

OXFORD

5th edition

# Headway



**Intermediate**    Workbook with key



Liz & John Soars • Paul Hancock



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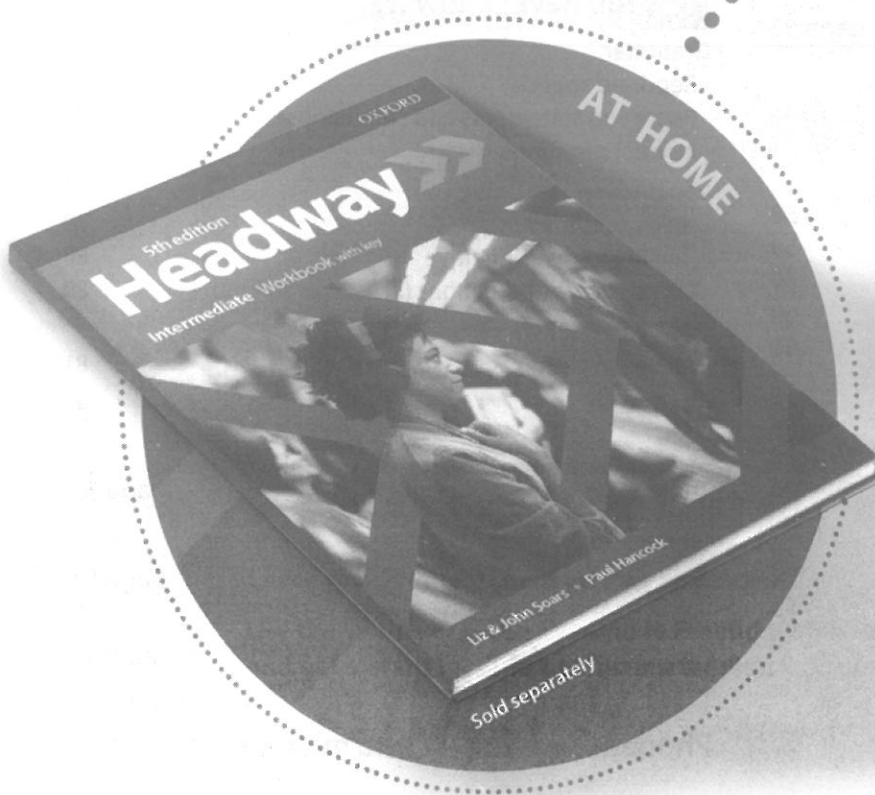
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# Course overview

## 5th edition **Headway**

Welcome to **Headway 5th edition**. Here's how the blended syllabus helps you link learning in the classroom with meaningful practice outside.



### Student's Book

All the language and skills you need to improve your English, with grammar, vocabulary and skills work in every unit. Also available as an ebook.

**Use your Student's Book in class with your teacher.**

### Workbook

Exclusive practice to match your Student's Book, unit by unit.

**Use your Workbook for homework or for self-study to give you new input and practice.**





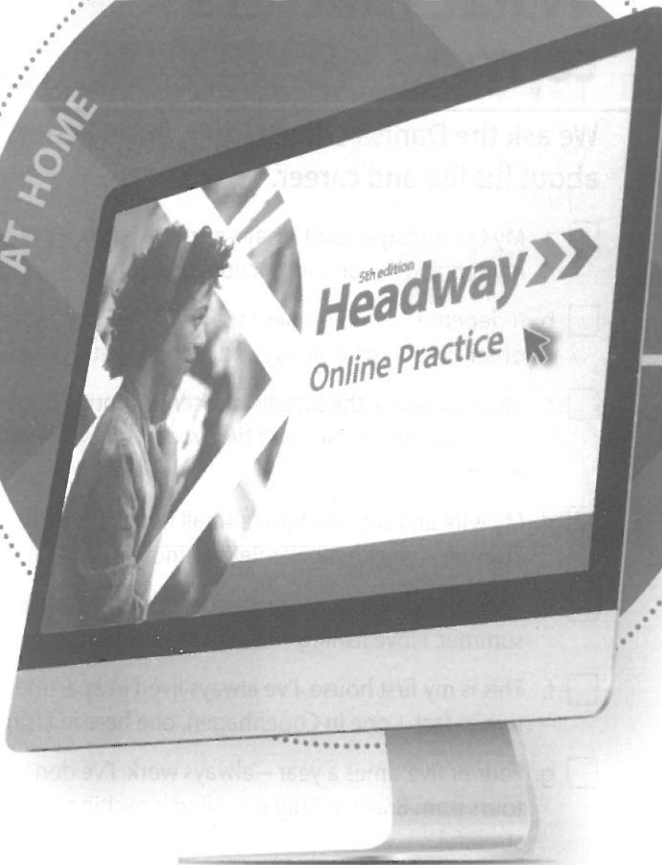
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AT HOME



### LOOK AGAIN

- Review the language from every lesson
- Watch the videos and listen to all the class audio again

### PRACTICE

- Develop your skills with extra Reading, Writing, Listening and Speaking practice

### CHECK YOUR PROGRESS

- Test yourself on the main language from the unit and get instant feedback
  - Try an extra challenge

## Online Practice

**Look again** at Student's Book language you want to review or that you missed in class, do extra **Practice** activities, and **Check your Progress** on what you've learned so far.

**Use the Online Practice at home to extend your learning and get instant feedback on your progress.**



# What's your story?

- Question forms
- Adjectives, synonyms and antonyms

- Phrasal verbs in situations
- Saying the right thing

## Grammar

### Question forms

#### Questions and answers

1 Read these questions (1–12) from an interview from Aksel Pedersen. Match them with his answers (a–l).

- Who do you live with?
- How many houses have you lived in?
- How much time do you spend writing every day?
- What are you like in the morning?
- Whose writing has influenced you the most?
- How long did it take you to write your first novel, *Crime City*?
- Which university did you go to?
- How often do you travel abroad?
- What kind of holiday do you like?
- What objects do you always carry with you?
- Who are you like in your family?
- What are you afraid of?

**1.1** Listen and check.

2 Find questions in exercise 1 with:

a *how* + adjective / adverb

**6 How long ... ?**

b *what* + noun

c *which* + noun

d *whose* + noun

e *how much*

f *how many*

g a preposition at the end

h *like* as an adverb

i *like* as a verb



## “What matters to me,”

THE FIVE-MINUTE INTERVIEW

We ask the Danish crime writer, Aksel Pedersen, about his life and career.

- a. My Copenhagen card (that's a travel card), a photo of my son and my phone, of course.
- b. It depends ... sometimes I spend all day just researching, other times I write all day and night – that's exhausting.
- c. Stieg Larsson's, the Swedish writer, without a doubt. Especially his *The Girl with the Dragon Tattoo*. He was a genius.
- d. My wife and son. We have a small family house in Elsinore – you know, Hamlet's Elsinore!
- e. My son and I go to a fishing lodge on Fyn Island every summer. I love fishing – I find it really relaxing.
- f. This is my first house. I've always lived in apartments, two in fact – one in Copenhagen, one here in Elsinore.
- g. Four or five times a year – always work. I've done author tours from Brazil to Bulgaria. I find it exciting but very stressful.
- h. Dreadful! I'm not an early-morning type of person – especially if I've been writing all night.
- i. I look like my mother, and I have my father's bad temper. It's an unfortunate combination.
- j. I didn't. I studied acting at the Commedia School in Copenhagen. I was useless, I got just a few small parts on TV.
- k. That anything bad might happen to my wife or son.
- l. *Kriminalitet City* – I first had the idea when I was 15 and I finally finished writing it when I was 35!



### Questions with *what / which / whose*

3 Write a question with *what / which / whose* + noun.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 Do you want to get up at 6.00? 7.00? 8.00?                                  | <u>What time do you want to get up?</u> |
| 2 Are you looking for a small shirt? Medium? Large?                           | _____                                   |
| 3 Is this Jane's coat? Annie's? Henry's?                                      | _____                                   |
| 4 Is your wife Hungarian? Spanish? Lebanese?                                  | _____                                   |
| 5 Do you read <i>The Times</i> ? <i>Daily Mirror</i> ? <i>The Telegraph</i> ? | _____                                   |
| 6 Do you like classical music? Rock 'n' roll? Jazz?                           | _____                                   |
| 7 Is the healthiest vegetable cauliflower? Broccoli? Spinach?                 | _____                                   |
| 8 Is your smartphone an Apple? A Samsung?                                     | _____                                   |
| 9 Is it the 39 bus that goes to the station? The 18? Or the 103?              | _____                                   |
| 10 Is this my dictionary or your dictionary?                                  | _____                                   |
| 11 Is your house number 3? Number 33?   | _____                                   |
| 12 Do you want this one or that one?  | _____                                   |

### Questions with *how*

4 Write a question with *how*.

- 'How wide \_\_\_\_\_ is the English Channel?'  
'About twenty-five miles from Dover to Calais.'
- '\_\_\_\_\_ is it from your house to school?'  
'About five kilometres.'
- '\_\_\_\_\_ can your car go?'  
'The top speed is 240 kph.'
- '\_\_\_\_\_ time do you spend on social media?'  
'I guess about three hours a day.'
- '\_\_\_\_\_ do you go to the dentist?'  
'Three or four times a year.'
- '\_\_\_\_\_ have you known your girlfriend?'  
'We were at school together, so all my life.'
- '\_\_\_\_\_ are you?'  
'I'm 1 metre 75.'
- '\_\_\_\_\_ did your baby weigh when she was born?'  
'3.2 kilos.'



### Questions with *like*

5 Match a question in A with an answer in B.

A	B
1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c What would you like to drink?	a It's lovely and sunny.
2 <input type="checkbox"/> Do you like cooking?	b Either. I don't mind. Whatever you're having.
3 <input type="checkbox"/> Who do you look like in your family?	c I'll have a Coke, please.
4 <input type="checkbox"/> What's the weather like today?	d She's OK. We get on most of the time.
5 <input type="checkbox"/> Would you like to go for a walk?	e Yeah, he's all right but he's not really my type.
6 <input type="checkbox"/> Do you like Mike?	f No, thanks. I'm too tired.
7 <input type="checkbox"/> Would you like tea or coffee?	g No, I hate it. I can't even boil an egg.
8 <input type="checkbox"/> What's your sister like?	h Everyone says I look like my mother.




## Questions with a preposition

6 **EXTENSION** Complete the questions. They all have a preposition at the end.

- 1 A I think Jamie's in love?  
B Oh, really? Who / he / in love ... ?  
Who's he in love with?  
A Beth, of course. He's crazy about her.
- 2 A Dad, can I have the car tonight?  
B What / you / want it ... ?  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
A I'm going out with a couple of friends. Is that OK?
- 3 A Someone's left their phone on the table.  
Who / it belong ... ?  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
B It's mine. Thanks.
- 4 A Jack's grandad died last week.  
B Oh, dear! What / he die ... ?  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
A A heart attack.
- 5 A I am REALLY angry.  
B What / you so angry ... ?  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
A My bank charged me £20 for being 50p overdrawn.
- 6 A Pierre's the director of a European company.  
B Really? Who / he work ... ?  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
A *Allgemeine Union.*
- 7 A We can't go yet! Not everyone's here.  
B Who / we waiting ... ?  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
A Anna. She's getting ready.
- 8 A Do you like my new dress?  
B Mmm! Where / you get it ... ?  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
A I got it online.
- 9 A Mary got married last weekend.  
B Really! Who / she get married ... ?  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
A A guy she met in Spain.
- 10 A I had a great chat with Rob the other day.  
B Oh, yes? What / you talk ... ?  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
A His relationship with his mother. Very interesting.

## Questions in context

7 Read Holly's profile on her website. Complete the questions about her.



**Holly Summers**  
Personal Profile

1 <b>Hometown</b>	Braemar, Scotland
2 <b>Occupation</b>	drama student
3 <b>Where</b>	Manchester Metropolitan University (MMU)
4 <b>Travel</b>	by bike
5 <b>Lives with</b>	her twin sister
6 <b>Relationship</b>	single
7 <b>Interests</b>	yoga, theatre, cycling
8 <b>Hair</b>	blond and short
9 <b>Eyes</b>	dark brown
10 <b>Height</b>	1 m 60
11 <b>Clothes</b>	casual and brightly coloured
12 <b>Character</b>	passionate, outgoing, ambitious

- 1 Where does she come from?
- 2 What \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ university does she study \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ does she get \_\_\_\_\_ her course?
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ does she live \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 Has she \_\_\_\_\_ a boyfriend?
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ doing in her free time?
- 8 What is her hair \_\_\_\_\_?
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ colour \_\_\_\_\_ her eyes?
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ is she?
- 11 What \_\_\_\_\_ of clothes does she \_\_\_\_\_?
- 12 What is she \_\_\_\_\_ as a person?



# Vocabulary

## -ed / -ing adjectives

- 1 Complete the story about Happy Holly. Use the words in brackets. Add **-ed** or **-ing**. Sometimes the spelling changes.

### Happy Holly!

Holly Summers is very happy with her life. She thinks her drama course is really <sup>1</sup> interesting (interest), but it isn't easy, and she has a lot to learn, so she finds it very <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (challenge) as well.

Her teachers have told her that they are more than <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (satisfy) with her acting ability and Holly is obviously <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (delight) to hear that. She has always wanted to act, and has an <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (overwhelm) passion for the theatre.

Holly shares a flat with her sister, who's a nurse. It's a tiny flat but it's on the fourth floor and has <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (stun) views over the city. The sisters find it very <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (excite) to be living in a big, cosmopolitan city like Manchester, but they are too <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (exhaust) at the end of each day to have much of a social life.



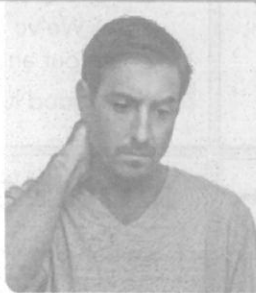
- 2 Complete the story about Miserable Max. Use the words from the box below. Add **-ed** or **-ing**. Sometimes the spelling changes.

bore worry confuse frighten annoy **disappoint** tire please

### Miserable Max!

Max isn't happy at all. He has just started a new job and he is both <sup>1</sup> disappointed and <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ because his salary is much less than he was promised. This is really <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for Max because he was out of work for a long time, and has a lot of debts. Also, his new boss doesn't seem <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with his work so far. She doesn't explain clearly what she wants him to do, which is very <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for him, and he is too <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to ask her many questions.

All these problems mean that Max isn't sleeping well, so he always arrives at work feeling <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and he sometimes falls asleep at his desk. And his work colleagues don't help – they're no fun at all, they're all really <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Poor, miserable Max.



## Antonyms

- 3 Match an adjective in A with its opposite in B.

A	B
1 hard-working	a part-time
2 old-fashioned	b stressful
3 casual	c lazy
4 good-looking	d smart
5 full-time	e rude
6 polite	f modern
7 relaxing	g unattractive

A	B
8 quiet	h light
9 easy-going	i tiny
10 shy	j moody
11 enormous	k boring
12 second-hand	l noisy
13 heavy	m sociable
14 thrilling	n brand-new

- 4 Complete the conversations with a word from the boxes in exercise 3.

- 'He isn't very polite, is he?'  
'No. In fact, he's incredibly rude.'
- 'They really need to modernize the way they work.'  
'True. Some of their business practices are very \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 'Camping is not a relaxing holiday, is it?'  
'I know, it can be a very \_\_\_\_\_ way of spending a holiday.'
- 'Jane's such a lazy person.'  
'Strange. Her brother is very \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 'You can't wear jeans to an interview! You've got to look \_\_\_\_\_!'
- 'Can I help you with that bag? It looks very \_\_\_\_\_.'  
'Thank you! That's really kind of you.'
- 'My sister's really difficult – one minute she's kind, the next she's horrible.'  
'She sounds like a typical \_\_\_\_\_ teenager to me.'
- 'Look at the size of that sunflower!'  
'Wow, it's absolutely \_\_\_\_\_! It's even taller than Ben!'
- 'I don't really want to go to Kim's party.'  
'Oh, come on! You really have to try to be more \_\_\_\_\_.'

## Antonyms and synonyms

5 **EXTENSION** Write the opposite.

- 1 a rich person a poor person  
 a rich cake a plain cake
- 2 an old car \_\_\_\_\_  
 an old man \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 a single person \_\_\_\_\_  
 a single ticket \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 a light suitcase \_\_\_\_\_  
 a light colour \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 a hard exam \_\_\_\_\_  
 a hard pillow \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 a hot drink \_\_\_\_\_  
 a hot curry \_\_\_\_\_

6 Write an adjective of similar meaning.

- 1 a rich woman a wealthy woman  
 2 a handsome man \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 a funny story \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 an untidy room \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 a badly-behaved child \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 a brilliant idea \_\_\_\_\_  
 7 tasty food \_\_\_\_\_  
 8 a lovely view \_\_\_\_\_

## Phrasal verbs

### Phrasal verbs in situations (1)

7 **EXTENSION** Complete the conversations with a phrasal verb from the boxes. Put the verb in the correct form. The definitions in brackets will help you.

#### Journeys

set off **pick up** hang on get in



- A** You're arriving in London next Monday, right?  
**B** Yes, that's right.  
**A** I'll <sup>1</sup> **pick up** you **up** if you like. (collect)  
**B** That would be lovely.  
**A** What time does your train <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_? (arrive)  
**B** <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_! (Wait). I'll just check on the ticket.  
 Er ... 17.45.  
**A** OK. The traffic's bad at that time, but if I  
<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (leave the house) at about 5.00, I'll  
 be there in plenty of time.

#### STARTING A BUSINESS

set up work out cut back come up with



- A** Jim and I are going to <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ our own business. (start)  
**B** Wow! What are you thinking of doing?  
**A** Well, I've always liked cooking, and Jim <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 the idea of opening a restaurant. (thought of)  
**B** Have you found a place yet?  
**A** We're looking. We've <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (calculated) that we  
 can afford about £25,000 a year rent. We're saving like  
 crazy. We've <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (reduced) our spending on  
 going out and clothes and stuff like that.  
**B** Well, good luck. I'll be your first customer.

#### Relationships

put up with split up get over go out



- A** Did you hear that Sam and Dee have <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (ended a relationship)  
**B** Really? They've been <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ together for years!  
 (be boyfriend and girlfriend) What went wrong?  
**A** Sam said all they did was argue, and he couldn't  
<sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it anymore. (tolerate) Dee is very upset,  
 apparently.  
**B** I'm sure she is, but she'll <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it. (begin to  
 feel better) He wasn't that great!

#### MOVING HOUSE

get down to bring up work out settle in



- A** I hear you've just moved house. How are you  
<sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_? (adapting to new surroundings)  
**B** Not bad. It's all a bit chaotic, so it's hard to <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 any work. (finally start doing)  
**A** And the kids?  
**B** Well, we moved to the country because we didn't want to  
<sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ them \_\_\_\_\_ in a town. (educate and  
 care for) They're finding it a bit difficult at the moment.  
 They've left their friends behind.  
**A** I'm sure it'll all <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. (get better) Give it time.

1.2 Listen and check.



# Everyday English

## Saying just the right thing!

1 Complete the questions and the adjectives in the conversations.

- 1 A So, you've met the 'love of your life'! Tell me about her. What's *she like*?  
 B *Fabulous!* She's really good-*looking*, and she's always smiling and cheer \_\_\_\_\_. You'll like her.  
 A *I'm sure I will.*


- 2 A *Wow!* Is that your car? It looks \_\_\_\_\_-new!  
 B It's new all right, but it's not mine.  
 A \_\_\_\_\_ is it then?  
 B My dad's.  
 A *That's a shame.*

- 3 A I'm so w \_\_\_\_\_ about my son. He's always looking at a screen.  
 B *I know* – it's a common problem these days. \_\_\_\_\_ else does he like doing?  
 A Not a lot! He needs some digital detox!  
 B *That's a great idea!* \_\_\_\_\_ don't you take the family on a digital-free holiday?

- 4 A They say I'm the image of my mum. \_\_\_\_\_ do you look \_\_\_\_\_ in your family?  
 B I'm a mixture – I've got my mum's very \_\_\_\_\_ red hair. I spend hours each day trying to straighten it. But I'm \_\_\_\_\_ like my dad, 1 metre 80.  
 A *Lucky you!* I hate being so short.

2 Write a response to the lines below using the expressions in *italics* from the conversations in exercise 2.

- 1 'I've won £1,000 on the lottery!'  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
*'Wow! Lucky you!'*
- 2 'I know you'll really enjoy the film.'  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 'Why don't we take a picnic to the beach?'  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 'Sports day was cancelled because of the weather.'  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 'Have you heard? Max and Fiona are getting divorced.'  
 \_\_\_\_\_

 Go online for more skills and language practice.

## REVIEW

1 Rosa Volpe is an Italian housewife. Read her answers and complete the questions about her kitchen.



### 'My kitchen is my life'

Q1: *How much* is your house worth?

About €70,000. It's not a '*modern*' house – it's a 100-year-old farmhouse.

Q2: \_\_\_\_\_'s your kitchen like?

It's not very big for a farmhouse kitchen, but it's big enough for me. And it's quite <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ because there's only one small window. But it's my special part of the house.

Q3: \_\_\_\_\_ big is it exactly?

Just 12m<sup>2</sup>. My daughter has just moved to a <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ apartment in the city centre and her kitchen's much bigger than mine. It's beautiful, but I prefer mine.

Q4: \_\_\_\_\_ time do you spend in your kitchen?

About four hours a day. But I go in and out to my kitchen garden – it's just outside – picking herbs and getting <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ fruit and vegetables for my cooking.

Q5: \_\_\_\_\_ often do you eat together as a family?

At least twice a day – with my husband and two sons. They all work on the farm so they're always hungry. They have <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ appetites! Eating together is very important to me. My family is everything – I want grandchildren now!

Q6: \_\_\_\_\_ recipes do you follow?

Nobody's – I don't have any cookbooks. I just cook like my mother and grandmother did before me. My cupboards are full of jars of <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ jams and sauces. Everyone says they are <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

Q7: \_\_\_\_\_ helps you in the kitchen?


Nobody. My sons can cook but they're usually too <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to help me, and my husband can't cook at all.

Q8: \_\_\_\_\_ else would you like to have in your kitchen?

Nothing really! I'm very <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with my kitchen and my life. But perhaps a dishwasher would be good. My husband and sons are always too <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to help with the washing-up at the end of the day.

2 Complete the gaps 1–10 in Rosa's answers with the correct adjective from 1–10 below.

1	<del>modern</del>	old-fashioned	up-to-date
2	light	dark	useless
3	brand-new	fresh	tiny
4	new	mature	fresh
5	delicious	huge	tiny
6	second-hand	homesick	home-made
7	delicious	charming	stunning
8	hard-working	busy	overwhelmed
9	disappointed	satisfied	thrilled
10	exhausting	relaxed	exhausted

 Go online to Check your progress.

- Tenses, auxiliary verbs
- Vocabulary – word formation, words that go together

- Prepositions – verb + preposition
- Everyday situations

## Grammar

### Tenses

#### Recognizing tenses

- 1 Look at the emojis 1–4 and match them with meanings a–d.
- a I'm only joking!      c I'm not going to say any more!  
 b I'll think about it.      d I feel so embarrassed!



1 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



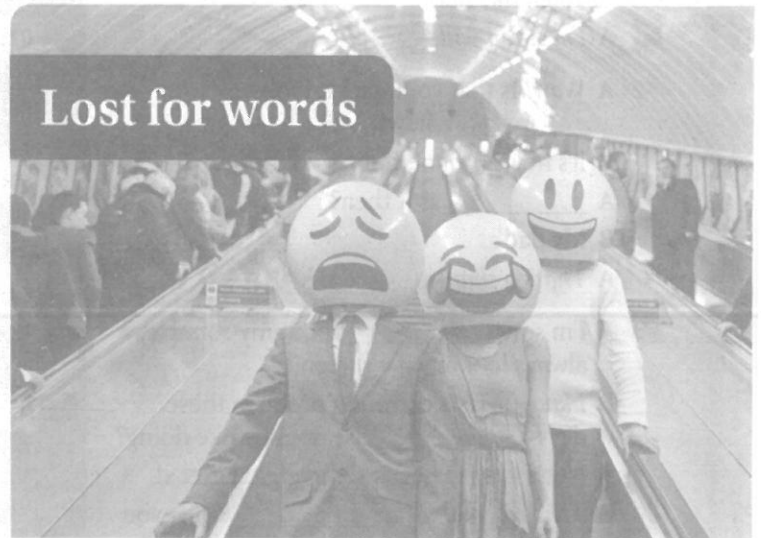
4 \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Read the text and answer the questions.

- 1 Why were people surprised by the Oxford Dictionaries Word of the Year in 2015?
- 2 Who were the first people to use emojis?
- 3 How many emojis are sent every day?

- 3 Use the verb forms in *italics* in the text to complete the chart.

Present Simple (x3)	<i>says</i>
Present Continuous (x1)	
Past Simple (x3)	<i>announced</i>
Past Continuous (x1)	
Present Perfect (x1)	
Present Perfect Continuous (x1)	
Future Forms (x2)	
Present Simple passive (x2)	
Past Simple passive (x2)	



### Lost for words

When the Oxford English Dictionary *announced* its word of the year for 2015, the surprise was ... it wasn't a word! It was the 'face with tears of joy' emoji.



Casper Grathwohl, president of Oxford Dictionaries, decided that emojis were the most important new development in our use of language that year. In 2015, Hillary Clinton *asked* students to tell her how they *felt* about student loans in emojis. Classic literary works *were translated* into emojis – *Moby Dick*, for example, *was renamed* *Emoji Dick*!

Grathwohl, 44, *says he's been avoiding* using emojis himself until now – he didn't want people to think he *'was trying* to get in on teen culture'. Emojis were originally popular with Japanese teenagers, and in the UK, a third of people over 40 *have never used* them. However, Grathwohl feels it *'s becoming* acceptable for older people to use them now, and even the messages his mother *sends* him are full of them. Worldwide, six billion emojis *are sent* every day, and the 'face with tears of joy' *is used* the most.

Emojis *help* us to communicate better, but they *aren't going to replace* text language. And the 'face with tears of joy' *won't appear* in the Oxford English Dictionary. For a start, there's the problem of where to put it!

## Producing tenses

- 4 Complete the sentences using the verbs from the box and the TENSES given.

### make

1 PRESENT SIMPLE

I work for a company that **makes** printers.

2 PRESENT SIMPLE PASSIVE

The printers \_\_\_\_\_ in China.

3 PRESENT PERFECT

We \_\_\_\_\_ a big profit this year.

### take

4 PAST SIMPLE

I \_\_\_\_\_ my daughter to the park yesterday.

5 GOING TO FUTURE

I \_\_\_\_\_ her to the cinema tomorrow.

6 PAST SIMPLE PASSIVE

This photo of her \_\_\_\_\_ when she was six.

### be

7 PRESENT PERFECT

I \_\_\_\_\_ to every country in Europe on business.

8 PAST SIMPLE

This time last year I \_\_\_\_\_ in Prague.

9 WILL FUTURE

Next week I \_\_\_\_\_ in Madrid.

### work

10 PRESENT CONTINUOUS

I \_\_\_\_\_ from home today.

11 PAST CONTINUOUS

I \_\_\_\_\_ in Munich when my wife and I first met.

12 PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

I'm tired. I \_\_\_\_\_ too hard recently!

## Tenses and time expressions

- 5 Put the verb in the correct tense for each group of time expressions.

1 I \_\_\_\_\_ (move) to Italy ...  
 six months ago.  
 last year.  
 in 2015.

2 He usually \_\_\_\_\_ (go) jogging ...  
 every day.  
 twice a week.  
 on Saturday mornings.

3 We \_\_\_\_\_ (live) here ...  
 for five years.  
 since January.  
 all our lives.

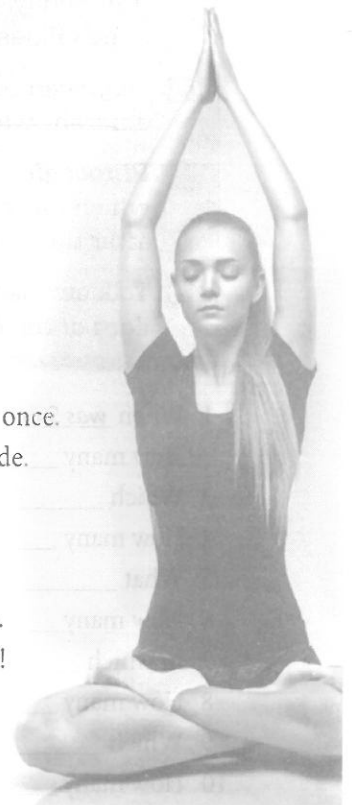
4 What \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on ...  
 at the moment?  
 these days?  
 this week?

5 I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) you ...  
 next week.  
 later.  
 tonight.

## be, do, have: auxiliary or full verb?

- 6 Is the verb in **bold** used as an auxiliary verb (A) or a full verb (F)?

- 1  **A** **Have** you ever been to China?  
 **F** They **have** three children.
- 2  I **do** my homework every night.  
 Where **do** you come from?
- 3  They **are** such lovely children!  
 They **are** learning Chinese.
- 4  What time **did** you get home?  
 I **did** a lot of research for that project.
- 5  England **has** only won the World Cup once.  
 England **has** some beautiful countryside.
- 6  I **was** just thinking about you!  
 I **was** just a kid then.
- 7  My son **is** at the same school I went to.  
 He **is** taught French by my old teacher!
- 8  My sister **does** yoga every day.  
 What **does** your father do?





## Asking questions

- 7 Read *Language facts*. Choose the answer you think is correct. Then complete the questions that will get the information.



- 1 Sumerian, the oldest written language, was first written down in **3200 / 1500 BC**.
- 2 South Africa has **7 / 11** official languages – the most in the world.
- 3 The word which is most often pronounced incorrectly in English is **pronunciation / picture**.
- 4 English once had **180 / 130** irregular verbs.
- 5 In the Georgian language, *mama* means '**mother**' / '**father**'.
- 6 Over 1 **million / billion** people around the world are learning English.
- 7 An **American / Chinese** newspaper, USA Today, has tried using emojis next to headlines.
- 8 *-ough* can be pronounced in **five / nine** different ways in English.
- 9 **Pinocchio / The Little Prince** is the book which has been translated most often, after the Bible.
- 10 Tolkien used **6 / 12** invented languages in *Lord of the Rings*.

- 1 When was Sumerian first written down \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2 How many \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 Which \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 How many \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 What \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 How many \_\_\_\_\_?
- 7 In which \_\_\_\_\_?
- 8 How many \_\_\_\_\_?
- 9 Which \_\_\_\_\_?
- 10 How many \_\_\_\_\_?

- 8 2.1 Listen and check.

## Replying with questions

- 9 Reply to these statements with a question.
- 1 A Amy's writing an email.  
B Who's she writing to \_\_\_\_\_?
  - 2 A Dom speaks four languages.  
B Which \_\_\_\_\_?
  - 3 A I got some great presents for my birthday.  
B What \_\_\_\_\_?
  - 4 A Jamal and Naomi paid a lot of money for that house.  
B How much \_\_\_\_\_?
  - 5 A I'm going to the cinema tonight.  
B What \_\_\_\_\_?
  - 6 A We had a wonderful holiday.  
B Where \_\_\_\_\_?
  - 7 A Bye! See you later!  
B Where \_\_\_\_\_?
  - 8 A I really enjoy learning Italian.  
B How long \_\_\_\_\_?

## Negatives

- 10 Everything that A says is wrong! Complete B's lines as she corrects him.
- 1 A Jane and Anna live in the centre of Liverpool.  
B They don't live in the centre! They live in the suburbs!
  - 2 A Jane works in a bank.  
B \_\_\_\_\_! She works in advertising!
  - 3 A Anna's got two brothers.  
B \_\_\_\_\_! She's an only child!
  - 4 A They've been sharing a flat for two years.  
B \_\_\_\_\_! They only met last August!
  - 5 A They've made a lot friends in Liverpool.  
B \_\_\_\_\_! They don't seem to know anyone!
  - 6 A Jane went to Oxford University.  
B \_\_\_\_\_! She went to Cambridge!
  - 7 A Anna has to work on Sundays.  
B \_\_\_\_\_! She's a school teacher!
  - 8 A They had a holiday in Spain last month.  
B \_\_\_\_\_! They went to Greece!

- 2.2 Listen and check.

## Short answers

- 11 Read the conversation between Tina and Beth. Complete the sentences with short answers.



- B** Hi, Tina. I haven't seen you for ages. Have you been away?  
**T** Yes, <sup>1</sup> *I have*. I was in South America for four months.  
**B** Wow! Did you have a good time?  
**T** Yes, <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. It was amazing.  
**B** Were you travelling around?  
**T** No, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Well, not for most of the time. I stayed in Buenos Aires for three months.  
**B** Oh yes, haven't you got an aunt and uncle who live there?  
**T** Yes, <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I stayed with them for a couple of weeks, and then I got a place of my own.  
**B** Did you rent a room somewhere?  
**T** No, <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I found a really nice apartment on Airbnb, and I had it all to myself.  
**B** What did you think of the Argentinians? They're very friendly, aren't they?  
**T** Yes, <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Very outgoing, with a good sense of humour.  
**B** They eat a lot of meat, don't they?  
**T** Yes, <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. They have these amazing barbecues, called *asados*, with tons of meat.  
**B** I guess it's always good weather for barbecues there.  
**T** Well, no, <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, actually. It can get quite cold in June. That's when I went to Brazil.  
**B** Oh! A different language there, but you've been learning Portuguese, haven't you?  
**T** Yes, <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, but not for long enough. I found it much easier speaking Spanish in Argentina. Anyway, what about you? Are you doing OK?  
**B** No, <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, really. Still fed up with the job. But I was saying that when I last saw you, so I really must do something about it!



- 2.3 Listen and check.

# Vocabulary

## Grammar words

- 1 **EXTENSION** Match words in A with a grammar term in B.

A	B
1 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>f</i> write, want	a preposition ( <i>prep</i> )
2 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>she, him</i>	b adjective ( <i>adj</i> )
3 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>car, tree</i>	c adverb ( <i>adv</i> )
4 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>can, must</i>	d modal auxiliary verb
5 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>slowly, always</i>	e pronoun ( <i>pron</i> )
6 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>nice, pretty</i>	f verb ( <i>v</i> )
7 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>bigger, older</i>	g count noun ( <i>C</i> )
8 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>to like</i>	h uncount noun ( <i>U</i> )
9 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>a</i>	i comparative
10 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>on, at, under</i>	j superlative adjective
11 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>hoping, living</i>	k infinitive with <i>to</i>
12 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>the</i>	l <i>-ing</i> form of the verb ( <i>-ing</i> form)
13 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>fastest, hottest</i>	m past participle ( <i>pp</i> )
14 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>done, broken</i>	n definite article
15 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>rice, weather</i>	o indefinite article

## Word formation

- 2 Change the words in A so that they fit the grammar term in B.

A	B
1 silent ( <b>adj</b> )	<i>silently</i> _____ ( <b>adv</b> )
2 educate ( <b>v</b> )	_____ ( <b>U noun</b> )
3 easy ( <b>adj</b> )	_____ ( <b>superlative adjective</b> )
4 break ( <b>v</b> )	_____ ( <b>pp</b> )
5 simple ( <b>adj</b> )	_____ ( <b>verb</b> )
6 correct ( <b>v</b> )	_____ ( <b>C noun</b> )
7 fluency ( <b>U</b> )	_____ ( <b>adj</b> )
8 die ( <b>v</b> )	_____ ( <b>-ing form</b> )

3 Complete the sentences using the words in CAPITALS in the correct form.

**HAPPY**

- 1 People often find \_\_\_\_\_ when they're not looking for it.
- 2 You seem \_\_\_\_\_ with your job – why don't you look for another one?
- 3 It's nice that your children and mine play so \_\_\_\_\_ together.

**FRIEND**

- 4 Jason is such a nice guy – he's \_\_\_\_\_ to everyone.
- 5 Your \_\_\_\_\_ is very important to me.
- 6 Have I said something wrong? Why are you being so \_\_\_\_\_ to me?

**EMPLOY**

- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ have a lot of responsibility for their staff.
- 8 The \_\_\_\_\_ rate in the UK is about 5%.
- 9 I'm self-\_\_\_\_\_ – I can work for whoever I want.

**Words that go together**

4 Match the verbs in A with the nouns in B.

A	B
take	a prize
correct	a noise
have	places
support	a presentation
give	a mistake
win	a photo
hear	a team
swap	an allergy

5 **EXTENSION** Which expressions from the box go with **make**, and which go with **do**? Write them in the correct column.

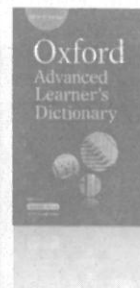
research exercise a list notes a phone call  
the shopping a job an exam a profit an effort  
an appointment a mess some work your best

MAKE	DO

**Different meanings**

6 Look at the dictionary entry for the word **course**.

**course** /kɔ:s/ noun **1** [C] a course (in/on sth) a complete series of lessons: *I've enrolled on an English course.* ■ *A course in self-defence.* **2** [C] one of the parts of a meal: *a three-course lunch* ■ *I had chicken for the main course.* **3** [C] an area where golf is played or where certain types of race take place: *a golf course* • *a racecourse* **4** [C] a course (of sth) a series of medical treatments: *The doctor put her on a course of radiation therapy.* **5** [C, U] the route or direction that sth, especially an aeroplane, ship, or river takes: *We changed course and sailed toward land.*



Match the word **course** in sentences a–e with a meaning 1–5 in the dictionary entry.

