OK. I'm going to take the bus.
- f My brother's going to pick us up at the airport.
- g We're going to miss our flight.

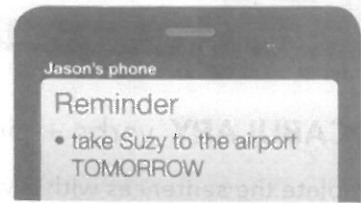
#### b Complete the sentences with *be going to* and a verb from the list. Use contractions where possible.

book get not fly miss not sleep stay

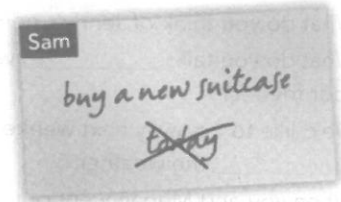


- 1 They 're going to miss their flight.
- 2 I 'm going to book our flights to Palm Springs with JetBlue.
- 3 I'm sorry, but he 's going to get sick during the flight.
- 4 How long 's she going to stay in Miami?
- 5 That plane 's not going to fly anywhere today.
- 6 How 's she going to get to the airport?

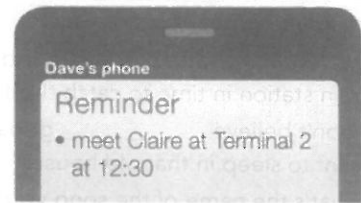
#### c Write sentences about what the people are going to do.



1 Jason's going to take Suzy to the airport tomorrow



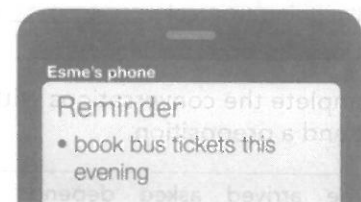
2 Sam isn't going to buy a new suitcase today



3 Dave's going to meet Claire at Terminal 2 at 12:30



4 Sally's going to fly from London to New York on Wednesday



5 Esme's going to book bus tickets this evening

#### d Write three sentences about what you are going to do today, tomorrow, and next week.

- 1 Later today, I'm going to read a book
- 2 Tomorrow, I am going to visit my grandparents
- 3 Next week, I am going to take a holiday

Go online for more practice

## 1 VOCABULARY verbs + prepositions

a Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

about at for (x2) in of on to

- 1 What do you think of Jenny's new boyfriend?
- 2 What do you talk \_\_\_\_\_ when you go out with your friends?
- 3 We'd like to go away next weekend, but it depends \_\_\_\_\_ the weather.
- 4 When you and Megan went out for dinner, who paid \_\_\_\_\_ the meal?
- 5 Excuse me. I asked \_\_\_\_\_ the fish, not the pasta.
- 6 We left home late, but we arrived \_\_\_\_\_ the train station in time to catch the train.
- 7 I don't believe \_\_\_\_\_ ghosts, but I wouldn't want to sleep in that old house.
- 8 What's the name of the song you were listening \_\_\_\_\_? I really liked it.

b Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- 1 We're arriving in Brazil at 6:00 a.m.
- 2 I'm worried \_\_\_\_\_ my flight because it's snowing.
- 3 I completely agree \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- 4 They're waiting \_\_\_\_\_ Anna. She's late.
- 5 She spends a lot of money \_\_\_\_\_ clothes.
- 6 I'm going to speak \_\_\_\_\_ my boss after lunch.
- 7 Does this book belong \_\_\_\_\_ you?

c Complete the conversations with a verb from the list and a preposition.

agree arrived asked depends think waiting

- 1 A Did you order the steak?  
B No, I asked for \_\_\_\_\_ the chicken.
- 2 A How's Sasha's biking vacation going?  
B Fine. She \_\_\_\_\_ Paris yesterday.

- 3 A Are you going to come to Sam's party?  
B Maybe. It \_\_\_\_\_ the day. I'm busy on Saturday.

- 4 A Hi, Jane! What are you doing here?  
B I'm \_\_\_\_\_ Tomo, but he's late as usual.

- 5 A I think the Golden State Warriors are going to win the championship.  
B I \_\_\_\_\_ you. They're playing well right now.

- 6 A Is your boss going to give you more money?  
B Maybe. I asked him, and he's going to \_\_\_\_\_ it.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION linking

a Read the sentences. Do you think the **bold words** are linked or not linked? Write **L** or **Not L**.

- 1 **Wait for** me outside the train station. Not L
- 2 What did you **think of** the meal? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 How much do you **spend on** clothes? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Let's **listen to** the songs we downloaded. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Can you **pay for** this? \_\_\_\_\_

b 3.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

c 3.4 Listen to the sentences and write the missing words.

- 1 What do you think of \_\_\_\_\_ my new scarf?
- 2 Everything \_\_\_\_\_ the weather tomorrow.
- 3 I completely \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting.
- 4 I'm \_\_\_\_\_ Amy.
- 5 Can we \_\_\_\_\_ your mother?

d 3.4 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Link the words.



### 3 GRAMMAR present continuous (future arrangements)

- a Complete the conversation with the present continuous form of the verbs in parentheses. Use contractions where possible.



- A Where <sup>1</sup> *are you having* \_\_\_\_\_ (you / have) your sales conference this year?  
 B In California. It's next week actually.  
 A <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / stay) in Los Angeles?  
 B Only for a night, because <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (we / have) the conference in San Diego. So  
<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (I / fly) to Los Angeles on Sunday, and then <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (I / travel) to San Diego the next day.  
 A How <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / get) from the airport to the hotel?  
 B <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (Maria / come) to pick me up.  
 A Oh, I remember Maria. Say hi to her from me.  
<sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (she / go) to San Diego, too?  
 B No, <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (she / not go) to the conference.  
 A So <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / take) the train to San Diego?  
 B Yes. It's easier than renting a car.

- b **Circle** the correct verb form. If both forms are possible, check (✓) the sentence.

- 1 A Do you know how to get to Andrew's house tomorrow?  
 B No. I'm sure (*I'm going to get* / *I'm getting* lost).  
 2 A Do you have any plans for next weekend?  
 B Yes, *I'm going to visit* / *I'm visiting* my grandparents on Sunday.  
 3 A It's very cold tonight.  
 B Do you think *it's going to snow* / *it's snowing*?  
 4 A My brother has a job interview in Chicago.  
 B Oh. Do you think *he's going to get* / *he's getting* the job?

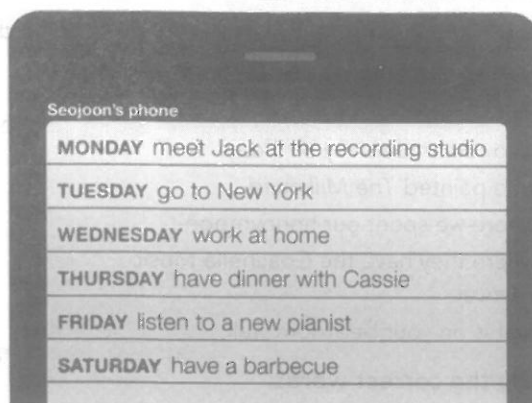
- 5 A What time's the train?  
 B At 7:15. Don't worry. *We aren't going to miss* / *aren't missing* it.

- 6 A We're going on vacation next month.  
 B Are you? Where *are you going to go* / *are you going*?

- 7 A What time are you leaving tomorrow?  
 B Early. *I'm going to catch* / *I'm catching* the 6:00 train.

- 8 A Your girlfriend drives too fast.  
 B I know. I'm sure *she's going to have* / *she's having* an accident one day.

- c Seojoon is a music producer. Look at Seojoon's calendar and write about what he's doing next week. Use contractions.



- 1 On Monday, he's *meeting* Jack at the recording studio.  
 2 On Tuesday, \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 \_\_\_\_\_

- d Write sentences about any plans you have for next week. Use contractions.

- 1 Next Monday, I'm \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 On Tuesday, \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 On Wednesday, \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 On Thursday, \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 On Friday, \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 Next weekend \_\_\_\_\_

## 1 GRAMMAR defining relative clauses

### a Match the sentence halves.

- 1 That's the hotel   f
- 2 I need a smartphone \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 My mom is the only person \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I love the picture \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 That bus is the one \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Indio is the California town \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Vermeer is the artist \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 That's the restaurant \_\_\_\_\_

- a that has a good camera.
- b that my brother takes to work.
- c that has the fresh fish.
- d who remembers my birthday.
- e who painted *The Milkmaid*.
- f ~~where we spent our honeymoon.~~
- g where they have the Coachella Music Festival.
- h that is on your bedroom wall.

### b Circle the correct words.

- 1 Do you know the man (who) / where lives next door?  
That's the gallery that / where they had the Leonardo da Vinci exhibition.  
Are your neighbors the people where / that won the lottery last year?  
Do you know a good restaurant that / who is open on Sunday night?  
Is that the bus that / who goes to the airport?  
What was the name of the store where / who you bought your jacket?  
Maria is the woman that / where bought my old car.

### c Complete the sentences with *who*, *that*, or *where*.

- 1 I like going to restaurants where you can get interesting local food.
- 2 The school \_\_\_\_\_ my brother goes to has a great football team.
- 3 Yesterday, I met a woman \_\_\_\_\_ knew my grandfather when he was young.
- 4 I'm reading the book \_\_\_\_\_ won the Booker prize this year.
- 5 My sister went to a party in New York \_\_\_\_\_ there were a lot of famous people.
- 6 There's a store on this street \_\_\_\_\_ sells bikes.
- 7 I want to buy a car \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't use too much gas.

### d In which sentences in c could you also use *which*?

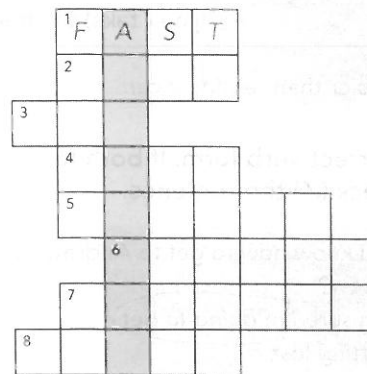
\_\_\_\_\_

### e Complete the sentences about you.

- 1 I like going on vacation to places that \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I don't like watching movies that \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I'd like to live in a house / an apartment that \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 In general, my friends are people who \_\_\_\_\_.

## 2 VOCABULARY paraphrasing

### a Complete the word puzzle and find the hidden word.



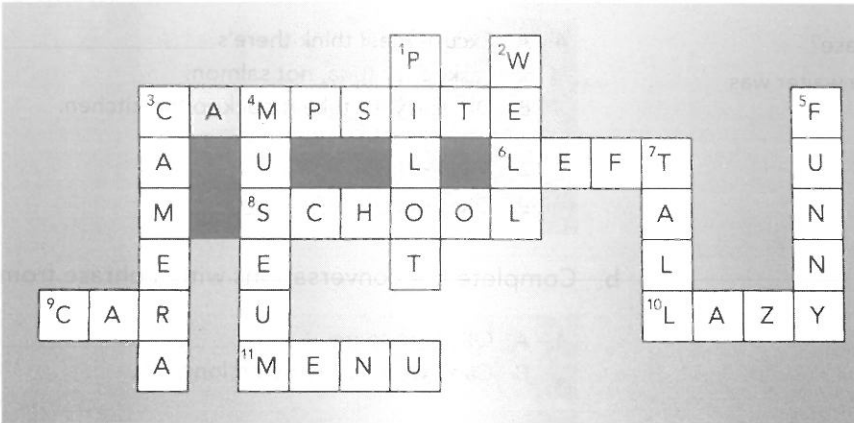
- 1 It's the opposite of *slow*.
- 2 It's a verb you use with lots of sports, for example soccer and tennis.
- 3 It's a kind of hat.
- 4 It's similar to *slim*.
- 5 It's something that people use to keep money in.
- 6 It's like a shirt, but only for women.
- 7 It's somebody who works in a school.
- 8 It's a place where you can stay in a room for one or more nights.

b Complete the sentences for explaining words.



- 1 cardigan It's a *kind* \_\_\_\_\_ of sweater.
- 2 cheap It's the o \_\_\_\_\_ of generous.
- 3 smart It's s \_\_\_\_\_ to intelligent.
- 4 handsome It's l \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful, but it's used for men.
- 5 souvenir It's s \_\_\_\_\_ you buy to remind you of your vacation.
- 6 sunbathe You do this in summer, for e \_\_\_\_\_, on the beach.
- 7 waiter It's s \_\_\_\_\_ who works in a restaurant.
- 8 movie theater It's s \_\_\_\_\_ where you can see a movie.

c Write the clues for the crossword using paraphrasing and / or *that*, *who*, or *where*.



**DOWN ↓**

- 1 *It's someone who flies a plane.* \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 It's the opposite of \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_

**ACROSS →**

- 3 It's somewhere where \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 It's the opposite of \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_

**3 PRONUNCIATION**

silent e

a 3.5 Listen to the sentences. Write the word you hear from the list.

bit bite cut cute hat  
hate not note plan plane

- 1 *hat* \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_

b 3.5 Listen again and repeat the sentences.

Go online for more practice

Go online to check your progress





1 VOCABULARY restaurants

Complete the sentences.

- 1 Can we have a *table* \_\_\_\_\_ for two, please?
- 2 What's on the m \_\_\_\_\_ today?
- 3 I'll have the steak for my main c \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Let's ask the w \_\_\_\_\_ for another bottle of water.
- 5 Can we have the ch \_\_\_\_\_, please?
- 6 Let's leave a good t \_\_\_\_\_. The waiter was really good.

2 AT THE RESTAURANT

Order the conversation.

- A Are you ready to order? 1  
 B Still. \_\_\_\_\_  
 A Still or sparkling? \_\_\_\_\_  
 B Yes, please. \_\_\_\_\_  
 A And how would you like your steak? Rare, medium, or well done? \_\_\_\_\_  
 B A baked potato, please. \_\_\_\_\_  
 A Can I get you something to start with? \_\_\_\_\_  
 B Rare, please. 6  
 A Here's your steak, ma'am. \_\_\_\_\_  
 B Water, please. \_\_\_\_\_  
 A Would you like that with fries or with a baked potato? \_\_\_\_\_  
 B I'm sorry, but I asked for my steak rare, and this is well done. \_\_\_\_\_  
 A OK. And to drink? \_\_\_\_\_  
 B No, thank you. Just a main course. I'd like the steak, please. \_\_\_\_\_  
 A I'm very sorry, ma'am. I'll take it back to the kitchen. 15

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

a Complete the sentences with a phrase from the list.

a mistake any suggestions be great could  
 start with tell me to go

- 1 A So *tell me* \_\_\_\_\_, Adam, what are your plans?  
 B Well, to \_\_\_\_\_, I'd like to visit the Empire State Building.

- 2 A I'd like to go sightseeing this afternoon. Do you have \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B How about going to Central Park? I could take you.  
 A That would \_\_\_\_\_.

- 3 A \_\_\_\_\_ we have the check, please?  
 B Yes, of course. Here you are.

- 4 A Excuse me. I think there's \_\_\_\_\_.  
 I asked for tuna, not salmon.  
 B Oh, sorry. I'll take it back to the kitchen.

- 5 A It's very late.  
 B OK, time \_\_\_\_\_.

b Complete the conversations with a phrase from a.

- 1 A OK, *time to go*. \_\_\_\_\_  
 B Can't we stay a little bit longer?
- 2 A Would you like to come to lunch on Sunday?  
 B Thanks, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 A Where are you taking Hannah for dinner?  
 B I don't know. \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 A Can I get you anything else? A coffee, maybe?  
 B No, thanks. \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 A Is there a problem with the check?  
 B Yes, I think \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 A So, \_\_\_\_\_, how was your evening with Stacey?  
 B Well, \_\_\_\_\_, the food was awful.

# Can you remember...? 1-3

## 1 GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- I met a woman \_\_\_\_ went to school with you.  
a who b which c where
- How often \_\_\_\_ it snow here in the winter?  
a is b do c does
- We aren't going on vacation this year \_\_\_\_ it's too expensive.  
a but b because c although
- I didn't hear the phone because I \_\_\_\_ to music.  
a listened b 'm listening c was listening
- In the painting, the woman \_\_\_\_ a long, black dress.  
a is wearing b wears c wear
- Look at those black clouds. It \_\_\_\_ soon.  
a rains b 's raining c 's going to rain






## 2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- check-in baggage claim sightseeing passport control
- comfortable cloudy foggy sunny
- blouse shirt top leggings
- gate elevator terminal rent
- campsite apartment train station hotel
- smart kind generous unfriendly

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word or letter with a different sound.

 train	1 A J K R
 jazz	2 agent forget large region
 bird	3 skirt curly T-shirt start
 snake	4 drinks likes misses works
 computer	5 bracelet pajamas cardigan sandals
/id/	6 arrived invited needed wanted

## 4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read the article. Circle a, b, or c.

### A question of love

One day last year, when I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_ a coffee with my friend Jack, I told him about an interesting study. A psychologist, Dr. Arthur Aron, said that two people could fall in love by asking 36 questions.

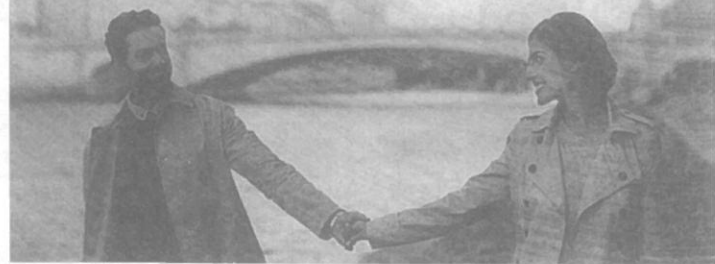
Dr. Aron tested this idea on a number of men and women who <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_ know each other. They didn't all fall in love, but two of them later got married.

Jack and I decided to have dinner and ask each other the 36 questions, and so a few days later, we arranged to meet in a café. I arrived a few minutes late, but Jack was waiting <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_ me. We sat at a quiet table <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_ the back of the café, and we each got out our piece of paper with the 36 questions.


We started with the easy questions, like "When <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_ you last sing to yourself?" <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_ we asked questions <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_ were a little more interesting: "In what three ways are you <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_ each other?" Other questions asked what we thought about important things like relationships. For <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_: "How well do you get along with your mother?"

When we finished, we tried the last part of the experiment. We left the café and <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_ for a short walk along the river. Then we stood there, looking into each other's eyes, and we said nothing for four minutes.

So did it work? Well, yes, it did. And we are still very happy together.



- a had b was having c have
- a don't b doesn't c didn't
- a to b with c for
- a for b in c on
- a did b have c was
- a Suddenly b After that c When
- a who b that c where
- a similar b opposite c like
- a example b kind c sure
- a go b went c were going

 Go online to check your progress

# 4A

## Who does what

The cruel irony of housework: people only notice when you don't do it.  
Danielle Raine, author

**G** present perfect + yet and already **V** housework, make or do? **P** the letters y and j

### 1 VOCABULARY housework, make or do?

a Complete the phrases.



1 do the laundry



2 dust the f



3 do the sh



4 make l



5 do the v



6 set the t



7 load the d



8 take out the g

b Complete the phrases with a verb from the list.

clean clear do make pick up put away clean up

- pick up dirty clothes
- clear the beds, dinner
- clean up your room, your desk
- clear the table after dinner
- clean up the floor, the bathroom
- do the ironing, the dishes
- put away your clothes

c Complete the sentences with *do* or *make*.

- I usually do my homework in my room.
- Don't make a noise! Mom's asleep.
- My husband doesn't often make plans.
- I always do the crossword in the Sunday newspaper.
- We always do housework on Saturday morning.
- Some children make friends easily when they go to school.
- I love to do yoga, but I don't often have time for it.
- Sorry, I need to take a phone call.

### 2 GRAMMAR present perfect + yet and already

a Complete the conversations using the words in parentheses in the present perfect form. Use contractions where possible.

1 A Has Peter arrived? (Peter / arrive?)  
B Yes, he has. He's in the kitchen.

2 A Have you done your homework? (you / do)  
B No, I haven't. I'm going to do it later.

3 A What's for lunch?  
B I don't know. I haven't made anything. (I / not make)

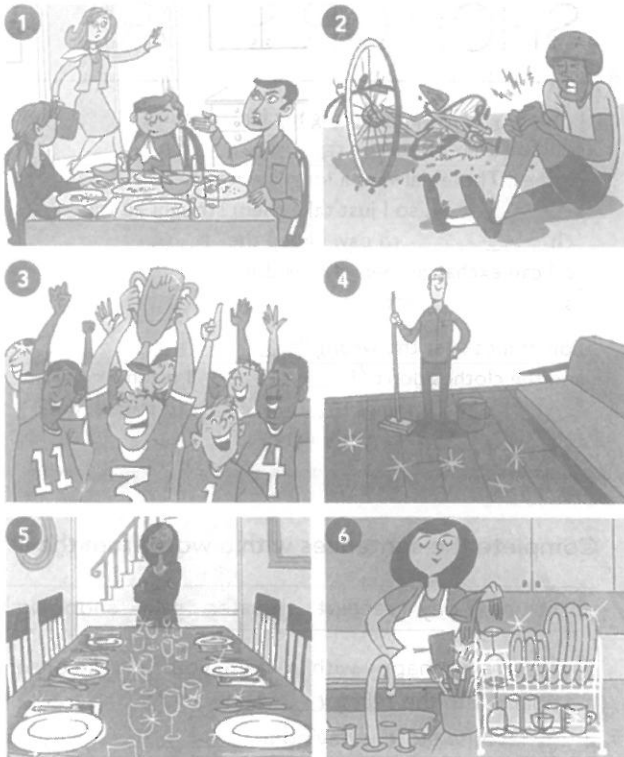
4 A What's the matter?  
B I've cut my hand. (I / cut)

5 A I've made a big mistake. (I / make)  
B Oh, no. What have you done?

b Rewrite the sentences with *already* or *yet* in the correct place.

