

1

Getting to know you

Tenses • Questions • Using a bilingual dictionary • Social expressions 1



STARTER

1 Match the questions and answers.

Where were you born?	A year ago.
What do you do?	Three times a week.
Are you married?	In Mexico.
Why are you learning English?	Because I need it for my job.
When did you start learning English?	I'm a teacher.
How often do you have English classes?	No, I'm single.

2 Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

TWO STUDENTS

Tenses and questions

1 **T 1.1** Look at the pictures. Who are the two people? Read and listen to Marija. Complete the text, using the verbs in the box.

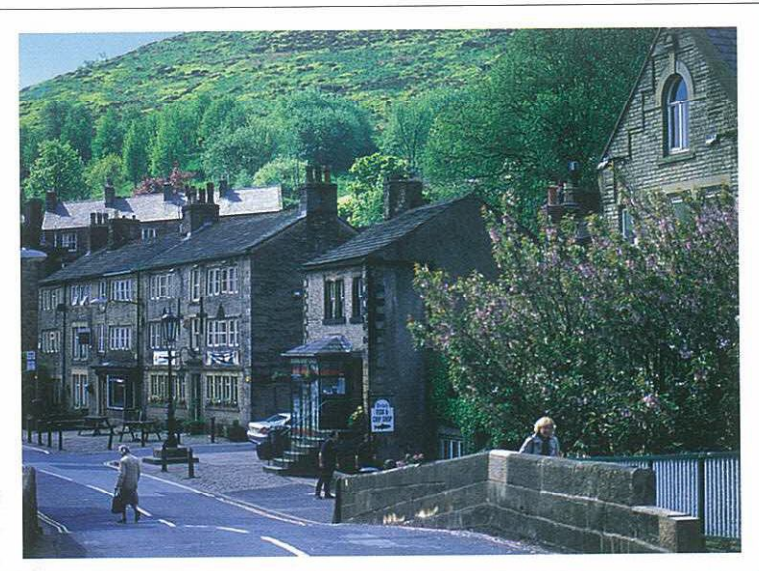
'm enjoying	'm going to work	live	lasts
'm studying	come	speak	spoke
		spoke	went

Hello! My name's Marija Kuzma and I (1) come from Zagreb, the capital city of Croatia. I'm 20, and I (2) _____ medicine at the University of Zagreb. The course (3) _____ six years, and it's all in English! It's hard work, but I (4) _____ it a lot.

I (5) _____ at home with my mother, father, and grandmother. I can speak three foreign languages – English, French, and Italian. I (6) _____ Italian because my grandmother's from Italy, and she always (7) _____ to me in Italian when I was very young. I speak English because I (8) _____ to an English-speaking high school.

After I graduate, I (9) _____ for *Médecins sans Frontières* in West Africa, because I want to travel and help people.

Marija Kuzma



2 Look at the photo of Jim. Complete the questions about him.

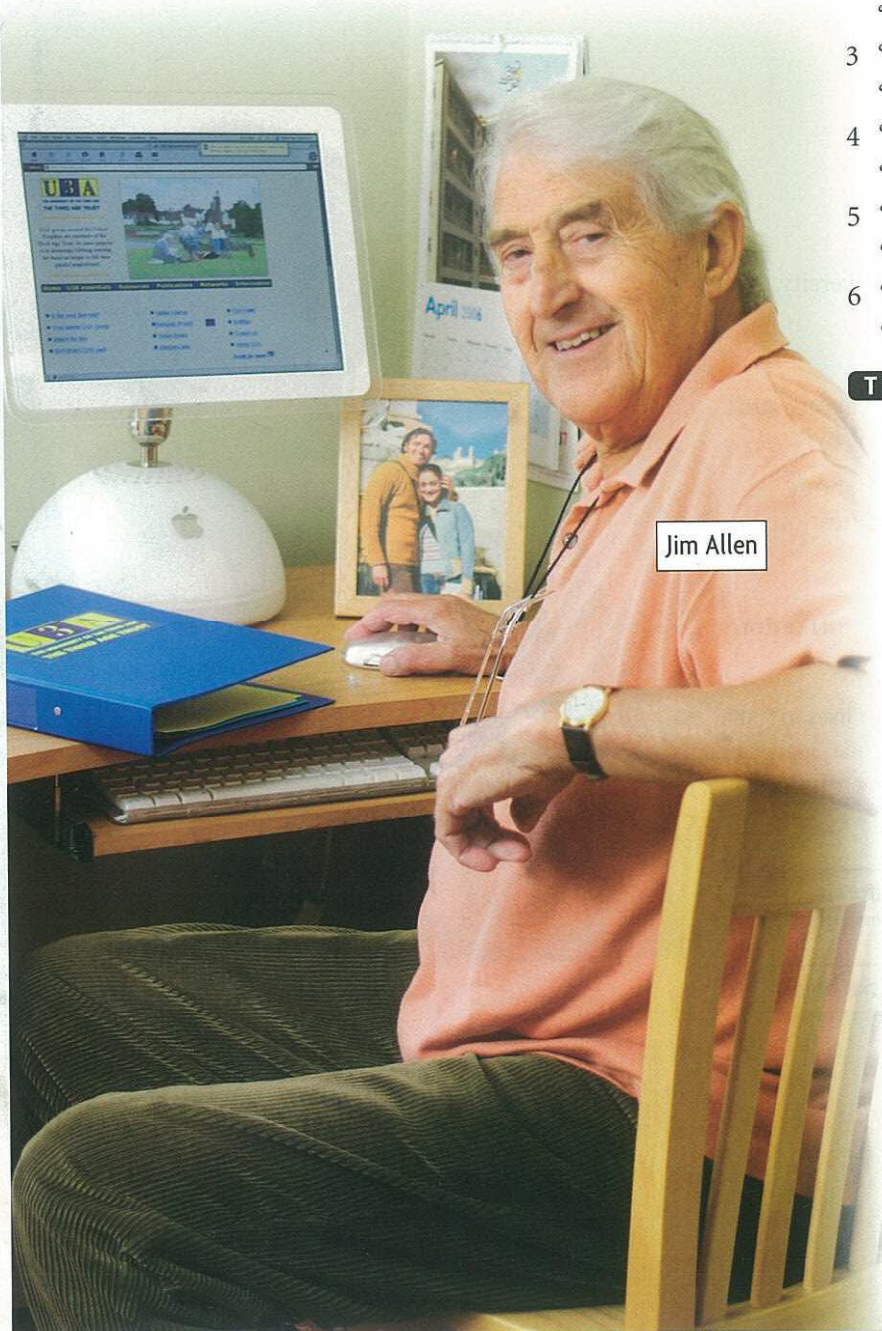
- 1 Where does he come from?
- 2 _____ live?
- 3 _____ live with?
- 4 _____ do before he retired?
- 5 When _____ leave school?
- 6 What _____ studying?
- 7 How many children _____ have?
- 8 What _____ do next year?

T 1.2 Listen to Jim, and answer the questions. Ask and answer them with a partner.

3 Complete the questions to Jim.

- 1 'Do you have a job?'
'No, I don't. I'm retired. I'm a student now.'
- 2 'Which university _____ to?'
'I don't go to university. I study at home.'
- 3 '_____ the course?'
'Yes, I am. It's wonderful.'
- 4 'What _____ at the moment?'
'I'm writing an essay about *Don Quixote*.'
- 5 'Why _____ leave school at 15?'
'Because my family was poor. We needed the money.'
- 6 '_____ to visit next year?'
'My son and his wife. They live in Spain now.'

T 1.3 Listen and check.



Jim Allen

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Find examples of present, past, and future tenses in the tapescripts about Marija and Jim on p116.
- 2 What are the tenses in these two sentences?
What is the difference between them?
She lives with her parents.
She's living with an English family for a month.
- 3 Match the question words and answers.

What ... ?	Because I wanted to.
Who ... ?	Last night.
Where ... ?	\$5.
When ... ?	A sandwich.
Why ... ?	By bus.
How many ... ?	In New York.
How much ... ?	Jack.
How ... ?	The black one.
Whose ... ?	It's mine.
Which ... ?	Four.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 p127

PRACTICE

Talking about you

1 Ask and answer the questions in small groups.

- Where ... live?
- Who ... live with?
- What ... like doing at the weekend?
- What ... do last weekend?

Make more questions. Use some of the question words in the Grammar Spot on p7. Ask your teacher some of the questions.

Where do you live?

How many languages ... speak?

How ... you come to school this morning?

2 Each of the questions has *one* word missing. Write it in.

- 1 Do you like listening ^{to} music?
- 2 What sort of music you like?
- 3 Do you often jeans?
- 4 What your teacher wearing today?
- 5 Where you go on your last holiday?
- 6 What did you yesterday evening?
- 7 What you doing this evening?
- 8 What are you going do after this course?

T 1.4 Listen and check. Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

3 Write a paragraph about you. Use the text about Marija on p6 to help you.

Check it

4 Choose the correct verb form.

- 1 Marija *comes* / *is coming* from Zagreb.
- 2 Jim *speaks* / *is speaking* Spanish and English.
- 3 Today he *wears* / *is wearing* jeans and a shirt.
- 4 *Are you liking* / *Do you like* black coffee?
- 5 Last year I *went* / *go* on holiday to Florida.
- 6 Next year my sister *studies* / *is going to study* at university.

Exchanging information

5 Look at the picture of Dr Mary Steiner. She's a radio agony aunt. What do radio agony aunts do? Who phones them? Why?

6 Work with a partner. You have different information about Dr Mary Steiner. Take it in turns to ask and answer questions.

Student A

Look at the information on p143.

Dr Mary Steiner lives in ... (*Where?*).
She's married and has twin sons.

Student B

Look at the information on p146.

Dr Mary Steiner lives in Santa Barbara, California. She's married and has ... (*How many children?*).

Where does Mary Steiner live?

In Santa Barbara, California.

How many children does she have?

She has twin sons.

Dr Mary Steiner

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

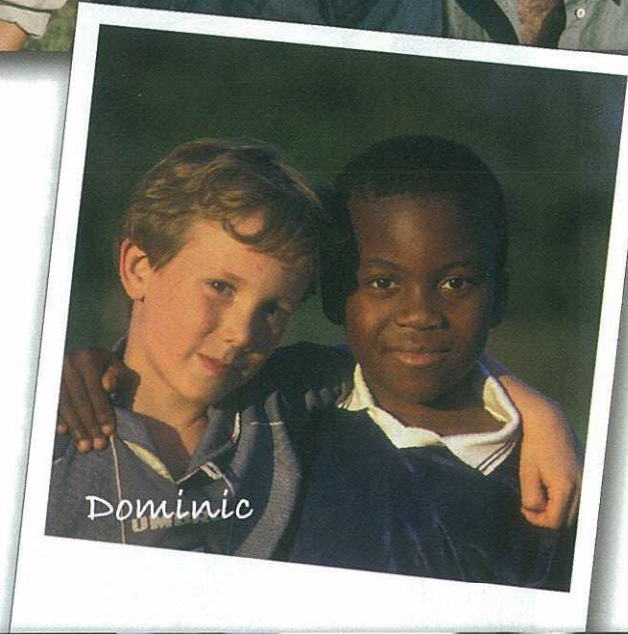
Best friends

- Discuss the questions in pairs.
 - How many good friends do you have?
 - Do you have a best friend?
 - Why is he/she your best friend?
- Look at the photos. You are going to hear Michael, Dominic, Brianna, and Shona talk about their best friends.



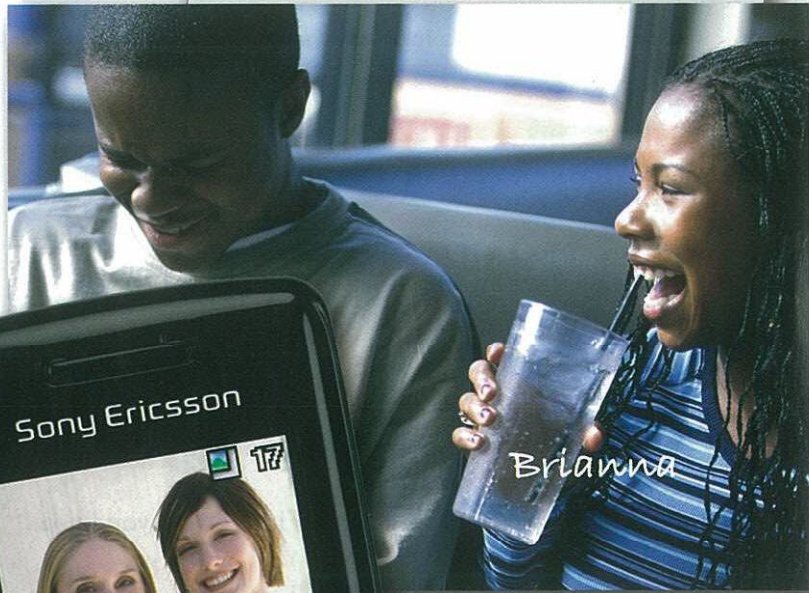
T 1.5 Listen and complete the chart.

Best friend	Whose friend?	When did they meet?	Why are they friends?
Kirsty			
Sammy			
Dave and Azam			
Caleb			



- Work with a partner. Answer the questions.
 - Which friends talk to each other about their problems?
 - Which friends share the same hobby? What is it?
 - Which friends only see each other once a year?
 - Which friends go to school?
 - Whose friend likes Indian cooking?
 - Whose friend has a dog called King?
 - Whose friend is tall?
 - Whose friend is like a brother?