- a I'm on a *course* of antibiotics.
- b My daughter did a *course* in interior design.
- c We had to run a five-mile cross-country *course*.
- d A three-*course* meal consists of a starter, a main course, and a dessert.
- e The plane was 50km off-*course* when it disappeared.

**Prepositions**

**Verb + preposition**

7 **EXTENSION** Complete the sentences with a preposition from the box.

of about (x3) to at with (x2) for (x2) as on

- 1 I don't agree \_\_\_\_\_ anything you've said.
- 2 You look worried. What are you thinking \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 I'm dying \_\_\_\_\_ a coffee! Can we go in that café?
- 4 Are you listening \_\_\_\_\_ me?
- 5 What were you and Alex talking \_\_\_\_\_? It looked very serious!
- 6 We're hoping to have a barbecue, but it depends \_\_\_\_\_ the weather.
- 7 I really like Ela. What do you think \_\_\_\_\_ her?
- 8 How much did you pay \_\_\_\_\_ that painting?
- 9 Don't look \_\_\_\_\_ your phone when I'm talking to you!
- 10 'Comfort' is used \_\_\_\_\_ a verb in that sentence.
- 11 Does the chicken curry come \_\_\_\_\_ rice?
- 12 Don't worry \_\_\_\_\_ your interview – you'll be fine.



# Everyday English

## Everyday situations – short remarks

1 **EXTENSION** Match the lines in A with what the other person says in B.

A	
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 'I've got a cold. It's a...a...aatchoo!'
2	<input type="checkbox"/> 'The taxi's here – it's waiting outside.'
3	<input type="checkbox"/> 'You can keep that umbrella if you like.'
4	<input type="checkbox"/> 'Good luck in the exam!'
5	<input type="checkbox"/> 'Do you need any help?'
6	<input type="checkbox"/> 'I'm going on holiday to Barbados tomorrow.'
7	<input type="checkbox"/> 'How short do you want your hair?'
8	<input type="checkbox"/> 'I recommend the steak pie.'
9	<input type="checkbox"/> 'You should visit the cathedral this afternoon.'
10	<input type="checkbox"/> 'Could I try one of your biscuits?'

B	
a	'Does it come with chips?'
b	'Just a trim, please.'
c	'Is it within walking distance?'
d	'Sure, help yourself!'
e	'OK, let's go!'
f	'Are you sure? Thanks!'
g	'Bless you!'
h	'Same to you!'
i	'No thanks, I'm just looking.'
j	'Lucky you!'

2.4 Listen to the lines from A. Reply, then check and repeat. Pay attention to stress and intonation.

Go online for more skills and language practice.



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# REVIEW

Read the text about keyboard design, and underline the correct answers in 1–20.



Q-W-E-R-T-Y. <sup>1</sup> Have you seen / Did you see this arrangement of letters before? Look <sup>2</sup> to / at the top of the keyboard on your laptop or smartphone and you <sup>3</sup> ll / re going to see that, yes, you <sup>4</sup> have / did. Your keyboard is called a Qwerty keyboard, and although you've probably never thought <sup>5</sup> of / about the order of the letters on it, your fingers know it <sup>6</sup> every time / all time they <sup>7</sup> types / type something.

So who put the letters in this order? And how <sup>8</sup> did / have they decide which order was the <sup>9</sup> easy / easiest to use?

The Qwerty keyboard <sup>10</sup> is / was invented for the new mechanical typewriter in 1867, by an American, Christopher Sholes. On his first design, Sholes put all the letters in alphabetical order. However, there <sup>11</sup> was / has been a problem; in the alphabet the most-used letters are often next to each other, and when typists <sup>12</sup> were typing / have typed quickly, the letters often stuck together. So, the keyboard <sup>13</sup> was / were rearranged and Q-W-E-R-T-Y was born.

<sup>14</sup> On / In 1873, the Qwerty keyboard was used by Remington, the makers of the first popular typewriters. <sup>15</sup> Since / From then, all typists in English, and most other European languages, <sup>16</sup> are using / have been using the Qwerty keyboard. But is the Qwerty design the <sup>17</sup> efficientest / most efficient for modern digital keyboards, where there's no problem of letters sticking together? The answer is no, it probably <sup>18</sup> doesn't / isn't, and there have been many suggestions for more efficient keyboards. It's unlikely that we're ever <sup>19</sup> going to make / making the change from the familiar Qwerty, however, and it probably wouldn't <sup>20</sup> do / make much difference to our typing speeds anyway.



The Dvorak keyboard, one of many suggested alternatives, designed by August Dvorak (cousin of the Czech composer Antonin Dvorak), in 1932.

Go online to Check your progress.

# 3

## Just a job?

- Present tenses – simple, continuous, passive
- State and activity verbs
- Jobs, work and play
- Phrasal verbs + noun
- Making small talk

### Grammar

#### Present tenses

##### Recognizing tenses

- 1 Look at the photos. What do the people do?  
What are they doing at the moment?

Sanjeev Singh

He's a \_\_\_\_\_

He's *servicing a customer.*

Dave Telford

He's a \_\_\_\_\_

He's \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Read the texts. Complete the charts with the present verb forms in *italics*.

Present tenses	Sanjeev
Present Simple	<i>have, run, don't have</i>
Present Continuous	
Present Simple passive	
Present Continuous passive	

Present tenses	Dave
Present Simple	<i>work</i>
Present Continuous	
Present Simple passive	

### My Working Life

#### SANJEEV SINGH

I *have* a small corner shop on the outskirts of Birmingham. I *run* it with my wife Farida. We *don't have* any days off, our whole life *is controlled* by the shop. The shop *opens* every day at 6 a.m. and *doesn't close* until 11 p.m.

We *sell* everything – from biscuits to batteries, light bulbs to lemonade. Our shelves *are* always *stocked* right up to the ceiling. People *need* shops like ours for all the things they *forget* to get at the supermarket. We're *entering* the Best Small Shop in Britain Competition this year, so the shop *is being redecorated* at the moment – my nephew, Suneet, *is doing* it for us. Running a shop is hard work, but we *love* it – we're *servicing* our community.



#### DAVE TELFORD

I'm a police officer. I *work* in Devon, in the south-west of England. I *love* my job, but my passion is surfing – it's why I *live* near the sea. I work different shifts. I *hate* the morning shift because it *begins* at 5 a.m. My favourite shift *goes* from 2 p.m. till midnight. I work ten hours a day for four days then I'm *given* three days off. My job is often stressful and challenging, but I *like* working in a team. I go surfing to get away from it all, not just from work – I'm *going* through a rather messy divorce at the moment. I *travel* all over the world surfing. This year I'm *training* for the World Surfing Games in Costa Rica.



## Simple or continuous?

- 3 Complete the pairs of sentences using the verb and the tense given.

### open

- 1 **PRESENT SIMPLE**  
We \_\_\_\_\_ our shop at 6 a.m every day.
- 2 **PRESENT CONTINUOUS**  
Starbucks \_\_\_\_\_ a new shop on the High Street this week.

### work

- 3 **PRESENT SIMPLE**  
Dave \_\_\_\_\_ ten hours a day, four days a week.
- 4 **PRESENT CONTINUOUS**  
He \_\_\_\_\_ (not) today because it's his day off.

### give

- 5 **PRESENT SIMPLE PASSIVE**  
Police officers \_\_\_\_\_ three days off a week.
- 6 **PRESENT CONTINUOUS**  
Suneet \_\_\_\_\_ up his weekend to help his uncle.

### think

- 7 **PRESENT SIMPLE**  
Dave \_\_\_\_\_ police officers work very hard.
- 8 **PRESENT CONTINUOUS**  
Sanjeev \_\_\_\_\_ of opening another shop for his nephew to run.

### serve

- 9 **PRESENT SIMPLE PASSIVE**  
Excellent south Indian curries \_\_\_\_\_ in the restaurant next door.
- 10 **PRESENT CONTINUOUS PASSIVE**  
A special south Indian curry \_\_\_\_\_ there tonight.

## What's the question?

- 4 Read the answers to questions about Sanjeev and Dave. Complete the questions.

### SANJEEV

- 1 Who does he run the shop with?  
His wife, Farida.
- 2 How many \_\_\_\_\_?  
They don't get any. They work every day of the week.
- 3 What kinds \_\_\_\_\_ sold in the shop?  
All kinds – from biscuits to batteries, light bulbs to lemonade.
- 4 Why is \_\_\_\_\_ redecorated?  
Because they are entering a competition.

### DAVE

- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ near the sea?  
Because he loves surfing.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ job like?  
Very stressful and challenging.
- 7 How many \_\_\_\_\_ given?  
Three days a week.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment?  
He's training for the World Surfing Games.

## Negatives – correct the information

- 5 Correct these sentences about Sanjeev and Dave.

### SANJEEV

- 1 He lives in Manchester.  
He doesn't live in Manchester. He lives in Birmingham.
- 2 Farida works in a hospital.  
\_\_\_\_\_. She \_\_\_\_\_ in their shop.
- 3 They have Sundays off.  
\_\_\_\_\_ any days \_\_\_\_\_. They \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 The shelves in the shop are often empty.  
\_\_\_\_\_. They \_\_\_\_\_ up to the ceiling.

### DAVE

- 5 He likes the morning shift best.  
\_\_\_\_\_. His favourite \_\_\_\_\_ goes from 2 till midnight.
- 6 He has a happy marriage.  
\_\_\_\_\_. He \_\_\_\_\_ a divorce.
- 7 He's training to run a marathon.  
\_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ the World Surfing Games.
- 8 He's going to Miami soon.  
\_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ Costa Rica.



## Questions and negatives

6 Read the text about Kumiko Mogi and do the exercises.

Complete the questions in the Present Simple.

- 1 How fast \_\_\_\_\_?  
300 km/h.
- 2 How many passengers \_\_\_\_\_?  
800.
- 3 How long \_\_\_\_\_?  
Two hours 48 minutes.
- 4 How much \_\_\_\_\_?  
125,000 yen.
- 5 How many women \_\_\_\_\_?  
1,300.

Complete Kumiko's questions about the passengers in the Present Continuous.

- 6 What \_\_\_\_\_?
- 7 Who \_\_\_\_\_?
- 8 How many bags \_\_\_\_\_?
- 9 What books or newspapers \_\_\_\_\_?

Complete the negative sentences.

- 10 Mogi / not sell / ice cream / winter.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 11 People / not want beef / rice / breakfast.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 12 She / not got whisky.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 13 The trolley girls / not sit down.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 14 Mogi / not turn / back on / customers.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 15 She / not want / be promoted.  
\_\_\_\_\_



## KUMIKO MOGI

Queen of the trolley girls on Japanese trains

KUMIKO MOGI is 27 and the most successful snack food saleswoman on the Japanese train network. Bullet trains travel at 300 km/h and carry 800 passengers, but they have no dining cars. Mogi works on the train that goes from Yamagata to Tokyo. The journey takes two hours 48 minutes. Ordinary wagon girls earn about 25,000 yen (£110) on the six-hour return journey. Mogi earns 125,000 yen.

She is more successful than all her colleagues, and she is now an instructor to the 1,300 women who work on the East Japan Railways bullet trains.

'The important thing in this job,' she says, 'is to know the customers. I look at them very carefully as they are getting on the train, and I ask myself these questions.

→ *What / the passengers / wear?*

→ *Who / they / travel / with?*

→ *How many bags / they / carry?*

→ *What books or newspapers / they / read?*

Based on the answers, she decides what people will want to eat and drink. 'If it's hot, I sell a lot of banana cakes and iced coffee for breakfast. No ice cream in winter. People buy lunchboxes of beef and rice. I also have dried fish, salted beef tongue, and beer. But there's no whisky in my trolley.'

The trolley girls have no seats. They carry on selling until the door opens at the terminus.

She pulls her trolley, she doesn't push it. 'I never turn my back on the customers. I can look at their faces all the time and work out what they want.'

Does she want to be promoted and do something different? 'Of course not,' she replies. 'You can see that I'm perfect for this job.'



## Present passive

### Present Simple passive

7 Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple passive.



### Facts about office life

- 1 Open plan offices \_\_\_\_\_ (*dislike*) by 40% of workers.
- 2 40% of Internet use in the office \_\_\_\_\_ (*not relate*) to work.
- 3 Nearly half of work time \_\_\_\_\_ (*waste*) on chatting, drinking coffee, and taking personal calls.
- 4 In 70% of offices, employees \_\_\_\_\_ (*ban*) from using social media sites.
- 5 More than 120 billion business emails \_\_\_\_\_ (*send*) worldwide every day.
- 6 Both employers and employees \_\_\_\_\_ (*stress*) by the number of emails they receive.
- 7 On average, 31 hours a month \_\_\_\_\_ (*spend*) on unproductive meetings.
- 8 95% of new products which \_\_\_\_\_ (*introduce*) each year fail.

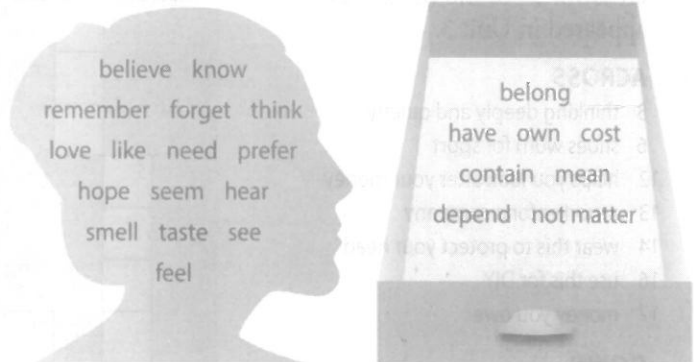
### Present Continuous passive

8 Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Continuous passive.

- 1 At the moment, many employees \_\_\_\_\_ (*make*) redundant in order to save money.
- 2 As a result, many employees are now complaining that they \_\_\_\_\_ (*overwork*) by their employers.
- 3 Another complaint is that they \_\_\_\_\_ (*underpay*) for the increased amount of work they now do.

## State and activity verbs

9 Some verbs **rarely** take the continuous form. These are called **state verbs**. Complete the sentences with a verb from the lists below.



- 1 That phone **belongs** to Justin.
  - 2 Britain \_\_\_\_\_ a population of 60 million.
  - 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ your face, but I've forgotten your name – sorry!
  - 4 I really \_\_\_\_\_ a haircut. My hair is too long.
  - 5 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ this flat, or do you rent it?
  - 6 Petrol \_\_\_\_\_ over a pound a litre.
  - 7 This cake \_\_\_\_\_ delicious. Can I have the recipe?
  - 8 Good luck! I \_\_\_\_\_ the exam goes well.
  - 9 We might have a picnic. It \_\_\_\_\_ on the weather.
  - 10 I like both tea and coffee, but I \_\_\_\_\_ tea.
  - 11 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (not) the answer, don't put your hand up.
  - 12 That's a lie! I \_\_\_\_\_ (not) a word you say.
- 10 Some state verbs can be used in the continuous form but the meaning changes. Complete the sentences with the verb in the Present Simple or Continuous according to the meaning.

#### think

- opinion* 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ you'll get the job.  
*possible plan* 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ of applying for a new job.

#### have

- possession* 3 He \_\_\_\_\_ a brand new motorbike.  
*activity* 4 She \_\_\_\_\_ a great time in Majorca.

#### see

- appointment* 5 What time \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the dentist?  
*understand* 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ what you mean.

#### love

- a feeling* 7 Tom and Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ each other.  
*enjoyment* 8 I \_\_\_\_\_ this holiday. It's great.

# VOCABULARY

## Work and play

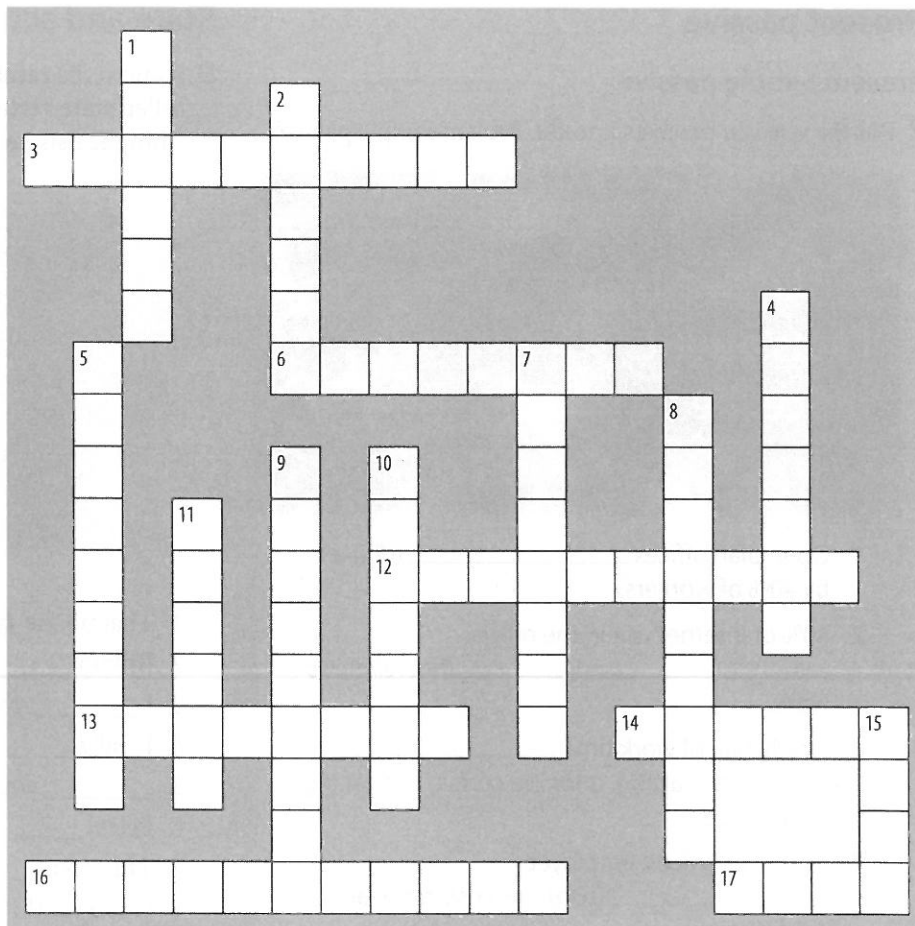
1 Use the clues to complete the crossword. All the words have appeared in Unit 3.

### ACROSS

- 3 thinking deeply and quietly
- 6 shoes worn for sport
- 12 helps you look after your money
- 13 a worker for a company
- 14 wear this to protect your head
- 16 use this for DIY
- 17 money you owe

### DOWN

- 1 sit on this on a horse
- 2 play tennis or squash with this
- 4 running to keep fit
- 5 do these to keep fit
- 7 someone who hires and fires people
- 8 people who buy things in shops
- 9 ride the waves on this
- 10 wear this to hear music
- 11 follow this when you cook
- 15 you need this when camping



## Phrasal verbs + noun (1)

2 **EXTENSION** Many phrasal verbs go with a noun. Match a verb in A with a noun in B.

A	B
1 take up	a a new suit
2 look after	b golf
3 fill in	c the truth
4 find out	d your jacket if you're hot
5 try on	e your phone in a meeting
6 look up	f your work colleagues
7 pick up	g an application form
8 take off	h somebody from the airport
9 turn off	i a word in a dictionary
10 get on with	j sick patients

3 Complete the sentences with one of the phrasal verbs in its correct form.

- 1 A Can I \_\_\_\_\_ these jeans, please?  
B Sure. The changing rooms are over there.
- 2 I can't go out tonight. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ the children.
- 3 If you're so bored, why don't you \_\_\_\_\_ a new hobby.
- 4 No one's watching the TV. \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_!
- 5 A What do I do with this form?  
B Just \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ and give it to the receptionist.
- 6 Please \_\_\_\_\_ your dirty shoes before you come in.
- 7 I \_\_\_\_\_ well \_\_\_\_\_ my sister, but not my brother. He and I fight all the time.
- 8 His train gets in at 14.42. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ him \_\_\_\_\_ from the station?
- 9 A I don't know what time my train leaves.  
B Don't worry, I'll \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ for you online.
- 10 A What's the matter? You look upset.  
B I've just \_\_\_\_\_ that I didn't get the job.

Go online for more skills and language practice.



# Everyday English

## Making small talk

- 3.1 Eva is in Britain to study. She's staying with a host family. Listen to the conversation between Eva and the mother, Anna. Why aren't Eva's replies friendly?
- Now read the conversation and complete it with the lines below to make it more polite.

### Welcome Eva!



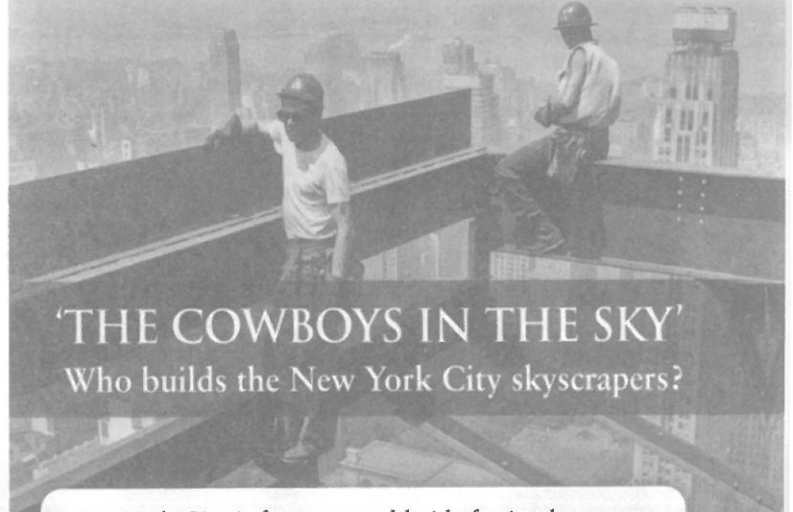
- A Hello, Eva. It's lovely to meet you at last.  
 E Hello. \_\_\_\_\_  
 A Did you have a good journey?  
 E It was OK. \_\_\_\_\_  
 A That's good. Would you like to see your room and freshen up a bit?  
 E Yes, I would. \_\_\_\_\_  
 A That's fine. I'll take your bags upstairs and show you the bathroom.  
 E Thank you. \_\_\_\_\_  
 A Just follow me. Kate is really looking forward to meeting you – she'll be back from school soon.  
 E That's nice. \_\_\_\_\_  
 A How old's your sister?  
 E 13. \_\_\_\_\_  
 A Ah – just like Kate! Do you get on well with your sister?  
 E Sometimes. \_\_\_\_\_  
 A Here's your room. I hope you like it.  
 E I do. \_\_\_\_\_  
 A That's good. We want to hear all about your home and family. Now, unpack your things, have a shower and come down when you're ready.  
 E Thank you. \_\_\_\_\_

- I managed to sleep for an hour on the plane.
- Nice to meet you, too.
- I'd love to have a shower if that's OK.
- But I think she's a bit spoilt. I get on better with my brother – he's 11.
- I can't wait to meet her. I have a younger sister – I think she's the same age as Kate.
- You're very kind, but I can carry them myself. Now where do I go?
- You've made me feel very welcome. I'm sure I'll be very happy here.
- She looks and acts as if she's 16 though!
- It's lovely. It looks like my room back home in Slovakia – I won't feel homesick at all.

3.2 Listen and check.

# REVIEW

Read about 'The Cowboys in the Sky' and complete gaps 1–14 with the correct word from 1–14 below.



## 'THE COWBOYS IN THE SKY'

Who builds the New York City skyscrapers?

New York City is famous worldwide for its skyscrapers. The term 'skyscraper' <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ for buildings over 50m high and currently, over 50 skyscrapers <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in New York City. The ironworkers who <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the steel frames for these buildings <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ as 'cowboys in the sky'. Johnny Malone is one of 100 or so of these 'cowboys' who <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ on a new 40-story building in Times Square <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. Ironwork is a trade that is <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ handed down from father to son. Johnny's great-grandfather helped build the Empire State Building. Johnny loves his job. He <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ very proud when he <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the New York skyline. He says: 'We ironworkers work hard and play hard. It's a very <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ job and we <sup>11</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ many days <sup>12</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. When we do, we often <sup>13</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the time together – we all <sup>14</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ well with each other – you have to in this job.'

- |                |                 |                   |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1 describes    | is called       | is used           |
| 2 are building | are being built | are built         |
| 3 erect        | builds          | are making        |
| 4 are known    | are called      | are named         |
| 5 are worked   | work            | are working       |
| 6 usually      | these days      | at the moment     |
| 7 frequently   | never           | from time to time |
| 8 is feeling   | feels           | takes             |
| 9 looks after  | looks up        | looks at          |
| 10 busy        | stressful       | violent           |
| 11 have        | don't have      | are given         |
| 12 on          | off             | away              |
| 13 take        | keep            | spend             |
| 14 go on       | get on          | put in            |

Go online to Check your progress.

# 4

## Tales of the unexpected

- Narrative tenses
- Past Simple, Past Continuous, Past Perfect
- Sounds and spelling; birth, marriage, and death
- Prepositions of time – *in / at / on*
- Expressing opinions

### Grammar

#### Narrative tenses

#### Recognizing tenses

1 Read the story. Why is there a question mark after the title?



Brigit Larsen, from Norway, was visiting London last autumn, when she noticed a handsome young man on the Underground. He was wearing headphones and listening to music. She was too shy to talk to him, but she secretly took his photograph with her phone. She returned home but couldn't forget the young man she had seen on the Tube, so she put his photo and this message on a social media site.

Brigit *didn't have* much hope of getting a reply. Fortunately, the message *was seen* by a journalist from London's *City News* and both message and photo *were printed* in the newspaper. Immediately, the young man *was identified* by one of his work colleagues. He was 24-year-old Theo Asher, a graphic designer from south-west London.

Theo said, 'In fact, when my friend showed me the photo, I'd already seen it.'

He *had been standing* on the Tube on his way to work and as usual lots of people *were reading* *City News*. He couldn't understand why they *were giving* him funny looks. 'Then I *saw* my picture!'

So, was there a happy ending? Well, that's still to be seen. Theo called Brigit and they *met* when she returned to London. They *had* their first date, a meal in Covent Garden, and they *got on* really well. Who knows what will happen in the future?



05/12/2015

**Brigit Larsen**

On October 8 this mystery young man was travelling on the London Underground, Victoria Line. He got off at Green Park at about 5.30 p.m.

If you know him, or you are him, please call 00 47 571 43 890.



2 Read the story again. Put the verbs in *italics* in the correct place in the chart.

Past Simple (x10)
Past Continuous (x5)
Past Simple passive (x3)
Past Perfect (x2)
Past Perfect Continuous (x1)

## Forming the tenses

- 3 Use the information in the story to complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in **bold**.

**visit** PAST CONTINUOUS PAST PERFECT

- 1 Brigit \_\_\_\_\_ London for the first time.  
2 She \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ London before.

**wear** PAST SIMPLE PAST CONTINUOUS

- 3 Theo \_\_\_\_\_ headphones when Brigit saw him.  
4 He said he always \_\_\_\_\_ headphones on the Tube.

**see** PAST PERFECT PAST SIMPLE PASSIVE

- 5 The message and photo \_\_\_\_\_ by a colleague of Theo.  
6 Theo said that he \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ the photo.

**wait** PAST CONTINUOUS  
PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS

- 7 Brigit \_\_\_\_\_ for news back home in Norway when Theo phoned.  
8 She \_\_\_\_\_ only \_\_\_\_\_ a few days when Theo got in touch.

## Forming questions

- 4 Complete the questions about Brigit and Theo.

- 1 'When **was she visiting London?**'  
'Last autumn.'
- 2 'Who \_\_\_\_\_ on the Tube?'  
'A handsome young man.'
- 3 'What \_\_\_\_\_?' 'Listening to music.'
- 4 'Why \_\_\_\_\_?'  
'Because she was shy.'
- 5 'Where \_\_\_\_\_ the message \_\_\_\_\_?'  
'In *City News*.'
- 6 'Why \_\_\_\_\_ Theo \_\_\_\_\_ standing on the Tube?'  
'Because there hadn't been any room to sit down.'

4.1 Listen and check.

## Forming negatives

- 5 Correct these sentences about the story.

- 1 Brigit put Theo's photo in an album.  
*She didn't put his photo in an album. She put it on social media.*
- 2 Theo and Brigit were travelling on the bus.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Theo's photo was identified by a journalist.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 He'd been sitting on the Tube when he saw his picture.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Past Simple or Past Perfect?

- 6 Read the beginning of a **romantic novel**. Why is Nancy exhausted? What happens to wake her up?  
7 Read the extract again and **underline** the correct tense.



### CHAPTER ONE



## Hot Chocolate or Champagne?

It was ten o'clock in the evening. Nancy <sup>1</sup> sat / had sat down on her sofa and thought about the day. What a busy day it <sup>2</sup> was / had been. This was her first night in her very own flat. She <sup>3</sup> lived / had lived her entire life so far, 23 years, in the family home with her parents, and now for the first time, she <sup>4</sup> was / had been on her own.

She sat surrounded by all the boxes that she <sup>5</sup> didn't manage / hadn't managed to unpack during the day. It <sup>6</sup> took / had taken months to get all her belongings together and her mum and dad <sup>7</sup> were / had been very generous, buying her things like towels and mugs.

She suddenly <sup>8</sup> felt / had felt exhausted, she yawned. No wonder she <sup>9</sup> was / had been tired! She <sup>10</sup> was / had been packing and unpacking since six o'clock in the morning. She <sup>11</sup> decided / had decided to make a mug of hot chocolate and go to bed. She knew she <sup>12</sup> packed / had packed the mugs somewhere, but she couldn't remember where.

There was a knock at her door. There stood a neighbour holding a bunch of flowers and a bottle of champagne. He <sup>13</sup> came / had come to welcome her to their apartment block. Nancy was suddenly awake! Champagne <sup>14</sup> won / had won over hot chocolate every time. Her neighbour smiled at her. He <sup>15</sup> looked / had looked like a really nice guy.

4.2 Listen and check.



## Past Perfect Simple or Continuous?

8 Complete the sentences with the words in brackets. Use the Past Perfect Simple or Continuous.

- I was broke because I had been shopping and I'd spent all my money. (shop and / spend / money)
- Mary was really angry. She \_\_\_\_\_ (wait / for hours and / boyfriend / not / turn up)
- Before his accident, Peter \_\_\_\_\_ (be / best player / team and / train for the Olympics)
- I was annoyed with my daughter. She \_\_\_\_\_ (listen / her music / not / hear me call her)
- Jack wanted a new challenge in his work. He \_\_\_\_\_ (be / at the same company / and he / do / same job / ten years)
- When I got home, I was starving. I \_\_\_\_\_ (work / all day and / not have / anything to eat)

## Past Simple passive

9 Put the verbs in brackets in the Past Simple passive.

### SOME FACTS ABOUT SHAKESPEARE'S

## ROMEO AND JULIET

- Romeo and Juliet* was first published (publish) in 1597.
- It isn't known exactly when it \_\_\_\_\_ first \_\_\_\_\_ (perform).
- It \_\_\_\_\_ (base) on real lovers who lived and died in Verona in 1303.
- In Shakespeare's day, women \_\_\_\_\_ (not allow) to act on stage. Female roles \_\_\_\_\_ (play) by young men.
- Many of Shakespeare's early plays \_\_\_\_\_ (perform) at the Globe Theatre in London, which \_\_\_\_\_ (build) in 1599.
- The first film of *Romeo and Juliet* \_\_\_\_\_ (make) in 1916. It was a silent movie.
- The most recent version, starring Leonardo DiCaprio, \_\_\_\_\_ (set) in modern-day Los Angeles. It \_\_\_\_\_ (shoot) in Mexico City in 1996.
- Some scholars still believe that the plays \_\_\_\_\_ (not write) by Shakespeare.
- Shakespeare died in 1616 and \_\_\_\_\_ (bury) in Stratford-upon-Avon.



## Past tense homophones

10 Write another word that sounds the same as these past tense forms.

- read red /red/
- knew \_\_\_\_\_ /nju:/
- rode \_\_\_\_\_ /rəʊd/
- caught \_\_\_\_\_ /kɔ:t/
- saw \_\_\_\_\_ /sɔ:/
- threw \_\_\_\_\_ /θru:/
- thrown \_\_\_\_\_ /θrəʊn/
- been \_\_\_\_\_ /bi:n/

11 In each sentence there are two homophones in phonetic symbols. Write the words.

- The burglar /θru:/ threw a brick /θru:/ \_\_\_\_\_ the window of the factory.
- He was /kɔ:t/ \_\_\_\_\_ by the police and went to /kɔ:t/ \_\_\_\_\_, where he was sentenced to five years in prison.
- I /sɔ:/ \_\_\_\_\_ Jack at the doctor's. He had a /sɔ:/ \_\_\_\_\_ throat.
- We /nju:/ \_\_\_\_\_ that Sue had bought a /nju:/ \_\_\_\_\_ car.
- No, that's not the book I /red/ \_\_\_\_\_ last year. It had a /red/ \_\_\_\_\_ cover.
- We /rəʊd/ \_\_\_\_\_ our bikes down the mountain /rəʊd/ \_\_\_\_\_.

## Past tenses in a narrative

12 Read the newspaper articles and answer the questions.



### 'Hands Up!' for supermarket customers

Customers in Supersave Superstore received a terrible shock yesterday as they were queuing to pay at the cash desks. Two armed, masked robbers burst into the shop and demanded money from the cashiers. Sixty-year-old **Roger Wilson** suffered a heart attack and was taken to hospital. The robbers escaped in a stolen van, which was parked outside. The robbers were finally caught in a country lane five miles away.

[Read the full story >](#)



### Hero saves man from blazing car

**Jack Banner**, 52, was tired. He'd been working late. At around 7.30 p.m., he was driving home when he saw a terrible accident. A black VW Golf had crashed into a tree and caught fire. Without thinking of his own safety, Jack stopped his car and ran to the scene. He had just managed to pull the young driver out of the car when it exploded. Fortunately, a police car was in the area and an officer had called an ambulance. The young man, **Gary Baker**, 22, was taken to a nearby hospital, where he is doing well.

[Read the full story >](#)



### Dog attacked by swans

Last Thursday afternoon, **Margot Balding**, 54, took her dog, **Toby**, for a walk in St James' Park. She was throwing sticks into the pond and Toby was swimming to fetch them, when suddenly he was attacked by two huge swans. Mrs Balding's screams were heard by two gardeners, who were working nearby. They ran into the water and rescued the dog. Fortunately, he wasn't badly injured. It was poor Mrs Balding who needed help – she'd fainted on the grass.

[Read the full story >](#)

1 What was happening when the robbers burst in?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 What did the robbers do?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 What happened to Roger Wilson?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 How did the robbers escape?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 Where was the van?

\_\_\_\_\_

6 What happened to the robbers?

\_\_\_\_\_

7 Why was Jack tired?

\_\_\_\_\_

8 What was he doing when he saw the accident?

\_\_\_\_\_

9 What had happened to the car?

\_\_\_\_\_

10 What did Jack do?

\_\_\_\_\_

11 Why didn't Jack call an ambulance?

\_\_\_\_\_

12 What happened to the young man?

\_\_\_\_\_

13 What was Mrs Balding doing in the park?

\_\_\_\_\_

14 What was she doing when Toby was attacked?

\_\_\_\_\_

15 What did she do when he was attacked?

\_\_\_\_\_

16 How did the gardeners help?

\_\_\_\_\_

17 Why was Toby lucky?

\_\_\_\_\_

18 Why did Mrs Balding need help?

\_\_\_\_\_

# Vocabulary

## Birth, marriage, and death

1 **EXTENSION** Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

birth (x3) birthday born (x2)



- Shakespeare was \_\_\_\_\_ into quite a wealthy family.
- Congratulations on the \_\_\_\_\_ of baby Emma!
- What are you doing for your \_\_\_\_\_ this year?
- She gave \_\_\_\_\_ to a beautiful healthy boy.
- Your date and place of \_\_\_\_\_ are on your passport.
- They say that the first \_\_\_\_\_ child is always more ambitious.

2 Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

wedding (x2) marriage ~~marry~~ married (x2)  
get married got married been married  
got divorced got engaged



- Darling, I love you. Will you marry me?
- They met and \_\_\_\_\_ in just three months!
- A Are you \_\_\_\_\_?  
B No, we've just \_\_\_\_\_. We're going to \_\_\_\_\_ next year.
- How many times has she \_\_\_\_\_?
- We had a lovely \_\_\_\_\_ in a small country church.
- Did you hear? James and Henrietta \_\_\_\_\_ last Saturday.
- How many guests did they have at the \_\_\_\_\_?
- Their \_\_\_\_\_ was always stormy. I'm not surprised they \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

dying (x2) dead (x2) died death (x3) die (x2)



- A Is old Bert Harris still alive? He must be nearly 100.  
B No, I'm sure he's \_\_\_\_\_. Didn't he \_\_\_\_\_ a few years ago?
- Her father's \_\_\_\_\_ came as a great shock. He \_\_\_\_\_ of a heart attack.
- Every winter thousands of birds \_\_\_\_\_ in the cold weather.
- I think our poor old cat is \_\_\_\_\_. She's sixteen and she just sleeps all day long.
- Julius Caesar was stabbed to \_\_\_\_\_ by his best friend, Brutus.
- There are always a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ bodies in Agatha Christie's stories.
- I can't watch horror movies. I get scared to \_\_\_\_\_.
- My wedding ring was my grandmother's. It was her \_\_\_\_\_ wish that I should have it.

# Prepositions

## in / at / on for time



We use *at* for the time and some expressions.

at 8.00  
at midnight  
at lunchtime  
at the weekend  
at Christmas  
at the same time  
at the moment  
at the age of five

We use *in* for longer periods of time.

in April  
in 2012  
in summer  
in the twentieth century

We also use *in* for parts of the day.

in the morning  
in the afternoon  
in the evening (but *at night*)

We use *on* for days and dates.

on Monday  
on Sunday  
morning  
on August 17  
on Thursdays

There is no preposition before *last, next, this, tomorrow, or yesterday*.