- 1 I've done the dishes.  
I've already done the dishes.
- 2 Have you made any plans for the weekend?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 We haven't finished lunch.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Daniel has cleaned up his room.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 I've done the ironing.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Have you been to the supermarket?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 7 I haven't cleaned the bathroom.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Kenji has taken out the garbage.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

c Complete the sentences. Use the present perfect form of the verbs in the list. Use contractions.



clean do fall miss set win

- 1 Sorry. You 've missed dinner.
- 2 He \_\_\_\_\_ off his bike.
- 3 They \_\_\_\_\_ the championship.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ the floor.
- 5 She \_\_\_\_\_ the table.
- 6 She \_\_\_\_\_ the dishes.

d Complete the conversation between two roommates. Use the present perfect and the words in parentheses. Use contractions where possible.

Mark Hey, Joe, where are you? Remember Matt and Tracey are coming for dinner in an hour.

Joe Hi! I'm on the bus. I'll be home in 20 minutes.

<sup>1</sup>Have you made dinner yet? (You / make dinner / yet)

Mark What? No! <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (I / not start / yet)

Joe Why not? What's the problem?

Mark We need some rice and onions.

Joe Why didn't you tell me before?

<sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. (I / already / be to the store)

Mark Well, don't worry. I can go now.

<sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (I / clean the apartment), and <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (I / already / set the table)

Joe OK, great. See you soon.

e Write true sentences about:

- 1 three things you've already done today.
  - a I've already \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b I've \_\_\_\_\_.
  - c I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 three things you haven't done yet, but that you are going to do today.
  - a I haven't \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b I \_\_\_\_\_.
  - c \_\_\_\_\_.

### 3 PRONUNCIATION the letters y and j

a 4.1 Listen and write five sentences.

- 1 Yesterday, John took a jet to New York.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_.

b 4.1 Listen again and repeat the sentences.

# 4B

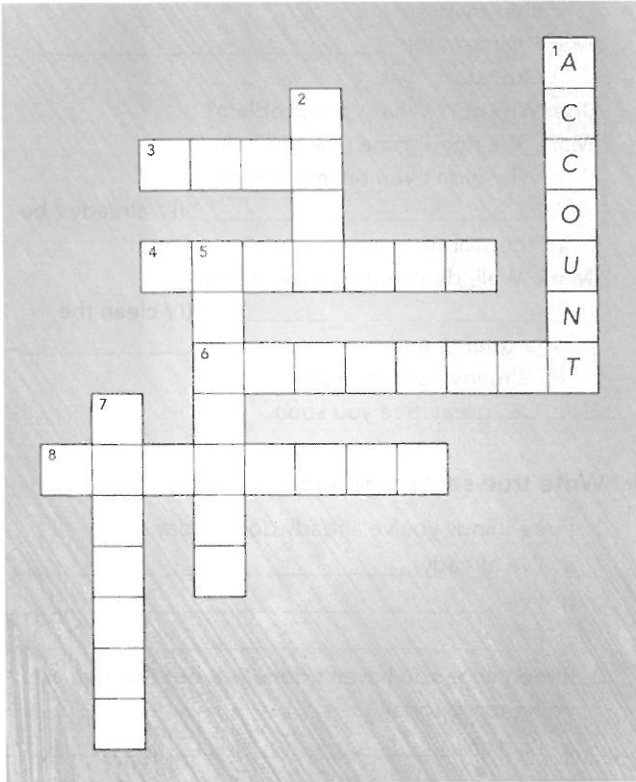
## In your cart

I went window shopping today.  
I bought four windows.  
Tommy Cooper, British comedian

G present perfect or simple past? (1) V shopping P c and ch

### 1 VOCABULARY shopping

#### a Complete the crossword.



#### DOWN ↓

- When you shop online, you usually have to create an account that has your personal information.
- Something you want to buy is called an it.
- eBay is an online au\_\_\_\_\_ site that sells things to the person who offers the most money.
- Amazon is a popular w\_\_\_\_\_ where you can buy things such as books, computers, and clothes.

#### ACROSS →

- When you find something you want to buy on a website, you put it in your shopping c\_\_\_\_\_.
- You can make a p\_\_\_\_\_ in different ways, e.g., using your debit or credit card, or PayPal.
- When you are ready to buy something, you go to the ch\_\_\_\_\_.
- You have to enter your d\_\_\_\_\_ address so they can send your things to the correct place.

#### b Complete the text.

### SHOPPING IN A SHOP OR STORE

I usually go shopping during my lunch break, so I don't have time to <sup>1</sup>try \_\_\_\_\_ on clothes. There's always a long line for the <sup>2</sup>f \_\_\_\_\_ r \_\_\_\_\_, so I just take them straight to the <sup>3</sup>ch \_\_\_\_\_ to pay. I keep the <sup>4</sup>r \_\_\_\_\_ so I can exchange them if they don't <sup>5</sup>s \_\_\_\_\_ me.

Sometimes I get the wrong <sup>6</sup>s \_\_\_\_\_, and the clothes don't <sup>7</sup>f \_\_\_\_\_. I often <sup>8</sup>t \_\_\_\_\_ things b \_\_\_\_\_ to stores, but the <sup>9</sup>s \_\_\_\_\_ don't mind.





#### c Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

debit next-day receipt register sale shopping bag

- If you're not happy with an item, you can take or send it back with the receipt.
- My favorite store is having a \_\_\_\_\_. Everything is 50% off!
- When you've tried on your items, you take them to the \_\_\_\_\_ to pay.
- In some stores in the US, you pay 10 cents for a \_\_\_\_\_ to carry your items home in.
- Websites accept credit and \_\_\_\_\_ cards, and you can also pay with PayPal.
- Most online stores offer free delivery, but you need to pay for \_\_\_\_\_ delivery.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION c and ch

a Circle the word with a different sound.

 key	1 customer account <u>proceed</u>
 chess	2 checkout chemistry choose
 snake	3 clothes city receipt
 chess	4 machine cheap change

b 4.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 3 GRAMMAR present perfect or simple past? (1)

a Write sentences and questions with the present perfect. Use contractions where possible.

- she / buy / a new pair of sneakers    
 *She's bought a new pair of sneakers.*
- I / bring / my credit card  \_\_\_\_\_
- Anna and Kay / go shopping  \_\_\_\_\_?
- your sister / ever work / as a model  \_\_\_\_\_?
- I / be / the shopping mall twice today  \_\_\_\_\_
- We / sell / anything on eBay recently  \_\_\_\_\_

b Complete the conversations. Use the present perfect or simple past form of the verbs in parentheses.

- A *Have you ever had* (you / ever / have) a problem with something you bought online?  
B Yes, I *have* \_\_\_\_\_.  
A What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / buy)?  
B I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) some jeans, but they were too small.

- A \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / be) to Greece?  
B Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Kos last year.  
A Where \_\_\_\_\_ (you / stay)?  
B We \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a great apartment on Airbnb.

3 A \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / buy) something (you / never / wear) \_\_\_\_\_?

B Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.

A What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / buy)?

B I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) some sandals, but then I didn't like them.

4 A \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / lose) your passport?

B Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.

A How \_\_\_\_\_ it? (you / lose)

B I \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) it in a cart in an airport parking lot last year.

5 A \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / do) any online dating?

B No, I \_\_\_\_\_, but my sister \_\_\_\_\_ (try) it a couple of years ago. That's how she \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) her husband.

c Write sentences about the things the people have done (✓) or have never done (X). Use contractions where possible.

	Dan	Jon and Mia
1 buy something on eBay	✓	X
2 book a flight online	✓	X
3 stay in an Airbnb house or apartment	X	✓

- Dan's bought something on eBay.*
- Dan \_\_\_\_\_
- Dan \_\_\_\_\_
- Jon and Mia \_\_\_\_\_
- Jon and Mia \_\_\_\_\_
- Jon and Mia \_\_\_\_\_

d Write questions about the experiences in c.

- Have you ever bought something on eBay?*
- Have you \_\_\_\_\_?
- \_\_\_\_\_?

e Answers the questions in d about you. If you have done something, write a sentence about the last time you did it.

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

 Go online for more practice

G something, anything, nothing, etc.

V adjectives ending -ed and -ing

P /s/, /z/, and /ʒ/

1 **VOCABULARY** adjectives ending -ed and -ing

a Circle the correct adjective.

HOW TO SURVIVE  
THE WINTER

If you're in the middle of a long, dark winter and are beginning to feel a little <sup>1</sup>*depressed* / *depressing* about spending another cold weekend at home, don't worry. Here are some things you can do to make yourself feel better.

## \* Get moving

Exercise is one of the best things you can do. But remember that doing just one kind of exercise can get a little <sup>2</sup>*bored* / *boring*, so try different things. Go swimming, go for a walk, get on a bike, etc.

## \* Eat chocolate

The newspapers all got very <sup>3</sup>*exciting* / *excited* recently about reports that chocolate is good for you – and it seems to be true. Chocolate contains tryptophan, which makes you feel happier and more <sup>4</sup>*relaxed* / *relaxing*.

## \* Book a vacation or a weekend away

It always helps to do something different. A vacation somewhere hot – or a skiing vacation – can mean you get to see the sun. But if you don't have much money or you're <sup>5</sup>*frightened* / *frightening* of flying, a weekend away close to home also gives you something to look forward to.

## \* Read a book

Turn off your phone and the TV, and shut down your laptop. Go to your local book store. These usually have all kinds of <sup>6</sup>*interested* / *interesting* books you can read.

## \* See people

Not online, but in real life. Invite people to your house for dinner. In the middle of winter, an evening in front of the fire with family and friends is really *relaxed* / *relaxing*.

b Complete the sentences with adjectives ending -ed or -ing, e.g., *interested* or *interesting*.

- I'm reading a really *interesting* article.
- Going away for the weekend is very *relaxing*.
- This movie is really *boring*. Turn the TV off.
- Sonia's very *depressed* because she lost her job.
- My cousin is very *interested* in fashion.
- Congratulations! That's really *exciting* news.
- The news is really *disturbing* right now.
- We had a very *frightening* experience yesterday.
- Mom, I'm *bored*! There's nothing to do!
- The dogs were very *excited* to see us when we came home.

2 **GRAMMAR** *something, anything, nothing, etc.*

a Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

anybody anything anywhere no one nowhere  
someone something somewhere

- We didn't do *anything* special last weekend.
- Did you know *anybody* at the meeting today?
- It's very boring in this town. There's *nothing* to go in the evenings.
- He couldn't find his keys *anywhere*.
- I met *somebody* from my old school at the party last night.
- Lucas has *nowhere* to tell you.
- I called twice, but *no one* answered.
- We found *somebody* to stay in Montreal. It's a nice little hotel.



b Look at the picture. Mark the sentences **T** (true) or **F** (false). Correct the false sentences. Use *something, anything, etc.*



- 1 There isn't anywhere to sit. F  
*There's somewhere to sit.*
- 2 The man on the right is eating something. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Nobody is dancing. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 There's nothing on the ground. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Someone is playing with the dog. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 The man who's cooking isn't wearing anything on his head. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 There isn't anybody in the water. \_\_\_\_\_

c Complete the sentences with a word from each list.

bored boring exciting relaxed

anyone anything nothing something

- 1 My friends did something unusual on vacation. They swam with dolphins, and they said it was really exciting.
- 2 The children were \_\_\_\_\_ because there was \_\_\_\_\_ to do.
- 3 Yoko thought the party was a little \_\_\_\_\_ because she didn't know \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Tim is \_\_\_\_\_ because there isn't any homework. He isn't doing \_\_\_\_\_.

d Answer the questions in full sentences so they are true for you.

- 1 When were you last bored because there was nothing to do? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Have you ever done anything unusual on vacation? Was it exciting? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 When was the last time you went to a boring party? Did you know anyone? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 When was the last time you went to a store and didn't buy anything? \_\_\_\_\_

### 3 PRONUNCIATION /ɛ/, /ou/, and /ʌ/

a Write the words in the chart.

anything clothes coat customer don't dress  
friendly funny gloves goes home lunch never  
nothing photos something sweater website

egg	phone	up
anything	clothes	customer

b 4.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

Go online for more practice

Go online to check your progress



# 5B

## Twelve lost wallets

A great city is that which has the greatest men and women.  
Walt Whitman, American poet

G superlatives (+ ever + present perfect) V describing a town or city P sentence stress

### 1 VOCABULARY describing a town or city

a Complete the email with words from the list. Use the map to help you.

across from beach east medium-sized Ocean south west

Hi Tamara,

Sorry, I'm going to be away when you visit, but I hope you and the family have a great weekend here in Portland, Maine. Here are a few ideas and a **link** to a map.

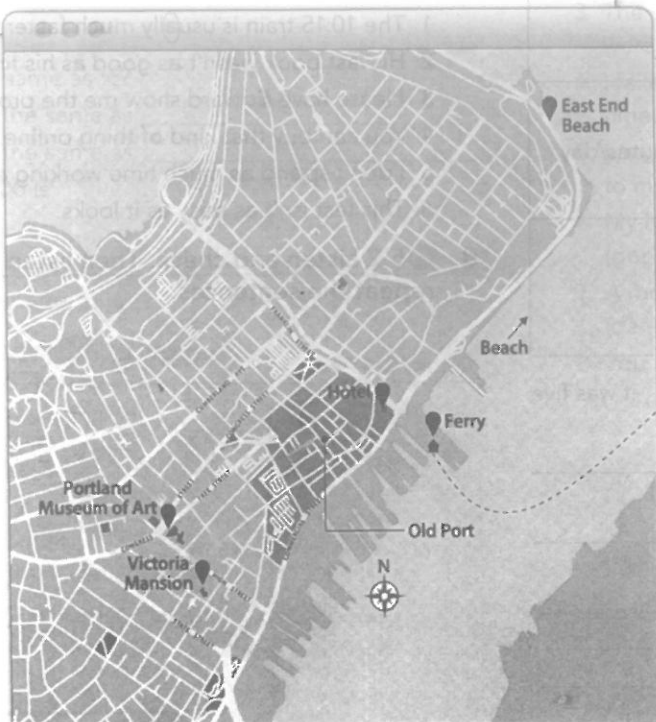
The Old Port is our main tourist attraction; it's on the <sup>1</sup> south side of the city, and it's really beautiful. It has lots of old buildings with trendy restaurants and stores. There are some other great places to see on the <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ side of the city, like Victoria Mansion and the Portland Museum of Art. Don't miss the <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ side of the city where you can take a boat tour of Portland Harbor. Bring a sweater or jacket because it gets cold on the boat.

Your hotel is on Commercial Street, <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the ferry terminal. It's a busy area, but the hotel has a good view of the Atlantic <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. It's a modern, <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hotel, with about 120 rooms.

I don't know if you want to go swimming in the ocean. The water is very cold — even in the summer. But if you want to walk along a <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, it's only a five-minute drive from your hotel.

Have a great time!

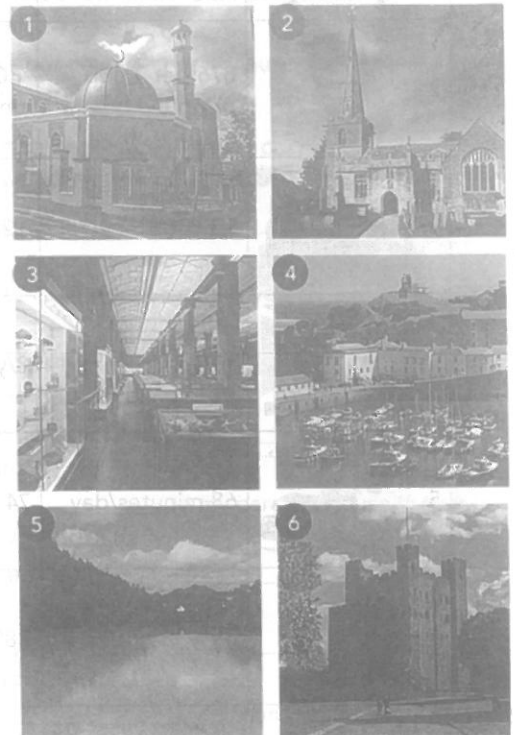
Sarah



b Complete the sentences with the opposite of the adjectives in parentheses.

- Sydney has a lot of *modern* \_\_\_\_\_ buildings. (*historic*)
- Los Angeles is a *p* \_\_\_\_\_ city. (*clean*)
- New York is a *s* \_\_\_\_\_ city these days. (*dangerous*)
- Mumbai is a very *n* \_\_\_\_\_ city. (*quiet*)
- What's the most *b* \_\_\_\_\_ city you've ever been to? (*interesting*)
- The subway in Tokyo is very *cr* \_\_\_\_\_. (*empty*)

c Complete the puzzle and find the name of a city.



1	M	O	S	Q	U	E			
		2							
3									
4									
5									
				6					

# Can you remember...? 1-5

## 1 GRAMMAR

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

anything as because come taking yet

- 1 Do you \_\_\_\_\_ from Argentina?
- 2 I didn't eat \_\_\_\_\_ for lunch.
- 3 I haven't finished my homework \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I'm not as tall \_\_\_\_\_ my brother.
- 5 We had breakfast outside \_\_\_\_\_ it was a nice morning.
- 6 Dad's \_\_\_\_\_ me to the airport.

## 2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- 1 arriving ironing cleaning vacuuming
- 2 bored stressed depressed excited
- 3 church mosque lake temple
- 4 dangerous clean quiet safe
- 5 website account delivery shelves
- 6 campsite terminal departures gate

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

 snake	1 card center succeed city
 girl	2 gift foggy large flag
 up	3 much muscle enough nowhere
 phone	4 know show nothing note
 yacht	5 yet joke you yesterday
 computer	6 where faster about older

## 4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read a newspaper interview. Circle a, b, or c.

### The book that changed my life

This week we're talking <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Jim Watts about a book that has been important to him: *In Praise of Slow* by Carl Honoré.

I So, Jim, when did you first read the book?

J It was about five years ago. I loved it and thought the ideas about the slow movement were very <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

I What is the slow movement exactly?

J Well, today everything is <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ than in the past, so the movement is about slowing down and enjoying life. Sometimes speed is a great thing - I love my fast broadband, for example. Sometimes speed is good, sometimes it's bad. As the book says, it depends <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ what you're talking about.

I What about high-speed travel?


J Well, you can travel from New York to Washington, D.C., in four hours, but do you really enjoy it? I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that trip last year by bicycle. Yes, it was slow, but I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ lots of people and saw the beautiful countryside. When I arrived <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Washington, D.C., I biked along the canal, and it was fantastic.

I Is there anything else <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is better if you do it slowly?

J Almost everything. Like food, for example. I never go to fast food restaurants. It's better to go <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ more traditional, sit down, and talk to your friends while you wait half an hour for your food. We don't need to <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in a hurry all the time.

I Thank you for sharing your ideas with us, Jim.

- |                 |               |             |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1 a at          | b to          | c for       |
| 2 a interesting | b interested  | c interest  |
| 3 a faster      | b fast        | c more fast |
| 4 a from        | b of          | c on        |
| 5 a have done   | b did         | c was doing |
| 6 a met         | b was meeting | c have met  |
| 7 a in          | b at          | c on        |
| 8 a who         | b where       | c that      |
| 9 a anywhere    | b somewhere   | c nowhere   |
| 10 a go         | b be          | c do        |

 Go online to check your progress

## 1 VOCABULARY opposite verbs

a Write the opposite verb for each phrase.

- 1 arrive / *leave* \_\_\_\_\_ at 6:00
- 2 teach / \_\_\_\_\_ English
- 3 fail / \_\_\_\_\_ an exam
- 4 push / \_\_\_\_\_ the door
- 5 fix / \_\_\_\_\_ your glasses
- 6 lend / \_\_\_\_\_ a pen
- 7 win / \_\_\_\_\_ the game
- 8 turn off / \_\_\_\_\_ the light
- 9 get / \_\_\_\_\_ emails

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the opposite verb in parentheses.

- 1 I *hate* \_\_\_\_\_ taking exams. (love)
- 2 Look at those clouds! It's going to \_\_\_\_\_ raining soon. (finish)
- 3 Did you \_\_\_\_\_ your old car? (buy)
- 4 I'm going to the train station to \_\_\_\_\_ Tim. (drop off)
- 5 I can't \_\_\_\_\_ my keys. Have you seen them? (lose)
- 6 Are you going to \_\_\_\_\_ the photos to Instagram? (download)
- 7 Why do you always \_\_\_\_\_ my birthday? (remember)
- 8 If we run, we can \_\_\_\_\_ the 6:14 train. (miss)

## 2 GRAMMAR will / won't

a Write predictions with the words in parentheses and *will / won't*. Use contractions where possible.

- 1 A Is this book good?  
B Yes, *you'll love* \_\_\_\_\_ (you /-love) it.
- 2 A Do you want me to wash the car?  
B Yes, please, or \_\_\_\_\_ (nobody / buy) it.
- 3 A Do you think you'll go to the beach tomorrow?  
B I don't think so. I'm sure \_\_\_\_\_ (it / rain) all day.

- 4 A Do we have enough time to get to the airport?  
B Yes, don't worry. \_\_\_\_\_ (you / not miss) your flight.

- 5 A Do you think you'll win the marathon next week?  
B No, but I think \_\_\_\_\_ (I / finish) in about three hours.