T 1.5 Listen again. Check your answers.



Language work

- Match the verbs with the words or phrase.

become	the Internet
play	emails
send	friends
give	on the phone
talk	football
have	together
grow up	parties
go on	advice



▶▶ WRITING Describing friends p102

READING AND SPEAKING

A blind date

- 1 What's your star sign? Find out all the star signs in the class. Which is the most common? Do you think it's interesting or necessary to know the star sign of your boyfriend/girlfriend?



Aries (March 21-April 20)

Taurus (April 21-May 21)

Gemini (May 22-June 21)



Cancer (June 22-July 22)

Leo (July 23-Aug 22)

Virgo (Aug 23-Sept 23)



Libra (Sept 24-Oct 23)

Scorpio (Oct 24-Nov 22)

Sagittarius (Nov 23-Dec 22)



Capricorn (Dec 23-Jan 20)

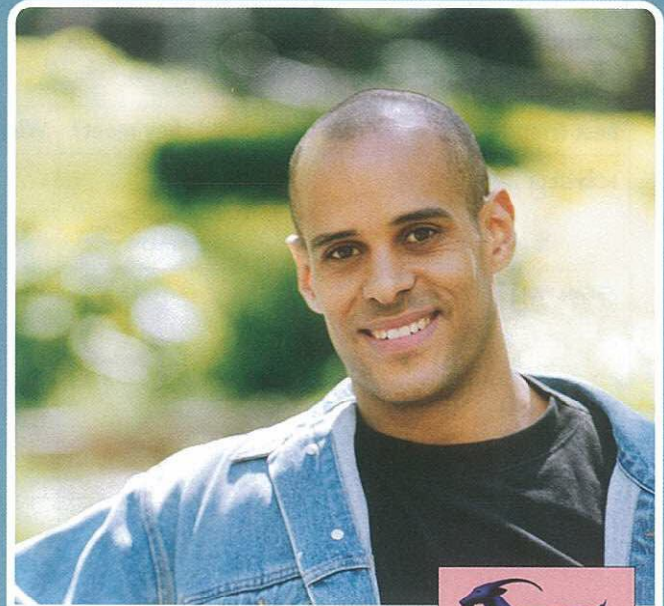
Aquarius (Jan 20-Feb 19)

Pisces (Feb 20-March 20)

- 2 Look at the photos and headings in the newspaper article. What is a blind date? What does the *Evening Star* do? Who are the people? What are their star signs?
- 3 Work with a partner. Read about Matt and answer the questions.
- 1 What is his job? Does he enjoy it? How do you know?
 - 2 What did he do after university?
 - 3 Why does he like being back in London?
 - 4 Where does he go in summer? Why?
 - 5 What does he like doing there?
 - 6 What does he do in London at weekends?
 - 7 Who is his perfect partner? What is most important?
- 4 Read the information about the three girls carefully. Who do you think Matt will choose? Why? Discuss your ideas with your partner and then the class.

Blind Date

Who is looking for the perfect partner this week?



MATT 29, a climate change scientist from Balham, South London
Star sign: CAPRICORN



I travel a lot in my job. I go to meetings and conferences all over the world. It's great for me, because I studied oceanography and environmental science at university. After university I spent a lot of time at sea on scientific research ships. Now I'm back in London, it's much better for my social life. I have a lot of friends.

But I miss the sea, so, in summer, when I want to relax, I like going to the coast, and sometimes I spend the weekend camping with friends, having barbecues and diving or surfing. It's great to get away from the city and go to a different world.

I also enjoy weekends in London. I like meeting friends, having a few beers, going to a football match. I'm an Arsenal fan. I sometimes go clubbing but not very often, and I love Indian food. I go to an Indian restaurant at least once a week.

Who is his perfect partner?

My perfect partner is outgoing, funny, and good to talk to. She dresses nicely, but isn't too worried about fashion. Someone who enjoys having a good time in the city but also likes travelling, sports, and country life. This is very important to me.

Every week the **EVENING STAR** helps a single person choose the perfect partner and have a date in an expensive restaurant. The couple then tell the **STAR** what happened.

Who do you think **Matt** will pick from these three lovely girls?



MIRANDA, 29
Star sign: SCORPIO

Lives: Camden Town, North London

Job: A lawyer, loves her job, but it's hard work so she needs to relax.

Interests: Dancing, going to clubs, pubs, and the cinema. Meeting friends to exchange news. ('I have lots of friends.') Visiting art galleries sometimes.

Hates: Men who are crazy about football.

Clothes: Loves designer clothes. 'I spend too much money on clothes.'

Food: Italian, French, and a McDonald's 'but only after a night out clubbing!'

Love life: Lots of boyfriends. Last relationship ended a few weeks ago.

Perfect partner: Good-looking, good fun and good to talk to.



BETH, 25
Star sign: PISCES

Lives: Clapham, South London

Job: Bookstore manager, 'I love working with books.'

Interests: Reading, the theatre, art galleries, cycling ('I cycle to work'), and walking. 'Sometimes I really need to get out of London and walk in the country.'

Hates: 'I can't think of anything.'

Clothes: Comfortable. 'I like to look nice but I don't think too much about clothes.'

Food: Vegetarian. Loves Indian food because 'there are so many delicious 'veggie' dishes'.

Love life: One long relationship, ended six months ago.

Perfect partner: Someone who's kind and good to talk to, who likes both town and country life.



HOLLY, 30
Star sign: CAPRICORN

Lives: Canary Wharf, by the River Thames

Job: Fashion designer. 'I started studying art history, but changed to fashion design.'

Interests: Travelling, skiing ('I'm learning to snowboard now'), going out with friends to restaurants, bars, and clubs.

Hates: People who smoke.

Clothes: 'Of course, I love clothes. I always try to look good, but I like to be casual and comfortable sometimes.'

Food: Loves all food. 'It's a problem. I just love going out to restaurants, all kinds.'

Love life: Two long relationships. One just finished.

Perfect partner: Good-looking and good fun. Someone who likes sports, travel, and adventure.

Listening

- 5 **T 1.6** Listen to Matt. Who did he choose? Why? What happened on the date? Are they going to meet again?
- 6 **T 1.7** Listen to the girl he chose. What impression do you get of the couple? What kind of people are they? Do you think they will stay together? Why?

Language work

A friend arranges a blind date for you. Write questions to ask your friend about your date. Use all of these question words. Compare questions with another student.

Who ...? What ...? Why ...? When ...? Where ...? How ...?

What do you think?

- Are blind dates a good idea? Why? Why not?
- Why do people go on blind dates?
- Do you know anyone who has been on a blind date? Was it successful?
- Would you like to take part in a newspaper blind date like this one?

VOCABULARY AND PRONUNCIATION

Using a bilingual dictionary

1 Look at the entry from an English~Spanish dictionary.

the pronunciation in phonetic symbols

the translation the word used in an example sentence.

book /bʊk/ **1** *n* libro: *I'm reading a book by Cervantes at the moment. (notebook) cuaderno; (of cheques, tickets) talonario*

2 *v* (seat, room) reservar: *I booked a table at the restaurant for four people.*

booking office /'bʊkɪŋ ˌɒfɪs/ *n* taquilla

bookseller /'bʊksələ(r)/ *n* librero

bookshelf /'bʊkʃelf/ *n, pl* **~shelves** /-ʃelvz/ estante

the part of speech:
n = noun
v = verb

Information in brackets (...) helps you to find the right translation.

Other words made with **book** (compounds) are in separate entries.

2 What part of speech are these words? Write *n* (noun), *v* (verb), *a* (adjective), *adv* (adverb), *prep* (preposition), or *pt* (past tense).

com'puter n 'wonderful on 'quickly
 poor in came went
 speak 'usually enjoy 'factory

3 These words have more than one meaning. Write two sentences that show different meanings. Use a dictionary.

book	<i>I'm reading a good book.</i>	<i>I booked my flight online.</i>
kind		
mean		
flat		
can		
play		
train		
ring		



T 1.8 Listen and compare.

4 Here are some of the words from exercises 2 and 3 in phonetic symbols. Read them aloud, then write them.

▶▶ Phonetic symbols p159

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| 1 /'wʌndəfl/ | _____ | 6 /mi:n/ | _____ |
| 2 /kəm'pju:tə(r)/ | _____ | 7 /rɪŋ/ | _____ |
| 3 /flæt/ | _____ | 8 /trem/ | _____ |
| 4 /spi:k/ | _____ | 9 /'kwɪkli/ | _____ |
| 5 /keɪm/ | _____ | 10 /'fæktri/ | _____ |

5 What are the everyday objects in the pictures? Look around the room you are in. Find five things you don't know the words for in English. Look them up in a dictionary and check the pronunciation.



EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Social expressions 1

1 In everyday situations we use a lot of social expressions.

Hi, Anna. How are you?

I'm fine, thanks. How are you?

T 1.9 Listen and repeat. Which words are stressed?

Music of English – stress and intonation

Every language has its own 'music' (stress and intonation).

1 Sentence stress

T 1.10 Listen and practise.

Thank you **very much indeed**.

I'm **sorry**. I **can't come tonight**.

Can you **help me with this exercise**?

2 **Intonation** English goes higher and lower than many other languages. **T 1.11** Listen and practise.

Good morning! *Excuse me!* *Can I help you?*

2 Look at the photos. What do you think the people are saying?

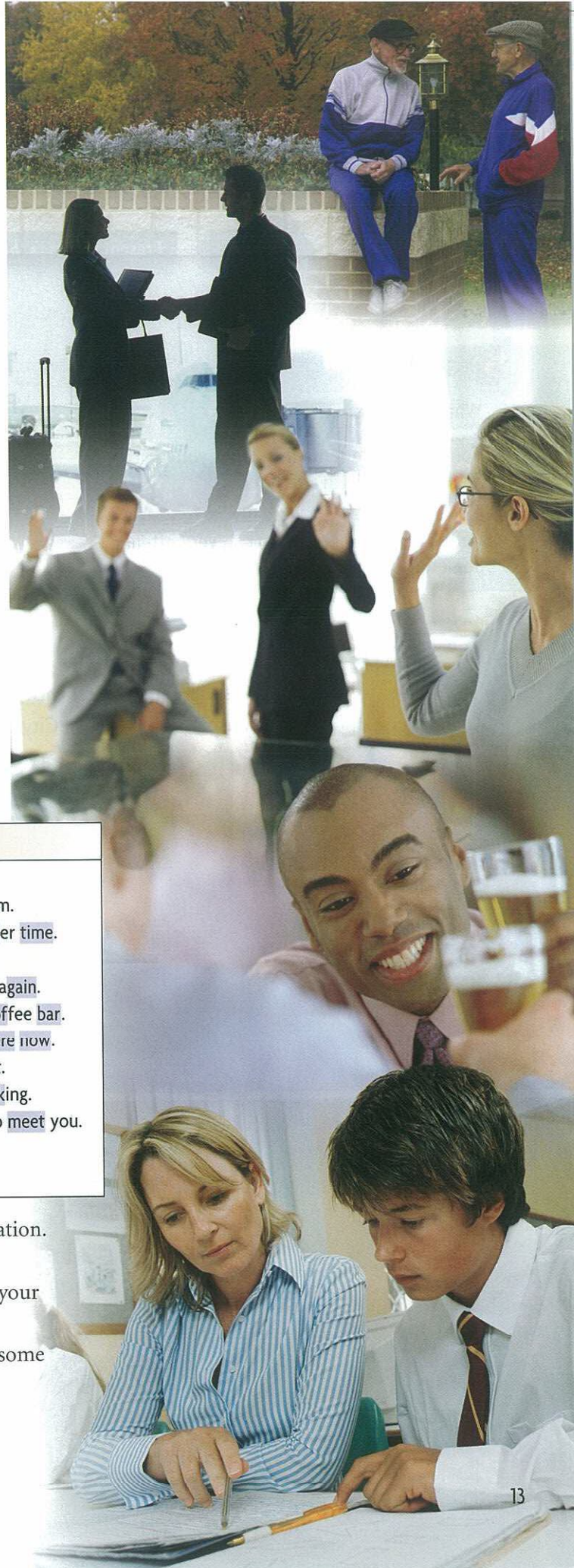
3 Match an expression in A with one in B. Which expressions go with the photos? Which are more formal?

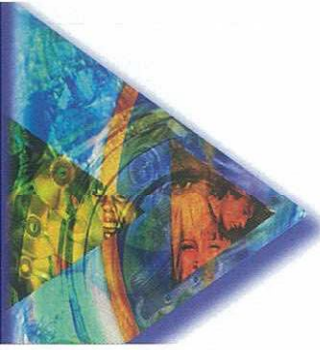
A	B
1 Good morning!	a Bye! See you later.
2 See you tomorrow!	b Of course I can. No problem.
3 How do you do?	c Never mind. Perhaps another time.
4 Thank you very much indeed.	d Thanks! Same to you.
5 Excuse me!	e Good morning! Lovely day again.
6 I'm sorry. I can't come tonight.	f Yeah! About nine, in the coffee bar.
7 Can you help me with this exercise?	g It doesn't matter. You're here now.
8 Can I help you?	h Not at all. Don't mention it.
9 Bye!	i No, thank you. I'm just looking.
10 Bye! Have a good weekend!	j How do you do? Pleased to meet you.
11 Sorry I'm late.	k Cheers!
12 Cheers!	l Yes. Can I help you?

T 1.12 Listen and check. Pay attention to the stress and intonation. Practise saying the expressions and responses with a partner.

