

the THIRD edition

New Headway

**Pre-Intermediate
Workbook with key**

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1

Tenses • Questions • Words with more than one meaning
Pronunciation – Phonetic symbols

Getting to know you

Tenses

1 Recognizing tenses

Complete the texts using the verbs in the box.

Vanessa Ying Lo from Hong Kong

'm living like play made comes 'm going to look arrived 's studying

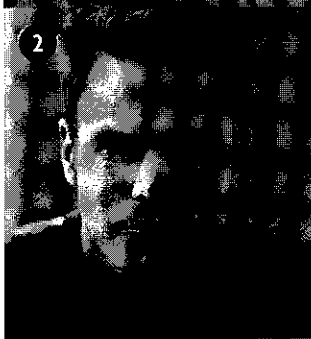


1

Vanessa (1) _____ from Hong Kong. She (2) _____ mathematics at the University of Newcastle, in the north of England.
'I (3) _____ the people very much. They are warm and friendly. When I first (4) _____ I was very worried, but I soon (5) _____ friends. I (6) _____ on a campus. It takes me five minutes to walk to the city centre, where I can shop, or go to cafés and clubs. I often (7) _____ sport here – squash and table tennis. I (8) _____ for a job in a bank when I finish. Maybe here in Newcastle. Who knows?'

Steven Sonnenberg from the US

has studied speaks emigrated was born 'm going was 'm doing



2

Steven Sonnenberg (1) _____ in Germany, but he (2) _____ to Boston, USA with his parents when he (3) _____ six years old. He (4) _____ two sisters. He (5) _____ three languages – German, English, and Russian.
'I (6) _____ law at Harvard from 2000–2004. Now I (7) _____ a course in international studies at the Sorbonne in Paris. After the course, I (8) _____ on holiday to Russia. I can't wait to see the Hermitage Museum in St Petersburg.'

Nick and Carol Taylor from England

come teaches got helps 're going to train 're staying are doing love



3

Nick and Carol (1) _____ voluntary work in Kenya for a year. They (2) _____ married last year, but decided to live abroad before starting their careers. They (3) _____ at Camp Kenya with fifty other volunteers, who (4) _____ from all over the world. Carol (5) _____ English, and Nick (6) _____ local people to build schools and playgrounds.
'The kids (7) _____ football,' says Nick, 'and now they've got a real pitch to play on.'
When Nick and Carol go back to England, they (8) _____ to be teachers.

2 Choosing the correct form

Choose the correct form of the verb.

- 1 *I'm speaking / I speak / I'm speak*
three languages: French, Spanish,
and English.
- 2 A *Where does Hans come /*
Hans come / is Hans coming from?
B He's Swiss. He comes from
Zurich.
- 3 A *What you do / do you do /*
are you doing tonight?
B I'm going out.
- 4 A Where's George?
B He *has / 's having / have* a shower.
- 5 A *What means this word / does*
mean this word/ does this word
mean?
B I don't know. Look it up.
- 6 A Do you want a cigarette?
B No, thanks. I *don't smoke /*
no smoke / smoke not.
- 7 Last year I *went / go / was go* to
America on holiday.
- 8 How long *you stay / did you stay /*
stayed you in America?
- 9 The weekend was boring. I *no do /*
didn't / didn't do anything.
- 10 A I'm going to university next year.
B *What are you going to / you going*
to / do you study?

3 Correcting mistakes

Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- 1 At the weekend I'm usually go
swimming.
- 2 Are you enjoy the party?
- 3 We can't play tennis because it rains.
- 4 How many sisters you have?
- 5 I no understand what you're saying.
- 6 What you do tonight?
- 7 What time you get home last night?
- 8 Last weekend I see some friends and
we have a meal.
- 9 I'm go see my friends tonight. We go
to the cinema.
- 10 I'm loving English food. It's
wonderful!

Question forms

4 Making questions with auxiliaries

Write *Yes / No* questions for these sentences.

- 1 She's French. Is she French?

- 2 It's raining. _____
- 3 They're at school. _____
- 4 They're learning English. _____
- 5 You're tired. _____
- 6 She was at home last night. _____
- 7 I'm right. _____
- 8 He was born in 1960. _____
- 9 We're going to see Jim. _____

5 Making questions with *do / does / did*

Write *Yes / No* questions for these sentences.

- 1 You like music. Do you like music?

- 2 She comes from France. _____
- 3 They live in a flat. _____
- 4 You take sugar in tea. _____
- 5 I speak English well. _____
- 6 She watched a film last night. _____
- 7 It started at 8.00. _____
- 8 You want to go home. _____
- 9 He works hard. _____

6 Question words

Match the questions in A with the answers in B.

A	B
1 What do you do?	a Fifty dollars.
2 Who did you go out with last night?	b Twenty-five.
3 Where do you live?	c Fine. And you?
4 When's your birthday?	d Maria and Pedro.
5 Why are you wearing a suit?	e I'm a teacher.
6 How many students are there in the class?	f <i>The Times</i> .
7 How much did you pay for your shoes?	g It's today!
8 How are you?	h I'm sure it's mine.
9 Whose is this money?	i In a flat in the centre of town.
10 Which newspaper do you read?	j Because I've got an interview.

7 Which question word?

T 1.1 Complete the conversation with question words.



Kate Hi, Dad.
Dad Morning, Kate. (1) _____ are you today?
Kate Fine, thanks. A bit tired.
Dad I didn't hear you come home last night.
 (2) _____ time did you get in?
Kate About 11.00.
Dad (3) _____ did you go?
Kate Just round to Beth's house.
Dad Oh! There's a letter for you on the table.
Kate Oh! (4) _____'s it from?
Dad I don't know. Open it and see.
Kate Oh!
Dad (5) _____'s the matter?
Kate Nothing. It's from Luis in Spain.
Dad That's interesting.
Kate He says he's coming to England soon.
Dad (6) _____?
Kate Because he's going to study English.
Dad (7) _____'s he going to stay?
Kate Here in London.
Dad (8) _____ school is he going to?
Kate He doesn't know yet.
Dad (9) _____ is he coming?
Kate Next week.
Dad You must invite him round. (10) _____ don't you write back and invite him to Sunday lunch?
Kate OK, I will. Thanks, Dad.

8 Word order

T 1.2 Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then answer the questions about you.

- 1 you / last / get / for / what / birthday / did / your / ?

- 2 is / who / teacher / your / English / ?

- 3 parents / moment / where / your / the / at / are / ?

- 4 cinema / you / go / last / when / did / the / to / ?

- 5 learning / you / why / English / are / ?

- 6 you / how / to / come / school / do / ?

- 7 brothers and sisters / you / many / have / how / do / ?

9 What + noun, How + adjective or adverb

T 1.3 Match a question word in A with a word in B and a line in C. Then answer the questions about you.

A	B	C
How	time	shoes do you take?
	colour	did you get up this morning?
What	far	do you read?
	tall	is it from your house to the town centre?
	sort	are you?
	much	is your hair?
	often	do you go swimming?
	size	does a hamburger usually cost?
	long	of music do you like?
	newspaper	does your English lesson last?

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____
- 10 _____

Reading

10 If you can't master English, try Globish

1 Read the text and answer the questions.

- 1 What sort of English is Globish?
- 2 Who speaks it?
- 3 Write the full conversation between the Korean and the Colombian.
- 4 How does Jean-Paul Nerrière describe Globish?
- 5 What language did the hundred colleagues speak in?
- 6 Why didn't they understand Jim and Bill?

2 Find words in the text which mean ...

- 1 the act of travelling from one place to another
- 2 a person who makes or thinks of something new
- 3 the most important part of something
- 4 the people who you work with
- 5 people who learnt English as their first language

3 Complete the questions.

- 1 Who _____ work for?
IBM.
- 2 _____ good English?
Yes, excellent English.
- 3 How _____?
1,500.
- 4 When _____?
While he was at a meeting in Paris.
- 5 What _____?
A version of Globish to help the English understand.

By Daniel Klune • International Herald Tribune

If you can't master English, try Globish

It happens all the time. You are at an airport, and the man on your left, who is maybe Korean, starts talking to the man opposite, who is maybe Colombian, and soon they are talking in what seems to be English:

'Where you fly?'
'Paris. You?'
'I go New York business.'
'When arrive?'
'Four tomorrow in afternoon.'
'Children?'
'One boy, two girl. You?'
'No. Only girlfriend.'
'OK. Have good journey.'
'Thanks. And you.'

They don't know it, but the Korean and the Columbian are speaking Globish. Its inventor, a Frenchman called Jean-Paul Nerrière, doesn't see it as a real language.

'It isn't a language, it's a tool, a means of global communication. It's a sort of 'English lite' – simple language that people all over the world can understand.

'The language spoken all over the world, by 88 per cent of the people, is not exactly English, but it works; it does the job.'

Nerrière, who retired from the computer giant, IBM, speaks excellent English. The main feature of Globish is that it has only 1,500 words. Grammar isn't important. He had the idea while he was at a meeting in Paris. Before the

meeting, one hundred colleagues from over forty different countries were talking in a sort of English. Everyone was happy, and everyone understood. Then the two American speakers arrived to talk to the group. They began by saying 'Hi, I'm Jim,' 'Hi, I'm Bill,' but after that no one understood a word they said. And the Americans had difficulty understanding other people in the group.

This is the problem. Do native speakers of English understand Globish? No worries. Nerrière is writing a version of Globish to help the English understand.



Pronunciation

11 Phonetic symbols

- 1 **T1.4** Phonetic symbols help with pronunciation. Write the words in **B** next to the correct phonetic symbols in **A**.

A	B
1 /məʊbaɪl/ _____	scissors
2 /daɪəri/ _____	mouse
3 /sɪzəz/ _____	chewing gum
4 /heəbrʌʃ/ _____	diary
5 /wɒtʃ/ _____	mobile
6 /tʃu:ɪŋ ɡʌm/ _____	watch
7 /wɒlɪt/ _____	hairbrush
8 /maʊs/ _____	wallet

! **Words with the same pronunciation**

T1.5 Some words have the same pronunciation, but a different spelling and a different meaning.

/si:/	see	sea
/baɪ/	buy	Bye!
/tu:/	two	too
/sʌn/	son	sun

- 2 Write the other word (with a different spelling and meaning) for the words in phonetic symbols.

	A	B
1 /nəʊ/	no	_____
2 /aʊə/	_____	our
3 /raɪt/	right	_____
4 /nju:/	_____	knew
5 /hɪə/	here	_____

- 3 **T1.6** Write the correct spelling.

- I have /tu:/ _____ /sʌnz/ _____.
- Do you /nəʊ/ _____ the answer?
- Could you /raɪt/ _____ your address down, please?
- What did you /baɪ/ _____ at the shops?
- I can't /si:/ _____ you. Where are you?



! **Words with silent letters**

T1.7 Many words have letters which we write, but we don't pronounce.

/lɪsn/	listen
/tɔ:k/	talk
/raɪt/	write / right
/fɔ:rən/	foreign
/aɪlənd/	island

- 4 Write the spelling of the words in phonetic symbols. Careful! They all have silent letters.

- /ɑ:nsə/ _____
- /mærid/ _____
- /dɔ:tə/ _____
- /naɪf/ _____
- /neɪbə/ _____
- /wenzdeɪ/ _____
- /eti/ _____
- /naɪt/ _____

Vocabulary

12 Words with more than one meaning

1 Look at the dictionary entries. In each sentence below, which of the definitions is *kind* an example of?

- 1 I *kind of* like her. _____
- 2 It was very *kind of* you to help me. _____
- 3 What *kind of* music do you listen to? _____

- 1 kind** /kaɪnd/ *adj* (kinder, kindest) caring about others; friendly and generous: *a kind and helpful person • Be kind to animals. • Thank you for your kind invitation.*
- 2 kind** /kaɪnd/ *n* [C] a group of people or things that are the same in some way; a type or sort: *This shop sells all kinds of things. • What kind of house do you live in?*
- 3 kind of** (*informal*) a little: *He's kind of strange, but I like him.*

2 Complete the sentences with a word from the box. Use each word twice with a different meaning.

course fair match fine party
train cross suit miss leaves

- 1 'How are you?' 'I'm _____, thanks.'
I got a parking _____ today. £30.
- 2 I'm having a _____ on Saturday. Can you come?
Labour is a political _____ in Britain.
- 3 Your tie is nice, but it doesn't _____ your shirt.
Did you see the football _____ on TV last night?
- 4 My sister has _____ hair and blue eyes.
You gave her £20, and me nothing! That's not _____!
- 5 Athletes have to _____ very hard.
I'm catching the _____ at 10.00 in the morning.
- 6 I'm going now. I don't want to _____ the train.
I'm happy in London, but I _____ my family.
- 7 I'm going to do an English _____ in the summer.
'Do you love me?' 'Of _____ I do.'
- 8 The _____ on the trees are beautiful in autumn.
My train _____ at 9.00, so I don't want to be late.
- 9 Put a tick if it's right, and a _____ if it's wrong.
My father is very _____ with me because I failed my exams.

Check it

13 Correcting mistakes

Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- 1 I'm coming from Portugal.
- 2 Where do she come from?
- 3 I have 27 years.
- 4 When you go bed last night?
- 5 What do you do last night?
- 6 Carlos spend too much money on designer clothes.
- 7 I studied for two years at school English.
- 8 'Who's bag is this?' 'It's mine.'
- 9 'Where you go on holiday this year?'
'I'll go to Miami in August.'
- 10 He have long blond hairs and blue eyes.

14 Listening

Phoning a dating agency



- 1 **T 1.8** Cathy has recently moved to London to start a new job. She wants to join a dating agency to find a boyfriend. Listen to the telephone conversation with someone from the dating agency. Are these sentences true (✓) or false (X)? Correct the false ones.
 - 1 Cathy comes from Scotland.
 - 2 She moved to London two weeks ago.
 - 3 She doesn't have a Scottish accent.
 - 4 She teaches science in a school near London.
 - 5 She has blue eyes and red hair.
 - 6 She likes keeping fit.
 - 7 She doesn't like living in London.
 - 8 Her perfect man has blond hair.
- 2 **T 1.8** Put the words in the right order to make questions. Answer the questions.
 - 1 calling / the / why / Cathy / is / agency / ?
 - 2 she / her / did / when / job / start / ?
 - 3 the / she / does / weekend / what / doing / at / like / ?
 - 4 tall / how / she / is / ?
 - 5 does / where / teach / she / ?
 - 6 partner / how / perfect / old / is / her / ?

2

Present tenses • *have / have got* • *have + noun*
Pronunciation – *s* at the end of a word

The way we live

Present Simple

1 Lifestyles

Are the sentences about ...

- Alta, in Norway, and its citizens?
- the Tuareg tribe in the Sahara Desert?

Write **A** or **T**.



- The town lies inside the Arctic Circle, and the sun doesn't rise between November and January.
- The nomads live in the desert in North Africa. They travel by camel. They have goats, cows, and sheep.
- They live in tents. When visitors come, they put out carpets and cushions, and drink mint tea.
- People meet in the sports centre. In the evenings it is full of people doing aerobics classes and working out on the running machines.
- The men wear the veil, not the women, and they never take it off, even when they eat. No one ever sees a man without his veil.
- It is a society where women are free and independent. They make their own decisions in life.
- In the cafés, all the tables have strong lamps. These make people feel happier and help them to sleep.
- A lot of people find it difficult to sleep. Some people get confused, and arrive for tea with friends at 4 a.m. instead of 4 p.m.
- In summer people go swimming in the fjord and have picnics in the country.
- Most people are Islamic, but they don't speak Arabic. They have their own language and alphabet.

2 Making questions

Here are the answers to some questions about the lifestyles in exercise 1. Write the questions.

In Alta

- Does the sun rise between November and January?
No, it doesn't.
- Where _____ ?
In the sports centre.
- _____ in the sports centre?
They do aerobics classes and work out.
- Where _____ ?
In the fjord.

The Tuareg

- How _____ ?
By camel.
- What animals _____ ?
Goats, cows, and sheep.
- Where _____ ?
In tents.
- _____ when visitors come?
They put out carpets and cushions.

3 Making negatives

Complete these negative sentences.

In Alta

- The people _____ (not see) the sun for three months.
- They _____ (not sleep) very well.
- Sometimes they _____ (not arrive) at the right time.
- They _____ (not go) out much in winter.

The Tuareg

- They _____ (not live) in towns.
- They _____ (not speak) Arabic.
- The men _____ (not take) off their veils.
- They _____ (not make) decisions for the women.

4 Short answers

Answer the questions about you. Use short answers.

- Do you smoke?
Yes, I do / No, I don't.
- Do you like science fiction?

- Do you dream a lot?

- Do you listen to the radio?

- Do your parents read a lot?

- Does your teacher give you a lot of homework?

- Does your school have a swimming pool?

- Does it rain a lot in your country?

5 Spelling of the third person singular

Write the third person singular of these verbs.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------------|----------|---------------|
| 1 live | <u>lives</u> | 15 enjoy | <u>enjoys</u> |
| 2 work | _____ | 16 buy | _____ |
| 3 speak | _____ | 17 play | _____ |
| 4 love | _____ | 18 say | _____ |
| 5 make | _____ | 19 have | <u>has</u> |
| 6 wash | <u>washes</u> | 20 do | _____ |
| 7 watch | _____ | 21 go | _____ |
| 8 relax | _____ | | |
| 9 finish | _____ | | |
| 10 kiss | _____ | | |
| 11 carry | <u>carries</u> | | |
| 12 study | _____ | | |
| 13 fly | _____ | | |
| 14 try | _____ | | |

Present Simple or Continuous?

6 Spelling of the present participle

Write the *-ing* form of these verbs.

- 1 read reading
- 2 swim swimming
- 3 come coming
- 4 rain _____
- 5 wear _____
- 6 think _____
- 7 shine _____
- 8 smoke _____
- 9 have _____
- 10 take _____
- 11 wait _____
- 12 get _____
- 13 stop _____
- 14 run _____
- 15 begin _____

7 Choosing the correct form

Choose the form of the verb.

- 1 I go / 'm going to work now. Goodbye!
- 2 I read / 'm reading a book about astrology.
- 3 I read / 'm reading lots of books every year.
- 4 We go / 're going to a party on Saturday.
- 5 Nurses look / are looking after people in hospital.
- 6 Annie comes / 's coming from Ireland.
- 7 She comes / 's coming for dinner this evening.
- 8 I speak / 'm speaking four languages.
- 9 Do you want / Are you wanting to go out tonight?

8 What does she do? or What is she doing?

Look at the picture and answer the questions.



- 1 What does Wendy do? She's a nurse.
- 2 Is she working in the hospital now? No, she isn't.
- 3 What's she doing? She's having dinner.
- 4 What does Frank do? _____
- 5 Is he working in the restaurant now? _____
- 6 What's he doing? _____
- 7 What does Tony do? _____
- 8 Is he driving a taxi now? _____
- 9 What's he doing? _____
- 10 What does Lisa do? _____
- 11 Is she working in the kitchen now? _____
- 12 What's she doing? _____

have / have got

9 Making statements and negatives

Look at the picture of Catherine's bedroom.



10 Short answers

Answer the questions about Catherine. Use short answers.

1 Does Catherine have an untidy bedroom?

Yes, she does.

2 Has she got posters on her walls?

Yes, she has.

3 Has she got a lot of clothes?

4 Does she have a camera?

5 Has she got a computer?

6 Does she have a lamp in her room?

Answer the questions about you.

7 Have you got a DVD player?

8 Do you have a lot of money?

9 Have you got a digital camera?

10 Do you have a good English accent?

Complete the sentences in two ways, once with *has / doesn't have* and once with *'s got / hasn't got*.

1 She doesn't have a CD player.

She hasn't got a CD player.

2 She _____ a tennis racket.

She _____ a tennis racket.

3 She _____ a lot of CDs.

She _____ a lot of CDs.

4 She _____ a television.

She _____ a television.

5 She _____ a computer.

She _____ a computer.

6 She _____ an MP3 player.

She _____ an MP3 player.

Vocabulary

11 *have* + noun = activity

! Vocabulary spot

1 *Have* is often used with a noun to express a form of action.
I had a bath and went to bed.
Where did you have lunch?
Have a good weekend!

2 Notice that, with meals, we do not use *a*.
I had breakfast / lunch.

T 2.1 Complete the sentences with a form of *have* and a noun from the box.

argument look swim dream shower
 break day game time journey

- A Bye, Mum. I'm going to the party now!
 B Bye, darling. _____ a good _____!
- I'm going to _____ a _____ and wash my hair. I feel dirty.
- I've got my holiday photographs. Do you want to _____ a _____?
- A We're driving to Scotland tomorrow.
 B _____ a good _____! I hope the roads are clear.
- Do you play tennis? Would you like to _____ a _____ tomorrow?
- I need a coffee. Can we _____ a _____ now?
- I have a swimming pool, so if you want to _____ a _____, just come round.
- A Did you _____ a good _____ at the office, dear?
 B No, I didn't. It was terrible.
- My boss is often angry with me. Today we _____ an _____ because I was late for work.
- I _____ a really strange _____ last night. I dreamt I could fly.

Pronunciation

12 -s at the end of a word

! -s at the end of a word appears in ...

- **plural nouns**
books trains houses
- **he / she / it + Present Simple**
gets lives washes
- **possessive 's**
Pat's house John's car Liz's book

T 2.2 There are three pronunciations: /s/, /z/, and /ɪz/.

1 Write the correct phonetic symbols /s/, /z/, and /ɪz/ at the top of columns A–C.

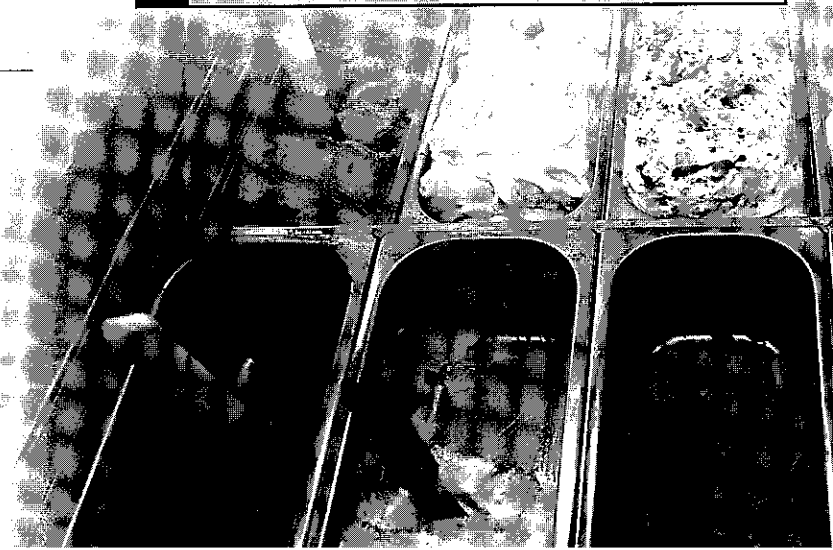
A / /	B / /	C / /
chips	matches	boys and girls
works	watches	goes
Mick's daughter	Chris's teacher	Peter's wife
maths	sandwiches	news
laughs	chooses	wears
the ship's captain	George's job	Pam's hat
lights	pieces	hands

Write these words in the correct columns in the table.

wins Rose's mother kisses
 stops the dog's bed Jack's school

T 2.3 Practise saying the words.

! T 2.4 When a word ends in -s, we often don't pronounce the *t* or *d* before it.
She sends /senz/ her love.
The food tastes /teɪs/ nice.
What kinds /kaɪnz/ of ice-cream do you have?



2 **T 2.5** Practise saying these sentences.

- 1 My hands /hænz/ are cold.
- 2 What are your favourite subjects /sʌbdʒɪks/?
- 3 My dog understands /ʌndəstændz/ everything.
- 4 Brian collects /kəleks/ stamps.
- 5 The film's good but it ends /enz/ very strangely.
- 6 Ireland's /aɪələnz/ hotels are great.
- 7 The facts /fæks/ are clear.
- 8 My boyfriend's /bɔɪfrenz/ family are lovely.

3 **T 2.6** Underline the words you hear.

- 1 I like your friend / friends.
- 2 The book's / books are interesting.
- 3 The house is / houses are big.
- 4 I had a ham sandwich / ham sandwiches for lunch.
- 5 My hands hurt / hand hurts.

Check it

13 Correcting mistakes

Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

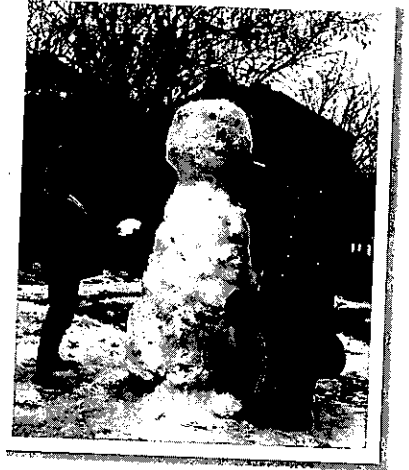
- 1 Tom drive 10 kilometres to work every day.
- 2 What languages does Helen speaks?
- 3 I studying French at Aylesbury College.
- 4 I not like fish.
- 5 Jack and Tommy is playing football in the garden.
- 6 I have a cup of tea always in the morning.
- 7 Ryanair flies to over ninety European cities.
- 8 Have you any brothers or sisters?
- 9 Karen have always the latest designer jeans.
- 10 Fiona no has any children.

14 Listening

A life in Australia

1 **T 2.7** Jo lives in Aylesbury, England. Her old school friend, Nikki, emigrated to Brisbane, Australia, a year ago. Listen to the conversation between Nikki and Jo and answer the questions.

- 1 Where does Nikki come from?
- 2 How cold is it in England?
- 3 What's the time difference between England and Australia?
- 4 What are Nikki's children doing?
- 5 What are Jo's children doing?
- 6 Where does Nikki usually cook?
- 7 What's good about Nikki's job? What isn't so good?
- 8 Is Dave enjoying his job? Why is his job not so good?
- 9 Has Nikki got lots of friends?
- 10 What does Jo do?



2 Complete the text with a verb from the box in the correct tense. Use each of the verbs *once* only.

be	call	come	cook	go	have	have got
live	look for	love	make	swim	teach	work

Jo and Nikki both (1) _____ from England, but Nikki now (2) _____ in Australia. Nikki (3) _____ Jo all the way from Brisbane. It (4) _____ five o'clock in the evening there and Nikki's children (5) _____. In England it is still early in the morning and Jo's children (6) _____ a snowman. They (7) _____ to school soon. Nikki never (8) _____ in the kitchen. She and her family usually (9) _____ barbecues in the garden. Nikki (10) _____ part-time, three mornings a week, and she (11) _____ her job. Her husband, Dave, (12) _____ a good, new job but it's very tiring. Jo (13) _____ at Aylesbury College at the moment but she (14) _____ another job.

3

Past Simple • Irregular and regular past verbs
Past Continuous • Prepositions of time • Adverbs

What happened next?

Past Simple

1 Choosing the right verb

1 What is the past tense of these verbs? They are all irregular except one.

leave _____	catch _____	hear _____
hold _____	say _____	take _____
give _____	tell _____	see _____
carry _____	get _____	can't _____
keep _____	think _____	find _____

2 Complete the text *The Burglars' Friend* with a verb from exercise 1 in the Past Simple.

2 Making negatives

Here are some sentences about the story. Correct the mistakes.

- Russell woke up at two o'clock.
He didn't wake up at 2.00. He woke up at 3.00.
- He woke up because he was thirsty.

- He heard a noise in the kitchen.

- He found three men.

- Russell's mother kept her purse in her handbag.

- They left at five o'clock.

- When they left, Russell watched TV.

- The police caught the burglars the next day.

The Burglars' Friend

Parents were fast asleep in bed

It was 3 o'clock in the morning when four-year-old Russell Brown (1) got up to go to the toilet.

His parents were fast asleep in bed. But when he (2) _____ a noise in the living room and (3) _____ a light was on, he went downstairs.

There he (4) _____ two men. They asked him his name, and (5) _____ him they were friends of the family.

Unfortunately, Russell believed them. They asked him where the video recorder was. Russell showed them, and (6) _____ they had a stereo and CD player, too.

The two men (7) _____ these to the kitchen. Russell also told them that his mother (8) _____ her purse in a drawer in the kitchen, so they (9) _____ that. Russell even (10) _____ them his pocket money – 50p.

They finally (11) _____ at 4 a.m. They said, 'Will you open the back door while we take these things to the car, because we don't want to wake Mummy and Daddy, do we?' So Russell (12) _____ the door open for them. He then went back to bed.

His parents didn't know about the burglary until they got up the next day. His father said, 'I (13) _____ be angry with Russell because he (14) _____ he was doing the right thing.'

Fortunately, the police (15) _____ the two burglars last week.

3 Making questions

Write questions for these answers.

1 Why / get up?

Why did Russell get up?

Because he wanted to go to the toilet.

2 Where / his parents?

_____?
They were in bed.

3 Why / go downstairs?

_____?
Because he heard a noise and saw a light on.

4 How many men / find?

_____?
Two.

5 What / tell him?

_____?
They told him they were friends of the family.

6 Where / keep / her purse?

_____?
In a drawer in the kitchen.

7 How much pocket money / give them?

_____?
50p.

8 When / they / finally leave?

_____?
At 4 a.m.

9 When / find out about the burglary?

_____?
The next day.

10 When / catch / the two burglars?

_____?
Last week.

4 Short answers

Answer the questions about Russell. Use short answers.

1 Did Russell disturb the burglars? Yes, he did.

2 Did he know they were burglars? _____

3 Did his mother keep her purse in the kitchen? _____

4 Did Russell open the door for the burglars? _____

5 Was Russell's father angry with him? _____

Answer these questions about you.

6 Did you do your homework yesterday? _____

7 Did you go out last night? _____

8 Did it rain yesterday? _____

5 Pronunciation

Irregular past verbs

- 1 **T 3.1** Which of these past tense verbs rhyme (sound the same)? Tick (✓) those that rhyme. Cross (X) those that don't. Practise saying them.

1	paid	said	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	saw	wore	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3	cut	put	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	read	said	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	heard	made	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	caught	bought	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	broke	took	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	thought	caught	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	ate	met	<input type="checkbox"/>
10	won	ran	<input type="checkbox"/>

Regular past verbs

- 2 What is the pronunciation of these regular verbs in the past? Write them in the correct column.

watched	happened	started	opened	walked	laughed
mended	wanted	picked	called	knocked	unlocked
listened	phoned	decided	rained	whispered	washed

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/
watched	happened	started



6 Prepositions of time

1 Complete the time expressions with the correct prepositions.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 <u>on</u> Sunday | 7 _____ the morning |
| 2 _____ 1999 | 8 _____ six o'clock |
| 3 _____ March | 9 _____ spring |
| 4 _____ three days | 10 _____ Christmas / Easter |
| 5 _____ Wednesday afternoon | 11 _____ April 1st |
| 6 _____ the weekend | 12 _____ night |

2 Now complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.

- I was born in Africa _____ 1970.
- We lived in Bristol _____ four years.
- I went home _____ the weekend.
- They arrived _____ three o'clock _____ the afternoon.
- At my school we wore a different uniform _____ summer.
- She started her new job _____ May 3rd.
- I hated driving _____ night when I lived abroad.
- He left _____ Friday.
- When I was young, we always ate turkey _____ Christmas.
- We got up late _____ Sunday morning.
- Last year they went to Greece _____ two weeks.



7 Time expressions

Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

ago last when

- My parents moved to London _____ I was five.
- I left college three years _____ .
- I found a flat on my own _____ year.
- _____ we got home, we listened to some music.
- I bought a car a few weeks _____ .
- I had an accident _____ night.
- I didn't go home _____ weekend because some friends came to stay.

Past Continuous

8 Forming the Past Continuous

Yesterday you went to a party. This is what was happening when you arrived. Make sentences in the Past Continuous.

When I arrived at the party ...

- Jenny / talk / to Mick
Jenny was talking to Mick.
- Annie and Pete / dance

- Sarah and Bill / sit / on the sofa

- Katie / choose / a CD

- Max / drink / champagne

- Beth and Dave / eat / crisps

- Justin / show / Lucinda a photograph

- Harry / smoke / a cigar

- James / tell / a joke

9 Past Continuous in stories

Look at the three stories on p19. Match the phrases with the correct story. Where exactly do they go?