- 6 A How do you feel about tomorrow's test?  
B I think \_\_\_\_\_, but \_\_\_\_\_ (I / pass / I / not get) an A.

- 7 A Do you think we'll leave work on time tonight?  
B I doubt it. \_\_\_\_\_ (our meeting / not finish) until late.

b Complete the conversations with a verb from the list and *will / won't*. Use contractions where possible.

catch forget *have* not find not sell not win pass

- 1 A We're going camping next weekend.  
B I'm sure you'll *have* a great time.
- 2 A Are you playing in the tennis final tomorrow?  
B Yes, but I'm playing Andy, so I'm sure I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 A I told Nick that it's Jane's birthday on Friday.  
B Thanks, but you know Nick!  
He \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 A Louisa is taking her big exam tomorrow.  
B I'm sure she \_\_\_\_\_. She's worked very hard.
- 5 A I'm getting the 8:50 train.  
B It's 8:40 now. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ it?
- 6 A We can park near the movie theater.  
B At this time? We \_\_\_\_\_ a parking space.
- 7 A I'm going to put my tablet on eBay.  
B It's too old. You \_\_\_\_\_ it.



G will / won't (other uses) V verb + back P word stress: two-syllable verbs

## 1 GRAMMAR will / won't (other uses)

a Complete this extract from a romantic novel with phrases a–g from the list.

- a I'll lose everything.  
 b I'll give you my phone number.  
 c I'll always remember you  
 d the next stop will be Yonkers  
 e you will have with me  
 f And I'll never forget you

## Love at first sight

They met on the train. He was reading the newspaper when she sat down next to him. She looked at him with her bright blue eyes. She felt almost frightened as she looked at him.

"Do I know you?" she asked.

"No. But something is happening. I know you feel the same way," he laughed.

"I know. This is so strange. I've only just met you, but I already know that <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_."

<sup>2</sup>"\_\_\_\_\_" he said.

They started talking, and as they talked, they began to feel even closer.

An hour later the train stopped at a station. "This is Croton-Harmon," the man said, suddenly looking worried. "That means <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. That's where I get off."

"We need to meet again," she said. <sup>4</sup>"\_\_\_\_\_"

"Thank you," he replied. They exchanged numbers, and 25 minutes later the train began to slow down as it entered the station at Yonkers. The man stayed in his seat.

"This is my station," he said.

"Yes, I know," she replied.

There was silence.

<sup>5</sup>"Should I stay?" he asked.

"Yes, yes please. Please don't go. Come to New York City with me."

"I will lose my house, my friends, my family. <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_"

"I know," she said, "but think of the life <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_."

The man smiled sadly and then stood up and got off the train. The train door closed and the train slowly left the station.

b Are these sentences promises (P), decisions (D), or offers (O)?

- 1 I won't tell your girlfriend.    P     
 2 It's too late to get the bus. I'll call a taxi.    D     
 3 Don't worry. I'll remember to tell her.    D     
 4 I'll get you some water.    O     
 5 I'll help you clean your room if you like.    O     
 6 I'll have the chocolate cake, please.    D

c Complete the sentences with will or won't and the verb in parentheses.

- 1 If you want to talk, I'll be \_\_\_\_\_ (be) there for you. Always.  
 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ (carry) your bag for you. It looks very heavy.  
 3 Come and sit down, Sophie. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ (do) the dishes.  
 4 I can't find a cheap hotel in San Diego, so I think I \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at Airbnb.  
 5 Don't worry, we \_\_\_\_\_ (say) anything to your parents about this.



c Look at the picture. Write the predictions with the words in parentheses and *will / won't*.

d Look at the lines on your own hand and write predictions about your future. Use the information in c and *will / won't*.

# Your future is in your hands



- **Line of heart:** a long, strong, and unbroken line means your relationships will be happy.
- **Line of health:** a long, strong, and unbroken line means you'll be healthy.
- **Line of success:** a long, strong, and unbroken line means you'll have a lot of money.
- **Line of fate:** a long, strong, and unbroken line means your job will be important to you and you'll have a job for a long time.
- **Line of life:** a long, strong, and unbroken line means you'll live for a long time.
- **Line of head:** a long, strong, and unbroken line means you'll be smart and like learning.

- Your line of heart shows that (you / have / long and happy marriage)  
you'll have a long and happy marriage \_\_\_\_\_
- Your line of health is unbroken. (You / have a healthy life)  
You \_\_\_\_\_
- This line of success isn't very strong. (You / not be very rich)  
You \_\_\_\_\_
- Your line of fate shows that (you / not always have / same job)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Your line of life is very strong. (You / have a long life)  
You \_\_\_\_\_
- You have a strong line of head. (You enjoy / learning new things)  
You \_\_\_\_\_

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### 3 PRONUNCIATION 'll, won't

a 6.1 Listen and write six sentences.

- I'll learn a lot. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

b 6.1 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

c 6.2 Listen to the sentences and circle the word you hear.

- want / won't
- want / won't
- want / won't
- want / won't
- want / won't
- want / won't

d 6.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences.

G will / won't (other uses) V verb + back P word stress: two-syllable verbs

## 1 GRAMMAR will / won't (other uses)

a Complete this extract from a romantic novel with phrases a–g from the list.

- a I'll lose everything.  
b I'll give you my phone number.  
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e you will have with me  
f And I'll never forget you

b Are these sentences promises (P), decisions (D), or offers (O)?

- 1 I won't tell your girlfriend. P  
2 It's too late to get the bus. I'll call a taxi.      
3 Don't worry. I'll remember to tell her.      
4 I'll get you some water.      
5 I'll help you clean your room if you like.      
6 I'll have the chocolate cake, please.

c Complete the sentences with will or won't and the verb in parentheses.

- 1 If you want to talk, I'll be (be) there for you. Always.  
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"Do I know you?" she asked.

"No. But something is happening. I know you feel the same way," he laughed.

"I know. This is so strange. I've only just met you, but I already know that <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_."

<sup>2</sup>"\_\_\_\_\_" he said.

They started talking, and as they talked, they began to feel even closer.

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"This is my station," he said.

"Yes, I know," she replied.

There was silence.

<sup>5</sup>"Should I stay?" he asked.

"Yes, yes please. Please don't go. Come to New York City with me."

"I will lose my house, my friends, my family. <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_"

"I know," she said, "but think of the life <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_."

The man smiled sadly and then stood up and got off the train. The train door closed and the train slowly left the station.



d Write a sentence for each picture. Use *I'll* / *I won't*.



- 1 I'm in a meeting. call / you tomorrow  
*I'll call you tomorrow.* \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 lend / you some money  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 have / the chicken please  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 take / your coat  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Don't worry! forget / to feed the dog  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 It's very hot in here. turn on / the air-conditioning  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 2 PRONUNCIATION word stress: two-syllable verbs

a Underline the stressed syllable.

- 1 worry relax become
- 2 decide email promise
- 3 practice listen repair
- 4 borrow forget algree
- 5 sunbathe invite complain

b **6.3** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

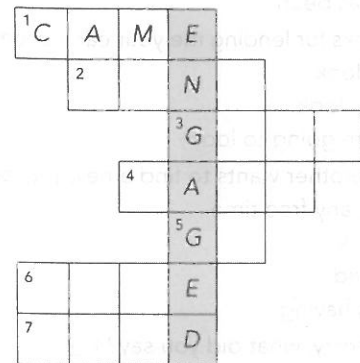
## 3 VOCABULARY verb + back

a Match sentences 1–6 to a–f.

- 1 Sorry, Dave, I'm driving. e
- 2 Hey! That's my phone! \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 If you have the receipt for the dress, \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Here's \$20. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The pants I bought online didn't fit, \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I thought Kyoto was beautiful. \_\_\_\_\_

- a Give it back now.
- b so I sent them back.
- c I really want to go back one day.
- d You can pay me back next week.
- e I'll call you back when I get home.
- f you can take it back and get a refund.

b Complete the puzzle.



- 1 Jane was on vacation, but she \_\_\_\_ back last week.
- 2 I bought these sneakers online, but they don't fit. I think I'll \_\_\_\_ them back.
- 3 That's my wallet. \_\_\_\_ it back!
- 4 Jack left a message and wants you to \_\_\_\_ him back. It's important.
- 5 I left my phone at home. I'm going to \_\_\_\_ back and get it.
- 6 These sneakers are too small. I'm going to \_\_\_\_ them back.
- 7 Tom lent me \$50 last week, and I \_\_\_\_ him back yesterday.



## 1 GRAMMAR review of verb forms: present, past, and future

### a Circle a, b, or c.

- You were shouting in your sleep last night. What \_\_\_\_ about?
  - are you dreaming
  - did you dream
  - were you dreaming
- My dad \_\_\_\_ to that school when he was young.
  - goes
  - went
  - has been
- Thanks for lending me your car. I promise \_\_\_\_ after it.
  - I look
  - I'll look
  - I'm going to look
- My brother wants to find a new job because he never \_\_\_\_ any free time.
  - has
  - had
  - is having
- I'm sorry, what did you say? I \_\_\_\_\_.
  - haven't listened
  - didn't listen
  - wasn't listening
- Could you get me some butter from the store? \_\_\_\_ a birthday cake for Tim.
  - I make
  - I'll make
  - I'm going to make
- Mom, turn the TV down! \_\_\_\_ to do my homework.
  - I try
  - I'm trying
  - I've tried
- I'll always remember that vacation in Brazil. \_\_\_\_ a great time.
  - We had
  - We've had
  - We're having
- Oh no! I think \_\_\_\_ my leg.
  - I was breaking
  - I've broken
  - I broke

### b Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. Use contractions where possible.

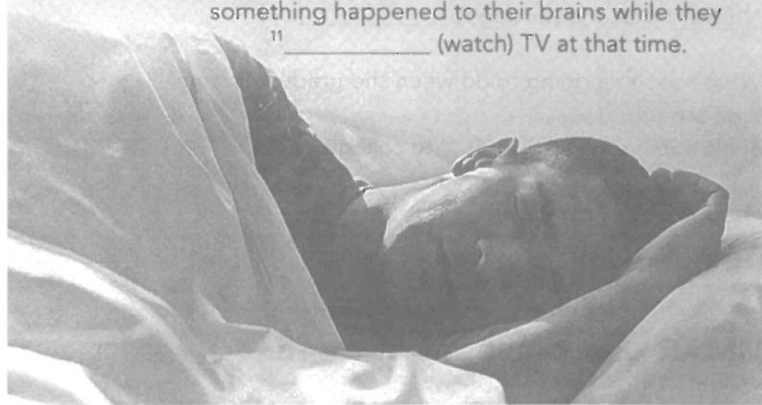
- A Are you going to go out tonight? (go out)  
B No, I'm really tired. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ to bed early. (go)
- A What time \_\_\_\_\_ you usually \_\_\_\_\_ to bed? (go)  
B At 10:30. Then I \_\_\_\_\_ for an hour before I go to sleep. (read)
- A Do you think our team \_\_\_\_\_ tonight? (win)  
B No, I think they \_\_\_\_\_. (lose)
- A What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ at midnight on New Year's Eve? (do)  
B Nothing special. I \_\_\_\_\_ TV. (watch)
- A \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ that you were flying? (dream)  
B No, I \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ that dream. (have)
- A What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_? It's five o'clock in the morning! (do)  
B I can't sleep so I \_\_\_\_\_. (read)
- A What time \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow? (leave)  
B Early. The taxi \_\_\_\_\_ at six o'clock. (come)
- A \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ well last night? (sleep)  
B No, I \_\_\_\_\_ in the middle of the night, and I couldn't go back to sleep. (wake up)

- c Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. Use contractions where possible.

## WHAT COLOR ARE OUR DREAMS?

<sup>1</sup> Do \_\_\_\_\_ we *dream* \_\_\_\_\_ (dream) in color or in black and white? Scientists <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (do) a lot of research about this question. One of these scientists is a psychologist who <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (work) at Dundee University. Her name is Eva Murzyn, and right now she <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (study) the effect of television on our dreams. Eva <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ (publish) the results of her latest study.

Sixty people <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (help) Eva with her research. They completed a questionnaire and kept a diary of their dreams. She <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (choose) people who were either under 25 or over 55. When Eva analyzed their diaries, she <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (discover) that the younger people usually dreamed in color, whereas many in the older group often <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) black-and-white dreams. Eva thinks that this is because the older group <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (see) TV shows in black and white when they were very young. She believes that something happened to their brains while they <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV at that time.



## 2 VOCABULARY modifiers

- a Re-order the letters in parentheses to make modifiers.

- You need to choose restaurants carefully in New York because some are **very** \_\_\_\_\_ (yrev) expensive.
- I had a \_\_\_\_\_ (aeryll) strange dream last night, but I can't remember all of it.
- I can play the guitar, but I'm \_\_\_\_\_ (nto yvre) good.
- That test was \_\_\_\_\_ (lifyar) difficult, but I think I got most of the answers right.
- It's often cold here in April, but it's usually a \_\_\_\_\_ (tetlil) better in May.
- You'll love Natalia. She's \_\_\_\_\_ (eydlibrin) nice.

- b Complete the conversations with the words in parentheses in the correct order and tense. Use contractions where possible.

- A Do you like taking exams?  
 B No, I think *they're incredibly stressful*. \_\_\_\_\_  
 (they / stressful / incredibly)
- A Why don't you want to go in Caroline's car?  
 B Because she \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (dangerously / drive / really)
- A What's Jack planning for your birthday?  
 B He \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (take me to a / expensive restaurant / very)
- A Did you like the museum?  
 B Yes, it \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (incredibly / be / interesting)
- A Why didn't you answer the phone when I called?  
 B I \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (be / really / busy)
- A Did you enjoy the movie?  
 B Not really. It \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a little / boring / be)

## 3 PRONUNCIATION the letters ea

- a Check (✓) the groups where all three sounds are the same.

- |                         |                                     |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 dear near hear        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 already bread hear    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 3 easy earn beach       | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 4 weather break sweater | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 5 jeans dream clean     | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 6 great speak wear      | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

- b 6.4 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

- c Complete the sentences with the correct word from **a** that rhymes with the **bold** word.

- The sports fans will **cheer** when their favorite player comes **near** \_\_\_\_\_.
- You'll feel much **better** if you wear a warm \_\_\_\_\_.
- Do your makeup, do your **hair**, and buy some nice new clothes to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Things aren't always as they **seem** when you see them in a \_\_\_\_\_.

- d 6.5 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

Go online for more practice

Go online to check your progress

G uses of the infinitive

V verbs + infinitive: try to, forget to, etc.

P weak form of to, linking

## 1 VOCABULARY verbs + infinitive

a Circle the correct verb.

A lesson  
for Charlie

Charlie didn't really like his job, so he <sup>1</sup>started / pretended to apply for new jobs. A few weeks later, a company called him and <sup>2</sup>needed / offered to interview him. Charlie <sup>3</sup>didn't want / didn't remember to tell his boss, so he <sup>4</sup>pretended / hoped to be sick. He told his boss that he had a stomachache, and that he <sup>5</sup>tried / needed to go to the doctor. He <sup>6</sup>promised / learned to call his boss later and tell him how he was feeling. Charlie was really hoping to get the job, so he was a little nervous. He <sup>7</sup>promised / planned to drive to the interview, but when he saw that there was a lot of traffic, he <sup>8</sup>decided / hoped to take the subway. He was very late, and he <sup>9</sup>forgot / tried to turn his phone off. Unfortunately, it rang while he was in the interview. The interview didn't go well, and on the way home, his boss saw him. It was a terrible day, and Charlie <sup>10</sup>tried / learned not to lie to his boss again and to prepare well for job interviews.

b Complete the conversations with a verb from the list.

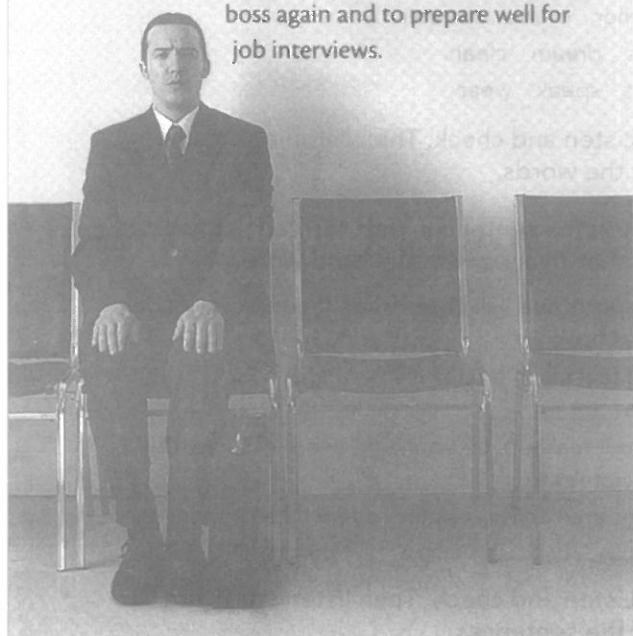
clean close go improve learn stay tell rain

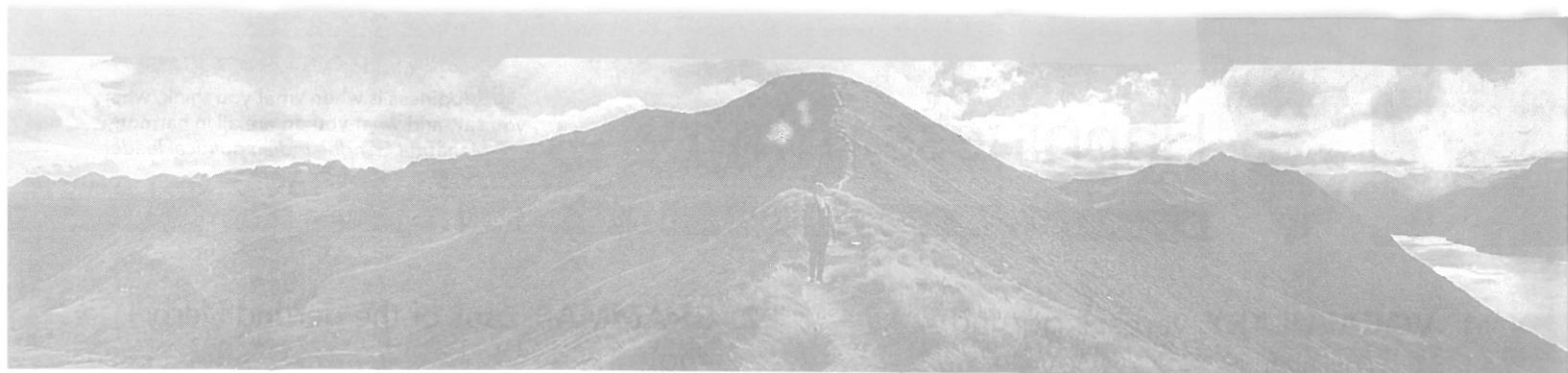
- 1 A Do I look OK for my interview?  
B Not really! You need to clean your shoes.
- 2 A Can you drive?  
B No, but I'm planning to \_\_\_\_\_ this year.
- 3 A Why did you talk to Sophie about this?  
B Don't worry, she's promised not to \_\_\_\_\_ anybody.
- 4 A Are you going to go to night classes?  
B Yes, I want to \_\_\_\_\_ my French.
- 5 A Did you remember to \_\_\_\_\_ the window?  
B I'm not sure. I think so.
- 6 A What's the weather like where you are?  
B Not very nice. It's starting to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 A What's Jacinda going to do when she graduates from high school?  
B She's hoping to \_\_\_\_\_ to college.
- 8 A Have your parents moved yet?  
B No, they've decided to \_\_\_\_\_ where they are.

## 2 GRAMMAR uses of the infinitive

a Complete the sentences with the adjective and the correct form of the verb.

- 1 important / not say  
It's important not to say \_\_\_\_\_ the wrong thing at an interview.
- 2 difficult / talk  
Do you find it \_\_\_\_\_ to my mom?
- 3 easy / buy  
It's \_\_\_\_\_ presents for my nephew. He's only two.
- 4 great / hear  
Thanks for calling. It was \_\_\_\_\_ from you.
- 5 fun / be  
It's \_\_\_\_\_ with your family.





b Complete the sentences with the infinitive of a verb from the list.

~~do~~ find not finish not tell rent see take out

- 1 John's very polite. He offered to do the dishes after the meal.
- 2 Thanks for coming. We hope \_\_\_\_\_ you again soon.
- 3 She wasn't enjoying the lasagna, so she decided \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- 4 My boyfriend is unemployed. He needs \_\_\_\_\_ a job.
- 5 I'll tell you what she said, but please promise \_\_\_\_\_ anybody.
- 6 They want to live together. They're planning \_\_\_\_\_ an apartment.
- 7 You forgot \_\_\_\_\_ the garbage last night. It's still in the kitchen.

c Complete the sentences with a question word from the list and the infinitive of the verb in parentheses.

how how many how much  
what when where who

- 1 Lucy gave me her address, but I don't know how to get there. (get)
- 2 My brother is always busy so I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ him. (call)
- 3 My mom asked me to get some eggs, but she didn't say \_\_\_\_\_ (buy)
- 4 We'd like to travel around the world, but we don't know \_\_\_\_\_ first. (go)
- 5 Yuna wants to go to college, but she doesn't know \_\_\_\_\_. (study)
- 6 Who's going to be here for lunch? We're having pasta, but I need to know \_\_\_\_\_. (make)
- 7 We have an extra ticket for the concert, but we don't know \_\_\_\_\_. (take)

d Read the conversations. Re-order the words to make answers.