4 Test your partner. Say an expression from A in exercise 3. Can your partner give the correct response from B?

5 With your partner, write two short conversations that include some of the social expressions. Mark the stressed words. Act your conversations to the class.





2 The way we live

Present tenses • *have/have got* • Collocation – daily life • Making conversation 1



STARTER

What's your morning routine?

Complete these sentences about you.
Then compare with a partner.

I always ...	I usually ...
I often ...	I don't ... very often.
Sometimes I ...	I never ...

TWO DIFFERENT LIVES

Present tenses and *have/have got*

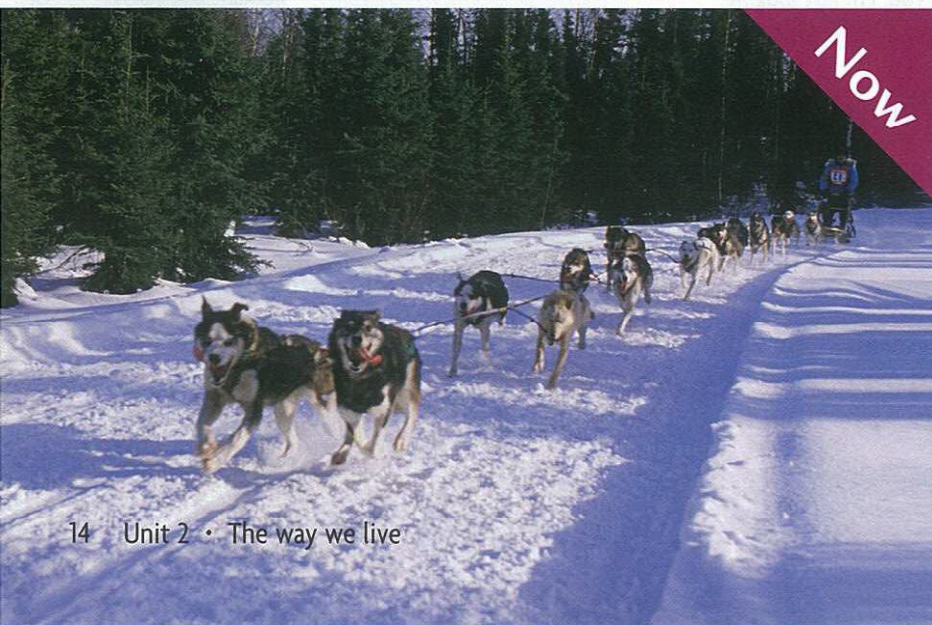
- 1 Look at the pictures. Who are the people? Where are they?
- 2 Read the paragraphs and match them with the correct person.
Write the letters *a-h* in the boxes for Anne-Marie and Lien.

T 2.1 Listen and check.



Anne-Marie Boucher has a small family hotel with her husband, Pascal, near Quebec City, Canada.

1 2 3 4



a She lives in a room with 14 other women in the factory dormitory, seven hundred miles from her family. The factory where she works employs 15,000 workers, nearly all of them women in their twenties.

b It's situated on the coast outside the town and near two national parks. She says, 'Our hotel has got wonderful views of the St Lawrence River and the Isle of Orleans.'

c She works from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. She has just an hour for lunch. She says, 'I work five and a half days a week, but I usually do overtime in summer. It's very tiring. When I'm not working or studying, I sleep.'

d Her monthly wage is about \$65, enough to send a little back home to her family, and to pay for computer classes and English classes in town. She says, 'I haven't got any money left to buy things for me.'

3 Answer the questions.

- 1 What are their jobs?
- 2 What's good about their jobs? What's not so good?
- 3 Who has the better job?
- 4 What languages do they speak?
- 5 What are they doing now?
- 6 What do they want to do?

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Which two tenses are used in the texts?
Give examples of both.
- 2 Look at the sentences. Which refers to *all time*?
Which refers to *now*?
He works in a bank.
He's working hard for his exams.
She has a hotel.
She's having a computer lesson.
- 3 Underline *have* and *have got* in the texts.
Find negatives.
Is *have got* more formal or informal?

▶▶ Grammar Reference 2.1–2.4 p128

4 Read Lien's and Anne-Marie's answers. Complete the questions with *you*.

- 1 'Do _____ job, Lien?'
'No, I don't like it much. My hands hurt all the time.'
- 2 'What _____ at the moment?'
'I'm having a computer lesson.'
- 3 '_____ any brothers or sisters?'
'I've got a brother. He lives with my parents in Hunan province.'
- 4 'Where _____, Anne Marie?'
'Well, we don't usually go on holiday, so we're lucky to live in this beautiful place.'
- 5 'Why _____ the dogs so hard at the moment?'
'Because I want to race in a competition next year.'
- 6 'How many _____?'
'I've got twelve! They don't live in the hotel, of course.'

T 2.2 Listen and check.

Lien Xiaohong is 22. She lives and works in a toy factory in Guangdong province, China.

1 2 3 4

e She has visitors from all over the world. She says, 'We speak French, English, and a little Italian, which is very useful! Our guests keep us busy both summer and winter, so we've always got lots to do.'

f They don't have much free time. 'But I like it that way,' she says. 'And I love meeting new guests.' In winter it's very cold, -10°C . Their guests go skiing or snowmobiling in Mont Sainte-Anne Park.

g It's the evening now, and she is having a computer lesson in a private school. 'There are two skills that are essential these days,' she says. 'English and computers. One day I want to be my own boss.'

h It's January now, and she is enjoying her favourite sport, dog-sledding. She's got twelve dogs, and she's racing them across the snow. She says, 'I'm working the dogs very hard at the moment. Next year I want to race in a dogsled competition. It's really exciting.'



PRACTICE

Talking about you

1 Look at the forms of *have* and *have got* in the question, negative, and short answer.

T 2.3 Listen and repeat.

2 Ask and answer about the things with a partner, using *have* or *have got*.

- a computer
- a credit card
- a bicycle
- your parents/a holiday home
- a DVD player
- an iPod
- any pets
- your teacher/a car
- a camera
- a mobile phone
- any brothers and sisters

Do you have a car?

Yes, I do.

No, I don't.

I don't have a car.

Have you got a car?

Yes, I have.

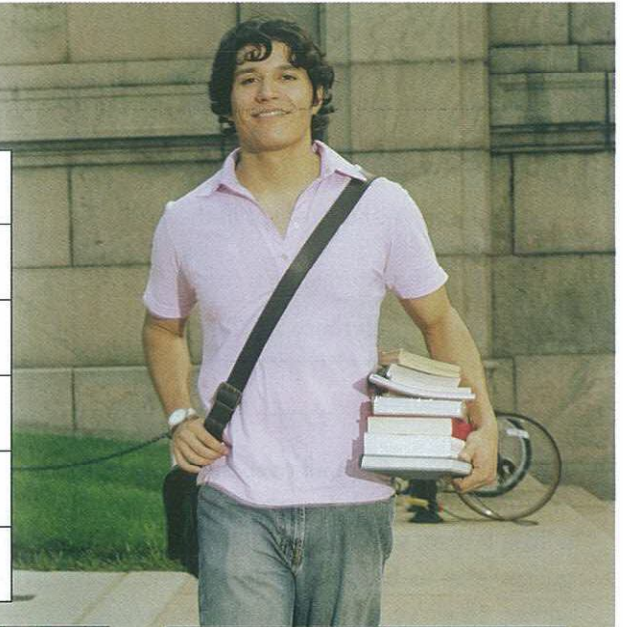
No, I haven't.

I haven't got a car.

Exchanging information

3 **T 2.4** Look at the photo of Miguel. Listen to the interview with him and complete the chart.

Name and age	Miguel, 21
Town and country	
Family	
Occupation	
Free time/holiday	
Present activity	



4 Look at the photos of Chantal, and Mario and Rita. Work with a partner. Take it in turns to ask and answer questions to complete your chart.

- Student A** Look at p144.
Ask about Chantal.
- Student B** Look at p147.
Ask about Mario and Rita.

T 2.5 Listen and compare.



Check it

5 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Where you go on holiday?
<input type="checkbox"/> Where do you go on holiday?</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Do you have any children?
<input type="checkbox"/> Do you have got any children?</p> <p>3 I'm Hans.
<input type="checkbox"/> I'm coming from Germany.
<input type="checkbox"/> I come from Germany.</p> | <p>4 This is a great party!
<input type="checkbox"/> Everyone is dancing.
<input type="checkbox"/> Everyone dances.</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> I don't have a mobile.
<input type="checkbox"/> I no have a mobile.</p> <p>6 Jack's a policeman,
<input type="checkbox"/> but he doesn't wear a uniform.
<input type="checkbox"/> but he no wear a uniform.</p> | <p>7 'Where is José?'
<input type="checkbox"/> 'He's sitting by the window.'
<input type="checkbox"/> 'He sits by the window.'</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> I'm liking black coffee.
<input type="checkbox"/> I like black coffee.</p> |
|---|---|---|

VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

Daily life

1 Work with a partner. Match the verbs and nouns.

have	the news on TV
wash	your friends
watch	your hair
text	breakfast

have	an email
clear up	the mess
do	a shower
send	the washing-up

make	to music
relax	your homework
listen	a cup of coffee
do	in front of the TV

cook	magazines
go	a meal
put on	make-up
read	to the toilet

T 2.6 Listen, check, and repeat.

2 Where do *you* usually do the activities in exercise 1? Write them in the chart.

Kitchen	Bathroom	Living room	Bedroom

Discuss with your partner. Then use some of the verbs and nouns in exercise 1 to tell your partner about your daily life.

3 Complete these sentences with the correct words.

- I never _____ breakfast on weekdays, only at weekends.
- I have a hot _____ every morning and every evening.
- My sister washes her _____ at least four times a week.
- She didn't have time to _____ any make-up this morning.
- My brother never reads books or newspapers, he only reads music _____.
- I don't often do the _____ because we've got a dishwasher.
- I'm going to _____ a cup of coffee. Does anybody want one?
- My dad always _____ the ten o'clock news on TV.
- My mum says I text my _____ too much.
- You* made this mess, so *you* _____ it up!
- Can I _____ an email from your computer?
- How can you listen to _____ while you're working?
- I'm always so tired after work, I just want to _____ in front of the TV.
- I cooked a _____ for ten people last night.
- I didn't forget to _____ my homework, I forgot to *bring* it.
- Can you wait a minute? I need to _____ to the toilet.

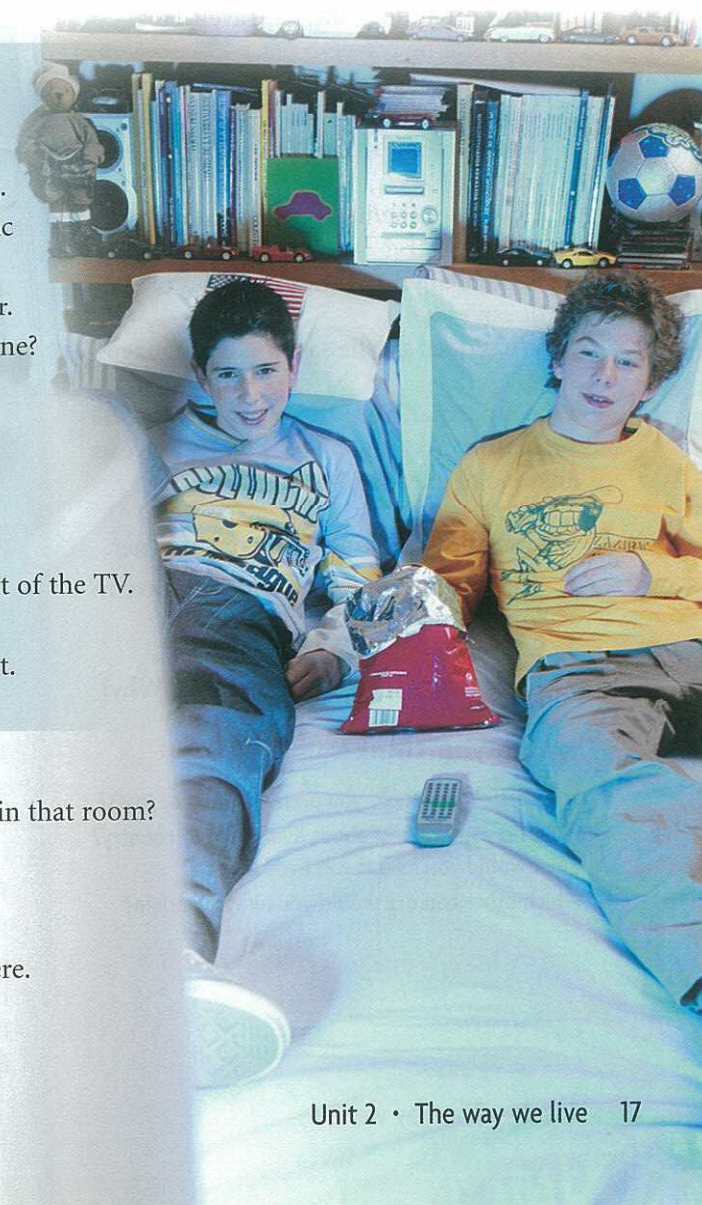
T 2.7 Listen, check, and practise the sentences.

4 What is your favourite room? Why do you like it? What do you do in that room? Write some notes about it.

My bedroom – I've got lots of posters on the walls. I listen to music and do my homework. I watch TV with my friends ...

5 Describe your favourite room to a partner and say what you do there. Don't say which room it is. Can your partner guess?