- ... and they were pulling in different directions
- ... while he was counting the stolen money
- Unfortunately two officers were standing next to the car at the time.
- ... while he was letting the air out of the last tyre
- ... because he was studying the psychology of crime and needed experience of life in prison
- ..., who were trying to escape from the police,



Bet goes wrong

A man on a night out won a £20 bet by letting the air out of a police car's tyres.

Dominic James, 34, was very pleased with his joke until the officers arrested him. The two policemen were watching a group of youths when they heard a loud hissing noise, a court in London heard. The judge fined Mr James £100.



Robber says 'Thank you' for prison sentence

An armed robber welcomed a prison sentence, saying it will help his studies into the minds of criminals. Police arrested John L Baxter, 61, half a mile from the bank. He told the court that he wanted to be arrested. The judge didn't believe him and sentenced him to nine years.



Boat thieves arrested

Two boat thieves rowed round in circles before being captured. The two men broke into a Norwegian ship, but when an alarm went off, they jumped into a boat that was tied to the ship and picked up an oar each. Unfortunately, neither of them knew how to row. After watching the pair go round and round in circles for half an hour, the police arrested them.

Past Simple or Continuous?

10 Choosing the correct form

Choose the correct form of the verbs.

- 1 I *met* / *was meeting* a friend while I *did* / *was doing* the shopping.
- 2 I *paid* / *was paying* for my things when I *heard* / *was hearing* someone call my name.
- 3 I *turned* / *was turning* round and *saw* / *was seeing* Jo.
- 4 She *wore* / *was wearing* a bright red coat.
- 5 We *decided* / *were deciding* to have a cup of coffee.
- 6 While we *had* / *were having* a drink, a waiter *dropped* / *was dropping* a pile of plates.
- 7 We all *got* / *were getting* a terrible shock.
- 8 While the waiter *picked* / *was picking* up the broken plates, he *cut* / *was cutting* his finger.

Vocabulary

11 Adverbs

1 Match a verb in A with an adverb in B.

A	B
wait	fluently
speak English	carefully
sing	heavily
do your homework	fast
run	patiently
rain	hard
work	beautifully

2 Complete the sentences with an adverb from the box.

mainly possibly happily badly well
really nearly seriously exactly straight

- Our team lost the match because they played so _____.
- I did _____ in the exam. I got 85%.
- A Are you going out?
B _____ . I don't know yet.
- My son's _____ eight. It's his birthday next week.
- The exam was _____ difficult. I couldn't do any of it.
- I travel a lot in my job, _____ to Europe.
- There was an accident, but no one was _____ injured.
- I thought Jane and Henry were _____ married, but they just got divorced.
- A How do I get to the station?
B Go _____ on, and turn left at the traffic lights.
- I have _____ £3.52 in my pocket. Not much, is it?

3 Correct the word order in the sentences.

- I like very much modern art.

- She plays very well the piano.

- He explained quickly the situation.

- I went last night to the cinema.

- I visit often my grandparents.

Check it

12 Correcting mistakes

Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- What time did you got up this morning?
- I no liked Tom Cruise's new film.
- Jane studied very hard for her exams and past them all.
- What did you do in your last birthday?
- I had a shower when the phone rang.
- I was taking my driving test three times before I passed.
- David telled a joke but nobody laughed.
- The baby peacefully was sleeping.
- What did you do in Monday evening?
- Where did you live when you met Frank?

13 Listening

Someone stole my bag!



- T 3.2** Someone stole Maria's handbag. She is reporting the incident at the police station. Listen to the conversation between Maria and the policeman and correct the sentences.

Maria put her jacket on because it was cold. No, she didn't. She took her jacket off because she was too hot.

 - She was carrying her jacket in her right hand.
 - She got the mobile phone two weeks ago.
 - The thief was about 35 years old.
 - He had long blond hair.
 - He was wearing shorts and a T-shirt.
 - The incident happened at 3 o'clock.
 - There was £15 in Maria's purse.
 - Maria's car keys were in the bag.
- One word is missing from each of these questions. Write in the missing word and answer the questions.

 - Where Maria walking?
 - Why she need her mobile?
 - Why did stop walking?
 - What did thief do?
 - How many pockets her bag have?
 - Why was difficult to find her phone?
 - What in her bag?
 - Why the policeman say that Maria was lucky?

4

Count and uncount nouns • Clothes
Expressions of quantity • Plural nouns
Articles • Pronunciation – Weak and strong stress

The market place

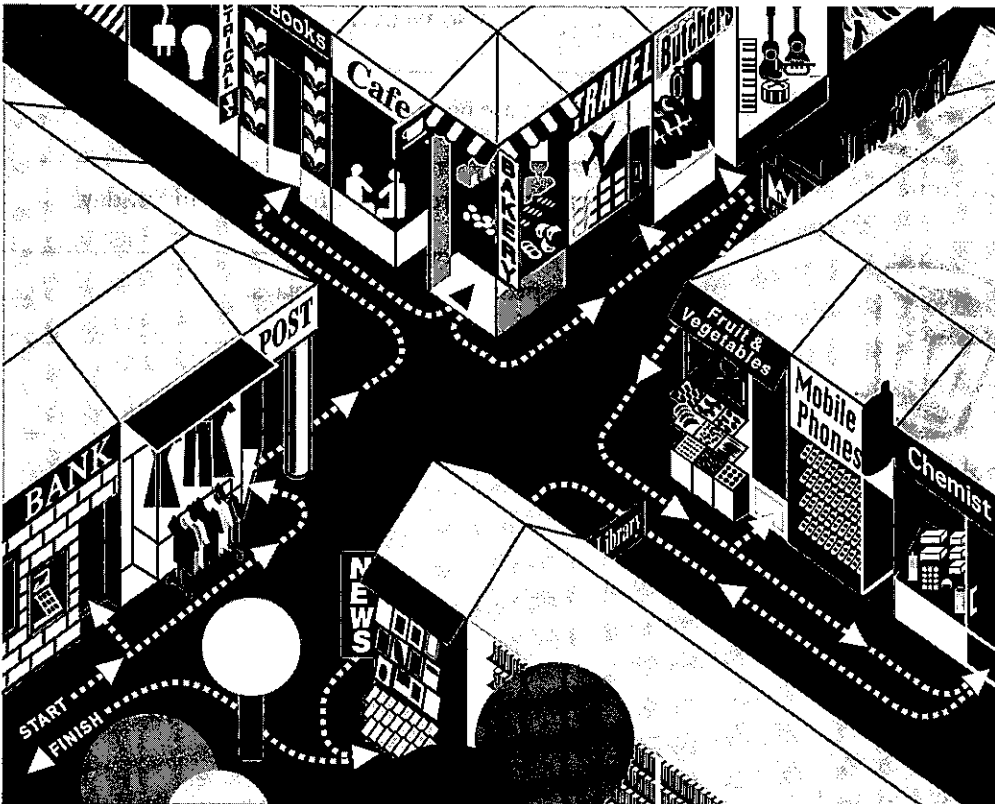
Shops

1 John's shopping trip

1 Look at the map of the town. Where can John get the things on his shopping list?

bread	<u>baker's</u>	money	_____
fruit	_____	shampoo	_____
stamps	_____	English dictionary	_____
meat	_____	holiday brochure	_____
newspaper	_____		

2 Look at John's journey through town. In what order did he get the things on his shopping list? Put a number 1–9 next to the things.



Count and uncount nouns

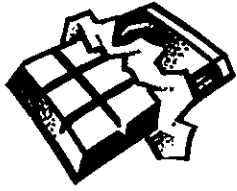
2 a or some?

Put *a / an* before the count nouns, and *some* before the uncount nouns.

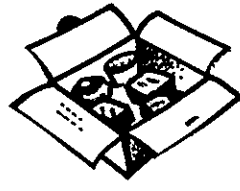
- 1 a book
- 2 some sugar
- 3 _____ stamp
- 4 _____ car
- 5 _____ petrol
- 6 _____ help
- 7 _____ air
- 8 _____ money
- 9 _____ pound
- 10 _____ music
- 11 _____ job
- 12 _____ work
- 13 _____ apple
- 14 _____ fruit
- 15 _____ tomato
- 16 _____ tomato soup
- 17 _____ bread
- 18 _____ loaf
- 19 _____ information
- 20 _____ news

3 chocolate or a chocolate?

Sometimes a noun can be both countable and uncountable. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with *a* + noun or just the noun.



1 I don't like chocolate.



2 Would you like a chocolate?



3 I need some _____.



4 Can you buy _____?



5 I drink a lot of _____.



6 Let's have _____.



7 Have _____!



8 Have some _____!



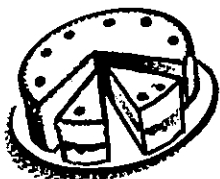
9 It's made of _____.



10 Would you like _____ of water?



11 Would you like _____?



12 Have some _____!

Expressions of quantity

4 some or any?

Complete the sentences with *some* or *any*.

- I haven't got any paper.
- I'll buy some paper when I go to the shops.
- Is there _____ petrol in the car?
- Yes. I put _____ in yesterday.
- I bought _____ fruit, but they didn't have _____ vegetables.
- Do you have _____ change? I need 50p.
- I saw _____ change on the table a minute ago.
- I need _____ help with my homework.
- I don't have _____ free time today. Sorry.
- Did you have _____ problems with this exercise?

5 How much? or How many?

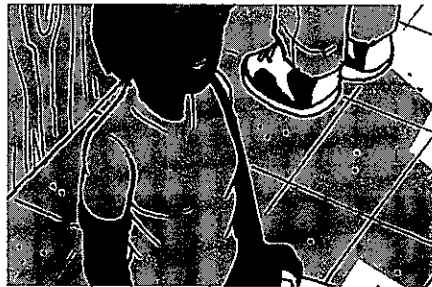
T 4.1 Write questions with *How much?* or *How many?*

- We've got some eggs.
How many eggs have we got?
- She earns a fortune!
How much money does she earn?
- She has a lot of children.
_____?
- Can you buy some butter?
_____ want?
- Their house has a lot of bedrooms.
_____?
- Some people are coming for a meal on Sunday.
_____?
- Shakespeare wrote a lot of plays.
_____?
- We need some flour.
_____?

6 much, many, or a lot of?

Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with *much*, *many*, or *a lot of*.

- There are a lot of apples.
- The shop hasn't got much washing powder.
- There's oil.
- The shop has got bottles of water.
- There isn't frozen food.
- There aren't sweets.
- The shop's got cheese.
- I can see newspapers.
- But I can't see magazines.
- There isn't yoghurt.
- The shop hasn't got birthday cards.
- There are grapes.
- The shop hasn't got bread.
- But there's rice!



7 a few or a little?

T 4.2 Match a line in A with a line in B and a line in C.

A	B	C
1 Does your tooth hurt?		It takes them about an hour a night.
2 Were there many people at the party?		I'm trying to lose weight.
3 Would you like some cream?	A few.	But most of the students come from France.
4 Are there many Spanish people in your class?	A little.	I'm going to the dentist tomorrow.
5 Do you get many letters?		But no one that you know.
6 Do your children get a lot of homework?		But most of them are bills.

8 something, someone, or somewhere?

Choose the correct word.

- A Did *someone* / *anyone* / *no one* phone when I was out?
B No, *no one* / *someone* / *anyone*.
- When we got to the meeting, there was *somewhere* / *everywhere* / *nowhere* to sit because it was so full.
- Jane knows *no one* / *anyone* / *someone* who can help you – her friend Sue.
- He invited all his friends to his wedding and was pleased because *everyone* / *someone* / *anyone* came.
- I don't have *anything* / *nothing* / *something* to wear to my interview.
- George looked *everywhere* / *somewhere* / *nowhere* for his car keys but he couldn't find them *somewhere* / *anywhere* / *nowhere*.
- Children who have *something* / *anything* / *everything* are often called spoilt.
- There's *nothing* / *everything* / *something* I want to tell you. Can you keep a secret?

Articles

9 a, an, or the?

T 4.3 Complete the sentences with *a*, *an*, or *the*.

- I bought a CD and a book for a friend for her birthday. Unfortunately she's got the CD. I'll take it back tomorrow.
- A Where are _____ children?
B They're in _____ garden.
- My sister's _____ teacher in _____ school near Leicester. She has three children, two girls and _____ boy. _____ girls are in her class at school, but _____ boy isn't old enough for school yet.
- Jane and Bill are _____ very nice couple. She has _____ clothes shop, and he works in _____ office in _____ centre of town.
- A Where are my shoes?
B On _____ floor in _____ kitchen.
- A How much are driving lessons?
B Twenty-five pounds _____ hour.
- When you come to bed, can you feed _____ cat and turn off _____ lights?
- I went to _____ fantastic restaurant last night.
- What's _____ name of _____ Indian restaurant in Queen Street?

10 No article

We do not use *a*, *an*, or *the* when we talk about things in general.

Boys talk about things.

Girls talk about people.

Match a noun in A with a verb in B and a line in C to make general statements.

A	B	C
Cows	comes	oil and petrol.
Leaves	like	from grapes.
Cats	fall off	grass.
Wine	is	in trees.
Birds	go	full of vitamins.
Children	live	to school until they're 16.
Cars	eat	trees in autumn.
Fruit	need	eating fish.

11 a, the, or nothing?

Complete the sentences with *a*, *the*, or nothing.

- I come to _____ school by _____ bus.
- This morning _____ bus was late.
- Ankara is _____ capital of Turkey.
- I work for _____ company that makes _____ carpets.
- I was at _____ home all day yesterday.
- We had _____ lovely holiday in Spain.
- Heathrow is _____ busiest airport in Europe.
- We arrived in _____ Paris on _____ third of August.
- Last night we had _____ dinner in _____ restaurant.
- I went to _____ bed late.

Vocabulary

12 Clothes

Match the words with the pictures.

trousers jacket hat socks suit boots
coat jumper skirt shirt shoes dress



1 _____

2 _____

3 _____



4 _____

5 _____

6 _____



7 _____

8 _____

9 _____



10 _____

11 _____

12 _____

13 Spelling of plural nouns

1 Write the plural form of these nouns.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1 boy _____ | 9 church _____ |
| 2 lady _____ | 10 address _____ |
| 3 day _____ | 11 story _____ |
| 4 potato _____ | 12 sandwich _____ |
| 5 party _____ | 13 key _____ |
| 6 watch _____ | 14 video _____ |
| 7 glass _____ | 15 way _____ |
| 8 city _____ | |

2 These nouns are irregular. Write the plural form.

- 1 child _____
- 2 person _____
- 3 woman _____
- 4 tooth _____
- 5 sheep _____
- 6 fish _____

Reading

14 Kids' bedrooms are their kingdoms

Read the text about the bedrooms of today's children. Answer the questions.

- 1 Why are these children described as 'spoilt'?
- 2 Which of these things can the kids do in their bedroom?
 - access the net
 - listen to music
 - do exercise
 - chat to friends
 - watch films
 - send an email
- 3 What things do they have that aren't electronic?
- 4 What does the girl in the article do in her bedroom? What does the boy do?
- 5 What is the effect on family life when children spend so much time in their bedroom?
- 6 Which of these things do the majority of children have?
 - a TV
 - a DVD player
 - a stereo system
 - a personal CD player
 - an iPod or MP3 player
 - a computer

Spoilt kids' bedrooms are their kingdoms



Once upon a time a child's bedroom had little more than a toy box, a book shelf and a few posters. Today it looks more like mission control at Houston.

Computers, mobile phones, televisions, DVD players, game machines, and other 21st-century toys fill the room, and often make the child's bedroom the most expensive in the house. Britain's 8- to 16-year-olds have bedroom possessions worth an average of £3,300.

But they don't just have hi-tech items. The average child's room also has designer clothes, sunglasses, watches, jewellery, and sports equipment. More than four in ten children have rooms that combine home office, mini cinema, and gym. Nine in ten have a TV, and seven in ten a DVD player. Nearly all of them have a stereo system and six in ten have either a personal CD player, iPod, or MP3 player. One in four has their own computer.

With so much to do in their bedrooms, it is no surprise that children spend more time there than anywhere else in the house. One girl spends so long on her mobile phone in her room that her parents have to text her to speak to her. Another child disappears into his room as soon as he gets home from school and plays on his PlayStation until bedtime.

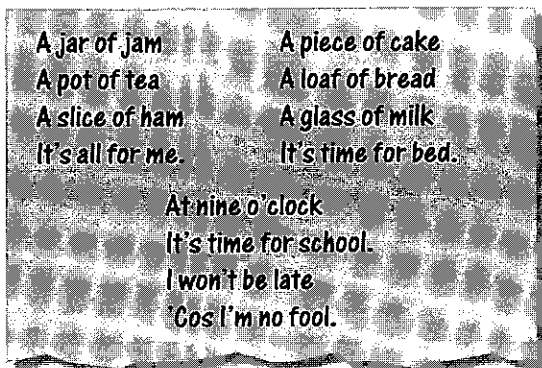
Children's bedrooms have become their kingdoms. Some families rarely do anything all together. People eat different meals at different times, and watch different TV programmes in different rooms.

Pronunciation

15 Weak and strong stress

! In English, some words in a sentence or phrase are more important than others. Short words like *of, for, a, the, and, and to* are often not important, and they are usually unstressed.

- 1 **T 4.4** Read and listen to this poem. All the lines have the stress pattern ●●●●. This is because the first and third words are not important.



- 2 Put these phrases in the right box. There are two phrases for each box.

a bottle of wine	a packet of crisps
some salt and pepper	a can of Coke
a steak for my supper	a packet of butter
some eggs for breakfast	some fish and chips

A ●●●●

B ●●●●●●

C ●●●●●

D ●●●●●●

Check it

16 Correcting mistakes

Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- Could I have any milk in my coffee, please?
- 'Have we got milk for the coffee?' 'No, I didn't buy some.'
- Justin's got a new job. He's earning so many money!
- There aren't some students in the coffee bar.
- It's Tom's party tonight and I haven't got something to wear!
- 'Look at this mess! Did you do this, Henry?' 'No, it wasn't me! I didn't do nothing!'
- 'Did you get a seat on the train this morning?' 'No, there was somewhere to sit. I had to stand for the whole journey!'
- I came to work by the car this morning. Fortunately there was only a few traffic.
- I don't eat the fish because I don't like it.
- There are too many childrens in my daughter's class.

17 Listening

At the back of the classroom

- 1 **T 4.5** Bethany and Henry are both 10 years old. They are sitting at the back of the classroom. Mrs Blair is their teacher. Listen to their conversation and complete these lines.

- _____ you like _____ chocolate?
- How _____ eggs did you _____? I didn't get _____!
- Jack always gets so _____ of _____.
- He gets _____ he wants _____ of the time.
- I'd love _____ new _____ of jeans.
- I don't want _____ clothes. I want _____ for my new PlayStation.
- _____ has got it here. You can _____ get it in America.
- I don't know _____ who lives in America.
- He doesn't earn _____ money. He just sends me _____ pounds for my birthday.
- So _____ homework! It's not fair!

- 2 **T 4.5** Listen again. Are the sentences true (✓) or false (X)? Correct the false ones.

- Bethany gives Henry some of her chocolate Easter egg.
- Henry didn't get many Easter eggs.
- Jack Blakely only got a few eggs.
- Jack always gets so much for his birthday.
- Bethany wants a new pair of jeans for her birthday.
- Henry wants something for his bike for his birthday.
- Bethany knows lots of people who live in America.
- Her uncle sometimes sends her money for her birthday.

5

Verb patterns • Future forms • -ed / -ing adjectives
Pronunciation – Confusing vowel sounds

What do you want to do?

Verb patterns

1 How ambitious are you?

Answer the questionnaire and add up your score to see how ambitious you are.

How ambitious are you?

- 1 In ten years' time do you hope to
 - a have an interesting but not very well-paid job?
 - b have a well-paid job that isn't very interesting?
 - c have a job that is well paid and interesting?
- 2 In twenty years' time do you want to
 - a have enough money to pay your bills?
 - b have quite a lot of money?
 - c have a lot of money?
- 3 Here is a list of jobs. Which would you like to do? Choose your favourite.

nanny	policeman/woman
doctor	famous actor/singer
journalist	artist
company director	teacher
- 4 When you're playing a game or doing sport, do you always want to win?
- 5 Do you enjoy working hard?
- 6 If you have some extra work to do, do you look forward to doing it and do it soon, or do you wait until the last moment?
- 7 Would you like to have more money than most of your friends?
- 8 Which of the following is most important to you?

love	money
happiness	health

Answers

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 a 0 b 5 c 10 | 4 Yes 10 No 0 |
| 2 a 0 b 5 c 10 | 5 Yes 10 No 0 |
| 3 nanny/artist 0 | 6 look forward 10 last moment 0 |
| policeman/woman/teacher/journalist 2 | 7 Yes 10 No 0 |
| famous singer/actor 5 | 8 love 0 happiness 5 money 10 health 0 |
| doctor/company director 10 | |

- 0-20 You aren't very ambitious! You're happy with a quiet life.
20-50 You're quite ambitious but you don't want to work too hard!
Over 50 You're very ambitious! Good luck, and try to be nice to people!

2 Hopes and ambitions

Write a sentence about each of these people's ambitions.



1 Sheila / want / teacher / enjoy / work / with children
Sheila wants to be a teacher because she enjoys working with children.

2 Jane / hope / vet / love / work / with animals

3 Malcolm / would like / change jobs / he / not enjoy / outside in bad weather

4 James / going to be / IT specialist / want / earn / a lot of money

5 Gill / hope / train as a doctor / want / help children in developing countries

6 Janine / want / accountant / like / work / with numbers

7 My husband / going to retire next year / want / have more free time

8 My parents think / buy / a cottage by the sea / love / sail

3 Infinitive or -ing?

Complete the sentences with the infinitive or -ing form of the verb. Sometimes both are possible.

- 1 I enjoy _____ (walk) in the rain.
- 2 I hope _____ (earn) some money soon.
- 3 When did you finish _____ (paint) the kitchen?
- 4 I began _____ (learn) English when I was seven.
- 5 Don't forget _____ (post) my letter!
- 6 We've decided _____ (get) married in the spring.
- 7 When she saw how I was dressed, she started _____ (laugh).
- 8 What do you want _____ (do) tonight?
- 9 I love _____ (listen) to live music.
- 10 She continued _____ (talk) throughout the whole meal.
- 11 I'm trying _____ (save) some money, but it's difficult.

4 Asking questions

Write B's questions and complete A's answers.

1 A I hope to go to university.

B What / want / study?

What do you want to study?

A I want to study maths.

2 A Carol phoned while you were out.

B What / want / talk about?

A _____ a problem she's having.

3 A I left my job yesterday.

B Why / decide / do that?

A _____ because it was boring.

4 A I'm going to bed early because I have a plane to catch tomorrow.

B What time / want / leave the house?

A _____ as early as possible.

5 A That book you lent me was great!

B When / finish / read / it?

A _____ last night.

would like (to do) or like (doing)?

5 Would you ...? or Do you ...?

T 5.1 Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Would you like to watch TV? | a Yes, especially films and cartoons. |
| 2 Would you like something to eat? | b Yes, I'd love to. What time? |
| 3 Do you like parties? | c No. There's nothing good on tonight. |
| 4 Do you like chips? | d No, I don't really. They're too noisy and crowded. |
| 5 Do you like watching TV? | e No. I think they're very bad for you. |
| 6 Would you like to come to a party on Saturday? | f No, thanks. I'm not hungry. |

6 Choosing the correct form

T 5.2 Tick (✓) the correct form of the verb.

- 1 A Would you like a drink?
 Do you like a drink?
B Yes, please. I'll have an orange juice.
- 2 A Do you like your teacher?
 Would you like your teacher?
B Yes, she's very nice.
- 3 A Do you like going for walks?
 Would you like to go for a walk?
B Yes, I often go walking in Scotland.
- 4 A Do you like swimming?
 Would you like to go for a swim?
B What a good idea! It's so hot today!
- 5 A What do you like doing at weekends?
 What would you like to do this weekend?
B I like putting my feet up and relaxing. Sometimes I play tennis.

7 would like or like?

Complete the sentences with *would like (to do)* or *like (doing)*.

- 1 A What sort of books _____ you _____ (read)?
B I _____ biographies and thrillers.
- 2 A _____ you _____ (be) a teacher when you grow up?
B No. They work very hard but they don't earn very much.
- 3 My son is a very fast runner. He says that one day he _____ (run) in the Olympic Games.
- 4 My daughter has a lot of pens and pencils. She _____ (draw).
- 5 A Where _____ you _____ (go) on holiday?
B To Florence. I _____ (visit) churches and art galleries.

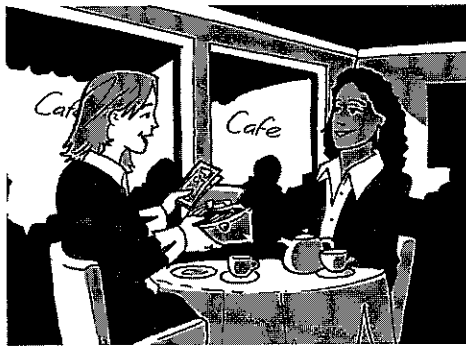
will, going to, or Present Continuous?

8 Offers and decisions

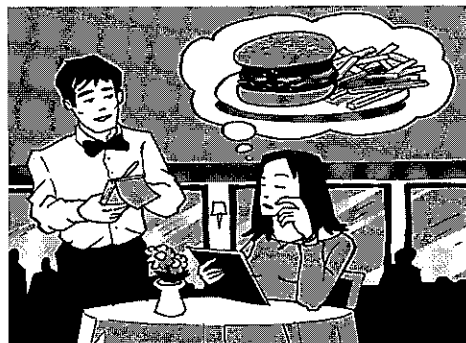
Look at the pictures. What are the people saying? Make sentences with *will*.



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____

9 What's going to happen?

Look at the pictures. What's going to happen? Make sentences with *is / are going to + verb*.

1 It's going to rain.

2 _____

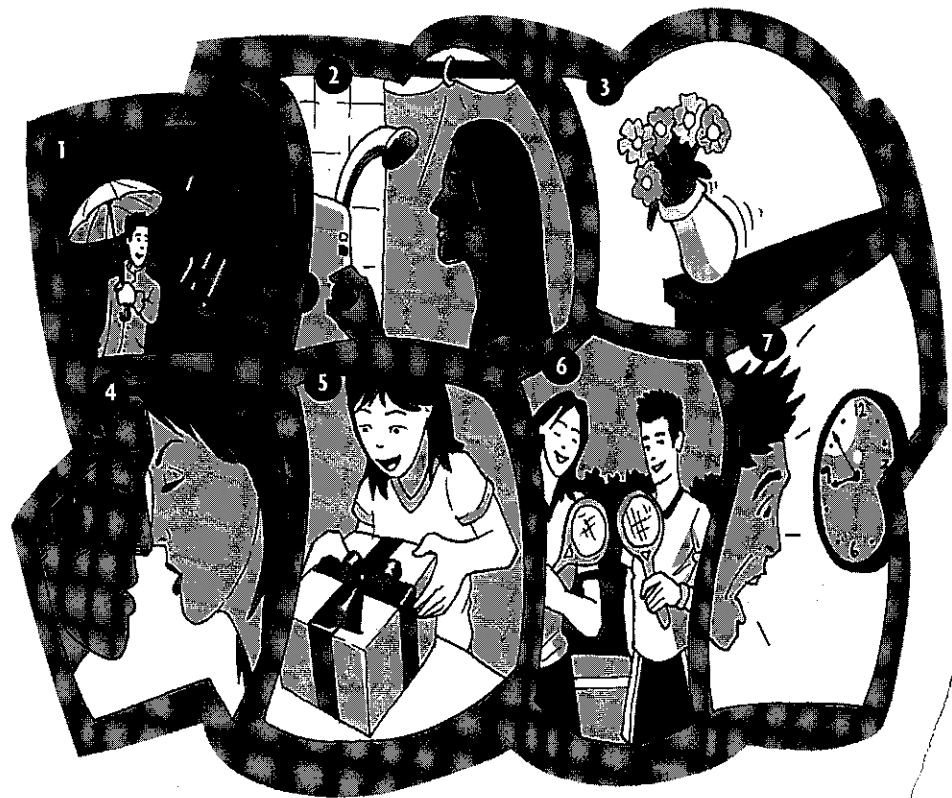
3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____



10 Arrangements

Put the verbs in the Present Continuous to express a future arrangement.

1 What _____ you _____ (do) tonight? _____ you _____ (go) out?

2 Yes. I _____ (meet) Alan. We _____ (go) to the pub.

3 I _____ (have) a party next Saturday. Can you come?

4 What _____ we _____ (have) for lunch? I'm starving!

5 We _____ (have) lamb. It'll be ready in five minutes.

6 The children are excited because they _____ (go) to the zoo tomorrow.

7 When _____ you _____ (see) Peter again?

8 I _____ (see) him tomorrow morning. Why do you ask?

11 Choosing the correct form

T 5.3 Choose the correct form of the verb.

- 1 A Why are you working so hard these days?
B Because *I'll buy / I'm going to buy* a car, so I'm saving as much as I can.
- 2 A What *will you buy / are you going to buy* Jill for her birthday?
B Some chocolates.
A She doesn't like chocolate.
B Oh. *I'll buy / I'm going to buy* her a book, then.
- 3 A Dad, can you mend this for me?
B I can't, sorry. Ask Mum. *She'll do / She's going to do* it for you.
- 4 A Why are you cooking so much food?
B Because some friends *will come / are coming* for supper.
- 5 A What *will you do / are you going to do* today?
B It's John's birthday, so *I'll make / I'm going to make* him a cake.
- 6 A I have an appointment with the bank manager this morning.
B Why *will you see / are you going to see* him?
A Because my husband and I *will start / are going to start* our own business, and we need some money.
- 7 A I haven't got enough money to get home.
B *I'll lend / I'm going to lend* you some if you like. How much do you want?
A Two pounds is enough. *I'll give / I'm going to give* it back tomorrow.
- 8 A Let's have lunch together tomorrow.
B I can't. *I'll see / I'm seeing* my mother for lunch. Some other time.

Vocabulary

12 -ed / -ing adjectives

Complete the sentences with a word from the box. Careful! They are not all used.

interested/interesting	annoyed/annoying	frightened/frightening
bored/boring	excited/exciting	disappointed/disappointing
exhausted/exhausting	worried/worrying	surprised/surprising



- 1 The TV programme was so _____ that I fell asleep.
- 2 Children can't get to sleep on Christmas Eve. They're too _____.
- 3 A Hi, Mum!
B Carol! Thank goodness you rang! Where have you been?
We've been so _____ about you!
- 4 A Hello, darling. I've got a present for you.
B For me?
A Don't look so _____. I often buy you presents.
B But it isn't my birthday!
- 5 The art exhibition was very _____. I loved it, but I had to leave after three hours. My feet were killing me! I find going round art galleries and museums really _____.
- 6 Some people don't go out at night because they're _____ that someone will rob them.
- 7 Our financial situation is very _____. We spend more and more, but we're earning less and less.
- 8 A You're yawning. Are you listening to what I'm saying?
B I am! I'm really _____. I want to know what happened.
It's just that I feel _____. I went to bed very late last night.
- 9 A I'm going on a three-month holiday to the Far East.
B How _____! Lucky you!
- 10 A Was your father _____ when you told him your exam results?
B He was furious.

Pronunciation

13 Confusing vowel sounds



T 5.4 Some words are easy to confuse because the vowel sounds are similar. Look at these sentences.

- a I won't /wəʊnt/ go.
- b I want /wɒnt/ to go.

T 5.5 Complete the sentences with one of the words in italics.

want to / won't

- 1 I _____ have a coffee. I'm in a hurry.
- 2 I _____ have a coffee. I'm thirsty.

walk / work

- 3 I _____ in a bank.
- 4 I often _____ to school.

chip / cheap

- 5 Can I have a _____ ?
- 6 This shirt was very _____ .

live / leave

- 7 What time do you _____ work?
- 8 Where do you _____ ?

sell / sale

- 9 Boswell's department store is having a _____ at the moment.
- 10 Do you _____ stamps?

bought / boat

- 11 I _____ a jumper in the sales.
- 12 I'd love to have a _____ .

test / taste

- 13 We had a maths _____ today.
- 14 I don't like the _____ of eggs.

ankle / uncle

- 15 I really like my _____ .
- 16 My _____ hurts.

feel / fill

- 17 How do you _____ ?
- 18 I need to _____ the car with petrol.