I saw him this morning  
I'll see you next week  
Did you go out last night / yesterday evening?  
I'll call you tomorrow morning.

4 **EXTENSION** Complete the sentences with a correct preposition or no preposition (-).

- It was so romantic. He asked me to marry him \_\_\_\_\_ midnight \_\_\_\_\_ New Year's Eve!
- Our first baby was born \_\_\_\_\_ 2.40 \_\_\_\_\_ the morning \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas Day.
- My son hates having his birthday \_\_\_\_\_ the middle of winter and \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas time.
- He was a difficult child. He didn't sleep \_\_\_\_\_ night until he was five. Now he's a teenager we can't get him up \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.
- I don't feel very well \_\_\_\_\_ this morning. I don't think I should go to school.
- My 10-year-old daughter wants a tattoo. She is really too young \_\_\_\_\_ her age.
- Term begins \_\_\_\_\_ September 4th. It's a Thursday. Why are we starting \_\_\_\_\_ a Thursday \_\_\_\_\_ this year? It usually begins \_\_\_\_\_ a Monday.
- We arrive \_\_\_\_\_ 3.30 \_\_\_\_\_ Friday afternoon.



# Everyday English

## Expressing opinions

1 Two dads, Henry and Bob, are having a conversation about their kids. Complete it with the words and phrases below.

- a isn't he      d absolutely brilliant      g totally agree  
 b don't you      e absolutely right      h really enjoy  
 c didn't he      f pretty scary      i certainly  
 j Too true



### Bedtime Stories

- H I love being a dad, <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B Yeah, of course I do – most of the time.  
 H My favourite thing is bedtime.  
 B Ah, I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_! It's the best time of day. Peace at last!  
 H No, it's not just that. I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ reading bedtime stories to my kids.  
 B Do you? My kids are a bit old for that now, but I used to read to them a lot. What are your kids' favourites?  
 H Well, Emma thinks anything by Roald Dahl is great.  
 B He's an excellent writer for kids, <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?  
 H Yeah, he is. He's <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_! My kids love *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory* and *The BFG – The Big Friendly Giant* – it's <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in places but they like being scared.  
 B Yeah, I think most kids like scary bits. I know mine did. Dahl wrote for adults too, <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?  
 H He <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ did – he wrote books of short stories. I read them years ago – real page-turners.  
 B Yes, I remember – aren't they kind of scary too – dark but funny?  
 H You're <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, and they all have really unexpected endings – *Tales of the Unexpected* is one of Dahl's books.  
 B What are you reading to your kids at the moment then?  
 H Actually, it's not a Dahl, it's a fairy story – a scary fairy story! *Beauty and the Beast* – you can't beat a good fairy story.  
 B <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_! There's nothing better than a story that begins 'Once upon a time ...'

2 4.3 Listen and check.

Go online for more skills and language practice.

## REVIEW

1 Complete the sentences with **was**, **were**, **did**, or **had**.

- The police found the money which \_\_\_\_\_ been stolen from the supermarket.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you do much sightseeing when you were in Paris?
- We arrived late because our flight \_\_\_\_\_ been delayed by bad weather.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ leaving for the station when I saw them.
- How many times \_\_\_\_\_ your passports checked before you got on the plane?
- \_\_\_\_\_ it raining when you left the cinema?
- I \_\_\_\_\_ forgotten to set my alarm, so I was late for work.
- I sent you a text. \_\_\_\_\_ you get it?
- \_\_\_\_\_ you listening to me? I \_\_\_\_\_ telling you about my terrible day at work!

2 Put the verb in **bold** in the Past Simple, the Past Continuous, the Past Perfect Simple or Continuous.

### eat

- I couldn't understand what she was saying because she **was eating** an apple.
- The meal was terrible, but John \_\_\_\_\_ it. He must have been hungry.
- There was nothing in the fridge. The kids \_\_\_\_\_ everything.

### talk

- The lesson was so boring. The teacher just \_\_\_\_\_ for a whole hour.
- I knew about Annie's problem because I \_\_\_\_\_ to her mother the day before.
- Who \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to on the phone just now?

### die

- Alice never knew her grandfather. He \_\_\_\_\_ before she was born.
- The old man lay in his bed, hardly breathing. He \_\_\_\_\_, and he knew it.
- Vincent van Gogh \_\_\_\_\_ in 1890.

### drive

- 'How did you get here?' 'I \_\_\_\_\_.'
- I was tired, and needed to go to bed. I \_\_\_\_\_ 300 miles that day.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ to work when I had an accident and hit a tree.

Go online to Check your progress.

# Stop and check Units 1–4

1 Complete the sentences 1–15 with the correct word from below.

- 1 Do you \_\_\_\_\_ like your father or mother?  
*be look take*
- 2 Who is Maria married \_\_\_\_\_?  
*by to with*
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ all my homework before I went to bed.  
*did have done was doing*
- 4 My aunt asked me if I wanted money for my birthday, and I said I \_\_\_\_\_.  
*do did would*
- 5 I haven't upgraded my phone \_\_\_\_\_.  
*already just yet.*
- 6 Drinks \_\_\_\_\_ outside in the garden.  
*are being served are serving will serve*
- 7 What are you making for dinner? It \_\_\_\_\_ really good.  
*is smelling is tasting smells*
- 8 George left before I \_\_\_\_\_ a chance to apologize.  
*'d had 've had was having*
- 9 She \_\_\_\_\_ and walking at the same time, when she fell and broke her ankle.  
*had texted texted was texting*
- 10 I'm \_\_\_\_\_ living back at home with my parents.  
*currently nowadays often*
- 11 You \_\_\_\_\_ to a word I've said!  
*aren't listening didn't hear haven't been listening*
- 12 I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ keys these are.  
*how many where whose*
- 13 Tom and Tessa married just last year and they \_\_\_\_\_ already.  
*had split up have split up split up*
- 14 Do you know who the computer \_\_\_\_\_ by?  
*has been invented invented was invented*
- 15 We never go to the cinema nowadays, but we \_\_\_\_\_ every week.  
*had gone used to go went*

2 Use the clues to complete the crossword.

## ACROSS

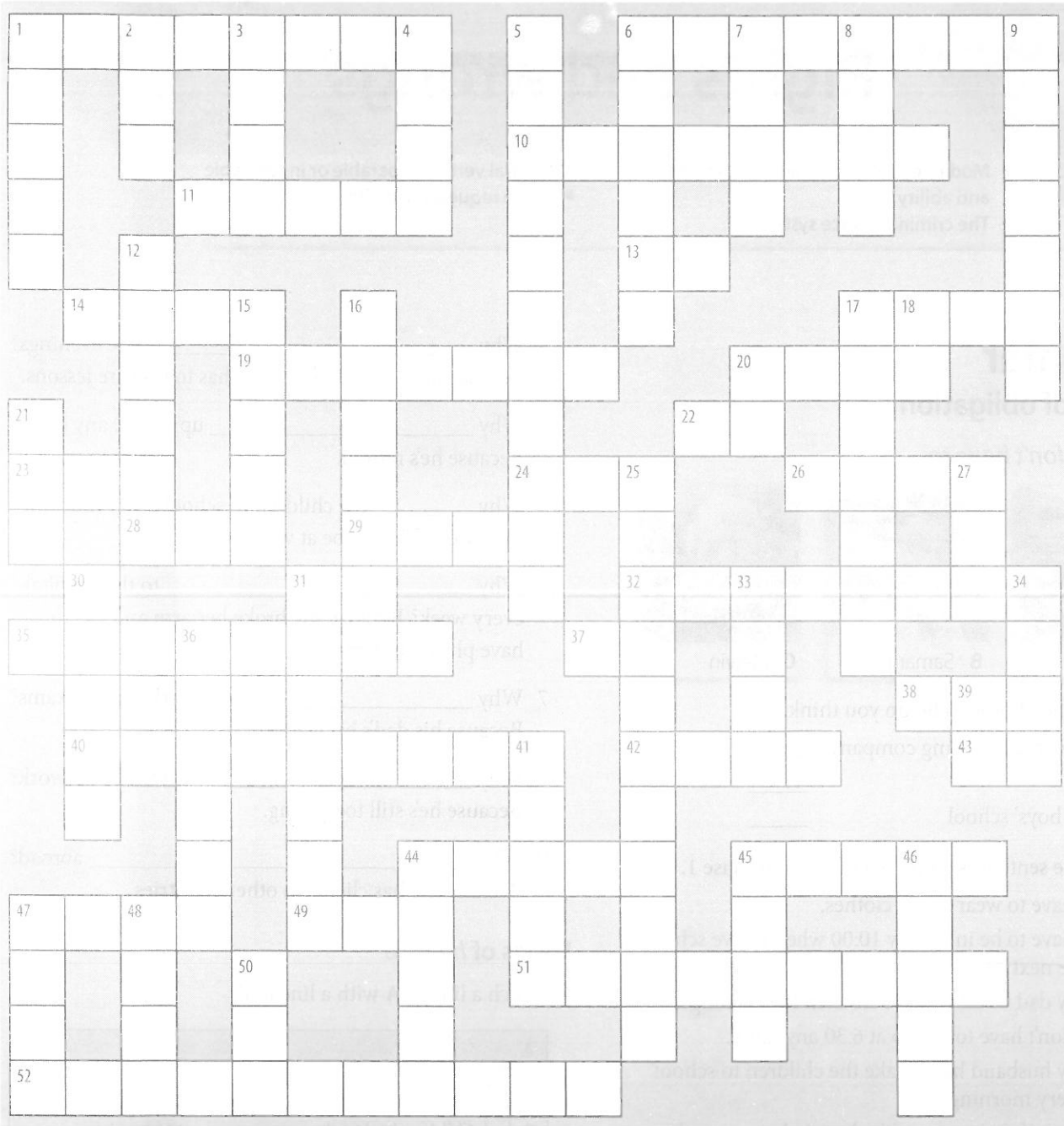
- 1 Christopher Sholes invented the QWERTY \_\_\_\_\_. (8)
- 6 I don't work part-time, I work \_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_. (8)
- 10 We may replace QWERTY keyboards in future, but it's \_\_\_\_\_. (8)
- 11 Where's the changing room? I want to \_\_\_\_\_ these trousers. (3, 2)
- 13 You're \_\_\_\_\_ love with Emily, aren't you?! (2)
- 14 Diane \_\_\_\_\_ on well with Jake – they're good friends. (4)
- 17 The unemployment \_\_\_\_\_ in the UK is about 5%. (4)
- 19 The adverb for *happy* is \_\_\_\_\_. (7)
- 20 I do the cooking and my husband \_\_\_\_\_ all the shopping. (4)
- 22 Which university did you \_\_\_\_\_ to? (2)
- 23 I left my company and started a business of my \_\_\_\_\_. (3)
- 24 The 1996 film of *Romeo and Juliet* was \_\_\_\_\_ in Los Angeles. (3)
- 26 Zoe's flatmate is so untidy – I don't know how she \_\_\_\_\_ up with it. (4)
- 28 'When did Shakespeare \_\_\_\_\_?' 'In 1616.' (3)
- 29 If you owe people money, you're in \_\_\_\_\_. (4)
- 31 I \_\_\_\_\_ some exercise every morning. (2)
- 32 A, B, C, D ... is the order of the letters in the \_\_\_\_\_. (8)
- 35 I was \_\_\_\_\_ the road when the cyclist hit me. (8)
- 37 'Can we meet tomorrow?' 'Hang \_\_\_\_\_, I'll check if I'm free.' (2)
- 38 We can't access Facebook at work – they \_\_\_\_\_ us from using it. (3)
- 40 *Pronunciation* is a word people find difficult to \_\_\_\_\_. (9)
- 42 You and your sister look just \_\_\_\_\_ each other! (4)
- 43 I've managed to buy a place of \_\_\_\_\_ own! (2)
- 44 The director of *Star Wars Episode 9* wants to \_\_\_\_\_ the film in space! (5)
- 45 We've bought a new home. We're moving \_\_\_\_\_ next week. (5)
- 47 Hello Valentina! It's lovely to \_\_\_\_\_ you at last! (4)
- 49 I don't often \_\_\_\_\_ meat – I like vegetarian dishes. (3)
- 51 'Sleep' is an \_\_\_\_\_ verb. The past tense is 'slept'. (9)
- 52 Jed's not lazy! He's very \_\_\_\_\_! (11)

## DOWN

- 1 New York ironworkers are \_\_\_\_\_ as 'cowboys in the sky'. (5)
- 2 'I'm going on holiday tomorrow.' 'Lucky \_\_\_\_\_!' (3)
- 3 Grace is upset now, but she'll get \_\_\_\_\_ it soon. (4)
- 4 It's sometimes hard to get \_\_\_\_\_ to work in the morning. (4)
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ write articles for magazines and newspapers. (11)
- 6 I have to \_\_\_\_\_ this form and send it back. (4, 2)

SCORE 

	15
--	----



- 7 What would you \_\_\_\_ to drink? (4)  
 8 I'm not good at making small \_\_\_\_ at parties. (4)  
 9 Luke and Ellie have got \_\_\_\_! The wedding's in June. (7)  
 12 We might have a picnic tomorrow. It will \_\_\_\_ on the weather. (6)  
 15 'I can't come to your party.' 'Oh, that's a \_\_\_\_.' (5)  
 16 How much time do you \_\_\_\_ social media?' (5, 2)  
 17 'Walk' is a \_\_\_\_ verb. The past tense is 'walked'.  
 18 You can drive \_\_\_\_ fast as you like on German motorways. (2)  
 20 You may not be the best, but it's important to \_\_\_\_ your best! (2)  
 21 'I haven't slept all night.' '\_\_\_\_ poor thing!' (3)  
 25 \_\_\_\_ rewrite texts in a different language. (11)  
 27 'Bye! \_\_\_\_ you later! (3)  
 30 Farmers grow different \_\_\_\_ in their fields. (5)  
 31 Dave was married, but he went through a difficult \_\_\_\_\_. (7)  
 33 My train gets in at 8.00. Can you \_\_\_\_ me up from the station? (4)  
 34 The opposite of 'enormous' is \_\_\_\_\_. (4)  
 36 My little brother gets everything he wants. He's \_\_\_\_\_. (6)  
 39 'Who's sitting here?' 'I \_\_\_\_.' (2)  
 41 The 'face with tears of joy' is the most popular \_\_\_\_\_. (5)  
 44 On alphabetical keyboards, the keys often got \_\_\_\_ together. (5)  
 45 '\_\_\_\_' means the same as 'enormous'. (4)  
 46 'To set up' a business means 'to \_\_\_\_' one. (5)  
 47 How \_\_\_\_ time do you spend at the gym? (4)  
 48 Have you \_\_\_\_ been to China?' 'Yes, I went two years ago.' (4)  
 50 '\_\_\_\_ long does the film last?' (3)

SCORE	60
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>75</b>



# 5

## Rights and wrongs

- Modals of obligation, advice, permission and ability
- The criminal justice system

- Phrasal verbs – separable or inseparable
- Polite requests and offers

### Grammar

#### Modals of obligation

*have to / don't have to*



**A** Tommy



**B** Samantha



**C** Melvin

- 1 Look at the photos. Who do you think ... ?
- works for an advertising company \_\_\_\_\_
- is retired \_\_\_\_\_
- goes to a boys' school \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Match the sentences with the people in exercise 1.
- B** I have to wear smart clothes.
  - I have to be in bed by 10.00 when I have school the next day.
  - My dad usually has to work in the evenings.
  - I don't have to get up at 6.30 any more.
  - My husband has to take the children to school every morning.
  - My wife has to go to the hospital every week at the moment.
  - I have to get very good marks in my exams.
  - My little brother doesn't have to help with the housework.
  - I often have to travel abroad.

#### Questions with *have to*

- 3 Write questions about the people from exercise 1, using *have to*.
- Why does she have to wear smart clothes? Because she has to meet important clients.
  - Why \_\_\_\_\_ in bed by 10.00? Because he has school the next day.

- Why \_\_\_\_\_ in the evenings? Because his dad's a teacher. He has to prepare lessons.
- Why \_\_\_\_\_ up at 6.30 any more? Because he's retired.
- Why \_\_\_\_\_ the children to school every morning? Because she has to be at work early.
- Why \_\_\_\_\_ to the hospital every week? Because she broke her arm and has to have physiotherapy.
- Why \_\_\_\_\_ very good marks in his exams? Because his dad's his teacher!
- Why \_\_\_\_\_ with the housework? Because he's still too young.
- Why \_\_\_\_\_ abroad? Because she has clients in other countries.

#### Forms of *have to*

- 4 Match a line in **A** with a line in **B**.

A	
1	<input type="checkbox"/> You don't have to pay to park here ...
2	<input type="checkbox"/> Children had to show more respect to teachers ...
3	<input type="checkbox"/> More people in the UK are having to rent property ...
4	<input type="checkbox"/> We'll have to burn less coal and gas ...
5	<input type="checkbox"/> You didn't have to dress so smartly, ...
6	<input type="checkbox"/> How much will I have to pay ...
B	
a	if we want to keep global temperatures down.
b	because houses are so expensive to buy.
c	it's just a family barbecue.
d	between 6.30 p.m. and 7.30 a.m.
e	to upgrade my phone?
f	when I was at school.

## must and have to

### 1 must / have to

There is often a difference between *must* and *have to*. With *must*, the idea of obligation comes from the speaker's own feelings.

I **must** get my hair cut – I think it's too long.

With *have to*, the idea of obligation comes from outside the speaker.

I **have to** get up early tomorrow – my boss wants me to be at work by 7.00.

### 5 Match the sentences in each pair with their explanations.

- 1
- I must have a drink of water.
- I have to drink more water.
- a The doctor told me to.
- b I feel thirsty.

- 2
- I must tidy my room.
- I have to tidy my room.
- a I hate it when it's so messy.
- b Mum says I can't go out until I do.

- 3
- We must go to Amsterdam some time.
- We have to go to Amsterdam next week.
- a I've heard it's really nice.
- b I'd rather not – I don't want another work trip!

- 4
- I must go round to Rick's today.
- I have to go round to Rick's today.
- a Lisa's given me an important parcel for him.
- b I haven't seen him for ages.

- 5
- We must have lunch soon.
- We have to have lunch with the boss today.
- a How about next Wednesday?
- b I'm not looking forward to it.

## Obligation in situations

### 6 Complete the sentences with *must* / *mustn't*, *have to* / *had to*, or *don't have to* / *didn't have to*.



- 1 a You \_\_\_\_\_ be home by 11.00.
- b Bye! Dad says I \_\_\_\_\_ be home by 11.00.



- 2 a We \_\_\_\_\_ visit Jo this afternoon and see her new baby.
- b Sorry we're late. We \_\_\_\_\_ wait ages for a bus.



- 3 a You \_\_\_\_\_ talk during the exam.
- b We've passed! And we \_\_\_\_\_ take a maths exam ever again!



- 4 a My hair looks awful! I \_\_\_\_\_ wash it tonight.
- b I \_\_\_\_\_ wash all these pans.



- 5 a We \_\_\_\_\_ take Gina some flowers.
- b You \_\_\_\_\_ bring flowers! But thank you!



- 6 a You \_\_\_\_\_ draw if you don't want to.
- b You \_\_\_\_\_ draw on the nursery walls!

## should for advice

7 Read the sentences. Give advice using *should* / *shouldn't* and an idea from the box.

get a cat   drink so much coffee  
see an accountant   take up a new hobby  
let him play

- My son wants to play computer games all day.  
You shouldn't let him play for longer than two hours.
- I'm lonely and I hate coming home to an empty house.  
You \_\_\_\_\_.
- I've no idea how to work out my tax now that I'm self-employed.  
You \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'm having trouble getting to sleep at the moment.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ before you go to bed.
- Since he retired, my father doesn't know what to do with himself.  
He \_\_\_\_\_.

8 Complete the questions with *do you think I should ...?* and a verb from the box.

see   ~~send it back~~   say   take   order

- This laptop I bought online gets very hot sometimes.  
Do you think I should send it back?
- I've been offered similar jobs in Madrid and Rome. Which job \_\_\_\_\_?
- Sven, I'm going to Stockholm next week.  
What \_\_\_\_\_ while I'm there?
- Both the fish and the chicken dishes on the menu look great. Which one \_\_\_\_\_?
- My uncle's invited me to the opera, but I don't really want to go. What \_\_\_\_\_?

## Permission and ability

### can and be allowed to

9 Match these sentences with the people who say them.

A flight attendant	1 'You can't park here. I'll have to give you a parking ticket.'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D
B prisoner	2 'I'm sorry, you're not allowed to take bottles of water through security.'	<input type="checkbox"/>
C museum attendant	3 'Shh. You can't talk in here. People are studying.'	<input type="checkbox"/>
D traffic warden	4 'You can use mobile phones and other devices as long as they're in flight mode.'	<input type="checkbox"/>
E swimming pool attendant	5 'We're allowed to make one phone call a week, and we can go to the exercise yard, but we spend most of the day in our cells.'	<input type="checkbox"/>
F airport security officer	6 'You can take photographs of the exhibits, but you aren't allowed to use a flash.'	<input type="checkbox"/>
G librarian	7 'You aren't allowed to jump into the pool, but you can dive from the board in the deep end.'	<input type="checkbox"/>

5.1 Listen and check.

### Rules around the world

10 Choose the correct modal verb in these rules and laws from around the world.

- You're *not allowed to* / *don't have to* buy or sell chewing gum in Singapore.
- On Canadian state radio, 50% of pop songs played *can* / *must* be sung by a Canadian.
- In Saudi Arabia, a girl *mustn't* / *doesn't have to* be of any particular age to get married.
- In France, you're *allowed to* / *mustn't* marry a dead person.
- You *can* / *mustn't* forget your wife's birthday in Samoa – it's illegal.
- By law, dog owners in Turin, Italy, *are allowed to* / *have to* walk their dogs three times a day.
- In Alabama, in the US, you *mustn't* / *have to* carry an ice cream in your back pocket.
- You *can* / *don't have to* drive as fast as you like on a German motorway.

5.2 Listen and check/compare.



# Vocabulary

## The criminal justice system

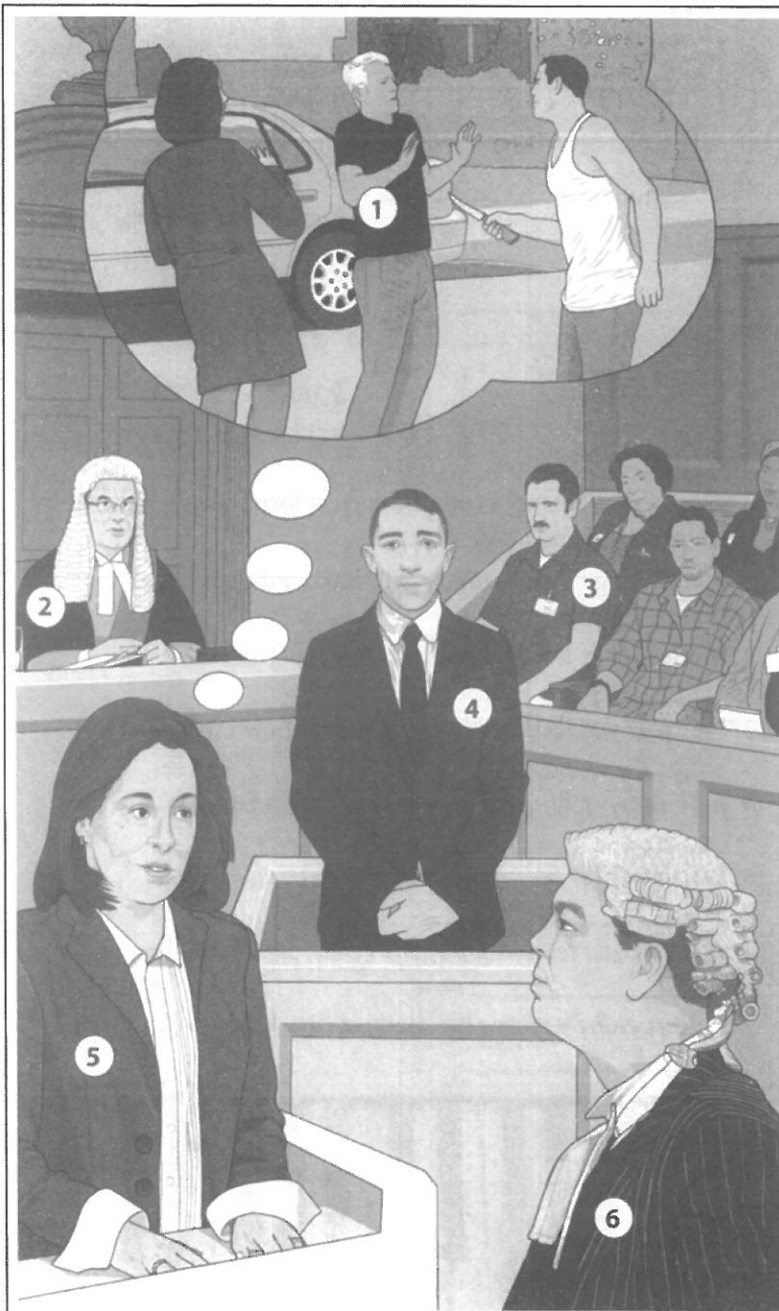
1 **EXTENSION** Look at the picture of a court. Write the names from the box in 1-6.

victim lawyer judge defendant jury witness

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

2 Read the description of the criminal justice system in the UK. Complete it with the people from exercise 1, and the words from the box below.

evidence prison defence suspects sentence  
arrested charge



## Guilty or Not Guilty?

When a crime has been committed, the police will talk to any <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to the crime who were present at the scene. They will then interview any <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, and some of them might be <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ and taken to the police station for further questioning. If the police think that they have enough <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ against any of them, they will <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ them with the crime, and they will then be tried in a court of law.

At the beginning of the trial, the <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ is asked to plead guilty or not guilty. If they plead not guilty, the trial goes ahead.

<sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ for both the prosecution and the <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ will ask the <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ of the crime, and any witnesses, to give evidence. At the end of the trial, the <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ will sum up the case for the twelve members of the <sup>11</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. They have to then discuss what they have seen and heard, and reach a verdict - guilty or not guilty. If the defendant is found guilty, the judge will pass <sup>12</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. This might be a fine, community service, or a <sup>13</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ sentence.

## Phrasal verbs

### Separable

3 Put the nouns in brackets in two places in the second of these sentences.

1 I'm going to bed. Could you turn / off (*the light*)?

Could you turn off the light?

Could you turn the light off?

2 Look at the rubbish in the park! I've got to pick / up (*those empty bottles*)!

\_\_\_\_\_

3 I went clothes shopping this morning. I tried / on (*a lovely coat*).

\_\_\_\_\_

4 We moved house last week. I threw / away (*so much stuff*)!

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Rewrite the second sentences in exercise 1 with the noun as a pronoun.

1 Could you turn it off?

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

### Inseparable

5 Put the nouns, and then the pronouns, in brackets in just one place in these sentences.

1 I'm looking for (*Karl, him*)

I'm looking for Karl.

I'm looking for him.

2 You go out tonight. I'll look after (*the children, them*).

\_\_\_\_\_

3 I need to go over (*my presentation, it*) again.

\_\_\_\_\_

4 She really takes after (*her mother, her*), doesn't she!

\_\_\_\_\_

## Literal and idiomatic

6 Write the phrasal verbs from the box next to the things they go with. Which combination (*a* or *b*) is literal (*L*)? Which is idiomatic (*I*)?

get through   look up to   get into  
blow up   run into   ~~pick up~~   get over

1 pick up   a a language  *I*  
b some rubbish  *L*

2 \_\_\_\_\_   a an illness   
b a wall

3 \_\_\_\_\_   a a building   
b a balloon

4 \_\_\_\_\_   a a car   
b a hobby

5 \_\_\_\_\_   a a difficult period   
b a narrow doorway

6 \_\_\_\_\_   a a room   
b a friend in the street

7 \_\_\_\_\_   a the sky   
b a parent

7 Complete the sentences with the correct form of one of the verbs from exercise 6 and a pronoun.

1 I was trying to get in touch with Karl, and then I ran into him in the supermarket!

2 In the movie, the terrorists hijacked a petrol tanker and \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Last year was so horrible, I don't know how I managed to \_\_\_\_\_.

4 Jed's always telling me how wonderful his father is. He really \_\_\_\_\_.

5 Whenever Liz sees rubbish in the street, she always \_\_\_\_\_.

6 I had flu and felt awful for two weeks, but I think I've finally \_\_\_\_\_ now.

7 I didn't enjoy learning the piano at first, but now I'm really \_\_\_\_\_.



# Everyday English

## Polite requests and offers

1 Look at lines 1–10. Which are polite requests (R)? Which are offers (O)?

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Could I possibly use your phone?        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> R |
| 2 Is there anything I can get you?        | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 3 Could you explain that to me again?     | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 4 Would you mind if I sat here?           | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 5 Do you want me to send it by email?     | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 6 I could lend you some money.            | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 7 Would you mind talking more quietly?    | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 8 Is there any chance I could leave now?  | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 9 Can I give you a hand with the cooking? | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 10 I'll take Katie to school if you like. | <input type="checkbox"/>              |

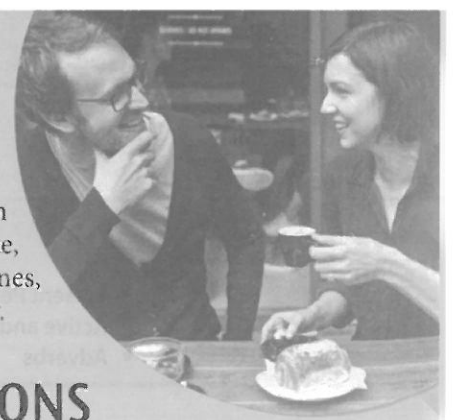
2 Match the lines in exercise 1 with the replies.

- |   |
|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6 Oh, thanks a lot. Can you manage £20?               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oh, that would be great. I'll pick her up after work.            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No, go ahead, there's no-one sitting there.                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oh, yes, please. A fresh orange juice would be nice.             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mmm. Would you mind staying till we've finished discussing this? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oh, thanks. You could peel those onions for me!                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, please. And could you copy Jeff in, as well?                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, of course. I know it's not easy to get this first time.     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oh, sorry! We didn't realize you were trying to work.            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sure. Let me just unlock the screen for you.                     |

3 5.3 Listen and check. Which of the replies contain another offer or request?

## REVIEW

Choose the correct answers in the conversation between Kate, who is self-employed, and James, who works for a big company.



## THE PROS AND CONS OF BEING SELF-EMPLOYED

**James** <sup>1</sup> *I could / Could I* ask you something about your work?

**Kate** Of course, go ahead.

**J** Well, I'm wondering if I <sup>2</sup> *should / must* leave my job and go self-employed like you, but I don't know if it's the right thing for me. It seems scary!

**K** Oh, you <sup>3</sup> *don't have to / mustn't* be surprised if it feels scary! It did for me, but I <sup>4</sup> *got over / went over* it.

**J** I just can't imagine not knowing how much you're going to earn every month.

**K** Well, I worried about it, but then business <sup>5</sup> *took over / took off* and now the problem is deciding which work to take on, but I'm happy about that!

**J** And what else do you like about it?

**K** I love the fact that I can start and finish work when I want to. You need to keep <sup>6</sup> *an eye / a look* on deadlines, of course, and you <sup>7</sup> *have to / should* put the hours in at some point, but you can be flexible.

**J** Don't you get lonely, though, stuck at home with no-one to talk to?

**K** Well, we certainly <sup>8</sup> *didn't have to / weren't allowed* to sit around chatting in the company I worked for! And I do get to chat to people on the phone.

**J** Mmm. I think I <sup>9</sup> *can / need to* be in an office, where you <sup>10</sup> *don't have to / can't* do anything except work. I'd waste time doing other things at home.

**K** Well, it's true, even household <sup>11</sup> *work / chores* can start to seem attractive! But the great thing is, you <sup>12</sup> *don't have to / mustn't* work at home – you can work in cafés sometimes if they've got good Wi-fi.

**J** So what don't you like about it? There must be something.

**K** Oh yes – doing my own taxes! I <sup>13</sup> *didn't have to / couldn't* think about that when I worked for a company. Now I have to <sup>14</sup> *fill up / fill in* all these complicated tax forms! It's only once a year though. Anyway, you should think about doing it. <sup>15</sup> *I could / Could I* pass on to you some of the work I'm being offered!

Go online for more skills and language practice.

Go online to Check your progress.



# 6

## Easier said than done

- Present Perfect Simple and Continuous
- Active and passive
- Adverbs

- Prepositions – noun + preposition
- Numbers

### Grammar

#### Present Perfect or Past Simple?

##### Who's who?

1 Match sentences 1–8 with the people A–H.


- 1 She's been acting since she was seven and has been married three times. She works with the UN. **[D]**
- 2 He climbed 11 Himalayan mountains and was the first to climb Everest. His Himalayan Trust has built schools and hospitals in Nepal.
- 3 He won three heavyweight titles. He never refused to sign autographs after his hero Sugar Ray Robinson refused him one as a child.
- 4 He's been playing football professionally since he was 14. He supports many charities, and has never had a tattoo because he gives blood.
- 5 She was married twice, and was voted the most beautiful woman of all time in 2006. She did a lot of work for UNICEF.
- 6 He's been on 19 expeditions and was the first person to walk across Antarctica. He lost the top of his fingers from frostbite.
- 7 She fights for girls' rights to have an education and was shot by a gunman. She received the Nobel Peace Prize in 2014.
- 8 She fought for black Americans by refusing to give her bus seat to a white passenger in 1955. She received the Congressional Gold Medal in 1999.


2 Complete the questions under each person using the Present Perfect or Past Simple.


🔊 6.1 Listen and check.


3 Write the names of *two* people in exercise 1 who ...


- 1 have been working since they were children:  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 have suffered injury as a result of their activity:  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 were the first to reach a remote part of the world:  
\_\_\_\_\_


**A**  **MALALA YOUSAFZAI** 1997 –  
CHILDREN'S ACTIVIST  
she / receive / any awards?  
***Has she received any awards?***


**B**  **ROSA PARKS** 1913 – 2005  
CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIVIST  
she / receive / any awards?  
\_\_\_\_\_


**C**  **AUDREY HEPBURN** 1929 – 1993  
ACTRESS AND HUMANITARIAN  
How many times / married?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**D**  **ANGELINA JOLIE** 1975 –  
ACTRESS, FILM DIRECTOR AND HUMANITARIAN  
How many times / married?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**E**  **RANULPH FIENNES** 1944 –  
EXPLORER AND AUTHOR  
How many expeditions / be / on?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**F**  **EDMUND HILLARY** 1919 – 2008  
EXPLORER AND MOUNTAINEER  
How many Himalayan mountains / climb?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**G**  **CRISTIANO RONALDO** 1985 –  
FOOTBALLER  
he ever / have / a tattoo?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**H**  **MUHAMMAD ALI** 1942–2016  
BOXER AND ACTIVIST  
he ever / refuse / sign an autograph?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Choosing the correct tense

- 4 Read more about the life of Malala Yousafzai. Tick (✓) the correct form of the verb.

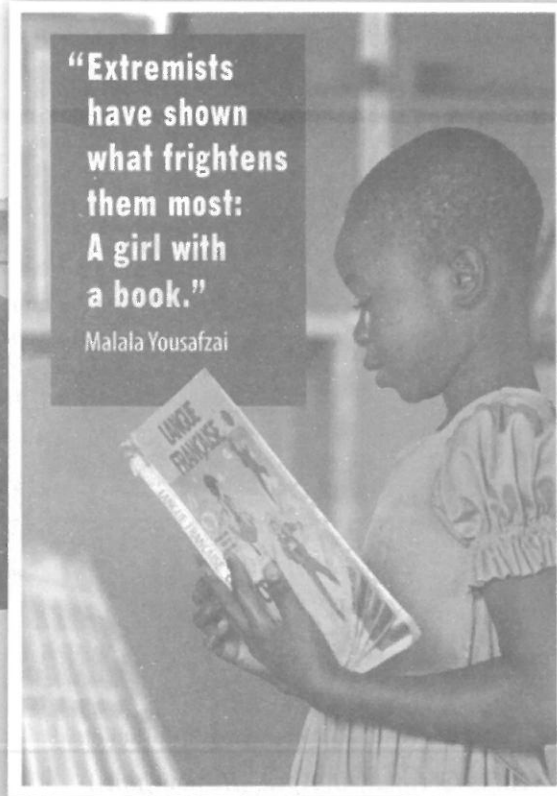


### Malala's Story

- Malala Yousafzai \_\_\_\_\_ in 1997 in north-west Pakistan.  
 born       is born       was born
- She \_\_\_\_\_ a passion for learning all her life.  
 has       has had       had
- Her father ran a school, and little Malala often \_\_\_\_\_ into the classrooms and pretended to be a teacher.  
 went       has gone       has been
- She \_\_\_\_\_ that girls have as much right to an education as boys.  
 is always believing       was always believed       has always believed
- In 2007, the Taliban \_\_\_\_\_ to attack schools for girls in Pakistan.  
 begins       began       has begun
- Over the next few years, Malala's blog \_\_\_\_\_ well-known around the world. It explained why she continued to go to school despite the dangers.  
 has become       became       becomes
- In 2012, Malala was travelling on the school bus when she \_\_\_\_\_ in the head by a Taliban gunman.  
 was shot       was being shot       has been shot
- She survived, and \_\_\_\_\_ to a hospital in the UK, where she continued her education in 2013.  
 has been taken       took       was taken
- At the age of 17, she \_\_\_\_\_ the youngest person to receive the Nobel Peace Prize.  
 became       has become       was become
- She gave her \$1.1 million prize money to the Malala Fund, which \_\_\_\_\_ millions of dollars for girls' education around the world.  
 raised       has raised       was raised

"Extremists have shown what frightens them most: A girl with a book."