▶▶ WRITING An email p103



READING AND SPEAKING

Tales of two cities

- 1 Discuss the questions.
 - 1 Do you know anyone who has lived or is living in another country? What did/do they think of it?
 - 2 Do you know anyone who travels a lot? Is it for work? Where do they go? How long are they away?
- 2 Read the title and introduction to the magazine article. Why is it easier for people to have different lives these days?
- 3 Work in two groups.

Group A Read about Claire Turner.

Group B Read about Joss Langford.

Answer the questions.

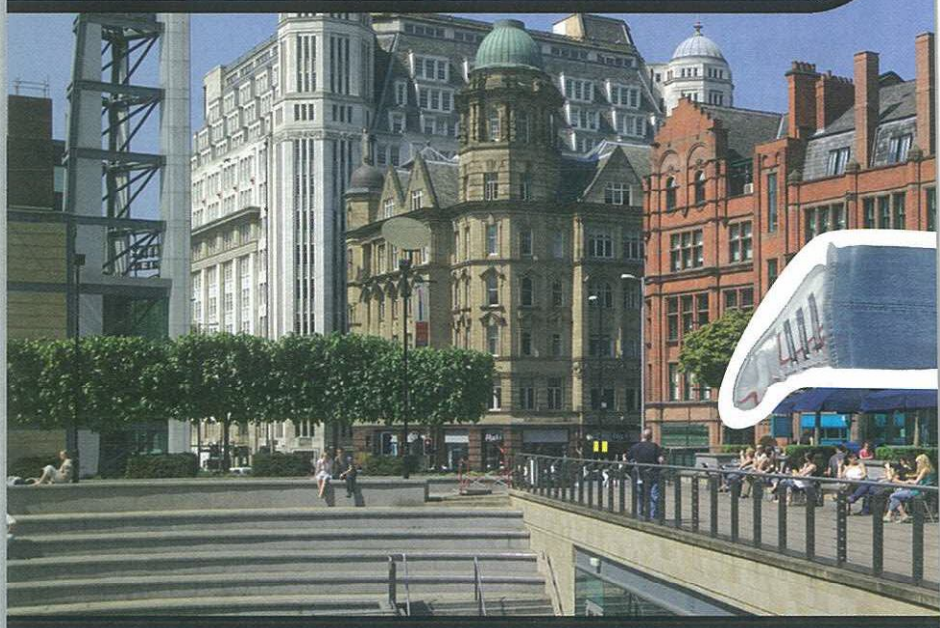
- 1 Which two countries does she/he live and work in?
 - 2 What does she/he do?
 - 3 How often does she/he travel? How does she/he travel?
 - 4 What kind of house does she/he have in each country?
 - 5 What kind of lifestyle does her/his partner have?
 - 6 How does she/he live differently in each country?
 - 7 Is there anything she/he misses or doesn't like?
 - 8 What does she/he say about language?
- 4 Find a partner from the other group. Tell each other about your person, using your answers to exercise 3 to help you.
 - 5 Answer the questions with your partner.
 - 1 What things do Claire and Joss have in common?
 - 2 Who travels more?
 - 3 Who enjoys their lifestyle more? Why?

What do you think?

- Whose lifestyle would you prefer, Claire's or Joss's?
- What do you like best about living in your country? What would you miss if you lived abroad?
- Which other country would you like to work in?

Tales of two cities

Most of us have just one home, one job, one lifestyle. But in the 21st century, cheap travel and communication technology have made the world smaller and smaller, so that we can work and live almost anywhere. More and more people have two places they call 'home'. Claire Turner and Joss Langford talk about their two different lives.



Cambridge – Nuremburg

Joss Langford, 29, snowboard designer

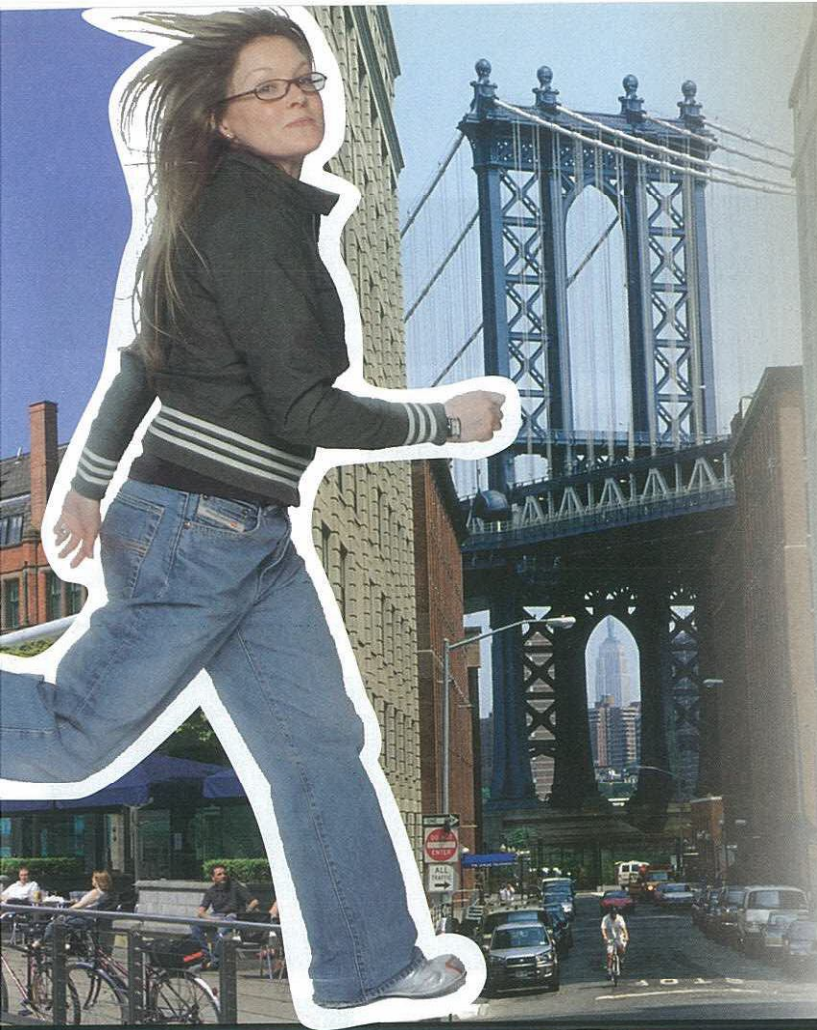
'In Germany, I feel European. In England, I feel English,' says Joss. Every two weeks, Joss leaves his farmhouse home near Cambridge for another farmhouse near Nuremburg. 'Both places are really flat,' says Joss.

It's a strange choice of landscape for a snowboard designer.

'I design in England, build in Germany, then drive to Switzerland to test the boards.' The distance between my homes in England and Germany is almost 1,000km door-to-door. He knows this because he sometimes drives. It makes a nice change from flying. Joss flew 100 times last year. He doesn't mind all the air travel, but there are disadvantages. 'It's exhausting, and I've always got a cold', he says. 'People think it's glamorous, but I don't fly first class.'

In each country he has a social life and a local pub. Although Joss speaks German, people in Nuremburg always want to practise their English. In Cambridge, he lives with his partner, Kate. She travels a lot in her job, too. 'I call her before bedtime. Sometimes our planes cross in the skies.'

In Nuremburg, he rents a room with his colleague. 'There, I eat more meat and drink more beer. I watch TV because I don't have one at home. I know all the German celebs! I'm not lonely. I have a second home, not a hotel room. I have a German life in Germany, and an English life in England.'



Manchester – New York

Claire Turner, 33, gallery owner

Claire holds up her hands to show her nails. 'Don't they look awful!' she cries. 'I so miss New York manicures.' That's not all Claire misses about her other life in the USA. For two years she has divided her life between her home town, Manchester, in the north of England, and Brooklyn, New York. She has an art gallery – and a home – in both places. She flies once a month, and spends about a month at a time in each.

'I dress differently in New York: pearls, contact lenses, no jeans, and I wear my hair up. Americans love the English accent, so I feel I should act the part.' After work in New York, she may sip a glass of wine or fruit juice in a trendy bar, but after work in Manchester she goes to the local pub for a pint of beer. Her two homes are similar, though. 'In Brooklyn, I share a rooftop flat with an artist. I can actually see the sky!' She can see the same stars from her city-centre loft in Manchester.

Claire loves her transatlantic lifestyle. Her husband travels a lot in his job, too. They met in Manchester and married in New York. 'We're not always in the same country, but our lives are going in the same direction!'



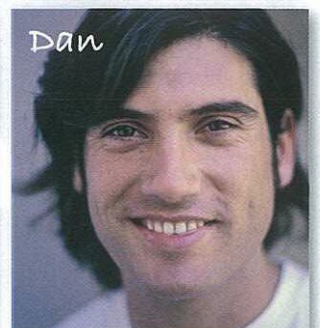
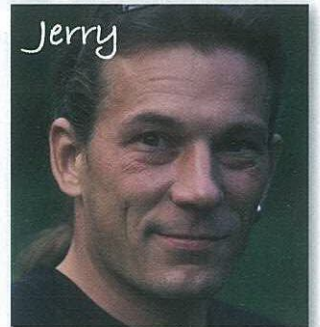
LISTENING AND SPEAKING

A 24/7 society

Nighthawks, Edward Hopper, 1942



- Look at the famous painting. Discuss the questions in groups.
 - Who painted it? What is it called?
 - What time of day is it?
 - Where are the people? Who are they?
- Work with a partner. What is a 24/7 society? Which jobs need people to work at night? Make a list.
- T 2.8** Listen to a radio programme about four night workers: Jerry, Jackie, Doreen, and Dan. Complete the chart. Listen again and check your answers.



	Place of work	Hours	Why working nights?	Problems
Jerry				
Jackie				
Doreen				
Dan				

What do you think?

Discuss these questions.

- Who has the best job? Who has the worst job?
- Do you know anybody that works at night? What do they do? What do they think about it?
- Could you work at night? Why?/Why not?



EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Making conversation 1

- 1 **T 2.9** Listen to two conversations. Nicole and Marco are foreign students in Britain. Their teachers, James and Catherine, are trying to be friendly. Which conversation is more successful? Why?



Music of English – highs and lows

Highs and lows

A flat intonation makes you sound bored. To show you're interested, your voice needs highs and lows.

- 1 **T 2.10** Listen and compare Nicole and Marco's answers.

N Paris. I *come from Paris.*

M I come from 'Roma', or as you say in English, Rome.

- 2 **T 2.11** Listen and repeat.

M And you, Catherine, where do you come from?

C I'm from Dublin, in Ireland.

M Oh, I'd love to visit Ireland one day.

C You must. It's really beautiful.

- 2 Obviously, it is impossible to tell someone how to have a conversation, but here are some things that help.

- Ask questions.
- Don't just answer *yes* or *no*.
- Try to add a comment of your own.
- Don't let the conversation stop.
- Show that you're interested, both with words and voice.

Find examples of these in Catherine and Marco's conversation on p117.

- 3 Work with a partner. Practise Catherine and Marco's conversation on p117.
- 4 Match a line in A with a reply in B and a further comment in C.

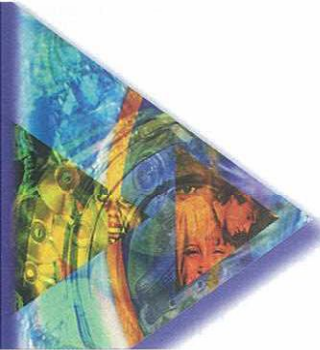
A	B	C
1 What lovely weather we're having!	I'm enjoying it a lot.	Was it a good game?
2 What terrible weather!	Yes, no problems.	That's really kind of you.
3 How are you today?	I'm very well, thanks.	We all went to that new night club in King Street.
4 Did you have a nice evening?	No, I missed it.	The plane was a bit late, but it didn't matter.
5 How do you find living in Chicago?	Thank you. I'm glad you like it.	I just hope this rain stops soon.
6 Did you have a good journey?	Thank you very much.	I got it in the sale for only £40.
7 Did you watch the football yesterday?	Yes, Excellent, thanks.	How about you?
8 What a lovely jacket you're wearing!	Yes, wonderful, isn't it?	It was a bit strange at first, but I love it now.
9 If you have any problems, just ask me.	I know. Really awful, isn't it?	Just like summer!

- T 2.12** Listen and check. Practise the conversations with a partner.

- 5 Think of three questions to ask your partner about each of these subjects.

- before class today
- something he/she is wearing
- learning English

Have conversations. Try to sound interested and keep the conversation going.



3

What happened next?

Past tenses • Adverbs • Time expressions



STARTER

Here are the past tense forms of some irregular verbs. Write the infinitives.

- | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|---------|----|-------|------|
| 1 | <u>be</u> | was | 7 | _____ | did |
| 2 | _____ | were | 8 | _____ | got |
| 3 | _____ | went | 9 | _____ | had |
| 4 | _____ | saw | 10 | _____ | made |
| 5 | _____ | thought | 11 | _____ | came |
| 6 | _____ | put | 12 | _____ | said |

WHAT A MYSTERY!

Past Simple

- 1 Read the beginning of the newspaper article. Who do you think is the 'dark figure'? Why did he open the other doors? Why did he go to the kitchen? Where do you think the story is taking place?
- 2 **T 3.1** Read and listen to the rest of the article. What are the answers to the questions in exercise 1?

Woof! Woof!

Who let the dogs out?



It was night. A dark figure carefully unlocked the door and went out. He looked around. Was there anybody there? No, all was quiet. He ran quickly to some other doors and opened them. Then he went straight to the kitchen ...