- 1 What countries would you like to visit?  
like / New / I'd / visit / to / Zealand  
I'd like to visit New Zealand.
- 2 What are you planning to do this weekend?  
tennis / to / I'm / friends / my / play / with / hoping  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What are you doing tonight?  
to / planning / stay / in / I'm  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Are you learning anything that is very difficult right now?  
learn / trying / Japanese / to / I'm  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Why are you learning English?  
get / to / a / job / better  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 What do you find difficult about English?  
difficult / vocabulary / it's / to / remember  
\_\_\_\_\_

e Answer the questions in d about you.

- 1 I'd like to visit \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I'm hoping to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I'm planning \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I'm \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 To \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 It's \_\_\_\_\_.

### 3 PRONUNCIATION weak form of to, linking

a 7.1 Listen and write six sentences.

- 1 It started to rain as soon as we left.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_

b 7.1 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

Go online for more practice

# 7B

## Happiness is...

Happiness is when what you think, what you say, and what you do are all in harmony.  
Mahatma Gandhi, Indian political leader

**G** uses of the gerund (verb + -ing) **V** verbs + gerund **P** -ing, the letter o

### 1 VOCABULARY verbs + gerund

#### a Match sentences 1–5 to a–e.

- 1 He hates doing housework. c
- 2 He feels like going for a run.
- 3 He doesn't mind cooking all the meals.
- 4 He's stopped playing soccer.
- 5 He loves being with his friends.

- a He doesn't do it anymore.
- b It isn't a problem for him to do it.
- c He really doesn't like it.
- d He wants to do it now.
- e He really likes it.

#### b Circle the correct words.

- 1 Jenny never goes to parties because she doesn't mind / doesn't enjoy meeting new people.
- 2 Please don't start / go on eating until everyone has their food.
- 3 I can go with you, but I need to stop / spend an hour doing homework first.
- 4 My dad always gets to the airport very early because he hates / loves arriving late.
- 5 I really start / love taking photos. It's probably my favorite hobby.
- 6 My brother doesn't play many sports, but he spends / likes watching them on TV.
- 7 Let's rent a car when we get there. I don't mind / don't like driving.
- 8 I'm going to go on / stop studying English next year. I'm really enjoying the classes.
- 9 I don't like / feel like going out tonight. I'm too tired.
- 10 **A** Why did you stop / start going to the gym?  
**B** It was too boring!

### 2 GRAMMAR uses of the gerund (verb + -ing)

#### a Complete the sentences with the -ing form of the verb in parentheses.

- 1 I hate being (be) late for meetings. I think it's really rude.
- 2 We stopped     (study) German because we didn't like the classes.
- 3 James is celebrating because he's finished     (write) his book.
- 4 I'm bored. I feel like     (go) for a walk.
- 5 I don't mind     (get) up early in the morning.
- 6 Kate really enjoys     (listen) to music while she's running.



#### b Match sentences 1–6 to a–f.

- 1 Do you ever think about c
  - 2 Read the instructions before
  - 3 He started his speech by
  - 4 I'm not very good at
  - 5 Ana left the party without
  - 6 I'm really looking forward to
- a using the machine for the first time.
  - b seeing you tonight.
  - c ~~stopping work and retiring?~~
  - d thanking everybody for coming.
  - e saying goodbye to me.
  - f parking my dad's car. It's very big.



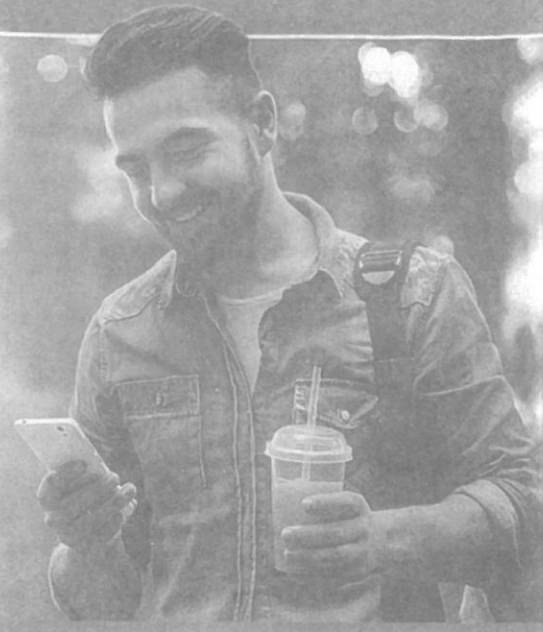
c Complete the text with the *-ing* form of the verbs from the list.

drive feel go have imagine leave listen not get up  
not talk read send stay take turn off walk work write

# What makes you feel good?

We asked our readers, and here's what they said.

- <sup>1</sup> Writing \_\_\_\_\_ and then <sup>2</sup> sending \_\_\_\_\_ a funny email or text message to my friends. And of course, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ their faces when they read it.
- I really like <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my car at night when there's no traffic, <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to my favorite music. I feel completely free.
- <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in bed on Sunday morning and <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the newspaper. <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ until about 12 and then <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my dog for a long walk.
- I enjoy <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the gym and really <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hard, and then <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a nice cold drink followed by a long, hot shower. There's nothing better.
- I love <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ alone in the mountains, <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the wind in my hair and <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to anyone.
- <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my computer at the end of the day and <sup>17</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ work! It's the best moment of the day. I love it!



d How do you feel about the following activities? Circle the best answer for you, a, b, or c.

- Going to the gym  
a 😊 b 😐 c 😞
- Talking to my friends on social media  
a 😊 b 😐 c 😞
- Being alone  
a 😊 b 😐 c 😞
- Walking on the beach  
a 😊 b 😐 c 😞
- Going shopping for clothes  
a 😊 b 😐 c 😞
- Getting up late  
a 😊 b 😐 c 😞

e Use your answers in d to write sentences. Say what you love, don't mind, or hate doing.

- I \_\_\_\_\_ going to the gym.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ talking with my friends on social media.
- I \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

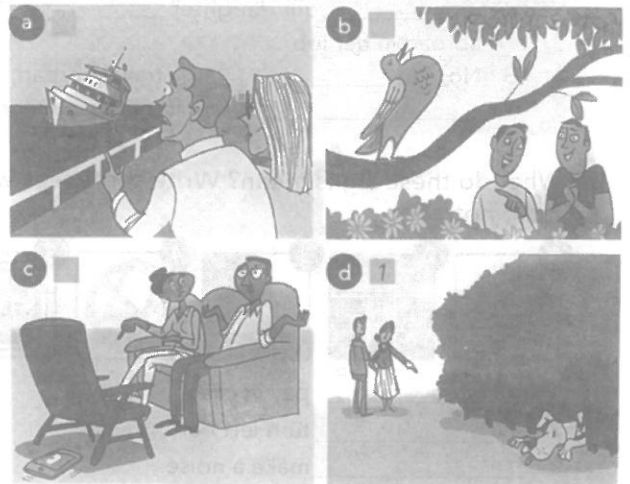
## 3 PRONUNCIATION *-ing*, the letter o

a 7.2 Listen and complete the sentences.

- There's *nothing* \_\_\_\_\_ to eat.
- I hate \_\_\_\_\_.
- We're \_\_\_\_\_ this afternoon.
- What are you \_\_\_\_\_?

b 7.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences.

c 7.3 Listen to four sentences. Write the number of the sentence next to the correct picture.



d 7.3 Listen again and repeat the sentences.

Go online for more practice

**G** have to, don't have to, must, must not

**V** adjectives + prepositions: afraid of, etc.

**P** stress on prepositions

### 1 GRAMMAR *have to, don't have to, must, must not*

a Look at the pictures. Complete the conversations with the correct form of *have to*.



1 A Do teachers in your country have to dress formally?  
B Not very formally. They \_\_\_\_\_ wear suits, but they \_\_\_\_\_ look neat.

2 A \_\_\_\_\_ American taxi drivers \_\_\_\_\_ work long hours?  
B Yes, we \_\_\_\_\_ work twelve hours a day, but we \_\_\_\_\_ work every day.

3 A \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ cook meals?  
B No. You \_\_\_\_\_ do the cooking, but you \_\_\_\_\_ help the children to eat.

4 A \_\_\_\_\_ your daughter \_\_\_\_\_ travel abroad in her job?  
B No, she \_\_\_\_\_ travel abroad, but she \_\_\_\_\_ speak foreign languages.

b What do these signs mean? Write sentences with *must* or *must not*.



1 You must \_\_\_\_\_ pay in cash.  
2 \_\_\_\_\_ turn left here.  
3 \_\_\_\_\_ make a noise.  
4 \_\_\_\_\_ use your cell phone.  
5 \_\_\_\_\_ stop here.  
6 \_\_\_\_\_ play soccer here.

c Complete the sentences with *must not* or *don't have to*.

- The museum is free. You don't have to \_\_\_\_\_ pay.
- You have to wear formal clothes. You \_\_\_\_\_ wear jeans.
- The speed limit is 55 mph. You \_\_\_\_\_ drive faster.
- Your hours will be 9–5 Monday to Friday. You \_\_\_\_\_ work on weekends.
- That river is dangerous. You \_\_\_\_\_ swim in it.
- It's a very small house. You \_\_\_\_\_ clean it every day.

d Complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the **bold** verb in the affirmative or negative form.

- Our school has no uniform.  
**have**  
We don't have to \_\_\_\_\_ wear a uniform at our school.
- The rules say we must be at school by 8.  
**have**  
We \_\_\_\_\_ be at school by 8.
- It's very important that you start exercising.  
**must**  
You \_\_\_\_\_ start exercising.
- For homework tonight, you can skip exercise 1, but do exercises 2 and 3.  
**have**  
For homework tonight, you \_\_\_\_\_ do exercise 1, but do exercises 2 and 3.
- It's important that you don't eat any chocolate on this diet.  
**must**  
You \_\_\_\_\_ eat any chocolate on this diet.

## 2 VOCABULARY adjectives + prepositions

a Complete the sentences with a phrase from the list.

bad at (x2) bad for good at (x2) good for

- 1 My sister's always been *bad at* \_\_\_\_\_ math. She hates numbers.
- 2 Wow! You're very \_\_\_\_\_ English. Where did you learn it?
- 3 I really like playing the guitar, but I'm not very \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- 4 Everybody knows that smoking is \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- 5 Our school soccer team is great, but we're very \_\_\_\_\_ basketball. We've lost every game this year.
- 6 Biking is lots of fun, and it's \_\_\_\_\_ you, too.

b Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

for from in of (x2) to with

- 1 The town of Pisa in Italy is famous *for* its leaning tower.
- 2 I'm very different \_\_\_\_\_ my younger brother. Sometimes people can't believe we're brothers.
- 3 We went to a nightclub that was full \_\_\_\_\_ tourists.
- 4 People always get angry \_\_\_\_\_ my uncle because he drives so slowly.
- 5 My husband is afraid \_\_\_\_\_ flying, so we always travel by car or train.
- 6 I love going to Boston because I'm very interested \_\_\_\_\_ American history.
- 7 Jack's parents were very nice \_\_\_\_\_ me when I stayed with them.

c Complete the tips with the words in parentheses and the correct prepositions.

- 1 If you're *interested in* \_\_\_\_\_ visiting museums, Berlin has some great ones, and the Alte Nationalgalerie is \_\_\_\_\_ amazing paintings. (full / interested)
- 2 New York is \_\_\_\_\_ its top restaurants. If you're \_\_\_\_\_ spending too much money, there are lots of cheaper places to eat, too. (afraid / famous)
- 3 In most countries, people who live in the country are \_\_\_\_\_ people in cities. They're often friendlier and much \_\_\_\_\_ tourists. (nice / different)
- 4 Renting a car in a new city can be difficult. Even if you're very \_\_\_\_\_ driving, it's easy to make mistakes, and other drivers can get \_\_\_\_\_ you. (good / a

d Read the teacher's notes on students in an English class and then write the reports.

	Marc	Hugo	Ana
<b>Good at</b>	grammar	speaking	speaking
<b>Bad at</b>	listening	doing homework	grammar
<b>Interested in</b>	writing	reading English magazines	watching English / American movies
<b>Must</b>	check work	work harder	read more

- 1 *Marc's worked hard this year. He's good at \_\_\_\_\_ grammar, but he's still bad at listening. He's interested in writing, but he must check his work.*
- 2 I haven't been happy with Hugo this semester. He's good at speaking, but \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 In some ways, Ana is doing well in class. \_\_\_\_\_

e Write your report and say how well (or badly) you think you are doing in your English class.

I'm good at \_\_\_\_\_

I'm bad at \_\_\_\_\_

I'm interested in \_\_\_\_\_

I must \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 PRONUNCIATION stress on prepositions

a Check (✓) the sentences where the preposition is stressed.

- 1 What's she famous **for**?
- 2 Why are you angry **with** him?
- 3 There's nothing to be afraid **of**.
- 4 I'm good **at** tennis.
- 5 Sugar is bad **for** your teeth.
- 6 You're always full **of** great ideas.
- 7 What are you interested **in**?
- 8 They weren't very nice **to** me.

b 7.4 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

Go online for more practice

Go online to check your progress



## 1 VOCABULARY feeling sick

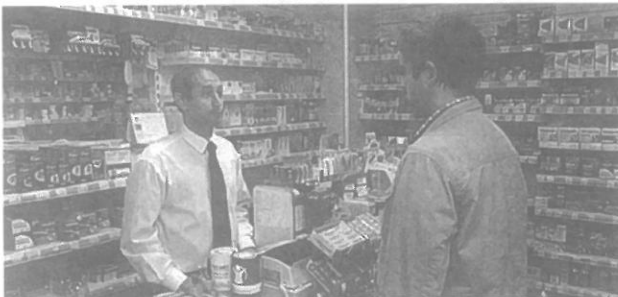
Re-order the letters to make words that complete the sentences.

- Daniel feels terrible. He thinks he has the *flu* \_\_\_\_\_ (ulf).
- I need to buy some tissues. I have a \_\_\_\_\_ (lco).
- That fish wasn't very good. Now I have a \_\_\_\_\_ (achochmstae).
- You feel very hot. I think you have a \_\_\_\_\_ (emretupetra).
- Please turn that music down. I have a \_\_\_\_\_ (chaheda).
- Kate's had a bad \_\_\_\_\_ (oguhc) for three weeks now.

## 2 GOING TO A PHARMACY

Complete the conversation with words from the list.

allergic better every have help much often  
symptoms take well



- A Good afternoon. Can I <sup>1</sup> *help* you?  
 B I'm not feeling very <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A What are your <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B I have a bad cough.  
 A Do you <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a temperature?  
 B No, I don't.  
 A Are you <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to any drugs?  
 B No, I don't think so.  
 A Take this cough medicine. It'll make you feel <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 B How much do I have to <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A Four teaspoons <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ six hours.  
 B Sorry? How <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A Every six hours.  
 B OK, thanks. How <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is that?  
 A That's \$8.50, please.

## 3 HAVE GOT

Complete the conversations with the correct form of *have got*.

- A *Have you got any aspirin?*  
 B Sorry, we haven't got any aspirin, but we've got some ibuprofen.
- A \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B Yes, my brother's got two children, a girl and a boy.
- A Have you got any pets at home?  
 B No, we \_\_\_\_\_.
- A What kind of car \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B I've got a Ford.
- A \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B I've got one sister, but I haven't got any brothers.
- A Have you got a printer?  
 B Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.

## 4 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the conversations.

- A That was a *lovely* \_\_\_\_\_ meal. And my cough has gone, too!  
 B I'm gl \_\_\_\_\_ you're feeling better.
- A Can I have some more coffee, please?  
 B There isn't any more. Anyway, drinking too much coffee isn't good f \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- A I think I sh \_\_\_\_\_ get back to the hotel now.  
 B Would you like me to drive you back?  
 A No, I'll walk. I'm s \_\_\_\_\_ I'll be fine.  
 Thanks again for a gr \_\_\_\_\_ evening.

# Can you remember...? 1-7

## 1 GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- The weather isn't great, but it was \_\_\_ last year.  
a bad b worse c the worst
- We want to go to Vietnam because \_\_\_ there before.  
a we've never been b we weren't c we went
- I have problems sleeping because I drink \_\_\_ coffee.  
a enough b too much c too many
- Do you think \_\_\_ tomorrow? It's cold enough.  
a it'll snow b it's snowing c it snows
- Do you know \_\_\_ can come to the party?  
a that b what c who
- In the US, you \_\_\_ carry your passport or ID with you, but you can if you want to.  
a haven't b must not c don't have to




## 2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word or phrase that is different.

- enjoy like love hate
- interesting depressing relaxing exciting
- heart muscle harbor teeth
- dangerous clean crowded polluted
- bald mustache beard long
- rent a car do the ironing sunbathe go sightseeing

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the sound that is different.

 singer	1 thing sing thank ring
 zebra	2 likes reads feels knows
 girl	3 guarantee gate gift general
 boot	4 going doing moving losing
 up	5 enough blood put shut
 tree	6 easy break mean beach

## 4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read the article. Circle a, b, or c.

### Bhutan *Kingdom of happiness*

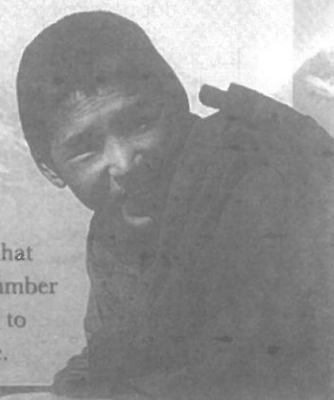
The mountain kingdom of Bhutan is a very small country with a population of only 800,000 people.

Countries usually want <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_ more cars and planes, build more houses and roads, and have more teachers and doctors, because this all improves the economy. However, in Bhutan, King Jigme Wangchuck decided <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_ the 1970s that other things were more important, and the government had to think about what makes people happy.

The people of Bhutan are now healthier, and they live longer than they did before. The country has <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_ roads, schools, and hospitals, but the people also believe <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_ looking after the environment. In fact, it's one of the <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_ polluted countries in the world.

Education is also very important. Almost 100% of children go to elementary school. The children take classes in math and science, and they also learn about farming and the environment. The teachers say that school must not just be about <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_ exams; it should be about teaching students to be good people.

The people of Bhutan want to keep their special culture. Some <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_ ideas and inventions have come to Bhutan, but they've come <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_. Bhutan finally got TVs, but that <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_ only in 1999. Only a small number of tourists can visit, and they <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_ to pay \$250 each a day just to be there.



- |             |           |             |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1 a making  | b to make | c to making |
| 2 a on      | b in      | c at        |
| 3 a better  | b well    | c best      |
| 4 a at      | b in      | c for       |
| 5 a less    | b last    | c least     |
| 6 a winning | b passing | c failing   |
| 7 a modern  | b crowded | c quiet     |
| 8 a slow    | b slowly  | c more slow |
| 9 a was     | b is      | c has been  |
| 10 a has    | b must    | c have      |

Go online to check your progress

**G** should **V** get **P** /ʊ/ and /u:/

## 1 GRAMMAR *should*

- a Read problems A-G. Complete the advice in 1–7 with *should / shouldn't* and a verb from the list. Then match the sentences to the problems.

call drink get give go see tell

- 1 You *should get* \_\_\_\_\_ a cat.
- 2 You \_\_\_\_\_ coffee all day.
- 3 You \_\_\_\_\_ to bed earlier.
- 4 You \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor.
- 5 Don't worry. You \_\_\_\_\_ him how you feel.
- 6 You \_\_\_\_\_ them candy.
- 7 You \_\_\_\_\_ her and invite her to dinner.

### PROBLEMS, PROBLEMS, PROBLEMS...





- A** I find it really difficult to get up in the morning, and I'm often late for work. My boss has noticed, and she's really angry with me. What should I do? \_\_\_\_\_
- B** Yesterday, I hurt my foot while I was playing soccer. It didn't seem very serious at the time, but now my foot is black and blue. What's your advice? \_\_\_\_\_
- C** I want to get a pet, but I work all day and there is nobody at home. What should I do? 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- D** I really like one of my colleagues at work, and I think she likes me, too. I'd really like to go out with her, but I don't know how to ask her. Any advice? \_\_\_\_\_
- E** I have three children, and they all have terrible problems with their teeth. We're always at the dentist, and each visit costs a lot of money. Any advice? \_\_\_\_\_
- F** I have problems sleeping at night. I take a lot of coffee breaks during the day. Maybe it's the caffeine? What should I do? \_\_\_\_\_
- G** I had an argument with my boyfriend, and I don't know what to do. I feel very stupid, and I really want to see him again. What do you think I should do? \_\_\_\_\_

- b Rewrite the sentences with *should* or *shouldn't* and the verb in **bold**.