Malala Yousafzai



## been or gone?

- 5 **EXTENSION** Complete the sentences with *been* or *gone*.

- A** Where's Mum?  
**B** She's \_\_\_\_\_ to the post office.
- You're home late! Where have you \_\_\_\_\_?
- A** Are you taking Marc to Disneyland while you're in Paris?  
**B** He's already \_\_\_\_\_. We took him last year.
- If anyone asks for me, tell them I've \_\_\_\_\_ to lunch. I'll be back at 2.00.
- I've never \_\_\_\_\_ to Japan, but I'd love to go some time.
- A** When are you going on holiday?  
**B** We've already \_\_\_\_\_. We went to New Zealand.
- A** What's happened to those nice neighbours you had?  
**B** Oh, they've \_\_\_\_\_ to live in the south of France.

## Time expressions



### 6 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

- She went to Germany in April. (*It's now June.*)
  - (*since*) She's been in Germany since April.
  - (*for*) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (*ago*) \_\_\_\_\_
- I last saw him in 2014.
  - (*since*) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (*for*) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (*ago*) \_\_\_\_\_

### 7 Put the word in brackets in the correct place in the sentences. Sometimes more than one place is possible.

- I've heard about your accident. (*just*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Have you had breakfast? (*yet*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I've seen that film. (*already*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Have you been to Thailand? (*ever*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I haven't read the newspaper. (*yet*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Have you finished that book? (*already*)  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 8 Read situations 1–6. What would you say in each one? Use the verbs in brackets and a time expression from exercises 6 and 7.

- You're having a salad in a restaurant. You stop eating for a minute and the waiter tries to take your plate away.  
Excuse me! \_\_\_\_\_! (*not finish*)
- You've just had a cup of coffee. Your flatmate asks you if you'd like a cup of coffee.  
No thanks, \_\_\_\_\_. (*have*)
- You rush home to see a football match on TV. You want to know if you've missed the beginning.  
\_\_\_\_\_.? (*start*)
- Henri went out two minutes ago. The phone rings and someone asks for Henri.  
\_\_\_\_\_. (*go out*)
- You finished your homework at 7 p.m. At 9 p.m., your mum asks why you're not doing your homework.  
\_\_\_\_\_. (*do*)
- You meet an old friend. You can't remember when you last met.  
How long is it \_\_\_\_\_? (*meet*)

### 9 6.2 Listen and say your lines in 1–6, then check / compare, and repeat.

## Present Perfect passive

### Active or passive?

#### 10 Choose the correct verb form.

- Angela's *just promoted* / *'s just been promoted* to area manager of Eastern Europe.
- My sister *has passed* / *has been passed* all her exams.
- How many times *have you injured* / *have you been injured* playing rugby?
- Bob's wife *has just lost* / *has just been lost* her job.
- I've *applied* / *been applied* for that job.
- My lucky brother *has given* / *has been given* free tickets to the concert.
- How much money *have you saved* / *have you been saved* for a house?
- A strike *has called* / *has been called* by the air traffic controllers.
- The air traffic controllers *have offered* / *have been offered* more money.
- The population of London *has risen* / *has been risen* by 1½ million since 2001.



## Present Perfect Continuous

### Simple or Continuous?

11 Choose the correct form of the verb.



- How many biscuits have you *eaten / been eating* today?
- Who's *eaten / been eating* my chocolates? There are only three left!
- How long have you *known / been knowing* Ed and Liz?
- He's *written / been writing* a novel for three years – it's nearly finished.
- He's *written / been writing* a novel. It was published last year.
- So that's why the children are so quiet! They've *watched / been watching* TV all morning!

12 Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect Simple or Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- Someone \_\_\_\_\_ (move) my car keys.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ (look) for them for ages, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (not find) them yet.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (shop) for clothes all morning, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (not buy) anything yet.
- Come and join us! We're laughing because Ben \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) us some brilliant jokes. That last one was one of the best I \_\_\_\_\_ (ever hear).
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to you talking about astrophysics for the past five minutes, but I'm afraid I \_\_\_\_\_ (understand) a single word!
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on the computer all day and it \_\_\_\_\_ (give) me a terrible headache.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to lose weight for the past month. I \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) five kilos so far.

### Replying with questions

13 Complete the questions with either the Present Perfect Simple or Continuous.

- A My brother runs marathons.  
B How long has he been running marathons ?  
How many marathons has he run ?
- A I'm having driving lessons.  
B How long \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
How many \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- A My girlfriend translates German novels into English.  
B How long \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Which German novels \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- A Anna and Ian are getting married on Saturday.  
B How many guests \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ to the wedding?  
How long \_\_\_\_\_ engaged?
- A Klara is a teacher.  
B How long \_\_\_\_\_ for?  
How many schools \_\_\_\_\_ in?
- A Hi Chris! It's good to see you again!  
B Yes. What \_\_\_\_\_ since we last met?  
A Taking more law exams.  
B Really! So how many \_\_\_\_\_ now?

### Correcting mistakes

14 Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- How long do you know our teacher?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- This is the first time I eat Thai food.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I learn English for four years now.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How long you been working here?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The World Cup has won by Brazil five times.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We've been living here since three years.  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Vocabulary

## Adverbs

1 Underline the TWO adverbs that can go in the sentences.

- I love Cynthia *heavily* / *passionately* / *deeply*.
- The soldiers fought *bravely* / *fine* / *hard*, and eventually captured the castle.
- I was surprised that Andrew left so *completely* / *suddenly* / *late*.
- Don't panic! Relax, and try to breathe *deeply* / *fluently* / *slowly*!
- It's been raining very *deeply* / *heavily* / *hard* for the last two days here.
- I hate it when you drive so *fast* / *suddenly* / *slowly*!
- I don't enjoy talking to Robert – he talks so *loud* / *fast* / *fluently*.
- She whispered the answer *softly* / *quietly* / *peacefully* in my ear.
- Come *forward* / *close* / *straight* so I can see who you are!
- I'm sure I'm a good mother, but I often feel I'm doing everything *hard* / *badly* / *wrong*.

2 Put the adverbs in the correct place in the sentence. Sometimes more than one place is possible.

- You'll succeed if you don't work hard. (*never*)  
You'll never succeed if you don't work hard.
- I've finished my homework, but not quite. (*almost*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- She's been crying. (*definitely*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- You behaved yesterday. I'm ashamed of you. (*very badly*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- He earns \$15,000 a year. (*only*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- He wasn't injured. (*fortunately, seriously*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I forgot her birthday. (*completely*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Have you seen Peter? (*recently*)  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Prepositions

### Noun + preposition

3 **EXTENSION** Complete the sentences with a preposition from the box.

on (x3) to (x3) in (x2) with by between into

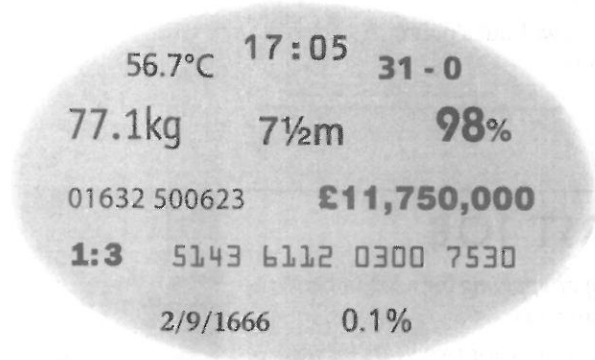
- There's a difference \_\_\_\_\_ *lend* and *borrow*. Remember – if you lend something, it leaves you.
- There's a need for more research \_\_\_\_\_ renewable energy.
- You need to improve your attitude \_\_\_\_\_ life. Be more positive!
- How much do you spend on food every week \_\_\_\_\_ average?
- The trouble \_\_\_\_\_ you is that you don't listen to anyone's advice.
- I can't get access \_\_\_\_\_ my Internet bank account at the moment.
- I didn't stand on your foot \_\_\_\_\_ purpose! It was an accident!
- Congratulations \_\_\_\_\_ your engagement! When's the wedding?
- Be careful what you say to Adam today – he's \_\_\_\_\_ a bad mood!
- We've had a huge increase \_\_\_\_\_ sales this year, so well done everybody!
- I don't think there's really an alternative \_\_\_\_\_ travelling by air sometimes.
- There are no rules for prepositions – you just have to learn them \_\_\_\_\_ heart.



# Everyday English

## Numbers

1 Look at the numbers in the circle.



Write the number which is ...

- 1 a phone number  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 someone's weight  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 a local temperature  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 a London house price  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 an exam score  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 a flight departure time  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 a credit card number  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 a football score  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 an inflation rate  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 a historic date  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 11 a ratio of the human body  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 12 a distance  
\_\_\_\_\_

🔊 6.3 Listen and check.

2 Say the numbers in 1–12 in exercise 1 out loud.

🔊 6.4 Listen and check.

📄 Go online for more skills and language practice.

## REVIEW

Read the text about Edwina Grosvenor and choose the correct answers.

### LADY EDWINA GROSVENOR: THE LADY OF PRISONS

Edwina Grosvenor is from one of the richest families in Britain, which owns half of London. So why <sup>1</sup>did she spend / has she spent so much of her life in prisons?

Edwina's work in prisons <sup>2</sup>began / has begun in Kathmandu prison in Nepal, during her gap year before university. It <sup>3</sup>took / has taken her into more than 50 prisons, and she <sup>4</sup>has been involved / was involved in many charities working with prisoners.

She <sup>5</sup>has been always / has always been interested in society's 'hidden people'. Her parents <sup>6</sup>took / have taken her to a centre for heroin addicts when she was 14, and she remembers thinking, 'how come that person <sup>7</sup>took / has taken drugs and I haven't?'

She <sup>8</sup>studied / has studied sociology and criminology at university, and at 22, she paid for research <sup>9</sup>into / of what people need after leaving prison. Since then she <sup>10</sup>did / 's done voluntary work in some of the toughest prisons.

<sup>11</sup>Did she ever feel / Has she ever felt in danger, knowing that many prison workers have been <sup>12</sup>extremely / seriously injured at work? How does her husband, the television historian Dan Snow, feel about her going into prisons? 'Dan is pretty relaxed about it. My parents and Dan are more proud of the fact that I'm <sup>13</sup>actually doing / doing actually something that I love doing.'

She <sup>14</sup>'s recently working / 's recently been working on providing an alternative <sup>15</sup>for / to a life of crime for people who've <sup>16</sup>been / gone in prison. For the last two years, her project **Pathways** <sup>17</sup>is helping / has been helping ex-prisoners to start their own businesses, giving them access <sup>18</sup>to / with the money and advice they need.

Has Edwina found that some people have a negative attitude <sup>19</sup>for / to a very rich lady helping poor people? 'I cannot escape the fact that I am a wealthy person and the daughter of a duke and duchess, because I am, and I'm not apologetic about that. You can be embarrassed about it or you can forget about it or you can be proud of it and <sup>20</sup>I've done / I've been doing all those things. I'm now 30 and I feel more at peace with myself and I'm more confident about what I'm doing.'

📄 Go online to Check your progress.




- Verb patterns, reporting verbs
- Using a dictionary, body language

- Phrasal verbs without a noun
- Exclamations

## Grammar

### Verb patterns

#### Recognizing patterns

- 1  7.1 Read and listen to a conversation between **Alistair** and **Becky**. Alistair is applying for a job in East Africa. Complete the chart with the verb forms in *italics*.

verb + <i>-ing</i>	verb + <i>to</i>
<i>enjoy working</i>	<i>want to ask</i>
verb + sb + <i>to</i>	verb + adj + <i>to</i>
verb + (sb) + infin (no 'to')	verb + prep + <i>-ing</i>
	<i>thinking of applying</i>

- 2 Complete this summary of the conversation with the verb in brackets in the correct form.

Alistair is wondering about <sup>1</sup> *applying* for a job in East Africa. He has asked Becky <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*tell*) him about it because she used <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*live*) there. She tries <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*remember*) what it was like. She says that it wasn't easy <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*work*) in the heat, and that the problem of <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*live*) on the coast was the humidity, as well as the heat. However, she really enjoyed <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*go*) on safari and loved <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*visit*) the game parks. She was amazed <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*see*) lions <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*sleep*) in trees and once a lot of monkeys started <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*play*) on the roof of the car. Becky helped Alistair <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*make*) up his mind about the job and he's decided <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*apply*) for it. He's promised <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*call*) Becky and let her <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*know*) if he gets it.

### MY FIRST JOB

- A I'm *thinking of applying* for a job in East Africa, in Tanzania.
- B Really? I lived there for two years – I was teaching. It was my first job after university.
- A Yes, I thought so. I *want to ask* you about it, if that's OK.
- B Of course – go ahead. I'll *try to remember* it all. I was there for two years, but that was ten years ago.
- A So, what was it like?
- B Well, it was a great experience. I really *would encourage you to apply*. I liked everything except the climate. I didn't *enjoy working* in the heat.
- A Ah, yes I'm a bit worried about that. *Was it really difficult to keep* cool?
- B Well, yes it was. And we were on the coast, north of Dar es Salaam and it's really hot and humid there. There was no air conditioning, we just had fans in the classrooms. Where do you *hope to be based*?
- A A town called Arusha.
- B Oh, very nice. That's much cooler, inland, near Mount Kilimanjaro. Some friends *invited us to stay* in Arusha. I'll never *forget climbing* Kilimanjaro.
- A Oh, I'd *love to do* that. Did you *manage to go* on safari when you were there?
- B Oh yes, we went to most of the big game parks – you know, like Serengeti and the Ngorongoro Crater – that was so huge it *made me feel* small and the wildlife was fantastic. Once, on Serengeti, a whole family of monkeys *decided to play* on the roof of our car. *We didn't dare move*.
- A Which animals did you like best?
- B Actually, I think it was the giraffes, I *loved watching* the way they raise their long necks to eat. Oh, and the lions, of course. Do you know that in one of the parks the lions actually climb trees? *It was incredible to see* them sleeping high up on the branches.
- A Really? It all sounds so exciting. I'm definitely going to apply for the job.
- B Give me a call and *let me know* how you get on. I'm *looking forward to hearing* all about it.



## -ing forms

3 Complete the sentences with the **-ing** form of the verbs from the box.

walk give up wonder mend work  
help wake up find watch live

- 1 I can't help \_\_\_\_\_ what life in Africa will be like.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ too much TV is bad for you.
- 3 I'll repair your watch for you. I'm good at \_\_\_\_\_ things.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ a job is difficult these days.
- 5 My children are afraid of \_\_\_\_\_ in the dark now, so we keep a light on at night.
- 6 Did you know that \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the best forms of exercise?
- 7 Thank you for \_\_\_\_\_ me. I really appreciate it.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ and working in a big city can be very stressful.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ smoking is easy. I've done it hundreds of times!
- 10 I earned a lot of money by \_\_\_\_\_ overtime.

## Infinitives

4 Complete the sentences with the infinitive form, **with** or **without** *to*, of the verbs from the box.

buy pay follow join stay be carry  
learn hurt show

- 1 We can't afford \_\_\_\_\_ all our bills.
- 2 It's hard \_\_\_\_\_ these instructions.
- 3 Let me \_\_\_\_\_ you how to do it.
- 4 I'm so sorry, I didn't mean \_\_\_\_\_ your feelings.
- 5 The teacher made the children \_\_\_\_\_ after school.
- 6 I want my children \_\_\_\_\_ to play a musical instrument.
- 7 My son persuaded me \_\_\_\_\_ the latest iPhone.
- 8 Can you help \_\_\_\_\_ this box?
- 9 I've invited Mr Smith \_\_\_\_\_ us.
- 10 My parents have always encouraged me \_\_\_\_\_ independent.

5 Read the sentences and tick (✓) the two verbs or phrases that can fill the gap correctly.

- 1 The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ me to be more careful with my work.  
a told  b would like  c hopes
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ playing football when I broke my leg.  
a gave up  b refused  c stopped
- 3 She \_\_\_\_\_ to help me paint the kitchen.  
a enjoyed  b promised  c offered
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ going to Sydney next year.  
a 'm looking forward to  b would love  c 'm thinking of
- 5 My father \_\_\_\_\_ me have driving lessons when I was 17.  
a let  b made  c allowed
- 6 I'm \_\_\_\_\_ to have a big party for my next birthday.  
a looking forward  b planning  c hoping
- 7 We \_\_\_\_\_ to find a parking place in the city centre.  
a tried  b didn't manage  c succeeded
- 8 I \_\_\_\_\_ driving in the rush hour.  
a don't want  b can't stand  c loathe

## Reporting verbs + infinitive

6 Complete the lines and rewrite the sentences to mean the same.

- 1 'Please can you translate this sentence for me?' Maria said to Mark.  
Maria asked **Mark to translate the sentence for her**.
- 2 'Don't forget to send Aunt Maud a birthday card,' Mary said to her son.  
Mary reminded \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 'Sign on the dotted line,' the postman said to me.  
The postman told \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 'Please come to our wedding,' John said to his boss.  
John invited \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 'I'll pay for the next round of drinks,' Dan said.  
Dan offered \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 'I won't go to bed!' Bobby said.  
Bobby refused \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 'You should talk to your solicitor,' Ben said to Bill.  
Ben advised \_\_\_\_\_.

## The 'SWINGING SIXTIES!' – an email to Grandpa

7 Read the email Freya, age 10, has sent her grandpa. What has she asked him to help her with? Complete the gaps, 1–10, with the correct phrases, a–j.

subject The Olden Days

Freya <Freya.flo@yahyah.com>  
to Grandpa <bill.bates65@fginternet.com>

Dear Grandpa Bill,

How are you? I am well. Mummy says that perhaps you can <sup>1</sup> help me do some schoolwork. You see, our teacher, Mrs Steele, has <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ about the olden days; the 1960s. It's a project and we <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some research for it, but we're <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ all the information from the Internet. Mrs Steele says it's <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ someone who's really old, like you Grandpa. Mum says you were young in the 1960s. She says there was no Internet and no video games. So I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ what you <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ then. Can you remember <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a computer or an iPhone? How did you keep in touch with your friends?

I must go – Mummy's calling. I'm <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to my swimming lesson ... I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_!

When are you coming to visit us again?

Love and hugs

Freya xxx

- a a good idea to ask
- b not having
- c told us to find out
- d 'd like to know
- e not allowed to get
- f hate swimming
- g about to go
- h ~~help me do~~
- i have to do
- j spent your time doing

7.2 Listen and check.

8 Read Grandpa Bill's reply. Underline the correct verb form.

subject Re: The Olden Days

Grandpa <bill.bates65@fginternet.com>  
to Freya <Freya.flo@yahyah.com>

My dear Freya,

I'm very happy <sup>1</sup> to help / helping you with your project. You probably can't <sup>2</sup> believe / believing that I was ever young, but I really was a teenager once and the 1960s were a great time <sup>3</sup> to be / being young. We teenagers wanted <sup>4</sup> to change / change the world. We had more freedom and more money than our parents had had in the 40s and 50s. I remember <sup>5</sup> to think / thinking that my mum and dad were totally boring and old-fashioned. We were the kids of 'The Swinging Sixties', London was the 'swinging city', and we weren't interested in <sup>6</sup> listen / listening to our parents' dreary music and we refused <sup>7</sup> to follow / following their dreary fashions – we had trendy fashion boutiques!

And, of course, I was lucky enough <sup>8</sup> living / to be living in an even 'cooler' city than London – Liverpool! Home of the 'Fab Four' – The Beatles – and lots of other pop groups. Actually, between you and me, my favourites were 'The Rolling Stones' – I'm amazed <sup>9</sup> to see / seeing that they're still going strong! Did you know that I met Grandma Linda at a Stones concert?

She was sixteen and wearing the shortest mini-skirt and long white boots. I couldn't stop <sup>10</sup> look / looking at her. She was gorgeous – she still is! I got her phone number and called her again and again, until she agreed <sup>11</sup> to see / seeing me – no texting, no emailing. I wrote her a letter (yes, a letter!) in the end – she's still got it I'm glad <sup>12</sup> say / to say! Better than any text!

Freya – I hope this is useful. Lots of love to all the family,

Grandpa XXX

# The Swinging Sixties



7.3 Listen and check.



# Vocabulary

## Using a dictionary

- 1 Look at the extract from the *Oxford Wordpower Dictionary*. It shows you all the possible verb patterns for the verb **agree**.

**agree** /ə'gri:/ verb

- ▶ **SAME OPINION 1** [I] **agree (with sb/sth); agree (that...)** to have the same opinion as sb/sth: *'I think we should talk to the manager about this.' 'Yes, I agree.'* ◇ *I agree with Paul.* ◇ *Do you agree that we should travel by train?* ◇ *I'm afraid I don't agree.* **OPP** DISAGREE
- ▶ **SAY YES 2** [I] **agree (to sth/to do sth)** to say yes to sth: *I asked if I could go home early and she agreed.* ◇ *Andy agreed to lend me his car for the weekend.* **OPP** REFUSE
- ▶ **ARRANGE 3** [I,T] **agree (to do sth); agree (on sth)** to make an arrangement or agreement with sb: *They agreed to meet again the following day.* ◇ *Can we agree on a price? We agreed a price of £500.*
- ▶ **APPROVE OF 4** [I] **agree with sth** to think that sth is right: *I don't agree with experiments on animals.*
- ▶ **BE THE SAME 5** [I] **to be the same as sth:** *The two accounts of the accident do not agree.* **IDM** **not agree with** (food) to make sb feel ill. *The oysters didn't agree with me.*

- 2 Read the sentences and check with the dictionary extract. Is the verb pattern correct ✓ or incorrect ✗? Rewrite the incorrect ones.

- 1 Ana thinks the test's too difficult, and I'm agreed.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Thomas thinks he's right, but I disagree.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 We don't ever seem to agree to each other about anything.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 They agreed talking about it again tomorrow.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 All doctors agree that too much sugar is bad for your health.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 She thought we should go, and I agreed it.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I don't agree with boarding schools for young children.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 I don't feel well. Something I've eaten hasn't agreed on me.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Body language

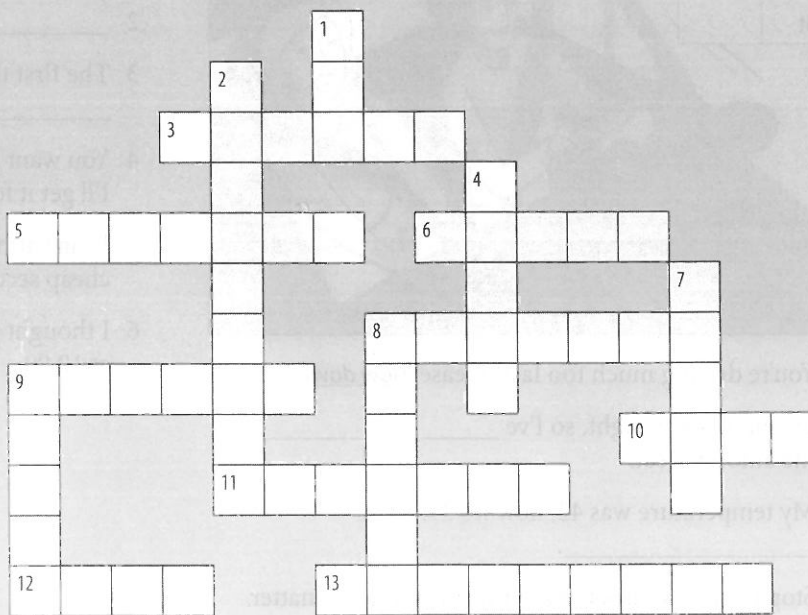
- 3 Use the clues to complete the crossword. All the words have appeared in Unit 7.

### ACROSS

- 3 You can taste with this.
- 5 Your lips can make this noise.
- 6 How soldiers walk.
- 8 You blow this up for parties.
- 9 You do this if you're cold or very afraid.
- 10 To shout loudly.
- 11 What you do if you have an itch.
- 12 How you eat an ice cream cornet.
- 13 These are either side of your neck.

### DOWN

- 1 To hold someone tight.
- 2 If you do the same as your father, 'you follow in his ...'
- 4 These are at the end of your fingers and toes.
- 7 What you do when you pray.
- 8 'He won't listen to you, so don't waste your ...'
- 9 What you do with your nose.



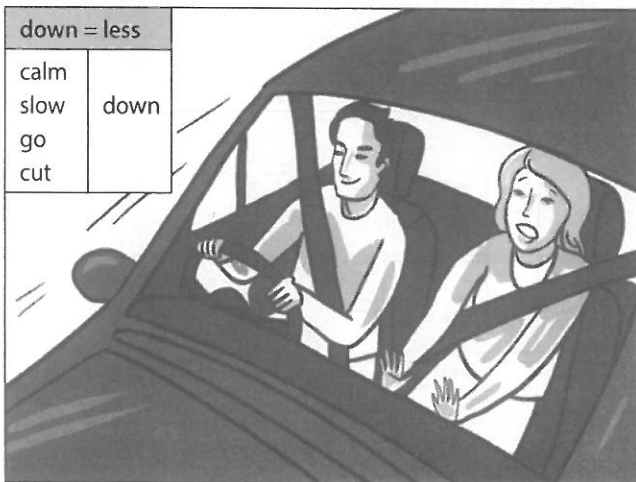
## Phrasal verbs

### Phrasal verbs without a noun

4 Complete the groups of sentences with the correct form of a phrasal verb from the box.



- I can't hear you! Can you \_\_\_\_\_?
- If we want to have a holiday this year, we'll have to \_\_\_\_\_.
- We're late! If you don't \_\_\_\_\_, we'll miss the plane.
- We're going on a long drive. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ with petrol.



- You're driving much too fast! Please **slow down**!
- I want to lose weight, so I've \_\_\_\_\_ the amount I eat.
- My temperature was 42, now it's 39, so it's \_\_\_\_\_.
- Stop getting so upset about things that don't matter. \_\_\_\_\_!



- I've \_\_\_\_\_ with my room mate because she's so messy and never tidies up.
  - Tim \_\_\_\_\_ of university because he found it too difficult.
  - The fire \_\_\_\_\_ because we didn't put enough wood on.
  - Tigers are killed for their skins. They're \_\_\_\_\_ in the wild.
- 5 **EXTENSION** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs from the box.

hold on	look out	turn up	<del>go off</del>	check in
shop around				

- This meat smells awful. I think it has **gone off**.
- \_\_\_\_\_! The glass is going to fall! Oh! Too late.
- The first thing to do when you arrive at an airport is \_\_\_\_\_.
- You want his phone number? \_\_\_\_\_ a second. I'll get it for you.
- I can't afford a new car. I'll have to \_\_\_\_\_ for a cheap second-hand one.
- I thought they weren't coming, then they \_\_\_\_\_ at 10.00.

Go online for more skills and language practice.

# Everyday English

## Exclamations

- 1 Complete the exclamations in **A** with words from the box and match them with a line in **B**.

what a how (x2) so (x2) such such a/an

A	B
1 _____ brilliant idea!	a Who? Tim? I think he's boring.
2 It's _____ hot in here!	b Why? Was the weather bad?
3 He's _____ nice guy!	c How do you know? You haven't tasted it yet.
4 _____ stupid of me!	d I know – they're completely out of control.
5 It's _____ very kind of you!	e Don't tell me! You've lost your glasses again.
6 _____ badly-behaved children!	f Yes, if we rent a flat together we can share the costs.
7 We had _____ awful time!	g I know, and I can't open the window.
8 _____ absolutely disgusting!	h Not at all. I'm always happy to help.

7.4 Listen and check.

- 2 Read the conversation between two university students. Underline the correct word.



### The worst exam ever!

- A Well, that was a <sup>1</sup>complete / whole disaster!
- B Why? What happened? Didn't it go well?
- A Well?! I nearly walked out after five minutes. I couldn't answer a single question. They were <sup>2</sup>very / absolutely impossible.
- B How come? You worked <sup>3</sup>so / totally hard.
- A Well, none of the topics I'd revised came up.
- B Oh, that's <sup>4</sup>such / such a bad luck!
- A I know. I managed to write something but I don't think it was any good.
- B <sup>5</sup>What / How a shame! But perhaps you've done better than you think. When's your next exam?
- A Tomorrow! And I feel <sup>6</sup>so / such tired and disappointed, I just can't go home and start revising again.
- B Of course you can't. Come out with me! I'm meeting the guys for a drink.
- A <sup>7</sup>How / So nice! I'd love to, but I daren't drink – not with an exam tomorrow. Anyway, you lucky things, you've finished your exams. I've still got one more.
- B OK – we've all had <sup>8</sup>such / such a stressful week, we'll celebrate big time when you finish!
- A I'll look forward to that!

7.5 Listen and check.

# REVIEW

Complete each gap with a suitable word.

- You persuaded \_\_\_\_\_ to go to the lecture, but I didn't understand a word. It went straight over my \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'll \_\_\_\_\_ forget going on safari. I particularly loved \_\_\_\_\_ the elephants, but they're killed for the ivory and may eventually die \_\_\_\_\_.
- My son and I often don't see eye to \_\_\_\_\_. I was furious when he dropped \_\_\_\_\_ of university and didn't complete his degree.
- Sport had such \_\_\_\_\_ important role in my school, but I was no good \_\_\_\_\_ doing any sports. I couldn't even \_\_\_\_\_ a football.
- Sugar is really bad for your health, but I've got such a \_\_\_\_\_ tooth it's difficult for me to cut \_\_\_\_\_.
- I was \_\_\_\_\_ surprised when Ken said he'd got 100% in his maths exam – but then he laughed and told me he was just pulling my \_\_\_\_\_.
- Poor Paul was sent to boarding school and he absolutely \_\_\_\_\_ it. He begged his mum and dad to let him \_\_\_\_\_ but they wouldn't allow him \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ a surprise! Maria has agreed \_\_\_\_\_ marry Frank. He kept on \_\_\_\_\_ her and she finally said yes.
- Grandpa \_\_\_\_\_ to be a great fan of The Rolling Stones in the 1960s. He saved \_\_\_\_\_ all his pocket money, and managed \_\_\_\_\_ get tickets for a lot of their concerts.
- My niece's Facebook account was hacked so she's stopped \_\_\_\_\_ it. She has tried to find \_\_\_\_\_ how it happened, no luck yet.

Go online to Check your progress.



# 8

# Future friendly?

- Future forms
- Modal auxiliary verbs – *may, might, could*
- Sources of energy, prefixes and suffixes
- Prepositions – adjective + preposition
- Making arrangements

## Grammar

### Future forms

#### Recognizing tenses

1 Read the text. Complete the chart with the future verb forms in *italics*.

prediction with <i>will</i> (x4)	
prediction with <i>won't</i> (x4)	
prediction with <i>going to</i> (x2)	
<i>it's going to mean</i>	
intention with <i>going to</i> (x1)	
arrangement with Present Continuous (x1)	
possibility with <i>may</i> (x1)	
possibility with <i>might</i> (x2)	
possibility with <i>could</i> (x3)	

## FUTURE FOODS



Chocolate grasshoppers

The world's population continues to grow, and *it's going to mean* higher food prices for us all in future. Some experts think the price of meat *might double* in the next ten years, which *will make* it too expensive for most people, so what *will they eat* instead? What *might a typical meal look like* in 20 years' time?

Insects *will certainly be* a part of the answer. They're already popular in many parts of the world, and they *will become* an important part of all our diets, because they can provide the same protein as meat. But don't worry, you *won't have to* see bugs on your plate – insects such as crickets and grasshoppers can be turned into burgers, so you *won't even notice* you're eating them.

Some people *may still find* the idea of eating insects too difficult, and a more popular alternative for them *could be* meat that's grown in a laboratory. Professor Mark Post leads a Dutch team working on lab-grown meat, and thinks most people *won't realize* his burgers aren't made from real meat.

And what about some vegetables to go with all these burgers? Well, seaweed *could become* the world's biggest vegetable crop. It's the fastest growing plant on Earth, and because it can be grown in the sea, we *won't need to* worry about finding enough land to grow it on.



Professor Post

### HOW DO PEOPLE FEEL ABOUT EATING INSECTS?

- Federica, Italy 'I don't think people *are going to be* happy about having to eat insects. I certainly *couldn't eat* anything with insects in it – it makes me feel a bit sick just to think about it!'
- Mike, UK 'I'm *visiting* my sister in Thailand next week, and I'm *definitely going to try* the crispy insects on sticks she's always telling me about!'
- Carlos, Colombia 'I love eating fried ants! Some of the movie theatres here sell them like popcorn!'



Fried ants

## will

### Predictions

2 Write the underlined sentences, using **will** and the prompts.

- 1 You've been studying hard.  
I / sure / you / pass / exams.  
I'm sure you'll pass your exams.
- 2 I'm so tired.  
I think / sleep well tonight.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 That was a terrible interview!  
I / not / think / they / offer me the job.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I'll have a meal ready for you.  
I expect you / be / hungry after your journey.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I'll ask my dad if I can stay out late.  
I / not / suppose / he / say yes, though.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 You're going to see the new Tarantino film?  
I / sure / you / not / like it. It's so violent!  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I'm not happy with the plan.  
I / not / think / it / work.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 You're going to Hollywood!  
Maybe / you / see someone famous!  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Questions

3 Write questions with **will** and the prompts in brackets.

- 1 So, you're going on holiday! (*When / be back?*)  
When will you be back?
- 2 So, you've finished all your exams. (*When / get / results?*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Your colleague's off sick and you have to do your work and his? (*How / manage?*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 So, you're going home after five years living in France. (*What / miss?*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The concert finishes at 11.30 and the last bus goes at 11.00. (*How / we / get home?*)  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Negatives

4 Use negatives with **won't** to express the **same** idea.

- 1 I'll pass my test.  
I won't fail my test.
- 2 They'll be on time.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 He'll remember your birthday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 She'll refuse the job offer.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Obviously England will win against Iceland.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Offering to help

5 Match the lines in **A** with the offers of help in **B**.

A	B
1 My car's broken down.	a Don't worry, I'll remind you.
2 It's so hot in here!	b We'll give you a push to the garage.
3 I'm really hungry!	c I'll see who it is.
4 I don't have enough money on me.	d It's OK, I'll wait for you.
5 There's someone at the door.	e I'll make you something to eat.
6 My train leaves in 10 minutes!	f I'll drive you to the station.
7 You go – I need to finish this work.	g Don't worry, I'll lend you some.
8 What if I forget to take my passport?!	h I'll open a window.



## going to for predictions

### What's going to happen?

6 Look at the pictures. Write what is going to happen.



He's going to have a haircut.



She



She



They



She



They

## will or going to?

### Planned or spontaneous?

7 Complete the conversations with **will** or **going to** and the verb in brackets.

- 1 A Why are you wearing those old clothes?  
B Because I'm **going to paint** (paint) the front door.
- 2 A I've got a headache. Have you got any paracetamol?  
B Yes, they're in the bathroom. I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) you some.
- 3 A Drive carefully! Let me know when you're home.  
B I \_\_\_\_\_ (give) you a ring as soon as I get home.
- 4 A Why are you making all those sandwiches?  
B Because we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a picnic on the beach. Do you want to come?  
A Yes! I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) and get my swimming costume and towel.
- 5 A What's the plan? \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) out this evening?  
B I don't think I feel like going out. I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a takeaway on the way home.
- 6 A Hey, when \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (give) me my electric drill back?  
B Oh, sorry, I'd forgotten about it. I \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) it round tomorrow.
- 7 A My new boyfriend's coming round for dinner tonight!  
B Oooh! What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (cook)?  
A I \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a curry.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ (let) you know how it goes.
- 8 A Your exams are in two weeks' time. When \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (start) revising for them?  
B It's OK, I've got a revision plan, and I \_\_\_\_\_ (do) some tonight.  
A But you said you were going out tonight.  
B Oh, yeah... Erm, I \_\_\_\_\_ (start) tomorrow night, then.

8.1 Listen and check.



## Present Continuous

### Making arrangements

8 Complete the conversation with the Present Continuous form of the verbs from the box.

bring drive make get have fly ~~organize~~ invite stay



### Can you keep a secret?

A Can you keep a secret?

B Yes, of course. What is it?

A I <sup>1</sup> am organizing a surprise party for Bobbi's birthday next Sunday!

B How exciting! Where <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ it?

A In the garden at home.

B And who <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_?

A Friends and family – even her aunt and uncle from Scotland. They <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ down on Saturday and they <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in a hotel so Bobbi won't know they're here.

B What about food? Where <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ that from?

A It's all arranged. Marcello's restaurant <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ all kinds of delicious things over on Sunday afternoon, and their chef <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a special birthday cake!

B Oh, so it really is a special birthday?

A Yes, it's her 40th. And she doesn't know yet, but the weekend after, we <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ first class to New York!

B Fab! Am I invited to this party?

A Of course you are! But don't tell anyone!

🔊 8.2 Listen and check.