Last month, strange things began to happen at London's Battersea Dogs' Home. Every morning when the staff arrived, they saw that a lot of the dogs were out of their cages. It was a mystery. 'It happened so many times,' said Amy Watson, one of the staff. 'We even thought that perhaps it was the ghost of Mary Tealby.' They say that Mary Tealby, who started the Home in 1860, comes back at night to haunt it. So they put cameras in all the cages and filmed what happened.

Next day the staff watched the film. They were amazed at what they saw. Red, a four-year-old lurcher*, used his teeth to open the door of his cage. Then he did the same for his friends in the next cages. All the dogs got out and had a great time. Amy told us, 'They ate lots of food, had lots of fun and games, and made lots of mess!'

Reporters from Japan, Germany, and America came to film Red, and 400 people phoned because they wanted to give him a home. Red's a famous film star now. 'He's a real celebrity!' said Amy.

*A type of dog

- 3 What are the past forms of the verbs from the article? Which are regular? Which are irregular?

look _____	start _____
run _____	watch _____
open _____	use _____
begin _____	tell _____
arrive _____	eat _____

- 4 **T 3.2** You will hear six incorrect sentences about the story. Correct them using negative sentences. Then listen and repeat.

It happened every morning.

It didn't happen every morning. It happened every night!

- 5 Complete the questions.

- What did Red do?
He opened all the cage doors.
- Why _____ the doors?
Because he wanted to go to the kitchen.
- How often _____?
Many times.
- Who _____ Amy _____ it was?
The ghost of Mary Tealby.
- What _____ they _____ in the cages?
Cameras.
- How _____ the doors?
With his teeth.
- _____ a good time?
Yes, they did. They had a great time.
- Why _____ phone the dogs' home?
Because they wanted to give Red a home.

T 3.3 Listen and check. Ask and answer the questions with a partner.



GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 What tense are nearly all the verbs in the article? How do we form the question and negative?

Spelling

- 2 Write the Past Simple of the regular verbs.

a look _____	c arrive _____
play _____	use _____
want _____	decide _____
b try _____	d stop _____
study _____	plan _____

- How is the regular past tense formed?
- How is the past tense formed when the verb ends in a consonant + y?
- When do we double the final consonant?

Pronunciation

- 3 **T 3.4** Listen to the verbs in exercise 2. What is the pronunciation of -ed? Is it /t/, /d/, or /ɪd/? Make three lists.

looked /t/ played /d/ wanted /ɪd/

T 3.5 Listen, check, and repeat.

▶▶ Grammar References 3.1 p129

▶▶ Irregular verbs p158.

PRACTICE

Making connections

- 1 Match the verb phrases. Make sentences using both verbs in the past. Join the sentences with *so*, *because*, *and*, or *but*.
The phone rang, so I answered it.

1 phone ring	mend it
2 feel ill	pass it
3 make a sandwich	wash my hair
4 have a shower	nobody laugh
5 lose my passport	be hungry
6 call the police	go to bed
7 printer break	say sorry
8 forget her birthday	find it later
9 take my driving test	answer it
10 tell a joke	hear a strange noise

T 3.6 Listen and compare your answers.

Talking about you

- 2 Ask and answer these questions with a partner.

What did you do ...?

- last night
- on your last birthday
- on your last holiday
- last weekend
- last New Year's Eve

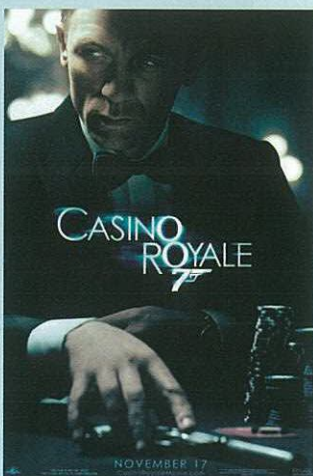
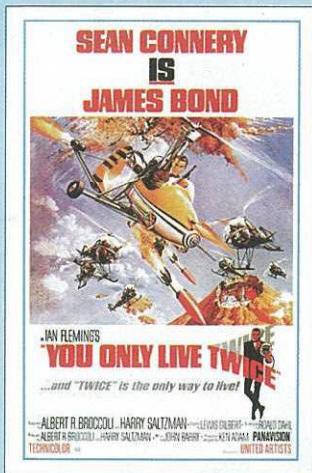
Ask for more information, using the Past Simple.

Who ...? Why ...? Where ...? How ...? How many ...?

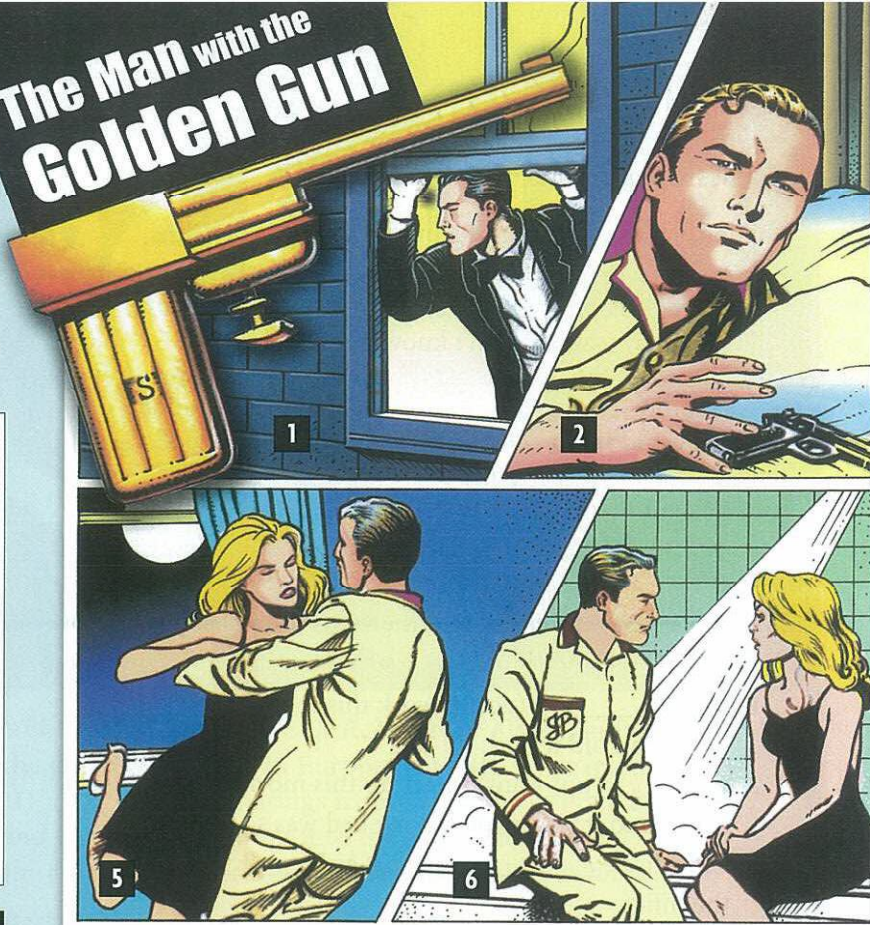
LISTENING AND READING

The name's Bond, James Bond

- Who is James Bond? Write down three things you know about him and share your ideas with the class.
- Look at the posters from some of the James Bond films. Have you seen any of them? Do you know any more James Bond films?



The Man with the Golden Gun



- You are going to listen to an extract from *The Man with the Golden Gun*. Cover the story and look at pictures 1–8. What do you think is happening?
- T 3.9** Listen and answer the questions.
 - Name the people in the pictures. Where are they?
 - How did Mary Goodnight get into the room?
 - Why did she come to find James Bond?
 - Where did they go to talk?
 - What did Scaramanga say? What did he do?
- Read the story. Find the lines in the text which go with each picture.

JAMES BOND got back to his hotel room at midnight. The windows were closed and the air-conditioning was on. Bond switched it off and opened the windows. His heart was still thumping in his chest. He breathed in the air with relief, then he had a shower and went to bed.

At 3.30 he was dreaming, not very peacefully, of three black-coated men with red eyes and angry white teeth. Suddenly, he woke up. He listened. There was a noise. It was coming from the window. Someone was moving behind the curtain. James Bond took his gun from under his pillow, got quietly out of bed, and crept slowly along the wall towards the window. Someone was breathing heavily behind the curtain. Bond pulled it back with one quick movement. Golden hair shone in the moonlight.

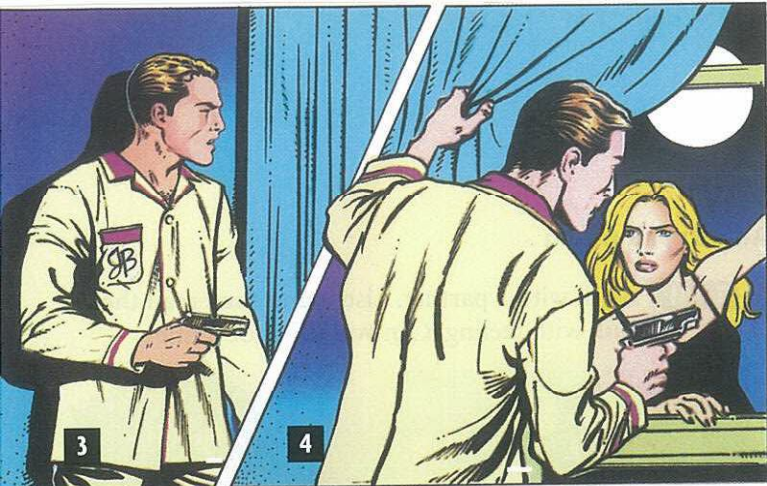
‘Mary Goodnight!’ Bond cursed. ‘What the hell are you doing here?’

‘Quick, James! Help me in!’ Mary whispered urgently.

Bond put down his gun and tried to pull her through the open window. At the last moment the window banged shut with a noise like a gunshot. Bond cursed again.

Mary Goodnight whispered, ‘I’m terribly sorry, James!’

‘Sh! Sh!’ said Bond. He quickly led her across the room to the bathroom. First he turned on the light, then the shower. They sat down together on the side of the bath.



Bond asked again. 'What the hell are you doing here? What's the matter?'

'James, I was so worried. A 'Most Immediate' message came from HQ this evening. A top KGB man, using the name Hendriks, is staying in this hotel. He knows you're here. He's looking for you!'

'I know,' said Bond. 'Hendriks is here all right. So is a gunman called Scaramanga. Mary, did HQ say if they have a description of me?'

'No, they don't. They just have your name, Secret Agent James Bond.'

'Thanks, Mary. Now, I must get you out of here. Don't worry about me, just tell HQ that you gave me the message, OK?'

'OK, James.' Mary Goodnight stood up and looked into his eyes. 'Please take care, James.'

'Sure, sure.' Bond turned off the shower and opened the bathroom door. 'Now, come on!'

Suddenly a voice came from the darkness of the bedroom. 'This is not your lucky day, Mr Bond. Come here both of you and put your hands up!'

Scaramanga walked to the door and turned on the lights. His golden gun was pointing straight at James Bond.

6 Are these sentences true (✓) or false (X)? Correct the false sentences.

- 1 James Bond felt happy to be back in his hotel room.
- 2 Bond was dreaming about Mary Goodnight.
- 3 A man with a gun woke Bond at 3.30 a.m.
- 4 James was very pleased to see Mary Goodnight.
- 5 Bond's gun went off while he was pulling Mary through the window.
- 6 They talked while the shower was on.
- 7 Bond knew that Hendriks was looking for him.
- 8 James helped Mary get out of the hotel.

What do you think?

7 Work in groups. Discuss these questions and try to work out the rest of the story.

- 1 Who is Scaramanga? Is he ...
 - ... an assassin hired to kill James Bond?
 - ... the leader of a terrorist group?
 - ... a poker player who lost his money to James Bond?
- 2 Who is Mary Goodnight? Is she ...
 - ... James Bond's girlfriend?
 - ... in fact working for Scaramanga?
 - ... a secret agent like James Bond?
- 3 What happens next in the story? Does Scaramanga ...
 - ... kill Mary and James Bond?
 - ... capture Mary and James Bond?
 - ... capture Mary and take her to a secret island.
- 4 What happens in the end?
 - ... James Bond escapes but Mary is killed.
 - ... Scaramanga is hurt but escapes with Mary.
 - ... James Bond saves the world and gets the girl.

Read the story summary on page 149. Were your ideas right?

Language work

8 Write the past form of these verbs from the story. Which are irregular?

get	<u>got</u>	whisper	_____	breathe	_____
put	_____	wake up	_____	try	_____
take	_____	lead	_____	creep	_____
give	_____	shine	_____	stand up	_____

Telling the story

9 Tell the story to a partner in your own words. Use the pictures to help. Start:

James Bond got back to his hotel room at midnight. He was relieved to be back. He ...

VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

Adverbs

- 1 Many adverbs end in *-ly*. Match a verb in **A** with an adverb in **B**. They all come from the text about James Bond. Some have more than one possibility.