- 1 It isn't a good idea for you to **apologize**. You haven't done anything wrong.  
I don't think you *should apologize*. You haven't done anything wrong.
- 2 It's always a good idea to **wear** a hat in the sun.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ a hat in the sun.
- 3 It's a bad idea to **buy** that old house.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ that old house.
- 4 If you're in Los Angeles, it's a good idea to **visit** the Los Angeles County Museum of Art.  
If you're in Los Angeles, you \_\_\_\_\_ the Los Angeles County Museum of Art.
- 5 I know it isn't a good idea for me to **have** another chocolate.  
I know I \_\_\_\_\_ another chocolate.
- 6 It's a good idea for us to **get** a new car.  
We \_\_\_\_\_ a new car.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION /ʊ/ and /u:/

- a Circle the word with a different sound.

 bull	1 pull <u>food</u> would
 boot	2 could you soon
 bull	3 woman wouldn't soup
 boot	4 book shoes two

- b 8.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

### 3 VOCABULARY *get*

a Match the **bold** phrases to the meaning of *get*. Write a, b, c, or d.

a buy / obtain   b receive   c become   d arrive

- 1 When did you **get married**? c
- 2 Jack had an interview and he **got the job**. \_\_\_\_
- 3 It's going to **get colder** next week. \_\_\_\_
- 4 I **get very nervous** when I have to speak in front of a lot of people. \_\_\_\_
- 5 It's a really great book. I'm sure it'll **get a prize**. \_\_\_\_
- 6 Sorry to hear you're sick. I hope you **get better** soon. \_\_\_\_
- 7 Do you think we'll **get to the airport** on time? \_\_\_\_
- 8 When you go to the store, could you **get a newspaper**? \_\_\_\_
- 9 I **got an email** from an old school friend yesterday. \_\_\_\_
- 10 It was almost 3:00 in the morning when we **got home** from the party. \_\_\_\_

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of *get* and a word from the list.

along   ~~divorced~~   in shape   lost   ready   text message  
tickets   to work   up   worse

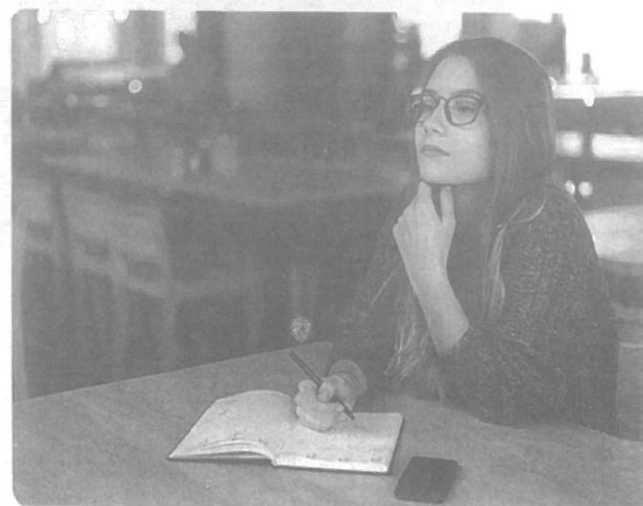
- 1 Her parents aren't happy together, so they're going to get divorced.
- 2 I don't feel like \_\_\_\_\_ today. I'm going to stay in bed.
- 3 Our GPS wasn't working and we \_\_\_\_\_ on the way to our friends' house.
- 4 I've started going to the gym because I want to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 The pain in my neck was \_\_\_\_\_, so I went to the doctor.
- 6 This morning I \_\_\_\_\_ for the concert online. They're very good ones in the front row!
- 7 How well do you \_\_\_\_\_ with your brothers and sisters?
- 8 I \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ from my boyfriend saying he's going to be late.
- 9 Do you always have a coffee as soon as you \_\_\_\_\_?
- 10 Lucy's in her bedroom. She's \_\_\_\_\_ for the party.

c Read Dana's problems. Then make sentences with *should* and the phrases in the list.

get in shape   get a new job   get up earlier  
get better   get the bus   not get stressed

- 1 "I spend too much on going out and new clothes."
- 2 "I'm bored at work."
- 3 "I never have enough time for breakfast."
- 4 "It's difficult for me to relax."
- 5 "I get tired very quickly when I play tennis."
- 6 "It takes me an hour to walk to work."

- 1 She should get better at saving money.
- 2 She \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_.



d Write three things you think you should do to make your life better.

- 1 I think I should \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I think \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_

**Go online** for more practice

# 8B

## Murphy's Law

If everything seems to be going well,  
you have obviously overlooked something.  
Murphy's Law

G if + present, will + base form (first conditional) V confusing verbs P homophones

### 1 GRAMMAR if + present, will + base form

a Match 1-6 to a-f to make sentences.

Here are six more examples of

## MURPHY'S LAW

- 1 If you lose something, \_\_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 If you arrive early at a party, \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 If you make an appointment to see a doctor, \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 If you don't do your homework, \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 If you buy a new rug, \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 If you get into a hot bath, \_\_\_\_\_

- a you'll feel better before you see him or her.
- b you'll drop something on it the first day.
- c you'll find it in the last place you look.
- d your phone will ring.
- e all the other people will be late.
- f your teacher will ask you for it.

b Circle the correct words.

- 1 If the plane arrives late tonight, it'll miss / I miss the last bus home.
- 2 If you see / you'll see an accident, call the police!
- 3 We won't get lost if we use / we'll use our GPS.
- 4 We don't get / won't get to the movie theater in time if we don't leave now.
- 5 If you don't take / won't take an umbrella, it'll definitely rain!
- 6 If there isn't / won't be much traffic when we leave, it won't take long to get there.

c Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in parentheses. Then match the sentences to the correct pictures, A-F.

## Good luck, bad luck

### 1 Giving a knife D

If a friend gives (give) you a knife as a present and you give (give) your friend a coin, you'll always be (always be) friends.

### 2 Horseshoe

If you \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a horseshoe and \_\_\_\_\_ (put) it above your door, it \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) good luck to you and your family.

### 3 Ladders

If you \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) under a ladder, you \_\_\_\_\_ (have) bad luck.

### 4 Throwing a coin into a well

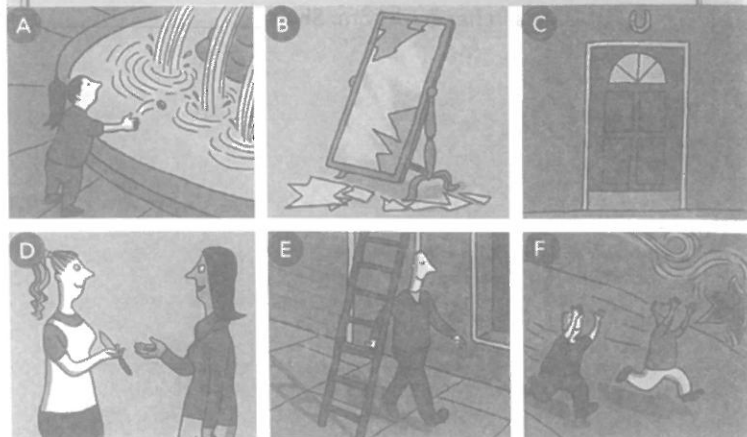
If you \_\_\_\_\_ (throw) a coin into a well or fountain and \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) for something, your dreams \_\_\_\_\_ (come) true.

### 5 Falling leaves

If you \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) a falling leaf, you \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) sick all winter.

### 6 Mirrors

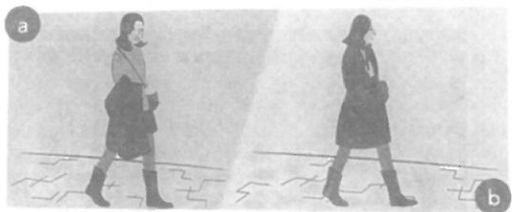
If you \_\_\_\_\_ (break) a mirror, you \_\_\_\_\_ (have) bad luck for seven years.



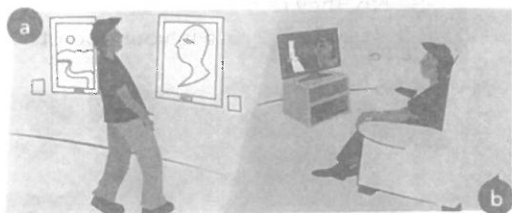
## 2 VOCABULARY confusing verbs

a Complete the sentences with a verb from the list.

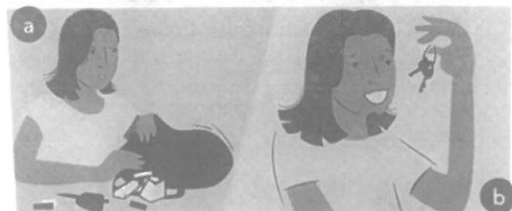
carrying earns found heard  
listened to looking at looking for  
watching wearing wins



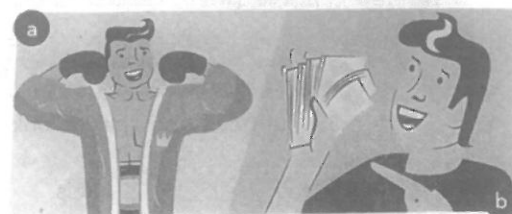
- 1 a She's carrying a coat  
b She's wearing a coat.



- 2 a He's \_\_\_\_\_ a picture.  
b He's \_\_\_\_\_ TV.



- 3 a She's \_\_\_\_\_ her keys.  
b She's \_\_\_\_\_ her keys.



- 4 a He \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of boxing matches.  
b He \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money.



- 5 a We \_\_\_\_\_ the ambulance.  
b We \_\_\_\_\_ the radio.

b Complete the sentences with the **bold** verbs in the correct tense.

1 **look, look like**

You look very nice in that suit. In fact, you look like a businessman!

2 **miss, lose**

I \_\_\_\_\_ my ticket and had to buy another one, so I \_\_\_\_\_ the train.

3 **say, tell**

My son doesn't often \_\_\_\_\_ lies, but if he does, he always \_\_\_\_\_ that he's sorry.

4 **hope, wait**

I'm \_\_\_\_\_ for the bus. I \_\_\_\_\_ it'll come soon because it's raining.

5 **know, meet**

Laura \_\_\_\_\_ Sam on a safari last summer, so she's \_\_\_\_\_ him for a year now.

6 **borrow, lend**

If you need to \_\_\_\_\_ some money, I can \_\_\_\_\_ you \$50.

7 **bring, take**

I can \_\_\_\_\_ you to the shopping mall, but I can't \_\_\_\_\_ you home.

c Complete the questions with a verb from a or b in the correct tense.

- What will you do if there's nothing to \_\_\_\_\_ on TV tonight?
- Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ something important and then found it? What was it?
- How often do you \_\_\_\_\_ old photos?
- What kind of music do you \_\_\_\_\_ to?
- Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ a prize? What for?

d Answer the questions in c about you.

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

## 3 PRONUNCIATION homophones

a 8.2 Listen and check (✓) the words you hear.

- |         |                                     |      |                          |         |                          |        |                          |
|---------|-------------------------------------|------|--------------------------|---------|--------------------------|--------|--------------------------|
| 1 know  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | no   | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 right | <input type="checkbox"/> | write  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 where | <input type="checkbox"/>            | wear | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 meat  | <input type="checkbox"/> | meet   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 sea   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | see  | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 wait  | <input type="checkbox"/> | weight | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 war   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | wore | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 one   | <input type="checkbox"/> | won    | <input type="checkbox"/> |

b 8.3 Listen and check your answers. Then listen again and repeat the words.

### 1 PRONUNCIATION reading aloud

a 8.4 Listen to the sentences. You will hear each one twice. Circle the better version, a or b.

- 1 "Mr. Watson," she said slowly, "I am beginning to understand."  
Version a / Version b
- 2 "Sit down," he said calmly, "and tell me what you know."  
Version a / Version b
- 3 "Catherine," he said nervously, "there's something I have to tell you."  
Version a / Version b
- 4 "Here you are," the old woman said kindly, "a nice cup of tea for you."  
Version a / Version b
- 5 The detective looked at her suspiciously. "Tell me, what were you doing at 12:00 on May 11<sup>th</sup>?"  
Version a / Version b

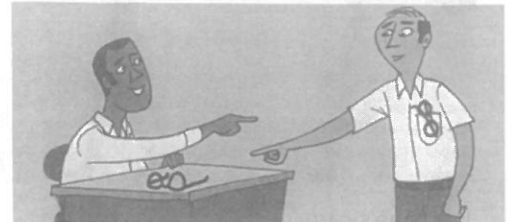
b 8.5 Listen and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm and intonation.

### 2 GRAMMAR possessive pronouns

a Complete the questions and answers in the chart.

Whose...?	Possessive adjective	Possessive pronoun
1 <u>Whose bag is that?</u> _____	It's my bag.	It's <u>mine</u> _____.
2 <u>Whose books are those?</u> _____	They're your books.	They're _____.
3 _____?	It's his laptop.	It's _____.
4 _____?	They're her keys.	They're _____.
5 _____?	It's our car.	It's _____.
6 _____?	They're your coats.	They're _____.
7 _____?	It's their house.	It's _____.

b Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective (*my, your, etc.*) or pronoun (*mine, yours, etc.*).



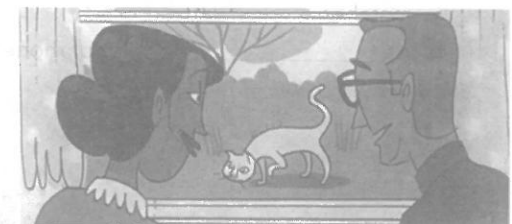
- 1 A Are those my \_\_\_\_\_ glasses?  
B No, they're mine \_\_\_\_\_.  
Yours \_\_\_\_\_ are in your pocket!



- 2 A Whose coats are these? Are they \_\_\_\_\_?  
B Yes, they're \_\_\_\_\_. Thanks a lot.



- 3 A Is that your boyfriend's car? It looks like \_\_\_\_\_.  
B No, it isn't. \_\_\_\_\_ car is bigger than that.



- 4 A Whose cat is that? Is it \_\_\_\_\_?  
B No, it isn't. I've seen it in the neighbor's yard. I think it's \_\_\_\_\_.

- c Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective (*my, your, etc.*) or pronoun (*mine, yours, etc.*).
- 1 You have to fill out this form in with a black pen. Do you want to use *mine*? \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 I left \_\_\_\_\_ wallet at home. Can I borrow some money?
  - 3 You'll have to ask Sergio if you want to use this bike. It's \_\_\_\_\_, not mine.
  - 4 Melissa can't come out tonight because she has to look after \_\_\_\_\_ sisters.
  - 5 Min and I bought this house, so now it's \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 6 I'll clean up my room if you do \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 7 My sister bought a new phone, and now \_\_\_\_\_ is better than mine.
  - 8 Toby and Sam had to get a taxi because \_\_\_\_\_ car's in the garage.

### 3 VOCABULARY adverbs of manner

a **Circle** the correct word.

- 1 I haven't done anything wrong. I don't know why you are angry / angrily.
- 2 "Come with me, my darling," he said *masterful* / *masterfully*. "You'll always be safe with me."
- 3 I had a very *lazy* / *lazily* morning. I didn't get up until 10:30.
- 4 Paulo had a *serious* / *seriously* accident, but he's fine now.
- 5 This movie is very *sad* / *sadly*. I can't watch any more!
- 6 There were no seats on the train. It was *complete* / *completely* full.

b Make adverbs from the adjectives in the list and complete the sentences.

calm dream lazy quiet serious slow

- 1 Please walk *slowly*. \_\_\_\_\_ You're going too fast!
- 2 Sorry? I can't hear you. You're speaking very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Maria hardly ever laughs. She takes things very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 "I don't feel like doing anything today," he said \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 "I'd like to retire early and live by the beach," Mark said \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Although the passengers were worried, the flight attendant spoke \_\_\_\_\_ and explained the problem.

c Complete the sentences with words from the list.

ours / calmly mine / completely ours / slowly  
mine / well ours / seriously mine / quietly

- 1 The other teacher talks too fast! It's difficult to understand her. We're lucky because *ours* \_\_\_\_\_ speaks very *slowly* \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I'm surprised your plane was so empty yesterday. Today \_\_\_\_\_ was \_\_\_\_\_ full.
- 3 Your soccer coach seems very angry. \_\_\_\_\_ always talks to us \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I'm sorry to hear your exams went badly. \_\_\_\_\_ went really \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Your teacher doesn't think pronunciation is important, but \_\_\_\_\_ takes it very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Your dog is very noisy. \_\_\_\_\_ just lies \_\_\_\_\_ in front of the fire and sleeps.





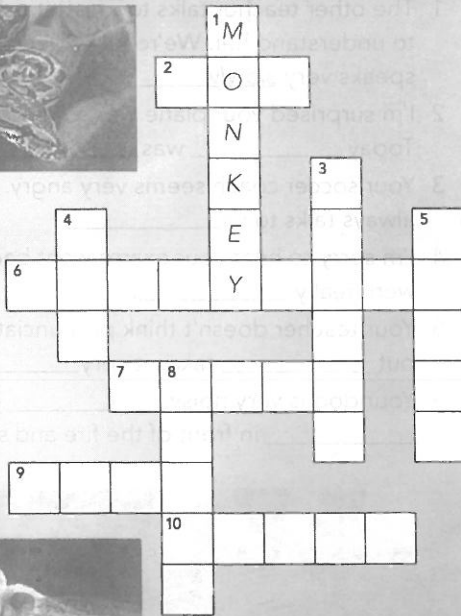
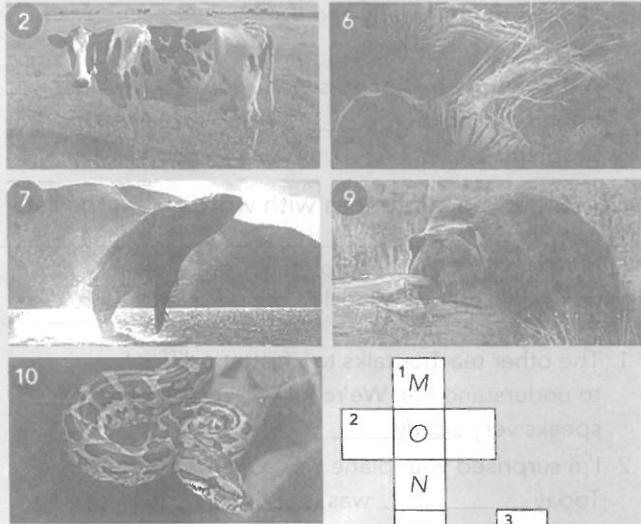
All animals are equal – but some animals are more equal than others.  
From *Animal Farm*, by George Orwell,  
British writer

**G** if + past, would + base form (second conditional)    **V** animals and insects    **P** word stress

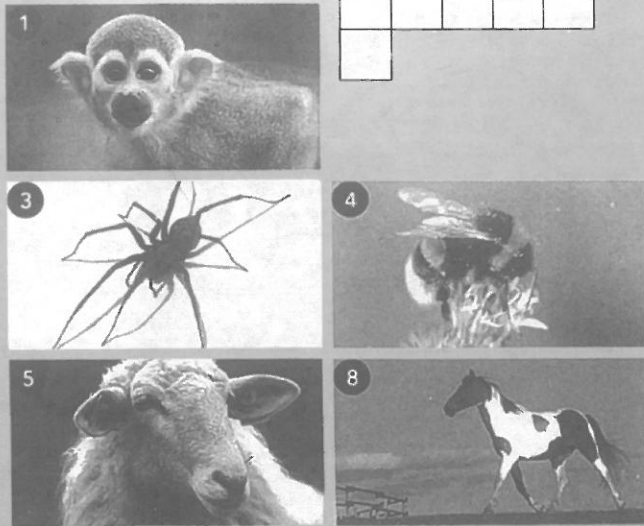
### 1 VOCABULARY animals and insects

a Complete the crossword.

ACROSS →



DOWN ↓



b Circle one or two animals in each set to answer the questions.

### Which ANIMAL

OR ANIMALS...

- has four legs?  
bat  crocodile  tiger
- can be very dangerous to people?  
mosquito butterfly shark
- do you see on a farm?  
goat giraffe pig
- has a painful sting?  
bee wasp rabbit
- can fly?  
bird mouse bat
- lives in the sea?  
rat deer dolphin

c Complete the sentences with the missing animal.

- A giraffe has a very long neck so it can eat leaves from the top of trees.
- Cows are usually calm, but b\_\_\_\_\_ can be dangerous.
- African e\_\_\_\_\_ are the largest land animals.
- When we were in Australia, we saw lots of k\_\_\_\_\_ jumping near the road.
- Put that food in the refrigerator or there will be fl\_\_\_\_\_ all over it!
- In the desert, c\_\_\_\_\_ are good working animals because they don't need water every day.



## 2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a **Underline the stressed syllable in each word. If they all have the same stressed syllable, check (✓) the group.**

- 1 je|lly|fish cro|co|dile e|le|phant ✓
- 2 mon key ti|ger gi|raffe
- 3 bu|tter fly kan|ga|roo mo|squi|to
- 4 ca|mel dol|phin li|on
- 5 spi|der ra|bbit chi|cken

b **9.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.**

## 3 GRAMMAR if + past, would + base form

a **Circle the correct words.**

- 1 If a bee flew / would fly into my bedroom, I'd open / I opened the window.
- 2 If my sister would see / saw a mouse in the kitchen, she screamed / she'd scream.
- 3 We'd have / We had pets if we wouldn't travel / we didn't travel for work all the time.
- 4 If my brother wouldn't be / wasn't allergic to animals, he got / he'd get a cat.
- 5 If I'd live / I lived in the country, I learned / I'd learn to ride a horse.
- 6 What did you do / would you do if a bull attacked / would attack you?
- 7 If I got / I'd get a dog, I chose / I'd choose a small one.
- 8 If I'd see / I saw a crocodile, I'd swim / I swam away fast.

b **Complete the second conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.**

- 1 If you went (go) on safari, what animals would you hope (you / hope) to see?
- 2 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (have) the chance to have any pet, what animal \_\_\_\_\_ (you / get)?
- 3 What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do) if you \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a shark in the water when you were at the beach?
- 4 How \_\_\_\_\_ (you / feel) if someone \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) you to look after their dog for a week?
- 5 What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do) if you \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a snake in your house or yard?
- 6 If there \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a mosquito in your room at night, what \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do)?

c **Answer the questions in b about you. Use contractions where possible.**

- 1 If I went on safari, I'd \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 If I had the chance to have any pet, I'd \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I'd \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_

## 1 GRAMMAR present perfect + for and since

a Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. Use contractions where possible.