Check it

14 Correcting mistakes

Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- 1 Jack is wanting to be a footballer when he grows up.
- 2 I'm thinking to buy a new car.
- 3 I'd like going to the cinema tonight.
- 4 Joss enjoys to read romantic books, especially Jane Austen.
- 5 Why did you decide leaving school?
- 6 Do you like to come out for an Indian meal tonight?
- 7 I hope hearing from you soon.
- 8 When will you start your new job? Will you have a holiday first?
- 9 I was so surprising to see Jim. I thought he was abroad.
- 10 Sam went to home early. He wasn't feeling very well.

15 Listening

Summer holidays

1 **T 5.6** Robert and Serena both work in an office. They are talking about their summer holidays. Listen and answer the questions.

- 1 Why is Serena excited?
- 2 Where are Robert and Serena going on holiday?
- 3 Is Serena going to stay in a hotel?
- 4 Where does she usually go on holiday?
- 5 Why aren't Robert and his family going on holiday this year?
- 6 What's his dream?
- 7 Is he definitely going to take his children to the seaside?
- 8 What did Serena forget to buy?

2 **T 5.6** Listen again. Complete these lines from their conversation.

- 1 I am really _____ forward _____ the weekend.
- 2 We wanted to go _____ different this year, so we _____ to go to France.
- 3 I'd love _____ this job.
- 4 I'd _____ improve my French, of course. I can speak it a _____ now, but I'd like to be fluent.
- 5 We're _____ to _____ money for a new car and we _____ to decorate the house.
- 6 I'm _____ to go on a _____ day trips to the sea with the kids.
- 7 Susie _____ to practise her French, you know, she's _____ her French GCSE exam next year.
- 8 I forgot _____ one. I'll _____ and get it this evening, if that's OK.



6

What ... like? • Comparatives / superlatives
Synonyms and antonyms • Pronunciation – How many syllables?

Places and things

Describing people, places, and things

1 An email from Australia

1 Read the email from Andy, who comes from Oxford. He is on holiday in Australia. There are five factual mistakes. Find and correct them.

... *it's an amazing little country.*
It isn't little, it's big.

Hi Jenny!

We arrived in Australia three days ago, and it's an amazing little country. It's a lot (1) _____ than England – about 30° during the day, so everyone spends a lot of time indoors. It's also one of the (2) _____ countries in the world – it hardly ever rains!

The people speak Spanish. They are very friendly. They are crazy about sport, especially ice-hockey. There are a lot of people from all over the world – Greeks, Italians, Vietnamese, and Indonesians. The food is fantastic – a lot (3) _____ than I thought.

We're in Sydney, and it's (4) _____ than Oxford. The buildings are very new, with lots of tall office blocks and hotels. The Opera House is spectacular – I think it's (5) _____ building I've ever seen.

We wanted to go surfing, but there aren't any beaches in Australia – never mind!

Hope you're well. See you at the end of the month.

Love
Andy

2 Put the words in the box in the right place in the email.

the most beautiful hotter driest tastier more modern

What ... like?

2 What is / are ... like?

1 Your friend is living in Australia for a year. Ask questions about the country.

1 the weather

What's the weather like?

2 the countryside

3 the people

4 the towns

5 Sydney

6 the beaches

7 the TV programmes

2 **T 6.1** Match a question in exercise 1 with an answer.

- a They're mainly on the coast. They're very modern.
- b It's hot nearly all year round.
- c It's a lovely place. The Opera House is fantastic.
- d There are millions of sheep and there's a lot of desert.
- e They have beautiful white sand, and they're miles long.
- f They're really nice and friendly.
- g They're OK. Pretty similar to home, really.

Comparatives and superlatives

3 Forming comparatives and superlatives

Look at this extract from a dictionary. It shows when the consonant in an adjective doubles in the comparative and superlative forms.

Write the comparative and superlative forms of these adjectives.

big /bɪg/ adj. (bigger, biggest)
1 large: *Manchester is a big city.*
2 important: *It's a big decision.*

happy	<u>happier</u>	<u>happiest</u>
beautiful	_____	_____
modern	_____	_____
difficult	_____	_____
hot	_____	_____
good	_____	_____
short	_____	_____
mean	_____	_____
generous	_____	_____

thin	_____	_____
early	_____	_____
noisy	_____	_____
young	_____	_____
bad	_____	_____
expensive	_____	_____
rude	_____	_____
fat	_____	_____
large	_____	_____

4 Opposite adjectives

T 6.2 Complete the sentences with an opposite adjective in its comparative or superlative form.

- Robert is the oldest in the family.
No, he isn't. He's the youngest.
- Andrew is more polite than his brother.
No, he isn't. He's _____.
- I'm the tallest in this class!
No, you aren't. You're _____.
- My homework was better than yours.
No, it wasn't. It was _____.
- The weather today is colder than yesterday.
No, it isn't. It's _____.
- She bought the cheapest watch in the shop.
No, she didn't. She bought _____.
- Jack's meaner than Alan.
No, he isn't. He's _____.
- Janet arrived later than John.
No, she didn't. She arrived _____.
- London is quieter than Oxford.
No, it isn't. London is much _____.
- This is the easiest exercise in this book.
No, it isn't. It's _____.

5 as or than?

Complete the sentences with *as* or *than*.

- Are you as tall as your brother?
- She's not as clever _____ her sister.
- Was Joan's party better _____ Maria's?
- I'm studying the same subject _____ Emma.
- Liz works much harder _____ John.
- I haven't got as many cousins _____ you.



6 as ... as or not as ... as?

Rewrite the sentences with *as ... as* or *not as ... as*.

- 1 My son is already the same height as me.
My son is already as tall as me.
- 2 Jill's more intelligent than Bill.
Bill's _____ Jill.
- 3 Spain's hotter than England.
England is _____ Spain.
- 4 Are you and Pete the same age?
Are you _____ Pete?
- 5 You can read more quickly than I can.
I can't _____ you can.
- 6 She speaks good French and she speaks good Italian.
Her French is _____ her Italian.
- 7 Come and see me at the first moment you can.
Come and see me _____ possible.
- 8 Eva's work is better than mine.
My work is _____ Eva's.
- 9 Dogs are friendlier than cats.
Cats are _____ dogs.
- 10 His mother is a better cook than him.
He can't cook _____ his mother.

Reading

7 The London Eye

Read the newspaper article about the London Eye. Answer the questions.

- 1 Write two facts about the London Eye.
It is _____ high.
It is situated _____.
- 2 Write two opinions about it.
It is _____ than the Eiffel Tower.
It is _____ than the Sydney Opera House.
- 3 Why, according to James Elliot, is the Eye so popular? Give two reasons.
- 4 What do these numbers refer to?

4.2	2000	25 million	40
-----	------	------------	----
- 5 What other places abroad have won awards?

London Eye is the world's best tourist attraction

The London Eye is among the world's most famous landmarks – more famous than the Eiffel Tower, the Statue of Liberty, and the leaning Tower of Pisa.

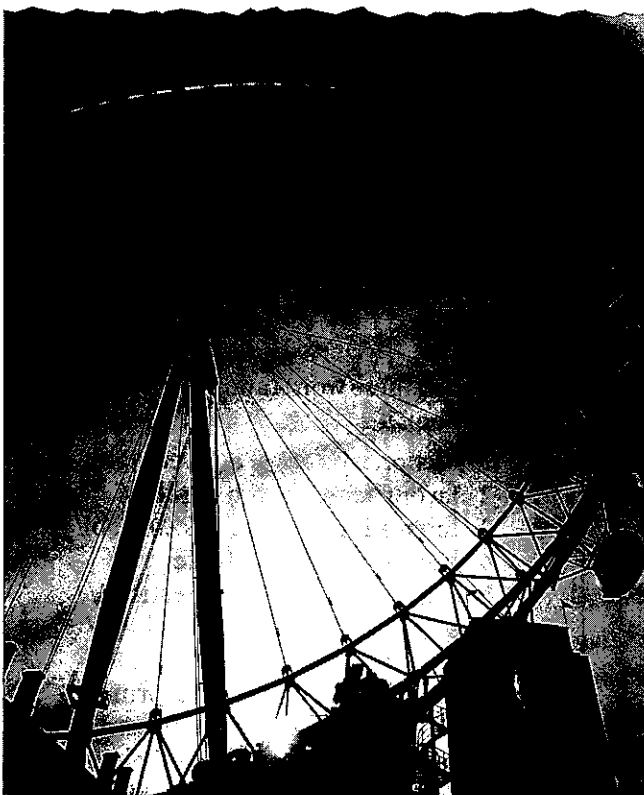
THE 135M-HIGH EYE on the south bank of the River Thames was voted the world's best tourist attraction in a recent poll, more popular than sights such as the Sydney Opera House and the Vatican in Rome.

James Elliot, director of the British Tourist Board, said the London Eye represented the modern face of Britain. 'We are known throughout the world for our history, but the London Eye is a modern monument.

'It's not just the attraction itself, but the wonderful views of other London attractions, such as the Houses of Parliament and St Paul's Cathedral, that make it so special,' he said.

Mr Elliot said it was the most popular tourist attraction in Britain, receiving 4.2 million visitors in 2005. It is the biggest 'big wheel' in the world. Since it opened in 2000, it has welcomed more than 25 million visitors, and has won more than 40 awards.

In the poll, New York's Bloomingdale's was voted the best department store. The Great Wall of China was the best wonder of the medieval world, and the Pyramids in Egypt were the best ancient wonder.



Vocabulary

8 Synonyms and antonyms

1 Match a word in A with a synonym in B.

A	B
difficult	brilliant
begin	wealthy
wonderful	stop
rich	depart
finish	start
leave	hard

2 Complete the sentences with a synonym.

1 A The film was wonderful, wasn't it?

B Yes, I thought it was _____.

2 A What time do you stop work?

B I _____ at 5.30.

3 A That exam was difficult.

B It was so _____ I couldn't do any of it.

4 A The next train to London departs from platform 3.

B Yes, that's right. It _____ at 11.45.

5 A His family is rich, aren't they?

B Well, they have three houses, so they're pretty _____.

6 A What time does the film start?

B It _____ at 9.00, so don't be late.



Vocabulary spot

We can make some adjectives and verbs opposite by using these prefixes.

adjectives	un-	im-
verbs	un-	dis-

3 Complete the sentences, using the correct form of a word from the box and a prefix.

pack possible agree tidy like appear
employed polite healthy lucky

- This crossword is impossible.
- Don't eat too many chips. They're very _____.
- When we got to the hotel, we _____ our suitcase.
- I needed 50 to pass the test, but I only got 49. I was _____.
- A I think learning languages is stupid.
B I _____. I think it's a good idea.
- I was _____ for two years, then I got a job in an office.
- My bedroom is always so _____. I can never find anything.
- It was _____ of him to ask her age.
- The thief stole my bag and _____ into the crowd. I never saw him again.
- I don't _____ fish. I just prefer meat.

Pronunciation

9 How many syllables?



T 6.3 Some words seem to have more syllables when we write them, but when we say them, we can lose a syllable.

Chocolate looks like three syllables, but we say /tʃɒklət/.

different /dɪfrənt/

family /fæmli/

general /dʒenrəl/

Practise saying the words.

1 Match these words and their phonetic symbols.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1 dictionary | a /vedʒtəbl/ |
| 2 favourite | b /laɪbri/ |
| 3 interesting | c /kʌmfətəbl/ |
| 4 library | d /feɪvri/ |
| 5 vegetable | e /restrɒnt/ |
| 6 several | f /dɪkʃənri/ |
| 7 comfortable | g /wenzdeɪ/ |
| 8 Wednesday | h /æsprɪn/ |
| 9 restaurant | i /ɪntrəstɪŋ/ |
| 10 aspirin | j /sevrəl/ |

- 2 **T 6.4** Match a line in A with a line in B. Then practise saying the sentences.

A	B
1 I need a comfortable	a films on at the moment.
2 I'm the youngest	b secretary and make an appointment.
3 There's a new Chinese	c from a library.
4 There are several interesting	d different personalities.
5 I'll see you on	e vegetables.
6 Phone my	f your general knowledge.
7 My children have such	g dictionary with me.
8 Potatoes are my favourite	h bed to sleep on.
9 I like all sweets, but especially	i in my family.
10 I always have my bilingual	j I take an aspirin.
11 You can borrow books	k Wednesday evening at 7.00.
12 The quiz tests	l chocolate.
13 When I have a headache,	m restaurant in town. You must try it.

Check it

10 Correcting mistakes

Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- Spain is a lot more hotter than England.
- 'What's like your chicken curry?' 'It's spicy and delicious!'
- Was very crowded in the city centre?
- 'What was the people like in Australia?' 'Very friendly!'
- I was so unhappy. I got the baddest marks in the class.
- I'm nearly as big than my brother.
- Susannah's most intelligent in the class.
- The Great White Shark is the more dangerous shark in the world!
- Rome was more beautiful that I expected.
- What does the weather like?

11 Listening

The richest man in town

- 1 **T 6.5** Danny Thomas is a plumber who has just won the lottery. A reporter from his local newspaper is interviewing him. Listen to the interview. Are the sentences true (✓) or false (X)? Correct the false ones.
- Danny doesn't earn much money.
 - The money isn't going to change his life.
 - The first thing he is going to buy is a new car.
 - The reporter asks Danny 'Do you like being famous?'
 - Danny doesn't really think he's the most handsome man in Watford.
 - Now he's wealthy he's going to have plastic surgery.
 - He wants to lose a bit of weight.
 - He's going to take his parents to an expensive restaurant.

- 2 Read the newspaper article about Danny. Complete it with the correct adjective from the box. Use each adjective once only.

large old happy small favourite spicy different ugly generous
faster nicer richest happiest the most expensive the most handsome

LOCAL MAN WINS £10,000,000

LAST WEEK Danny Thomas was a fairly (1) _____ 42-year-old plumber living in a (2) _____ two-bedroom house in North Watford. He owned a really (3) _____ red van and his (4) _____ food was (5) _____ chicken curry from the local Indian take-away.

Then Danny won the lottery. A cool £10,000,000! He is now the (6) _____ and the (7) _____ man in North Watford and the girls now think he is (8) _____! He's exchanged his van for a silver Porsche and he's looking for a (9) _____ detached house in a (10) _____ part of the town.

'I always wanted a silver Porsche', said Danny 'and now I've got one. It's certainly a lot (11) _____ than my van.'

There are some things in Danny's life that will never be (12) _____.

'I'm still an (13) _____ old bloke with no hair', laughed Danny. 'I love my curries and my beer, and that will never change!'

Danny has also been very (14) _____ with his winnings. He's taking his parents to stay in (15) _____ hotel in Barbados and he's giving £10,000 to the children's ward at Watford hospital.



7

Present Perfect • Word endings – adjectives Pronunciation – Word stress

Fame

Present Perfect

1 Famous people past and present

1 Complete the questions and answers using the verbs in brackets.

- 1 How many books has JK Rowling sold (sell)?
She has sold (sell) over three hundred million copies of the Harry Potter books.
- 2 How many plays did Shakespeare write (write)?
He wrote (write) thirty-seven.
- 3 How many wives _____ Henry VIII _____ (have)?
He _____ (have) six.
- 4 How many husbands _____ Jennifer Lopez _____ (have)?
So far she _____ (have) three.
- 5 How many Grand Slam Titles _____ Venus Williams _____ (win)?
She _____ (win) five.
- 6 How many Wimbledon titles _____ Martina Navratilova _____ (win)?
She _____ (win) nine.
- 7 How many times _____ Pelé _____ (play) for Brazil?
He _____ (play) for them ninety-two times.
- 8 How many goals _____ Michael Owen _____ (score) for England?
He _____ (score) over thirty.

2 Who do these sentences refer to? Write a letter a–h.

- a g He has played for Liverpool and Real Madrid.
- b _____ She has earned more than \$13 million in her professional career.
- c _____ She has recently married the salsa singer, Marc Anthony.
- d _____ She has written six books about Harry Potter, the boy wizard.
- e _____ His first play was *Henry VI Part One*, which he wrote in 1589.
- f _____ He married his first wife, Catherine of Aragon, in 1509.
- g _____ She won her first Wimbledon title in 1978.
- h _____ He played his last game for his country in 1970.

2 Making questions

Complete the questions.

- 1 How many books about Harry Potter has
JK Rowling written ?
Seven.
- 2 How many times _____ Michael Owen
_____ for England?
Seventy times.
- 3 How long _____ Jennifer Lopez _____
an actress?
Since 1986.
- 4 How much _____ Venus Williams
_____ in her professional career?
Over \$13 million.
- 5 When _____ Shakespeare _____
Henry VI Part One?
In 1589.
- 6 Where _____ Henry VIII's fourth wife, Anne
of Cleves, _____ from?
She came from Germany.
- 7 Which team _____ Pelé _____ for in
Brazil?
He played for Santos.
- 8 Where _____ Martina Navratilova born?
In the Czech Republic.

3 Short answers

Make short answers about the people in exercises 1–3.

- 1 Has JK Rowling written her autobiography?
No, she hasn't.
- 2 Has Michael Owen played for a Spanish club?

- 3 Has Pelé stopped playing for Brazil?

- 4 Have Venus and Serena Williams played each other?

- 5 Has Jennifer Lopez made a lot of singles?

- 6 Has Martina Navratilova ever been married?

4 Making negatives

Make negative sentences in the Present Perfect about JK Rowling.

- 1 She / not always / work / as a writer
She hasn't always worked as a writer.
- 2 She / not publish / a book for adults yet

- 3 She / never / live / in Ireland

- 4 She / never be / very good at sport

- 5 She / not always / lived in Britain

5 Tense review

In the sentences about JK Rowling, circle the correct tense.



- 1 When she was young, she *lives / lived / has lived* in Wales.
- 2 She *has / had / has had* several jobs in her life. She was a secretary and a teacher before being a writer.
- 3 In her twenties she *teaches / taught / has taught* in Portugal.
- 4 She *is married / was married / has been married* twice.
- 5 She now *has / had / has had* houses in Scotland and London.
- 6 Her first book *appears / appeared / has appeared* in 1997.
- 7 Since then she *earns / earned / has earned* an estimated £650 million.
- 8 She *always wants / always wanted / has always wanted* to be an author.

6 Past participles

Write the past participle of these verbs.

- 1 walk _____
- 2 come _____
- 3 write _____
- 4 win _____
- 5 sell _____
- 6 try _____
- 7 read _____
- 8 play _____
- 9 find _____
- 10 visit _____
- 11 stop _____
- 12 study _____
- 13 die _____
- 14 do _____

7 for or since?

Complete the sentences with *for* or *since*.

- 1 I haven't seen Keith _____ a while.
- 2 He's been in China _____ January.
- 3 He works for a company called KMP. He has worked for them _____ several years.
- 4 He and his wife have lived next to me _____ their son, Tom, was born.
- 5 I have known them _____ many years.
- 6 We have been friends _____ we were at university together.
- 7 His wife, Carrie, is a designer. She has had her own studio _____ six months.
- 8 I'm looking after Tom today. He's been at my house _____ 8.00 this morning.

Vocabulary

8 Word endings – adjectives

1 Use the suffixes in the box to write the adjectives formed from these nouns.

-y -al -ful -less -tic -ant

Noun	Adjective
1 success	<u>successful</u>
2 luck	_____
3 romance	_____
4 care (x2)	_____

5 health	_____
6 person	_____
7 importance	_____
8 use (x2)	_____

2 Complete the sentences with an adjective from exercise 1.

- 1 I try to have a _____ lifestyle – lots of exercise, fruit, and no junk food.
- 2 Mum and Dad. I have some _____ news. I'm getting married.
- 3 She had a car crash, but she was _____ to escape with no injuries at all.
- 4 Venice is a very _____ city. A lot of people go there on honeymoon.
- 5 Before you can get a credit card, you have to give a lot of _____ details.
- 6 After his heart attack, he needed major surgery, but fortunately the operation was _____.
- 7 My sister is so _____. I lent her my watch and she lost it.
- 8 This knife is _____. You can't cut anything with it.
- 9 Be _____ when you ride your motorbike.
- 10 I speak French, which was very _____ when I went to work in Quebec.

Reading

9 Using the correct tense

Read the article and put the verb in brackets in the correct tense, Present Simple, Past Simple, or Present Perfect.



10 Asking questions

Write the questions about Steven Spielberg.

- 1 What does he do?
He's a filmmaker.
- 2 How much money _____?
Billions of dollars.
- 3 _____ he ever _____ an Oscar?
Yes, he has. Three.
- 4 What _____?
English Literature.
- 5 How old _____ when he _____?
Thirteen.
- 6 When _____ Kate Capshaw?
In 1991.
- 7 What _____?
She's an actress.
- 8 _____ children?
Yes, they have seven!
- 9 Where _____?
In California.

Steven Spielberg a Hollywood legend

STEVEN SPIELBERG (1) is (be) the most famous filmmaker in the history of Hollywood. Since 1975, he (2) _____ (direct) many of the most successful American films, including *Jaws*, *E.T. – the Extra Terrestrial*, *Raiders of the Lost Ark*, *Jurassic Park*, *Schindler's List*, and *War of the Worlds*, and he (3) _____ (earn) billions of dollars. Since he started making films, he (4) _____ (won) many awards, including three Oscars.

Even as a young child, he had a fascination for the film industry. He (5) _____ (make) little films which involved crashes with his train set, and his friends paid to see them! Then he got a prize for his first real film, called *Escape to Nowhere*, when he was only 13 years old. But he still couldn't get into film school, so he (6) _____ (study) English Literature at California State University.



While he was a student, he made another film called *Amblin*. Because of this film, he (7) _____ (get) his first job in Universal Studios, and he became the youngest-ever director to work for a major film studio.

Steven Spielberg says that his success at work is because of his happy family life. He (8) _____ (be) happily married to his second wife, actress Kate Capshaw, since 1991, and between them they have seven children. They all (9) _____ (live) in California, where he now has his own film studio – Dreamworks SKG. Although he is always busy, he only (10) _____ (work) from 9.30 to 5.30 during the week, and never at weekends. Although he is one of the most successful filmmakers of all time, he is a family man first!

Pronunciation

11 Word stress

- 1 **T 7.1** Put these three- and four-syllable words in the correct stress box. Practise saying the words.

wonderful successful advertisement
 government possibly mysterious
 reasonable information competition
 journalist exactly politician photographer
 employment seriously comfortable

A ● ● ● ●	
B ● ● ● ●	
C ● ● ● ●	
D ● ● ● ●	
E ● ● ● ●	

- 2 **T 7.2** Practise saying these sentences.

- 1 He found employment as a photographer.
- 2 She wants to be a successful politician and work in government.
- 3 I saw some information about a competition with wonderful prizes.
- 4 We bought a comfortable sofa at a reasonable price in exactly the right colour.

Check it

12 Correcting mistakes

Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- 1 What have you done at the weekend?
- 2 Luke is such a difficult child. He became so spoilt! He gets everything he wants.
- 3 I've been at the school since three months.
- 4 Where have you met your husband?
- 5 Princess Diana has died in a car crash in Paris in 1997.
- 6 Roald Dahl wrote lots of children's books. He died since more than ten years but his books are still very popular.
- 7 My teacher is very impatience. She always tells us to hurry up and finish our work.
- 8 Harry's neighbour is so helpless. When Harry's away, she feeds his cat, waters the flowers, and even cuts the grass!
- 9 I live here for five years.
- 10 Teresa's got a new job as a hotel reception.

13 Listening

Welcome to The Peter Peterson Show!

- 1 **T 7.3** *The Peter Peterson Show* is a popular chat show. Peterson interviews A-list celebrities. Listen to an interview with Damien Decker, Hollywood's latest young star.
- 2 Are the sentences true (✓) or false (X)? Correct the false sentences.
 - 1 *War Without Guns* hasn't been a success.
 - 2 Damien has been famous for a long time.
 - 3 He's wanted to be an actor since he was a child.
 - 4 Ben Storm is a very successful Hollywood actor.
 - 5 Damien plays the part of a politician.
 - 6 The movie is not just a war movie.
 - 7 Christina Daz plays Damien's wife in the movie.
 - 8 Peter enjoyed *War Without Guns*.
- 3 Complete the story of Damien using the verb in brackets in the right tense.

DAMIEN DECKER

the next James Bond?

DAMIEN DECKER (1) _____ *is* _____ (be) now a famous Hollywood star but he (2) _____ always _____ (not be) famous – only six months ago he (3) _____ (be) a waiter in *Hamburger Heaven*. Damien (4) _____ (want) to be an actor since he (5) _____ (be) a small child and now at last his dream (6) _____ (come) true. He (7) _____ (star) in the film *War Without Guns*, which (8) _____ (open) just last week and (9) _____ already _____ (become) a big success. Damien (10) _____ (hope) to be the next James Bond!

8

have to • should and must • Job descriptions
Men and women • Pronunciation – Words that rhyme

Do's and don'ts

have to

1 has to / doesn't have to

1 Tristan, the vet, has made a list of things to do. Look at his list and read his secretary's notes.



Things to do this week

- 1 Go to Ted Willet's farm
- 2 Take the medicine for the cows (x - I've already given Ted the medicine)
- 3 Check the new baby pigs
- 4 Visit Mrs Meade's sick cat again (x - not necessary. It's feeling better now)
- 5 Give Mrs Meade the bill (x - I've already posted it)
- 6 Drive to Smithson Stables on Thursday
- 7 Phone the stables to ask for directions (x - not necessary. I've done it)
- 8 Examine the racehorses
- 9 Write a health report for Mr Smithson

2 What does he have to do? What doesn't he have to do?

- 1 He has to go to Ted Willet's farm.
- 2 He doesn't have to take the medicine for the cows.
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____

2 have to

Complete the sentences with *have to*, *has to*, or *had to* and a suitable verb.

- 1 I have to wear glasses because my eyes aren't very good.
- 2 Remember! When you drive in England you _____ on the left!
- 3 A Can I go and see the dentist when I want?
B Well, usually you _____ an appointment, unless it's an emergency.
- 4 At weekends Jack wears jeans and a T-shirt. During the week he _____ a suit and a tie.
- 5 Sorry, I'm late. I _____ to the bank, and there was a queue.
- 6 I don't like my job. Sometimes I _____ till midnight.
- 7 Farmers _____ every day of the year.
- 8 Their car broke down, so they _____ the breakdown service.

3 Making questions

T 8.1 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- time / you / up / what / have / get / do / to / ?
What time do you have to get up?
- job / wear / have / in / uniform / you / your / to / do / a / ?

- books / have / many / you / buy / so / why / did / to / ?

- States / visa / get / to / to / go / you / do / have / a / the / to / ?

- John / does / pills / take / often / his / how / have / to / ?

- plant / carefully / you / after / look / do / have / to / this / very / ?

4 Short answers

Someone is asking Tristan, the vet, questions. Write Tristan's answers.

- Do you have to get up early?
Yes, I do.
- Do you sometimes have to work at night?

- Do you have to wear a uniform?

- Did you have to study hard to become a vet?

- Did you have to look for a job?

- Does Ted Willet have to give the cows some medicine?

- Do you have to visit Mrs Meade's cat?

- Does Mrs Meade have to pay the bill?

5 Making positive and negative sentences

Make ten true sentences about you and your family, using the chart. Add a comment if you can.

**My grandfather doesn't have to go to work. He's retired.
My mother has to get up early.**

I		do the washing-up.
We		babysit.
My parents	have to	make the beds.
My mother	has to	do the shopping.
My father	don't have to	do the cooking.
My sister	doesn't have to	do the ironing.
My brother		work in the garden.
My grandmother		get up early.
My grandfather		go to work.



- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

should

6 Giving advice

T 8.2 Give advice to these people. Use *I think ... should* or *I don't think ... should*.

- 1 Peter's got a very bad cold.
I think he should go to bed.
- 2 Keith wants to drive home, but he hasn't got his glasses.

- 3 Ann's phone bill was enormous! £300!
_____ phone company.
- 4 Jenny and Tony are only sixteen, but they say they want to get married.

- 5 My tooth hurts.

- 6 My children want £50 pocket money.
_____ so much.
- 7 I've lost my wallet and credit cards.
_____ your bank.
- 8 There's a hole in my shoe. I only bought them last week!
_____ the shop.
- 9 Kate's crying because I pushed her. It was an accident.
_____ sorry.

7 Asking for advice

T 8.3 Ask for advice in these situations. Use *(What) do you think ... should ... ?*

- 1 George has asked me to marry him.
Do you think I should say yes?
- 2 Teresa has invited me to a party at her parents' house.
_____?
- 3 Hazel still hasn't given me back the money she owes me.
_____?
- 4 I'm having a party, and I have to write a guest list.
Who _____?
- 5 Lisa isn't speaking to me because I said she was stupid.
_____?
- 6 Paulo doesn't know whether to go to university or travel round the world.
What _____?
- 7 These shoes are fantastic, but they're so expensive!
_____?

have to or should?

8 Using the correct form

Complete the sentences with a form of *have to* or *should*. Make the verbs negative when necessary.

- 1 Geoff works too much. I think he _____ take it easy.
- 2 Your clothes smell, and you've got a cough. You _____ smoke.
- 3 I'm going to bed. I _____ get up early tomorrow.
- 4 I'd like to meet your boyfriend. You _____ invite him round.
- 5 Soldiers _____ have short hair.
- 6 You _____ come with me if you don't want to. I'll go on my own.
- 7 If you can't do your homework, you _____ ask for help.
- 8 If you've got a ticket, you _____ queue. You can go straight in.
- 9 You _____ tell lies. It's wrong.
- 10 Your hair's too long. I think you _____ get it cut.

must

9 *must* for strong obligation or advice

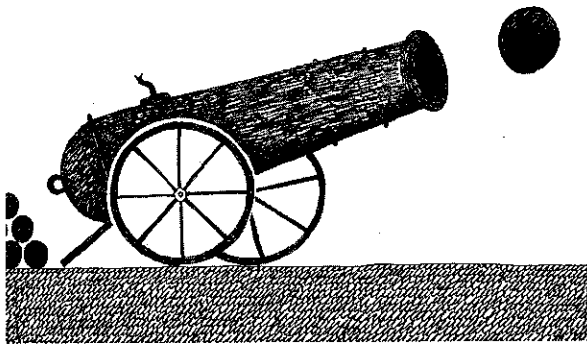
Complete the sentences with *must* and a suitable ending.

- 1 It's my mother's birthday tomorrow. I must buy her a present and a card.
- 2 There's an excellent film on at the moment. You _____ .
- 3 My bedroom's a real mess. I _____ .
- 4 Peter's in hospital. I _____ .
- 5 Our train leaves in two minutes! We _____ !
- 6 You can borrow my tennis racquet, but you _____ . It was very expensive.
- 7 There's a wonderful new restaurant opened in town. You _____ .

Reading

10 Fired from his job!

- 1 Look at the picture of a cannon and a ball. What are they called in your language?



- 2 Look at the photo of a human cannonball. Where does a human cannonball work?
- 3 Read the newspaper article and mark the sentences true (✓), false (X), or don't know (?).
- 1 Todd is scared of his job.
 - 2 The circus wanted him to go on a training course in South America.
 - 3 He was worried about flying there.
 - 4 The circus said he didn't have to go on the course.
 - 5 Todd doesn't think the training course is necessary.
 - 6 Diego Zeman is a friend of Todd's.
 - 7 Marnie Dock advised Todd to do the course.
 - 8 Todd has decided to take the job as a clown.
- 4 Find words in the text which mean ...
- 1 really scared
 - 2 very big, huge
 - 3 hurt (a part of your body)
 - 4 a show
 - 5 feel really nervous and scared
 - 6 unhappy

Fired from his job!



TODD CHRISTIAN, the Human Cannonball, has lost his job, because he is terrified of flying. But it isn't the enormous cannon that scares him, it's aeroplanes! He is quite happy to fly 30 metres above the circus at 80 kph, but he won't get on a plane.

When Todd, 26, injured his leg during a performance, the circus said he should go to Brazil for a special training course. But Todd refused to go. He said, 'I know it sounds crazy, because I'm a human cannonball, but I don't like long flights. If I'm on a plane for a long time, I start to panic.'