A		B	
dream	creep	quietly	heavily
wake up	get out of bed	peacefully	urgently
whisper	breathe	suddenly	slowly

- 2 There are also many adverbs that do not end in *-ly*. Find these examples in the text on p26–27.

back still here again first together just straight

VOCABULARY SPOT

Position of adverbs

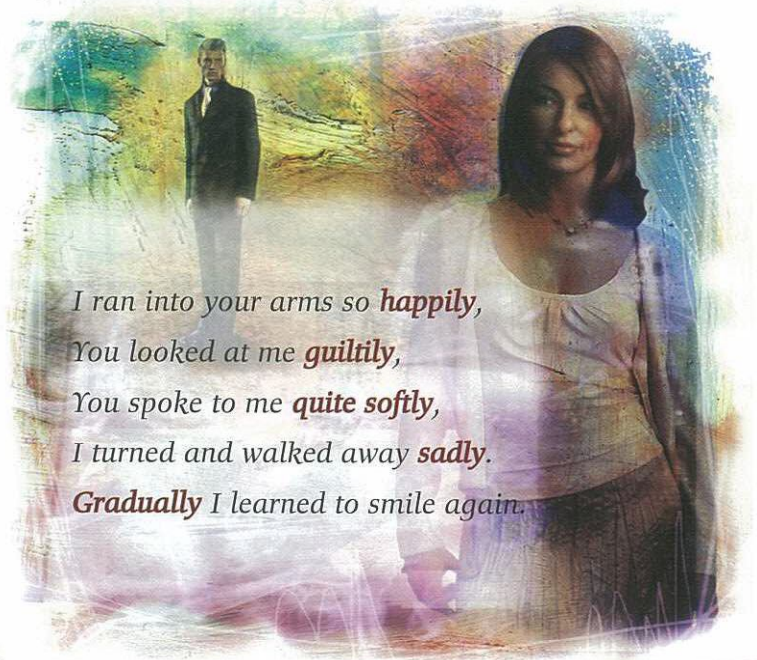
- Adverbs do not usually go between a verb and its object.
*You speak English **well**.* (NOT ~~You speak well English.~~)
*I did my homework **quickly**.* (NOT ~~I did quickly my homework.~~)
- Some adverbs can change position.
*It rained all day **yesterday**.* / ***Yesterday** it rained all day.*
*I woke up **suddenly**.* / ***Suddenly** I woke up.*
- In which of these sentences can the adverb change position? Rewrite them.
 - Tidy your room **first**. Then you can go out.*
 - Can you **possibly** tell me the time?*
 - We went for a walk. It started to rain **unfortunately**.*

- 3 Rewrite the sentences with the adverbs in brackets.
- I was dreaming when a loud noise woke me up. (peacefully, suddenly)
 - My Grandma is 75 and she goes swimming. (nearly, still, regularly)
 - I unlocked the door and went into the night. (quietly, outside)
 - She whispered in his ear, 'Do you love me?' 'I do,' he replied. (softly, really, of course)
 - I was relaxing with a good book when someone knocked on the door. (just, really, loudly)
 - Break the eggs into a bowl and mix them with the flour. (first, then, together)
 - I got up and crept to the front door. (quickly, downstairs)
 - I work and I do my homework, but I don't get good marks. (hard, carefully, still)

T 3.10 Listen and check. Practise saying the sentences.

An adverb poem

- 4 **T 3.11** Work with a partner. Listen and then read the poem aloud, with feeling. Can you think of a title?



I ran into your arms so **happily**,
You looked at me **guiltily**,
You spoke to me **quite softly**,
I turned and walked away **sadly**.
Gradually I learned to smile again.

- 5 Write a similar poem with your partner. You can choose the adverbs, or use these.

slowly quietly tragically angrily carefully
nervously urgently lovingly suddenly lazily

Read your poem to the class. Whose do you think is the best?



'Once upon a time, they lived happily ever after.'

▶▶ WRITING Telling a story p104

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Time expressions

1 **T 3.12** Listen and read the conversation. What are the two ways of saying dates? Practise the conversation with a partner.

- A Did you send Oliver a birthday card?
B I had no idea it was his birthday. When was it?
A On October the 11th.
B The 11th of October! That's a week ago. I'll phone him this evening and apologize.

2 Say the dates aloud in two ways.

June 2 August 31 July 4 May 1 September 17

7/1/1868 28/12/1901 14/2/1980 5/11/2002 5/4/2010

T 3.13 Listen and check.

3 Complete the time expressions with *at*, *on*, *in*, or no preposition.

- ___ six o'clock ___ Saturday ___ 1989 ___ Monday morning
___ last night ___ April ___ the weekend ___ yesterday evening
___ the evening ___ summer ___ January 18 ___ two weeks ago

Do you know *exactly* when you were born? Tell the class.

I was born on Wednesday, the eighteenth of January 1989, at four o'clock in the morning.

Music of English – word linking

T 3.14 Words often link together when we speak. This happens when one word ends with a consonant and the next begins with a vowel. Listen and repeat.

this_evening at_eleven_o'clock last_autumn four_hours_ago
this_afternoon in_August twenty-eight_years_old first_of_all

4 **T 3.15** Listen. Complete the conversation with the time expressions you hear. Which words are linked?

- A What star sign are you?
B I'm Aries.
A Hey, so am I! When's your birthday?
B _____.
A I don't believe it! Same as me. Which year?
B _____.
A That's amazing! We're like twins!



Listen again. Practise with your partner. Ask and answer about your birth signs and birthdays.

5 **T 3.16** Listen to three more conversations. What are they about? Write the time expressions you hear.

6 Work with a partner. Choose one of the three conversations on p118. Learn it by heart and act it out to the class.



4 The market place

much/many • some/any • a few, a little, a lot of • Articles • Shopping • Prices

STARTER

Play the alphabet shopping game around the class.

A Yesterday I went shopping and I bought an apple.

B Yesterday I went shopping and I bought an apple and some bread.

C Yesterday I went shopping and I bought an apple, some bread, and a car.

AT THE SUPERMARKET

How much/How many?

1 Nick is at the supermarket. He is speaking to his wife, Sarah, on his mobile.

T 4.1 Read and listen to their conversation.

N It just says 'milk' here. How **much** milk do we need?

S Two pints.

N And eggs? How **many** eggs?

S A dozen.

N And what about potatoes? How **many** potatoes?

S A kilo's enough.

GRAMMAR SPOT

Can we count milk (*one milk, two milks*)?

Can we count eggs (*one egg, two eggs*)?

When do we say *How much ...*?

When do we say *How many ...*?

▶▶ **Grammar Reference 4.1 p131**

2 Match the quantities with the other items on Nick's shopping list.

a large tube	just one brown loaf	a bottle of red
six rolls	four or five big ones	200g of Cheddar

3 Continue the conversation with a partner. Use the quantities with the other items on the list.

The list says 'bread'. How much bread?

Just one ...



4 **T 4.2** Listen and complete the rest of the conversation.

N Is that everything?
 S Let's have a look. We've got **some** _____, but there aren't **any** bananas. And we've got **some** _____, but there isn't **any** coffee.
 N OK, bananas and coffee. What about orange juice? Is there **any** orange juice left?
 S Let's see. There's **a little**, but not **much**.
 N Orange juice, then. And vegetables? Have we got **many** vegetables?
 S Well, we've got **some** broccoli and **a few** _____, but there aren't **many** onions.
 N Right, onions ...
 S Oh, and don't forget – your nephews are coming tomorrow! We need something for them.
 N OK, **lots of** crisps and _____ . Anything else?
 S I don't think so. But for goodness sake, *don't* forget the nappies. Oh, and a big bunch of _____ for me!



GRAMMAR SPOT

- Find eight count nouns (CNs) and five uncount nouns (UNs) in the conversation.
- Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) in the columns.

We use ...	• with CNs	• with UNs	• in positive sentences	• in questions	• in negative sentences
some	✓	✓	✓	✓ (sometimes)	X
any					
much					
many					
a lot/lots of	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
a few					
a little					

- Look at the forms of *something/someone*, etc. Find three examples in the conversation in exercise 4.

some		thing
any	+	one/body
every		where

▶▶ Grammar Reference 4.1 p131

PRACTICE

Discussing grammar

- Complete the sentences with *some* or *any*.
 - Have you got _____ brothers or sisters?
 - We don't need _____ olive oil.
 - Here are _____ letters for you.
 - I need _____ money.
 - Is there _____ petrol in the car?
- Complete the sentences with *much* or *many*.
 - Have you got _____ homework?
 - We don't need _____ eggs. Just half a dozen.
 - Is there _____ traffic in your town?
 - There aren't _____ students in my class.
 - How _____ people live in your house?
- Complete the sentences with *a little*, *a few*, or *a lot of*.
 - I have _____ close friends. Two or three.
 - He has _____ money. He's a millionaire.
 - 'Do you take sugar in coffee?' 'Just _____ . Half a spoonful.'
 - 'Have you got _____ CDs?' 'Hundreds.'
 - I'll be ready in _____ minutes.
 - I've learnt a lot of Spanish, but only _____ Russian.

Find the differences

4 Look at the picture. What things can you see?



5 Work with a partner. You have different pictures. Take it in turns to ask and answer questions to find the differences.

Student A

Look at the picture on p144.

Student B

Look at the picture on p147.

something/someone/somewhere

6 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

some	+	thing
any		one/body
every		where
no		

- A Did you meet _____ nice at the party?
 B Yes. I met _____ who knows you!
- A Ouch! There's _____ in my eye!
 B Let me look. No, I can't see _____.
- A Let's go _____ hot for our holidays.
 B Yes, but we can't go _____ that's too expensive.
- A I'm so unhappy. _____ loves me.
 B I know _____ who loves you. Me.
- I've lost my glasses. I've looked _____, but I can't find them.
- A Did you buy _____ at the shops?
 B No, _____. I didn't have any money.
- I'm bored. I want _____ interesting to read, or _____ interesting to talk to, or _____ interesting to go.
- It was a great party. _____ loved it.

T 4.3 Listen and check.

THE AMAZING WORLD OF eBay Articles

- Is eBay popular in your country? What is eBay? What do people buy and sell on it? Do you or anyone you know use it? Tell the class.
- Read about eBay. Answer the questions.
 - How much did the jet and the football cost?
 - How many people use eBay every day?
 - Who invented eBay?
 - When and why did he invent it?

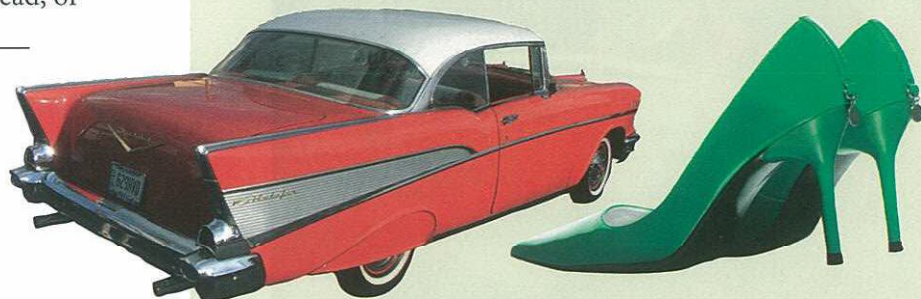
The amazing world of ...



Where can you buy a football kicked by David Beckham, or an old Learjet?

On eBay, of course – the world's first global online marketplace. The football sold for £18,500, and someone paid \$4.9 million for the jet! Every day on eBay, there are 34 million things for sale, and 125 million buyers and sellers. You can buy everything – stamps, jewellery, art, clothing, old cars, and anything strange and interesting. All you need is a computer and a little time.

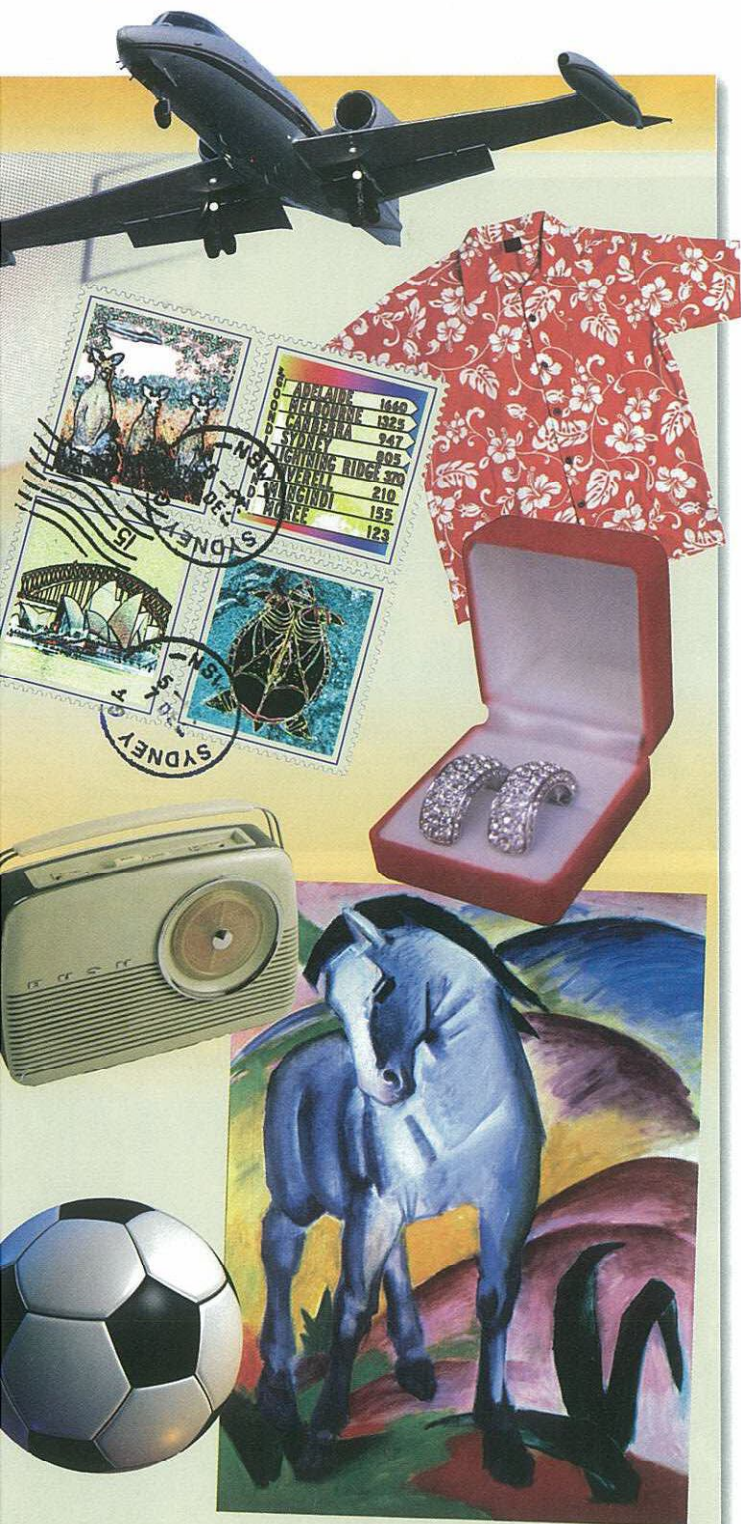
Pierre Omidyar, a French-Iranian computer scientist, invented eBay in California in 1995. He wanted to create a website for everybody to buy and sell things, not just big businesses. He started the website as a hobby, but now it is the biggest business in the world!