## All future forms

### Driverless cars

9 Complete the text about driverless cars using the future verb forms a–j.

a may cause	g could be avoided
b won't be possible	h might wait
c not going to be	i won't be able to relax
<del>d are launching</del>	j will reduce
e won't take	k will need
f are not going to have	

10 Complete the questions for these answers about driverless cars.

1 What is fast becoming a reality?  
*The future of driverless cars.*

2 \_\_\_\_\_ a self-driving model?  
*In 2021.*

3 \_\_\_\_\_ drivers of the first self-driving cars \_\_\_\_\_?  
*Relax and watch a video.*

4 \_\_\_\_\_ human drivers \_\_\_\_\_?  
*Take control sometimes.*

5 How many deaths \_\_\_\_\_ in future?  
*Millions.*

6 \_\_\_\_\_ too long for?  
*Clear openings in the traffic.*



The future of driverless cars is fast becoming a reality. All the major car companies have plans to produce them – BMW, for example, have announced that they <sup>1</sup> d a self-driving model in 2021.

But drivers of the first self-driving cars <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and watch a video. Unfortunately, these cars can still get confused about what they're 'seeing', and a human driver <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to take control sometimes. This is clearly necessary – the test driver of an early Tesla car on Autopilot died in a crash while watching a Harry Potter DVD.

Accidents such as these <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ people to reject the idea of driverless cars altogether. However, it's predicted that driverless cars <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ accidents by 90%, and so millions of deaths <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in future.

Most experts agree that we <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ true driverless cars on our roads until after 2030. Even then, it <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to drive anywhere you want. Driverless cars need extremely accurate digital maps, and it's <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ easy to produce these for all areas, particularly in the countryside.

Another problem is that self-driving cars can be too careful. They <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ enough risks and <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ too long for clear openings in the traffic, which could cause even bigger traffic jams!

# Vocabulary

## Sources of energy

- 1 Match nouns from **A** and **B** to make compound nouns connected with energy issues.



A	B
wind	reactor
solar	source
fusion	wind farm
fossil	change
energy	warming
radioactive	material
climate	turbine
offshore	panel
global	fuels

## Word building

### Prefixes

- 2 Correct the mistakes with the prefixes in the words in *italics*.
- 1 It's *unpossible* to do this crossword! impossible
  - 2 You've *disspelt* 'address' again! \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 It's *unlegal* to smoke in public buildings. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 The man was *inconscious* when the ambulance arrived. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 Is 'burn' an *unregular* verb? \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 'Doing something *misperfectly* is better than doing nothing perfectly.' \_\_\_\_\_

### Suffixes

- 3 Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the sentences.
- 1 I wouldn't trust a \_\_\_\_\_ car – I want to see a person in control! (*drive*)
  - 2 Most accidents happen because people drive \_\_\_\_\_. (*care*)
  - 3 Would this hotel be \_\_\_\_\_ for families with small children? (*suit*)
  - 4 We're going to win 3–1 – that's my \_\_\_\_\_. (*predict*)
  - 5 I left that job because I had so many \_\_\_\_\_ with my boss. (*disagree*)
  - 6 I'll throw this umbrella away – it's \_\_\_\_\_. (*use*)
  - 7 Sue's had a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ in her life, but she's still very positive. (*unhappy*)
  - 8 You should be a designer – you're so \_\_\_\_\_. (*create*)
  - 9 This dress is too long – I need to have it \_\_\_\_\_. (*short*)
  - 10 People wear such \_\_\_\_\_ clothes in Africa – they look fantastic! (*colour*)

## Prepositions

### Adjective + preposition

- 4 **EXTENSION** Complete these sentences using *of* or *with*.

- 1 You must be fed up \_\_\_\_\_ me complaining about my work – how has your day been?
- 2 I've always been jealous \_\_\_\_\_ people who can sing well – I sound terrible!
- 3 I've put a lot of work into this essay and I'm really proud \_\_\_\_\_ it!
- 4 I thought I had toothache, but the dentist says there's nothing wrong \_\_\_\_\_ my teeth.

- 5 Choose the correct preposition.

- 1 Lucy's met a really nice guy. I'm really happy *about / for* her.
- 2 We're worried *about / for* Dot starting school – she doesn't seem ready for it.
- 3 We're very excited *about / for* going to Norway. We're hoping to see the Northern Lights!
- 4 I think it was van Gogh who was famous *about / for* painting sunflowers, wasn't it?

- 6 Complete these sentences using *in* or *to*.

- 1 Are you and Jim interested \_\_\_\_\_ tennis? I think I can get tickets for Wimbledon!
- 2 You don't look at all similar \_\_\_\_\_ Mark – it's hard to believe he's your brother!
- 3 Who's that woman over there dressed \_\_\_\_\_ black? Could you introduce me to her?
- 4 Thank you so much. You've been really kind \_\_\_\_\_ me.

- 7 Choose the correct preposition.

- 1 The food in that restaurant was OK, but I wasn't satisfied *of / with* the service.
- 2 It's typical *of / with* Bob to forget your birthday. He's so thoughtless.
- 3 Hello, could I speak to the person responsible *for / of* recruitment, please?
- 4 A Excuse me, could you give me directions *in / to* the town centre, please?  
B I'm sorry, I'm not familiar *of / with* this area myself.
- 5 The jury found the defendant guilty *for / of* the crime.
- 6 St Mark's Square in Venice is always crowded *by / with* tourists.

# Everyday English

## Making arrangements

1 Put the words in the conversations in the correct order.

1 A you / Friday / Are / evening / on / free / ?

B on / a / with / I'm / Friday / No, / Helen / meal / having

2 A could / was / at / tomorrow / if / I / meet / we / wondering / 2.00 / ?

B afraid / about / for / 2.00 / How / I'm / work / me / 3.30 / won't / ?

3 A together / afternoon / could / Saturday / Maybe / on / get / we / ?

B no / me / Sorry, / good / the / for / afternoon's

4 A tomorrow / don't / Why / a / we / for / morning / coffee / go / ?

B we / idea / say / ten / Good / half / Shall / ?

5 A for / after / go / work / a / Let's / pizza

B late / to / but / I'd / work / I'm / today / love / finishing

6 A meeting / you / at 4.30 / a / tomorrow / make / Can / ?

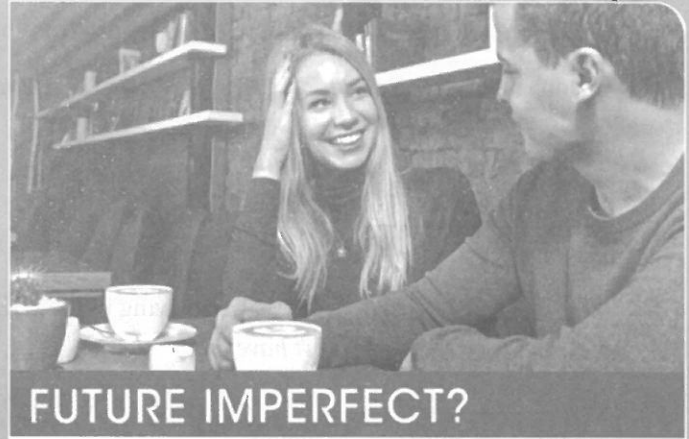
B is / see / Yes, / you / fine / then / 4.30 / I'll

8.3 Listen and check.

Go online for more skills and language practice.

# REVIEW

Emma is discussing her future with her friend, Sam. Choose the correct answers in the conversation.



S I <sup>1</sup> am / was wondering if we could go to the cinema on Thursday?

E I <sup>2</sup> 'd love to / love to, but I'm going to Birmingham.

S Oh, <sup>3</sup> will you have / are you having another interview for university?

E Yes. Birmingham's not my first choice, but I <sup>4</sup> 'm going to see / may see what it's like. It might be a <sup>5</sup> suitable / suited back-up.

S You don't seem very excited <sup>6</sup> for / about it all!

E Oh, I am really. There are just so many decisions to make, and I know I have to be <sup>7</sup> careful / careless about it all.

S Well, yes, going to university's getting pretty expensive now, isn't it?

E You can say that again! I <sup>8</sup> 'm going to take out / 'll take out a student loan, and I <sup>9</sup> could end up / 'm ending up over £50,000 in debt!

S You must be worried <sup>10</sup> about / for how you'll pay it back.

E I am! It seems <sup>11</sup> impossible / impossible when you think about how much we'll need to save to buy a house or flat in future. And we don't even know that we <sup>12</sup> 'll have / may have jobs, do we? I saw a prediction the other day that 40% of jobs <sup>13</sup> are going to be / are being taken over by machines in the next 20 years.

S Ah, you'll be OK. You <sup>14</sup> 'll be / 're going to be a fashion designer – machines will never take over from humans in the <sup>15</sup> creative / creating world.

E We <sup>16</sup> 'll see / 're going to see. Anyway, enough feeling sorry <sup>17</sup> about / for myself. Come on, I <sup>18</sup> 'm going to buy / 'll buy you a drink while I still have enough money!

Go online to Check your progress.



# Stop and check Units 5–8

1 Complete the sentences 1–15 with the correct word from below.

- 1 We don't have a choice, we \_\_\_\_\_ sell our house. We need the money.  
*have to      might      should*
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ forget my grandpa's birthday.  
*can't have      don't have to      mustn't*
- 3 You \_\_\_\_\_ text while driving in the UK. It's the law.  
*are not allowed to      don't have to      shouldn't*
- 4 You \_\_\_\_\_ take your jacket off if you're too hot.  
*have to      must      should*
- 5 My dad \_\_\_\_\_ me borrow the car.  
*won't agree      won't allow      won't let*
- 6 'Mum! Danny \_\_\_\_\_ share his sweets with me!'  
*refuses      can't      won't*
- 7 I'm fed up! I \_\_\_\_\_ to mend my bike for hours. No joy!  
*can't manage      didn't succeed      've been trying*
- 8 Have you heard? Tom \_\_\_\_\_ to hospital with pneumonia!  
*is taken      has been taken      has taken*
- 9 You should watch the new crime drama on TV. I'm sure you \_\_\_\_\_ it a lot.  
*'ll like      won't like      may like*
- 10 He \_\_\_\_\_ of leaving his job because it's boring.  
*has been thinking      has decided      was hoping*
- 11 That's really heavy. \_\_\_\_\_ carry it for you if you like.  
*I'll      I'm going to      I may*
- 12 Do you think you \_\_\_\_\_ possibly get this book down for me? The shelf's so high.  
*could      may      will*
- 13 How many times \_\_\_\_\_ you not to do that!  
*have I been telling      have I told      have you been told*
- 14 Mike's on holiday in Thailand. I don't know when he \_\_\_\_\_.  
*'s been      's gone      went*
- 15 I hear Maria's away on holiday. \_\_\_\_\_ to Spain again?  
*Has she been      Is she going      Has she gone*

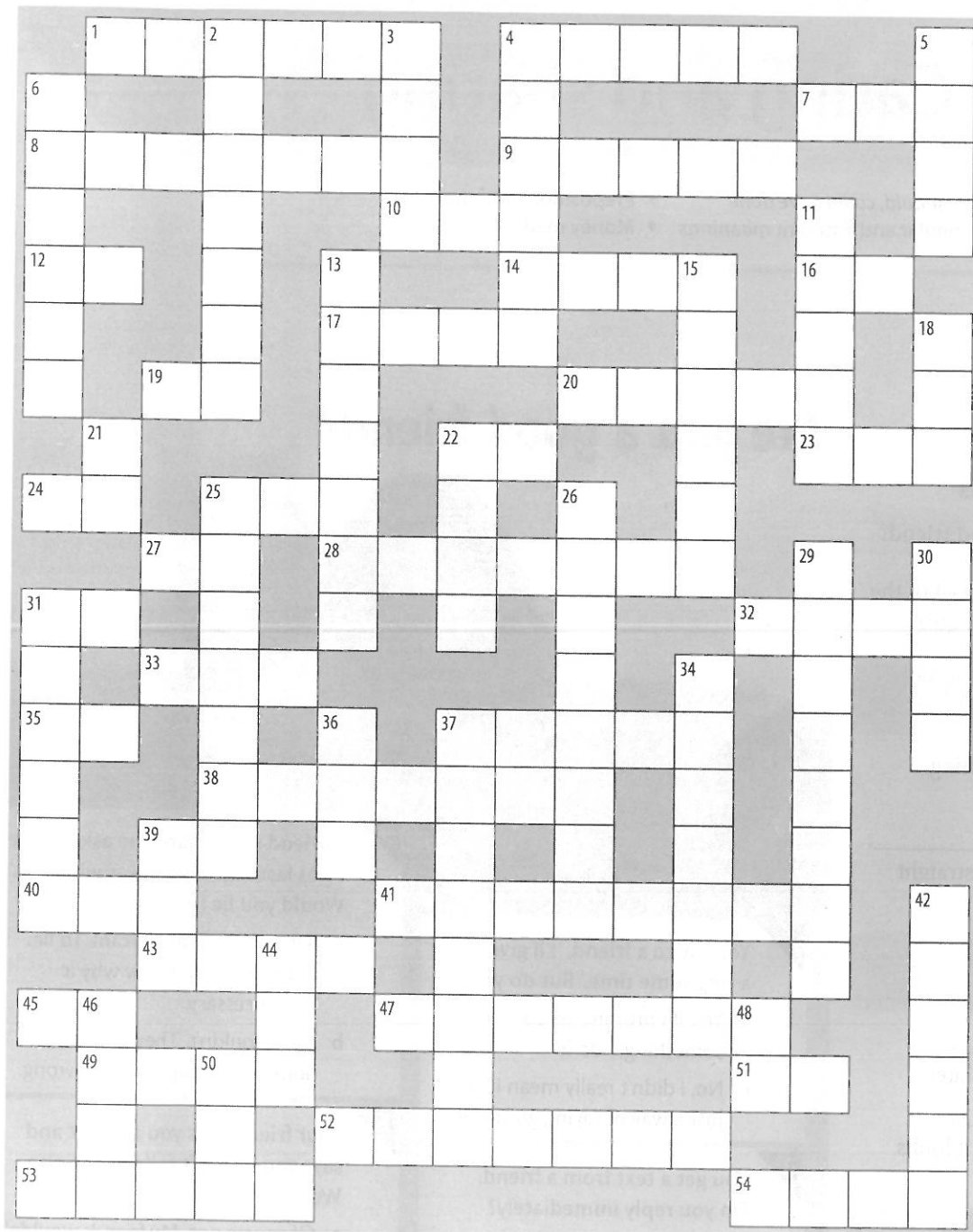
2 Use the clues to complete the crossword.

## ACROSS

- 1 The \_\_\_\_\_ of a crime is the person who suffers it. (6)
- 4 I feel very \_\_\_\_\_ of the success we've achieved. (5)
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ can't buy chewing gum in Singapore. (3)
- 8 Jim \_\_\_\_\_ to pay for lunch, but I refused. (7)
- 9 I've \_\_\_\_\_ eaten tofu – what's it like? (5)
- 10 Tom and I often argue – we don't see eye to \_\_\_\_\_. (3)
- 12 Mum made me \_\_\_\_\_ my homework before dinner. (2)
- 14 Could you \_\_\_\_\_ me £30, and I'll pay you back tomorrow? (4)
- 16 I hate filling \_\_\_\_\_ my tax forms! (2)
- 17 My dad never \_\_\_\_\_ me stay out late. (4)
- 19 It's such \_\_\_\_\_ important meeting this one! (2)
- 20 Oil and coal are fossil \_\_\_\_\_. (5)
- 22 Please don't drive \_\_\_\_\_ fast! (2)
- 23 Relax! \_\_\_\_\_ to forget about work for a moment! (3)
- 24 'Thanks, that's so kind!' 'Not \_\_\_\_\_ all – happy to help.' (2)
- 25 The deepest hole that's ever been \_\_\_\_\_ is in Russia. (3)
- 27 I'm lucky to \_\_\_\_\_ living in this flat. (2)
- 28 'When's Dan leaving?' 'He's \_\_\_\_\_ left.' (7)
- 31 You can use your phone as long \_\_\_\_\_ it's in flight mode. (2)
- 32 The soldiers \_\_\_\_\_ up the bridge with dynamite. (4)
- 33 Stop it! I'm \_\_\_\_\_ up with you complaining! (3)
- 35 I didn't break it \_\_\_\_\_ purpose – it was an accident! (2)
- 37 Sophie often \_\_\_\_\_ out with her brother – they're always arguing. (5)
- 38 Storms are getting worse because of \_\_\_\_\_ change. (7)
- 39 My brother helped \_\_\_\_\_ paint my flat. (2)
- 40 Elephants could \_\_\_\_\_ out soon. (3)
- 41 It's easy to \_\_\_\_\_ the word 'weird' as 'wierd'. (8)
- 43 'Do you want a lift?' 'Thanks, \_\_\_\_\_ would be great!' (4)
- 45 It's typical \_\_\_\_\_ Jason to leave when it's time to clear up. (2)
- 47 A \_\_\_\_\_ is someone who saw a crime being committed. (7)
- 49 Guess who I ran \_\_\_\_\_ in the supermarket? Charlie! (4)
- 51 Don't stop! Go \_\_\_\_\_ singing! It's lovely! (2)
- 52 Last year was so horrible I don't know how I got \_\_\_\_\_ it. (7)
- 53 I don't have a tattoo because I give \_\_\_\_\_. (5)
- 54 'Would you \_\_\_\_\_ if I sat here?' 'No, go ahead.' (4)

SCORE 

	15
--	----



**DOWN**

- 2 You should \_\_\_\_\_ two hours before the flight. (5, 2)
- 3 Have you \_\_\_\_\_ all the arrangements for the wedding yet? (4)
- 4 We've got solar \_\_\_\_\_ on our house. (6)
- 5 At the end of a trial, the judge \_\_\_\_\_ up the facts for the jury. (4)
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ if we could meet at 3.00 not 2.00? (6)
- 11 It's the \_\_\_\_\_ time I've been to New York – it's all new and exciting! (5)
- 13 It's \_\_\_\_\_ to use your phone while driving. (7)
- 15 Relax and try to breathe \_\_\_\_\_. (6)
- 18 I \_\_\_\_\_ be late home tonight. I'll let you know. (3)
- 21 'I can do 3.00.' 'OK, 3.00 \_\_\_\_\_ is then.' (2)

- 22 Don't worry! I'm \_\_\_\_\_ you'll pass your driving test! (4)
- 25 The \_\_\_\_\_ lawyer argues that the defendant is not guilty. (7)
- 26 Pay more attention to your writing. You make a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes. (8)
- 29 Ed speaks Dutch \_\_\_\_\_ – his mum's Dutch. (8)
- 30 Don't throw that magazine \_\_\_\_\_. I haven't read it yet. (4)
- 31 You should shop \_\_\_\_\_ before you decide to buy the laptop here. (6)
- 34 I'm wet through! This umbrella is \_\_\_\_\_! (7)
- 36 Audrey Hepburn \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of work for UNICEF. (3)

- 37 'Is there a bank near here?' 'Sorry, I'm not \_\_\_\_\_ with this area myself.' (8)
- 39 'Hi, Jo! How long is it since we last \_\_\_\_\_?' (3)
- 42 My neighbour \_\_\_\_\_ after my dog while I was away. (6)
- 44 I lived in Berlin six years \_\_\_\_\_. (3)
- 46 I need to \_\_\_\_\_ up the car with petrol. (4)
- 48 I'm on a diet. I've lost six kilos \_\_\_\_\_ far. (2)
- 50 Slow down! You're driving \_\_\_\_\_ fast! (3)

SCORE 

	60
--	----

TOTAL 

	75
--	----

# 9

## Caring and sharing

- Conditionals, *should, could have done*
- Prepositions with money
- Words with similar and different meanings
- Money matters

### Grammar

#### Conditionals

##### Recognizing conditionals

- 1 Do the quiz. Are you a good friend?
- 2 Complete the examples in 1–4 of the conditional forms from the quiz.

#### 1 ZERO CONDITIONAL

*if + Present + Present*

If ***I promise to do*** something, ***I do it***.

If a friend \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ straight away.

#### 2 FIRST CONDITIONAL

*if + Present + will*

If \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ later.

If \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ it looks good.

#### 3 SECOND CONDITIONAL

*if + Past + would*

My friends \_\_\_\_\_ if \_\_\_\_\_ them.

If \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ someone.

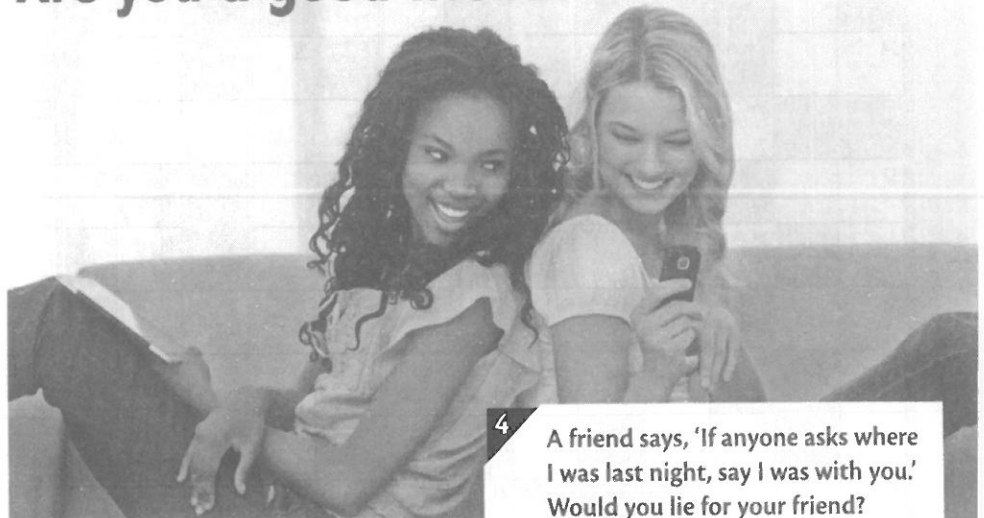
#### 4 THIRD OR PAST CONDITIONAL

*if + Past Perfect + would have*

If \_\_\_\_\_ the truth, I \_\_\_\_\_.

I \_\_\_\_\_ criticism if it \_\_\_\_\_ more tactful.

### Are you a good friend?



**1** You say to a friend, 'I'll give you a ring some time.' But do you?

- a Yes. If I promise to do something, I do it.
- b No, I didn't really mean it. It's just a way of saying goodbye.

**2** You get a text from a friend. Do you reply immediately?

- a Yes. If a friend gets in touch with me, I reply straight away.
- b It depends. If I'm with someone, I'll text back later.

**3** Your friend has bought a dress she really likes, but you think it's awful. What do you say?

- a If she likes it, I'll tell her it looks good. It doesn't matter what I think.
- b I'll tell her the truth. That's what friends are for.

**4** A friend says, 'If anyone asks where I was last night, say I was with you.' Would you lie for your friend?

- a If it was really important, I'd lie. But I'd want to know why it was necessary.
- b No, I wouldn't. They might have done something illegal or wrong.

**5** Your friend tells you a secret and says you mustn't tell anyone else. Would you?

- a Of course not. My friends wouldn't tell me secrets if I didn't keep them.
- b If it was very exciting I'd tell someone. How could I keep it to myself?

**6** You asked a friend to read your college essay. They returned it and said it wasn't very good. Were you hurt?

- a No. If I hadn't wanted the truth, I wouldn't have asked.
- b Yes. I would have accepted criticism if it had been more tactful.

**Quiz answers:** Mostly As: You're a true, loyal friend. You really believe that a friend in need is a friend indeed. You would do anything for your friends. Mostly Bs: You put yourself before your friends, and you're not very dependable. Who would want to have you as their best friend?



## Types of conditional

3 Complete the examples of each type of conditional using the verbs in brackets.

### General conditions (zero conditional)

present	+	present
1 Milk _____ (go) off	<i>if</i>	you _____ (not keep) it in the fridge.
2 I think music _____ (sound) better		you _____ (listen) to it on headphones.

### Improbable or impossible conditions (second conditional)

would	+	past
5 I _____ (go) to that concert	<i>if</i>	it _____ (not be) sold out.
6 They _____ (buy) a house here		they _____ (have) enough money.

### Possible conditions (first conditional)

will	+	present
3 Rick _____ (give) the presentation	<i>if</i>	you _____ (ask) him to.
4 We _____ (come) to the party		you _____ (invite) us!

### Past conditions (third conditional)

would have	+	past perfect
7 Arsenal _____ (won)	<i>if</i>	Chelsea _____ (not score) a late goal.
8 She _____ (become) a star		she _____ (gone) to Hollywood.

4 Match the lines in each box to make zero (0), first (1), second (2), and third (3) conditional sentences.

<p>A</p> <p>0 Jenny never says thank you</p> <p>1 I'll help you</p> <p>2 I wouldn't do that</p> <p>3 I wouldn't have cooked meat</p>	<i>if</i>	<p>I were you.</p> <p>you do something for her.</p> <p>I'd known you were vegetarian.</p> <p>I have time.</p>
<p>B</p> <p>0 If I don't sleep well</p> <p>1 If you drink coffee now</p> <p>2 If they offered me the job</p> <p>3 If you'd driven more slowly</p>	,	<p>you wouldn't have crashed.</p> <p>I'd definitely take it.</p> <p>I'm in a bad mood all day.</p> <p>you won't be able to sleep.</p>
<p>C</p> <p>0 Henry always gets angry</p> <p>1 Things will get better</p> <p>2 What would you do</p> <p>3 Would you have ordered the curry</p>	<i>if</i>	<p>you just wait and try to be patient.</p> <p>you saw a fight in the street?</p> <p>you'd known it was so hot?</p> <p>you criticize his work.</p>

*if*  
*won't*  
*would*  
*might*  
*should*  
*won't*

## First conditional

*if + will / might / must / should*

5 Match a line in A with a line in B.

A	B
1 <input type="checkbox"/> If I'm going to be late,	a we might go skiing this winter. We'll see.
2 <input type="checkbox"/> If Tony calls round,	b you'll soon forget it.
3 <input type="checkbox"/> If you don't feel well,	c you'll have to do more exercise.
4 <input type="checkbox"/> If you're ever in London,	d tell him I'll be back in ten minutes.
5 <input type="checkbox"/> If we can afford it,	e try switching it off and on again.
6 <input type="checkbox"/> If you want to get fit,	f you should sit down and get some rest.
7 <input type="checkbox"/> If your computer goes wrong,	g I'll give you a ring and let you know.
8 <input type="checkbox"/> If you don't revise vocabulary,	h you must come and visit us.

*wouldn't*  
*might*  
*should*  
*if*  
*would*



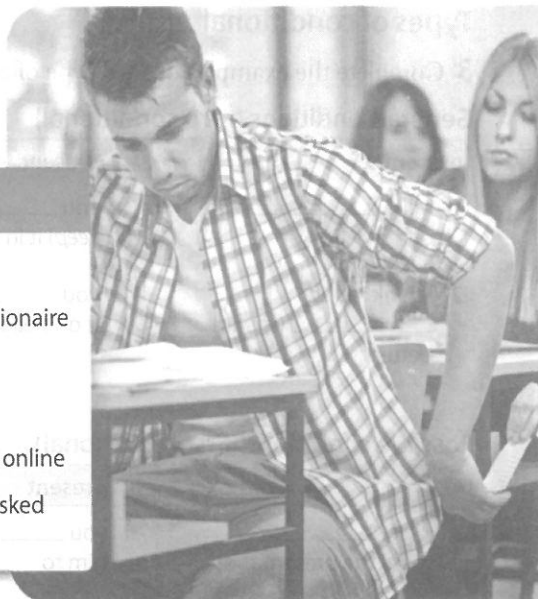
## Second conditional

### What would you do?

6 Read the social dilemmas 1–6. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

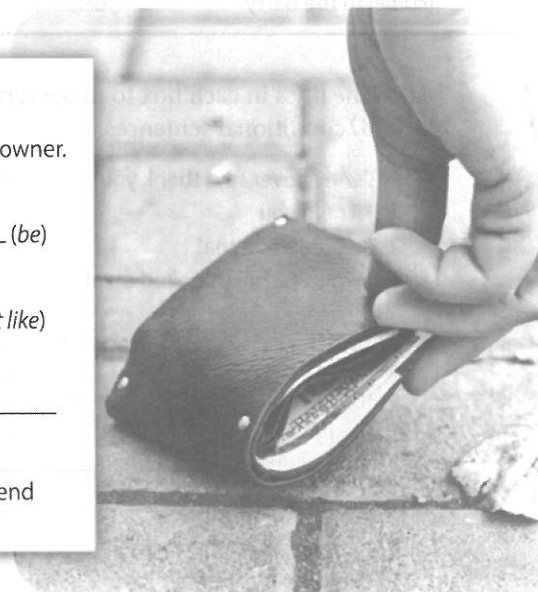
#### What would you do if ...?

- 1 the ATM ***gave*** (*give*) you £200 but only charged you for £100
- 2 you \_\_\_\_\_ (*find*) a wallet with \$500 in it and the name of a well-known millionaire
- 3 a friend \_\_\_\_\_ (*cheat*) in a school exam and got better marks than you
- 4 a work colleague \_\_\_\_\_ (*claim*) expenses that you knew were false
- 5 a teenage girl you know \_\_\_\_\_ (*want*) to go on a date with a boy she'd met online
- 6 you \_\_\_\_\_ (*took*) a photo of a celebrity doing something wrong, and she asked you not to sell it to a newspaper



7 Read the responses. Match them to the questions 1–6, and put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

- a  4 I'd ignore (*ignore*) it. Everyone tries to make a bit of money with expenses.
- b  I \_\_\_\_\_ (*not give*) it back, even if I \_\_\_\_\_ (*know*) the owner. Someone as rich as him \_\_\_\_\_ (*miss*) it.
- c  I \_\_\_\_\_ (*not want*) to tell the teachers. But if it \_\_\_\_\_ (*be*) an important exam, I \_\_\_\_\_ (*be*) very angry.
- d  I \_\_\_\_\_ (*sell*) it to a newspaper if I \_\_\_\_\_ (*not like*) the celebrity.
- e  I \_\_\_\_\_ (*keep*) the money. It's just a bank, and they \_\_\_\_\_ (*not know*) I had it.
- f  I \_\_\_\_\_ (*tell*) her to meet him in a public place and take a friend with her.



## Third conditional

8 Write questions and answers about what people didn't do! Use the words in brackets.

1 A I haven't travelled much in life. I never had the opportunity, and it's too late now.

B Where ***would you have gone***? (*go*)

A ***I'd have gone to South Africa and Japan.***  
(Africa and Japan)

2 A It's a shame I never went to university.

B What \_\_\_\_\_? (*study*)

A \_\_\_\_\_ . (*psychology*)

3 A I didn't get a bonus, so I decided not to buy a new car.

B What kind \_\_\_\_\_? (*buy*)

A \_\_\_\_\_ . (*a Mercedes*)

4 A I saw the actor Matt Damon in a restaurant. I wish I'd spoken to him.

B What \_\_\_\_\_ to him? (*say*)

A \_\_\_\_\_ told \_\_\_\_\_ . (*I love his films*)

5 A It's annoying, but I'm too full to have a dessert.

B Which \_\_\_\_\_? (*have*)

A \_\_\_\_\_ . (*cheesecake*)

6 A We have three lovely daughters. I'd have liked a son, too, but we never had one.

B What \_\_\_\_\_ him? (*call*)

A \_\_\_\_\_ . (*Alfie*)



# Vocabulary

## Words with similar meanings

1 Match the words with similar meanings.

A	B
1 <input type="checkbox"/> to rent	a delighted
2 <input type="checkbox"/> to trust	b risky
3 <input type="checkbox"/> difficult	c secure
4 <input type="checkbox"/> to hurry	d problems
5 <input type="checkbox"/> happy	e disadvantage
6 <input type="checkbox"/> difficulties	f to rush
7 <input type="checkbox"/> dangerous	g to hire
8 <input type="checkbox"/> safe	h challenging
9 <input type="checkbox"/> downside	i to rely on

9.2 Listen to the words used in sentences and check.

## Words with different meanings

2 Write the words in brackets in the correct places in each sentence.

- You're covered in paint! You need to wash your hair and clean your face! (*clean / wash*)
- The bank was \_\_\_\_\_ and £50,000 was \_\_\_\_\_. (*robbed / stolen*)
- We \_\_\_\_\_ the other team 4-0 and \_\_\_\_\_ the cup! (*won / beat*)
- Spaghetti with pesto is my favourite \_\_\_\_\_, but it has to be served on a warm \_\_\_\_\_! (*dish / plate*)
- I think the \_\_\_\_\_ at my old school were better than my \_\_\_\_\_ at university. (*professors / teachers*)
- If you \_\_\_\_\_ carefully, you can \_\_\_\_\_ the sea. (*hear / listen*)
- I often \_\_\_\_\_ you things, so why can't I \_\_\_\_\_ anything from you? (*borrow / lend*)
- There's a reminder in my \_\_\_\_\_ to write an \_\_\_\_\_ for tomorrow's meeting. (*diary / agenda*)
- It's good to be \_\_\_\_\_ to people's feelings, but be \_\_\_\_\_ - you can't help everyone with their problems! (*sensitive / sensible*)
- If you \_\_\_\_\_ your luggage here with you, I'll \_\_\_\_\_ you to the airport when we've finished our meeting. (*take / bring*)
- Antonie Van Leeuwenhoek is the Dutch scientist who \_\_\_\_\_ the microscope and \_\_\_\_\_ bacteria. (*invented / discovered*)
- Most of our hotel \_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_ to the local wildlife park. (*visitors / guests*)

# Prepositions

## Prepositions with money

3 **EXTENSION** Complete the money expressions with the prepositions from the box.

to of in (x4) on out from for (x2) into (x2) by

- to pay \_\_\_\_\_ something \_\_\_\_\_ cash
- to pay \_\_\_\_\_ credit card
- to take money \_\_\_\_\_ your account
- to pay money \_\_\_\_\_ your account
- to spend money \_\_\_\_\_ something
- to lend money \_\_\_\_\_ someone
- to borrow money \_\_\_\_\_ someone
- to get \_\_\_\_\_ debt
- to be \_\_\_\_\_ debt
- to be charged money \_\_\_\_\_ something
- to invest \_\_\_\_\_ stocks and shares
- to pay \_\_\_\_\_ dollars / euros

9.3 Listen and check.



# Everyday English

## Money matters

- 1 Match the expressions connected with money in A with ways of saying the same thing in B.



### A

- 1  It's out of my price range.
- 2  £1,000 would be my limit.
- 3  You can buy it on credit.
- 4  Can I bring it back and get a refund?
- 5  I think I'll leave it.
- 6  Is service included?
- 7  Can I pay in cash?
- 8  What's the exchange rate?
- 9  Do you charge commission?
- 10  I haven't got anything smaller.
- 11  You've given me the wrong change.
- 12  I'm overdrawn.

### B

- a You haven't given me the right money back.
- b How much foreign currency do you get for a pound?
- c I've taken too much money out of the bank.
- d I only have large banknotes.
- e I couldn't spend more than £1,000.
- f I can't afford that much.
- g You can take it now and pay later.
- h Do I have to pay a fee for changing the money?
- i I don't think I'll buy it.
- j Do we need to leave a tip for the waiter?
- k Can I return it and have my money back?
- l Do I have to use a credit or debit card?

- 2 9.4 Listen to the lines from B and say the correct expression from A. Try to do it without looking. Listen and check.

I can't afford that much.

It's out of my price range.

Go online for more skills and language practice.

## REVIEW

- 1 Read the text about a failed bank robbery and choose the correct answers.

### How about a loan instead?

A Finnish bank manager stopped two criminals from <sup>1</sup>stealing / robbing a bank by persuading them to <sup>2</sup>borrow / lend the money instead. The robbers ran into a bank in Helsinki and demanded €50,000 <sup>3</sup>in money / in cash. The manager <sup>4</sup>brought / took the money and put it on the table in front of them, but then suggested that a loan might be more <sup>5</sup>sensible / sensitive. The men <sup>6</sup>heard / listened to him carefully, and they then discussed what credit <sup>7</sup>limit / deadline they could afford. The manager gave them a €10 <sup>8</sup>check / note as an advance and told them to <sup>9</sup>come back / go back in ten minutes to sign the papers. When the men came back, the police <sup>10</sup>waited / were waiting for them.

- 2 Rewrite the sentences connected with the story, using the words in brackets.

1 The manager persuaded them to take out a loan. The men didn't rob the bank. (if)

2 'Taking out a loan is more sensible.' (if)

3 They listened to the manager. They didn't steal the money. (if, could)

4 'Come back in ten minutes for the papers to be ready.' (if)

5 They were stupid to go back to the bank. (shouldn't)

6 It would have been a better idea to run away. (should)

7 The men came back. The police caught them. (if, might never)

8 People take out a loan. The bank has to decide what their credit limit is. (if)

Go online to Check your progress.



- Modals of probability
- Continuous infinitive
- Expressions with *be* and *have*
- Phrasal verbs with *out* and *up*, prepositions
- Expressing attitude

## Grammar

### Modal of probability

#### Recognizing which modal

## Sure *or* Not?

1 Match a line in A with a line in B.

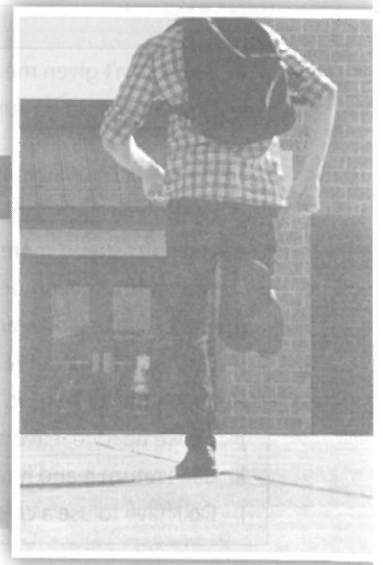
A	B
1 <input type="checkbox"/> They must be out.	a I feel hot and I've got a sore throat.
2 <input type="checkbox"/> You can't be hungry.	b He'd be here by now, if he were.
3 <input type="checkbox"/> He can't come from Sydney.	c But perhaps it's just a passing satellite.
4 <input type="checkbox"/> You must know Alison.	d Their car isn't in the drive.
5 <input type="checkbox"/> He can't be coming tonight.	e He doesn't have an Australian accent.
6 <input type="checkbox"/> It could be a shooting star.	f She's been working in our office since July.
7 <input type="checkbox"/> We may move to the country.	g They couldn't afford to.
8 <input type="checkbox"/> I might have flu.	h Your jeans look too big.
9 <input type="checkbox"/> You must have lost weight.	i We're tired of the city rat race.
10 <input type="checkbox"/> They can't have bought a new car.	j We've just had breakfast.