So the circus told him he had to leave his job. Todd said he was very upset. He is now discussing the situation with his lawyer. He thinks he doesn't have to do the course.

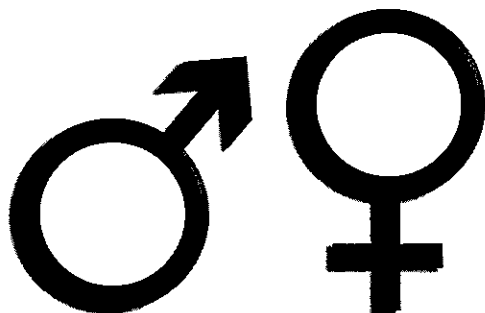
Meanwhile, Brazilian Diego Zeman, the Human Rocket, has arrived at the circus to take Todd's job. Senhor Zeman has already done the special training course. 'I feel sorry for Todd, but this is my dream job and I'm very happy,' said the Human Rocket.

Marnie Dock, who became the world's first female human cannonball at the age of 16, is now the circus's cannon trainer. She thought that Todd should do the training course. She explained that the circus had to be very strict, as the human cannonball performance could be very dangerous. 'We did it for his own safety,' she said.

Meanwhile, the circus has offered him another job – as a clown.

Vocabulary

11 Men and women



Vocabulary spot
 Many words refer to both men and women.
student doctor teacher
 Some words refer to one sex only.
housewife (woman) king (man)

1 Put the words in the correct column.

actor musician teenager chef bridegroom nephew
 uncle pilot niece model cousin aunt athlete
 bride child sir flight attendant madam nurse

Men	Women	Both

2 Complete the sentences with a word from exercise 1.

- He's my sister's son. He's my _____.
- I run in races. I'm an _____.
- In my job I wear the latest fashions.
I'm a _____.
- I serve you drinks on a plane flight.
I'm a _____.
- I star in films. I'm an _____.
- I cook food for a restaurant.
I'm a _____.
- The wedding was wonderful. The _____
looked beautiful, and the _____ was very
handsome.
- 'Good evening, _____. Good evening,
_____. Here is the menu.'

12 Job descriptions

Match a job in A with a verb in B and a line in C.

A	B	C
A farmer	helps	fires.
A receptionist	puts out	legal advice.
An architect	repairs	medicine for patients.
A lawyer	works	guests.
A soldier	prescribes	buildings.
A firefighter	welcomes	on the land.
A decorator	fights for	the home and children.
A mechanic	provides	rooms in a house.
A housewife	designs	cars.
A shop assistant	paints	customers.
A doctor	looks after	his/her country.

Pronunciation

13 Words that rhyme

1 **T 8.4** In each group of words, two words rhyme and one doesn't. Circle the one which is different. Practise saying the words.

- | | | |
|----------|-------------|--------|
| 1 boot | <u>foot</u> | suit |
| 2 wear | hair | ear |
| 3 lord | word | bored |
| 4 home | come | some |
| 5 sung | wrong | young |
| 6 flower | lower | shower |
| 7 war | law | far |
| 8 pull | pool | wool |
| 9 niece | pies | peace |
| 10 food | good | should |
| 11 crowd | loud | road |
| 12 male | smile | sail |

2 **T 8.5** Practise saying these sentences.

- You should try the food – it's good!
- Lord Wood was bored with his crossword.
- You have to come home sometime.
- The crowd walked along the road shouting loudly.
- The young man has sung the wrong song!

Check it

14 Correcting mistakes

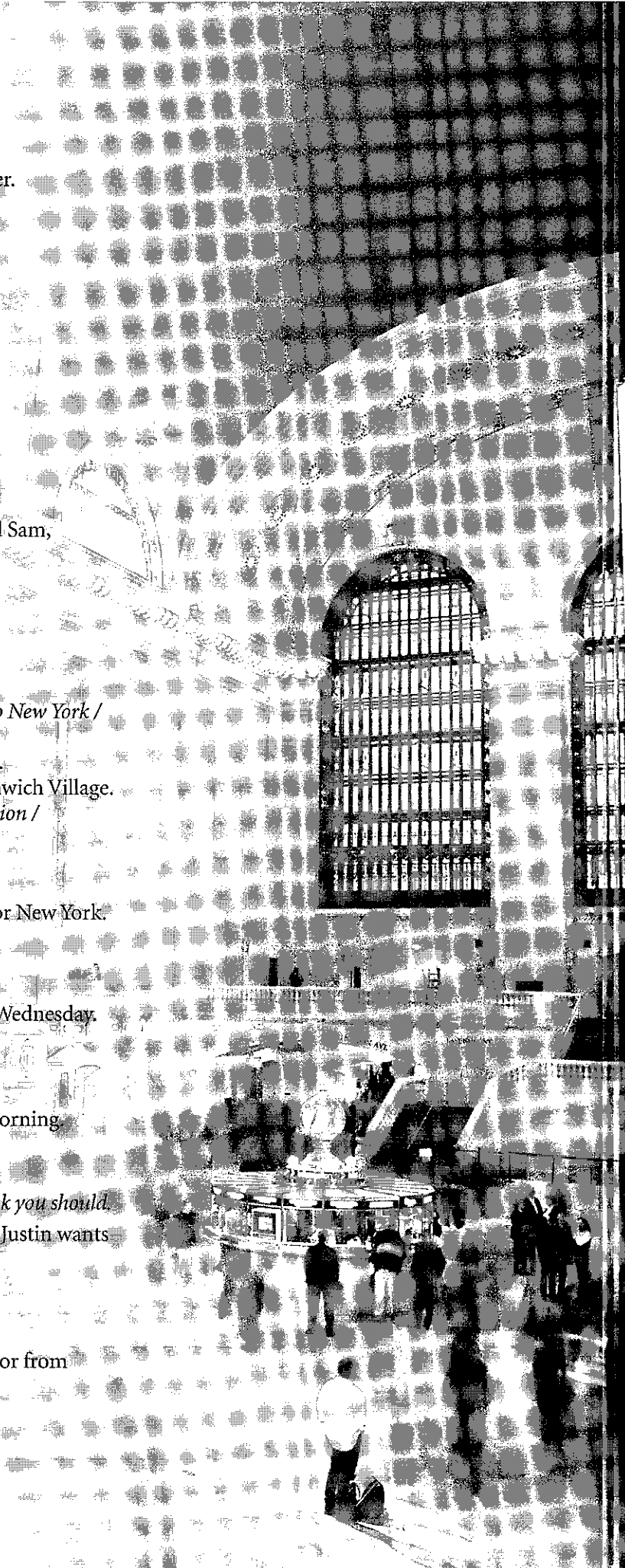
Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- 1 You should visit Scotland in summer when is warmer.
- 2 Sorry I'm late. I did have to do some shopping.
- 3 She don't have to work late tonight.
- 4 He applied a job as a bus driver.
- 5 You should pass a driving test before you drive a car.
- 6 I don't think you should listen to her advices.
- 7 You have to has all the right documents to travel.
- 8 You don't have to smoke on aeroplanes.
- 9 Does she has to wear glasses?
- 10 Do you think should I go to the doctor?

15 Listening

You'll have a great time!

- 1 **T 8.6** Listen to Justin. He is giving advice to his friend Sam, who is going to study in New York for six months.
 - 2 Choose the correct answer.
 - 1 Sam's going to New York next *week / month*.
 - 2 He is leaving on *Tuesday / Thursday*.
 - 3 Justin lived in New York for *one year / two years*.
 - 4 He advises Sam to buy warm clothes *before he goes to New York / when he is in New York*.
 - 5 *Sam / The university* has organized all his documents.
 - 6 He's going to live in a *tiny / huge* apartment in Greenwich Village.
 - 7 One of Justin's favourite places is *Grand Central Station / Central Park*.
 - 8 Sam *is / isn't* going to visit Guiseppe's Pizza Parlour.
 - 3 Sam is writing a list of the things to do before leaving for New York. Complete the list using *have to* or *should*.
 - 1 I _____ pack warm clothes.
 - 2 I _____ collect my dollars from the bank on Wednesday.
 - 3 I _____ ring my parents!
 - 4 I _____ find my passport.
 - 5 I _____ be at the airport at 4 o'clock in the morning.
 - 6 I _____ go to bed early the night before.
 - 4 Give advice to Sam. Use *I think you should* or *I don't think you should*.
 - 1 My flight leaves at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning and Justin wants to go out for a few drinks tonight.
 - 2 It's going to be very cold in New York.
 - 3 I haven't given my parents my New York address.
 - 4 I have to get up very early.
 - 5 Where should I get American dollars? At the airport or from my bank?
 - 6 How should I travel to the airport? Taxi or train?



9

Conditional clauses • Time clauses

Word + preposition • Pronunciation – Ways of pronouncing -ea-

Going places

Present Simple or *will*?

1 Choosing the correct form

1 Look at the holiday brochure. Choose the correct forms to complete the sentences.

2 **T 9.1** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- 1 A There's someone at the door.
B OK. *I go / I'll go.*
- 2 A What a beautiful picture!
B *I buy / I'll buy* it for you.
- 3 A What newspaper do you buy?
B *I buy / I'll buy* *The Times.*
- 4 A Would you like to order, sir?
B *I have / I'll have* the lamb.
- 5 A What time do you eat in the evening?
B *We have / We'll have* supper at about 8.00.
- 6 A The phone's ringing!
B OK. *I answer / I'll answer* it.

Sun'n'Sea Getaways holidays with a difference!

- 1 If you *like / will like* our destinations, you *love / 'll love* our prices!
- 2 You *don't / won't* regret it if you *choose / will choose* any one of these fabulous holiday resorts!
- 3 When you *book / will book* a holiday with us, you *get / 'll get* 5-star service all the way!
- 4 You *receive / will receive* free travel insurance, sun cream, and a £20 traveller's cheque, as soon as you *make / will make* your booking.
- 5 While you *are / will be* in your resort, your hotel *gives / will give* you a free meal for two with a glass of champagne!
- 6 And our company *gives / will give* you another £20 to spend at the airport, before you *get / will get* on your flight home!

Hurry! Take advantage of this amazing offer!
Don't delay! Book today!

Conditional clauses



2 Making questions

1 Your friend is going on holiday. Write the questions.

1 What / do / miss / plane ?

What will you do if you miss the plane?

2 What / do / plane / late ?

3 Where / stay / hotels / full ?

4 What / do / not like the food ?

5 Where / go / beaches / crowded ?

6 What / do / get sunburnt ?

2 **T 9.2** Now match the questions above with the correct answers.

- a I'll just eat bread, cheese, and fruit.
- b I won't sunbathe for a few days.
- c I won't miss it. I'll get there early.
- d I'll find somewhere. A youth hostel, maybe.
- e I'll sleep in the airport.
- f I'll visit the old town and the mountains.

3 Making negatives

Make the sentences negative, but keep the meaning the same. You will need to change some words.

1 We'll leave the party before 10.00.

We won't stay at the party after 10.00.

2 She'll be late.

3 He'll lose.

4 I'll fail my exams.

5 She'll tell the truth.

6 We'll eat out.

7 We'll walk to school.

8 I'll go to bed early tonight.

9 I'll accept the invitation.

10 We'll go out at the weekend.

4 if or when?

Complete the sentences with *if* or *when*.

- 1 if you can't do your homework, ask for help.
- 2 I'll pay you back _____ I next see you.
- 3 I'll come to bed _____ this programme ends.
- 4 _____ anyone phones me, tell them I'm out.
- 5 Come on! _____ we hurry, we'll catch the bus!
- 6 _____ I play tennis with Justin, he always wins.
- 7 The shops are full of things to buy _____ Christmas comes.
- 8 A I've lost my bag.
B _____ I find it, I'll let you know.

Time clauses

5 Present tense or future?

Choose the correct form of the verb.

- 1 Bye! *I phone / I'll phone* you when *I get / I'll get* home.
- 2 Lucky you! While *you're / you'll be* on holiday, *I'm / I'll be* at work.
- 3 I'm sorry you're going away. *I'm glad / I'll be glad* when *you're back / you will be back*.
- 4 A Give me your phone number.
B Sure. *I give / I'll give* it to you before *I'll go / I go*.
- 5 The doctor will be ready in ten minutes. Take a seat while *you will wait / you're waiting*.
- 6 I'm going out before *the shops will shut / the shops shut*.
- 7 *I wait / I'll wait* by the phone until *you ring / you'll ring*.
- 8 You must phone me as soon as *you'll get / you get* your exam results.
- 9 I hope to see you while *I'll be / I'm* in London.

6 Joining sentences

Join the pairs of sentences using the words in brackets. Make the necessary tense changes.

- 1 She'll pay me back. She'll get some money. (as soon as)
She'll pay me back as soon as she gets some money.

- 2 I'll wait here. You'll get back. (until)

- 3 Give me a ring. You'll hear some news. (when)

- 4 The TV programme will end. I'll do my homework. (after)

- 5 I'll have a bath. I'll go to work. (before)

- 6 She'll be in Paris. She'll visit friends. (while)

- 7 The lesson will end. I'll go home. (as soon as)

- 8 I won't leave the house. The postman will call. (until)

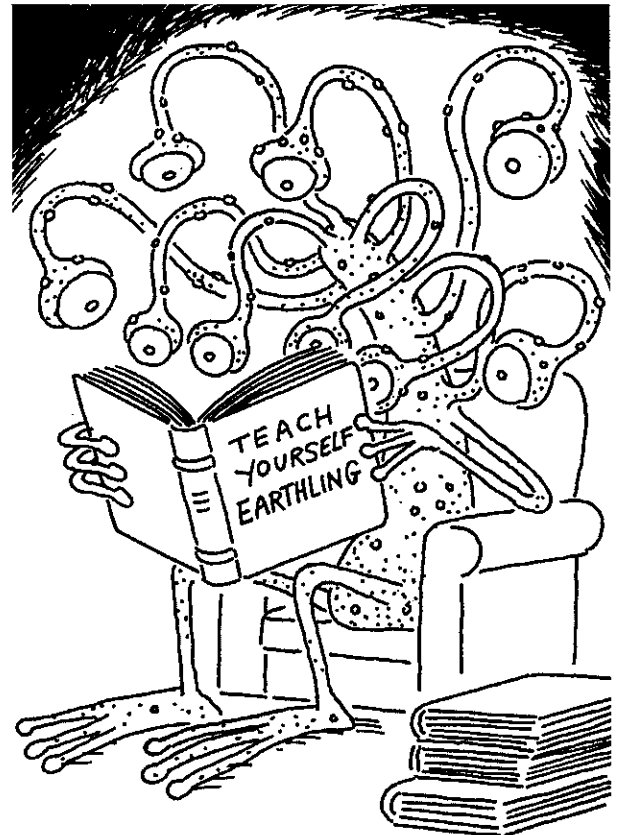
- 9 Can you feed the cats? I'll be away. (while)

- 10 I'll tell you about the holiday. I'll get back. (when)

7 Choosing the correct conjunction

Choose the time expression which best completes the sentence. Sometimes two are possible.

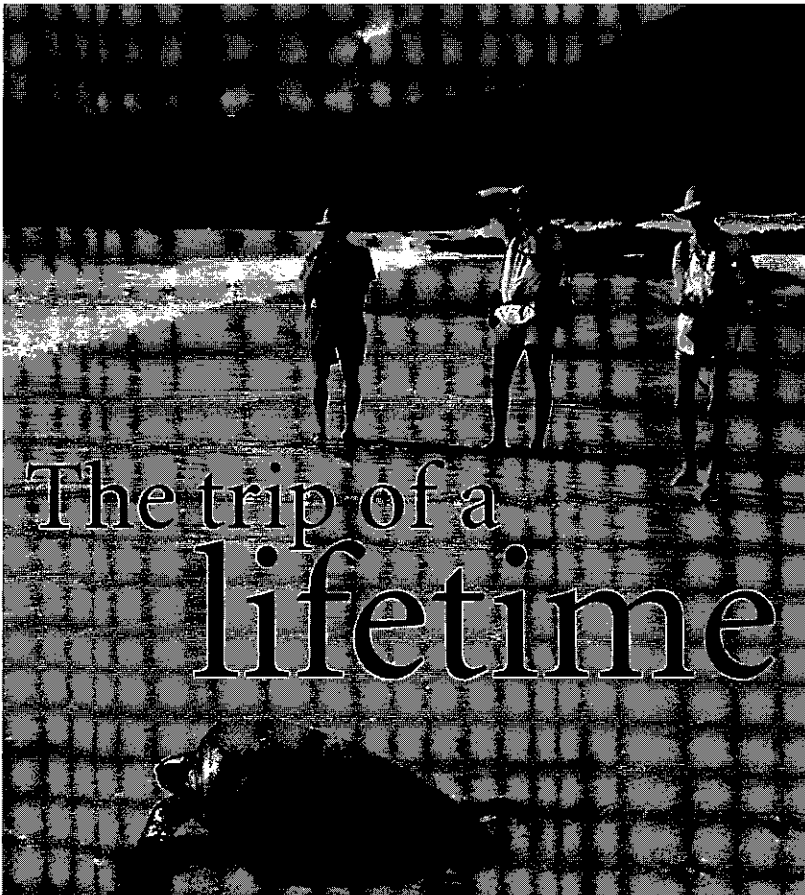
- 1 Please turn out the lights *after / before / when* you go to bed.
- 2 I like to relax *as soon as / while / before* I'm on holiday.
- 3 *When / If / While* you are the first person up in the morning, make me a cup of tea.
- 4 I'm going to keep asking you to marry me *while / until / when* you say yes.
- 5 We can go *if / as soon as / while* you're ready.
- 6 *While / If / When* I'm having my hair cut, you can do the shopping.
- 7 Stop at a petrol station *after / when / before* we run out of petrol.
- 8 *After / When / Until* you've read the newspaper, can I have it?
- 9 I am so worried about James. *As soon as / While / After* you hear any news, phone me.
- 10 *If / When / As soon as* we discover life on another planet, will it be intelligent?



BANX

8 Tenses and time expressions

Put the verb in brackets into the correct tense – Present Simple, *going to* future, *will* future, or the Present Continuous. Put *if*, *when*, or *as soon as* into each box.



The trip of a lifetime

Next year, I (1) am going (go) on the most fantastic trip to the Galapagos Islands in Ecuador! I (2) _____ (join) a group of young scientists. We (3) _____ (study) some of the amazing wildlife there. We aren't sure exactly when to go yet. (4) _____ we (5) _____ (go) in April, it (6) _____ (be) warm but rainy. The weather (7) _____ (be) cooler and drier (8) _____ we (9) _____ (travel) in June. We (10) _____ all _____ (meet) at the weekend to make a final decision. (11) _____ we (12) _____ (know) exactly when we want to go, we (13) _____ (book) our flights to Quito, the capital city. (14) _____ we (15) _____ (arrive) in Quito, we (16) _____ (take) a bus to the port and get on a boat. Then we (17) _____ probably _____ (sail) round the islands for three weeks. (18) _____ we (19) _____ (work) hard, I'm sure we (20) _____ (find out) lots of fascinating things about these wonderful islands. And I hope we'll see lots of turtles!

Vocabulary

9 Verb + preposition

Complete the sentences with a preposition from the box.

with for to about at

- I'm waiting _____ the postman to arrive.
- Look _____ that picture! Isn't it lovely?
- I'm looking _____ Mary. Is she here?
- Can I talk _____ you for a minute?
- I need to talk to you _____ a problem.
- I agree _____ you about most things, but not politics.
- If you have a problem, ask _____ help.
- Have you heard? Dave's going out _____ Anna!
- Let me pay _____ the coffees. You can get them tomorrow.
- I'm thinking _____ buying a car.

10 Adjective + preposition

Complete the sentences with a preposition from the box.

for with to about of at from in

- Are you any good _____ tennis?
- This town is full _____ tourists.
- Are you interested _____ history?
- Dave's getting married _____ Alice! Next week!
- My daughter's afraid _____ dogs.
- Flowers! For me! How kind _____ you!
- Why are you angry _____ me? I didn't do anything!
- I'm totally different _____ my sister. We aren't similar at all.
- New York is famous _____ its buildings.
- I'm worried _____ my exams. I haven't done any revision.

Reading

11 Travelling at the speed of light!

- 1 Read the magazine article and mark Tom's journey on the map. How many stops did he make?
- 2 Answer the questions.
 - 1 How long is the journey that Tom is going to make?
 - 2 Why doesn't he want to go?
 - 3 How much did the ticket cost?
 - 4 When and where does he want to eat toast and jam?
 - 5 Which parts of the journey can't he remember?
 - 6 Which places does he want to come back to?

Travelling at the speed of light!

Travel writer Tom Bradley loses sleep on the ultimate trip – an 11-day, 29,000-mile journey round the world



I'm getting on the plane at Heathrow Airport, when I realize that I don't want to make this journey. I already feel tired just thinking about it. But if I don't go now, I'll waste over £1,000 on my round-the-world ticket – so I get on the plane.

5,500 miles and eight time zones later, I get off the plane in L.A. It is late afternoon, but my body clock is telling me that it is 5 a.m. When I get to the hotel, all I'll want to eat is toast and jam, not dinner. But if I don't eat now, I'll feel hungry in the middle of the L.A. night.

Next morning I wake up, and try to eat breakfast. Then I go on a quick tour of Hollywood, before I catch my next plane. Another 5,500 miles later, and another four time zones later, I get off the plane in Fiji. I am exhausted, but this is paradise. When I have a proper holiday next year, I'll come back here. I go to the hotel and lie under a palm tree. But all too soon, I'm back at the airport.

Another 1,341 miles and an international dateline later, we arrive in Auckland, New Zealand. Next I'm in Australia, flying from Sydney to Fremantle. Unfortunately, I don't

have a clear memory of New Zealand or Australia, except for sheep, a seaplane, whales, and a waterside restaurant. I am just too tired.

I wake up 1,603 miles from Fremantle, and I'm in Bali in the Pacific Ocean. I have never felt so awake before! Bali is beautiful, and I really enjoy my day here. If I ever get married, I'll come back here on my honeymoon.

1,040 miles later, I'm in Singapore. How did I get here?

Then I'm flying home, still wishing I was back in Bali. As soon as I get home, I know I'll start feeling bored!

Pronunciation

12 Ways of pronouncing -ea-

T 9.3 There are different ways to pronounce -ea-. Look at these examples.

/i:/	read	(Present Simple)
/e/	read	(Past Simple)
/iə/	dear	
/eə/	wear	
/eɪ/	break	
/ɜ:/	learn	

1 **T 9.4** Put these words into the correct place in the chart.

meat	earth	reason	dead
clear	great	bread	mean
fear	bear	theatre	dear

/i:/	/e/	/iə/
/eə/	/eɪ/	/ɜ:/

2 **T 9.5** Look at these pairs of words. Is -ea- pronounced the same or differently? Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X).

- dear clear
- dear earth
- health reason
- health wealth
- learn mean
- learn earth
- wear bear
- wear great
- break great
- fear theatre
- meat bread
- bread dead

Check it

13 Correcting mistakes

Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- What will you do if you'll lose your job?
- I promise I'll go to bed if this programme ends.
- The meeting can start as soon as Lionel will arrive.
- If it's too expensive, I want buy it.
- I'll give it to John when he come.
- I'm going tomorrow to Scotland.
- Who's making the washing-up tonight?
- Can you tell me where is the bus station?
- We arrived in school at eight o'clock this morning.
- We'll leave as soon you're ready.

14 Listening

What's in the future?

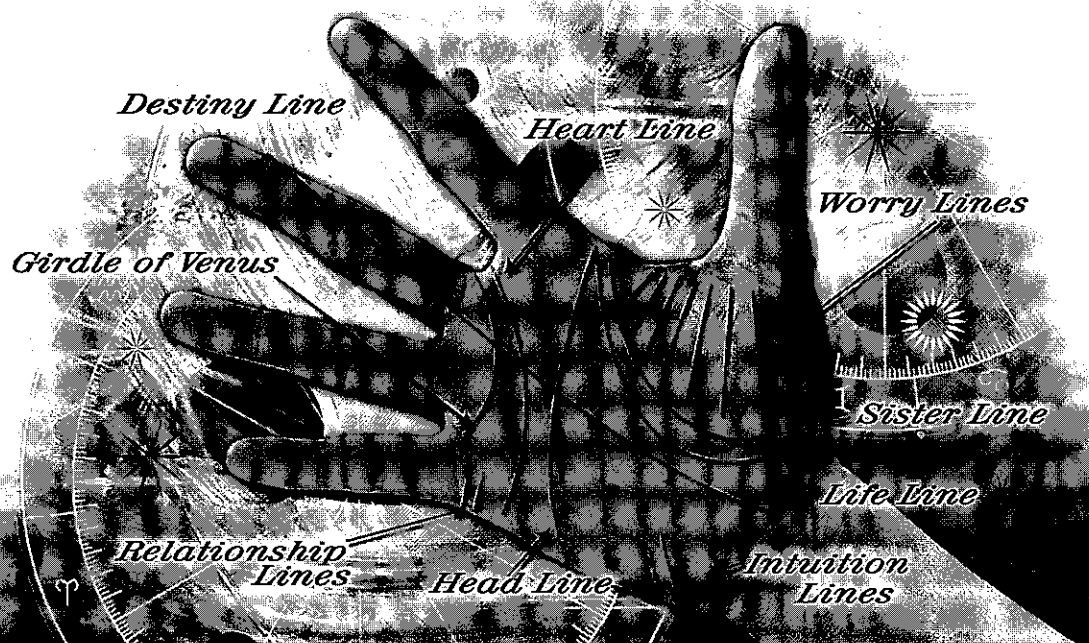
1 **T 9.6** Susan has a problem and has gone to see Madame Voyetta, a fortune teller, to find out what will happen in the future. Listen to the conversation.

2 Are the sentences about Susan true (✓) or false (X)? Correct the false ones.

- Madame Voyetta makes Susan a cup of tea.
- Susan is worried about her job.
- Madame Voyetta says that Susan will be unhappy next year.
- Susan went travelling when she finished university.
- She found it difficult to get a job after university.
- She's never been to Australia.
- She'll live in a house in the centre of Sydney.
- Madame Voyetta gets tired and has to have a break.

3 Complete the sentences with the verb in the correct form.

- If Susan loses her job, she _____ to Australia. (go)
- If she goes to Australia, she _____ a good life. (have)
- If she sells her house, she _____ a lot of money. (make)
- If she goes to Australia, she _____ on Bondi Beach. (live)
- If she loses her job, it _____ the end of the world. (not be)



10

The passive • Preposition + word
Pronunciation – Sentence stress

Things that changed the world

The passive

1 Forming the passive

Complete the text with the passive form of the verbs.
Use the Present Simple, Past Simple, or Present Perfect.



Freeplay – the world's first clockwork radio

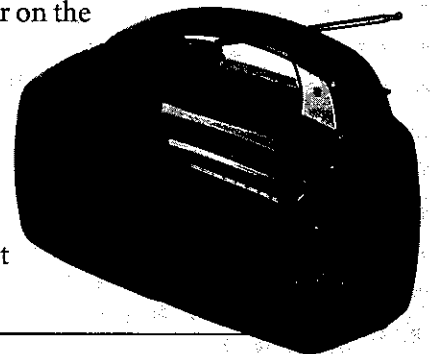
The clockwork radio is the only radio that doesn't need batteries or electricity. It (1) **is powered** (power) by turning the handle for a minute. Nowadays, thousands of these radios (2) _____ (make) every day. They (3) _____ (buy) by people in Third World countries where there isn't any electricity.

The clockwork radio (4) _____ (invent) in 1991 by Trevor Bayliss, a British inventor. Trevor had the idea while he was listening to some news on the radio about Africa. It (5) _____ (report) that Africans were dying of Aids and there was no easy way to send them information about the disease.

But no one would help Trevor develop his idea for a new kind of radio. Finally, in 1993, his invention (6) _____ (show) on a TV programme, and afterwards, a South African businessman heard of Trevor's clever idea and contacted him. The first *Freeplay* radios (7) _____ (build) in South Africa in 1995.

Since then, the radios have been a great success. Millions of them (8) _____ (sell) worldwide, and Trevor (9) _____ (give) many awards, including one from Nelson Mandela.

Trevor has hung a letter on the wall in his house. It (10) _____ (write) in 1991 by another engineer, who explained in great detail why he thought Trevor's idea for a clockwork radio couldn't possibly work!



2 Making questions

Complete the questions about the clockwork radio.

- 1 The clockwork radio was invented by Trevor Bayliss.
Who was the clockwork radio invented by?
- 2 The clockwork radio was invented in 1991.
When _____?
- 3 They are bought by people in the Third World.
Who _____?
- 4 His invention was shown on TV.
Where _____?
- 5 It was developed in South Africa.
Where _____?
- 6 The first radios were built in 1995.
When _____?
- 7 Thousands of *Freeplay* radios are made every day.
How many _____?
- 8 Millions of radios have been sold worldwide.
How many _____?

3 Short answers

Answer the questions about the clockwork radio.

Use short answers.

- 1 Was the clockwork radio invented by Trevor Bayliss?
Yes, it was.
- 2 Was it invented in 1991?

- 3 Was it developed in India?

- 4 Were the first radios built in 1993?

- 5 Have millions of radios been sold worldwide?

- 6 Has Trevor Bayliss been given an award by Nelson Mandela?

- 7 Has the clockwork radio been a great success?

4 Making negatives

T 10.1 Correct the sentences.

- 1 Paper is made from plastic.
Paper isn't made from plastic. It's made from wood.
- 2 John Lennon was killed in London.

- 3 Coffee is grown in Scotland.

- 4 *Sunflowers* was painted by Renoir.

- 5 Clockwork radios have been produced since 1885.

- 6 The Berlin Wall was knocked down in 1982.

- 7 The 2004 Olympic Games were held in Sydney.

- 8 Rolls-Royce cars are made in Japan.

- 9 The iPod was developed by Microsoft.



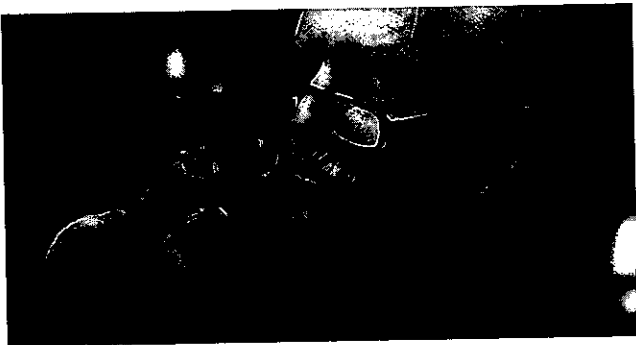
5 Local news stories

- 1 Complete the three stories with the passive verbs in the boxes.
- 2 Complete the questions about the newspaper stories, using the passive.
 - 1 Who was discovered under the floor of a new house?
A cat called Tiger.
 - 2 Where _____
To the vet's.
 - 3 Why _____
by the police?
Because he was driving the wrong way down a motorway.
 - 4 Why _____
by his granddaughter in future?
Because his driving licence has been taken away.
 - 5 Who _____
by his colleagues?
A lorry driver called Stewart Wilson.
 - 6 Where _____
a place?
At Cambridge University.

1 TIGER'S LUCKY ESCAPE

A cat called Tiger, who was lost for three weeks in the village of Streatham, (1) has been found today. Tiger (2) _____ this morning by builders under the floor in a new house. The builders heard a small noise while they were trying to mend a badly-fitted waterpipe. The cat (3) _____ immediately to the vet's. The vet said the cat only survived because it was able to drink water from the broken pipe. Tiger's owner, who (4) _____ by the local paper, said that for the first time in his life he was grateful to bad plumbers.

~~has been found~~ was interviewed
was taken was discovered



2

STOP IN THE NAME OF THE LAW!