GRAMMAR SPOT

- Find examples of the definite article (*the*) and the indefinite article (*a/an*) in the text.
- Find examples of when there is no article.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 4.2 p131



PRACTICE

- Complete the sentences with *a/an*, *the*, or nothing (-).
 - I bought _____ unusual football on _____ eBay. David Beckham kicked it in _____ 2004 European Cup Final!
 - There was _____ old Learjet for sale! _____ famous film star paid _____ lot of money for it.
 - _____ film star who bought _____ Learjet collects _____ aeroplanes.
 - eBay is _____ very clever idea. It's _____ biggest market in _____ world.
 - I don't go out to _____ work. I work at _____ home on my computer.
 - I do all my shopping on _____ Internet. What _____ great way to shop!

I bought it on eBay!

- T 4.4** Listen to three people talking about what they bought on eBay. Complete the chart.

	Linda	Megan	Charlie
What did he/she buy?			
How much did it cost?			
Does he/she like using eBay?			
Does he/she use eBay often?			

Compare answers with a partner. Listen again and check.

Discussing grammar

- Work with a partner. Find *one* mistake in each sentence.
 - He's postman, so he has breakfast at 4 a.m.
 - The love is more important than money.
 - I come to school by the bus.
 - I'm reading one good book at the moment.
 - 'Where's Jack?' 'In a kitchen.'
 - I live in centre of town, near the hospital.
 - My parents bought the lovely house in the country.
 - I don't eat the bread because I don't like it.
- Make two sentences, one with the definite article *the*, and one without, using the words in the box.

ice-cream money chocolate cats

I think ice-cream is delicious!

The ice-cream in this café is delicious.

READING AND SPEAKING

Markets around the world

- 1 Look at the pictures and discuss the questions.
 - 1 What is the difference between a shopping centre and a market?
 - 2 Do you ever go shopping in markets? Where?
 - 3 Is there a market where you live? What can you buy there? Can you bargain for things?
- 2 Read the introduction to an article about three markets in very different parts of the world. Why are markets more interesting than shopping centres?

Markets around the world

Modern shopping centres, with their global brands and international designer names, look the same all over the world. So if you want to buy goods that are different, visit a market. There you can buy fine products made and grown locally.

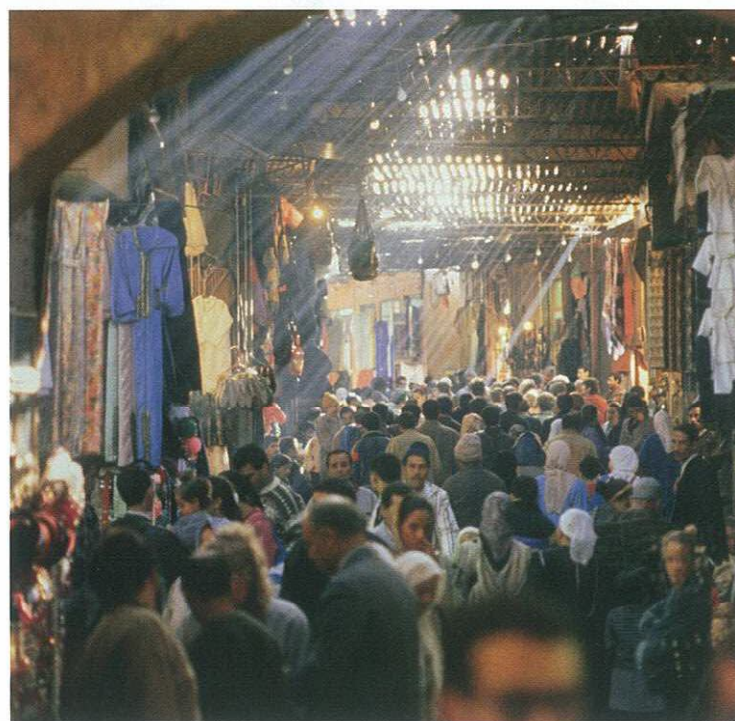
- 3 Work in three groups.
 - Group A** Read about Bangkok.
 - Group B** Read about Provence.
 - Group C** Read about Marrakech.
- 4 Answer the questions about your market.
 - 1 Where exactly is the market?
 - 2 What days and times is it open?
 - 3 What food does it sell? Give some examples.
 - 4 What other things does it sell?
 - 5 What do you learn about the people who work there?
 - 6 Describe the market. Find some adjectives.
 - 7 What can you do after the market?
 - 8 What do you learn about the town?
- 5 Find a partner from each of the other two groups. Use the photos to introduce your market. Then compare the three markets, using your answers in exercise 4.

What do you think?

Answer the questions with your group.

- Which of the markets would you like to visit most? Why?
- Have you visited a market in another country? If yes, describe it.
- Close your books and close your eyes. Imagine you are at the market you read about. Tell your partners what you can see.

▶▶ WRITING A postcard *p106*



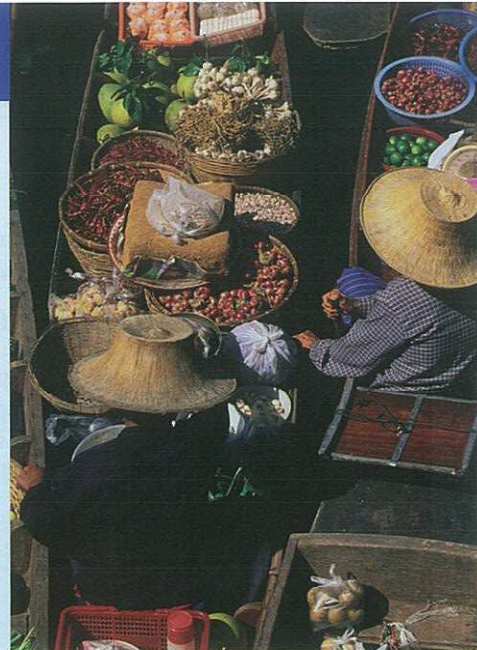
The floating markets of Bangkok

Bangkok, the capital of Thailand, is a city of contrasts. The tall glass buildings look like any other modern city. But behind them is a place where life hasn't changed for over 100 years – the canals. Built in 1866 by the King of Thailand, these canals are home to many Thai people who still live and work there today. There are four floating markets around Bangkok, and the oldest and most popular is in the town of Damonen Saduak.

This market opens every day from 6.30 a.m. It's best to shop early and go by water taxi. After 9 a.m. the tourist buses arrive, and it's much too busy.

It's a colourful, noisy, fascinating place. Old ladies with huge hats sit in small boats, filled with tropical fruit and vegetables, fresh coconut juice and local food. Did you miss your breakfast? Then just call a seller for a bowl of hot soup. He'll get it from a cooker at the back of his boat!

But the boats don't just sell food. Would you like a traditional hat? A silk dress? A flowered shirt? Then just call and point. After the noise and excitement of the market, continue along the canal. Soon you'll see the wooden houses, orchards, and floating flowers of the canal villages. It's a lovely, peaceful way to finish your trip.



A perfect day in Provence

Every Sunday in a small town called Isle-sur-la-Sorgue in southern France there is a truly amazing market. Isle-sur-la-Sorgue is like Venice. The River Sorgue runs in and out of the old narrow streets and under the many bridges, and on market day every street and bridge is packed with stalls. From early morning, this sleepy little town becomes a noisy, busy place, with sellers calling to you in the singing accent of the south.

You can choose from an amazing selection of olives, hundreds of cheeses, and delicious roast chickens. But it is not just a food market. Antique sellers fill the pavements with beautiful old French furniture, and there are tables covered with antique lace and cloth. Flower sellers invite you to pick from their brightly coloured bunches of flowers. The air is filled with the smell of soaps, herbs, and lavender, all made and grown in Provence. Do you need a sun hat? Did you forget your beach towel? Your choices are endless.

Travellers fill their backpacks with delicious things for Sunday lunch: olive bread, tomatoes, ham, melon and, of course, a bottle of local rosé wine. At 1 o'clock everything closes, and everyone goes home. Then it's time to find a cool place next to the river for a perfect picnic on a perfect day in Provence.

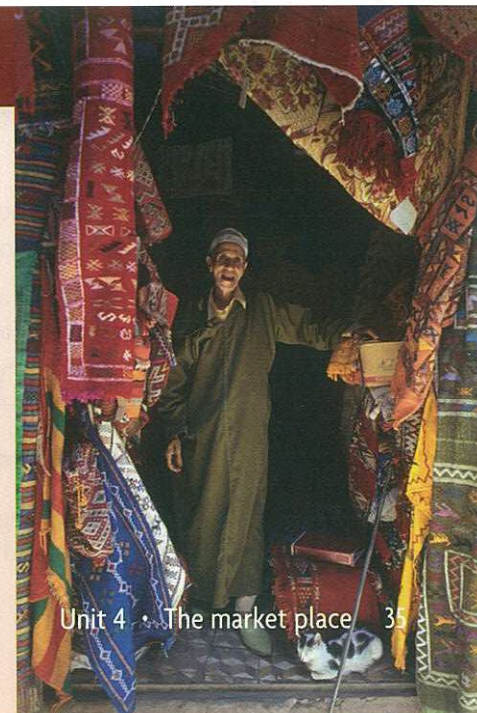


The souks of Marrakech

Marrakech in Morocco looks like a Hollywood film set. It is a city of ancient, sand-coloured buildings and palm trees in the middle of the desert.

In the centre is the main square, Jemaa el Fna. Here you can see dancing snakes and drink Moroccan coffee. But behind the square is the real heart of the city. This is the souk (the Arab word for market). Hundreds of little shops and stalls are open from early morning till lunchtime, and again in the evening. The souk, with its narrow, busy streets, is divided into lots of smaller souks. There's the aromatic spice souk, the noisy meat souk, the colourful clothing souk, the gold and silver souk, and many more.

Finally, there's the carpet souk. Here, hundreds of handmade Moroccan rugs and carpets cover the pavements. No two rugs are the same. In Mr Youssaf's rug shop, he invites you to sit down among all the beautiful carpets. A silver teapot arrives with little glasses and Mr Youssaf talks about the different rugs, while his assistants roll them out one by one. Two hours later, after many glasses of traditional mint tea and lots of bargaining, you finally choose your rug and leave much poorer. Then it's time to return to the main square to watch the snakes and count your money.



VOCABULARY, LISTENING, AND SPEAKING

Shopping

- Look at the pictures. Where are the people? What can you buy or do in each place? Compare your ideas with the class.
- Complete the table with the things in the box.

a T-shirt	an espresso	a parcel	tissues	envelopes
a tie	deodorant	aspirin	scales	shaving foam
a belt	a leather jacket	a doughnut	a book of stamps	
a toasted sandwich	a sparkling mineral water			

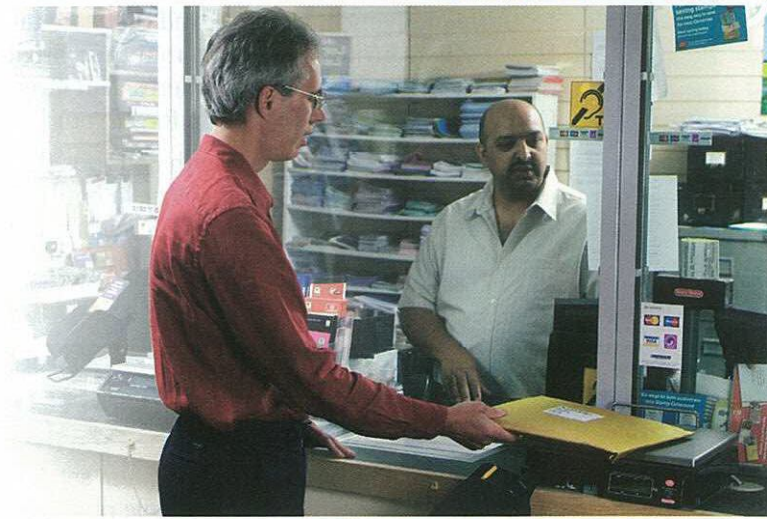


a chemist's	a café	a post office	a clothes shop



T 4.5 Listen, check, and repeat. Mark the main stress on each word or phrase. Practise saying them.