1 A Is Laura still frightened of flying?  
B Yes, she *hasn't been* (not be) on a plane for about ten years.

2 A Do you like snakes?  
B No, I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a phobia of them since I was a child.

3 A How long \_\_\_\_\_ (you / live) in Miami?  
B We've been here since 2005.

4 A Does your sister work at the local school?  
B Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_ (work) there since she graduated from college.

5 A How's John these days?  
B I don't know. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not hear) from him since he moved to Washington, D.C.

6 A Is that a new coat?  
B No, I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) it for years.

b Rewrite the sentences and correct the mistakes in the **bold** phrases.

1 How long **do you have** your dog?  
*How long have you had your dog?* \_\_\_\_\_

2 **Valeria hates spiders** since she was a child.  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 **How much time** has your brother been an actor?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

4 **We're married** for ten years, and we're very happy.  
\_\_\_\_\_

5 My cousin's been in the US **for February**.  
\_\_\_\_\_

6 He's had the same job **since eight years**.  
\_\_\_\_\_

7 I've had this bike **since a long time**.  
\_\_\_\_\_

c Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in parentheses and **for** or **since**. Use contractions where possible.

1 Juliet and I were in the same class at school. We *'ve known each other for* (know each other) 20 years.

2 This is our new dog. We \_\_\_\_\_ (only have him) October.

3 The yard is very dry. It \_\_\_\_\_ (not rain) weeks.

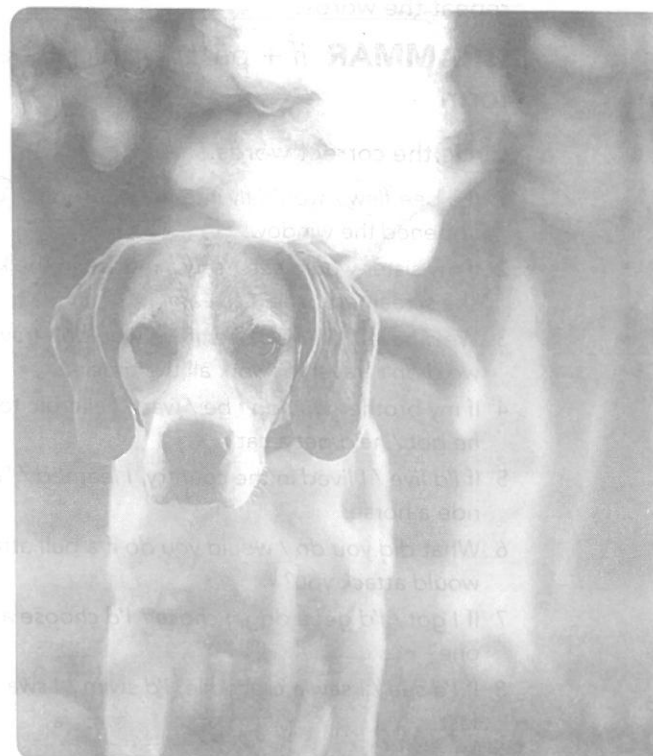
4 I think Dan and Jin will get married soon. They \_\_\_\_\_ (be together) three years now.

5 Christina is very excited about going to Morocco. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not be on vacation) a long time.

6 I don't ever want to leave Seattle. I \_\_\_\_\_ (live here) I was five.

7 I'm really hungry. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not eat anything) breakfast.

8 He \_\_\_\_\_ (play in the band) two years.



## 2 VOCABULARY phrases with *for* and *since*

### a Circle the correct words.

- I've been afraid of snakes since I am / **was** a child.
- I haven't seen Amy for age / ages.
- We've known Suki for a long time / long time.
- I'm worried about our cat. It hasn't been home since the weekend / a week.
- I saw Jacob on Friday, but I haven't spoken to him since then / after.

### b Use today's time and date to rewrite the bold phrases with *for* or *since*.

- José hasn't been to school **since Christmas**.  
José hasn't been to school for \_\_\_\_\_.
- Peter hasn't visited his sister **for ten years**.  
Peter hasn't visited his sister since \_\_\_\_\_.
- I haven't watched TV **for three days**.  
I haven't watched TV since \_\_\_\_\_.
- Omar's been abroad **since last Monday**.  
Omar's been abroad for \_\_\_\_\_.
- They've been at the airport **since eight o'clock**.  
They've been at the airport for \_\_\_\_\_.
- I went to Paris **three years ago**.  
I haven't been to Paris since \_\_\_\_\_.

### c Write questions with *How long* and the present perfect.

- you / have / your phone  
*How long have you had your phone?* \_\_\_\_\_?
- you / know your best friend? \_\_\_\_\_?
- you / have your computer or tablet? \_\_\_\_\_?
- you / live where you live now? \_\_\_\_\_?
- you / be in your English class? \_\_\_\_\_?
- you / be on Facebook or Twitter? \_\_\_\_\_?

### d Answer the questions in c about you. Use *for* or *since*.

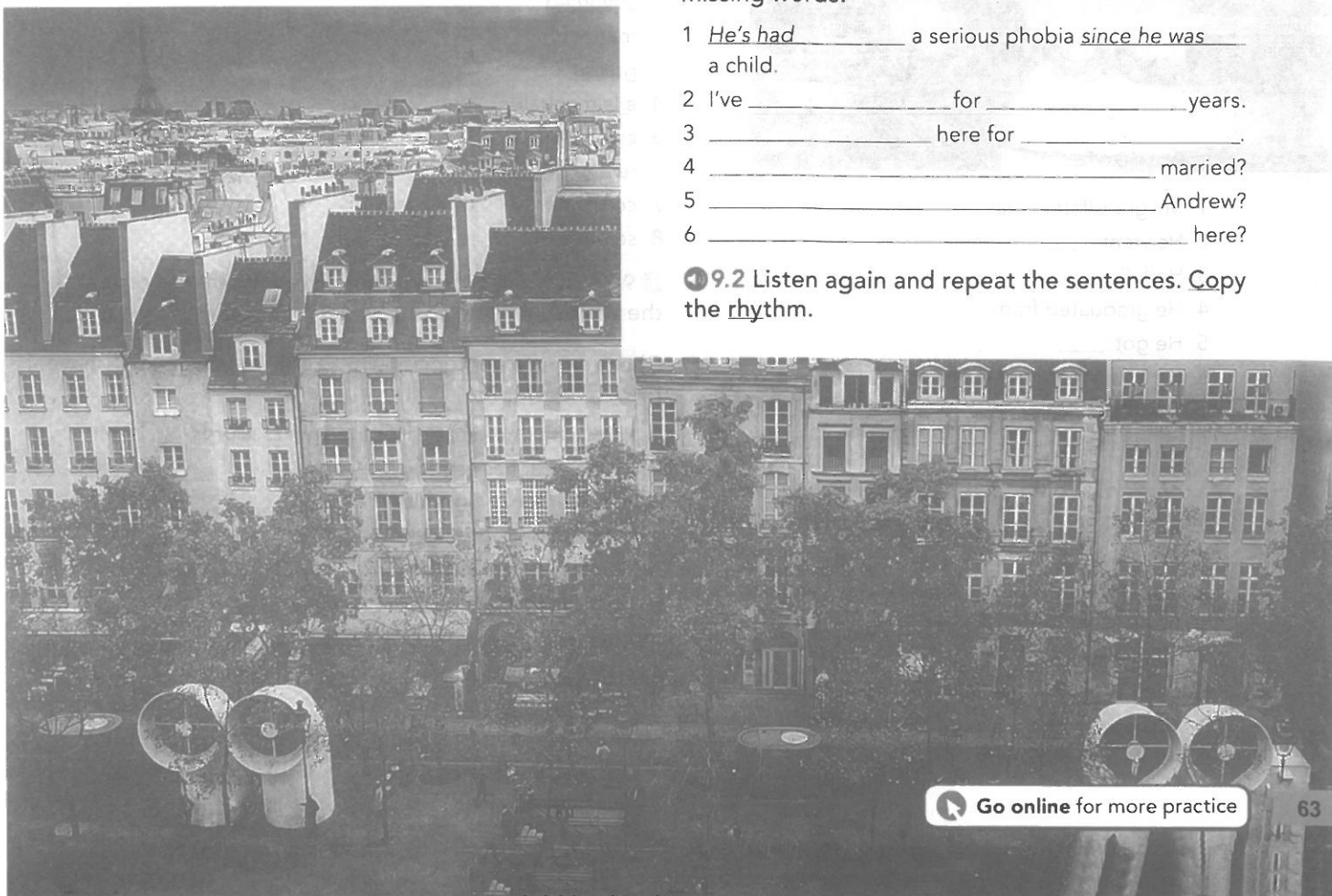
- I've had my phone \_\_\_\_\_.
- I've known my \_\_\_\_\_.
- I've \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

### a 19.2 Listen and complete the sentences with the missing words.

- He's had* \_\_\_\_\_ a serious phobia *since he was* \_\_\_\_\_ a child.
- I've \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ years.
- \_\_\_\_\_ here for \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ married?
- \_\_\_\_\_ Andrew?
- \_\_\_\_\_ here?

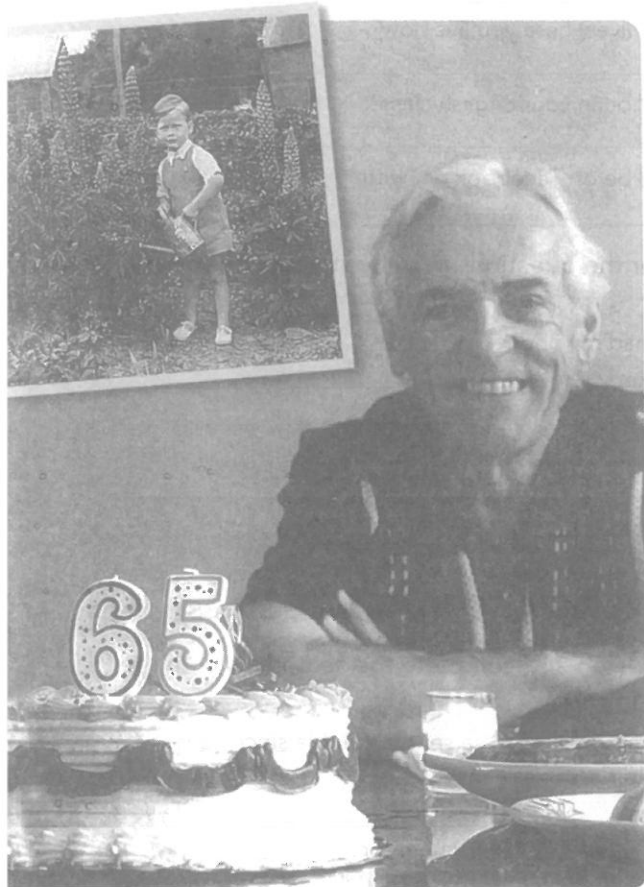
### 19.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.



G present perfect or simple past? (2) V biographies P word stress, /ɔr/

## 1 VOCABULARY biographies

a Match 1–8 to a–h to make sentences.



- 1 My grandfather was c.
  - 2 He went \_\_\_\_.
  - 3 He fell \_\_\_\_.
  - 4 He graduated from \_\_\_\_.
  - 5 He got \_\_\_\_.
  - 6 He and my grandmother got \_\_\_\_.
  - 7 They had \_\_\_\_.
  - 8 He retired \_\_\_\_.
- a on his 65th birthday.  
 b in love with my grandmother at school.  
 c ~~born in 1945.~~  
 d to elementary school when he was five.  
 e three children.  
 f high school in 1962.  
 g a job when he was 17.  
 h married in 1968.

b Complete the sentences with the missing words. Use the past tense where necessary.

- 1 I think my grandmother is about 70, but I can't remember exactly when she was born.
- 2 Victor and Carla's marriage wasn't happy; they s\_\_\_\_\_ in 2017 and g\_\_\_\_\_ d\_\_\_\_\_ a year later.
- 3 I would like to h\_\_\_\_\_ ch\_\_\_\_\_ one day. I'd like a boy and a girl.
- 4 After she graduates from high school, Kate wants to g\_\_\_\_\_ to c\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 I'll never forget my first girlfriend. I f\_\_\_\_\_ i\_\_\_\_\_ l\_\_\_\_\_ with her at first sight.
- 6 My dad worked for the same company for years, but he r\_\_\_\_\_ last year when he was 65.
- 7 When Jackie was 13, she went to a big h\_\_\_\_\_ sc\_\_\_\_\_ with around 800 students.
- 8 My grandfather had a long and happy life, but sadly he d\_\_\_\_\_ last year at the age of 96.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION word stress, /ɔr/

a Underline the stressed syllable in the words.

- 1 di|vorced
- 2 marr|jied
- 3 gra|du|late
- 4 e|le|men|ta|ry
- 5 chil|dren
- 6 re|tire
- 7 col|lege
- 8 sel|pa|rate

b 9.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c Check (✓) the sentences where the last two words have the /ɔr/ sound.

- 1 Look in the newspaper for the **sports scores**. ✓
- 2 My new car has **four doors**.
- 3 Your hair looks **worse short**.
- 4 I have to do **more work**.
- 5 When was this **horse born**?
- 6 I can't tell if the wi-fi is better **or worse**.

d 9.4 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

### 3 GRAMMAR present perfect or simple past? (2)

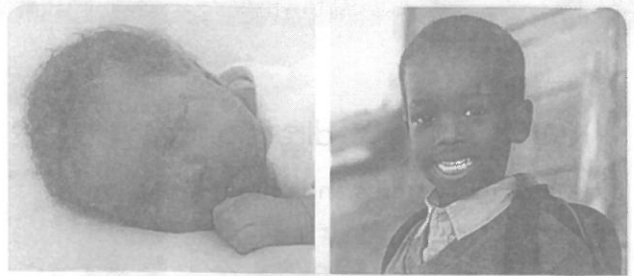
a Read the sentences. Write **F** if the sentence is about finished actions and **U** if it's about unfinished actions.

- 1 Margarita was married to Juan for 11 years.   F
- 2 I've been friends with Luke for a long time.
- 3 We've lived here since 2010.
- 4 Our family lived in Pakistan from 2008 to 2010.
- 5 I've had this phone for almost two years.
- 6 I only had two days off from school last year.
- 7 Maria's worked here since 2017.
- 8 My first wife and I separated for a year and then got divorced.

b Complete the sentences with the simple past or present perfect form of the verb in parentheses. Use contractions where possible.

- 1 A How long have you studied English? (study)  
 B Since I was little. I started learning it at school. (start)
- 2 A Are Tom and Gail married?  
 B Yes, they are.  
 A When \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ married? (get)  
 B Last year. But they \_\_\_\_\_ together for about ten years now. (be)
- 3 A Is that man the new assistant?  
 B Yes, he is.  
 A How long \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ here? (work)  
 B Only for two months. He \_\_\_\_\_ from college in June. (graduate)
- 4 A How long \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your car? (have)  
 B A long time! I \_\_\_\_\_ it about ten years ago, I think. (buy)
- 5 A When \_\_\_\_\_ Sandra \_\_\_\_\_ her boyfriend? (meet)  
 B When she was in college. She \_\_\_\_\_ him for three years now. (know)
- 6 A How long \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ in New York? (live)  
 B Not long. I \_\_\_\_\_ six months ago. (arrive)

c Write questions from the notes. Change the form of the verb if necessary.



- 1 Where / you born?  
Where were you born?
- 2 Where / you live when you were a child?  
 \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 When / you go to elementary school?  
 \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 / you enjoy school?  
 \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 Where / you go to high school?  
 \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 Where / you live now?  
 \_\_\_\_\_?
- 7 How long / you live there?  
 \_\_\_\_\_?
- 8 Where / you work or study?  
 \_\_\_\_\_?
- 9 How long / you be there?  
 \_\_\_\_\_?

d Write a paragraph about your life. Answer the questions in c.

I was born in \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

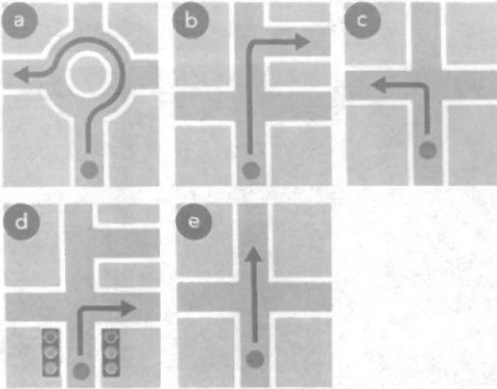
\_\_\_\_\_

Go online for more practice

Go online to check your progress

1 VOCABULARY directions

a Match the pictures and phrases.



- 1 Turn left. c
- 2 Go straight ahead. b
- 3 Take the second turn on the right. c
- 4 Turn right at the traffic lights. d
- 5 Go around the traffic circle and take the third exit. e

b Complete the directions.

To get to the hotel, you need to <sup>1</sup>turn \_\_\_\_\_ right and go <sup>2</sup>str \_\_\_\_\_ ahead until you get to the traffic circle. Go <sup>3</sup>a \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic circle and take the fourth <sup>4</sup>e \_\_\_\_\_. Then turn right at the traffic <sup>5</sup>l \_\_\_\_\_ and <sup>6</sup>t \_\_\_\_\_ the second turn on the <sup>7</sup>l \_\_\_\_\_. The hotel is called The Garden Inn and it's on the <sup>8</sup>r \_\_\_\_\_.

2 ASKING HOW TO GET THERE

a Match 1-4 to a-d to make sentences.

- 1 How do I get to d
  - 2 Sorry, could you \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 So first, I get to Columbus Circle. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 How many stops \_\_\_\_\_
- a OK. And then?
  - b is that?
  - c say that again?
  - d the Museum of Natural History on the subway?

b Complete the conversation with the sentences from the list.

How do I get to SoHo on the subway?  
 OK, thanks. See you later. OK. And then?  
 How many stops is that? Could you say that again? Where is it?

- A <sup>1</sup>How do I get to SoHo on the subway?
- B Go to the subway station at Grand Central – 42nd Street. Take the 6 towards Brooklyn Bridge – City Hall. Get off at Spring Street.
- A <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_
- B OK. Take the 6 from Grand Central – 42nd Street to Spring Street.
- A <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_
- B Seven.
- A <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_
- B Then you can walk to the restaurant.
- A <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_
- B Come out of the subway on Spring Street. Go straight ahead for about 80 yards and the restaurant is on the right. It's called Balthazar.
- A <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_
- B And don't get lost.

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the conversation with the words from the list.

feel long mean said so

- A I'm <sup>1</sup>so \_\_\_\_\_ sorry I'm late. I missed the bus.
- B But you're always late! I've already eaten.
- A I <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ I'm sorry. Look, why don't we go for a walk? I can get a burger or something.
- B I don't <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ like a walk. It's been a <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ day and I'm tired.
- A Listen. I'll take you home now. And tomorrow I'll make dinner for you at my house.
- B OK. I suppose that way you can't be late! Sorry, I didn't <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to say that! I'm sure that'll be nice.

# Can you remember...? 1-9

## 1 GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- I think you \_\_\_ take the job. It's a great opportunity.  
a would b should c need
- I love my new phone. It's the \_\_\_ phone I've ever had.  
a good b better c best
- Louisa \_\_\_ at our school for three months now.  
a was b 's c 's been
- We couldn't find \_\_\_ to park near the movie theater.  
a anywhere b somewhere c nowhere
- We \_\_\_ get up early tomorrow because there's no school.  
a must not b don't have to c must
- If I had more time, \_\_\_ all the housework myself.  
a I'll do b do c I'd do




## 2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- married divorced separated retired
- get in shape get to work get to school get home
- butterfly wasp goat mosquito
- extroverted friendly talkative cheap
- castle terminal temple palace
- windy dirty foggy cloudy

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

a Circle the word with a different vowel sound.

 bird	1 word beard skirt learn
 bull	2 good would blood push
 chair	3 where were wear bear

b Circle the word that is stressed on a different syllable.

- slowly after allong
- exciting expensive beautiful
- decide practice repair

## 4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read the text. Circle a, b, or c.

### Words of wisdom

There's one thing that everybody is happy to give you – their advice. But <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_ people love giving advice, not many people <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_ for it, and even fewer people actually take it.

If we were lucky, our parents probably gave us some good advice when we were children. I remember <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_ a good luck card from my mother before my school exams. It said "You can only do your best, but DO it!" It was just a mother's way of saying "Be the best you can be!"

Here are some words of wisdom <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_ celebrities have found useful over the years.

My mother, Eve, always taught me you should never look back and worry about the mistakes you have <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_. When something goes wrong, it's just another one of life's lessons. Move on to the next thing.

**Sir Richard Branson, businessman**

A long time ago, my grandmother told me, "When you <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_ somebody for the first time, try to <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_ something nice to say about them. It always makes them happy." She really made people happy, and I've always tried to be like her.

**Jilly Cooper, writer**

The <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_ way to give advice to your children is to find out what they want and advise them to do it.

**Harry S. Truman, US President**


"Everything matters, but nothing matters very much." I read this <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_ and love it because it seems just right.

**Deborah Moggach, writer**

<sup>10</sup> \_\_\_ give up, because if you keep believing and trying, anything can happen.