### Modals of probability – present

2 Harry is late for class. Suggest reasons why using *must*, *might*, *could*, or *may*.

#### Why do you think Harry's late?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 Is he still in bed? ( <i>might</i> )<br><u>He might still be in bed.</u> | 5 Is he stuck in a traffic jam? ( <i>may</i> )<br>_____                 |
| 2 Is he ill? ( <i>must</i> )<br>_____                                      | 6 Is his bus late? ( <i>might</i> )<br>_____                            |
| 3 Is he in the coffee bar? ( <i>could</i> )<br>_____                       | 7 Is he talking to a friend from another class? ( <i>may</i> )<br>_____ |
| 4 Does he have a doctor's appointment? ( <i>might</i> )<br>_____           | 8 Does he want to miss the test? ( <i>must</i> )<br>_____               |



3 Rewrite each sentence in exercise 2 with *can't*, and give the reason.

- |  |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1 <u>He can't still be in bed, he never oversleeps.</u><br>(never oversleep) | 5 _____ (not rush hour)           |
| 2 _____ (fine yesterday)   | 6 _____ (always on time)          |
| 3 _____ (it / closed)  | 7 _____ (everyone / in class now) |
| 4 _____ (not ill)  | 8 _____ (been revising for weeks) |

10.1 Listen to the complete conversations and check exercises 2 and 3.

# Ask Amanda!



## KITTY'S PROBLEM:

Dear Amanda,

I have a really lovely boyfriend – he's hardworking, kind and good fun. But, I'm worried about my parents meeting him because ...

Best wishes, Kitty Fisher

## Amanda replies:

Dear Kitty,

I understand why you feel worried. Your parents sound very nice, but they obviously have strong feelings about something like this. Have a word with them about what a nice guy he is, and how much he cares for you. Talk to Bill as well and explain that your parents are a bit old-fashioned and aren't up to date with modern trends. They won't know how common it is nowadays for people to have these on their bodies.

You're right, it's a good idea that they meet him, and perhaps he could help them with their garden.

If they get to know him and like him, they may forgive his colourful appearance.

Good luck,

Yours, Amanda!

## LEO'S PROBLEM:

Dear Amanda,

We fight all the time. I hate him!

Yours,

Leo Blake

## Amanda replies:

Dear Leo,

It is very difficult not to get angry with your brother in your situation. At your age you need time on your own and some privacy when you are with your friends. Ask your parents to find time in their busy lives to sit down and talk to you about what is happening. Tell them how Oliver is stopping you from doing your schoolwork. The youngest child in a family is often the favourite and gets very spoilt. Also, you should tell them about the problems Oliver is having at school. He won't leave you alone until he has more friends of his own.

Yours, Amanda!

4 *Ask Amanda!* is a problem page in a magazine.  
Read Amanda's reply to Kitty Fisher. What do you think her problem is?

5 Underline the correct modal verb.

- 1 Bill must / might be Kitty's new boyfriend.
- 2 Kitty's parents can't / may be quite old.
- 3 She can't / must care about her parents' feelings.
- 4 She must / might be their only child.
- 5 Bill could / can't be a gardener.
- 6 He must / can't be covered in tattoos.
- 7 Kitty must / can't be hoping to introduce him to her parents soon.

6 Read Amanda's reply to Leo Blake. What is his problem?

7 Complete the deductions about Leo with the correct words from the box.

must have (x2)	must be	can't have
might not know	may sometimes get annoyed	
could be jealous	might be studying	

- 1 Leo must be the eldest child in the family.
- 2 He \_\_\_\_\_ a younger brother called Oliver.
- 3 Leo's friends \_\_\_\_\_ with Oliver.
- 4 Leo's parents \_\_\_\_\_ very demanding jobs.
- 5 Leo \_\_\_\_\_ for some exams.
- 6 The parents \_\_\_\_\_ that Oliver has problems at school.
- 7 Leo \_\_\_\_\_ of Oliver.
- 8 Oliver \_\_\_\_\_ many friends.

➔ Extra material p95 Read the complete letters to Amanda.

## The continuous infinitive

8 Complete the conversations with a suitable verb in the continuous infinitive.

- 1 A Do you know where Kitty is?  
B She's on her phone. She **may be calling** her mum and dad.
- 2 A Where's Leo?  
B He's upstairs. He must \_\_\_\_\_ his homework in his room.  
A He's not in his room.  
B Try the bathroom. He might \_\_\_\_\_ a shower.
- 3 A I can't find the thing that changes the TV channel.  
B The remote control? Stand up. You may \_\_\_\_\_ on it.
- 4 A What's that noise?  
B It sounds like an ambulance. It must \_\_\_\_\_ someone to hospital.
- 5 A What's that noise outside?  
B It sounds like workmen. They must \_\_\_\_\_ up the road.  
A What for?  
B I don't know. They could \_\_\_\_\_ a broken water pipe.

10.2 Listen and check.

9 Rewrite these sentences using the modal verbs in the past.

- 1 I'm sure you didn't work hard for your exams. You failed. (*can't*)  
**You can't have worked hard.**
- 2 I'm sure they've arrived. I can hear a car. (*must*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I'm not sure, but I think they went by train. (*may*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Perhaps I left my phone in the coffee shop. (*might*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I think he went to Oxford University. (*may*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 He has probably been on a diet. (*must*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 It's possible that they got married in secret. (*could*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Perhaps he called while we were out. (*may*)  
\_\_\_\_\_

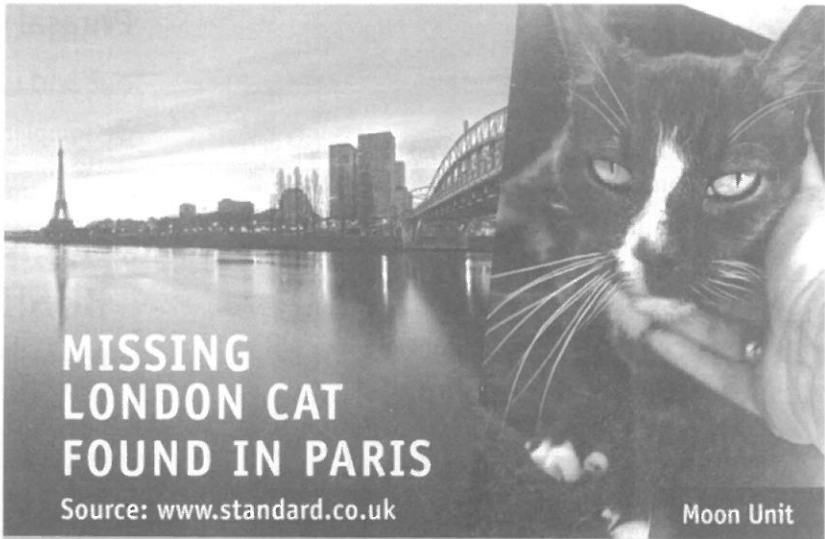
## Modals of probability – past

10 Look at the pictures. What **must have** happened? What **might have** happened? Write sentences.



## All modals of probability

- 11 Read the newspaper article. Answer the questions.
- How did the cat travel to Paris?  
No one knows!
  - How did it travel back to London?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - Are Marna and Sean still together?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - How did they know that it was their cat?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 12 Rewrite these sentences in the article using the words in brackets.
- Perhaps Moon Unit was stolen and taken to France. (*might*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - Maybe she was frightened by all the noise at the party. (*may*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - Perhaps she had been living at the railway station. (*could*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - Marna and Sean were undoubtedly very surprised when they heard from ADAD. (*must*)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - I'm sure they didn't expect to see their cat again. (*can't*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - Their relationship ended so I don't think they have a lot in common. (*can't*)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - It seems that they are still friends. (*must*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - They probably had a reason to call the cat 'Moon Unit'. (*must*)  
\_\_\_\_\_



Two Londoners, **Marna Gillingham** and **Sean Purdy**, have recently been reunited with their pet cat. Of course, it's not unusual for cats to go missing. However, this cat, called '**Moon Unit**', had been missing for eight years and was not found in a neighbouring street, but 200 miles away, across the Channel, in Paris.

Marna and her ex-partner, Sean, had adopted Moon Unit over ten years ago, when they were a couple, and she had vanished after a New Year's Eve party at their flat in Bermondsey, London. They searched for months and had numerous 'sightings' but it was never Moon Unit. Eventually, their relationship ended and they moved house.

Then suddenly, last month, Marna received an email from the UK microchipping database, Petlog, saying that their cat had been found by *L'Association d'Aide et de Défense des Animaux en Détresse* (ADAD) in Paris. Moon Unit had been spotted wandering around a French railway station. It seemed impossible, but the microchip proved that it was indeed the same cat. Moon Unit travelled back to England on the ferry from Calais, but no one knows how she crossed the sea in the first place, and ended up in the French capital.

Marna and Sean are no longer together as a couple, but they are fundraising to thank ADAD for reuniting them with their cat and Marna has agreed that Sean can keep Moon Unit.





# Vocabulary

## be and have

1 **EXTENSION** There are many expressions formed with the verbs *be* and *have*. Complete the expressions with *be* or *have*.

- |                |                        |
|----------------|------------------------|
| _____ sure of  | _____ crazy about      |
| _____ keen on  | _____ a lot in common  |
| _____ fun      | _____ a problem        |
| _____ into     | _____ up to date       |
| _____ off work | _____ a word with      |
| _____ about to | _____ time off work    |
| _____ in touch | _____ away on business |
| _____ yourself | _____ a good time      |

2 Read the conversations and complete these *be* or *have* expressions with one word.

- 1 **A** Do you like Sally?  
**B** Like her! I'm \_\_\_\_\_ about her!  
**A** I didn't think she was your type.  
**B** What do you mean? We \_\_\_\_\_ great times together. We have a lot in \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** Really?  
**B** Well, yes. She's \_\_\_\_\_ opera and so am I.  
**A** What? Since when have you been \_\_\_\_\_ on opera?  
**B** Well, I am now.

- 2 **A** Can I have a \_\_\_\_\_ with you?  
**B** What about?  
**A** Well, you've had a lot of time \_\_\_\_\_ work lately.  
**B** I'm sorry.  
**A** You \_\_\_\_\_ off four times last month.  
**B** I know, I've \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of family problems.  
**A** What kind of problems?  
**B** Er - I'd rather not say.

- 3 **A** I'll miss you. You're so often \_\_\_\_\_ on business.  
**B** Don't worry, I'll be in \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as I get there.  
**A** Look, you have to go. Your flight's \_\_\_\_\_ to board.  
**B** Don't \_\_\_\_\_ too much fun while I'm away.  
**A** You can be \_\_\_\_\_ of that! \_\_\_\_\_ a good time!

10.3 Listen and check.

## Phrasal verbs and prepositions

### out and up

3 Complete the text about the two brothers with *out* or *up*.



## A TRAGIC BUSINESS VENTURE

Ben and Neil Smith were two brothers who loved their food. Their favourite pastime was eating <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the many cafés and restaurants in the town. Unsurprisingly, they put on too much weight. They decided to take <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ playing squash and working <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the local fitness and leisure centre. Then Ben came <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with a good business idea. He suggested that they set <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a health shop in the centre of town. Neil was enthusiastic, so they found <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ how much this might cost and started to work <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ their finances. Between them, they had saved <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ quite a bit of money, so they bought a small shop on the high street. Everything went well for a time and they built <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a very successful business. They became very rich, very healthy and very slim. They were very happy. Then, they both fell for the same girl, Zoë - they fell in love with her, but they fell <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with each other. They had terrible arguments, and inevitably their business started to fail and to add to their misery, Zoë ended <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ marrying the guy from the Vodafone shop. Ben and Neil never made <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. They lost their money and they lost the girl.

### Verb + preposition

4 **EXTENSION** Complete the sentences with one of the prepositions from the box.

in for (x2) of (x2) on (x3) with to

- 1 **A** Do you believe \_\_\_\_\_ ghosts?  
**B** Of course not! I'm not frightened \_\_\_\_\_ anything ... what's that noise?!
- 2 **A** We fell in love \_\_\_\_\_ this house as soon as we saw it.  
**B** I'm not surprised. I've always dreamed \_\_\_\_\_ having a kitchen as big as this.
- 3 **A** How did the architect react \_\_\_\_\_ your ideas?  
**B** He said they were possible. He's working \_\_\_\_\_ the plans now.
- 4 **A** Excuse me, we didn't ask \_\_\_\_\_ salad with our pizza.  
**B** It comes free with every pizza. You don't have to pay \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- 5 **A** I really like Martin. You can always rely \_\_\_\_\_ him to help with a problem.  
**B** I know, he insisted \_\_\_\_\_ giving me a lift home when I missed the last bus.

# Everyday English

## Expressing attitude


1 Read the conversation quickly. Who are the people talking about? Why?

### 'Have you heard?'

- A** Have you heard about Sam?  
**B** No, I haven't.  
**A** Well, I haven't spoken to him myself, but <sup>1</sup> *actually / apparently* he was caught cheating in his maths exam.  
**B** <sup>2</sup> *Fortunately / No kidding!* I just don't believe it! Does he have a problem with maths?  
**A** No. <sup>3</sup> *Actually / Really*, maths is his best subject. He's brilliant at maths.  
**B** <sup>4</sup> *Certainly. / Really?* I didn't know that. So why would he cheat? He <sup>5</sup> *clearly / hopefully* doesn't need to.  
**A** <sup>6</sup> *Exactly / Utterly*. And <sup>7</sup> *anyway / unfortunately*, Sam's not the type to cheat. He would never do such a thing.  
**B** He must be very upset. <sup>8</sup> *Generally / Presumably* he's going to complain.  
**A** Yes, he's seeing the principal this afternoon. <sup>9</sup> *Luckily / Obviously*, he's going to deny it completely.  
**B** Well, <sup>10</sup> *hopefully / naturally*, the principal will believe him. Let me know what happens.  
**A** I will. <sup>11</sup> *Absolutely / Personally*, I think he'll be OK.  
**B** I hope you're right. Cheers. See you later.  
**A** Yeah. Fingers crossed for Sam.

2 Read it again and underline the word that expresses the attitude of the speaker.

 10.4 Listen and check.

 Go online for more skills and language practice.

## REVIEW

1 Read about Barry and Molly. Where did they meet? How does the story end?



## Love's ups and downs!

It was a Friday evening and Barry Evans had just been stood <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ by a girl he had arranged to meet via the dating website 'eMatch'. So instead of a romantic evening <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ out in a nice restaurant, Barry headed to his local Tesco supermarket to buy a bottle of wine and a frozen pizza. 'The girl <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ have found someone better-looking on the website,' said Barry.

He waited at the checkout and smiled at the girl serving. She <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ tired – it had been a long day.

'Can I help you with your packing?' she asked automatically.

'Do I look <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a useless single guy who can't pack two items?' Barry asked.

'Single? How come?' she asked.

'<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, I'm divorced. She left me.'


'Really? She must <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ crazy! That's £9.55, please. Have you got a loyalty card?'

Later, in the car park, Barry was <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to start his car, but the conversation with the checkout girl kept going round in his head. He wondered if she <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ have been trying to tell him something. He wrote 'CALL ME!' and his phone number on a scrap of paper, ran back and left it on her counter. 'I had to <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ out if she was at all <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on me.'

The girl, Molly, called him that evening, and they met the next evening in a quiet pub. They discovered that they had a lot in <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. She was also divorced. She and her ex-husband had tried to work something <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, but had not managed to <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ up. Barry and Molly started dating and now, one year later, are <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ up for their wedding. They are determined to make this marriage work.

2 Read the text again and complete the gaps 1–15 with the correct word 1–15 from below.

- |             |            |          |               |         |           |
|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|-----------|
| 1 down      | up         | on       | 9 could       | can't   | must      |
| 2 going     | working    | eating   | 10 work       | make    | find      |
| 3 can       | may        | would    | 11 interested | keen    | attracted |
| 4 looked    | spoke      | worked   | 12 similar    | future  | common    |
| 5 like      | as         | after    | 13 out        | through | on        |
| 6 Naturally | Personally | Actually | 14 do         | make    | take      |
| 7 be        | have       | look     | 15 saving     | looking | being     |
| 8 want      | about      | able     |               |         |           |

 Go online to Check your progress.

- Noun phrases
- Articles, possessives, pronouns
- Compound nouns, count and uncount nouns

- Phrasal verbs + noun (2)
- I need one of those things (...)

## Grammar

### Noun phrases

#### What's in a noun phrase?

1 **Thirsty Meeples** is an unusual café, in Oxford, UK. People come to its tables for more than food and drink. Complete the text about the café using noun phrases a–o.

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| a <b>her</b> Belgian husband         | i in <b>the</b> desert                     |
| b <b>all of the</b> players win      | j <b>every</b> culture in <b>the</b> world |
| c <b>all our</b> smartphones         | k <b>a</b> burning building                |
| d with <b>each other</b>             | l describes <b>itself</b>                  |
| e <b>a</b> bright Thursday morning   | m <b>all</b> over <b>the</b> UK            |
| f <b>the</b> most successful         | n tabletop games                           |
| g <b>everyone</b> in <b>the</b> café | o <b>the</b> original social network       |
| h the café's owners                  |  |

## BACK TO BOARD GAMES

It's <sup>1</sup>□, and the **Thirsty Meeples\*** café in Oxford is nearly full. The 'waiter', Gareth, offers recommendations to <sup>2</sup>□.

First, he suggests *Forbidden Desert*. But it's not a drink. 'You have all crash-landed <sup>3</sup>□, where you are searching for a lost civilization,' he explains. 'Or,' he says, 'how about fighting fires?' He recommends *Flash Point*, in which you rescue people from <sup>4</sup>□. Players work as a team, and if they pull enough people from the fire, <sup>5</sup>□. But, if a certain number of people are lost to the fire, everyone loses.

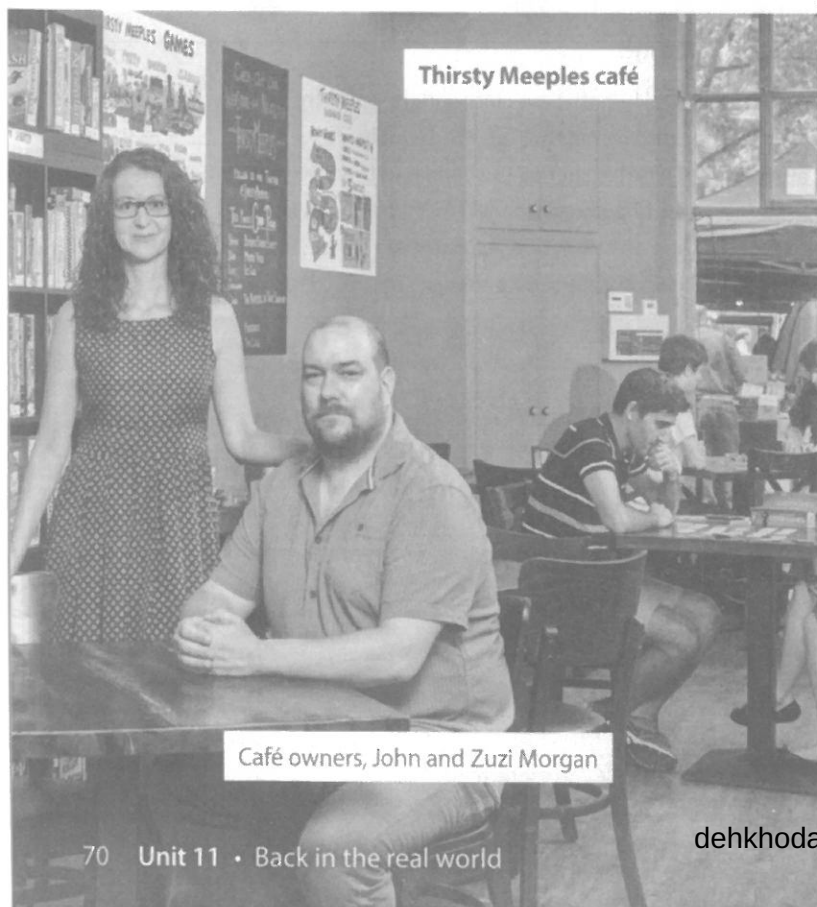
Thirsty Meeples <sup>6</sup>□ as 'Oxford's first and only board-game café', though others are now appearing <sup>7</sup>□. So what has brought all these people here to play board games? Eveline, a Dutch academic who is playing a game with <sup>8</sup>□, Roger, thinks she has the answer. 'I would say it's <sup>9</sup>□.'

It might seem surprising that board games are booming in the age of digital games, but there is a connection – it's the digital games on <sup>10</sup>□ that have made more people interested in playing games.

I ask <sup>11</sup>□, John and Zuzi Morgan, why they think <sup>12</sup>□ have become so popular? 'There's so much technology,' Zuzi says. 'Everybody's busy and you want to bring people back together in a way that's not just staring at screens. It's a natural thing in people. We are supposed to be together and communicating <sup>13</sup>□.' Gaming has always had a social function, and in <sup>14</sup>□, games have given families the opportunity to play together.

Direct interaction is also important to Matt Leacock, one of <sup>15</sup>□ designers of tabletop games. 'You connect with people across the table,' he says. 'It's a very human thing. And you need to handle the physical components.'

\*a 'meeple' is the piece on a board game that represents each player



Café owners, John and Zuzi Morgan

## Indefinite article: *a / an*

### Saying what something or somebody is

2 Write what these things or people are / were.



- 1 a Mini Cooper *is a car*.
- 2 BMWs and Toyotas *are cars*.
- 3 a Budweiser \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Guinness and Carlsberg \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 a Boeing 747 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Airbus 380s and Lockheed jets \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Einstein \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Marie Curie and Fleming \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 Van Gogh \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 Picasso and Rembrandt \_\_\_\_\_.

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

- 1 One of my daughters is *an* actress. The other is at \_\_\_\_\_ university in America. She's \_\_\_\_\_ undergraduate.
- 2 I'm \_\_\_\_\_ optimist, \_\_\_\_\_ incurable optimist.
- 3 I have \_\_\_\_\_ terrible memory for names, but I know yours begins with \_\_\_\_\_ 'S'.
- 4 Jack's \_\_\_\_\_ interesting person. I talked to him for over \_\_\_\_\_ hour yesterday.
- 5 As \_\_\_\_\_ child, I was afraid of dogs. I was bitten by \_\_\_\_\_ Alsatian.
- 6 Kath's \_\_\_\_\_ highly educated woman. She's done \_\_\_\_\_ incredible amount of studying.

11.1 Listen, check and repeat. Notice the word linking after *an*: *an actress*

## Definite article: *the*

4 Complete the sentences with words from the boxes.

the future the sky the beach the weather  
the government the country the mountains  
the environment

- 1 We need to protect \_\_\_\_\_ from so much pollution.
- 2 I used to live in \_\_\_\_\_. Now I live in the city.
- 3 Look at all the stars in \_\_\_\_\_!
- 4 No-one can see into \_\_\_\_\_ and say what will happen.
- 5 I love taking my kids to \_\_\_\_\_. We build sandcastles and play cricket.
- 6 You can do some great climbing in \_\_\_\_\_ around here.
- 7 She's a civil servant. She works for \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 People talk about \_\_\_\_\_ because our climate is so unpredictable.

the post office the door the salt the doctor  
the garden the radio the bathroom the cinema

- 9 Mr Jackson – you can see \_\_\_\_\_ now.
- 10 I don't watch TV much. I love listening to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11 Close \_\_\_\_\_, will you! It's freezing in here!
- 12 I go to \_\_\_\_\_ once a week. I love films!
- 13 Let's sit in \_\_\_\_\_. It's such a lovely day!
- 14 I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_. Shall I post your letters?
- 15 Sally's in \_\_\_\_\_. She's having a shower.
- 16 Could you pass me \_\_\_\_\_, please?

the most delicious the best student  
the same the first

- 17 Pablo is \_\_\_\_\_ in the class.
- 18 I'll have \_\_\_\_\_ pizza as you – cheese and tomato.
- 19 This is \_\_\_\_\_ time I've driven on the left!
- 20 That was \_\_\_\_\_ ice cream I've ever had in my life!



## No article

### Things in general

5 Match a line in A with a line in B.

A	B
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Bees	a is full of vitamins.
2 <input type="checkbox"/> Fruit	b doesn't always make you happy.
3 <input type="checkbox"/> Dogs	c grow on trees.
4 <input type="checkbox"/> Oil	d are easier to train than cats.
5 <input type="checkbox"/> Apples	e make honey.
6 <input type="checkbox"/> Money	f is used to make petrol.

6 Complete the sentences with a game or academic subject.

History poker Biology **Physics**  
chess volleyball

- Tommy is studying **Physics** at university. He loves science.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ is a game of strategy played on a black and white board.
  - I love reading about \_\_\_\_\_, especially the ancient Greeks and Romans.
  - I enjoy tennis, but I prefer team games like \_\_\_\_\_.
  - I used to play \_\_\_\_\_, but I lost too much money!
  - You need to be good at \_\_\_\_\_ if you want to be a vet.
- 7 Choose the correct noun in these English proverbs.
- Love / Beauty is only skin deep.
  - Business / Practice before pleasure.
  - Love / Truth is stranger than fiction.
  - Truth / Home is where the heart is.
  - Crime / Pride doesn't pay.
  - Laughter / Time flies.
  - Love / Laughter is the best medicine.
  - Practice / Beauty makes perfect.
  - Truth / Pride comes before a fall.
  - Love / Pride is blind.

🎧 11.2 Listen and check.

## Article or no article?

8 Complete the sentences with **the** or nothing (-).

### Everyday places



- I go to \_ school at 8.00. **The** school is in **the** centre of **the** village.
- My dad's at \_\_\_\_\_ work. He teaches \_\_\_\_\_ children and adults at \_\_\_\_\_ local college.
- I'm going \_\_\_\_\_ home now. I'll be at \_\_\_\_\_ home all day, but I'll be back in \_\_\_\_\_ office tomorrow.
- Good night, I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ bed now. Jane's in \_\_\_\_\_ bed already.
- My brother's studying \_\_\_\_\_ Maths at \_\_\_\_\_ Manchester University. My sister's at \_\_\_\_\_ University of Bonn.

### Place names



- We're staying at \_\_\_\_\_ Sheraton Hotel in \_\_\_\_\_ Queen Street.
- We can see \_\_\_\_\_ River Thames, \_\_\_\_\_ St Paul's Cathedral, and \_\_\_\_\_ Big Ben from our room.
- We were going to eat in \_\_\_\_\_ Jo's Bistro, but it's closed down.
- We're planning to visit \_\_\_\_\_ London Zoo, \_\_\_\_\_ British Museum, and \_\_\_\_\_ Hyde Park.
- Last year we had a holiday in \_\_\_\_\_ Mediterranean. We met people from \_\_\_\_\_ United States, \_\_\_\_\_ Japan, and \_\_\_\_\_ Middle East.

### Meals



- What did you have for \_\_\_\_\_ lunch?
- What time shall we have \_\_\_\_\_ dinner?
- A** Where shall we have \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast?  
**B** Let's go to Central Deli again. \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast we had there yesterday was the best!

### Transport



- I usually go to work by \_\_\_\_\_ bus. This morning \_\_\_\_\_ bus was late, so I missed my meeting.
- I go everywhere by \_\_\_\_\_ train. I think \_\_\_\_\_ trains are the most comfortable way to travel, so I rarely travel by \_\_\_\_\_ plane.

### Nationalities



- \_\_\_\_\_ French love food and wine, but only French food and wine!
- \_\_\_\_\_ Italian people have great style.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Italian students in my class love discussing things!
- \_\_\_\_\_ Greeks are proud of their history.
- All \_\_\_\_\_ Americans I know are very friendly.

## Possessives

### my and mine

9 Complete the chart.

Possessive adjective	Possessive pronoun
my	mine
your	_____
his	_____
her	_____
its	<i>its</i>
_____	ours
their	_____

10 Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective or a possessive pronoun.

- Pat and Peter's house is nice, but I prefer **yours**. \_\_\_\_\_ house has a much bigger garden than \_\_\_\_\_.
- Sue, could I use \_\_\_\_\_ phone? \_\_\_\_\_ has run out of charge.
- My sister is always taking \_\_\_\_\_ clothes without asking me. She'd be furious if I took \_\_\_\_\_! I wish she'd understand that what's mine is \_\_\_\_\_, and what's hers is \_\_\_\_\_.
- This is Mike. He's an old friend of \_\_\_\_\_. We were at school together.
- Tim brews \_\_\_\_\_ own beer, and Katie makes \_\_\_\_\_ own clothes.
- Bombay changed \_\_\_\_\_ name to Mumbai in 1995.

### Apostrophe 's and s'

11 Write apostrophes in the correct places.

- This is Jack's brother, Tommy.
- What is your mothers maiden name?
- The company has raised all of its employees salaries.
- Childrens clothes are so expensive!
- Bill and Sues new flat is lovely!
- Our neighbours dog is always barking.
- Mr Jones dog is very friendly.
- What did you think of yesterdays meeting?
- I'm having two weeks holiday soon.
- Here is tomorrows weather.

## all and every

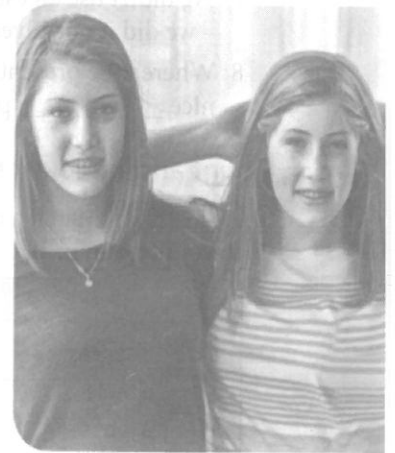
12 Write the word **all** in the correct place in the sentences.

- In my family we <sup>all</sup> like football.
- I've spent day on my computer.
- I've done the housework.
- Pedro's invited the class to his house – of us!
- I need for breakfast is a coffee.
- I've wanted to play the piano my life.
- I like kinds of music, from classical to rock.

13 Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

all (x3) everything every (x4) everyone everywhere

- The police searched \_\_\_\_\_ room, and they even looked in the garden. They looked \_\_\_\_\_.
- There's nothing wrong with your car. \_\_\_\_\_ it needs is some petrol!
- It was a great party. \_\_\_\_\_ had a wonderful time and \_\_\_\_\_ the food was eaten.
- Me and my twin sister often wear each other's clothes – we share \_\_\_\_\_!
- I believe \_\_\_\_\_ word he says.
- The baby's been waking up \_\_\_\_\_ hour or so.
- Playing a musical instrument well is \_\_\_\_\_ about practice.
- My team lost \_\_\_\_\_ game they played last month.



## Pronouns

### myself / each other

14 Match the lines in, A and B to make sentences.

A	B
1 I shaved in a hurry this morning and	known each other?
2 The way you drive, you'll	enjoy yourselves in France.
3 My mother and I	phone each other every day.
4 Have a great holiday you two! I'm sure you'll	care about themselves.
5 How long have you two	feel ashamed of myself.
6 My twin girls	cut myself.
7 Selfish people only	play very nicely with each other.
8 I behaved very badly. I	kill yourself one day.

# Vocabulary

## Compound nouns

1 Complete the compound nouns with words from the box.

lights wrapping head agent card quarters  
warden sets

- Newspapers have dramatic \_\_\_\_\_ lines to make you read the stories.
- You get amazing sun \_\_\_\_\_ on Santorini every evening.
- Get in touch – my email address is on the business \_\_\_\_\_ I gave you.
- The police stopped my car last night – one of my head \_\_\_\_\_ isn't working.
- You can't park here. And look, there's a traffic \_\_\_\_\_ standing over there!
- The bank has branches all over Europe, but its head \_\_\_\_\_ are in Frankfurt.
- We didn't use an estate \_\_\_\_\_ to sell our house – we did it ourselves online.
- Where's the present for Chloe? And have we got any nice \_\_\_\_\_ paper?

## Count and uncount nouns

2 **EXTENSION** Match a count noun in A with an uncount noun in B.

A count (C)	B uncount (U)
1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a suitcase	a accommodation
2 <input type="checkbox"/> a table	b luggage
3 <input type="checkbox"/> a job	c trouble
4 <input type="checkbox"/> a suggestion	d information
5 <input type="checkbox"/> an apple	e travel
6 <input type="checkbox"/> a journey	f music
7 <input type="checkbox"/> a problem	g work
8 <input type="checkbox"/> a house	h fruit
9 <input type="checkbox"/> a fact	i advice
10 <input type="checkbox"/> a song	j furniture

3 Choose the correct words.

- Travel / Journey* is a wonderful thing, as long as you don't have too much *suitcase / luggage*.
- I found a *work / job* in London quite quickly, but I had a big *problem / trouble* finding an *accommodation / a house* that we could afford.
- Would you like an *apple / a fruit* in your lunch box?
- I'll give you some *suggestion / advice* – don't buy a cheap dining room *furniture / table*. It's worth paying more for quality.
- It's an interesting *fact / information* that none of the Beatles could read or write *music / song*.

## Phrasal verbs

### Phrasal verbs + noun (2)

4 **EXTENSION** Match the phrasal verbs in A with the nouns in B.

A	B
1 back up	a a new flat
2 run out of	b the files on your computer
3 hand in	c milk
4 move into	d your homework
5 make up	e a story

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs from exercise 4.

- I'm sorry, I've **run out of** coffee. Would you like a cup of tea?
- When are you \_\_\_\_\_ your new house?
- Time's up! Please \_\_\_\_\_ your exam papers.
- I'm glad I'd \_\_\_\_\_ all my documents before my computer died!
- I \_\_\_\_\_ an excuse for missing the first day of the conference.

6 Match the phrasal verbs in A with their meanings in B. Which is more formal, A or B?

A	B
1 sort out	disappoint
2 get over	cancel
3 let down	discover
4 find out	solve
5 call off	recover from

7 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs from exercise 6.

- It takes a long time to \_\_\_\_\_ such a serious illness, but you'll feel better in a week or two.
- What if the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ that you copied the homework from me?
- Don't worry, Mike will \_\_\_\_\_ your computer problems – he's an IT expert.
- They had to \_\_\_\_\_ the football match because of the snow.
- I'm afraid I can't give you the help I promised – I'm sorry to \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_.

 Go online for more skills and language practice.

# Everyday English

## I need one of those things ...

1 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

opening stuff take like kind made use

- You use them to \_\_\_\_\_ very hot things out of the oven.
- They're long and thin and they're \_\_\_\_\_ of wood. You can use them to eat Asian food.
- Have you got one of those things for \_\_\_\_\_ bottles of wine?
- It's \_\_\_\_\_ a small tennis racket, made of plastic. You kill insects with it.
- They're the things you \_\_\_\_\_ when you want to hold the pages of a document together.
- I need that \_\_\_\_\_ a man puts on his face before he shaves. It's a \_\_\_\_\_ of cream.

2 Which sentence in exercise 1 describes these things?

- A  a corkscrew      D  chopsticks  
 B  paper clips      E  shaving gel / foam  
 C  oven gloves      F  a fly swatter

## A real-life human or a digital recording?

3 **EXTENSION** Read the pairs of lines in 1–6. Which lines would you hear ...?

- 4 on the phone       in the car       in a lift  
 in the street       on a train       on a plane

- A A life vest is located under your seat. Do not inflate the vest until you leave the aircraft. **D**

B This is Captain Todd speaking. Welcome aboard this Delta flight to London. **H**
- A You need to go right at this next roundabout. Oh, hang on, no, sorry, left!

B Take the second exit. In 200 metres, you will arrive at your destination.
- A Don't cross yet! There's a cyclist coming.

B This vehicle is reversing!
- A Please hold. Your call is important to us.

B I'm ringing about the room you're renting.
- A Mind the gap between the train and the platform!

B Tickets for anyone boarding at Bristol!
- A Oh, sorry, I think I've got the wrong floor.

B Level 3. Travel books, History, and Café. Doors opening.

4 After each line in exercise 3, write whether a real live human is speaking, **H**, or a digital recording, **D**.

11.3 Listen and check.

# REVIEW

Read the article about why satnavs for Australia needed changing, and choose the correct answers.

## MIND THE GAP BETWEEN THE REAL AND THE DIGITAL WORLD!



Continental plates

We know that <sup>1</sup>satnavs / *sat navs* can sometimes get things wrong (<sup>2</sup>*mine / my* often does!), but once they've been programmed with the correct coordinates\* for a place, using the accurate latitude and longitude, you'd expect that to be the end of <sup>3</sup>*a / the* problem. Not so!

In the real world, things don't always stay <sup>4</sup>*the / -* same, and in 2017, Australia had to change <sup>5</sup>*its / it's* latitude and longitude by 1.8m. That's because <sup>6</sup>*all / every* the continents of the world are continually moving, as the continental plates they are on float towards and away from <sup>7</sup>*themselves / each other*.

The Australian Plate is one of <sup>8</sup>*the / -* fastest moving ones, and although updates were made to <sup>9</sup>*a / the* most popular navigation systems such as Google or Apple Maps in 1994, by 2017 the continent of Australia was about 1.5m further north-east than it was on <sup>10</sup>*every / all* global digital map.