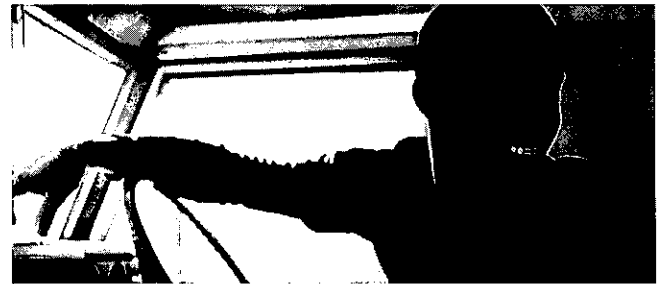
An 86-year-old man (5) _____ by police while he was driving the wrong way down a motorway. When Mr Hurst (6) _____ what he was doing, he said, 'I'm glad to see you. I (7) _____ by all the other drivers. But they're all going the wrong way.' The police drove him back home. Since then, his driving licence (8) _____. He (9) _____ by his granddaughter in future.

has been taken away was asked was stopped
will be driven 've been shouted at



3

Not so stupid after all



A lorry driver, who (10) _____ 'Stupid Stewart' by his colleagues, (11) _____ a place at Cambridge University to study history.

Stewart Wilson, 30, became a truck driver after he left school with no qualifications. He (12) _____ by his workmates, until he took a Mensa test. He (13) _____ he had an IQ of 151, which put him in the top 2% of the country. So he immediately went back to college to take his school exams.

Stewart said, 'It's a dream come true! And I (14) _____ 'Stupid' recently, I'm happy to say!'

has been offered was called was told
was laughed at haven't been called

Active and passive

6 Notices

Look at the shop notices. For each notice, write two sentences, one passive and one active.

1 French and German are spoken here.
We speak French and German here.

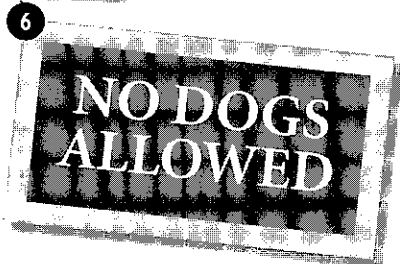
2 _____

3 _____

4 _____


5 _____

6 _____



7 Active or passive?

Complete the text with the verbs in brackets in the correct tense, active or passive.



Coca-Cola

A drink enjoyed all over the world

A billion cans or bottles of Coca-Cola (1) _____ (drink) every day worldwide!

This famous drink (2) _____ (invent) in 1886 by an American chemist, Dr John Pemberton, in Atlanta, USA. He (3) _____ (call) it a health drink. At first, it (4) _____ (make) from the cola nut and coca plant. Pemberton's partner, Frank Robinson, (5) _____ (give) it the name 'Coca-Cola'.

The business didn't start well. In the first year, only nine drinks a day (6) _____ (sell). In 1888, the business (7) _____ (buy) by a man named Asa Candler. He (8) _____ (open) the first factory, in Texas, in 1895. Since then, billions and billions of gallons (9) _____ (sell) in over 200 countries.

Coca-Cola (10) _____ still _____ (make) in that factory in Texas today. And it is certain that Coca-Cola (11) _____ (drink) far into the 21st century.



Vocabulary

8 Preposition + word

Complete the sentences with a preposition from the box.

of in by on for at

- 1 What's _____ TV tonight?
- 2 Jane's very happy because she's _____ love.
- 3 'Is Mr James _____ work this week?' 'No, he's _____ holiday.'
- 4 Would you like to go _____ a walk?
- 5 I live _____ the fourth floor of a block of flats.
- 6 Here's a present _____ your new baby.
- 7 I didn't mean to open your letter. I did it _____ accident.
- 8 I'm a bit busy _____ the moment. Can you call back next week?
- 9 I'm not eating chocolate this month. I'm _____ a diet.
- 10 I've read a lot about the war _____ the papers.
- 11 I often go abroad _____ business.
- 12 'Can you help me?' 'Not now. _____ a minute.'
- 13 There are no trains today. The workers are _____ strike.
- 14 _____ my opinion, film stars are overpaid.
- 15 I hate being late. I have to arrive _____ time.
- 16 I left school _____ the age of 16.
- 17 'Did you steal that pen?' _____ course not!'
- 18 I spoke to her _____ the phone last week.
- 19 I keep _____ touch with my friends _____ email.
- 20 I got the information _____ the internet.

Pronunciation

9 Sentence stress

! In English we only stress the important words in a sentence. These words carry the most meaning.

- 1 **T 10.2** Say these sentences. The important information is stressed.

● ● ● ●
 She **drove** her **car**.
 I **read** a **book**.
 We **went** to **school**.

- 2 **T 10.3** Now say these longer sentences. The stress pattern means they still take about the same time to say as the sentences in 1!

● ● ● ● ●
 She's **driving** her **car**.
 I'll **read** her a **book**.
 We've **been** to your **school**.

● ● ● ● ● ● ●
 She's **given** him some **money**.
 I'm **talking** to your **father**.
 We're **going** on a **picnic**.

T 10.4 Write the numbers of the sentences in the box with the right sentence stress pattern. There are three sentences for each pattern.

A ● ● ● ●	1 _____
B ● ● ● ● ●	_____
C ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	_____

- 1 I'm going home.
- 2 Let's go to the shops!
- 3 We need some more milk.
- 4 They're playing with their puppy.
- 5 She's staying here.
- 6 We'll cook you a meal.
- 7 I helped my dad.
- 8 I've taken him a sandwich.
- 9 She laughed at his old trousers.

Practise saying the sentences.

Check it

10 Correcting mistakes

Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- 1 Samsung phones is made in Korea.
- 2 The telephone has been invented in 1876.
- 3 It was invented from Alexander Graham Bell.
- 4 Hundreds of Roman coins were been found in a garden in London.
- 5 A German chemist was invented aspirin.
- 6 *Google* is an amazing discovery.
- 7 Oh no! I've lost the bus.
- 8 Sandra is very good at telling advice.
- 9 I always make my homework listening to music.
- 10 I'm afraid the line's occupied. Would you like to hold?

11 Listening

A phone call to a phone company

1 **T 10.5** Gary Boyd has a problem with his mobile phone bill. He's ringing Faster Phone, the 'caring phone company' to ask about it. Listen to the conversation and circle the correct answer.

- 1 Gary bought his mobile phone ...
 - a last year
 - b last month
 - c last week
- 2 He received a phone bill for ...
 - a £100
 - b £50
 - c £15
- 3 During the conversation Gary speaks to ... different people.
 - a one
 - b two
 - c three
- 4 He was told that for £50 he could ...
 - a talk for 150 minutes and send 200 texts
 - b talk for 200 minutes and send 150 texts
 - c talk for 50 minutes and send 50 texts
- 5 Gary finally speaks to ...
 - a David
 - b the manager
 - c nobody
- 6 Faster Phone has been taken over by ...
 - a David
 - b the Mobile Phone Factory
 - c the Caring Phone Company
- 7 Gary's reference number is ...
 - a 01296 5577885
 - b 250
 - c R73889506
- 8 The new phone company's prices are ...
 - a cheaper
 - b more expensive
 - c the same price



2 **T 10.5** Listen again and complete the expressions with the correct words.

- 1 _____ can I help you?
- 2 I'm _____ you've _____ to the wrong department.
- 3 _____ on a moment and I'll _____ you through.
- 4 _____ you please explain _____ ?
- 5 Do you want to leave a _____ ?
- 6 I'll _____ you _____ to him.
- 7 'Can I help you?' 'I certainly hope _____ ?'
- 8 I'm so sorry to _____ that, sir. Let's _____ what I can do.
- 9 'Thank you. You've been very _____ ?'
'No problem, Mr Boyd. I'm _____ I could help.'

11

Second Conditional • *might* • Phrasal verbs
Pronunciation – Words that sound the same

What if ...?

Second Conditional

1 Alfie's dreams

T 11.1 Alfie works in a factory. Read about his life, then complete the sentences about his dreams.



Dream

If Alfie was the boss of the factory, ...

- 1 he 'd (would) live in a beautiful house.
- 2 he _____ at midday.
- 3 he _____ to work in a sports car.
- 4 he _____ only when he wanted to.
- 5 he _____ on holiday to the Caribbean.
- 6 he _____ all the factory workers a pay rise!

2 Making questions

T 11.2 Ask questions about Alfie.

If Alfie was the boss of the factory, ...

- 1 ... where would he live?
In a beautiful house.
- 2 ... _____ ?
At midday.
- 3 ... _____ ?
In a sports car.
- 4 ... _____ ?
Only when he wanted to.
- 5 ... _____ ?
To the Caribbean.
- 6 ... _____ give the factory workers?
A pay rise!

REALITY

- He lives at home with his family.
- He gets up at 6.00.
- He cycles to work.
- He works long hours, from 7.00 to 6.00.
- He never goes on holiday.
- He saves his money.

3 Sharmista's dreams

T II.3 Read about Sharmista's dreams, and complete the text. Use the Present Simple and the Second Conditional.

My name's Sharmista, and I (1) _____ (live) in Mumbai in India. I'm an office worker, but I (2) _____ (want) to be a Bollywood film star! (Bollywood is the Indian Hollywood.) I (3) _____ (live) at home with my family, but if I was a Bollywood star, I (4) _____ (have) a big house in the hills outside the city, and I (5) _____ (marry) a handsome Bollywood actor, and we (6) _____ (live) there together with our three beautiful children!

I usually (7) _____ (go) to work by bus, but if I (8) _____ (be) famous, I (9) _____ (go) in a big limousine. I (10) _____ (not drive) it myself, but I (11) _____ (have) a driver!

In my job, I (12) _____ (not earn) much money, and I (13) _____ (give) most of my money to my parents. But if I (14) _____ (be) a film star, I (15) _____ (be) rich! I (16) _____ (give) my parents a lot of money, and I (17) _____ (not waste) my money on silly things, but I (18) _____ also _____ (buy) myself some beautiful clothes! It would be a wonderful life!

4 Short answers

Answer the questions about Sharmista. Use short answers.

If Sharmista was a Bollywood film star, ...

1 ... would she live in a flat?

No, she wouldn't.

2 ... would she get married?

3 ... would she have children?

4 ... would she drive her car?

5 ... would she waste her money?

6 ... would she have a wonderful life?

5 If ...

Join these sentences using the Second Conditional.

1 I'm not rich. I don't live in a big house.

If I was rich, I'd live in a big house.

2 Steve works in the evening. He has no time to play with his children.

3 Sue buys a lot of clothes. She has no money.

4 I haven't got a car. I can't give you a lift.

5 I go to bed late. I'm tired in the morning.

6 Judy hasn't got a watch. She's always late.

might

6 might = will + perhaps

Write the sentences with *might* instead of *will* + *perhaps*.

- 1 Perhaps it will rain tomorrow.
It might rain tomorrow.
- 2 Perhaps we'll go to Spain for our holidays.

- 3 Perhaps I won't go out tonight.

- 4 Perhaps Joe and Ellie will come round for a drink this evening.

- 5 Perhaps I'll get a PlayStation for my birthday.

- 6 Perhaps Dave won't phone me tonight.

7 Choosing the correct form

Choose the correct form of the verb.

- 1 Don't wait for me. *I'll be* / *I might be* late. It depends on the traffic.
- 2 A What are you doing tonight?
B I don't know. *I'm going* / *I might go* out, or *I'm staying* / *I might stay* at home.
- 3 We have guests coming for Sunday lunch. *I'm going to cook* / *I might cook* roast beef and Yorkshire pudding. I've bought all the ingredients.
- 4 A I'm going to buy George a green shirt.
B I wouldn't if I were you.
A Why not?
B *He isn't going to like* / *He might not like* the colour green.
- 5 A Goodbye, darling! *I'll phone* / *I might phone* as soon as I arrive.
B Thanks. Bye!
- 6 Catherine wants to be a politician. Who knows? One day *she'll be* / *she might be* Prime Minister!

8 Worries

What are these people worried about? Match a line in A with a line in B.

A	B
1 Sophie's worried. She's going to be an au pair abroad.	a She might fall.
2 Tessa's worried. Her four-year-old daughter is walking on a high wall.	b She might miss it.
3 Danuta's worried. She's got two important exams tomorrow.	c She might fail.
4 David's worried. His parents are away, and he's invited about twenty friends to his house for a party.	d He might get wet.
5 Francis is worried. He thinks it's going to rain and he doesn't have an umbrella.	e She might not like it.
6 Toby's worried. His company is going to cut some staff.	f They might break something.
7 Kaori's worried. Her plane leaves in forty minutes, and she's stuck in a traffic jam.	g He might lose his job.

9 Trying to decide

T 11.4 Complete the text with *might* and a verb from the box.

become	wait	do	go
not earn	not make	meet	

I know it's time for decisions, but I'm not very good at making decisions. I always worry that I (1) _____ the right choice. I (2) _____ to university next year, but I'm not sure. I (3) _____ for a year and travel around Asia for a while. After university, I (4) _____ a teacher. I (5) _____ much, but I like working with kids, and money isn't everything. Someone told me there are lots of jobs teaching English abroad, so I (6) _____ a course in that. Then I could teach and travel! Who knows, I (7) _____ a nice girl, too! That would be great!



Pronunciation

10 Words that sound the same



Some words are pronounced the same, but they are spelt differently and have different meanings.

meet – *Shall we meet at six?*
meat – *Do you eat meat?*

1 Circle the word in the box which matches the sound of the word on the left.

1 fair	fear	fire	fare
2 hire	higher	hair	high
3 one	when	won	own
4 weigh	why	we	way
5 court	coat	caught	cut
6 threw	though	tough	through
7 tie	tea	Thai	toe
8 peace	pies	piece	peas

2 Write the other spelling for these words in phonetic script.

1 /breɪk/	<u>brake</u>	_____
2 /blu:/	_____	<u>blew</u>
3 /diə/	<u>deer</u>	_____
4 /peə/	_____	<u>pear</u>
5 /rəʊd/	<u>rode</u>	_____
6 /wi:k/	_____	<u>weak</u>
7 /weɪst/	<u>waist</u>	_____
8 /eɪt/	_____	<u>eight</u>

3 Complete the sentences with words from exercises 1 and 2 with the correct spelling.

- The wind was so strong last night that it _____ /blu:/ some leaves _____ /θru:/ the open window.
- The boys _____ /rəʊd/ their bikes along the _____ /rəʊd/ to school.
- Sara was ill for a _____ /wi:k/. She's back at work now, but she's still feeling a bit _____ /wi:k/.
- A Are you hungry? Would you like a _____ /pi:s/ of cake?
B No, thanks. I've decided to go on a diet, because I _____ /weɪ/ fat too much!
- I _____ /θru:/ the ball _____ /haɪə/ and _____ /haɪə/ into the air and I _____ /kɔ:t/ it perfectly every time!

Vocabulary

11 Phrasal verbs

1 Complete the sentences with a verb from the box in the correct form.

fill give put try lie get look (x2) fall go

- 1 Could I _____ on those shoes, please? Size nine.
- 2 I want the children to _____ on their sunhats. It's very hot today.
- 3 Just _____ away! You're really annoying me.
- 4 Could you _____ in this form, please, and sign it at the bottom?
- 5 I've got a really bad headache. I'm just going to _____ down.
- 6 A What does 'gorgeous' mean?
B No idea. I'll _____ it up in the dictionary.
- 7 I'm _____ for my glasses. Have you seen them anywhere?
- 8 She _____ off her horse and hurt her wrist.
- 9 I was a smoker, but I _____ up last year.
- 10 I don't like James, but I _____ on very well with his wife.

2 Complete the sentences with a particle from the box.

out up (x3) down on (x2) away after

- 1 You look tired. Sit _____ and have a cup of tea.
- 2 I'm looking for yesterday's newspaper. Did you throw it _____?
- 3 Turn _____ the light, please! It's too dark in here.
- 4 I live in Bristol now, but I grew _____ in Leicester.
- 5 Come _____! Hurry _____! You'll be late for school.
- 6 Don't worry about the baby. I'll look _____ her while you're out.
- 7 John! Wake _____! Can you hear a noise downstairs?
- 8 Put _____ that cigarette! I hate you smoking in here.

Check it

12 Correcting mistakes

Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- 1 If I would know the answer, I'd tell you.
- 2 What will you do if you were president?
- 3 You wouldn't be tired if you go to bed earlier.
- 4 The weather forecast says it might probably rain.
- 5 We'll go to Jane's party but we're not sure if we can.
- 6 I'll look out that word in my dictionary for you.
- 7 This is an expensive bike, so look it after carefully.
- 8 He's a such good skier.
- 9 It was so an interesting film.
- 10 Politicians tell such many lies.

13 Listening

It's election time

1 **T 11.5** Listen to Jenny Baker, the leader of the Progressive Party, talking to Paul Ross, the presenter of the radio news programme 'Wake Up UK'. Answer the questions.



- 1 When is the election?
- 2 What has gone up and up with the present government?
- 3 How many people are unemployed?
- 4 What is the first thing Jenny would do if she were Prime Minister?
- 5 Does Paul Ross have an 18-year-old son?
- 6 How many students leave university with big debts? How big?
- 7 What is Paul's final important question?
- 8 Does Jenny answer the question?

2 **T 11.5** Listen again. Complete the lines with the exact words from the interview.

- 1 What would you change if you were the government?
- 2 We would bring inflation _____ from 10% to 2% and there wouldn't be any _____.
- 3 This government has made _____ a _____ of the economy.
- 4 This government has _____ out of ideas.
- 5 Young people _____ to borrow _____ amounts of money to go to university.
- 6 Your son _____ have to borrow a penny, all education _____ be free.
- 7 There would be no tax _____.
- 8 I'm afraid we've run out of _____, Jenny.

12

Present Perfect Simple and Continuous
Hot verbs – go and come
Pronunciation – Vowel sounds and spelling

Trying your best

Present Perfect Simple

1 Present Perfect and Past Simple

Complete the email from Joanna with a verb from the box in the Present Perfect or the Past Simple.

start come back decide play see (x2) swim
meet score not see fall not hear

Hi Amelia,

How are you? I (1) _____ from you for a while, so I thought I'd drop you a line. How are you all?

We (2) _____ just _____ from a holiday in the Alps. It was wonderful! We (3) _____ some fantastic mountain scenery every day, and (4) _____ in some beautiful (and cold!) lakes. Even the kids enjoyed all the walking! I thought they would complain. We (5) _____ to go again next year.

How are your kids? (6) _____ Alice _____ school yet? Does she like it? And what about Jason? (7) _____ he _____ any more goals for his football team lately? I'll never forget the last time we watched him in a match. He (8) _____ brilliantly! I'm sure he'll be a professional footballer.

Oh, and guess what? Our Darren (9) _____ in love with a lovely girl called Rosene! He (10) _____ her at a party last week, and he thinks she's the most beautiful girl he (11) _____ ever _____. I don't know how long the romance will last – we'll see!

Write soon! Even better, come and visit us, because we (12) _____ each other for such a long time!

Love
Joanna

2 Present Perfect with yet and already

Faith and Bob are organizing a big birthday party. Look at their list of things to do and complete the sentences. Use the Present Perfect with *yet* or *already*.

Things to do for the party!

Faith

book the room (✓)
write the invitations (✓)
order the birthday cake (X)
buy the food (X)

Bob

organize the disco (✓)
choose the music (X)
order the drinks (✓)
buy the paper plates and cups (X)

Both

send the invitations (✓) decorate the room (X)



- Faith / the room
Faith has already booked the room.
- And she / the invitations

- But she / the birthday cake

- Bob / the disco

- But he / the music

- They / the invitations

- But they / the room

3 Questions and short answers

T 12.1 Write questions with *yet* about Faith and Bob. Then give short answers.

1 Faith / room?

A Has Faith booked the room yet?

B Yes, she has.

2 Faith / the food?

A _____

B _____

3 Bob / the drinks?

A _____

B _____

4 Bob / the paper plates and cups?

A _____

B _____

5 they / the invitations?

A _____

B _____

4 *been or gone?*

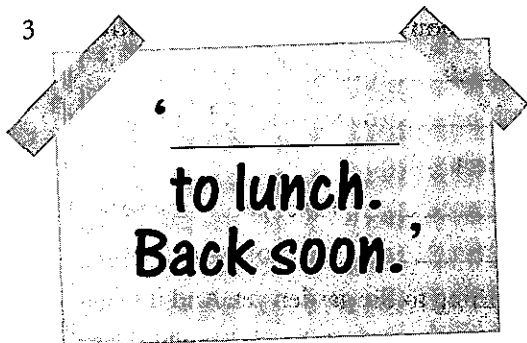
Complete the sentences with *been* or *gone*.

1 I've _____ to most countries in Europe, but I've never _____ to Russia.

2 A Is Annie in her bedroom?

B No. She's _____ to work.

3



4 Sorry I'm late. I've _____ in a traffic jam for an hour!

5 You look very brown! Have you _____ on holiday?

6 A Can I speak to Mr Thompson, please?

B I'm afraid he's just _____ out of the office.

Present Perfect Continuous

5 What has Ann been doing?

Match a line in A with a line in B.

A	B
1 Ann's been sunbathing for too long.	a She's annoyed.
2 She's been shopping.	b She's got paint in her hair.
3 She's been working in the garden.	c She's crying.
4 She's been reading for hours.	d Her back hurts.
5 She's been watching a sad film.	e She hasn't got any money left.
6 She's been waiting for a bus for hours.	f She's very red.
7 She's been doing the housework.	g She's covered in soap and water.
8 She's been decorating the bathroom.	h The house smells of onions and garlic.
9 She's been cooking.	i She's got a headache.
10 She's been bathing the children.	j Everything's so clean.

6 Making questions

Complete the questions. Put the verbs in the Present Perfect Continuous.

1 Sorry I'm late. _____ (wait) long?

2 Haven't you finished your game of chess yet? How long _____ (play)?

3 The streets are wet. _____ (rain)?

4 The children are filthy! What _____ (do)?

5 I didn't know you could speak Chinese. How long _____ (learn) it?

6 Hi! I'm your new neighbour. _____ (live) here long?

7 Why is your hair wet? _____ (swim)?

8 A I'm a postman now.

B How long _____ (work) as a postman?

Tense review

7 Choosing the correct tense

Choose the correct form of the verb.

- 1 I'm hot because *I've run / I've been running!*
- 2 *I've cut / I've been cutting* my finger!
- 3 *Have you heard / Have you been hearing* Coldplay's latest album?
- 4 She's tired because *she's shopped / she's been shopping* all day.
- 5 Sorry. *I've broken / I've been breaking* your chair.
- 6 How long *have you had / have you been having* this book?
- 7 *They live / They've been living* here for three years.
- 8 *I've painted / I've been painting* the living room, but I haven't finished yet.
- 9 *I've lost / I've been losing* my wallet. Where did I last have it?
- 10 Look what Pat *has given / has been giving* me for my birthday! A bike!
- 11 There's my wallet! *I've looked / I've been looking* for it for ages.

8 A conversation between old friends

T 12.2 Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense, Present or Past Simple, Present Perfect Simple or Continuous.

Jane Hello, Peter! I (1) _____ (not see) you for ages! How are you?

Peter Hi, Jane. I'm fine, thanks. And you?

Jane I'm OK. What (2) _____ you (do) since I last (3) _____ (see) you?

Peter Well, I (4) _____ (start) a new job last month. It's still in advertising, but with a new company.

Jane How long (5) _____ you (work) in advertising?

Peter For five years. I really (6) _____ (enjoy) it. Anyway, what about you?

Jane Well, I'm still writing books. I (7) _____ (write) a couple of novels, and for the past year I (8) _____ (research) a book on local history.

Peter That sounds very interesting.

9 Forming the correct tense

T 12.3 Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense, Present or Past Simple, Present Perfect Simple or Continuous.

- 1 I (1) _____ (learn) Italian for the past three years. My teacher is very good, and I (2) _____ (like) her very much. I (3) _____ (be) to Italy three times. I (4) _____ (go) there last year with my family, and we (5) _____ (stay) in Florence. I (6) _____ (enjoy) it a lot, but there (7) _____ (be) too many people.
- 2 My daughter (1) _____ (try) to find a job for months. She (2) _____ (leave) university in June, and since then she (3) _____ (have) one or two part-time jobs. She (4) _____ (work) in a café for the last two weeks. She (5) _____ (want) to work in publishing. She (6) _____ (write) hundreds of letters of application, and she (7) _____ (have) a few interviews, but no job offers yet.
- 3 We (1) _____ (live) in our new house for several months. Since we (2) _____ (move) in, we (3) _____ (be) very busy. Everyone (4) _____ (help) to get the house ready. So far we (5) _____ (decorate) the living room and the kitchen. Soon after we arrived, the central heating (6) _____ (break) down, so we (7) _____ (have) to spend a lot of money to repair it. We (8) _____ (like) gardening very much, but we (9) _____ (not have) time to do anything to the garden yet. And it (10) _____ (rain) very heavily recently, so we'll just wait till the weather gets better.

The Girl Who Reads Aloud

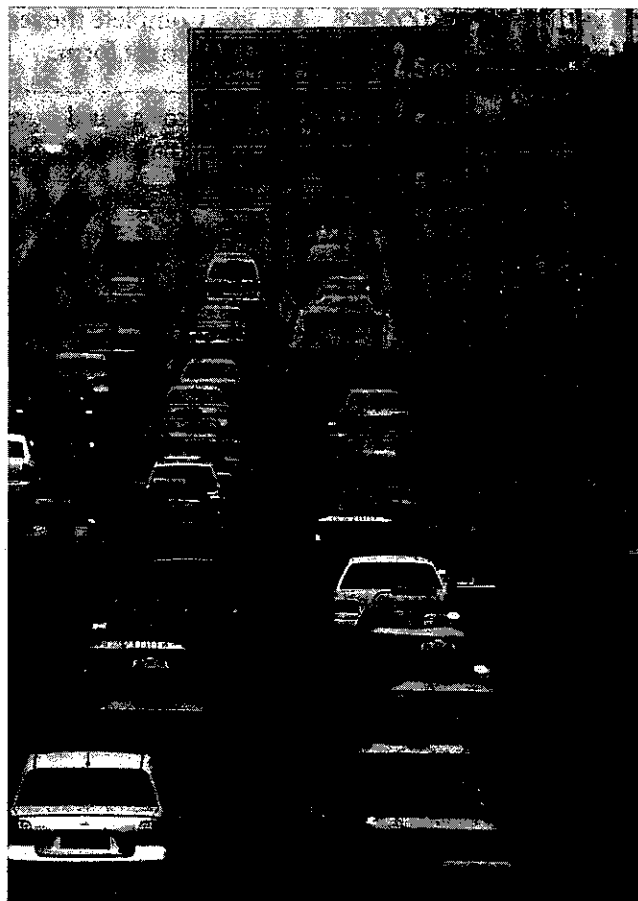
by JIM YARDLEY

BEIJING – Most mornings, while a noisy queue of traffic is driving slowly along the Third Ring Road into the city centre, a girl called Ouyang Junying leaves her flat and stands beside the road. She turns away from the traffic, opens a book, and starts reading aloud.

It is one of the worst traffic jams in the city, but Ms Ouyang, 29, has been doing this every morning for nearly five years. She is studying English and believes that the noise helps her to concentrate.

It is also the reason why she has become a sort of celebrity. For thousands of motorists, she is 'The Girl Who Reads Aloud'. While she is reading, the rest of Beijing stares at her and wonders, 'Who is this young woman? How long has she been standing there? And why is she reading in such a terrible place?'

In Beijing, there are 15 million people living in very small flats, so there are lots of people in the city parks, doing everything from tai chi to ballroom dancing. But Ms Ouyang doesn't like the parks. 'If I study in a park, people always watch me and I don't feel comfortable. But if cars pass me in the street, I don't care,' she says.



Ms Ouyang, the daughter of a poor farmer, came to Beijing in 1995 to look for work. She has had a number of different jobs. She has also been studying English for nearly ten years, because she hopes that it will get her a better job with better money. Recently she has been on local TV! She has become famous as a person who always works hard and tries her best.

Since the TV programme, she has had a new job. She has been helping an architect in his work. And what has she been doing? Teaching him English, of course!

1 Read the newspaper article and answer the questions.

- 1 Which road does Ouyang Junying live near to?
- 2 What has she been doing every morning for the last five years?
- 3 Why has she been doing this?
- 4 What name has she been given by the motorists?
- 5 How long has she been living in Beijing?
- 6 Why has she been studying English for so many years?
- 7 What has happened since the TV programme?
- 8 How has she been helping the architect?

2 Find words in the text which mean ...

- 1 a line of cars or people waiting to do something
- 2 a lot of cars moving very slowly
- 3 to think carefully about what you are doing
- 4 a famous person
- 5 looks for a long time

Vocabulary

11 Hot verbs – go and come



Vocabulary spot

- We use *go + -ing* to talk about sporting and leisure activities.
We go skiing every winter. Let's go shopping.
- We use *go for a + noun* to refer to a specific occasion.
I'm going for a walk. Do you want to come? Let's go for a drive.
- Go* expresses a movement away from the speaker.
Go away! Leave me alone. Come expresses a movement towards the speaker.
Come round to my house for a barbecue.

Complete the sentences with words from the box. Put go or come in the correct form.

come round	go out	come back	go skiing	go home	
come home	go to	come here	go for	come with	come on

- (At work) I don't feel well. I _____, if that's OK.
- (At home) I didn't feel well at work today, so I _____ early.
- The water in the pool looks fantastic! I've just got to _____ a swim.
- A You haven't seen my new flat. Why don't you _____ and see it tonight?
B I'd love to, but I _____ the cinema with Dave.
- I don't feel like cooking tonight. Would you like _____ for a meal?
- I _____ in the Alps next week. Can you lend me a jacket?
- I've got a secret for you. _____ and I'll tell you!
- I hate you! Go away and don't ever _____.
- I'm going to Paris for the weekend. Would you like _____ me?
- It's 8.00! _____! Get out of bed. You'll be late for school.

Pronunciation

12 Vowel sounds and spelling

- T 12.4** Look at the chart. These are the main English vowel sounds. Can you recognize the phonetic symbols? Look at the phonetic symbols on the inside back cover. Try to say the vowel sounds.

Short vowel sounds						
/ɪ/	/e/	/æ/	/ɒ/	/ʊ/	/ʌ/	/ə/

Long vowel sounds				
/i:/	/ɑ:/	/ɔ:/	/u:/	/ɜ:/

- T 12.5** Put these words into the correct place in the chart. Practise saying the words.

can	could	must	said	been	live	soon	heard	sister	was	saw	far
-----	-------	------	------	------	------	------	-------	--------	-----	-----	-----

- T 12.6** Look at the words in phonetics. Write the words. Practise saying them.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1 /wɜ:d/ _____ | 4 /sʌm/ _____ | 7 /θri:/ _____ | 10 /əkɒps/ _____ |
| 2 /gʊd/ _____ | 5 /ðæt/ _____ | 8 /fɔ:/ _____ | 11 /hɒt/ _____ |
| 3 /eni/ _____ | 6 /fi:l/ _____ | 9 /nju:/ _____ | 12 /mi:n/ _____ |

Check it

13 Correcting mistakes

Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- 1 How long you have been learning English?
- 2 She's living in Paris for two years.
- 3 Have you known Bob since a long time?
- 4 She been working very hard lately.
- 5 I've started learning French three years ago.
- 6 Did you finish your homework yet?
- 7 He's Italian. He's coming from Naples.
- 8 Can you bring this glass of water to that man over there?
- 9 I told him to go back to home immediately.
- 10 We've just brought a new washing machine.

14 Listening

Patrick McCreary goes to university

1 **T 12.7** Patrick McCreary is 73 years old and a student at Derry University in Northern Ireland. Another student, Millie, is interviewing him for the university magazine. Listen and underline the correct answer.

- 1 Patrick is studying ...
 - a English history
 - b Irish history
 - c electrical engineering
- 2 Patrick didn't go to university when he was younger because ...
 - a he was running his own business
 - b he didn't enjoy studying
 - c he had to look after his son
- 3 He had an electrical appliance shop for ...
 - a over 35 years
 - b almost 35 years
 - c exactly 35 years
- 4 He and his son Seamus sold electrical appliances ...
 - a all over Northern Ireland
 - b all over the world
 - c only in the shop
- 5 Millie's mother ...
 - a has been having problems with her washing machine
 - b has been using the same washing machine for ten years
 - c needs a new washing machine
- 6 Patrick's been studying ...
 - a for two years
 - b for nearly two years
 - c since he sold the shop
- 7 Patrick has ...
 - a two children
 - b three children
 - c three or more children
- 8 When he finishes at university, he'd like to ...
 - a write a book about Irish history
 - b teach Irish history
 - c go back to the shop



- 2 **T 12.7** Listen again and complete the sentences with the exact words from the interview.
 - 1 We're all _____ to know why you're interested _____ studying.
 - 2 I've wanted to study _____ years but I just didn't have the _____.
 - 3 We _____ people their new fridges and _____ back the old ones.
 - 4 I love getting to _____ all the young people.
 - 5 I've heard that you're also _____ for jobs.
 - 6 _____ I've been _____ about what I could do when I finish.
 - 7 I would love to _____ the opportunity to pass on my _____ for Irish history.
 - 8 I was _____ if I could _____ a photo of you.