**Goran Ivanisevic, tennis player**

- |             |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 a because | b although  | c so        |
| 2 a ask     | b tell      | c answer    |
| 3 a got     | b to get    | c getting   |
| 4 a who     | b where     | c that      |
| 5 a made    | b done      | c been      |
| 6 a meet    | b know      | c look      |
| 7 a found   | b finding   | c find      |
| 8 a easy    | b easily    | c easiest   |
| 9 a someone | b somewhere | c something |
| 10 a Never  | b Ever      | c Always    |

 Go online to check your progress



**G** expressing movement    **V** sports, expressing movement    **P** word stress

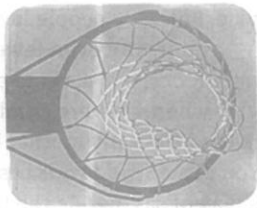
### 1 VOCABULARY sports, expressing movement

a Match the sports to the photos.

baseball    basketball    cycling    gymnastics  
 karate    rugby    tennis    windsurfing



1 tennis



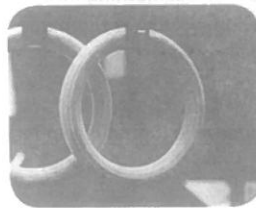
2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



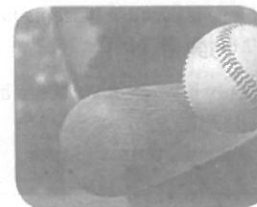
5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_



7 \_\_\_\_\_



8 \_\_\_\_\_

b Complete the phrases with *play*, *go*, or *do*.

- 1 *play* \_\_\_\_\_ soccer
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ cycling
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ handball
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ yoga
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ gymnastics
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ skiing
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ volleyball
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ track and field

c Complete the crossword.

ACROSS →

2

5

6

8

1 U  
N  
D  
E  
R

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

DOWN ↓

1

2

3

4

7

8

9

## 2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable in each word. Then check (✓) the groups where all three stress patterns are the same.

- 1 skiing yoga tennis ✓  
 2 gym|na|stics ka|ra|te bas|ket|ball  
 3 cy|cling hand|ball rug|by  
 4 so|c|cer base|ball te|nnis

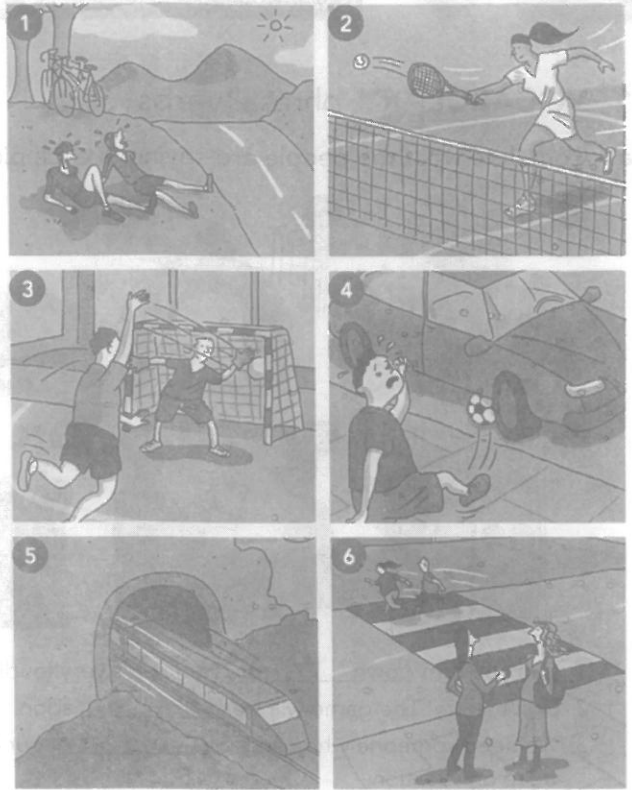
b 10.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words. Copy the rhythm.

## 3 GRAMMAR expressing movement

a Circle the correct words.

- The goalkeeper stopped the ball from going into / out of the net.
- In the 800 meters, athletes go along / around the track twice.
- My ex-girlfriend ran over / past me, but she didn't say hello.
- The soccer player kicked the ball across / through the field to a player on the other side.
- I was running down / under the bridge when I saw a big, black dog coming toward / across me.
- Go up / over the stairs to the next floor.
- My sister said, "Go back / away! I don't want to talk to anybody."
- The tunnel goes through / under the mountain and out the other side.

b Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the simple past of the verb and the correct preposition from the list.



cycle go hit kick run throw  
 across into over through under up

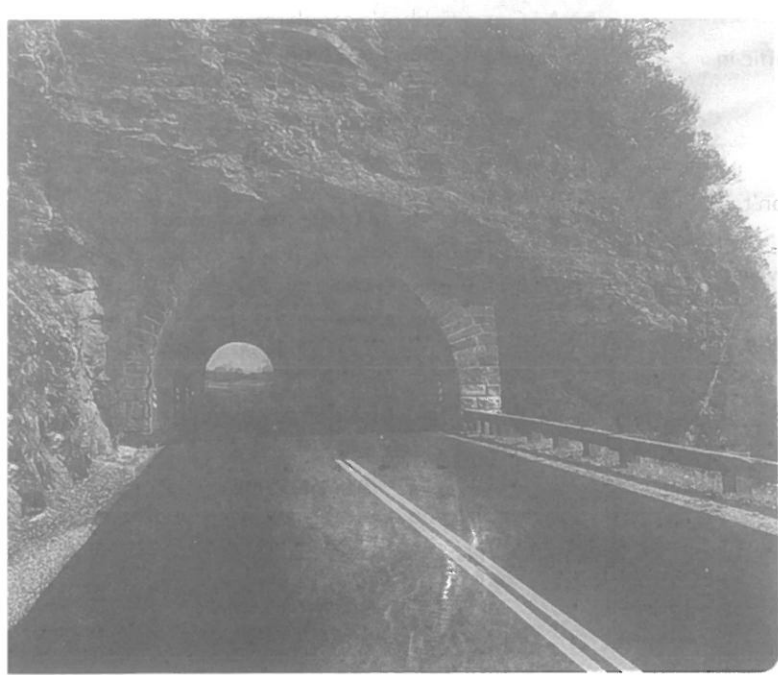
- They cycled up the hill.
- She hit the ball over the net.
- He kicked the ball into the goal.
- The boy kicked the ball across the car.
- The train went through the tunnel.
- The children ran across the road.

c Complete the sentences with a preposition from the list and the words in parentheses.

down into over around through up and down

- In skiing, you have to go down hills fast (go / hills fast)
- In volleyball, you have to hit the ball over the net (hit / the ball / the net)
- In cycling, you have to ride up the hills (ride / hills)
- In track and field, you have to run on the track (run / the track)
- In soccer, you have to kick the ball into the goal (kick / the ball / the goal)
- In basketball, you have to throw the ball into the hoop (throw / the ball / the hoop)

Go online for more practice



Woke up, got out of bed,  
dragged a comb across my head.  
John Lennon and Paul McCartney,  
British songwriters

**G** word order of phrasal verbs **V** phrasal verbs **P** linking

### 1 VOCABULARY phrasal verbs

a Complete what the people are saying in each picture.



- 1 Can you turn *down* the radio? It's very loud!
- 2 Don't worry! The game will be \_\_\_\_\_ soon.
- 3 We need someone who can look \_\_\_\_\_ our dog while we're on vacation.
- 4 Take \_\_\_\_\_ your shoes before you come in!
- 5 Can you fill \_\_\_\_\_ this form, please?
- 6 Why don't you put \_\_\_\_\_ a different jacket? That one looks awful!

b Complete the sentences with a verb from the list.

*find get go look set take throw turn*

- 1 Chris listens to the radio to *find* \_\_\_\_\_ out about the traffic in the morning.
- 2 I never \_\_\_\_\_ away old books, I sell them on eBay.
- 3 It's very cold in here. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ up the heat?
- 4 Use your dictionaries to \_\_\_\_\_ up the words you don't understand.
- 5 I don't \_\_\_\_\_ along with my boss. He thinks he's always right.
- 6 They always \_\_\_\_\_ off really early when they go to the airport because they don't want to miss their flight.
- 7 Can you wake me up if my alarm doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ off?
- 8 We're going to \_\_\_\_\_ back our new coffee machine because it doesn't work well.

c Complete the conversations with a phrasal verb from the list.

*don't get along drop you off give it up goes off looking forward to it pick you up run out try it on turn it off*

- 1 **A** To tell you the truth, John and I don't like each other.  
**B** I know. I think it's sad that you two *don't get along*.
- 2 **A** I don't drink soda anymore.  
**B** That's fantastic. Good job! When did you \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 **A** Jamilla is excited about our vacation!  
**B** Yes, she's really \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 **A** Can you help me? I want to see if this dress fits.  
**B** Sure. You can \_\_\_\_\_ in the fitting room over there.
- 5 **A** When you go to bed, please don't leave the TV on all night.  
**B** Don't worry. I promise I'll \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 **A** Our neighbor's car alarm started in the middle of the night.  
**B** That's really annoying. Our neighbor's house alarm \_\_\_\_\_ all the time.
- 7 **A** Jack's dad can't take me to school today. He's sick.  
**B** Don't worry. I can \_\_\_\_\_ on my way to work and \_\_\_\_\_ this afternoon.
- 8 **A** I'm a little worried that we don't have enough gas.  
**B** It's only 10 miles to the next gas station. I don't think we'll \_\_\_\_\_.

## 2 GRAMMAR phrasal verbs

a Match 1–7 to a–g to complete the sentences.

- I'm really sorry I'm late. My alarm clock didn't go b.
- I wasn't sure how to spell "practice," so I looked \_\_\_\_.
- The sound in this movie theater is too loud! I don't understand why they don't turn \_\_\_\_.
- It was a really boring movie. I couldn't wait until it was \_\_\_\_.
- Jemma can't take her cat on vacation, so I'm going to look \_\_\_\_.
- I have the application form, so now I just have to fill \_\_\_\_.
- I've lost my debit card. Can you help me look \_\_\_\_?

- a it out
- ~~b off~~
- c it up
- d over
- e for it
- f after it
- g it down

b Read the sentences. If both options are correct, check (✓) the sentence. If only one option is correct, circle the correct words.

- Our flight's at 9:00 tomorrow, so we need to get up early / get early up.
- My diet's going OK, but *giving up bread* / *giving bread up* has been really difficult.
- My daughter isn't very well, so I'm staying at home today to *look her after* / *look after her*.
- Sorry! I didn't know you were on the phone. I'll *turn down the TV* / *turn the TV down* a little.
- It's freezing. *Put your coat on*. / *Put on your coat*.
- You're wearing shoes. If you want to go into the mosque, you'll have to *take them off* / *take off them*.

c Rewrite the sentences with a pronoun. Change the word order if necessary.

- Can you write down **your email address**?  
Can you write it down?
- The teacher will give back **the exams** on Friday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Are you looking forward to **your weekend in Mexico**?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- I called **my mother** back when I arrived at the train station.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We don't get along with **our new neighbors**.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Can you turn on **the TV**?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

d Complete the questions with a phrasal verb from the list.

get up go away ~~go off~~ go out set off

- What time does your alarm clock <sup>1</sup> go off \_\_\_\_\_?
- At 6:30, but I usually stay in bed for a little longer.
- What time do you <sup>2</sup> set off \_\_\_\_\_?
- Usually at about 6:45.
- What time do you <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for work?
- At 8:00. I take the 8:15 train.
- Do you usually <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on Saturday night?
- Yes, I often meet up with friends and we go to a dance club or have dinner.
- Do you ever <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for the weekend?
- Not often – I don't have enough money!

e Answer the questions in d about you.

- My alarm goes off \_\_\_\_\_.
- I \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION linking

a 10.2 Listen and write the missing words.

- I eat too much chocolate. I'm going to try and give it up.
- My laptop's broken. I can't \_\_\_\_\_.
- That's my jacket! \_\_\_\_\_!
- This camera cost a lot of money. Please \_\_\_\_\_!
- This sweater looks nice. Is there anywhere I can \_\_\_\_\_?
- Your pen doesn't work. You should \_\_\_\_\_.

b 10.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences.

**G** the passive **V** people from different countries **P** /ʃ/, /tʃ/, and /dʒ/

### 1 VOCABULARY people from different countries

a Complete the chart with the missing words.






Country	Adjective	People
Turkey	Turkish	the Turks
America		the Americans
	Chinese	the
		the Brazilians
Morocco		the
	Japanese	the
		the Spanish
	Thai	the
	Argentinian	the
Italy		the
	English	the

b Complete the sentences with the correct nationality adjective.

- We love going to places like Paris because the French have the most amazing markets.
- I really enjoyed living in Thailand, and I think the \_\_\_\_\_ are the best cooks.
- If you visit Durham, East London, and Cornwall, you'll realize that the \_\_\_\_\_ have lots of different accents.
- I loved New York, and all the \_\_\_\_\_ I met were really friendly.
- When we visited Istanbul, we learned a lot about the \_\_\_\_\_ and their culture and history.
- You can understand why the \_\_\_\_\_ are proud of cities like Buenos Aires and Córdoba.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ have super-fast trains that run between cities like Tokyo and Osaka:

### 2 PRONUNCIATION /ʃ/, /tʃ/, and /dʒ/

a Circle the word with a different sound.

 shower	1 <u>Belgian</u> Spanish musician
 jazz	2 Japanese <b>German</b> British
 chess	3 shop watch <b>cheese</b>
 chess	4 chocolate <b>chair</b> shut
 shower	5 ship <b>cheap</b> Russia

b 10.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c 10.4 Listen and write the sentences.

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

d 10.4 Listen again and repeat the sentences.



### 3 GRAMMAR the passive

a Circle the correct words.

- In 1848, gold *discovered* / *was discovered* in California.
- Today most of the food we eat *is bought* / *bought* in supermarkets.
- Spanish *speaks* / *is spoken* widely in North and South America.
- The Indian movie industry *calls* / *is called* Bollywood, and they *make* / *are made* lots of movies every year.
- When *were the pyramids built* / *built the pyramids* and who *built* / *was built* them?
- My grandfather *gave* / *was given* me this beautiful, old watch.

b Write sentences and questions in the present or past passive.

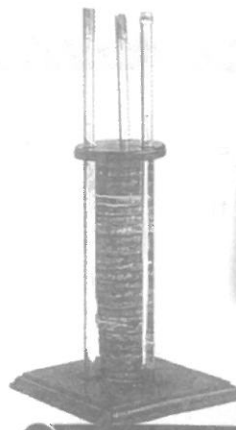
- what / your new baby / name?  
What's your new baby named?
- contact lenses / invent / a Czech chemist  
\_\_\_\_\_
- where / olives / grow?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- the VW Beetle / design / in the 1930s  
\_\_\_\_\_
- diamonds / find / in many different colors  
\_\_\_\_\_
- when / vitamins / discover?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

c Complete the conversations with a verb from the list in the correct present or past passive form.

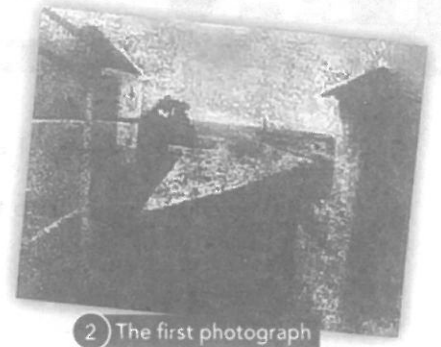
~~be born~~ build grow invent make

- A Were you born in Mexico?  
B Yes, in Monterrey, but I moved to the US when I was 11.
- A Are these airplanes 100% American?  
B No, the engines \_\_\_\_\_ in Japan.
- A Does tea come from China?  
B Some of it does, but it \_\_\_\_\_ in India and some other countries, too.
- A Is the Tower of London very old?  
B Yes, the oldest part \_\_\_\_\_ in 1078.
- A Who invented the ballpoint pen?  
B It \_\_\_\_\_ by a Hungarian named László Bíró.

d Write sentences about the inventions.



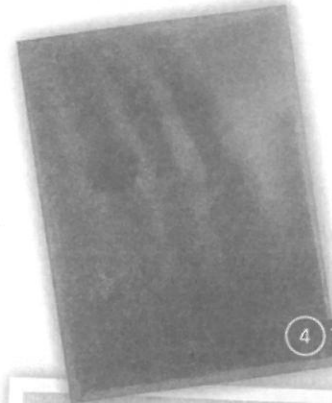
1 The first electric battery



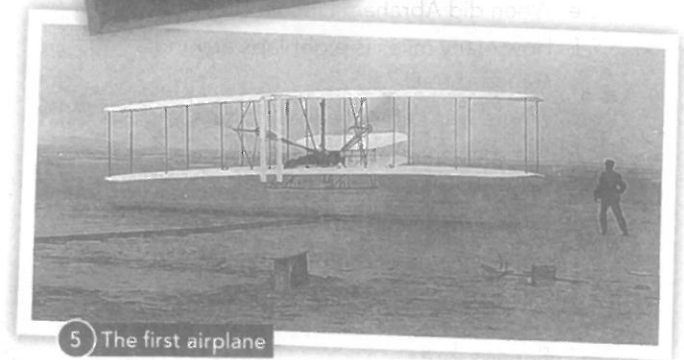
2 The first photograph



3 The first car



4 The first X-ray



5 The first airplane

- make / Alessandro Volta / 1800  
The first electric battery was made by Alessandro Volta in 1800.
- take / Joseph Niépce / 1826  
\_\_\_\_\_
- drive / Karl Benz / 1886  
\_\_\_\_\_
- take / Wilhelm Röntgen / 1895  
\_\_\_\_\_
- fly / Wright brothers / 1903  
\_\_\_\_\_

Go online for more practice

Go online to check your progress

**G** used to    **V** school subjects    **P** used to / didn't use to

### 1 VOCABULARY school subjects

a Match the school subjects to the questions.

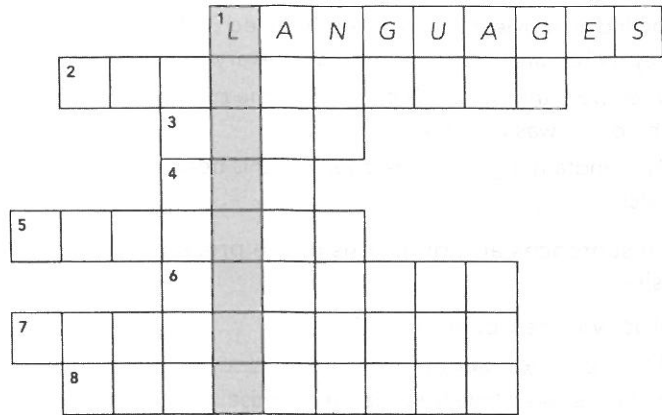
- 1 foreign languages      c
- 2 geography
- 3 history
- 4 literature
- 5 math
- 6 PE
- 7 chemistry
- 8 IT
- 9 art
- 10 biology

- a What's 15 times 99?
- b Who wrote *Macbeth*?
- c How do you say "Thank you" in Portuguese?
- d How do you create an XML document?
- e When did Abraham Lincoln die?
- f How many miles is eight laps around a standard track?
- g Where was Pablo Picasso from?
- h Are snakes warm-blooded or cold-blooded?
- i What's the chemical symbol for water?
- j What's the capital of Argentina?

b Match the questions in a to the answers.

- 1 Buenos Aires                      j
- 2 Spain
- 3 *Obrigado*
- 4 1,485
- 5 William Shakespeare
- 6 H<sub>2</sub>O
- 7 2 miles
- 8 Click on the link and find out.
- 9 1865
- 10 Cold-blooded

c Look at sentences 1–8 and complete the puzzle with school subjects. What's the mystery word?



- 1 I enjoy Spanish and Japanese, so I'm going to study foreign \_\_\_\_ at college.
- 2 Jason loves studying American \_\_\_\_ – especially writers like F. Scott Fitzgerald.
- 3 \_\_\_\_ is my worst subject. I'm terrible with numbers.
- 4 Kitty loves \_\_\_\_\_. She's really good at painting and drawing.
- 5 You have to be good at \_\_\_\_ if you want to be a doctor.
- 6 In our \_\_\_\_ class we're learning about the Russian Revolution.
- 7 I think Mai likes programming because her Information \_\_\_\_ teacher is really good.
- 8 For the \_\_\_\_ test tomorrow, we have to remember the names of all the big rivers in the US.



## 2 GRAMMAR *used to*

a Complete the sentences with the correct form of *used to* and the words in parentheses.

- 1  *Did you use to be* \_\_\_\_\_ (you / be) a good student at school?
- 2  I \_\_\_\_\_ (work) hard at school.
- 3  We \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) a uniform at school.
- 4  \_\_\_\_\_ (you / have) a favorite teacher at school?
- 5  Children \_\_\_\_\_ (not study) IT when I was at school.
- 6  My school \_\_\_\_\_ (be) smaller than it is now.
- 7  We \_\_\_\_\_ (not play) soccer in PE.
- 8  \_\_\_\_\_ (your teachers / give) you a lot of homework?

b Correct the mistakes in the **bold** phrases.

- 1 I ~~use to~~ sit at the back of the class.  
I used to
- 2 Jon ~~used go~~ to school on Saturday mornings.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 We ~~didn't used to understand~~ our Spanish teacher.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Did you ~~used to~~ go to school by bus?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 School ~~use to~~ start at 7:45 but now it starts at 7:15.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Did your friends ~~use help~~ you with your homework?  
\_\_\_\_\_

c Make questions about *your* old school with the words below and the correct form of *used to*.

- 1 what school / you / go?  
What school did you use to go to?
- 2 What subject / you / like most?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 What subjects / you / hate?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 Which teacher / you / like most?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 Did / you / work hard?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 What sports / you / play?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 7 What / you / do after school?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

d Answer the questions in c about your own experience at a school. If you're in high school, write about your elementary school.

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

## 3 PRONUNCIATION *used to / didn't use to*

a **11.1** Listen and write the sentences.