Now, that might not seem worth worrying about, but more and more of <sup>11</sup>*our / their* technology relies on very detailed navigation information. Self-driving cars are <sup>12</sup>*one / the* example, and it could be quite <sup>13</sup>*the / a* big problem if a car decides to stop 1.5m after the <sup>14</sup>*traffic / stop* lights, or tries to <sup>15</sup>*take / make* the exit from the <sup>16</sup>*motor way / motorway* too early!

<sup>17</sup>*A / The* correction of 1.8m made to Australia's coordinates in 2017 meant that things would keep working until the 2020s. It's hoped that this will be <sup>18</sup>*a / the* last update needed, as scientists are planning to move to systems that will be able to correct <sup>19</sup>*themselves / each other* in future.

\*coordinates: the latitude and longitude of a place on the Earth. For example, the coordinates for London are latitude 51°30 North, longitude 0°07 West.

Go online to Check your progress.



- Reported speech and indirect questions
- Vocabulary – 'talking' verbs
- Phrasal verbs in situations (2)
- Talking in clichés

## Grammar

### Reported speech

#### The holiday from hell!

1 Carly and Damian planned a dream honeymoon in the Bahamas, but it all went so wrong. Read what Carly wrote in her diary. Then complete the actual words of their conversation.



12

Sunday

my diary

SEPTEMBER

#### Home at last!

*Damian and I had our first big row last night – all about our honeymoon – of course.*

*He told me that it was my fault that we'd gone to the Bahamas, and that the honeymoon had cost a fortune and it had been the worst holiday he'd ever had.*

*I insisted that there was nothing wrong with the Bahamas, it was all the travel agent's fault. Their brochure had promised a luxurious hotel and it had all been lies. I told him that he couldn't blame me.*

*Damian apologized and said that he knew that it hadn't been my fault. He said that he wouldn't email the agent, but he would speak to him in person and complain.*

*I told him to ask for our money back or another holiday. Let's see what happens tomorrow!!*

#### Their conversation

**Damian** It's your fault that <sup>1</sup> **we went to** the Bahamas. The honeymoon <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a fortune and it <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the worst holiday I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

**Carly** There <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ nothing <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with the Bahamas. It's all the travel agent's <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Their brochure <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a luxurious hotel and it <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ all lies. You <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ me.

**Damian** I'm <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ your fault. I <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ email the agent. I <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to him in person.

**Carly** You have to <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for our money back.

12.1 Listen and check.



موسسه زبان دهخدا  
dehkhodaedu.com

dehkhodaedu.com

'But you said ...'

- 2 Read the holiday brochure and complete Damian's complaints to the travel agent.

**Luxurious Five-Star Hotel**

- It has recently been refurbished and decorated.

**Location**

- The hotel is twenty minutes from the airport.
- There are beautiful tropical gardens which lead down to the beach.
- Two miles of peaceful, white sandy beaches.

**Dining**

- You can eat the fresh local seafood at one of our six restaurants – cuisine ranges from Bahamian to exotic Asian and classic French and Italian.

**Facilities**

- Your room will have a marble bathroom and a large balcony with stunning ocean views.
- There are three swimming pools and three tennis courts.
- You can relax in the spa or on the beach, where you will be served by a personal butler, who will look after your every need.
- You'll be swimming with dolphins or scuba diving in Thunderball Grotto (used in James Bond films).

**TA:** Good morning, Mr Jones. How was your holiday?  
**D:** It was a disaster! The information in your brochure and online was just a pack of lies.  
**TA:** Oh dear! What went wrong?  
**D:** Everything! First of all, why did your brochure say that the hotel <sup>1</sup> was only twenty minutes from the airport? It took two hours! And it said that the hotel <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ recently \_\_\_\_\_ refurbished – not true – the hotel was a building site! You told us there <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful tropical gardens. Where? There was just one sad-looking palm tree and no miles of white sand.  
**TA:** What about your room?  
**D:** Ah, our room! The brochure said it <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a large balcony with ocean views. We had a view of a bulldozer and our bathroom was filthy. And we thought we <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and looked after by a personal butler – where was he? We never saw him.  
**TA:** And the activities?  
**D:** Huh! You told us that we <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with the dolphins, but the boat was broken – no boat, no dolphins, no scuba diving. And the food! You said we <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the fresh local seafood, but Carly, my wife, got food poisoning. She told me to <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for our money back.  
**TA:** I'm so sorry, Mr Jones. Let me see what I can do.

Reported statements

- 3 Report the direct speech.

- 'I'll miss you very much,' he said to her.  
He told her (that) he would miss her very much.
- 'I'm going to Berlin soon.'  
She said \_\_\_\_\_.
- 'I can't help you because I have too much to do.'  
She explained that \_\_\_\_\_.
- 'Daniel has bought the tickets.'  
I was told \_\_\_\_\_.
- 'I think it's a stupid idea, and it won't work.'  
She thought \_\_\_\_\_.
- 'The banks are closed on Saturdays.'  
The tour guide informed us that \_\_\_\_\_.
- 'We had terrible weather on holiday.'  
He complained that \_\_\_\_\_.
- 'We've never been to Brazil,' they said to me.  
They told me \_\_\_\_\_.
- 'But we want to go some day,' they said.  
They added that \_\_\_\_\_.

Reported questions

- 4 Report the questions.

- 'What are you doing?'  
She asked me what I was doing \_\_\_\_\_.
- 'Do you want to go out for a walk?'  
She asked me if \_\_\_\_\_.
- 'Why are you crying?'  
He wondered \_\_\_\_\_.
- 'Can I borrow your car?'  
He asked me \_\_\_\_\_.
- 'Where have you come from?'  
The customs officer inquired \_\_\_\_\_.
- 'How long are you going to be at the gym?'  
She wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_.
- 'Did you buy any milk?'  
He wondered \_\_\_\_\_.
- 'Will you be back early?'  
She asked us \_\_\_\_\_.
- 'How much does it cost to fly to New York?'  
She wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_.

## Reporting statements and commands

### 1 ask and tell

Ask can be used to report questions.

Tell can be used to report statements.

1 Questions: He asked me where I lived.

She asked me if I wanted a lift.

2 Statements: She told him (that) she was leaving.

He told me (that) she had left.

Both ask and tell can be used to report commands.

3 Commands: He asked me to help him.

She told them to leave quietly.

Notice the negative command.

They asked me not to tell anyone.

I told him not to text while driving.

5 Rewrite the sentences in reported speech using ask or tell.

1 'Leave me alone!' she said to him.

She told him to leave her alone.

2 'Please don't go,' he asked her.

3 'I'm going to bed now,' he said to Debra.

4 'How much do you earn, Dad?' asked Jeremy.

5 'Turn to page 34,' the teacher said to the class.

6 'Can you call back later, Miss Fulton?' asked the secretary.

7 'You did very well in the test,' said the teacher to the class.

8 'Don't run across the road!' the police officer told the children.

9 'Are you going to the concert?' Pam asked Roy.

10 'It's time to get up!' Harry said to his daughters.

## Reporting a conversation

6 Lisa Allan needs a bank loan. Read the interview and complete the bank manager's questions to her.

### Getting a bank loan

BM Good morning, Mrs Allan. Now, you want to borrow some money.

<sup>1</sup> How much do you want to borrow ?

LA Five thousand pounds.

BM And <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?

LA Because we need to buy a new car.

BM I see. Could you give me some personal details? <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for a living?

LA I work for a large pharmaceutical company.

BM I see. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?

LA Forty thousand pounds a year.

BM And <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?

LA Yes, I am. I've been married for five years.

BM <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?

LA Yes, we have two; two boys.

BM Fine. And you own your house, don't you?

<sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?

LA We've lived there for three years.

BM OK, good. And finally, <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?

LA We'd like it as soon as possible, actually.

BM Well, as you know, times are hard at the moment, but let me see what we can do.

12.3 Listen and check.

7 Lisa is telling her husband about the conversation with the bank manager. Complete how she reports his questions.

1 First, he asked me how much I wanted to borrow \_\_\_\_\_.

2 And he wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Then he asked me \_\_\_\_\_.

4 And I had to tell him \_\_\_\_\_.

5 He wondered \_\_\_\_\_.

6 And for some reason, he wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_.

7 Then he asked me \_\_\_\_\_.

8 Finally, he wondered \_\_\_\_\_.



## Indirect questions

### wh- and yes / no questions

8 Complete the questions in the quiz with **what**, **when**, **who**, **whose** or the correct form of **do**, **be**, and **have**.

## GENERAL KNOWLEDGE QUIZ

- 1 What does a 'funambulist' do?
- 2 Is Shanghai the biggest city in the world?
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ was the first man in space?
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ John F. Kennedy the youngest American president?
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ did the Titanic sink?
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ identical twins have the same fingerprints?
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ nose grew longer when he told a lie?
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ dinosaurs lay eggs?

9 Try to answer the questions. If you can't answer them, use these phrases.

I'm not sure if ... I don't know if ... I've no idea if ...  
I can't remember ...

- 1 I've no idea what a 'funambulist' does \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_.

➔ Extra material p95 Check the answers to the quiz.

### I don't know where ...

10 Complete the sentences.

- 1 A Where does Frank live?  
B I'm afraid I don't know where he lives.
- 2 A What mark did Thomas get in the test?  
B I haven't a clue \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 A Where have I put my keys?  
B You're always forgetting \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 A Why did Daniel leave early?  
B He didn't tell me \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 A Whose coat is this?  
B I've no idea \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 A Did you send Vanessa an invitation?  
B I can't remember \_\_\_\_\_ or not.

## Vocabulary

### Speak, talk, say or tell?

**!** *Speak and talk*

- 1 In British English, we usually use the preposition **to** with the verbs **speak** and **talk**. American English prefers **with**.  
*Can I **speak to** you for a minute?*  
*Come and **talk to** me when you're free.*
- 2 **Talk** usually suggests having a conversation.  
*Let's go somewhere quiet where we can all **talk**.*  
*We stayed up all night **talking**.*
- 3 **Speak** suggests something more formal or serious.  
*I have a complaint. I want to **speak to** the manager.*  
*Professor Katz is going to **speak at** the conference.*
- 4 **Speak** can also refer to just the act of producing words.  
*I've lost my voice. I **can't speak**.*

1 **EXTENSION** Complete the sentences with **speak**, **talk**, **say**, or **tell** in the correct form.

- 1 I can't hear myself \_\_\_\_\_ in this restaurant. The music's too loud.
- 2 Call me and \_\_\_\_\_ me how you got on in the exam.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ up, I can't hear what you are \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 We don't meet often, but when we do, we always have a lot to \_\_\_\_\_ about.
- 5 Don't believe a word he \_\_\_\_\_, he always \_\_\_\_\_ lies.
- 6 You're always \_\_\_\_\_ me what to do. Let me decide.
- 7 It's always best to \_\_\_\_\_ to someone about it if you have a problem.
- 8 The lawyer \_\_\_\_\_ very well on behalf of his client and won the case.



## 'Talking' verbs + infinitive

2 Rewrite the sentences in reported speech using the verbs from the box.

persuade order offer advise promise  
invite beg remind

- 'If I were you, I'd go to A&E (Accident and Emergency) with a cut like that,' he said to me.  
He advised me to go to A&E.
- 'I'll give you a lift to the airport,' said Max.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 'I won't tell anyone your secret,' said Sue to Greta.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 'Don't forget to buy some milk,' my wife said to me.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 'Come and have dinner with us,' Marta said to Paul.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 'You must pay a fine of two hundred pounds,' the judge said to Jim Fox.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 'Buy the black shoes, not the brown ones,' Flora said. 'They're much, much nicer.' 'OK,' said Emily.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 'Please, please don't tell my father,' she said to me.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 'Talking' verbs + -ing or that

3 Rewrite the sentences in reported speech using the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

- 'It's such a lovely day. Shall we eat outside?' said Hannah. (*suggest*)  
Hannah suggested eating outside.
- 'I think you should go to bed,' the doctor said to Ken. (*suggest that*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 'I didn't do the homework because I was ill,' said Lucia. (*explain*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 'Yes, it was me. I broke your camera,' said Harry. (*admit*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 'I didn't pull her hair,' said Timmy. (*deny*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 'Excuse me! There's a fly in my salad,' said Patrick. (*complain*)  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Phrasal verbs

### Phrasal verbs in situations (2)

4 **EXTENSION** Complete the conversations with a phrasal verb in the correct form. The definition in brackets will help you.

#### 1 A break-in

break into turn up  
get by get away  
go off



- Someone **broke into** (*enter by force*) my flat last night.
- Oh, no! What was stolen? Did they \_\_\_\_\_ (*escape*) with much?  
A The TV, my iPhone, and my laptop. I don't know how I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ (*manage*) without my phone.  
B Did anyone see or hear anything?  
A The alarm \_\_\_\_\_ (*start ringing*), but that didn't stop them.  
B Did you call the police?  
A Yes. They \_\_\_\_\_ (*arrive*) about an hour later, but there was nothing really they could do.

#### 2 At work

take on get on  
get down end up



- How's your job these days?  
B To be honest, it's \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ (*making me unhappy*). I'm overworked. James left a few weeks ago, and I've \_\_\_\_\_ (*found myself in an unplanned situation*) doing his job as well as mine.  
A Don't you need more people?  
B We \_\_\_\_\_ (*employ*) more staff last month, but they're new. We'll just have to see how they \_\_\_\_\_ (*progress*).

#### 3 A new home

pop in do up  
settle into  
look forward to



- Are you \_\_\_\_\_ (*becoming used to living in*) your new flat?  
B Yes. You must \_\_\_\_\_ (*come for a short time*) for a coffee and a chat soon.  
A I'd love to. Is there a lot to do to it?  
B Oh, yes. We're \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ (*decorating and repairing*) room by room, so it's a bit of a mess. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ (*will be really happy*) when it's all finished!  
A Be patient! You'll get there.

12.4 Listen and check.

# Everyday English

## Talking in clichés

Complete the clichés in these conversations with one of the words from the box.

born day feet home mile world roof  
sorry minds mud

- 1 A I was promoted after just one week in the job.  
B I can't believe that. I **wasn't** \_\_\_\_\_ **yesterday**.
- 2 A You've brought a mac, an umbrella and boots! Clearly, you don't trust the weather forecast.  
B You know me, **better safe than** \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 A He has good ideas, but sometimes he just gets carried away.  
B Good job he's got you to help him keep **both** \_\_\_\_\_ **on the ground**.
- 4 A I'm exhausted. We haven't stopped since this morning.  
B Yeah, let's **call it a** \_\_\_\_\_ and go to bed.
- 5 A Hi, everyone. I've brought some cakes for the meeting to keep us going.  
B Me too! I just bought these cupcakes in the café! **Great** \_\_\_\_\_ **think alike!**
- 6 A I only got a C in my maths A-level exam and I wanted an A!  
B Look, **it's not the end of the** \_\_\_\_\_. You'll still get into university.
- 7 A I bet your dad was mad when you got home so late.  
B I'll say he was. **He went through the** \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 A I like my boss. He gives credit for good work.  
B Yes, a boss like that always makes you want to **go that extra** \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 A I hear you met Jenny's latest 'wonderful' boyfriend. What's he like?  
B Mmmm – he's OK, but **nothing to write** \_\_\_\_\_ **about**.
- 10 A Well, my head's swimming. I didn't understand a word of that lecture.  
B You can say that again. It was **as clear as** \_\_\_\_\_.

🔊 12.5 Listen and check.

🌐 Go online for more skills and language practice.

# REVIEW

- 1 Mrs Finch meets Dr Forster on her way to the village shop. Read their conversation and underline the correct words.

## Meeting in the village

- Dr** Good morning, Mrs Finch!
- MF** Good morning, Doctor!
- Dr** I hear that Mr Finch had a fall. Can you <sup>1</sup> say / tell me <sup>2</sup> how is he / how he is?
- MF** Oh, he's a lot better, Doctor.
- Dr** Oh good! But I can't remember exactly how <sup>3</sup> did it happen / it happened. Can you <sup>4</sup> recall / remind me?
- MF** Oh, Doctor, he fell off a ladder when he was repairing his shed. I <sup>5</sup> said / told him not to do it, because he's not <sup>6</sup> becoming / getting any younger, but he never listens to me.
- Dr** I'm not sure exactly how old <sup>7</sup> is he? / he is.
- MF** He's in his late eighties, Doctor, 87!
- Dr** Good heavens! Perhaps I can help. Do you want me to <sup>8</sup> pop in / turn up and have a <sup>9</sup> speak / word with him. Perhaps I can <sup>10</sup> suggest / persuade him to do less.
- MF** That would be great, Doctor. I'd be very grateful.
- Dr** I know where <sup>11</sup> do you live / you live. I'll see you this evening.



🔊 12.6 Listen and check.

- 2 Now read Dr Forster's report of the conversation with Mrs Finch. Choose the correct words to complete it.

## Doctor Forster's report

I met Mrs Finch on her way to the shops, so we stopped and <sup>1</sup> chatted / had a word for a while.

I knew Mr Finch had had a fall, so I <sup>2</sup> inquired / said how he was. Mrs Finch <sup>3</sup> replied / told that he was much better and she <sup>4</sup> explained / told me how the accident had happened when he had been mending the roof on his shed.

Mrs Finch <sup>5</sup> complained / gossiped that Mr Finch was an impossible man because he <sup>6</sup> promised / refused to follow her advice and take things easy.

She added that he often <sup>7</sup> argued / ended up feeling ill and exhausted at the end of the day.

I <sup>8</sup> asked / offered Mrs Finch if I could help the situation. Mrs Finch was delighted and so I <sup>9</sup> invited / offered to call to see Mr Finch and try to <sup>10</sup> persuade / order him to do less at his age. Mr Finch is in his eighties, so I <sup>11</sup> promised / said not to <sup>12</sup> say / speak anything to upset him.

Mrs Finch <sup>13</sup> begged / thanked me very much and I <sup>14</sup> arranged / said to visit them the next day.

🌐 Go online to Check your progress.

# Stop and check Units 9–12

1 Complete the sentences 1–15 with the correct word from below.

1 I \_\_\_\_\_ eat that if I were you. It's past its sell-by date.

*couldn't      shouldn't      wouldn't*

2 She \_\_\_\_\_ marry him if she didn't love him.

*couldn't      mightn't      wouldn't*

3 I told him that I didn't know where Betina \_\_\_\_\_.

*is      has been      was*

4 If you \_\_\_\_\_ helped me, I'd never have passed.

*had      hadn't      wouldn't have*

5 I think that girl with Malik \_\_\_\_\_ his new girlfriend.

*can be      must be      should be*

6 I don't know why he's looking miserable. He \_\_\_\_\_ had some bad news.

*can't have      may have      will have*

7 Melissa was \_\_\_\_\_ only student who got 100% in the exam.

*an      one      the*

8 The dog's lost \_\_\_\_\_ collar.

*it's      its      their*

9 The police informed Erika that they \_\_\_\_\_ the thief.

*did catch      had caught      would catch*

10 We didn't know what time \_\_\_\_\_ today.

*did you arrive      were you arriving      you were arriving*

11 You \_\_\_\_\_ Hannah's daughter. You look just like her.

*can't be      must be      might be*

12 You \_\_\_\_\_ your driving test again. I don't believe it!

*can't have failed      can't have passed      must have passed*

13 I'm not sure where \_\_\_\_\_.

*do they live      they do live      they live*

14 I just heard a car but it \_\_\_\_\_ Marcus – he said he was coming on his bike.

*can't be      mustn't be      could have been*

15 If anyone \_\_\_\_\_ you, you'd be in deep trouble.

*had seen      would see      would have seen*

2 Use the clues to complete the crossword.

## ACROSS

4 To get around the city, visitors can rent a bike or hire a \_\_\_\_\_ (3)

6 I needed to borrow £5,000, so I got a \_\_\_\_\_ from the bank. (4)

7 A colander has holes in it \_\_\_\_\_ the water can drain out. (2)

9 They say that \_\_\_\_\_ is only skin deep. (6)

11 The cake's ready to take out – where are the \_\_\_\_\_ gloves? (4)

12 'When did Nelson Mandela \_\_\_\_\_?' 'In 2013!' (3)

14 Hope it's a great concert! Have \_\_\_\_\_! (3)

15 You're a success! But you must keep both feet on the \_\_\_\_\_ now. (6)

17 Martin's kind – he always \_\_\_\_\_ to help. (6)

18 Sorry, I've \_\_\_\_\_ idea what time it is. (2)

19 The newspaper \_\_\_\_\_ said 'STORMS ON THE WAY', but they never came. (8)

22 Mmm! Spaghetti carbonara – my favourite \_\_\_\_\_! (4)

23 My dad \_\_\_\_\_ out all my money problems for me – he's an accountant! (5)

26 If it's too big, \_\_\_\_\_ I bring it back and exchange it? (3)

27 My lawyer spoke well and we \_\_\_\_\_ the case easily. (3)

28 I gave you £10 – you've given me the wrong \_\_\_\_\_. (6)

31 Gina and I get on well. We \_\_\_\_\_ a lot in common. (4)

34 Can I give you \_\_\_\_\_ advice? (4)

35 It's raining. \_\_\_\_\_, it will stop soon and we can go out. (9)

36 I'll try and help. Let \_\_\_\_\_ see what I can do. (2)

37 I never borrow money – I hate being in \_\_\_\_\_. (4)

39 I always prepare for the worst. Better \_\_\_\_\_ than sorry. (4)

42 Can I \_\_\_\_\_ by credit card? (3)

44 It's good to be back. Home is where the \_\_\_\_\_ is! (5)

46 Steve doesn't own his apartment – he \_\_\_\_\_ it. (5)

47 I need a paper \_\_\_\_\_ to hold these sheets of paper together. (4)

48 See you soon, I hope! I'll be in \_\_\_\_\_ by email. (5)

49 If anyone \_\_\_\_\_ into your house, this alarm will contact the police. (6)

52 \_\_\_\_\_ is a board game with pieces that include kings and queens. (5)

53 Sorry, we don't accept cards – you'll have to pay in \_\_\_\_\_. (4)

55 Hope the interview goes well. \_\_\_\_\_ me know how you get on. (3)

56 He never listens to anything I say. He just \_\_\_\_\_ me. (6)

57 'To get over' something means 'to recover \_\_\_\_\_' it. (4)

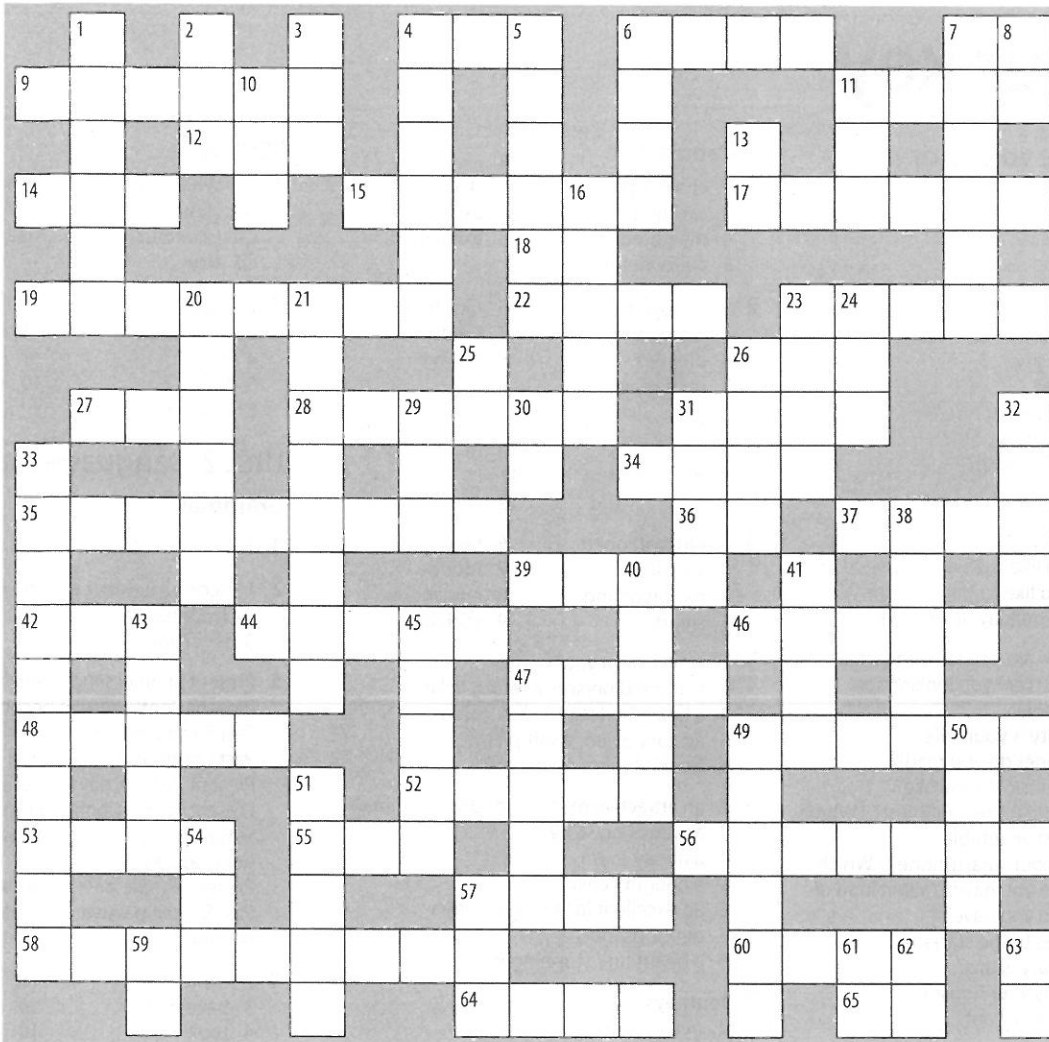
58 It's easy to hurt Lydia's feelings – she's very \_\_\_\_\_. (9)

60 At the roundabout, take the second \_\_\_\_\_. (4)

64 How long have you two known \_\_\_\_\_ other? (4)

SCORE 

	15
--	----



65 Marna and Sean are \_\_\_\_\_ longer together as a couple. (2)

**DOWN**

- 1 Before you pay online, make sure the website is \_\_\_\_\_. (6)
- 2 I'm afraid your explanation was as clear as \_\_\_\_\_. (3)
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_! See you later! (3)
- 4 Do you \_\_\_\_\_ commission for changing money? (6)
- 5 It's broken. Take it back to the shop and ask for a \_\_\_\_\_. (6)
- 6 Could you \_\_\_\_\_ me your bike for ten minutes? (4)
- 7 I can keep a \_\_\_\_\_. I won't tell anyone. (6)
- 8 I never buy things \_\_\_\_\_ credit – I save up for them. (2)
- 10 The waiter was nice. I'll leave him a big \_\_\_\_\_. (3)
- 11 This milk smells bad. It's gone \_\_\_\_\_. (3)
- 13 Listen \_\_\_\_\_ the birds. Can you hear them? (2)
- 16 Can you hear that \_\_\_\_\_? There must be a cat in the garden. (5)
- 20 Carl \_\_\_\_\_ taking my cheese. He said he didn't like cheese. (6)

- 21 Is service \_\_\_\_\_, or do we need to leave a tip? (8)
- 23 I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ up some money to buy a guitar. (4)
- 24 I need \_\_\_\_\_ of those things for opening tins. (3)
- 25 I'm \_\_\_\_\_ honest man – you can trust me. (2)
- 26 In the meeting, Rita \_\_\_\_\_ up with a brilliant idea. (4)
- 29 \_\_\_\_\_ the students in my class enjoy learning English. (3)
- 30 If I pay for this by card, I'll \_\_\_\_\_ overdrawn. (2)
- 31 I'm not at work tomorrow – I'll be at \_\_\_\_\_ all day. (4)
- 32 Don't change your money here – the exchange \_\_\_\_\_ is terrible. (4)
- 33 I like eating Chinese food with \_\_\_\_\_ – it makes me eat more slowly! (10)
- 38 I always try to go the \_\_\_\_\_ mile for my customers. (5)
- 40 Is it 5.00 already? Time \_\_\_\_\_ when you're having fun! (5)
- 41 I \_\_\_\_\_ you've got engaged! Congratulations! (4)
- 43 Sally, is this pen mine or \_\_\_\_\_? (5)

- 45 How did your boss \_\_\_\_\_ to your suggestion? (5)
- 47 OK, was my explanation \_\_\_\_\_ this time? Not like mud?! (5)
- 49 'Please, please, don't go!', he \_\_\_\_\_. (6)
- 50 I'm not really \_\_\_\_\_ on Mexican food – I prefer Indian. (4)
- 51 Ah, paella is my favourite dish – put plenty on my \_\_\_\_\_. (5)
- 54 My dad is helping me move flat. He \_\_\_\_\_ time off work this week. (3)
- 57 Do you charge a \_\_\_\_\_ for payment by credit card? (3)
- 59 My parents love my boyfriend – they think he can do \_\_\_\_\_ wrong! (2)
- 61 Hi, Rachel! Yes, I'm at home. Why don't you pop \_\_\_\_\_ for a coffee? (2)
- 62 The restaurant was OK, but nothing \_\_\_\_\_ write home about. (2)
- 63 Jeff was late. He finally turned \_\_\_\_\_ at 10 o'clock. (2)

SCORE 

	75
--	----

**TOTAL**

	<b>90</b>
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# Answer key

## Unit 1 What's your story?

### Grammar

- 1 a 10 d 1 g 8 j 7  
b 3 e 9 h 4 k 12  
c 5 f 2 i 11 l 6
- 2 b 10 What objects ...?  
c 7 Which university ...?  
d 5 Whose writing ...?  
e 3 How much time ...?  
f 2 How many houses ...?  
g 1 Who do you live with?  
2 How many ... in?  
7 Which ... to?  
12 What ... of?  
h 4 What are you like ...?  
11 Who are you like ...?  
i 9 What kind of holiday do you like?
- 3 2 What size (shirt) are you looking for? / Which size (shirt) are you looking for?  
3 Whose coat is this?  
4 What nationality is your wife?  
5 Which newspaper do you read?  
6 What kind of music do you like?  
7 Which vegetable is the healthiest? / Which is the healthiest vegetable?  
8 What make is your smartphone? / Which smartphone do you have? / What kind of smartphone do you have?  
9 Which bus goes to the station?  
10 Whose dictionary is this?  
11 What number is your house?  
12 Which one do you want?
- 4 2 How far 6 How long  
3 How fast 7 How tall  
4 How much 8 How much  
5 How often
- 5 1 c 3 h 5 f 7 b  
2 g 4 a 6 e 8 d
- 6 2 What do you want it for?  
3 Who does it belong to?  
4 What did he die of?  
5 What are you so angry about?  
6 Who does he work for?  
7 Who are we waiting for?  
8 Where did you get it from?  
9 Who did she get married to?  
10 What did you talk about?
- 7 2 What does she do?  
3 Which university does she study at?  
4 How does she get to her course?  
5 Who does she live with?  
6 Has she got a boyfriend?  
7 What does she like / enjoy doing in her freetime?  
8 What is her hair like?  
9 What colour are her eyes?  
10 How tall is she?  
11 What sort / kind / type of clothes does she wear / like?  
12 What is she like as a person?

### Vocabulary

- 1 2 challenging 6 stunning  
3 satisfied 7 exciting  
4 delighted 8 exhausted  
5 overwhelming
- 2 2 annoyed 6 frightened  
3 worrying 7 tired  
4 pleased 8 boring  
5 confusing
- 3 1 c 5 a 9 j 13 h  
2 f 6 e 10 m 14 k  
3 d 7 b 11 i  
4 g 8 l 12 n
- 4 2 old-fashioned 6 heavy  
3 stressful 7 moody  
4 hard-working 8 enormous  
5 smart 9 sociable
- 5 2 a new car, a young man  
3 a married person, a return ticket  
4 a heavy suitcase, a dark colour  
5 an easy exam, a soft pillow  
6 a cold drink, a mild curry
- 6 2 an attractive man / a good-looking man  
3 an amusing story  
4 a messy room  
5 a naughty child  
6 an excellent idea / a great idea  
7 delicious food  
8 a beautiful / stunning view
- 7 **Journeys**  
2 get in  
3 Hang on  
4 set off  
**Relationships**  
5 split up  
6 going out  
7 put up with  
8 get over  
**Starting a business**  
9 set up  
10 came up with  
11 worked out  
12 cut back  
**Moving house**  
13 settling in  
14 get down to  
15 bring, up  
16 work out

### Everyday English

- 1 1 ful  
2 brand, Whose  
3 worried, What, Why  
4 Who, like, curly, tall
- 2 2 I'm sure I will.  
3 That's a great idea!  
4 That's a shame.  
5 That's a shame. / I know.

### REVIEW

- 1 Q2 What ... like? Q6 Whose  
Q3 How Q7 Who  
Q4 How much Q8 What  
Q5 How
- 2 2 dark 7 delicious  
3 brand-new 8 busy  
4 fresh 9 satisfied  
5 huge 10 exhausted  
6 homemade

## Unit 2 Language matters

### Grammar

- 1 1 c 2 b 3 a 4 d
- 2 1 Because it wasn't a word – it was an emoji!  
2 Japanese teenagers  
3 six billion
- 3 Present Simple: sends, help  
Present Continuous: 's becoming  
Past Simple: felt, asked  
Past Continuous: was trying  
Present Perfect: have never used  
Present Perfect Continuous: 's been avoiding  
Future forms: aren't going to replace, won't appear  
Present Simple passive: are sent, is used  
Past Simple passive: were translated, was renamed
- 4 2 are made 8 was  
3 have made 9 will be  
4 took 10 'm working  
5 'm going to take 11 was working  
6 was taken 12 've been working  
7 have been
- 5 1 moved 4 are you working  
2 goes 5 'll see  
3 have lived
- 6 2 F, A 4 A, F 6 A, F 8 F, A  
3 F, A 5 A, F 7 F, A
- 7 2 How many official languages does South Africa have?  
3 Which word is most often pronounced incorrectly in English?  
4 How many irregular verbs did English once have?  
5 What does *mama* mean in the Georgian language?  
6 How many people around the world are learning English?  
7 In which country has a newspaper tried using emojis next to headlines?  
8 How many different ways can *-ough* be pronounced in English?  
9 Which book has been translated most often, after the Bible?  
10 How many invented languages did Tolkien use in *Lord of the Rings*?
- 8 1 11 2 3200

- 3 pronunciation      7 America  
4 180                    8 nine  
5 father                9 *Pinocchio*  
6 billion                10 12

- 9 2 Which languages does he speak?  
3 What did you get?  
4 How much did they pay?  
5 What are you going to see?  
6 Where did you go?  
7 Where are you going?  
8 How long have you been learning it (for)?
- 10 2 She doesn't work in a bank.  
3 She hasn't got / doesn't have two brothers.  
4 They haven't been sharing a flat for two years.  
5 They haven't made a lot of friends in Liverpool.  
6 She didn't go to Oxford University.  
7 She doesn't have to work on Sundays.  
8 They didn't have a holiday in Spain last month.

- 11 2 I did                    7 they do  
3 I wasn't                8 it's not / it isn't  
4 I have                 9 I have  
5 I didn't                10 I'm not  
6 they are

### Vocabulary

- 1 2 e      6 b      10 a      14 m  
3 g      7 i      11 l      15 h  
4 d      8 k      12 n  
5 c      9 o      13 j

- 2 2 education            6 correction  
3 the easiest            7 fluent  
4 broken                8 dying  
5 simplify

- 3 1 happiness            6 unfriendly  
2 unhappy              7 Employers  
3 happily                8 unemployment  
4 friendly                9 employed  
5 friendship

- 4 take a photo  
correct a mistake  
have an allergy  
support a team  
give a presentation  
win a prize  
hear a noise  
swap places

- 5 **Make:** a list, notes, a phone call, a profit, an effort, an appointment, a mess  
**Do:** research, exercise, the shopping, a job, an exam, some work, your best

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

- 7 1 with                    9 at  
2 about                  10 as  
3 for                      11 with  
4 to                        12 about  
5 about  
6 on  
7 of  
8 for

### Everyday English

- 1 2 e      5 i      8 a  
3 f      6 j      9 c  
4 h      7 b      10 d

### REVIEW

- 2 at                            12 were typing  
3 'll                            13 was  
4 have                        14 In  
5 about                        15 Since  
6 every time                16 have been using  
7 type                         17 most efficient  
8 did                            18 isn't  
9 easiest                      19 going to make  
10 was                         20 make  
11 was

### Unit 3 Just a job?

#### Grammar

- 1 **Sanjeev Singh:** He's a shopkeeper.  
**Dave Telford:** He's a police officer. He's talking to a little girl.

- 2 Present Simple: Sanjeev = opens, doesn't close, sell, need, forget, love; Dave = love, live, hate, begins, goes, like, travel  
Present Continuous: Sanjeev = 're entering, is doing, 're serving; Dave = 'm going, 'm training  
Present Simple passive: Sanjeev = is controlled, are stocked; Dave = 'm given  
Present Continuous passive: Sanjeev = is being redecorated

- 3 1 open  
2 is / are opening  
3 works  
4 isn't working / 's not working  
5 are given  
6 is giving  
7 thinks  
8 is thinking  
9 are served  
10 is being served

- 4 2 days off do they get?  
3 of things / products are  
4 the shop being  
5 Why does Dave live  
6 What's his  
7 days off is he  
8 What is he doing / training for

- 5 2 She doesn't work in a hospital, works  
3 They don't have, off, work every day  
4 The shelves are never empty, 're stocked  
5 He doesn't like the morning shift best, shift  
6 He doesn't have a happy marriage, 's going through  
7 He isn't training to run a marathon, He's training for  
8 He isn't going to Miami soon, He's going to

- 6 1 do bullet trains travel  
2 do they carry  
3 does the journey take  
4 does Mogi earn

- 5 work on the East Japan Railways bullet network  
6 are the passengers wearing  
7 are they travelling with  
8 are they carrying  
9 are they reading  
10 Mogi doesn't sell ice cream in winter.  
11 People don't want beef and rice for breakfast.  
12 She hasn't got (any) whisky.  
13 The trolley girls don't sit down.  
14 Mogi doesn't (ever) turn her back on customers.  
15 She doesn't want to be promoted.