Revision

Tenses and verb forms

Question forms

1 Word order

Put the words in the right order to ask a question, and write true answers.

- from / you / where / are / ?
Where are you from ? I'm from Milan.
- it / moment / raining / at / is / the / ?

- Thai / ever / you / food / eaten / have / ?

- are / going / do / you / this / to / what / weekend / ?

- time / up / get / usually / do / what / you / ?

- many / you / can / how / languages / speak / ?

- start / English / when / you / studying / did / ?

2 Short answers

Complete the questions in A. Then match a question in A and an answer in B.

A	B
<u>Does</u> he come from Spain?	Yes, you are.
_____ he coming this evening?	No, she hasn't.
_____ I late?	Yes, he is.
_____ she got a car?	No, we aren't.
_____ we going by car?	Yes, we did.
_____ she work in a bank?	No, you don't.
_____ I need a passport?	No, she doesn't.
_____ we see him yesterday?	Yes, he does.

3 Correcting mistakes

In each of the following questions there is one mistake. Find it and correct it.

- What you do? What do you do ?
- Does he got an iPod?
_____ ?
- Have you ever ride a motorbike?
_____ ?
- What you are doing tonight?
_____ ?
- Where you went last night?
_____ ?
- Your friends they like travelling?
_____ ?
- Do you can speak English?
_____ ?
- What are you go to do tomorrow?
_____ ?

Present Simple

1 Making questions

Write questions and answers.

- he / get up – 6.00
What time does he get up ?
He gets up at 6.00.
- she / do – architect
_____ ?

- they / live – Glasgow
_____ ?

- Mark / study – physics
_____ ?

- 5 bank/open – 9.00
_____ ?
_____ ?
- 6 her parents/come from – Ireland
_____ ?
_____ ?
- 7 she/speak – Russian and Chinese
_____ ?
_____ ?

2 Making negatives

Make the following sentences negative. Then give the right information.

- 1 Lions live in Europe.
Lions don't live in Europe. They live in Africa.
- 2 A Ferrari goes slowly.

- 3 Birds build nests underground.

- 4 Pasta comes from France.

- 5 The temperature rises at night.

- 6 Ornithologists study insects.

- 7 Brazilians speak Spanish.

3 Present Simple or Continuous?

Underline the correct verb form in the following sentences.

- 1 He speaks/'s speaking French and German.
- 2 I don't understand/'m not understanding.
- 3 Hurry up! I wait/'m waiting.
- 4 What sports do you like/are you liking?
- 5 We come/'re coming to see you this weekend.
- 6 'What do you do/are you doing?'
'I write/'m writing a postcard.'
- 7 Do Americans drive/Are Americans driving on the left?
- 8 'Do you enjoy/Are you enjoying the film?'
'Yes, I do/am.'
- 9 'Does she need/Is she needing any help?'
'No, she doesn't/isn't.'

Past Simple

1 Describing a holiday

Put the verb in brackets in the Past Simple.



David Where (1) did you go (go) for your last holiday, Sara?

Sara I (2) _____ (go) cycling in France with two friends.

David Oh yes? How (3) _____ (get) to France?

Sara We (4) _____ (catch) the ferry to Cherbourg.

David (5) _____ (stay) in hotels?

Sara Only twice, when the weather (6) _____ (not be) very good. The rest of the time we (7) _____ (camp), so we (8) _____ (not spend) much money.

David (9) _____ (rain) much?

Sara No, the sun (10) _____ (shine) most days.

David (11) _____ (have) any problems?

Sara Well, I (12) _____ (fall) off my bike once, and we (13) _____ (forget) to take any tea bags, but we (14) _____ (not have) any mechanical problems!

David What (15) _____ (do) in the evenings?

Sara We (16) _____ (find) a campsite, and then we (17) _____ (go) shopping in the nearest village, (18) _____ (cook) a big dinner, (19) _____ (eat) lots of food, and (20) _____ (drink) wine. It (21) _____ (be) great!

David When (22) _____ (get back)?

Sara I (23) _____ (fly) home last Sunday, but my friends (24) _____ (come) back three days later. They (25) _____ (not want) to leave France!

2 Short answers

Answer the following questions about Sara's holiday.
Use short answers.

- 1 'Did she go to France?' ' Yes, she did. '
- 2 'Did they camp every night?'
' _____ .'
- 3 'Did Sara have an accident?'
' _____ .'
- 4 'Did they all come home at the same time?'
' _____ .'
- 5 'Was it expensive to camp?'
' _____ .'
- 6 'Was the weather good most of the time?'
' _____ .'

Past Continuous

1 Forming the Past Continuous

What were these people doing at 6.00 yesterday evening? Make sentences in the Past Continuous.

- 1 Jan / not listen to the radio / watch television
Jan wasn't listening to the radio.
He was watching television.
- 2 Maria / not work / drive home

- 3 We / not swim / sit in a traffic jam

- 4 Matthew and Peter / not run / play squash

- 5 I / not watch a film / have a bath

- 6 Justin / not read / cook dinner

2 What were you doing?

Answer the following questions about you!

What were you doing at ...

- 1 6.00 yesterday morning?

- 2 8.00 a.m. yesterday?

- 3 10.00 p.m. last Sunday?

- 4 midday yesterday?

- 5 5.30 p.m. the day before yesterday?

- 6 2.30 yesterday afternoon?

3 Past Simple or Continuous?

Put the verb in brackets in the Past Simple or the Past Continuous.

Last week I (1) decided (decide) to invite some friends over for dinner. I (2) _____ (buy) lots of delicious food, including some Parma ham. At about 6.00 I (3) _____ (cook) in the kitchen. The sun (4) _____ (shine) and it (5) _____ (be) a beautiful evening, so I (6) _____ (open) the back door. Then the telephone (7) _____ (ring). I (8) _____ (go) to answer it, and when I (9) _____ (come) back, the ham (10) _____ (not be) on the table. I (11) _____ (look) out of the window. A cat (12) _____ (sit) on my garden wall, and it (13) _____ (eat) my ham. What (14) _____ (can) I do? I (15) _____ (fill) a pan with water and (16) _____ (go) quietly outside. The cat (17) _____ (not look) in my direction, and it (18) _____ (enjoy) the ham so much that it (19) _____ (not hear) me. I (20) _____ (walk) slowly up to it - I (21) _____ (want) to empty the water over its head. A bit cruel, I know, but the ham (22) _____ (be) very expensive! But at the last moment the cat (23) _____ (hear) me, (24) _____ (jump) over the wall, and (25) _____ (escape). The happiest cat in the neighbourhood!

Verb patterns

1 *Would you like or do you like?*

1 Complete the following questions using *would you like* or *do you like*.

- _____ walking?
- _____ to go to the cinema?
- _____ going to the cinema?
- What _____ to drink?
- _____ to go for a walk?
- What drinks _____ ?

2 Match the questions in exercise 1 and the answers a-f.

- _____ Mineral water, please.
- _____ Usually, but I hate horror films.
- _____ Yes, especially in the mountains.
- _____ Yes, it's beautiful weather.
- _____ It depends what's on.
- _____ Red wine and beer.

2 *Infinitive or -ing?*

Put the verb in brackets in the right form, infinitive or *-ing*. Sometimes both are possible.

- I want to sell (sell) my car.
- I'm thinking of _____ (buy) a car.
- She hopes _____ (be) here by 7.00.
- I love _____ (watch) black and white films.
- I'd like _____ (continue) _____ (study), but I haven't got enough money.
- We finished _____ (paint) the house last week.
- Would you like _____ (work) in a hospital?
- He started _____ (play) golf last year.
- I've decided _____ (train) _____ to be a nurse.



will and going to

Choosing the correct form

Underline the correct verb form in the following sentences.

- 'I'm cold.'
I'll put / I'm going to put the heating on.'
- 'Can I speak to Marco?'
'Hold on, I'll get / I'm going to get him.'
- 'Coffee or tea?'
I'll have / I'm going to have tea, please.'
- 'Has Hugh got any plans for the weekend?'
'Yes, he'll visit / he's going to visit his grandparents.'
- 'Cath's on the phone for you.'
'Can she call back? I'll have / I'm going to have a bath.'
- 'I'll go / I'm going to go to the supermarket.'
'Oh, will you / are you? I think I'll come / I'm going to come with you.'
- 'Did you get my email?'
'No, I didn't.'
'OK, I'll send / I'm going to send it again.'
- 'Sophie? Will you marry me / Are you going to marry me?'
'Oh, James! Yes, of course I will / I'm going to.'



Present Perfect

1 Making positive and negative sentences

Have you ever done these things? Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) next to each one. Then write sentences.

- write a letter to a newspaper X
- ski in the Alps
- meet a famous person
- visit the Vatican
- win a prize
- sing in public
- read Dante's *Inferno*

- 1 I've never written a letter to a newspaper.
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____

2 Making questions

Put the words in the right order to ask a question, and write true answers.

- 1 ever / you / to / Austria / been / have / ?
Have you ever been to Austria ? Yes, I have.
- 2 haircut / you / have / a / had / recently / ?

- 3 year / have / films / this / you / seen / what / ?

- 4 ever / plane / a / you / missed / have / ?

- 5 restaurant / eaten / a / you / have / in / week / this / ?

- 6 any / you / have / CDs / bought / month / this / ?

3 Present Perfect or Past Simple?

Put the verb in brackets in the Present Perfect or the Past Simple.

Interviewer Today I'm talking to Tony Crooks, the British film director. Tell me, Tony, how long

(1) have you been (be) a film director?

Tony Well, I (2) _____ (study) film-making at university in the 1980s, and I (3) _____ (work) as a director for over 20 years now.

Interviewer What (4) _____ (be) the first film you (5) _____ (make)?

Tony *A Prisoner's Life* in 1988, but I (6) _____ (lose) the only copy a year later, so nobody (7) _____ (see) it since then! My first successful film (8) _____ (be) *Always*, which (9) _____ (come out) in 1992.

Interviewer And how many countries

(10) _____ (visit)? (11) _____ (make) films outside Britain?

Tony I (12) _____ (not work) in many countries – only Britain, Germany, and Italy. Last month I (13) _____ (fly) to Berlin and (14) _____ (spend) two weeks filming there.

Interviewer When (15) _____ (go) to Italy?

Tony In 2004. I (16) _____ (want) to make a TV documentary called *North and South*, about regional differences in Europe, and I (17) _____ (drive) all the way from the Alps to Sicily.

Interviewer What are the best things about your job?

Tony The travel and the people. I (18) _____ (travel) all over the world, going to film festivals and so on. And I (19) _____ (meet) some great people.

Interviewer (20) _____ (start) any new projects recently?

Tony Yes, last week I (21) _____ (sign) a contract for a new film set in China.

Interviewer Well, thank you, Tony – it (22) _____ (be) very interesting talking to you.

have to and should

1 Making positive and negative sentences

Complete the following sentences using *have to*, *has to*, *don't have to*, *doesn't have to*, *should*, or *shouldn't*.

- 'I'm tired.' 'You **should** go to bed.'
- 'I haven't done my homework.'
'Don't worry. You _____ do it today.'
- 'What time do we _____ be at the airport?'
'12.30 - I think we _____ call a taxi now.'
- 'Jane _____ work on Saturdays.'
'That's terrible. She _____ get a new job.'
- 'Luke _____ wear a school uniform.'
'Lucky him! All his brothers and sisters _____.'
- 'Does he _____ go on a diet?'
'No, he _____, but I think he _____.'

2 What's the problem?

Look at the advice. What problems do the people have?

- '**I've got a headache**.' 'You should take an aspirin.'
- '_____.'
'You should study harder.'
- '_____.'
'You should take it back to the shop.'
- '_____.'
'You should keep it in a safe place.'
- '_____.'
'You should phone the police.'

will and First Conditional

1 Choosing the correct form

In the following pairs of sentences, one sentence is wrong. Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) next to each one.

- If it's sunny tomorrow, we'll play tennis.
If it will be sunny tomorrow, we play tennis.
- I want to see her before she'll go.
I want to see her before she goes.
- A Have we got any milk?
B No, I buy some.
B No, I'll buy some.
- Will you see Robert tomorrow?
Do you see Robert tomorrow?
- I'll wait here until you'll phone.
I'll wait here until you phone.

2 What will happen?

Match a line in A with a line in B. Then make sentences using the First Conditional.

A	B
you / give me some money	the river / not flood
she / study more	I / do the shopping
there / be an election	I / do the washing up
it / stop raining	we / not go for a walk
the phone / ring	the government / win
you / cook	she / not fail her exams
the weather / get worse	I / answer it

1 **If you give me some money, I'll do the shopping.**

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

The passive

1 Forming the passive

Write the sentences using the correct form of the passive.

- 200 houses/build/last year
200 houses were built last year.
- 4,000 books/sell/this week

- the post/deliver/8.00 every morning

- Mercedes cars / not make / Sweden

- four people / arrest / during yesterday's football match

- Buckingham Palace / open to the public / 1995

- the new bridge / not build / next year


- a cure for malaria / just be find / scientists in Paris

2 Active or passive?

Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense, Past Simple, Present Perfect, or Present Simple, active or passive.

Mount Everest and K2 (1) are believed (believe) to be the two highest mountains in the world, but they (2) _____ (be) very different. Everest (3) _____ (climb) for the first time in 1953, and since then thousands of people (4) _____ (stand) on the summit. You (5) _____ (not need) to be a professional climber – every year many people (6) _____ (take) to the top by guides. But in recent years this popularity (7) _____ (begin) to cause problems. Since 1953 thousands of tons of rubbish (8) _____ (left) at the foot of the mountain, and a lot of people (9) _____ (think) that the 'Everest experience' (10) _____ (ruin) by the number of visitors.

K2, deep in the Himalayas, (11) _____ (not measure) until 1859, seven years after Everest. It (12) _____ (say) to be the most dangerous mountain in the world, and it (13) _____ (not climb) as often as Everest has. Every year small numbers of mountaineers (14) _____ (try) to reach the top, but not many (15) _____ (succeed) – some of the worst Himalayan accidents in the last twenty years (16) _____ (happen) on the mountain, and many lives (17) _____ (lose). Tourist expeditions (18) _____ (start) going to Everest in the 1980s, and the number of visitors (19) _____ (rise) since then, but they (20) _____ (not go) to K2.



Second Conditional

1 What would they do?

Match a line in A with a line in B. Then make sentences using the Second Conditional.

A	B
you / stop smoking	be / an interpreter
he / do more exercise	not need to get the bus
I / be President	not cough so much
I / win the lottery	be fitter
she / have a car	abolish income tax
I / buy an alarm clock	not be late for work
she / speak / 3 languages	buy a Ferrari

1 If you stopped smoking, you wouldn't cough so much.

- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____

2 Correcting mistakes

In each of the following sentences there is one mistake. Find it and correct it.

- 1 I'd lend you the money if I'd have it.
I'd lend you the money if I had it.
- 2 If I have more money, I'd go on holiday.

- 3 We could play football if the weather would be nice.

- 4 I'll help you in the garden if my back didn't hurt.

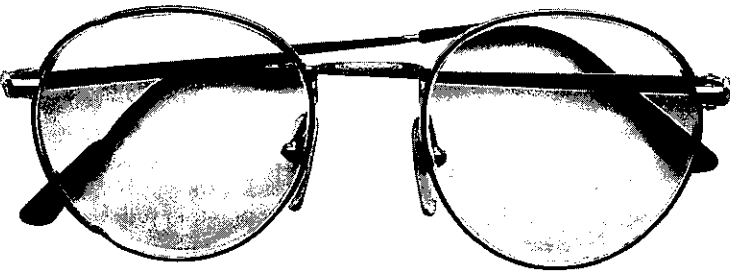
- 5 If I were English, I didn't have to study the language!

Present Perfect Simple and Continuous

1 Present Perfect Simple

Complete the following sentences with suitable words.

- 1 I've never been to Paris.
- 2 'You look brown. Have you _____ on holiday?'
'Yes, we've _____ got back.'
- 3 '_____ you heard? Jane's _____ a baby!'
'_____ she? _____ she come out of hospital?'
'No, not _____.'
- 4 'I've _____ all my Christmas cards.'
'What, _____? But it's only October!'
- 5 '_____ you organized your holiday?'
'I _____ bought the tickets, but I _____ got the insurance _____.'
- 6 'I _____ worked here _____ two years.'
'_____ you? And how long _____ you lived in London?'
'_____ 1992.'
- 7 'Where's Nick?' 'He's _____ shopping.'
- 8 '_____ anybody seen my glasses? I've _____ them.'
'No, we _____.'



2 What have you been doing?

Answer the questions. Put the verbs in the box in the Present Perfect Continuous.

plan my holidays	sit in the sun	clean
try them on	decorate the bathroom	
smoke cigars	repair the car	

- 1 'Why are your hands dirty?'
'I've been repairing the car.'
- 2 'The kitchen looks better.'
'_____.'
- 3 'Why is his face red?'
'_____.'
- 4 'What are these brochures for?'
'_____.'
- 5 'Why are their clothes covered in paint?'
'_____.'
- 6 'What's that terrible smell?'
'_____.'
- 7 'Why are all her winter clothes out?'
'_____.'

3 Present Perfect Simple or Continuous?

In the following pairs of sentences, one verb form is right and one is wrong. Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) next to each one.

- 1 How long have you been writing that letter?
How long have you written that letter?
- 2 I'm exhausted! I've played tennis for hours.
I'm exhausted! I've been playing tennis for hours.
- 3 Have you ever flown to Scotland?
Have you ever been flying to Scotland?
- 4 Oh no! I've lost my car keys.
Oh no! I've been losing my car keys.
- 5 Has the film been starting?
Has the film started?
- 6 How long has she been having her car?
How long has she had her car?
- 7 I've been breaking my leg.
I've broken my leg.

Tapescripts

UNIT 1

T 1.8 Phoning a dating agency

H = Heather C = Cathy

- H Good morning. Truelove Dating Agency. Heather speaking. Can I help you?
- C Oh. Yes. Good morning. Erm, I moved to London two months ago and I'm finding it difficult to meet people and make friends, so I'm thinking about joining your dating agency, you know, to meet new people and well, I don't know, perhaps – er the right man!
- H Well you rang the perfect place. I'm going to ask you a few questions if that's OK. First of all, what's your name?
- C Cathy Brown. That's Cathy spelt with a 'C'.
- H OK. Now, I think I know where you come from.
- C Oh, is my accent very strong? Yes, I'm from Scotland – Glasgow actually.
- H It's a lovely accent. How old are you, Cathy, and what do you do?
- C I'm 28 years old and I teach at a secondary school here in the centre of London. I'm a science teacher. I started six weeks ago.
- H Really! Now Cathy, tell me a bit about yourself. What do you look like and what do you like doing? We'll need a photo of you. We always get more people answering when we have a good photo.
- C OK, I'll try and find a nice one. Mmm. What do I look like? Well, – erm I'm quite short, about 5 foot 2, and I have long red hair and green eyes – I look very Scottish. I like keeping fit. I go jogging three times a week and I do karate. I love the city life, I think London's great, but I also like to get away to the country at the weekend and go walking.
- H That's lovely! Now, who is your perfect partner? What is most important for you in a man?
- C Oh dear! It's really difficult but I think he must like the same things as me. Oh, and he must have a good sense of humour and know how to have a good time. Oh, and I usually prefer men with dark hair and between the ages of 26 and 34.
- H That's great Cathy! I'll put all your details on our website and we'll see if we can match you with some interesting people. Don't forget to send us your photo and I'll contact you soon.

C OK. Great. Thanks a lot Heather. I'll look forward to it. Bye for now.

H Bye Cathy.

UNIT 2

T 2.7 A life in Australia

N = Nikki J = Jo

- N Hi Jo. It's Nikki calling all the way from Australia. How are you?
- J Nikki! How lovely to hear from you. We're fine. How are things down under? How are the kids? What time is it over there?
- N It's 5 o'clock in the evening and the kids are still swimming in the pool. It's 32 degrees here.
- J I don't believe it! It's 8 o'clock in the morning here and minus 2 degrees and we've got snow. The children are making a snowman before they go to school.
- N Snow!
- J Yes, I know! We don't usually get snow in April but you know English weather!
- N Oh yes. The English weather! That's one thing I don't miss. We have sun every day and it doesn't often rain. I never cook in the kitchen, we usually have barbecues in the garden and relax in the evening under a starry sky.
- J It sounds like you've got a wonderful life. We usually relax in front of the TV – not many warm starry nights here. And Nikki, how's work? Are you working at the moment?
- N Well I'm working part-time at the kids' school. I go in three mornings a week and run a few art classes and then help clear up the mess. You can imagine the mess with a class of six- and seven- year-olds! I don't earn much, just a few dollars, but I like working only part-time and of course, I get the school holidays with the kids.
- J And what about Dave? He's got a new job, hasn't he?
- N Yes, and it's going well. You know he's the manager of a large computer company now. He's enjoying it and it's really well-paid but it's hard work. He works late every day and sometimes at weekends. He's absolutely exhausted when he gets home. It's a pity 'cos we've got lots of friends here and he's often too tired to go out. What about you? How's your work?

Are you still teaching at Aylesbury College?

- J Oh yes. I'm still there for the moment but I'm looking for another job. Look Nikki, I'm really sorry, but I've got to go – the kids start school in 10 minutes. It's been great to speak to you. I'll call you back on Sunday and then we can have a proper chat.
- N Lovely. I'll speak to you then. Bye for now and love to the kids.
- J Bye. Thanks and lots of love to you and everyone. Bye.

UNIT 3

T 3.2 Someone stole my bag!

P = Policeman M = Maria

- P Good morning, madam. Can I help you?
- M Oh, yes. Hello officer. Oh dear, it's terrible. I'm still shaking.
- P Now try and calm down and then you can tell me what happened.
- M OK. I'll try. Well I was walking along the High Street and -er, I was hot, so I took off my jacket and -er, I was carrying it in my right hand, I think, no, it was my left hand, yes, my left, and then suddenly my mobile phone rang. I heard it ring but I couldn't find it in my bag and ...
- P Now hold on a minute. First tell me your name and address.
- M Oh, sorry. It's Maria, Maria Clements and I live at 23 Marlins Close, Potten End.
- P Thank you Maria. Now, you were carrying your jacket and you were looking for your phone in your bag, yes?
- M Yes. Oh, and it's a new phone. I only got it two days ago.
- P Could you please tell me what happened?
- M Of course, sorry. Mmmm, I couldn't find my phone, so I stopped walking and put my bag on a bench to have a proper look.
- P Were you holding your bag?
- M No, I wasn't, 'cos my jacket was in my other hand, and my mobile, it was ... it was still ringing, -er, and then suddenly there was this man who was walking towards me. As he passed, he picked up my bag and ... oh it was awful! He just ran off. He took my bag, my mobile ... it was still ringing ... he took everything. It all happened so quickly.

- P** I know, these things are very upsetting. Did you see the man? What did he look like?
- M** Well, unfortunately, I didn't get a good look as I was looking in my bag at the time, but I think he was quite young, about 18 or 20, and he had long brown hair.
- P** Did you see what he was wearing?
- M** Mmm. I think he was wearing jeans and a T-shirt, a blue T-shirt I think.
- P** What time did the incident occur?
- M** Oh! It happened 20 minutes ago, at one o'clock.
- P** Could you describe your bag, please, and tell me what's in it?
- M** It's quite big – er not very big, it's pink and black with lots of pockets – that's why I couldn't find my phone, too many pockets. My purse was in the bag – it's blue and there was £10 in it, also my driving licence and a photo of my boyfriend. Oh dear, and my house keys, they were in the bag too!
- P** Well Maria, you are a very lucky young lady. Fortunately someone handed in a handbag fitting that description just 10 minutes ago. The thief obviously dropped it. You must be more careful in future and always hold on to your bag.
- M** Oh, thank you officer. What a relief! I promise to be more careful.

UNIT 4

T 4.5 At the back of the classroom

- B** = Bethany **H** = Henry
Mrs B = Mrs Blair
- B** Pssst, Henry. Would you like some chocolate?
- H** Yes, please. Can I have two pieces? Mmm. It's yummy.
- B** Sssh! Not so loud. Mrs Blair will hear us!
- H** Sorry. Hey, is this a bit of your Easter egg?
- B** Yeah, a bit of *one* of my Easter eggs.
- H** What do you mean *one*? How many eggs did you get? I didn't get any!
- B** Oh, I got lots and lots, about twenty!
- H** You did not!
- B** OK, OK. I'm only joking. I got four actually – but see Jack Blakeley over there, do you know how many eggs he got?
- H** No, of course I don't.
- B** He got ten! He always gets so much of everything.
- H** Jack Blakeley's spoilt! He gets everything he wants *all* of the time, for Christmas, for his birthday, every day.
- B** Hey, isn't it your birthday soon? It's the week before mine, isn't it? What do you want for your birthday, Henry? I want

some money or something really big like a new bike. Oh, and some clothes, yeah, I'd love a new pair of jeans.

- H** Clothes! Yuk! No way. I don't want any clothes. I want something for my new PlayStation. There's a new game called Robot Invasion 2. No one's got it here. You can only get it in America and it's very expensive, about \$90, but my Uncle Justin is working in New York and he earns lots of money, so he's going to get it for me.
- B** Wow! I don't know anyone who lives in America. My uncle lives in Manchester and doesn't earn much money. He just sends me a few pounds for my birthday if he can.
- H** Well, my ...
- Mrs B** Henry and Bethany BE QUIET and finish your work. All this talk of Christmas and birthday presents. What spoilt children you are! You know, there are some children in the world who don't get *any* birthday presents at all. PlayStations and bikes indeed!
- H and B** Sorry Mrs Blair.
- Mrs B** Now, for homework tonight, I'd like everyone to finish exercise 3 and then do exercises 4 and 5.
- H** So much homework! It's not fair.
- Mrs B** Sssh, Henry, or I'll give you another exercise.
- H** But ...
- Mrs B** Henry!

UNIT 5

T 5.6 Summer holidays

- R** = Robert **S** = Serena
- R** At last Friday! I am really looking forward to the weekend. I'm absolutely exhausted.
- S** Me too, and I'm really excited today – you know I'm going on holiday tomorrow. Two weeks away from the office!
- R** Oh yes. I forgot. Lucky you! Where are you going this year?
- S** Well, we usually go to Portugal, but we wanted to go somewhere different this year, so we decided to go to France. We're staying in a friend's chateau in Normandy.
- R** Wow! That's fantastic. I love France. I'd love to leave this job and go to live there for a few years.
- S** Really! What would you do? Would you take the family?
- R** Oh yes. It's my dream. I'd like to buy an old farm and grow fruit and vegetables – maybe even make some wine. The kids would love it. I'd have to improve my French of course. I can speak it a bit now,

but I'd like to be much more fluent. I'm going to start lessons again next year.

- S** Good for you! I started to learn Portuguese once but I gave up. So, are you going on holiday to France this summer then? To start looking for that farm?
- R** Oh no, that's a dream for the future. We're staying at home this year. You see, we're trying to save money for a new car and we want to decorate the house. We'll probably go away for a long weekend to Scotland at the end of the summer, and I'm hoping to go on a few day trips to the sea with the kids.
- S** Well, one reason we're going to France is for the kids. Susie needs to practise her French, you know, she's taking her French GCSE exam next year.
- R** Goodness, is she nearly sixteen already? It'll be so good for her French, and you'll have to try as well, won't you? Would you like to borrow a French phrase book? I've got an excellent one at home with lots of useful expressions.
- S** That would be great. I forgot to buy one. I'll come and get it this evening if that's OK?
- R** Of course. Anyway, back to work. Only two more hours.
- S** OK. See you tonight then.

UNIT 6

T 6.5 The richest man in town

- R** = Reporter **D** = Danny
- R** Well, Danny, I'm sure you are the happiest, luckiest, and richest man in Watford today. What does it feel like to win £10 million?
- D** It feels fantastic. I still can't quite believe it! It's going to make a big difference to my life. I mean, I'm not a poor man – we plumbers earn a lot of money, but I never thought I would be as rich as this. It's just amazing!
- R** So, what is the first thing you are going to buy with it all? A new car? A big house?
- D** Hmm. I think it will have to be a new car. Not the most expensive, not as expensive as a Ferrari or a Lamborghini – I think perhaps a Porsche, they're quite a bit cheaper. I've always dreamed of owning a silver Porsche and it'll be faster than my 10-year-old van, that's for sure.
- R** Sounds good to me Danny. And what's it like being famous? Everyone in Watford knows you're the richest man in town.
- D** I'm suddenly the most popular as well.
- R** Oh yes. I'm sure lots of beautiful girls will want to go out with you. Suddenly you'll be the most handsome man in town!

- D Well, I was before I won all this money. No. Only joking. I'm afraid money can't change the fact that I'm still an ugly old bloke with no hair!
- R Have you not heard of plastic surgery Danny? You can be as good looking as Brad Pitt or Tom Cruise and you could also look ten years younger.
- D Tom Cruise? Me! You're having a laugh now. No way. No plastic surgery for me. I'm wealthy and I'm healthy and that's good enough for me. But I could lose a few kilos – I'm not as slim as I'd like to be. Too much beer and spicy food!
- R Well, you can drink champagne now, Danny. It's not as fattening as beer. You can drink champagne, go to the most expensive restaurants, and stay in the best hotels.
- D Champagne? I don't think so. I don't like it very much. I like my beer and I like my curries, but I'm going to stay in the best hotels. I'm taking my mum and dad for the holiday of a lifetime. We're going to Barbados.
- R Wonderful! Well Danny, it's been very interesting talking to you and I'm sure you are going to enjoy spending all that money.
- D Oh yes. Could you tell me where the nearest Porsche garage is?

UNIT 7

T 7.3 Welcome to the Peter Petersen show!

- P = Peter Petersen D = Damien Decker
- P Good evening, ladies and gentlemen and welcome to the Peter Peterson Show. Our special guest this evening is Damien Decker, the star of Hollywood's latest blockbuster 'War without guns'.
- Hi Damien, so glad you could be with us tonight. I'm sure you're delighted with the success of 'War without guns'. You've become a famous actor overnight! How do you feel about your success?
- D Yeah, I can't really believe it. It's all happened so quickly. I mean, six months ago, I was a waiter at 'Hamburger Heaven', and now I'm a Hollywood star. Man! It's impossible.
- P Have you always wanted to be an actor, Damien?
- D Well, I'm 28 now but I've wanted to be an actor for years – er since I was about eight. My mom took me to see Tom Cruise in 'Top Gun'. I loved that movie and from then on I dreamed about becoming a famous actor. So it's taken twenty years to get a big part. I've been really unlucky up until now. I got close a couple of times, but then it always went

to another successful actor like Orlando Bloom or Brad Pitt.

- P I heard the part you play in 'War without guns' was offered first to Ben Storm. He's been in so many successful Hollywood movies.
- D Yeah. That's right. Hey, you've done your homework, haven't you Peter? Yeah, I was second choice. I mean, Ben's a great actor, but he was going through a really bad divorce and he just didn't want to do this movie.
- P So your dream has come true at last. You landed the role of Mark Matthews, a successful war photographer, who's followed wars all over the world.
- D Yeah. He's a brave guy and also a nice guy who adores his wife – er she's an important politician – and is a great dad to his young son, but then he meets this beautiful ...
- P Hey, don't tell us the whole story – you want people to go and see it!
- D Yeah, sure – anyway it was a fantastic part to play and Christina Daz is terrific as the young girl.
- P She certainly is. It's only been out a few days and it's already been an incredible success. I loved the ending, I just didn't expect Mark to ...
- D Hey, that's enough now Peter. Lots of people haven't seen it yet, and you're telling them the ending.
- P Sorry. Well, everyone, you must go and see 'War without guns' - it's one of the best movies I've seen for ages. Thank you Damien, it's been great to meet you. I'm sure we'll see lots more of you in the future. What's your next movie?
- D Well, I haven't heard anything definite yet, but perhaps the next James Bond!