- 1 I used to be good at math.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_

b **11.1** Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.





### 1 GRAMMAR *might*


a Complete the sentences with *might* or *might not* and a verb from the list.

be come fail get give  
go ~~go out~~ have miss rain

- 1 I'm really tired so I might not go out tonight.
- 2 Miguel speaks English very well, so he \_\_\_\_\_ the job with the American company.
- 3 If you have a temperature, you \_\_\_\_\_ the flu.
- 4 If the taxi doesn't come soon, we \_\_\_\_\_ the train.
- 5 I haven't seen Ryan with Nora for a long time. They \_\_\_\_\_ together anymore.
- 6 Mike and Karen \_\_\_\_\_ to our party. They're thinking of going on vacation then.
- 7 We love skiing, so we \_\_\_\_\_ to Colorado for our next vacation.
- 8 Hana hasn't had much time to practice, so she \_\_\_\_\_ her driver's test tomorrow.
- 9 Let's have something to eat before we board our flight. They \_\_\_\_\_ us a meal on the plane.
- 10 Take an umbrella. I think it \_\_\_\_\_ later.

b Complete the article with words from the lists.

## THE FUTURE IS ROBOTS



~~might be~~   might see   might succeed

In the future, robots <sup>1</sup>*might be* \_\_\_\_\_ good for us or bad for us, but we can be sure about one thing – we're going to see a lot more of them. The Henn-na Hotel in Japan is known as the world's first robot hotel. They hope robots will do 90% of the work. The robots, which look like humans, already greet people, answer questions, and help guests with their bags. If the hotel does well, and there are signs that it <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, then this is the kind of thing that we <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in other kinds of business soon, too.

might learn   might not be   might start

We used to think that robots could only do simple jobs like cooking or cleaning, but there are signs that this <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ true. Now some scientists are saying that robots <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ how to do more difficult jobs and <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ doing the kind of work that doctors, teachers, and other professionals do now.

might begin   might have   might lose

If businesses start using robots, a lot of people <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ their jobs, but it's also true that people <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to do new and more interesting jobs – making robots, for example. If robots do a lot of the boring work, people <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ more free time to enjoy themselves and get away from the computer screen.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION diphthongs

- a Look at the words in the square. Circle any three sounds in a row that are the same. The lines can go across, down, or diagonally.

might	decide	buy	annoy	south
won't	although	know	owl	here
break	scared	now	slow	deer
may	wear	hair	there	souvenir
fail	noisy	enjoy	boy	sure

- b 11.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 3 VOCABULARY word building: noun formation

- a Complete the chart with the correct nouns.

Verb	Noun
choose	1 <i>choice</i>
confuse	2
decide	3
die	4
compete	5
educate	6
invite	7
live	8
invent	9
fly	10
succeed	11
elect	12
advise	13
pronounce	14

- b Complete the sentences with a verb or noun from a.

- I made the right choice to continue studying when I graduated from high school. I loved college.
- After the \_\_\_\_\_ of our dog, we were all really sad for weeks.
- They're going to \_\_\_\_\_ all their friends to their party.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ was very long, but I watched three movies on the plane.
- The documentary was about the \_\_\_\_\_ of the track star, Jesse Owens.
- I can't \_\_\_\_\_ between the steak or the fish. They're both delicious at this restaurant.
- The computer was a very important \_\_\_\_\_.
- The new Chinese restaurant has been a big \_\_\_\_\_. It's full every night.



- c Complete the sentences with *might* or *might not* and a noun from a.

- I'd love to go to Louisa's party, but I *might not* \_\_\_\_\_ get an *invitation* \_\_\_\_\_. We had an argument last week.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ win the \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow. The team we're playing isn't very good.
- The children \_\_\_\_\_ get a better \_\_\_\_\_ if we teach them at home. The local school is terrible.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ book the \_\_\_\_\_ to Miami. It's very expensive and I don't have much money.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ take Marta's \_\_\_\_\_ She's usually wrong.
- Carlos \_\_\_\_\_ watch some English movies to improve his \_\_\_\_\_.

on the phone

## 1 ON THE PHONE

a Circle a, b, or c.

- 1 Hello, marketing. \_\_\_\_ can I help you?  
a Which b Who **c How**
- 2 Can I speak \_\_\_\_ Laura Jones, please?  
a on b at c to
- 3 I'll put you \_\_\_\_ now.  
a across b over c through
- 4 Hello, \_\_\_\_ is Laura Jones.  
a here b these c this
- 5 Oh sorry. I have the \_\_\_\_ number.  
a wrong b bad c false
- 6 Can I \_\_\_\_ a message for Anna, please?  
a make b say c leave
- 7 Don't worry. I'll call \_\_\_\_ later.  
a over b back c into
- 8 I'm sorry, the line's \_\_\_\_ right now.  
a occupied b busy c full
- 9 I'm afraid Teresa isn't \_\_\_\_ her desk right now.  
a by b with c at
- 10 Sure. I'll \_\_\_\_ him a message for you.  
a say b tell c give

b Complete the conversations.

- 1 A I'm sorry, I can't take \_\_\_\_\_ your call right now. Please I \_\_\_\_\_ a message after the beep.  
B Hi, Tomo, this is Mark r. \_\_\_\_\_ your call.

- 2 A Hi, Amy.  
B I'm s \_\_\_\_\_, you have the wr \_\_\_\_\_ number.

- 3 A Hello, this is reception. How can I help you?  
B Good morning. Mr. Clarke, please.  
A I'm sorry, the l \_\_\_\_\_ is b \_\_\_\_\_.  
B OK, can I l \_\_\_\_\_ a m \_\_\_\_\_?  
A Yes, of course.  
B Can you tell him Fiona called? I'll c \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_ later.

- 4 A Good morning, New York 24seven.  
B Hello, can I speak to Alison, please?  
A Just a second. I'll p \_\_\_\_\_ you through.

c Write the correct question or response for the situations.

- 1 In a hotel, you want the receptionist to let you talk to the manager on the phone.  
Can I speak to the manager, please?
- 2 Someone calls you, but they haven't called the right number.  
I'm sorry, you \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Someone calls you at work. You offer to help them.  
How can \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 You call an office, but Mrs. Jones is not at her desk. You want to tell her something.  
Can I \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 Someone asks you if it's OK for you to wait. You want to say that's fine.  
OK, I'll \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 The person you want to talk to is not there. You want to say that you will call again in a few hours.  
I'll call \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Someone says your colleague is not answering her office phone. Suggest calling her cell phone.  
You could \_\_\_\_\_.

## 2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Circle the correct word or phrase.

- 1 A Does your girlfriend know you're here?  
B No, I'll call her / call to her now.
- 2 A I have a new job!  
B That's great news / a great news.
- 3 A I have something to tell you.  
B Me, too. But you do first / go first.
- 4 A What are you doing here?  
B I'll explain after / later.
- 5 A Is everything all right?  
B Never better / Ever better.

# Can you remember...? 1-11

## 1 GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- If we \_\_\_ Chicago, I'd have to find another job.  
a would leave b will leave c left
- We can't find the TV remote control, so we can't \_\_\_\_.  
a turn on it b turn up it c turn it on
- Leonardo da Vinci \_\_\_ in France from 1516 to 1519.  
a was living b has lived c lived
- These glasses are very expensive because \_\_\_\_ by hand.  
a they are made b they make c they have made
- I'm lucky because I don't \_\_\_\_ work on weekends.  
a have to b should c must
- Farrah is a woman I \_\_\_\_ know a long time ago.  
a used b use to c used to

## 2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- geography history classroom art
- cycling sightseeing tennis skiing
- noisy exciting dangerous polluted
- fairly quickly very really
- checkout fitting room garbage receipt
- cap sandals sneakers boots

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

 mother	1 neither weather bath those
 chair	2 hair wear there near
 horse	3 door part score four
 jazz	4 imagine jeans German Greek
/ɪd/	5 invited needed arrived wanted
 bird	6 person sneakers sweater arrive

## 4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read the article. Circle a, b, or c.



### Cycling superstar

Danny MacAskill, who comes from Dunvegan in Scotland, is one of the <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_ trials bike riders in the world.


If you don't know what a trials bike is, it's a little smaller than a mountain bike, and you can do some amazing things on it. Or at least, Danny MacAskill can. When he <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_ on his bike, he can go up or down steps, fly over walls, or climb mountains. Sometimes it's difficult <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_ that this is just a bike and not a <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_ of magic machine.

Danny's professional career began when he was 23 and his roommate David Sowerby made a short video of him on his bike. Danny put it up on YouTube, where it <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_ by millions of people. From that moment on, Danny discovered that he was <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_ becoming an internet superstar. In the United States, the *New York Times* and *National Geographic* wrote stories about him. He <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_ up his job as a bicycle mechanic and moved to Edinburgh to ride his bike full time. He <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_ lots of awards, and he was chosen to carry the Olympic torch through the city of Glasgow.

Since then, Danny <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_ other great videos such as "Way Back Home" and "The Ridge." He is now <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_ to travel across Europe, and this new video will show people some of his most famous tricks.



- |                |            |              |
|----------------|------------|--------------|
| 1 a well       | b good     | c best       |
| 2 a got        | b gets     | c will get   |
| 3 a to believe | b believe  | c believing  |
| 4 a kind       | b way      | c piece      |
| 5 a has seen   | b saw      | c was seen   |
| 6 a quick      | b quickly  | c quicker    |
| 7 a gave       | b set      | c got        |
| 8 a earned     | b won      | c beat       |
| 9 a has made   | b made     | c makes      |
| 10 a planning  | b deciding | c pretending |

 Go online to check your progress

**G** past perfect   **V** time expressions   **P** the letter i

### 1 VOCABULARY time expressions

#### a Match sentences 1–5 with a–e.

- 1 I made plans to meet Jack at the movie theater at 8:00, but he was late. d
  - 2 He was in the living room, relaxing and reading a book. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 On the way to the train station, he realized he didn't have his wallet. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 Sonia fell off her bike, and Peter was worried when he heard. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 Frank's date with Wendy was a disaster. He was at the café on 14<sup>th</sup> Street, and was waiting there. \_\_\_\_\_
- a He called her right away to find out how she was.
  - b He turned around immediately and went back to pick it up.
  - c Meanwhile, she was waiting for him at the café on 40<sup>th</sup> Street.
  - d He eventually arrived, but the movie was almost finished.
  - e Suddenly there was a loud noise outside and someone was shouting.

#### b Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

eventually   immediately   meanwhile   right away   suddenly

- 1 "You're going to miss the bus!" Max's mother shouted. "Get up immediately."
- 2 We were watching TV last night. \_\_\_\_\_, the electricity went off, so we missed the end of the movie.
- 3 Dave was in his room hoping that Bella might call. \_\_\_\_\_, Bella was in her room waiting for her phone to ring.
- 4 Eri waited and waited for Sam to arrive at the restaurant. \_\_\_\_\_, after two hours, she gave up and went home.
- 5 I'm sorry, I forgot to go to the supermarket. I'll do it \_\_\_\_\_.

### 2 GRAMMAR past perfect

#### a Complete the sentences with the past perfect form of the verb in parentheses.

- 1 The streets were white because it had snowed during the night. (snow)
- 2 I suddenly remembered that I \_\_\_\_\_ the windows before I left the house. (not close)
- 3 We got to the movie theater ten minutes after the movie \_\_\_\_\_. (start)
- 4 Tina felt nervous when she got on the plane because she \_\_\_\_\_ before. (not fly)
- 5 Omar lent me the book after he \_\_\_\_\_ it. (read)
- 6 When Jack got back to the parking lot, he saw that someone \_\_\_\_\_ his car. (take)

#### b Circle the correct words.



Last week my neighbor was on vacation. One night <sup>1</sup>I heard / I'd heard a strange noise in her house. <sup>2</sup>I opened / I'd opened her front door to take a look, and I immediately saw that someone <sup>3</sup>broke / had broken into the house.

Luckily, he (or she!) <sup>4</sup>already left / had already left when I got there, and they <sup>5</sup>didn't steal / hadn't stolen very much – just the TV.



I was looking for my phone yesterday morning, but I couldn't find it. I was sure <sup>6</sup>I didn't lose / I hadn't lost it because <sup>7</sup>I saw / I'd seen it twenty minutes before. Then I realized that <sup>8</sup>I left / I'd left it in my jeans pocket, and <sup>9</sup>I put / I'd put my jeans in the washing machine!

c Read the stories. Then write mini-paragraphs of two or three sentences. Use the past perfect and time expressions where necessary.

1 MISSING A BUS, TRAIN, OR PLANE

This happened when we were going on vacation to Brazil. We were driving to the airport, but the traffic was terrible. Eventually, we got to the airport, but our flight had already left.

2 TRYING TO MEET A FRIEND

A few weeks ago, I made plans to meet my friend Jack at the soccer stadium. I arrived at 6:30, but he wasn't there. He was at home watching TV because he'd forgotten. Eventually, I went in and watched the game, but I was really angry with him.

Write about a time when you missed or almost missed a bus, train, or plane.

- say where and when this happened to you
- say why you were delayed
- say what eventually happened

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Write about a time when you tried to meet a friend but things went wrong.

- say who you were meeting and where
- say what went wrong with your plans
- say what your friend was doing or had done in the meantime
- say what eventually happened

---



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### 3 PRONUNCIATION the letter i

a Circle the word with a different sound.

bike	1 arrive drive <u>signal</u>
fish	2 driven surprise miracle
bike	3 kill spider outside
fish	4 notice while miss

b 12.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

**G** reported speech    **V** say or tell?    **P** vowel + double consonants

### 1 GRAMMAR reported speech

#### a Match the direct speech to the reported speech.

- |                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 "I work hard." <u>  e  </u>  | a Emma said that she had worked hard.        |
| 2 "I worked hard."    _____    | b Emma said that she could work hard.        |
| 3 "I'm working hard."    _____ | c Emma said that she would work hard.        |
| 4 "I can work hard."    _____  | d Emma said that she was working hard.       |
| 5 "I'll work hard."    _____   | e <del>Emma said that she worked hard.</del> |

#### b Complete the reported speech.

##### Direct speech

- "I want to leave my husband."
- "I don't like my wife's parents."
- "I'm getting divorced."
- "I've been to the hospital."
- "I haven't met my brother's girlfriend yet."
- "I saw James with another woman."
- "I can't cook."
- "I won't tell anyone."
- "I'll speak to my boss."
- "I have a lot of work to do."

##### Reported speech

- Suriya said that she wanted to leave her husband.
- Gi-joon told me that he \_\_\_\_\_.
- Katie told me that she \_\_\_\_\_.
- Matt told me that he \_\_\_\_\_.
- Anita said that she \_\_\_\_\_.
- Robert said that he \_\_\_\_\_.
- Lucy told me that she \_\_\_\_\_.
- Enrique said that he \_\_\_\_\_.
- Katherine said that she \_\_\_\_\_.
- My boyfriend told me that he \_\_\_\_\_.

#### c Write the sentences in direct speech.

- Mei-Ting said she was busy.  
She said: "I'm busy."
- Amelia said that she wanted a cup of coffee.  
She said: "\_\_\_\_\_."
- They told me that they hadn't seen their new neighbors yet.  
They said: "\_\_\_\_\_."
- Steve told me that he didn't want to go to the movies.  
He said: "\_\_\_\_\_."
- Natalia and Paul said they would come to the party.  
They said: "\_\_\_\_\_."
- Fabio said that he had broken his arm.  
He said: "\_\_\_\_\_."
- The guide told me that the building was very old.  
She said: "\_\_\_\_\_."
- My friends said that they couldn't help me.  
They said: "\_\_\_\_\_."

## 2 VOCABULARY *say or tell?*

a Circle the correct word.



- 1 They ~~said~~ / told us that they were getting married next month.
- 2 Did Angela ~~say~~ / tell you that she wasn't happy?
- 3 Mia's husband ~~said~~ / told that he was working late.
- 4 You ~~said~~ / told that you didn't like men with beards.
- 5 I ~~said~~ / told you that I had a new girlfriend.
- 6 We ~~said~~ / told that we were going away this weekend.
- 7 Did Yuto ~~say~~ / tell that he couldn't come tonight?
- 8 I ~~said~~ / told Mary that you were in a meeting.
- 9 The teacher ~~said~~ / told that we had to do exercise 5.
- 10 You didn't ~~say~~ / tell me that Mike had called this morning.

b Complete the sentences with *said* or *told*.

- 1 Saki said \_\_\_\_\_ that she'd been to a friend's house.
- 2 We \_\_\_\_\_ our parents that we wouldn't be home for lunch.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ you that the man she was with wasn't her brother.
- 4 They \_\_\_\_\_ that they were going to Turkey this summer.
- 5 Jack \_\_\_\_\_ me that he didn't have a girlfriend.
- 6 You \_\_\_\_\_ that you weren't going out tonight.
- 7 Marco \_\_\_\_\_ that he was busy tonight.
- 8 I \_\_\_\_\_ that the movie started at eight o'clock not seven o'clock.
- 9 We \_\_\_\_\_ our friends that we were going to get married.
- 10 Olivia \_\_\_\_\_ me that she'd seen Sam with another woman.

c Match 1–5 with a–e to make sentences.

- 1 My neighbor told \_\_\_\_\_ c
  - 2 The teacher said that \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 My parents told \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 When I saw my friend, I told \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 My friend Sophie said that \_\_\_\_\_
- a her that she looked nice in her new dress.  
 b I needed to speak more in class.  
 c me that he was going away for the weekend.  
 d she hadn't enjoyed her vacation.  
 e me that they'd always be there for me.

d Complete the sentences about things people have said to you recently, or that you have said to them. Use reported speech and *say* or *tell*.

- 1 My neighbor told me \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 My teacher \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 My parents \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 When I saw my friend, I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 My friend \_\_\_\_\_.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION vowel + double consonant

a Look at the words in the square. Circle any three vowel sounds in a row that are the same. The lines can go across, down, or diagonally.

<u>miss</u>	bitten	<u>middle</u>	opposite	robber
luggage	letter	written	little	gossip
happy	different	tennis	bottle	runner
egg	married	college	leggings	funny
baggage	accident	rabbit	bigger	summer

b 12.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.



G questions without auxiliaries V review of question words P question words

## 1 PRONUNCIATION question words

a Check (✓) the words that start with the same sound.

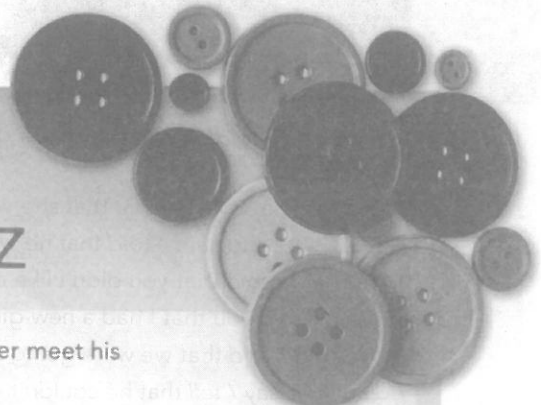
- 1 who how  3 what whose  5 how whose  7 which whose   
 2 where when  4 when who  6 why what

b 12.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 2 VOCABULARY review of question words

Complete the questions in the *American English File* quiz with a word from the list.

how what when where which who whose why



## The American English File Quiz

1 Q Where did Jim Springer meet his twin brother?

A In a café in Dayton.

2 Q \_\_\_\_\_ does Maggie Alderson do?

A She's a journalist.

3 Q \_\_\_\_\_ was in the movie *Frozen*?

A Kristen Bell.

4 Q \_\_\_\_\_ is orange juice bad for your teeth?

A Because there's a lot of acid in it.

5 Q \_\_\_\_\_ was the saxophone invented?

A In 1846.

6 Q \_\_\_\_\_ of these sports uses a net: volleyball, rugby, or karate?

A Volleyball.

7 Q \_\_\_\_\_ long has Chloe been afraid of buttons?

A Since she was a baby.

8 Q \_\_\_\_\_ illustrations of happiness have appeared on Facebook?

A Ralph Lazar and Lisa Swerling's.





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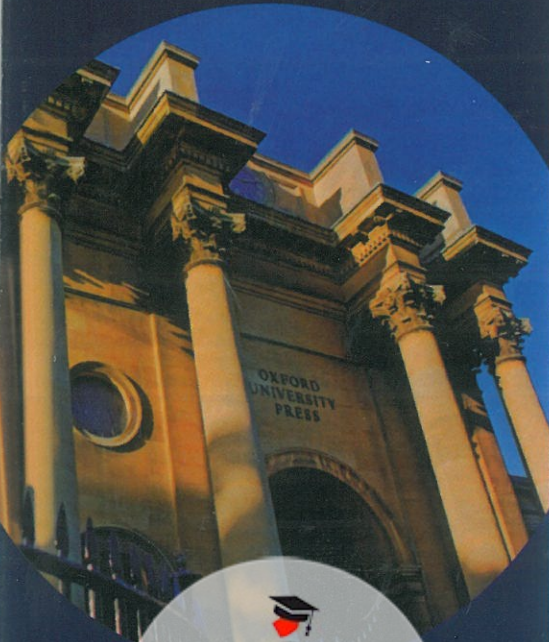
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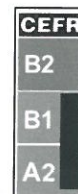
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- Multi-Packs with Online Practice
- Workbook
- English File Say It app for pronunciation practice

## FOR TEACHERS

- Teacher's Guide with Teacher Resource Center
- Classroom Presentation Tool
- Class DVD
- Class Audio CDs



English Sounds Pronunciation Chart based on an original idea and design by Paul Seligson and Carmen Dolz.



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