- 7 1 are disliked            5 are sent  
2 isn't related / is      6 are stressed  
not related              7 are spent  
3 is wasted                8 are introduced  
4 are banned

- 8 1 are being made  
2 are being overworked  
3 are being underpaid

- 9 2 has                        8 hope  
3 know                     9 depends  
4 need                      10 prefer  
5 Do, own                 11 don't know  
6 costs                     12 don't believe  
7 tastes

- 10 1 think                    5 are, seeing  
2 'm thinking            6 see  
3 has                        7 love  
4 is having                8 'm loving

### Vocabulary

- 1 **ACROSS**  
3 meditating              14 helmet  
6 trainers                 16 screwdriver  
12 accountant            17 debt  
13 employee

- DOWN**  
1 saddle                    8 customers  
2 racket                    9 surfboard  
4 jogging                  10 headset  
5 exercises                11 recipe  
7 employer                15 tent

- 2 2 j      5 a      8 d  
3 g      6 i      9 e  
4 c      7 h      10 f

- 3 1 try on                    6 take off  
2 looking after            7 get on, with  
3 take up                  8 pick, up  
4 Turn, off                9 look, up  
5 fill, in                    10 found out

### Everyday English

- 1 They're very short.

- 2 1, 3, 6, 5, 8, 4, 9, 7

### REVIEW

- 1 is used                    8 feels  
2 are being built        9 looks at  
3 erect                     10 stressful  
4 are known              11 don't have  
5 are working            12 off  
6 at the moment        13 spend  
7 frequently              14 get on

## Unit 4 Tales of the unexpected

### Grammar

- 1 Because we don't know whether their date will result in a relationship and if the way they met become a 'love story'.
- 2 Past Simple: noticed, took, put, got off, didn't have, showed, saw, met, had, got on  
Past Continuous: was visiting, was wearing, was travelling, were reading, were giving  
Past Simple passive: was seen, were printed, was identified  
Past Perfect: had seen, 'd ... seen  
Past Perfect Continuous: had been standing
- 3 1 was visiting                      6 had, seen  
2 had, visited                      7 was waiting  
3 was wearing                      8 had, been  
4 wore                                  waiting  
5 was seen
- 4 2 did she see  
3 was he doing  
4 didn't she talk to him  
5 was, printed  
6 had, been
- 5 2 Theo and Brigit weren't travelling on the bus. They were travelling on the Underground.  
3 Theo's photo wasn't identified by a journalist. It was identified by one of his work colleagues.  
4 He hadn't been sitting on the Tube when he saw his picture. He'd been standing on the Tube.
- 6 She'd had a busy day moving (packing and unpacking). A knock at the door wakes her up.
- 7 1 sat                                      9 was  
2 had been                              10 had been  
3 had lived                              11 decided  
4 was                                      12 had packed  
5 hadn't managed                      13 had come  
6 had taken                              14 won  
7 had been                              15 looked  
8 felt
- 8 2 had been waiting for hours and her boyfriend hadn't turned up.  
3 had been the best player in the team and had been training for the Olympics.  
4 'd been listening to her music and hadn't heard me call her.  
5 'd been at the same company and he'd been doing the same job for ten years  
6 'd been working all day and hadn't had anything to eat
- 9 2 was, performed  
3 was based  
4 were not allowed, were played  
5 were performed, was built  
6 was made  
7 was set, was shot  
8 were not written  
9 was buried
- 10 2 new                                      6 through  
3 road                                      7 throne  
4 court                                      8 bean  
5 sore

- 11 1 through                              4 knew, new  
2 caught, court                      5 read, red  
3 saw, sore                              6 rode, road
- 12 1 Customers were queuing to pay at the cash desks.  
2 They burst in and demanded money from the cashiers.  
3 He suffered a heart attack and was taken to hospital.  
4 They escaped in a stolen van.  
5 It was parked outside.  
6 They were caught in a country lane five miles away.  
7 Because he'd been working late.  
8 He was driving home.  
9 It had crashed into a tree and caught fire.  
10 He stopped his car and ran to the scene.  
11 Because a police car was in the area and an officer had called an ambulance.  
12 He was taken to a nearby hospital.  
13 She was taking her dog for a walk.  
14 She was throwing sticks into the pond (for Toby to swim to and fetch).  
15 She screamed.  
16 They ran into the water and rescued the dog.  
17 Because he wasn't badly injured.  
18 Because she'd fainted.

### Vocabulary

- 1 1 born                                      4 birth  
2 birthday                              5 birth  
3 birthday                              6 born
- 2 2 married  
3 married, got engaged, get married  
4 been married  
5 wedding  
6 got married  
7 wedding  
8 marriage, got divorced
- 3 1 dead, die                              5 death  
2 death, died                              6 dead  
3 die                                      7 death  
4 dying                                      8 dying
- 4 1 at, on                                      5 -  
2 at, in, on                              6 at  
3 in, at                                      7 on, on, -, on  
4 at, in                                      8 at, on

### Everyday English

- 1 b                                      4 a                                      7 c                                      10 j  
2 g                                      5 d                                      8 i  
3 h                                      6 f                                      9 e

### REVIEW

- 1 1 had                                      6 Was  
2 Did                                      7 had  
3 had                                      8 Did  
4 were                                      9 Were, was  
5 were
- 2 2 ate                                      8 was dying  
3 had eaten                              9 died  
4 talked                                      10 drove  
5 had talked                              11 had driven  
6 were, talking                              12 was driving  
7 had died

## Stop and check Units 1-4

- 1 1 look                                      9 was texting  
2 to                                      10 currently  
3 did                                      11 haven't been  
4 did                                      listening  
5 yet                                      12 whose  
6 are being served                      13 have split up  
7 smells                                      14 was invented  
8 'd had                                      15 used to go
- 2 ACROSS
- 1 keyboard                              31 do  
6 full-time                              32 alphabet  
10 unlikely                              35 crossing  
11 try on                                      37 on  
13 in                                      38 ban  
14 gets                                      40 pronounce  
17 rate                                      42 like  
19 happily                                      43 my  
20 does                                      44 shoot  
22 go                                      45 house  
23 own                                      47 meet  
24 set                                      49 eat  
26 puts                                      51 irregular  
28 die                                      52 hardworking  
29 debt
- DOWN
- 1 known                                      25 Translators  
2 you                                      27 See  
3 over                                      30 crops  
4 down                                      31 divorce  
5 Journalists                              33 pick  
6 fill in                                      34 tiny  
7 like                                      36 spoilt  
8 talk                                      39 am  
9 engaged                                      41 emoji  
12 depend                                      44 stuck  
15 shame                                      45 Huge  
16 spend on                                      46 start  
17 regular                                      47 much  
18 as                                      48 ever  
20 do                                      50 How  
21 You

## Unit 5 Rights and wrongs

### Grammar

- 1 B, C, A
- 2 2 A                                      4 C                                      6 C                                      8 A  
3 A                                      5 B                                      7 A                                      9 B
- 3 2 does he have to be  
3 does his dad (usually) have to work  
4 doesn't he have to get  
5 does her husband have to take  
6 does his wife have to go  
7 does he have to get  
8 doesn't his little brother have to help  
9 does she often have to travel
- 4 1 d                                      3 b                                      5 c  
2 f                                      4 a                                      6 e
- 5 1 b, a                                      3 a, b                                      5 a, b  
2 a, b                                      4 b, a
- 6 1 must, have to  
2 must, had to  
3 mustn't, don't have to  
4 must, have to  
5 must, didn't have to  
6 don't have to, mustn't

- 3 Maybe we could get together on Saturday afternoon? Sorry, the afternoon's no good for me.
- 4 Why don't we go for a coffee tomorrow morning? Good idea. Shall we say half ten?
- 5 Let's go for a pizza after work. I'd love to, but I'm finishing work late today.
- 6 Can you make a meeting at 4.30 tomorrow / tomorrow at 4.30? Yes, 4.30 is fine. I'll see you then.

### REVIEW

- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 was                  | 10 about           |
| 2 'd love to           | 11 impossible      |
| 3 are you having       | 12 'll have        |
| 4 'm going to see      | 13 are going to be |
| 5 suitable             | 14 're going to be |
| 6 about                | 15 creative        |
| 7 careful              | 16 'll see         |
| 8 'm going to take out | 17 for             |
| 9 could end up         | 18 'll buy         |

### Stop and check Units 5-8

- |                      |                 |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1 1 have to          | 9 'll like      |
| 2 mustn't            | 10 has been     |
| 3 are not allowed to | 11 thinking     |
| 4 should             | 12 I'll         |
| 5 won't let          | 13 could        |
| 6 won't              | 14 have I told  |
| 7 've been trying    | 15 went         |
| 8 has been taken     | 16 Has she gone |

### 2 ACROSS

- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1 victim  | 31 as       |
| 4 proud   | 32 blew     |
| 7 You     | 33 fed      |
| 8 offered | 35 on       |
| 9 never   | 37 falls    |
| 10 eye    | 38 climate  |
| 12 do     | 39 to       |
| 14 lend   | 40 die      |
| 16 in     | 41 misspell |
| 17 lets   | 43 that     |
| 19 an     | 45 of       |
| 20 fuels  | 47 witness  |
| 22 so     | 49 into     |
| 23 Try    | 51 on       |
| 24 at     | 52 through  |
| 25 dug    | 53 blood    |
| 27 be     | 54 mind     |

### DOWN

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 2 check in  | 30 away     |
| 3 made      | 31 around   |
| 4 panels    | 34 useless  |
| 5 sums      | 36 did      |
| 6 wonder    | 37 familiar |
| 11 first    | 39 met      |
| 13 illegal  | 42 looked   |
| 15 deeply   | 44 ago      |
| 18 may      | 46 fill     |
| 21 it       | 48 so       |
| 22 sure     | 50 too      |
| 26 careless |             |
| 29 fluently |             |

## Unit 9 Caring and sharing

### Grammar

- 2 1 gets in touch with me, I reply
- 2 I'm with someone, I'll text back, she likes it, I'll tell her
- 3 wouldn't tell me secrets, I didn't keep, it was very exciting, I'd tell
- 4 I hadn't wanted, wouldn't have asked, would have accepted, had been
- 3 1 Milk goes off if you don't keep it in the fridge.
- 2 I think music sounds better if you listen to it on headphones.
- 3 Rick will give the presentation if you ask him to.
- 4 We'll come to the party if you invite us!
- 5 I would go to that concert if it weren't / wasn't sold out.
- 6 They would buy a house here if they had enough money.
- 7 Arsenal would have won if Chelsea hadn't scored a late goal.
- 8 She would have become a star if she had gone to Hollywood.

- 4 A
- 0 Jenny never says thank you if you do something for her.
  - 1 I'll help you if I have time.
  - 2 I wouldn't do that if I were you.
  - 3 I wouldn't have cooked meat if I'd known you were vegetarian.

### B

- 0 If I don't sleep well, I'm in a bad mood all day.
- 1 If you drink coffee now, you won't be able to sleep.
- 2 If they offered me the job, I'd definitely take it.
- 3 If you'd driven more slowly, you wouldn't have crashed.
- C
- 0 Henry always gets angry if you criticize his work.
- 1 Things will get better if you just wait and try to be patient.
- 2 What would you do if you saw a fight in the street?
- 3 Would you have ordered the curry if you'd known it was so hot?

- |       |     |     |     |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|
| 5 1 g | 3 f | 5 a | 7 e |
| 2 d   | 4 h | 6 c | 8 b |
- 6 2 found
- 3 cheated
  - 4 claimed

- 7 b 2 wouldn't give, knew, wouldn't miss
- c 3 wouldn't want, was, 'd be
  - d 6 'd sell, didn't like
  - e 1 'd keep, wouldn't know
  - f 5 would tell

- 8 2 would you have studied, I'd have studied psychology.
- 3 of car would you have bought, I would have bought a Mercedes.
  - 4 would you have said, I would have, him that I love his films.

- 5 one would you have had, I would have had (the) cheesecake.
- 6 would you have called him, I would have called him Alfie.

- 9 2 If she hadn't gone to Edinburgh University, she wouldn't have met Hannah.
- 3 If she had found / had been able to find a job in the UK, she wouldn't have looked abroad.
  - 4 If Hannah hadn't gone to New Zealand, Clare would have gone to work in America.
  - 5 If Clare and Greg had had more in common, she wouldn't have ended their relationship.
  - 6 If she hadn't taken up rowing, she wouldn't have met Marcus.
  - 7 If she had stayed with Greg, she wouldn't have fallen in love with Marcus.
  - 8 If she hadn't had children, her parents wouldn't have moved to New Zealand.

- 10 2 should have told
- 3 could have killed
  - 4 shouldn't have bothered
  - 5 should have written
  - 6 shouldn't have bought

- 11 2 would
- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 3 would | 6 would |
| 4 would | 7 would |
| 5 had   | 8 had   |

### Vocabulary

- |       |     |     |
|-------|-----|-----|
| 1 1 g | 4 f | 7 b |
| 2 i   | 5 a | 8 c |
| 3 h   | 6 d | 9 e |
- 2 2 robbed, stolen
- 3 beat, won
  - 4 dish, plate
  - 5 teachers, professors
  - 6 listen, hear
  - 7 lend, borrow
  - 8 diary, agenda
  - 9 sensitive, sensible
  - 10 bring, take
  - 11 invented, discovered
  - 12 guests, visitors

- 3 1 for, in
- |          |        |
|----------|--------|
| 2 by     | 7 from |
| 3 out of | 8 into |
| 4 into   | 9 in   |
| 5 on     | 10 for |
| 6 to     | 11 in  |
|          | 12 in  |

### Everyday English

- |       |     |     |      |
|-------|-----|-----|------|
| 1 1 f | 4 k | 7 l | 10 d |
| 2 e   | 5 i | 8 b | 11 a |
| 3 g   | 6 j | 9 h | 12 c |

### REVIEW

- 1 1 robbing
- 2 borrow
- 3 in cash
- 4 brought
- 5 sensible
- 6 listened to
- 7 limit
- 8 note
- 9 come back
- 10 were waiting



- 1 If the bank manager hadn't persuaded them to take out a loan, the men would have robbed the bank.
- 2 If you took out a loan, it would be more sensible.
- 3 If they hadn't listened to the manager, they could have stolen the money.
- 4 If you come back in ten minutes, the papers will be ready.
- 5 They shouldn't have gone to the bank.
- 6 They should have run away.
- 7 If the men hadn't come back, the police might never have caught them.
- 8 If people take out a loan, the bank has to decide what their credit limit is.

## Unit 10 Beyond belief!

### Grammar

- 1 d      4 f      7 i      10 g  
2 j      5 b      8 a  
3 e      6 c      9 h
- 2 He must be ill.  
3 He could be in the coffee bar.  
4 He might have a doctor's appointment.  
5 He may be stuck in a traffic jam.  
6 His bus might be late.  
7 He may be talking to a friend from another class.  
8 He must want to miss the test.
- 2 He can't be ill, he was fine yesterday.  
3 He can't be in the coffee bar, it's closed.  
4 He can't have a doctor's appointment, he's not ill.  
5 He can't be stuck in a traffic jam, it's not the rush hour.  
6 His bus can't be late, it's always on time.  
7 He can't be talking to a friend, everyone's in class now.  
8 He can't want to miss the test - he's been revising for weeks.
- 4 Maybe her boyfriend has tattoos.
- 2 may      4 might      6 must  
3 must      5 could      7 must
- 6 He's having problems with his younger brother.
- 2 must have  
3 may sometimes get annoyed  
4 must have  
5 might be studying  
6 might not know  
7 could be jealous  
8 can't have
- 2 be doing, be having  
3 be sitting  
4 be taking  
5 be digging, be repairing / mending / fixing.
- 2 They must have arrived.  
3 They may have gone by train.  
4 I might have left my phone in the coffee shop.  
5 He may have gone to Oxford University.  
6 He must have been on a diet.  
7 They could have got married in secret.  
8 He may have called while we were out.

- 10 1 He must have had an accident. He might have been skiing.  
2 They must have had an argument. They can't have enjoyed their meal.  
3 It must have caught a bird. The bird might have escaped.  
4 They must have missed their plane. Their plane could have been delayed.  
5 They can't have enjoyed the film. It must have been boring.  
6 She must have lost her phone. It may have been stolen.
- 11 2 on the ferry  
3 no  
4 because it had a microchip
- 12 1 Moon Unit might have been stolen and taken to France.  
2 She may have been frightened by all the noise at the party.  
3 She could have been living at the railway station.  
4 Marna and Sean must have been very surprised when they heard from ADAD.  
5 They can't have expected to see their cat again.  
6 They can't have had a lot in common.  
7 They must still be friends.  
8 They must have had a reason to call the cat 'Moon Unit'.

### Vocabulary

- 1 **be:** sure of, crazy about, up to date, keen on, into, off work, about to, in touch, away on business, yourself  
**have:** a problem, a lot in common, a word with, fun, time off work, a good time
- 1 crazy, have, common, into, keen  
2 word, off, were, had  
3 away, touch, about, have, sure, Have
- 3 1 out      4 up      7 out      10 out  
2 up      5 up      8 up      11 up  
3 out      6 out      9 up      12 up
- 4 1 in, of      4 for, for  
2 with, of      5 on, on  
3 to, on

### Everyday English

- 1 They're talking about Sam because he's been accused of cheating.
- 2 1 apparently      7 anyway  
2 No kidding      8 Presumably  
3 Actually      9 Obviously  
4 Really?      10 hopefully  
5 clearly      11 Personally  
6 Exactly

### REVIEW

- 1 They met at a supermarket. They're going to get married.
- 2 1 up      9 could  
2 eating      10 find  
3 may      11 keen  
4 looked      12 common  
5 like      13 out  
6 Actually      14 make  
7 be      15 saving  
8 about

## Unit 11 Back in the real world

### Grammar

- 1 1 e      5 b      9 o      13 d  
2 g      6 l      10 c      14 j  
3 i      7 m      11 h      15 f  
4 k      8 a      12 n
- 2 3 is a beer      7 was a scientist  
4 are beers      8 were scientists  
5 is a plane      9 was an artist  
6 are planes      10 were artists
- 3 1 a, an      4 an, an  
2 an, an      5 a, an  
3 a, an      6 a, an
- 4 1 the environment      12 the cinema  
2 the country      13 the garden  
3 the sky      14 the post office  
4 the future      15 the bathroom  
5 the beach      16 the salt  
6 the mountains      17 the best student  
7 the government      18 the same  
8 the weather      19 the first  
9 the doctor      20 the most delicious  
10 the radio  
11 the door
- 5 1 e      3 d      5 c  
2 a      4 f      6 b
- 6 2 Chess      5 poker  
3 History      6 Biology  
4 volleyball
- 7 1 Beauty      6 Time  
2 Business      7 Laughter  
3 Truth      8 Practice  
4 Home      9 Pride  
5 Crime      10 Love
- 8 2 -, -, the      12 -  
3 -, -, the      13 -, The  
4 -, -      14 -, the  
5 -, -, the      15 -, -, -  
6 the, -      16 The  
7 the, -, -      17 -  
8 -      18 The  
9 -, the, -      19 The  
10 the, the, -, the      20 the  
11 -

Possessive adjective	Possessive pronoun
my	mine
your	yours
his	his
her	hers
its	its
our	ours
their	theirs

- 10 1 Your, theirs      4 mine  
2 your, Mine      5 his, her  
3 my, hers, mine, hers      6 its
- 11 2 mother's      7 Jones' / Jones's  
3 employees'      8 yesterday's  
4 Children's      9 weeks'  
5 Sue's      10 tomorrow's  
6 neighbours' / neighbour's

- 12 2 I've spent all day on my computer.  
 3 I've done all the housework.  
 4 Pedro's invited (all) the class to his house – all of us!  
 5 All I need for breakfast is a coffee.  
 6 I've wanted to play the piano all my life.  
 7 I like all kinds of music, from classical to rock.

- 13 1 every, 5 every  
 everywhere 6 every  
 2 All 7 all  
 3 Everyone, all 8 every  
 4 everything

- 14 1 I shaved in a hurry this morning and cut myself.  
 2 The way you drive, you'll kill yourself one day.  
 3 My mother and I phone each other every day.  
 4 Have a great holiday, you two! I'm sure you'll enjoy yourselves in France.  
 5 How long have you two known each other?  
 6 My twin girls play very nicely with each other.  
 7 Selfish people only care about themselves.  
 8 I behaved very badly. I feel ashamed of myself.

### Vocabulary

- 1 1 head 5 warden  
 2 sets 6 quarters  
 3 card 7 agent  
 4 lights 8 wrapping

- 2 2 j 5 h 8 a  
 3 g 6 e 9 d  
 4 i 7 c 10 f

- 3 1 Travel, luggage  
 2 job, problem, a house  
 3 an apple  
 4 advice, table  
 5 fact, music

- 4 1 b 3 d 5 e  
 2 c 4 a

- 5 2 moving into 4 backed up  
 3 hand in 5 made up

- 6 B is more formal.  
 1 sort out = solve  
 2 get over = recover from  
 3 let down = disappoint  
 4 find out = discover  
 5 call off = cancel

- 7 1 get over 4 call off  
 2 finds out 5 let, down  
 3 sort out

### Everyday English

- 1 1 take 4 like  
 2 made 5 use  
 3 opening 6 stuff, kind

- 2 B 5 E 6  
 C 1 F 4  
 D 2

- 3 1  
 in the car 2  
 in a lift 6  
 in the street 3  
 on a train 5  
 on a plane 1

- 4 2 A H, B D 5 A D, B H  
 3 A H, B D 6 A H, B D  
 4 A D, B H

### REVIEW

- 2 mine 11 our  
 3 the 12 one  
 4 the 13 a  
 5 its 14 traffic  
 6 all 15 take  
 7 each other 16 motorway  
 8 the 17 A  
 9 the 18 the  
 10 every 19 themselves

## Unit 12 Living the dream

### Grammar

- 1 2 cost 10 can't blame  
 3 was 11 sorry  
 4 've ever had 12 know  
 5 's / is 13 wasn't  
 6 wrong 14 won't  
 7 fault 15 'll speak  
 8 promised 16 ask  
 9 was

- 2 2 had, been  
 3 were / would be  
 4 would have  
 5 would be served  
 6 would be swimming  
 7 would be able to eat / could eat  
 8 ask

- 3 2 (that) she was going to Berlin soon  
 3 she couldn't help me because she had too much to do  
 4 that Daniel had bought the tickets  
 5 it was a stupid idea and it wouldn't work  
 6 the banks were closed on Saturdays  
 7 they'd had terrible weather on holiday  
 8 (that) they'd never been to Brazil  
 9 they wanted to go some day

- 4 2 I wanted to go out for a walk  
 3 why I was crying  
 4 whether / if he could borrow my car  
 5 where I / we had come from  
 6 how long I was going to be at the gym  
 7 if / whether I'd bought any milk  
 8 whether / if we would be back early  
 9 how much it cost / costs to fly to New York

- 5 2 He asked her not to go  
 3 He told her he was going to bed  
 4 Jeremy asked him / his dad how much he earned  
 5 The teacher told the class to turn to page 34  
 6 The secretary asked Miss Fulton to call back later / if she could call back later  
 7 The teacher told the class (that) they had done very well in the test

- 8 The police officer told the children not to run across the road  
 9 Pam asked Roy whether / if he was going to the concert  
 10 Harry told his daughters to get up / that it was time to get up

- 6 2 why do you need it  
 3 What do you do  
 4 How much do you earn  
 5 are you married  
 6 Do you have any children  
 7 How long have you lived there  
 8 when would you like the loan

- 7 why I needed it / what I needed it for  
 what I did for a living  
 how much I earned  
 if I was married  
 if I had any children  
 how long we had lived in our house  
 when I wanted / would like the loan

- 8 3 Who 6 Do  
 4 Was 7 Whose  
 5 When 8 Did

- 9 2 ... Shanghai is the biggest city in the world  
 3 ... who the first man in space was  
 4 ... John F. Kennedy was the youngest president  
 5 ... why the *Titanic* sank  
 6 ... identical twins have the same fingerprints  
 7 ... whose nose grew longer when he told a lie  
 8 ... dinosaurs

- 10 2 what mark he got  
 3 where you've put your keys  
 4 why he / he'd left early  
 5 whose coat that is / it is  
 6 whether / if I sent Vanessa an invitation or not

### Vocabulary

- 1 1 speak 5 says, tells  
 2 tell 6 telling  
 3 Speak, saying 7 speak  
 4 talk 8 spoke

- 2 2 Max offered to give me a lift to the airport.  
 3 Sue promised not to tell anyone Greta's secret.  
 4 My wife reminded me to buy some milk.  
 5 Marta invited Paul to come and have dinner with them.  
 6 The judge ordered Jim Fox to pay a fine of £200.  
 7 Flora persuaded Emily to buy the black shoes, not the brown ones.  
 8 She begged me not to tell her father.

- 3 2 The doctor suggested that Ken went to bed / go to bed.  
 3 Lucia explained that she hadn't done her homework because she'd been ill.  
 4 Harry admitted breaking my camera. / Harry admitted that he had broken my camera.

- 5 Timmy denied pulling her hair. / Timmy denied that he had pulled her hair.
- 6 Patrick complained that there was a fly in his salad.
- 4 1 get away, get by, went off, turned up  
2 getting ... down, ended up, took on, get on  
3 settling into, pop in, doing ... up, looking forward to

### Everyday English

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 1 born  | 6 world |
| 2 sorry | 7 roof  |
| 3 feet  | 8 mile  |
| 4 day   | 9 home  |
| 5 minds | 10 mud  |

### REVIEW

- 1 1 tell  
2 how he is  
3 it happened  
4 remind  
5 told  
6 getting
- 2 1 chatted  
2 inquired  
3 replied  
4 explained  
5 complained  
6 refused  
7 ended up
- 8 asked  
9 offered  
10 persuade  
11 promised  
12 say  
13 thanked  
14 arranged

### Stop and check Units 9-12

- 1 1 wouldn't  
2 wouldn't  
3 was  
4 hadn't  
5 must be  
6 may have  
7 the  
8 its
- 9 had caught  
10 you were arriving  
11 must be  
12 can't have failed  
13 they live  
14 can't be  
15 had seen

### 2 ACROSS

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 4 car        | 36 me        |
| 6 loan       | 37 debt      |
| 7 so         | 39 safe      |
| 9 beauty     | 42 pay       |
| 11 oven      | 44 heart     |
| 12 die       | 46 rents     |
| 14 fun       | 47 clip      |
| 15 ground    | 48 touch     |
| 17 offers    | 49 breaks    |
| 18 no        | 52 Chess     |
| 19 headline  | 53 cash      |
| 22 dish      | 55 Let       |
| 23 sorts     | 56 ignores   |
| 26 can       | 57 from      |
| 27 won       | 58 sensitive |
| 28 change    | 60 exit      |
| 31 have      | 64 each      |
| 34 some      | 65 no        |
| 35 Hopefully |              |

### DOWN

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1 secure    | 30 go         |
| 2 mud       | 31 home       |
| 3 Bye       | 32 rate       |
| 4 charge    | 33 chopsticks |
| 5 refund    | 38 extra      |
| 6 lend      | 40 flies      |
| 7 secret    | 41 hear       |
| 8 on        | 43 yours      |
| 10 tip      | 45 react      |
| 11 off      | 47 clear      |
| 13 to       | 49 begged     |
| 16 noise    | 50 keen       |
| 20 denied   | 51 plate      |
| 21 included | 54 has        |
| 23 save     | 57 fee        |
| 24 one      | 59 no         |
| 25 an       | 61 in         |
| 26 came     | 62 to         |
| 29 All      | 63 up         |

### Unit 12 Living the dream

1 I cost  
2 was  
3 I've ever had  
4 I was  
5 wrong  
6 I said  
8 promised  
9 was  
1 had been  
3 were, would be  
4 would have  
2 would be served  
0 would be swimming  
7 would be able to eat / could eat  
8 ask  
1 first, she was going to finish soon  
2 she couldn't help me because she had too much to do  
4 that Daniel had bought the tickets  
2 it was a stupid idea and it wouldn't work  
6 the banks were closed on Saturdays  
7 they'd had terrible weather on holiday  
8 (that) they'd never been to Brazil  
9 they wanted to go some day  
2 I wanted to go out for a walk  
3 why I was crying  
4 whether I'd be able to borrow my car  
2 where I'd had come from  
6 how long I was going to be at the gym  
7 if whether I'd bought any milk  
8 whether I'd be back early  
7 how much it cost / costs to fly to New York  
1 he asked her not to go  
2 he told her he was going to bed  
4 Henry asked him if his dad how much he earned  
2 the teacher told the class to turn to page 34  
6 the secretary asked Miss Fulton to call back later if she could call back later  
7 the teacher told the class that they had done very well in the test.

# Irregular verbs

Base form	Past Simple	Past participle	Base form	Past Simple	Past participle
be	was / were	been	leave	left	left
beat	beat	beaten	lend	lent	lent
become	became	become	let	let	let
begin	began	begun	lie	lay	lain
bend	bent	bent	light	lighted / lit	lighted / lit
bite	bit	bitten	lose	lost	lost
blow	blew	blown	make	made	made
break	broke	broken	mean	meant	meant
bring	brought	brought	meet	met	met
build	built	built	must	had to	had to
buy	bought	bought	pay	paid	paid
can	could	been able	put	put	put
catch	caught	caught	read /ri:d/	read /red/	read /red/
choose	chose	chosen	ride	rode	ridden
come	came	come	ring	rang	rung
cost	cost	cost	rise	rose	risen
cut	cut	cut	run	ran	run
dig	dug	dug	say	said	said
do	did	done	see	saw	seen
draw	drew	drawn	sell	sold	sold
dream	dreamed / dreamt	dreamed / dreamt	send	sent	sent
drink	drank	drunk	set	set	set
drive	drove	driven	shake	shook	shaken
eat	ate	eaten	shine	shone	shone
fall	fell	fallen	shoot	shot	shot
feed	fed	fed	show	showed	shown
feel	felt	felt	shut	shut	shut
fight	fought	fought	sing	sang	sung
find	found	found	sink	sank	sunk
fit	fit	fit	sit	sat	sat
fly	flew	flown	sleep	slept	slept
forget	forgot	forgotten	slide	slid	slid
forgive	forgave	forgiven	speak	spoke	spoken
freeze	froze	frozen	spend	spent	spent
get	got	got	spoil	spoiled / spoilt	spoiled / spoilt
give	gave	given	spread	spread	spread
go	went	been / gone	stand	stood	stood
grow	grew	grown	steal	stole	stolen
hang	hanged / hung	hanged / hung	stick	stuck	stuck
have	had	had	swim	swam	swum
hear	heard	heard	take	took	taken
hide	hid	hidden	teach	taught	taught
hit	hit	hit	tear	tore	torn
hold	held	held	tell	told	told
hurt	hurt	hurt	think	thought	thought
keep	kept	kept	throw	threw	thrown
kneel	knelt	knelt	understand	understood	understood
know	knew	known	wake	woke	woken
lay	laid	laid	wear	wore	worn
lead	led	led	win	won	won
learn	learned / learnt	learned / learnt	write	wrote	written



# Verb patterns

Verbs + -ing	
adore can't stand don't mind enjoy finish imagine loathe	doing swimming cooking

## Note

We often use the verb *go* + *-ing* for sports and activities.

- I go swimming every day.*  
*I go shopping on weekends.*

Verbs + preposition + -ing	
give up look forward to succeed in think of	doing

Verbs + to + infinitive	
afford agree choose dare decide expect forget help hope learn manage mean need offer plan promise refuse seem want would hate would like would love would prefer	to do to come to cook

## Notes

- Help* and *dare* can be used without *to*.  
*We helped clean up the kitchen.*  
*They didn't dare disagree with him.*
- Have to* for obligation.  
*I have to wear a uniform.*
- Used to* for past habits.  
*I used to smoke, but I quit last year.*

Verbs + sb + to + infinitive		
advise allow ask beg encourage expect force help invite need order persuade remind tell want warn would like	me him them someone	to do to go to come

## Note

*Help* can be used without *to*.

- I helped him do the dishes.*

Verbs + sb + infinitive (no to)		
help let make	her us	do

## Notes

- To* is used with *make* in the passive.  
*We were made to work hard.*
- Let* cannot be used in the passive. *Allowed to* is used instead.  
*She was allowed to leave.*

Verbs + -ing or to + infinitive (with little or no change in meaning)	
begin continue hate like love prefer start	doing to do

Verbs + -ing or to + infinitive (with a change in meaning)	
remember stop try	doing to do

## Notes

- I remember posting the letter.*  
(= I have a memory now of a past action: posting the letter.)  
*I remembered to post the letter.*  
(= I reminded myself to post the letter. I didn't forget.)
- I stopped drinking coffee.*  
(= I gave up the habit.)  
*I stopped to drink a coffee.*  
(= I stopped doing something else in order to have a cup of coffee.)
- I tried to sleep.*  
(= I wanted to sleep, but it was difficult.)  
*I tried counting sheep and drinking a glass of warm milk.*  
(= These were possible ways of getting to sleep.)

# Phonetic symbols

## Consonants

1	/p/	as in	pen /pen/
2	/b/	as in	big /bɪg/
3	/t/	as in	tea /ti:/
4	/d/	as in	do /du:/
5	/k/	as in	cat /kæt/
6	/g/	as in	go /gəʊ/
7	/f/	as in	four /fɔ:/
8	/v/	as in	very /'veri/
9	/s/	as in	son /sʌn/
10	/z/	as in	zoo /zu:/
11	/l/	as in	live /lɪv/
12	/m/	as in	my /maɪ/
13	/n/	as in	near /nɪə/
14	/h/	as in	happy /'hæpi/
15	/r/	as in	red /red/
16	/j/	as in	yes /jes/
17	/w/	as in	want /wɒnt/
18	/θ/	as in	thanks /θæŋks/
19	/ð/	as in	the /ðə/
20	/ʃ/	as in	she /ʃi:/
21	/ʒ/	as in	television /'telɪvɪʒn/
22	/tʃ/	as in	child /tʃaɪld/
23	/dʒ/	as in	German /'dʒɜ:mən/
24	/ŋ/	as in	English /'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/

## Vowels

25	/i:/	as in	see /si:/
26	/ɪ/	as in	his /hɪz/
27	/i/	as in	twenty /'twenti/
28	/e/	as in	ten /ten/
29	/æ/	as in	stamp /stæmp/
30	/ɑ:/	as in	father /'fɑ:ðə/
31	/ɒ/	as in	hot /hɒt/
32	/ɔ:/	as in	morning /'mɔ:ɪnɪŋ/
33	/ʊ/	as in	football /'fʊtbɔ:l/
34	/u:/	as in	you /ju:/
35	/ʌ/	as in	sun /sʌn/
36	/ɜ:/	as in	learn /lɜ:n/
37	/ə/	as in	letter /'letə/

## Diphthongs (two vowels together)

38	/eɪ/	as in	name /neɪm/
39	/əʊ/	as in	no /nəʊ/
40	/aɪ/	as in	my /maɪ/
41	/aʊ/	as in	how /haʊ/
42	/ɔɪ/	as in	boy /bɔɪ/
43	/ɪə/	as in	hear /hɪə/
44	/eə/	as in	where /weə/
45	/ʊə/	as in	tour /tuə/

## Extra material

Unit 10 Page 65

### Letters to Amanda

Dear Amanda,

I have a really lovely boyfriend - he's hardworking, kind and good fun. But I'm worried about my parents meeting him because he's got lots of tattoos all over his body, and my parents don't approve of them. They're good parents but I'm an only child, and they're quite old and conservative, and worry about me a lot. I love Bill and I love his tattoos - he's a wonderful gardener and his body is covered with flowers - I think they're beautiful but my parents will be shocked. I want them to meet him and get to know him before they see the tattoos, then they'll see how nice he is. What do you think?

Best wishes

Kitty Fisher

Dear Amanda,

I am fourteen years old and I have a big problem with my younger brother, Oliver, who's 8. We fight all the time. It's terrible, I know, but I think I hate him. He follows me everywhere and he wants to use all my things, especially my computer. He ruins everything I'm doing. If I'm with my friends, he always wants to be with us, and when I tell him to go away he goes crying to our mother. My parents always take his side. He's so spoilt he gets everything he wants. My mum says she can't understand why I don't want him with me and my friends, but we can't talk freely with him hanging round all the time. My dad says I should play with him more and let him use my computer but he just plays his silly games on it and screams if I want to use it for my school work. He doesn't have many friends. Nobody at his school likes him and I know why - he cries if he doesn't win every game and he fights with the other children. My parents think he can do no wrong. What can I do?

Yours,

Leo Blake

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### General Knowledge Quiz

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 A funambulist is a tightrope walker.                                   | 5 The <i>Titanic</i> hit an iceberg.                 |
| 2 Tokyo is the biggest city, 37,843,000. Shanghai has a mere 23,416,000. | 6 Identical twins do not have the same fingerprints. |
| 3 The first man in space was the Russian, Yuri Gagarin.                  | 7 Pinocchio's nose grew longer when he lied.         |
| 4 Theodore Roosevelt was the youngest US president, 42. JFK was 43.      | 8 Dinosaurs did lay eggs.                            |

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