UNIT 8

T 8.6 You'll have a great time!

- J = Justin S = Sam
- J So, when are you off to New York, Sam? Next week, isn't it?
- S Yeah. I have to start work a week on Monday, so I'm flying out next Thursday, but I haven't got anything ready yet.
- J Well, good luck. I'm sure you'll love it there. I know I did.
- S Yeah, you lived in New York for two years, didn't you? Have you got any advice?
- J Yeah. Sure. Well, you'll be there from October to March, so it's going to be quite cold. You should take some warm clothes. But then clothes are much cheaper in America, so maybe you should buy some there. And you know you have to have a work permit? They're very strict.
- S Oh, I think that's all sorted. The

university's organized all my documents, but perhaps I should check just in case.

- J Sam! You really must! You have to have all the right documents or they won't let you in the country. Has the university arranged accommodation for you?
- S Oh yes. I've seen photos. A tiny apartment in Greenwich Village. That's a good location, isn't it?
- J Oh yes, Greenwich is great. Fantastic bars and restaurants. There's the most amazing pizzeria in Greenwich. Best pizza in New York. It's called Guiseppe's Pizza Parlour, you must go there.
- S Excellent. And any other places I should visit? I want to have a real New York experience.
- J Well then, you must visit all the main tourist attractions, the Empire State Building, the Statue of Liberty, Central Park – they're all 'musts'. One of my favourite places is Grand Central Station. It's amazing. You should go and have oysters and champagne at The Oyster Bar there.
- S Mmmm. Sounds great – and I don't even like oysters. I know I must be careful not to eat too much over there. They have huge portions in America, don't they? And I have to watch my weight!
- J Yes. It's really easy to put on weight in New York. I did. You should eat lots of salad and fish and you'll be fine. But it's only for six months, just enjoy it!
- S Yeah, you're right. I'll go on a diet when I get back home. I don't want to miss out on Giuseppe's famous pizza!

UNIT 9

T 9.6 What's in the future?

- V = Madame Voyetta S = Susan
- V Come in Susan. Please don't be nervous. I want you to feel at home. Can I make you a cup of tea?
- S Hello, Madame Voyetta. I am a bit nervous. I won't have a cup of tea thanks, but I'll have a coffee if that's OK? Milk and two sugars, please.
- V Of course. Now, Susan, as soon as I've made this coffee, we'll have a nice chat. Please sit down.
- S Thank you Madame Voyetta.
- V Now my dear, something tells me you're not very happy at the moment.
- S No, I'm not very happy. I don't know what I'm going to do. You see, people at work are saying that our company is in trouble and we're all going to lose our jobs and Madame Voyetta – er, if I lose my job, I'll lose everything, my flat, my car, and I won't be able to go on holiday. My life will be over!

- V Ah Susan, it's not always the end of the world if you lose your job. Now, let me look at your hand. Hmm. Very interesting!
- S What can you see?
- V Wait a moment. I'll tell you when I can see more clearly. Ahh yes. Now Susan, from what I can see here, I think that next year you're going to be very happy, very happy indeed. Tell me, have you ever thought about travelling?
- S Oh yes. I was going to go travelling when I finished university, but then I got this job, and it was such a good job I had to take it.
- V Well, from what I can see in your hand, you *will* lose your job but ...
- S Oh dear, oh dear. What will I do? How can I be happy? If I don't have a job, I'll have to sell my flat and ...
- V Yes, I know, but Susan, you'll make a lot of money when you sell your flat, and with that money you will do something you've always wanted to do. You'll go to Australia, and you'll have a wonderful time there. Perhaps even fall in love ...
- S Really! Are you sure? Wow! When will I go to Australia and where will I live? I hope it's Sydney. I've always wanted to live in Sydney. It looks like an amazing city.
- V Mmmm, let me see. Yes, you'll be in Sydney, or very near Sydney. No, I can't see clearly. I'm a little tired at the moment. I'll have a little rest while you drink your coffee and then I'll tell you more.
- S Sorry Madame Voyetta. I'm just so excited ...
- V It's OK now. I'm feeling better. Right. Yes I can see now. I can see Bondi Beach. You'll have an apartment there overlooking the sea, and you're going to find a good job and meet some really interesting people and ...
- S Oh, Madame Voyetta, that's enough. You've been wonderful. I just know things will be OK. Thank you so much.
- V My pleasure. Good luck Susan. I know you'll be very happy.

UNIT 10

T 10.5 A phone call to a phone company

S1 = Salesperson 1 S2 = Salesperson 2

G = Gary Boyd D = David

- S1 Good morning. Faster Phone, the caring phone company. Tom speaking. How can I help you?
- G Good morning. I have a problem, you see, I bought a Samsung mobile phone from you last month and I was sent a bill today for £100. Now when I bought the

phone, you said that £50 a month was the maximum I ...

- S1 Sorry, I'm afraid you've got through to the wrong department, sir. Hold on a moment and I'll put you through to Customer Services.
- S2 Good morning. Faster Phone, the caring phone company. Shazia speaking. How can I help you?
- G Good morning. I bought a Samsung mobile phone from you a month ago. I was advised by one of your sales assistants to buy this new Faster Phone package. I was told I could get 200 minutes talk time and 150 texts for £50 a month. Now, today, I received a bill for £100. Could you please explain why?
- S2 Oh! You need to speak to David and he's out at the moment. I don't know when he'll be back. Do you want to leave a message? Can he call you back later?
- G I would like to speak to someone *now*. You said Faster Phone always take care of their customers. Who can I speak to now?
- S2 I'm sorry, sir. Last week the Faster Phone Company was taken over by the Mobile Phone Factory, so there have been some changes. That's all the information I can give you at the moment.
- G I'd like to speak to a manager now, please. I am *not* going to pay £100.
- S2 I can't put you through to the manager but I can give you her number. It's 01296 5577885 ... Oh, hold on a minute, David's back. I'm sure he'll be able to help you. I'll put you through to him.
- D Good morning. Faster Phone, the caring phone company, David speaking. Can I help you?
- G I certainly hope so. I was sold a phone package with your company for £50 a month, but I was sent a bill for £100.
- D I'm so sorry to hear that, sir. Let's see what I can do. Now what is your customer reference number please?
- G R73889506
- D Ah yes. Mr Boyd. I can see what's happened. You were sold a package through Faster Phone that was £50 a month but since we've been taken over by the Mobile Phone Factory that has gone up to £100.
- G What ... !
- D It's OK, sir. Don't worry. By law the Mobile Phone Factory have to give you the same deal and your bill will be changed immediately to £50.
- G Thank you. You've been very helpful.
- D No problem Mr Boyd. I'm glad I could help. Goodbye.
- G Goodbye.

UNIT 11

T 11.5 It's election time

P = Paul Ross J = Jenny Baker

- P Good morning and welcome to 'Wake Up UK'. Today my special guest is Jenny Baker, the leader of the Progressive Party. Good morning Jenny and welcome to the programme.
- J Good morning. It's good to be here.
- P Now Jenny. The election is next month and your party is making so many promises about how you would improve the economy if you were in power. So tell us, what exactly *would* you change if you were the government?
- J Well, as you know, inflation and unemployment have both gone up and up with the present government. We would bring inflation down from 10% to 2% and there wouldn't be any unemployment. At the moment there are more than two million people without jobs.
- P Well, we're all very glad to hear you will bring down inflation. I think we all agree that it can't continue to go up month after month.
- J Yes. If it does, thousands of people will lose their homes. It's a great problem. This government has made such a mess of the economy. My party would love to have the opportunity to make the changes this country needs. This government has run out of ideas. The country needs our party, the Progressive Party, to take it successfully into the future.
- P So, Jenny, if you woke up tomorrow morning and you were Prime Minister, what would be the first thing you would do?
- J Well, first of all, I'd spend ten billion pounds on education. Under the present system, young people have to borrow huge amounts of money to go to university if their parents aren't really wealthy. Everyone should have equal opportunity in education.
- P So, if I had an 18-year-old son and I didn't have the money to pay for his university education, how would your party help me?
- J We would introduce a new system. Your son wouldn't have to borrow a penny, all education would be free. At the moment 60% of all students leave university with debts of £10,000 or more. This is no way to start your career.
- P Well, this sounds wonderful, almost too good to be true. I'm sure every family in the country would be very pleased. Just one final very important point. How would you pay for all of this? Where would the money come from? Wouldn't taxes have to go ...

- J No, no, no! There would be no tax rises. We would ...
- P Amazing! Oh, I'm afraid we've run out of time Jenny. Thank you for speaking to us this morning. It's been very interesting.
- J Thank you for having me. It's been a pleasure.

are teachers and I would love to have the opportunity to pass on my passion for Irish history.

- M I'm sure you'll be an excellent teacher Patrick. You know it's been really interesting talking to you. I was wondering if I could take a photo of you for the Gazette.

P Well of course you can. My pleasure.

- M Thanks so much and good luck for the future!

UNIT 12

T 12.7 Patrick McCreary goes to university

M = Millie P = Patrick

- M Hello Patrick. Thank you for giving me an interview for the Derry Student Gazette. We've never had a 73-year-old student at Derry University before and we're all dying to know why you're interested in studying at, at ...?
- P I know what you're going to say. Why am I studying at my age? It's because I love it! I really enjoy learning. I've been interested in Irish history all my life and I've wanted to study for years, but I was running my own business until a few years ago and I just didn't have the time.
- M What was your business Patrick?
- P I had an electrical appliance shop.
- M And did you have it for a long time?
- P Yes, for nearly 35 years. I sold washing machines, vacuum cleaners, fridges. I worked with my son, Seamus. He helped me take fridges and washing machines to all different parts of Northern Ireland. We took people their new fridges and brought back the old ones. All part of the service. Seamus runs the shop now – it's still in the family.
- M Actually, I think I know your shop – McCreary's Kitchen Appliances. My mum bought a washing machine from you ten years ago and it still works fine now. When I go home, I'll tell her that I'm studying with Patrick McCreary of McCreary's Appliances. She always really liked your shop.
- P I'm really pleased about that.
- M So, Patrick, how long have you been studying at Derry University?
- P I've been studying here for two years now. I've just completed my second year. It's gone by so quickly. I love being part of university life and getting to know all the young people as well.
- M I've heard that you're also applying for jobs. Do you never get tired Patrick?
- P Well, I was talking to Conor Boyd, Head of Humanities, last week and he asked me to apply for a teaching position in his department after I've graduated next year. Recently I've been thinking about what I could do when I finish my studies and well, you see ... two of my children

Answer key

UNIT 1

- 1 1 comes 5 made
2 's studying 6 'm living
3 like 7 play
4 arrived 8 'm going to look
- 2 1 was born 5 speaks
2 emigrated 6 studied
3 was 7 'm doing
4 has 8 'm going
- 3 1 are doing 5 teaches
2 got 6 helps
3 're staying 7 love
4 come 8 're going to train
- 2 1 I speak
2 does Hans come
3 are you doing
4 's having
5 does this word mean
6 don't smoke
7 went
8 did you stay
9 didn't do
10 are you going to
- 3 1 At the weekend I usually go swimming.
2 Are you enjoying the party?
3 We can't play tennis because it's raining.
4 How many sisters do you have?
5 I don't understand what you're saying.
6 What are you doing tonight?
7 What time did you get home last night?
8 Last weekend I saw some friends and we had a meal.
9 I'm going to see my friends tonight. We're going to the cinema.
10 I love English food. It's wonderful!
- 4 2 Is it raining?
3 Are they at school?
4 Are they learning English?
5 Are you tired?
6 Was she at home last night?
7 Am I right?
8 Was he born in 1960?
9 Are you going to see Jim?
- 5 2 Does she come from France?
3 Do they live in a flat?
4 Do you take sugar in tea?
5 Do I speak English well?
6 Did she watch a film last night?
7 Did it start at 8.00?
8 Do you want to go home?
9 Does he work hard?
- 6 1 e 2 d 3 i 4 g 5 j
6 b 7 a 8 c 9 h 10 f

- 7 1 How 6 Why
2 What 7 Where
3 Where 8 Which
4 Who 9 When
5 What 10 Why
- 8 1 What did you get for your last birthday?
2 Who is your English teacher?
3 Where are your parents at the moment?
4 When did you last go to the cinema?
5 Why are you learning English?
6 How do you come to school?
7 How many brothers and sisters do you have?
- 9 1 What time did you get up this morning?
2 What colour is your hair?
3 How far is it from your house to the town centre?
4 How tall are you?
5 What sort of music do you like?
6 How much does a hamburger usually cost?
7 How often do you go swimming?
8 What size shoes do you take?
9 How long does your English lesson last?
10 What newspaper do you read?
- 10 1 1 It's a simple sort of English that people all over the world can understand.
2 88 per cent of people.
3 A Where are you flying to?
B To Paris. And you?
A I'm going to New York on business.
B When will you arrive?
A At four tomorrow in the afternoon.
B Do you have any children?
A Yes, one boy and two girls. And you?
B No. Only a girlfriend.
A OK. Have a good journey.
B Thanks. And you.
- 4 It's not a real language. It's a simple language or 'English lite' that everyone can understand. It only has 1,500 words and grammar isn't important.
5 A sort of English – Globish.
6 Because they didn't speak in simple English.
- 2 1 a journey
2 an inventor
3 the main feature
4 colleagues
5 native speakers of English
- 3 1 Who did Nerrière work for?
2 Does he speak good English?
3 How many words does Globish have?
4 When did Nerrière have the idea of Globish?
5 What is he writing at the moment?

- 11 1 1 mobile
2 diary
3 scissors
4 hairbrush
5 watch
6 chewing gum
7 wallet
8 mouse
- 2 1 know
2 hour
3 write
4 new
5 hear
- 3 1 two sons
2 know
3 write
4 buy
5 see
- 4 1 answer 5 neighbour
2 married 6 Wednesday
3 daughter 7 eighty
4 knife 8 night
- 12 1 1 3 2 1 3 2
2 1 fine 5 train
2 party 6 miss
3 match 7 course
4 fair 8 leaves
- 13 1 I come from Portugal.
2 Where does she come from?
3 I'm 27 years old.
4 When did you go to bed last night?
5 What did you do last night?
6 Carlos spends too much money on designer clothes.
7 I studied English for two years at school.
8 'Whose bag is this?' 'It's mine.'
9 'Where are you going on holiday this year?' 'I'm going to Miami in August.'
10 He has long blond hair and blue eyes.
- 14 1 1 True.
2 False. She moved to London two months ago.
3 False. She has a Scottish accent.
4 False. She teaches science at a school in the centre of London.
5 False. She has green eyes and red hair.
6 True.
7 False. She loves living in London.
8 False. Her perfect man has dark hair.
- 2 1 Why is Cathy calling the agency? To meet new people and find a boyfriend.
2 When did she start her job? Six weeks ago.
3 What does she like doing at the weekend? Going to the country and going walking.

- 4 How tall is she? Quite short – about five foot two.
 5 Where does she teach? At a secondary school in the centre of London.
 6 How old is her perfect partner? Between the ages of 26 and 34.

UNIT 2

- 1 1A 2T 3T 4A 5T
 6T 7A 8A 9A 10T
- 2 2 Where do people meet?
 3 What do they do in the sports centre?
 4 Where do they go swimming in summer?
 5 How do they travel?
 6 What animals do they have?
 7 Where do they live?
 8 What do they do when visitors come?
- 3 1 don't see 5 don't live
 2 don't sleep 6 don't speak
 3 don't arrive 7 don't take
 4 don't go 8 don't make
- 4 2 Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
 3 Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
 4 Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
 5 Yes, they do. / No, they don't.
 6 Yes, he/she does. / No, he/she doesn't.
 7 Yes, it does. / No, it doesn't.
 8 Yes, it does. / No, it doesn't.
- 5 2 works 12 studies
 3 speaks 13 flies
 4 loves 14 tries
 5 makes 16 buys
 7 watches 17 plays
 8 relaxes 18 says
 9 finishes 20 does
 10 kisses 21 goes
- 6 4 raining 10 taking
 5 wearing 11 waiting
 6 thinking 12 getting
 7 shining 13 stopping
 8 smoking 14 running
 9 having 15 beginning
- 7 1 'm going 6 comes
 2 'm reading 7 's coming
 3 read 8 speak
 4 're going 9 Do you want
 5 look
- 8 4 He's a waiter.
 5 Yes, he is.
 6 He's serving food.
 7 He's a taxi-driver.
 8 No, he isn't.
 9 He's reading a newspaper.
 10 She's a chef.
 11 Yes, she is.
 12 She's cooking.
- 9 2 She has a tennis racket. She's got a tennis racket.
 3 She doesn't have a lot of CDs. She hasn't got a lot of CDs.
 4 She has a television. She's got a television.
 5 She has a computer. She's got a computer.
 6 She doesn't have an MP3 player. She hasn't got an MP3 player.

- 10 3 No, she hasn't.
 4 No, she doesn't.
 5 Yes, she has.
 6 Yes, she does.
 7 Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
 8 Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
 9 Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
 10 Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
- 11 1 have, time 6 have, break
 2 have, shower 7 have, swim
 3 have, look 8 have, day
 4 Have, journey 9 had, argument
 5 have, game 10 had, dream
- 12 1 A /s/
 B /z/
 C /z/
 A Jack's school stops
 B Rose's mother kisses
 C wins the dog's bed
- 3 1 friend
 2 book's
 3 houses are
 4 ham sandwiches
 5 hands hurt
- 13 1 Tom drives 10 kilometres to work every day.
 2 What languages does Helen speak?
 3 I study / I'm studying French at Aylesbury College.
 4 I don't like fish.
 5 Jack and Tommy are playing football in the garden.
 6 I always have a cup of tea in the morning.
 7 Ryanair flies to over ninety European cities.
 8 Have you got any brothers or sisters? Do you have any brothers or sisters?
 9 Karen has always got the latest designer jeans. / Karen always has the latest designer jeans.
 10 Fiona hasn't got any children. / Fiona doesn't have any children.
- 14 1 1 England.
 2 Minus 2 degrees.
 3 Nine hours.
 4 Swimming.
 5 Making a snowman.
 6 In the garden.
 7 She likes working part-time and getting the school holidays with the kids. She doesn't earn much.
 8 Yes, he is, but it's hard work. He works late and sometimes at weekends. He is absolutely exhausted when he gets home.
 9 Yes, she has.
 10 She teaches at Aylesbury College.
- 2 1 come 8 cooks
 2 lives 9 have
 3 is calling 10 works
 4 is 11 loves
 5 are swimming 12 has got
 6 are making 13 is teaching
 7 are going 14 is looking for

UNIT 3

- 1 1 left got
 held thought
 gave heard
 carried took
 kept saw
 caught couldn't
 said found
 told
- 2 2 heard 9 took
 3 saw 10 gave
 4 found 11 left
 5 told 12 held
 6 said 13 couldn't
 7 carried 14 thought
 8 kept 15 caught
- 2 2 He didn't wake up because he was thirsty. He woke up to go to the toilet.
 3 He didn't hear a noise in the kitchen. He heard a noise in the living room.
 4 He didn't find three men. He found two men.
 5 Russell's mother didn't keep her purse in her handbag. She kept it in a drawer in the kitchen.
 6 They didn't leave at five o'clock. They left at four o'clock.
 7 When they left, Russell didn't watch TV. He went back to bed.
 8 The police didn't catch the burglars the next day. They caught them last week.
- 3 2 Where were his parents?
 3 Why did he go downstairs?
 4 How many men did he find?
 5 What did they tell him?
 6 Where did his mother keep her purse?
 7 How much pocket money did he give them?
 8 When did they finally leave?
 9 When did his parents find out about the burglary?
 10 When did the police catch the two burglars?
- 4 2 No, he didn't.
 3 Yes, she did.
 4 Yes, he did.
 5 No, he wasn't.
 6 Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.
 7 Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.
 8 Yes, it did. / No, it didn't.
- 5 1 3x 4✓ 5x 6✓ 7x 8✓ 9✓ 10x
- 2 /t/ /d/ /id/
 walked opened mended
 laughed called wanted
 picked listened decided
 knocked phoned
 unlocked rained
 washed whispered
- 6 1 2 in 1999
 3 in March
 4 for three days
 5 on Wednesday afternoon
 6 at / for the weekend
 7 in the morning
 8 at six o'clock

- 9 in spring
 10 at Christmas / Easter
 11 on April 1st
 12 at night
- 2 1 in 2 for 3 at, for 4 at, in 5 in
 6 on 7 at 8 on 9 at 10 on 11 for
- 7 1 when 5 ago
 2 ago 6 last
 3 last 7 last
 4 When
- 8 2 Annie and Pete were dancing.
 3 Sarah and Bill were sitting on the sofa.
 4 Katie was choosing a CD.
 5 Max was drinking champagne.
 6 Beth and Dave were eating crisps.
 7 Justin was showing Lucinda a photograph.
 8 Harry was smoking a cigar.
 9 James was telling a joke.
- 9 1 B, 2 C, 3 A, 4 A, 5 C, 6 B
- A A man on a night out won a £20 bet by letting the air out of a police car's tyres. Unfortunately two officers were standing next to the car at the time.
 Dominic James, 34, was very pleased with his joke until the officers arrested him, while he was letting the air out of the last tyre. 'The two policemen were watching a group of youths when they heard a loud hissing noise,' a court in London heard. The judge fined Mr James £100.
- B Two boat thieves, who were trying to escape from the police, rowed round in circles before being captured. The two men broke into a Norwegian ship, but when an alarm went off, they jumped into a boat that was tied to the ship and picked up an oar each. Unfortunately neither of them knew how to row and they were pulling in different directions. After watching the pair go round and round in circles for half an hour, the police arrested them.
- C An armed robber welcomed a prison sentence, saying it will help his studies into the minds of criminals. Police arrested John L. Baxter, 61, half a mile from the bank, while he was counting the stolen money. He told the court that he wanted to be arrested because he was studying the psychology of crime and needed experience of life in prison. The judge didn't believe him and sentenced him to nine years.
- 10 1 met, was doing
 2 was paying, heard
 3 turned, saw
 4 was wearing
 5 decided
 6 were having, dropped
 7 got
 8 was picking, cut

- 11 1 wait patiently run fast
 speak English fluently rain heavily
 sing beautifully work hard
 do your homework carefully
- 2 1 badly 6 mainly
 2 well 7 seriously
 3 Possibly 8 happily
 4 nearly 9 straight
 5 really 10 exactly
- 3 1 I like modern art very much. / I very much like modern art.
 2 She plays the piano very well.
 3 He explained the situation quickly. / He quickly explained the situation.
 4 I went to the cinema last night. / Last night I went to the cinema.
 5 I often visit my grandparents. / I visit my grandparents often.
- 12 1 What time did you get up this morning?
 2 I didn't like Tom Cruise's new film.
 3 Jane studied very hard for her exams and passed them all.
 4 What did you do for your last birthday?
 5 I was having a shower when the phone rang.
 6 I took my driving test three times before I passed.
 7 David told a joke but nobody laughed.
 8 The baby was sleeping peacefully.
 9 What did you do on Monday evening?
 10 Where were you living when you met Frank?
- 13 1 1 No, she wasn't. She was carrying her jacket in her left hand.
 2 No, she didn't. She only got it two days ago.
 3 No, he wasn't. He was about 18 or 20.
 4 No, he didn't. He had long brown hair.
 5 No, he wasn't. He was wearing jeans and a T-shirt.
 6 No, it didn't. It happened at 1 o'clock.
 7 No, there wasn't. There was £10.
 8 No, they weren't. Her house keys were in her bag.
- 2 1 Where was Maria walking?
 She was walking along the High Street.
 2 Why did she need her mobile?
 Because it rang and she wanted to answer it.
 3 Why did she stop walking?
 To put her bag on a bench and look for her mobile.
 4 What did the thief do?
 He walked past, picked up her bag and ran off.
 5 How many pockets does her bag have?
 It has lots of pockets.
 6 Why was it difficult to find her phone?
 Because her bag has too many pockets.
 7 What was in her bag?
 Her purse, £10, her driving licence, a photo of her boyfriend, and her house keys.
 8 Why did the policeman say that Maria was lucky?
 Because someone handed in her bag 10 minutes ago.

UNIT 4

- 1 1 fruit – fruit and vegetable shop
 stamps – post office
 meat – butcher's
 newspaper – newsagent's
 money – bank
 shampoo – chemist's
 English dictionary – bookshop
 holiday brochure – travel agent's
- 2 bread 4
 fruit 7
 stamps 2
 meat 6
 newspaper 9
 money 1
 shampoo 8
 English dictionary 3
 holiday brochure 5
- 2 3 a stamp
 4 a car
 5 some petrol
 6 some help
 7 some air
 8 some money
 9 a pound
 10 some music
 11 a job
 12 some work
 13 an apple
 14 some fruit
 15 a tomato
 16 some tomato soup
 17 some bread
 18 a loaf
 19 some information
 20 some news
- 3 3 paper 8 ice-cream
 4 a paper 9 glass
 5 coffee 10 a glass
 6 a coffee 11 a cake
 7 an ice-cream 12 cake
- 4 3 any 7 some
 4 some 8 some
 5 some, any 9 any
 6 any 10 any
- 5 3 How many children does she have?
 4 How much butter do you want?
 5 How many bedrooms does it have?
 6 How many people are coming?
 7 How many plays did he write?
 8 How much flour do we need?
- 6 3 a lot of 9 many
 4 a lot of 10 much
 5 much 11 many
 6 many 12 a lot of
 7 a lot of 13 much
 8 a lot of 14 a lot of
- 7 1 Does your tooth hurt?
 A little. I'm going to the dentist tomorrow.
 2 Were there many people at the party?
 A few. But no one that you know.
 3 Would you like some cream?
 A little. I'm trying to lose weight.

- 4 Are there many Spanish people in your class?
A few. But most of the students come from France.
- 5 Do you get many letters?
A few. But most of them are bills.
- 6 Do your children get a lot of homework?
A little. It takes them about an hour a night.
- 8 1 anyone, no one.
2 nowhere
3 someone
4 everyone
5 anything
6 everywhere, anywhere
7 everything
8 something
- 9 2 the, the 6 an
3 a, a, a, The, the 7 the, the
4 a, a, an, the 8 a
5 the, the 9 the, the
- 10 Cows eat grass.
Leaves fall off trees in autumn.
Cats like eating fish.
Wine comes from grapes.
Birds live in trees.
Children go to school until they're 16.
Cars need oil and petrol.
Fruit is full of vitamins.
- 11 1 -, 2 the 3 the 4 a, - 5 - 6 a
7 the 8 -, the 9 -, a 10 -
- 12 1 coat 7 shoes
2 hat 8 dress
3 trousers 9 jacket
4 skirt 10 jumper
5 shirt 11 socks
6 boots 12 suit
- 13 1 1 boys 9 churches
2 ladies 10 addresses
3 days 11 stories
4 potatoes 12 sandwiches
5 parties 13 keys
6 watches 14 videos
7 glasses 15 ways
8 cities
- 2 1 children 4 teeth
2 people 5 sheep
3 women 6 fish
- 14 1 Because they have a lot of expensive things in their bedroom.
2 They can do all these things in their bedrooms.
3 designer clothes, sunglasses, watches, jewellery, sports equipment
4 She spends so long on her mobile that her parents have to text her to speak to her.
He goes to his bedroom after school and plays on his PlayStation until bedtime.
5 Some families rarely do anything together. People eat meals at different times and watch different TV programmes in different rooms.
6 a TV, a DVD player, a stereo system, a personal CD player, an iPod or MP3 player
- 15 2 A a can of Coke, some fish and chips
B a steak for my supper, a packet of butter
C some salt and pepper, some eggs for breakfast
D a bottle of wine, a packet of crisps
- 16 1 Could I have **some** milk in my coffee, please?
2 'Have we got (any) milk for the coffee?'
'No, I didn't buy **any**.'
3 Justin's got a new job. He's earning so **much** money!
4 There aren't **any** students in the coffee bar.
5 It's Tom's party tonight and I haven't got **anything** to wear!
6 'Look at this mess! Did you do this Henry?'
'No, it wasn't me! I didn't do **anything**!'
7 'Did you get a seat on the train this morning?'
'No, there was **nowhere** to sit. / No, there wasn't **anywhere** to sit. I had to stand for the whole journey!'
8 I came to work by car this morning. Fortunately there was only a **little** traffic.
9 I don't eat **fish** because I don't like it.
10 There are too many **children** in my daughter's class.
- 17 1 1 Would, some
2 many, get, any
3 much, everything
4 everything, all
5 a, pair
6 any, something
7 No one, only
8 anyone
9 much, a few
10 much
- 2 1 True.
2 False. Henry didn't get any eggs.
3 False. Jack Blakely got ten eggs.
4 True.
5 True.
6 False. Henry wants something for his new PlayStation.
7 False. She doesn't know anyone who lives in America.
8 True.

UNIT 5

- 2 2 Jane hopes to be a vet because she loves working with animals.
3 Malcolm would like to change jobs because he doesn't enjoy being/working outside in bad weather.
4 James is going to be an IT specialist because he wants to earn a lot of money.
5 Gill hopes to train as a doctor because she wants to help children in developing countries.
6 Janine wants to be an accountant because she likes working with numbers.
7 My husband is going to retire next year because he wants to have more free time.
8 My parents are thinking of buying a cottage by the sea because they love sailing.
- 3 1 walking 7 to laugh / laughing
2 to earn 8 to do
3 painting 9 listening
4 to learn / learning 10 to talk / talking
5 to post 11 to save
6 to get
- 4 2 What did she want to talk about? She wanted to talk about a problem she's having.
3 Why did you decide to do that? I decided to leave (my job) because it was boring.
4 What time do you want to leave the house? I want to leave (the house) as early as possible.
5 When did you finish reading it? I finished reading it last night.
- 5 1 c 2 f 3 d 4 e 5 a 6 b
- 6 1 Would you like a drink?
2 Do you like your teacher?
3 Do you like going for walks?
4 Would you like to go for a swim?
5 What do you like doing at weekends?
- 7 1 do ... like reading, like reading
2 Would ... like to be
3 would like to run
4 likes drawing
5 would ... like to go, like visiting
- 8 1 I'll do the washing-up.
2 I'll pay (for the tea).
3 I'll have a hamburger and chips.
4 I'll answer it.
- 9 2 She's going to have a shower.
3 It's going to fall off the table.
4 They're going to kiss.
5 She's going to open her present.
6 They're going to play tennis.
7 He's going to be late.
- 10 1 are, doing, Are, going
2 'm meeting, 're going
3 'm having
4 are, having
5 're having
6 're going
7 are, seeing
8 'm seeing
- 11 1 I'm going to buy
2 are you going to buy, I'll buy
3 She'll do
4 are coming
5 are you going to do, I'm going to make
6 are you going to see, are going to start
7 I'll lend, I'll give
8 I'm seeing
- 12 1 boring
2 excited
3 worried
4 surprised
5 interesting, exhausting
6 frightened
7 worrying
8 interested, exhausted
9 exciting
10 disappointed / annoyed

- 13 1 won't 20 sell
2 want to 21 bought
3 work 22 boat
4 walk 23 test
5 chip 24 taste
6 cheap 25 uncle
7 leave 26 ankle
8 live 27 feel
9 sale 28 fill
- 14 1 Jack wants to be a footballer when he grows up.
2 I'm thinking of buying a new car.
3 I'd like to go to the cinema tonight.
4 Joss enjoys reading romantic books, especially Jane Austen.
5 Why did you decide to leave school?
6 Would you like to come out for an Indian meal tonight?
7 I hope to hear from you soon.
8 When are you going to start your new job? Are you going to have a holiday first?
9 I was so surprised to see Jim. I thought he was abroad.
10 Sam went home early. He wasn't feeling very well.
- 15 1 1 Because she's going on holiday tomorrow.
2 Serena is going to France and Robert is staying at home.
3 No, she's staying in a friend's chateau.
4 She usually goes to Portugal.
5 Because they're trying to save money for a new car and they want to decorate the house.
6 His dream is to leave his job and go and live in France with his family for a few years. He'd like to buy an old farm and grow fruit and vegetables.
7 No, but he's hoping to take them.
8 She forgot to buy a French phrase book.
- 2 1 looking, to
2 somewhere, decided
3 to leave
4 have to, bit
5 trying, save, want
6 hoping, few
7 needs, taking
8 to buy, come

- 2 1 hotter 4 more modern
2 driest 5 the most beautiful
3 tastier
- 2 1 2 What's the countryside like?
3 What are the people like?
4 What are the towns like?
5 What's Sydney like?
6 What are the beaches like?
7 What are the TV programmes like?
- 2 a 4 c 5 d 2 e 6 f 3 g 7
- 3 beautiful more beautiful most beautiful
modern more modern most modern
difficult more difficult most difficult
hot hotter hottest
good better best
short shorter shortest
mean meaner meanest
generous more generous most generous
thin thinner thinnest
early earlier earliest
noisy noisier noisiest
young younger youngest
bad worse worst
expensive more expensive most expensive
rude ruder rudest
fat fatter fattest
large larger largest
- 4 2 rudier
3 the shortest
4 worse
5 warmer
6 the most expensive
7 more generous
8 earlier
9 noisier
10 the most difficult
- 5 2 as 3 than 4 as 5 than 6 as
- 6 2 Bill is not / isn't as intelligent as Jill.
3 England is not / isn't as hot as Spain.
4 Are you as old as Pete?
5 I can't read as quickly as you can.
6 Her French is as good as her Italian.
7 Come and see me as soon as possible.
8 My work is not / isn't as good as Eva's.
9 Cats are not / aren't as friendly as dogs.
10 He can't cook as well as his mother.

- 7 1 It is 135 metres high.
It is situated on the south bank of the River Thames.
2 It is more famous than the Eiffel Tower.
It is more popular than the Sydney Opera House.
3 Because it represents the modern face of Britain, and there are wonderful views of other London attractions from it.
4 4.2 million people visited it in 2005.
It opened in 2000.
It has welcomed more than 25 million visitors since it opened.
It has won more than 40 awards.
5 New York's Bloomingdale's department store, The Great Wall of China, and the Pyramids in Egypt.

- 8 1 difficult, hard
2 begin, start
3 wonderful, brilliant
4 rich, wealthy
5 finish, stop
6 leave, depart
- 2 1 brilliant 4 leaves
2 finish 5 wealthy
3 hard 6 begins
- 3 2 unhealthy
3 unpacked
4 unlucky
5 disagree
6 unemployed
7 untidy
8 impolite
9 disappeared
10 dislike
- 9 1 1 f 2 d 3 i 4 b 5 a
6 j 7 c 8 g 9 e 10 h
2 1 h 2 i 3 m 4 a 5 k 6 b 7 d
8 e 9 l 10 g 11 c 12 f 13 j
- 10 1 Spain is a lot hotter than England.
2 'What's your chicken curry like?' 'It's spicy and delicious.'
3 Was it very crowded in the city centre?
4 'What were the people like in Australia?' 'Very friendly.'
5 I was so unhappy. I got the worst marks in the class.
6 I'm nearly as big as my brother.
7 Susannah's the most intelligent in the class.
8 The Great White Shark is the most dangerous shark in the world!
9 Rome was more beautiful than I expected.
10 What is the weather like?
- 11 1 1 False. He earns good money.
2 False. It's going to make a big difference to his life.
3 True.
4 False. The reporter asks 'What's it like being famous?'
5 True.
6 False. He doesn't want to have plastic surgery.
7 True.
8 False. He's going to take his parents to Barbados.
- 2 1 happy
2 small
3 old
4 favourite
5 spicy
6 richest / happiest
7 happiest / richest
8 the most handsome
9 large
10 nicer
11 faster
12 different
13 ugly
14 generous
15 the most expensive

UNIT 6

- 1 1 ... everyone spends a lot of time indoors.
They don't spend a lot of time indoors.
They spend a lot of time outdoors.
The people speak Spanish.
They don't speak Spanish. They speak English.
They are crazy about sport, especially ice-hockey.
They aren't crazy about ice-hockey.
They're crazy about cricket and rugby.
There aren't any beaches in Australia.
There are lots of beaches in Australia.

UNIT 7

- 1 1 3 did ... have, had
4 has ... had, has had
5 has ... won, has won
6 did ... win, won
7 did ... play, played
8 has ... scored, has scored
- 2 b5 c4 d1 e2 f3 g6 h7
- 2 2 has ... played 6 did ... come
3 has ... been 7 did ... play
4 has ... earned 8 was
5 did ... write
- 3 2 Yes, he has. 5 Yes, she has.
3 Yes, he has. 6 No, she hasn't.
4 Yes, they have.
- 4 2 She hasn't published a book for adults yet.
3 She's never lived in Ireland.
4 She's never been very good at sport.
5 She hasn't always lived in Britain.
- 5 1 lived
2 has had
3 taught
4 has been married
5 has
6 appeared
7 has earned
8 has always wanted
- 6 1 walked 8 played
2 come 9 found
3 written 10 visited
4 won 11 stopped
5 sold 12 studied
6 tried 13 died
7 read 14 done
- 7 1 for 5 for
2 since 6 since
3 for 7 for
4 since 8 since
- 8 1 2 luck lucky
3 romance romantic
4 care careful, careless
5 health healthy
6 person personal
7 importance important
8 use useful, useless
- 2 1 healthy 6 successful
2 important 7 careless
3 lucky 8 useless
4 romantic 9 careful
5 personal 10 useful
- 9 2 has directed 7 got
3 has earned 8 has been
4 has won 9 live
5 made 10 works
6 studied
- 10 2 How much money has he earned?
3 Has he ever won an Oscar?
4 What did he study at university?
5 How old was he when he made his first real film?

- 6 When did he marry Kate Capshaw?
7 What does she do?
8 Do they have any children?
9 Where do they live?

- 11 1 ••• advertisement
wonderful mysterious
government photographer
possibly
reasonable
journalist ••••
comfortable information
•••• competition
politician
••••
successful
exactly seriously
employment

- 12 1 What **did you do** at the weekend?
2 Luke is such a difficult child. He **is** so spoilt. He gets everything he wants.
3 I've been at the school **for** three months.
4 Where **did you meet** your husband?
5 Princess Diana **died** in a car crash in Paris in 1997.
6 Roald Dahl wrote lots of children's books. He **died more than ten years ago** but his books are still very popular.
7 My teacher is very **impatient**. She always tells us to hurry up and finish our work.
8 Harry's neighbour is so **helpful**. When Harry's away, she feeds his cat, waters the flowers, and even cuts the grass!
9 I've **lived** here for five years.
10 Teresa's got a new job as a hotel **receptionist**.

- 13 2 1 False. *War Without Guns* has been a success.
2 False. Damien has only been famous for six months.
3 True.
4 True.
5 False. He plays the part of a successful war photographer.
6 True.
7 False. She plays a young girl.
8 True.
- 3 2 hasn't ... been 7 stars
3 was 8 opened
4 has wanted 9 has ... become
5 was 10 hopes
6 has come

UNIT 8

- 1 2 3 He has to check the new baby pigs.
4 He doesn't have to visit Mrs Meade's cat again.
5 He doesn't have to give Mrs Meade the bill.
6 He has to drive to Smithson Stables on Thursday.
7 He doesn't have to phone the stables to ask for directions.
8 He has to examine the racehorses.
9 He has to write a health report for Mr Smithson.

- 2 2 have to drive
3 have to make
4 has to wear
5 had to go
6 have to work
7 have to work
8 had to call
- 3 2 Do you have to wear a uniform in your job?
3 Why did you have to buy so many books?
4 Do you have to get a visa to go to the States?
5 How often does John have to take his pills?
6 Do you have to look after this plant very carefully?
- 4 2 Yes, I do. 6 Yes, he does.
3 No, I don't. 7 No, I don't.
4 Yes, I did. 8 Yes, she does.
5 No, I didn't.
- 5 (Sample answers)
1 My mother has to do the cooking. My father can't cook.
2 My grandmother doesn't have to get up early. She's retired.
3 My sister has to babysit. She's 16 and we have a baby sister.
4 My brother doesn't have to do the shopping. My father does it.
5 My grandfather doesn't have to work in the garden. He's got a bad back.
6 I have to get up early. School starts at 8.00.
7 I have to make the beds. My parents don't have time.
8 I have to do the ironing. My mother is too busy.
9 We have to do the washing up. We haven't got a dishwasher.
10 My father has to go to work. He is a doctor.
- 6 2 I don't think he should drive.
3 I think she should check the bill with the phone company.
4 I don't think they should get married yet.
5 I think you should go to the dentist.
6 I don't think you should give them so much.
7 I think you should phone your bank.
8 I think you should take them back to the shop.
9 I think you should say sorry.

- 7 (Sample answers)
2 Do you think I should go?
3 Do you think I should remind her?
4 Who do you think I should invite?
5 Do you think I should apologize?
6 What do you think he should do?
7 Do you think I should buy them?

- 8 1 should 6 don't have to
2 shouldn't 7 should
3 have to 8 don't have to
4 should 9 shouldn't
5 have to 10 should

- 9 2 must see it
3 must tidy it up
4 must visit him
5 must hurry
6 must be careful with it
7 must try it
- 10 2 In a circus.
3 1 False 5 True
2 True 6 Don't know
3 True 7 True
4 False 8 Don't know
4 1 terrified 4 a performance
2 enormous 5 panic
3 injured 6 upset
- 11 1 **Men:** bridegroom, nephew, uncle, sir
Women: niece, aunt, bride, madam
Both: actor, musician, teenager, chef, pilot, model, cousin, athlete, child, flight attendant, nurse
2 1 nephew
2 athlete
3 model
4 flight attendant
5 actor
6 chef
7 bride, bridegroom
8 sir, madam
- 12 A farmer works on the land.
A receptionist welcomes guests.
An architect designs buildings.
A lawyer provides legal advice.
A soldier fights for his / her country.
A firefighter puts out fires.
A decorator paints rooms in a house.
A mechanic repairs cars.
A housewife looks after the home and children.
A shop assistant helps customers.
A doctor prescribes medicine for patients.
- 13 1 2 ear 8 pool
3 word 9 pies
4 home 10 food
5 wrong 11 road
6 lower 12 smile
7 far
- 14 1 You should visit Scotland in summer when it is warmer.
2 Sorry I'm late. I had to do some shopping.
3 She doesn't have to work late tonight.
4 He applied for a job as a bus driver.
5 You have to pass a driving test before you drive a car.
6 I don't think you should listen to her advice.
7 You have to have all the right documents to travel.
8 You mustn't smoke on aeroplanes.
9 Does she have to wear glasses?
10 Do you think I should go to the doctor?
- 15 2 1 week
2 Thursday
3 two years
4 when he is in New York

- 5 The university
6 tiny
7 Grand Central Station
8 is
3 1 should
2 have to
3 should
4 have to
5 have to
6 should
4 (Sample answers)
1 I don't think you should go out with him.
2 I think you should pack warm clothes.
3 I think you should ring them.
4 I think you should go to bed early the night before.
5 I think you should get them from the bank.
6 I think you should take a taxi.

UNIT 9

- 1 1 1 like, 'll love
2 won't, choose
3 book, get / 'll get
4 will receive, make
5 are, will give
6 will give, get
2 1 I'll go 4 I'll have
2 I'll buy 5 We have
3 I buy 6 I'll answer
2 1 2 What will you do if the plane is late?
3 Where will you stay if the hotels are full?
4 What will you do if you don't like the food?
5 Where will you go if the beaches are crowded?
6 What will you do if you get sunburnt?
2 a 4 b 6 d 3 e 2 f 5
3 2 She won't be on time.
3 He won't win.
4 I won't pass my exams.
5 She won't lie.
6 We won't eat in / at home.
7 We won't go by bus / car / bike to school.
8 I won't stay up late tonight.
9 I won't refuse the invitation.
10 We won't stay in / at home at the weekend.
4 2 when 6 When
3 when 7 when
4 If 8 If
5 If
5 1 I'll phone, I get
2 you're, I'll be
3 I'll be glad, you're back
4 I'll give, I go
5 you're waiting
6 the shops shut
7 I'll wait, you ring
8 you get
9 I'm
- 6 2 I'll wait here until you get back.
3 Give me a ring when you hear some news.
4 I'll do my homework after the TV programme ends.
5 I'll have a bath before I go to work.
6 She'll visit friends while she's in Paris. / While she's in Paris, she'll visit friends.
7 I'll go home as soon as the lesson ends.
8 I won't leave until the postman calls.
9 Can you feed the cats while I'm away?
10 I'll tell you about the holiday when I get back.
7 1 when / before 6 While / When
2 while 7 before
3 If 8 After / When
4 until 9 As soon as
5 if / as soon as 10 If
8 2 'm joining / 'm going to join
3 're going to study
4 If
5 go
6 'll be
7 will be
8 if
9 travel
10 're all meeting / 're all going to meet
11 When
12 know
13 'll book
14 As soon as / When
15 arrive
16 'll take
17 'll ... sail
18 If
19 work
20 'll find out
9 1 for 2 at 3 for 4 to 5 about
6 with 7 for 8 with 9 for 10 about
10 1 at 2 of 3 in 4 to 5 of 6 of
7 with 8 from 9 for 10 about
11 1 Seven – Los Angeles (L.A.), Fiji, Auckland, Sydney, Fremantle, Bali, and Singapore.
2 1 29,000 miles.
2 He feels tired thinking about it.
3 Over £1,000.
4 In L.A.
5 New Zealand and Australia.
6 Fiji and Bali.
12 1 /i:/ meat, reason, mean
/e/ dead, bread
/ɪə/ clear, fear, theatre, dear
/eə/ bear
/eɪ/ great
/ɜ:/ earth
2 3 X 4 ✓ 5 X 6 ✓ 7 ✓ 8 X 9 ✓
10 ✓ 11 X 12 ✓
13 1 What will you do if you lose your job?
2 I promise I'll go to bed when / as soon as this programme ends.
3 The meeting can start as soon as Lionel arrives.
4 If it's too expensive, I won't buy it.
5 I'll give it to John when he comes.
6 I'm going to Scotland tomorrow.

- 7 Who's **doing** the washing-up tonight?
- 8 Can you tell me where **the bus station is**?
- 9 We arrived at school at eight o'clock this morning.
- 10 We'll leave as soon as you're ready.

- 14
- 2 1 False. She makes her a cup of coffee.
 - 2 True.
 - 3 False. She says that Susan will be happy.
 - 4 False. She was going to go travelling but she got a job.
 - 5 False. She found a good job.
 - 6 True.
 - 7 False. She'll have an apartment overlooking the sea.
 - 8 True.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 3 1 'll go | 4 'll live |
| 2 'll have | 5 won't be |
| 3 'll make | |

UNIT 10

- 1 2 are made 7 were built
 - 3 are bought 8 have been sold
 - 4 was invented 9 has been given
 - 5 was reported 10 was written
 - 6 was shown
- 2 2 When was the clockwork radio invented?
 - 3 Who are they bought by?
 - 4 Where was his invention shown?
 - 5 Where was it developed?
 - 6 When were the first radios built?
 - 7 How many *Freeplay* radios are made every day?
 - 8 How many radios have been sold worldwide?
- 3 2 Yes, it was. 5 Yes, they have.
 - 3 No, it wasn't. 6 Yes, he has.
 - 4 No, they weren't. 7 Yes, it has.
- 4 2 John Lennon wasn't killed in London. He was killed in New York.
 - 3 Coffee isn't grown in Scotland. It's grown in Brazil and Colombia.
 - 4 *Sunflowers* wasn't painted by Renoir. It was painted by Vincent van Gogh.
 - 5 Clockwork radios haven't been produced since 1885. They've been produced since 1995.
 - 6 The Berlin Wall wasn't knocked down in 1982. It was knocked down in 1989.
 - 7 The 2004 Olympic Games weren't held in Sydney. They were held in Athens.
 - 8 Rolls-Royce cars aren't made in Japan. They're made in Britain.
 - 9 The iPod wasn't developed by Microsoft. It was developed by Apple.
- 5 1 TIGER'S LUCKY ESCAPE
- 2 was discovered
 - 3 was taken
 - 4 was interviewed
- STOP IN THE NAME OF THE LAW!
- 5 was stopped
 - 6 was asked
 - 7 've been shouted at
 - 8 has been taken away
 - 9 will be driven

NOT SO STUPID AFTER ALL

- 10 was called
 - 11 has been offered
 - 12 was laughed at
 - 13 was told
 - 14 haven't been called
- 2 2 Where was Tiger taken?
 - 3 Why was Mr Hurst stopped by the police?
 - 4 Why will he be driven by his granddaughter in future?
 - 5 Who was called 'Stupid Stewart' by his colleagues?
 - 6 Where has he been offered a place?
- 6 2 A part-time assistant is wanted. No experience is needed.
We want a part-time assistant. They do not need to have any experience.
 - 3 Jewellery is bought and sold here.
We buy and sell jewellery here.
 - 4 Credit cards are accepted here.
We accept credit cards here.
 - 5 Afternoon tea is served here.
We serve afternoon tea here.
 - 6 No dogs are allowed in here.
We do not allow dogs in here.
- 7 1 are drunk 7 was bought
 - 2 was invented 8 opened
 - 3 called 9 have been sold
 - 4 was made 10 is made
 - 5 gave 11 will be drunk
 - 6 were sold
- 8 1 on 8 at 15 on
 - 2 in 9 on 16 at
 - 3 at 10 in 17 Of
 - 4 on 11 on 18 on
 - 5 on 12 In 19 in, by
 - 6 for 13 on 20 on
 - 7 by 14 In
- 9 A: 1, 5, 7
B: 2, 3, 6,
C: 4, 8, 9
- 10 1 Samsung phones are made in Korea.
 - 2 The telephone was invented in 1876.
 - 3 It was invented by Alexander Graham Bell.
 - 4 Hundreds of Roman coins have been found in a garden in London.
 - 5 A German chemist invented aspirin.
 - 6 Google is an amazing invention.
 - 7 Oh no! I've missed the bus.
 - 8 Sandra is very good at giving advice.
 - 9 I always do my homework listening to music.
 - 10 I'm afraid the line's busy. Would you like to hold?
- 11 1 1b 2a 3c 4b 5a 6b 7c 8b
- 2 1 How
 - 2 afraid, got through
 - 3 Hold, put
 - 4 Could, why
 - 5 message
 - 6 put, through
 - 7 so
 - 8 hear, see
 - 9 helpful, glad

UNIT 11

- 1 2 would / 'd get up
 - 3 would / 'd go / drive
 - 4 would / 'd work
 - 5 would / 'd go
 - 6 would / 'd give
- 2 2 When would he get up?
 - 3 How would he get to work?
 - 4 When would he work?
 - 5 Where would he go on holiday?
 - 6 What would he give ...?
- 3 1 live 10 wouldn't drive
 - 2 want 11 would / 'd have
 - 3 live 12 don't earn
 - 4 would / 'd have 13 give
 - 5 would / 'd marry 14 was / were
 - 6 would / 'd live 15 would / 'd be
 - 7 go 16 would / 'd give
 - 8 was / were 17 wouldn't waste
 - 9 would / 'd go 18 would / 'd ... buy
- 4 2 Yes, she would.
 - 3 Yes, she would.
 - 4 No, she wouldn't.
 - 5 No, she wouldn't.
 - 6 Yes, she would.
- 5 2 If Steve didn't work in the evening, he would / 'd have time to play with his children.
 - 3 If Sue had more money, she would / 'd buy a lot of clothes.
 - 4 If I had a car, I would / 'd / could give you a lift.
 - 5 If I didn't go to bed late, I wouldn't be tired in the morning.
 - 6 If Judy had a watch, she wouldn't always be late.
- 6 2 We might go to Spain for our holidays.
 - 3 I might not go out tonight.
 - 4 Joe and Ellie might come round for a drink this evening.
 - 5 I might get a PlayStation for my birthday.
 - 6 Dave might not phone me tonight.
- 7 1 I might be
 - 2 I might go, I might stay
 - 3 I'm going to cook
 - 4 He might not like
 - 5 I'll phone
 - 6 she might be
- 8 1e 2a 3c 4f 5d 6g 7b
- 9 1 might not make 5 might not earn
 - 2 might go 6 might do
 - 3 might wait 7 might meet
 - 4 might become
- 10 1 2 higher 6 through
 - 3 won 7 Thai
 - 4 way 8 piece
 - 5 caught
- 2 1 break 5 road
 - 2 blue 6 week
 - 3 dear 7 waste
 - 4 pair 8 ate

- 3 1 blue, through
2 rode, road
3 week, weak
4 piece, weigh
5 threw, higher, higher, caught

- 11 1 1 try 6 look
2 put 7 looking
3 go 8 fell
4 fill 9 gave
5 lie 10 get

- 2 1 down 5 on, up
2 away 6 after
3 on 7 up
4 up 8 out

- 12 1 If I **knew** the answer, I'd tell you.
2 What **would** you do if you were president?
3 You **wouldn't** be tired if you **went** to bed earlier.
4 The weather forecast says it **might** rain / it'll **probably** rain.
5 We **might** go to Jane's party but we're not sure if we can.
6 I'll **look up** that word in my dictionary for you.
7 This is an expensive bike, so **look after** it carefully.
8 He's **such** a good skier.
9 It was **such** an interesting film.
10 Politicians tell so many lies.

- 13 1 1 Next month.
2 Inflation and unemployment.
3 More than two million.
4 She'd invest ten billion pounds in education.
5 No, he doesn't.
6 60% of all students leave university with debts of £10,000 or more.
7 How would Jenny and her party pay for all this?
8 No, she doesn't.
- 2 2 down, unemployment
3 such, mess
4 run
5 have, huge
6 wouldn't, would
7 rises
8 time

UNIT 12

- 1 1 haven't heard
2 have / 've ... come back
3 saw
4 swam
5 have / 've decided
6 Has ... started
7 Has ... scored
8 played
9 has / 's fallen
10 met
11 has ... seen
12 haven't seen

- 2 2 And she has already written the invitations.
3 But she hasn't ordered the birthday cake yet.
4 Bob has already organized the disco.
5 But he hasn't chosen the music yet.
6 They have already sent the invitations.
7 But they haven't decorated the room yet.

- 3 2 A Has Faith bought the food yet?
B No, she hasn't.
3 A Has Bob ordered the drinks yet?
B Yes, he has.
4 A Has Bob bought the paper plates and cups yet?
B No, he hasn't.
5 A Have they sent the invitations yet?
B Yes, they have.

- 4 1 been, been 4 been
2 gone 5 been
3 Gone 6 gone

- 5 1 f 2 e 3 d 4 i 5 c
6 a 7 j 8 b 9 h 10 g

- 6 1 Have you been waiting long?
2 How long have you been playing?
3 Has it been raining?
4 What have they been doing?
5 How long have you been learning it?
6 Have you been living here long?
7 Have you been swimming?
8 How long have you been working as a postman?

- 7 1 I've been running
2 I've cut
3 Have you heard
4 she's been shopping
5 I've broken
6 have you had
7 They've been living
8 I've been painting
9 I've lost
10 has given
11 I've been looking

- 8 1 haven't seen
2 have you been doing
3 saw
4 started
5 have you been working
6 enjoy
7 have / 've written
8 have / 've been researching

- 9 1 1 have / 've been learning
2 like
3 have / 've been
4 went
5 stayed
6 enjoyed
7 were

- 2 1 has / 's been trying
2 left
3 has / 's had
4 has / 's been working
5 wants
6 has / 's written
7 has / 's had

- 3 1 have / 've been living
2 moved
3 have / 've been
4 has / 's helped
5 have / 've decorated
6 broke down
7 had
8 like
9 haven't had
10 has / 's been raining

- 10 1 1 The Third Ring Road.
2 She has been reading aloud.
3 She is studying English and believes the noise helps her concentrate.
4 'The Girl Who reads Aloud'.
5 Since 1995.
6 Because she hopes it will get her a better job.
7 She has had a new job.
8 She has been teaching him English.

- 2 1 a queue
2 a traffic jam
3 to concentrate
4 a celebrity
5 stares

- 11 1 'll go home
2 went home
3 to go for
4 come round, 'm going to
5 to go out
6 'm going skiing
7 Come here
8 come back
9 to come
10 Come on

- 12 2 Short vowel sounds
/ɪ/ live /ʊ/ could
/e/ said /ʌ/ must
/æ/ can /ə/ sister
/ɒ/ was

- Long vowel sounds
/i:/ been /u:/ soon
/ɑ:/ far /ɜ:/ heard
/ɔ:/ saw

- 3 1 word 7 three
2 good 8 four
3 any 9 new
4 some 10 across.
5 that 11 hot
6 feel 12 mean

- 13 1 How long **have** you been learning English?
2 She's **been** living in Paris for two years.
3 Have you known Bob **for** a long time?
4 **She's** been working very hard lately.
5 I **started** learning French three years ago.
6 **Have you finished** your homework yet?
7 He's Italian. He **comes** from Naples.
8 Can you **take** this glass of water to that man over there?
9 I told him to **go back home** immediately.
10 We've just **bought** a new washing machine.

- 2 1 dying, in
- 2 for, time
- 3 took, brought
- 4 know
- 5 applying
- 6 Recently, thinking
- 7 have, passion
- 8 wondering, take

REVISION

Question forms

- 1 2 Is it raining at the moment? (Answers will vary.)
- 3 Have you ever eaten Thai food?
- 4 What are you going to do this weekend?
- 5 What time do you usually get up?
- 6 How many languages can you speak?
- 7 When did you start studying English?
- 2 Is he coming this evening? Yes, he is. Am I late? Yes, you are. Has she got a car? No, she hasn't. Are we going by car? No, we aren't. Does she work in a bank? No, she doesn't. Do I need a passport? No, you don't. Did we see him yesterday? Yes, we did.
- 3 2 Has he got an iPod?
- 3 Have you ever ridden a motorbike?
- 4 What are you doing tonight?
- 5 Where did you go last night?
- 6 Do your friends like travelling?
- 7 Can you speak English?
- 8 What are you going to do tomorrow?

Present Simple

- 1 2 What does she do? She's an architect.
- 3 Where do they live? They live in Glasgow.
- 4 What does Mark study? He studies physics.
- 5 What time does the bank open? It opens at 9.00.
- 6 Where do her parents come from? They come from Ireland.
- 7 What languages does she speak? She speaks Russian and Chinese.
- 2 2 A Ferrari doesn't go slowly. It goes fast.
- 3 Birds don't build nests underground. They build them in trees.
- 4 Pasta doesn't come from France. It comes from Italy.
- 5 The temperature doesn't rise at night. It falls.
- 6 Ornithologists don't study insects. They study birds.
- 7 Brazilians don't speak Spanish. They speak Portuguese.
- 3 2 don't understand
- 3 'm waiting
- 4 do you like
- 5 're coming
- 6 are you doing, 'm writing
- 7 Do Americans drive
- 8 Are you enjoying, am
- 9 Does she need, doesn't.

Past Simple

- 1 2 went
- 3 did you get
- 4 caught
- 5 Did you stay
- 6 wasn't
- 7 camped
- 8 didn't spend
- 9 Did it rain
- 10 shone
- 11 Did you have
- 12 fell
- 13 forgot
- 2 2 No, they didn't.
- 3 Yes, she did.
- 4 No, they didn't.
- 14 didn't have
- 15 did you do
- 16 found
- 17 went
- 18 cooked
- 19 ate
- 20 drank
- 21 was
- 22 did you get back
- 23 flew
- 24 came
- 25 didn't want
- 5 No, it wasn't.
- 6 Yes, it was.

Past Continuous

- 1 2 Maria wasn't working. She was driving home.
- 3 We weren't swimming. We were sitting in a traffic jam.
- 4 Matthew and Peter weren't running. They were playing squash.
- 5 I wasn't watching a film. I was having a bath.
- 6 Justin wasn't reading. He was cooking dinner.
- 2 (Answers will vary.)
- 3 2 bought
- 3 was cooking
- 4 was shining
- 5 was
- 6 opened
- 7 rang
- 8 went
- 9 came
- 10 wasn't
- 11 looked
- 12 was sitting
- 13 was eating
- 14 could
- 15 filled
- 16 went
- 17 wasn't looking
- 18 was enjoying
- 19 didn't hear
- 20 walked
- 21 wanted
- 22 was
- 23 heard
- 24 jumped
- 25 escaped

Verb patterns

- 1 1 1 Do you like
- 2 Would you like
- 3 Do you like
- 4 would you like
- 5 Would you like
- 6 do you like
- 2 a 4 b 3 d 5 e 2 f 6
- 2 2 buying
- 3 to be
- 4 watching/to watch
- 5 to continue, studying
- 6 painting
- 7 to work
- 8 playing/to play
- 9 to train

will and going to

- 1 2 I'll get
- 3 I'll have
- 4 he's going to visit
- 5 I'm going to have
- 6 I'm going to go, are you, I'll come

- 7 I'll send
- 8 Will you marry me, I will

Present Perfect

- 1 (Answers will vary.)
- 2 2 Have you had a haircut recently? (Answers will vary.)
- 3 What films have you seen this year?
- 4 Have you ever missed a plane?
- 5 Have you eaten in a restaurant this week?
- 6 Have you bought any CDs this month?
- 3 2 studied
- 3 've worked
- 4 was
- 5 made
- 6 lost
- 7 has seen
- 8 was
- 9 came out
- 10 have you visited
- 11 Have you made
- 12 haven't worked
- 13 flew
- 14 spent
- 15 did you go
- 16 wanted
- 17 drove
- 18 've travelled
- 19 've met
- 20 Have you started
- 21 signed
- 22 's been

have to and should

- 1 2 don't have to
- 3 have to, should
- 4 has to, should
- 5 doesn't have to, have to
- 6 have to, doesn't have to, should
- 2 (Answers will vary.)

will and First Conditional

- 1 2 If it's sunny tomorrow, we'll play tennis. ✓
- 3 I want to see her before she goes. ✓
- 4 B No, I'll buy some. ✓
- 5 Will you see Robert tomorrow? ✓
- 6 I'll wait here until you phone. ✓
- 2 2 If she studies more, she won't fail her exams.
- 3 If there's an election, the government will win.
- 4 If it stops raining, the river won't flood.
- 5 If the phone rings, I'll answer it.
- 6 If you cook, I'll do the washing up.
- 7 If the weather gets worse, we won't go for a walk.

The passive

- 1 2 4,000 books have been sold this week.
- 3 The post is delivered at 8.00 every morning.
- 4 Mercedes cars aren't made in Sweden.
- 5 Four people were arrested during yesterday's football match.
- 6 Buckingham Palace was opened to the public in 1995.
- 7 The new bridge won't be built next year.
- 8 A cure for malaria has just been found by scientists in Paris.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| 2 are | 12 is said |
| 3 was climbed | 13 hasn't been climbed |
| 4 have stood | 14 try |
| 5 don't need | 15 succeed |
| 6 are taken | 16 have happened |
| 7 has begun | 17 have been lost |
| 8 have been left | 18 started |
| 9 think | 19 has risen |
| 10 has been ruined | 20 don't go |
| 11 wasn't measured | |

Second Conditional

- 1 2 If he did more exercise, he'd be fitter.
 3 If I were the President, I'd abolish income tax.
 4 If I won the lottery, I'd buy a Ferrari.
 5 If she had a car, she wouldn't need to get the bus.
 6 If I bought an alarm clock, I wouldn't be late for work.
 7 If she spoke three languages, she'd be an interpreter.
- 2 2 If I had more money, I'd go on holiday.
 3 We could play football if the weather was / were nice.
 4 I'd help you in the garden if my back didn't hurt.
 5 If I were English, I wouldn't have to study the language!

Present Perfect Simple and Continuous

- 1 2 been, just
 3 Have, had, Has, Has, yet
 4 bought/written/sent, already
 5 Have, 've, haven't, yet
 6 've, for, Have, have, Since
 7 gone
 8 Has, lost, haven't
- 2 2 I've been cleaning.
 3 He's been sitting in the sun.
 4 I've been planning my holidays.
 5 They've been decorating the bathroom.
 6 I've been smoking cigars.
 7 She's been trying them on.
- 3 1 How long have you been writing that letter? ✓
 2 I'm exhausted! I've been playing tennis for hours. ✓
 3 Have you ever flown to Scotland? ✓
 4 Oh no! I've lost my car keys. ✓
 5 Has the film started? ✓
 6 How long has she had her car? ✓
 7 I've broken my leg. ✓

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