- T 4.6** Listen to the four conversations. Answer the questions about each one.
 - Where is the conversation taking place?
 - What does the customer want?
 - Can the shop assistant/cashier help?
 - What does the customer buy?



Music of English – sounding polite 🎵

- T 4.7** Listen to two people asking for a coffee. Who sounds more polite? Practise the polite way of asking.
Good morning! Can I have a coffee?
- T 4.8** Listen and practise these polite requests.
Could I have some tissues as well, please?
I wonder if you could help me?
Can I try it on?

Shopping in your town

- Do you often go shopping? What do you like going shopping for? What *don't* you like going shopping for?
- Work in small groups. Make a list of the different shops in your area and what they sell. Talk about the different shops.

There are two supermarkets. There are a few good clothes shops.
 There aren't any ... There aren't many ...

- Which shops do you go to regularly? Which do you never go to? Why? Compare your lists and shopping habits with the class.



EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Prices



- 1 Look at the way we write and say prices. Practise saying them.

Written	Spoken
£1	a pound
50p	fifty p
£1.99	one pound ninety-nine
£16.40	sixteen pounds forty
\$1	a dollar
50¢	fifty cents
\$1.50	a dollar fifty
€1	a euro
€20	twenty euros

- 2 What's the exchange rate between sterling/US dollars and your currency?

There are about five ... to the dollar.

In your country, how much is ... ?

- a litre of petrol
- a loaf of bread
- a pack of cigarettes
- a pair of jeans
- a cappuccino
- a CD

- 3 **T 4.9** Listen to the conversations. What are they about? Write the numbers you hear.

Open extended hours 7 days a week
CHANGING the way you change money
 Please keep your receipt
MTM Money Ltd www.mtm.co.uk

Date: 20/02/07 Time: 10:30 Cashier: 144

SELL NOTES		BUY NOTES	
Product:	DOLLAR (\$)	Product:	POUND (£)
Amount:	150.00	Amount:	79.97
Rate:	1.8757	Rate:	-
Commission:	2.00	Commission:	0.00
Subtotal:	79.97	Subtotal:	79.97
Payment:	Visa		
Amount:	\$152.00		

Thank you for your custom

- 4 Complete the conversations below with the lines from the box.

How much is it? Right, that's £2.40 change.
 That's £24.50, please. I am sorry. That's £7.40, then.
 And can I cash a traveller's cheque for \$100?
 That's £150, plus £2 commission.
 £8 for an adult, £4.50 for children under 12.

- 1 A Hello. I'm looking for this month's edition of *Vogue*.

B Over there. Middle shelf. Next to *Marie Claire* and *Cosmopolitan*.

A Thanks. _____

B £2.60.

A Here you are.

B _____

A Just a minute! I gave you a £10 note, not a £5 note.

B _____



- 2 A I'd like to change these dollars into sterling, please.

B Right. How much is here?

A \$200.

B _____

A OK, thanks. _____

B Certainly. Have you got your passport?

A Yes, here it is.

B _____



- 3 A Hello. How much is it to get in?

B _____

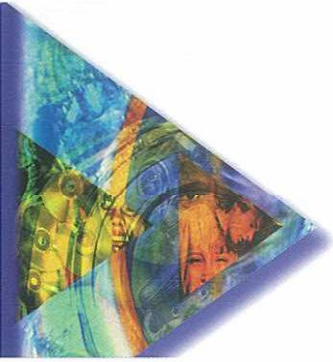
A OK. Two adults and three children, please.

B Then it's cheaper if you have a family ticket. _____

A Thank you very much.



- 5 **T 4.10** Listen and check. Practise the conversations.



5 What do you want to do?

Verb patterns • Future forms • -ed/-ing adjectives • How are you feeling?



STARTER

Complete these sentences with ideas about you.

- One day I want to ...
- Right now, I'd like to ...
- I enjoy ... because I like ...
- On Sundays, I love ...
- This weekend I'm going to ...

HOPES AND AMBITIONS

Verb patterns

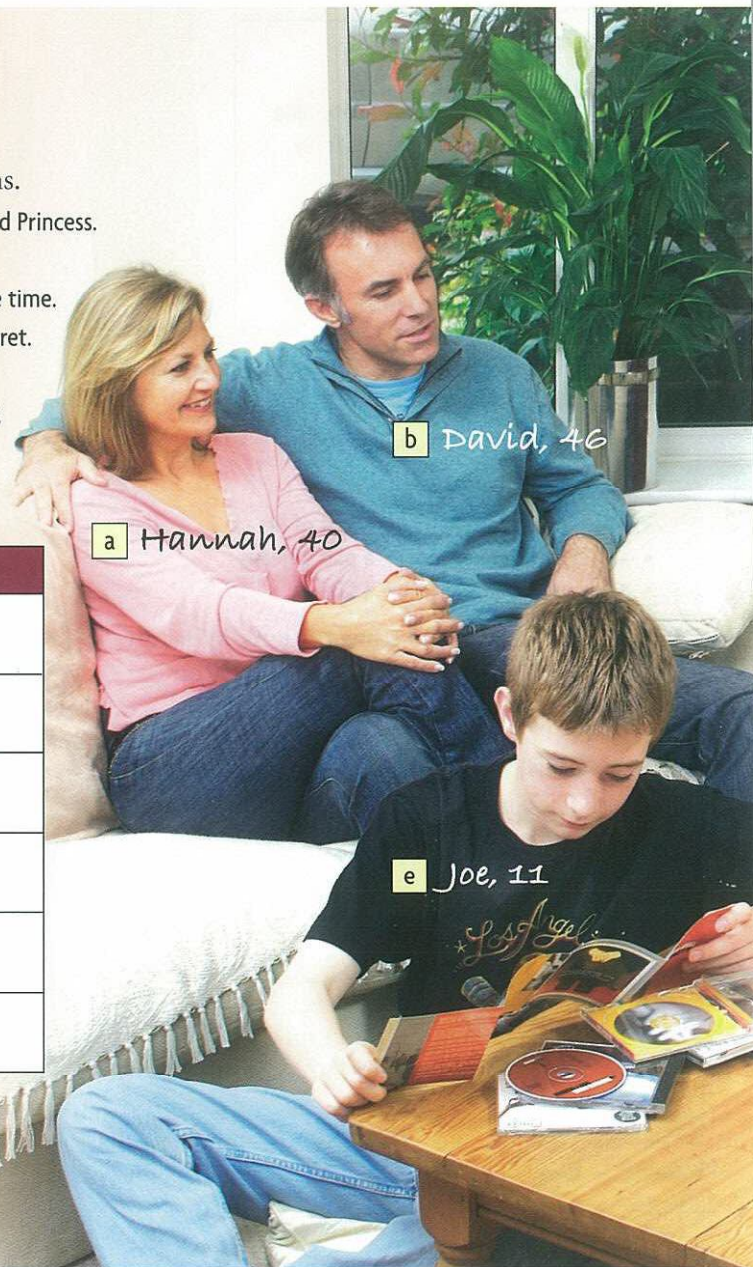
1 Match the people in the photo with their hopes and ambitions.

- 1 I'd like to be a vet. I've got three pets – two rabbits and a kitten called Princess.
- 2 I'm going to study hard and get really good grades in all my exams.
- 3 I'm thinking of changing my job, because I'm tired of travelling all the time.
- 4 I'm looking forward to going on a world cruise with my friend, Margaret.
- 5 I'd love to be in a rock band. I want to play lead guitar.
- 6 I hope to go back to college and train to be a primary school teacher.

T 5.1 Listen and check.

2 Listen again and complete the chart.

	Ambitions/Plans	Reasons
Ella		
Joe		
Juliet		
Hannah		
David		
Eddie		



3 Underline the examples of verb + infinitive and verb + -ing in exercise 1.

I'd like to be a vet ...

Look at the tapescript on p119. Find more examples.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Complete the sentences with the words *go abroad*. Put the verb *go* in the correct form.

I want to *go abroad*.

I'd like ...

I'm looking forward to ...

I hope ...

I enjoy ...

I'm thinking of ...

I love ...

I'd love ...

- 2 What's the difference between these sentences?

I like going to the cinema.

I'd like to go to the cinema tonight.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 5.1 p132

▶▶ Verb patterns p158



c Ella, 8

d Edie, 70

f Juliet, 16

PRACTICE

Discussing grammar

- 1 In these sentences, *one* or *two* verbs are correct, but *not* all three. Tick (✓) the correct verbs.

1 I _____ to live in a hot country.

a *want* b *enjoy* c *'d like*

2 We _____ going to Italy for our holidays.

a *are hoping* b *'re thinking of* c *like*

3 I _____ going shopping at the weekend.

a *want* b *like* c *love*

4 I _____ to see you again soon.

a *hope* b *'d like* c *'m looking forward*

5 Do you _____ learning English?

a *want* b *enjoy* c *like*

6 We _____ having a few days off soon.

a *'re thinking of* b *'d love to* c *'re looking forward to*

Make sentences with the other verbs.

I enjoy living in a hot country.

Making questions

- 2 Work with a partner and write B's questions. Read the conversations aloud.

1 A I hope to go to university.

B (What/want/study?) _____ ?

2 A One of my favourite hobbies is cooking.

B (What/like/make?) _____ ?

3 A I get terrible headaches.

B (When/start/get/them?) _____ ?

4 A We're planning our summer holidays at the moment.

B (Where/think/go?) _____ ?

5 A I'm bored.

B (What/like/do/tonight?) _____ ?

T 5.2 Listen and check. What are A's answers? Practise the conversations again. Pay attention to stress and intonation.

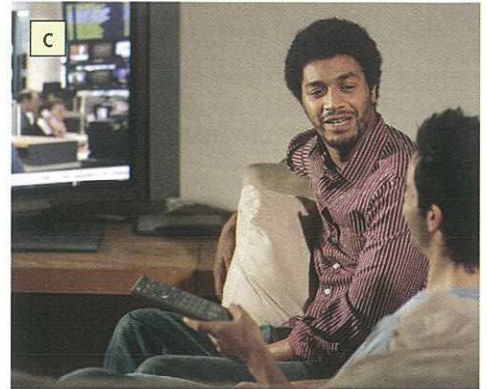
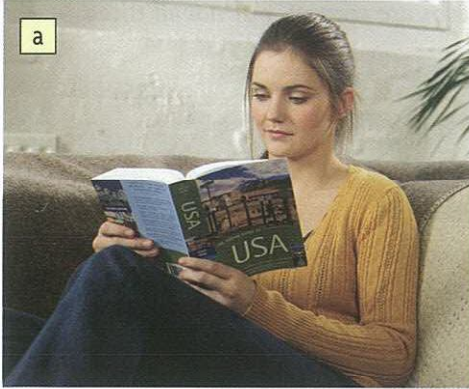
Talking about you

- 3 Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

- Do you like learning English?
- Would you like to learn another foreign language?
- What are you thinking of doing on Saturday morning?
- What do you enjoy doing in the evenings?
- Do you want to get married one day?
- How many children do you hope to have?

FUTURE INTENTIONS

going to, will and Present Continuous for future



1 Match the photos and sentences.

- 1 **d** They're going to buy a house.
- 2 I'll give you a lift to the station if you like.
- 3 She's going to travel round North America.
- 4 It's OK. I'll answer it.
- 5 Don't worry. I'll lend you some.
- 6 I'm going to stay in and watch the football on TV.

2 Use the sentences opposite to add one line **before** and one line **after** each sentence in exercise 1.

Why are Peter and Jane saving all their money?

- 1 *They're going to buy a house.*
Really? Does that mean they're going to get married?

3 **T 5.3** Listen and check. Practise the conversations with a partner.

before

I haven't got enough money.
What's Annie doing this summer?
The phone's ringing.
Oh no! I'm late. I'm going to miss my train.
What are you doing tonight?
Why are Peter and Jane saving all their money?

after

That's great. Can we go now? It leaves at five past.
Well if it's Susan, say I'm not in.
Thanks. I'll pay you back tomorrow. I won't forget. I promise.
Lucky her!
Really? Does that mean they're going to get married?
Oh, of course. Arsenal are playing Chelsea, aren't they?

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 All the sentences in exercise 1 express future intentions. Which two future forms are used?
Which form means you've already decided?
Which form means you're deciding as you speak?
- 2 Notice the forms of *will*.
I'll = short form *I won't* = negative short form
- 3 The Present Continuous can express a future arrangement.
What are you doing tonight?
Arsenal are playing Chelsea tonight.

▶▶ **Grammar Reference 5.2 p132**

PRACTICE

Discussing grammar

- 1 Choose the correct verb form.
 - 1 That bag looks heavy. *I'll carry / I'm going to carry* it for you.
 - 2 I bought some warm boots because *I'll go / I'm going* skiing.
 - 3 **A** Tony's back from holiday.
B Is he? *I'll give / I'm going to give* him a ring.
 - 4 **A** What *will you do/ are you doing* tonight?
B *We'll see / We're going to see* a play at the theatre.
 - 5 You can tell me your secret. *I won't tell / I'm not telling* anyone.
 - 6 Congratulations! I hear *you'll get married / you're getting married*.
 - 7 **A** I need to post these letters.
B *I'll go / I'm going shopping* soon. *I'll post / I'm going to post* them for you.
 - 8 **A** What *will we have / are we having* for lunch?
B *I'm going to make / I make* a lasagne.

T 5.4 Listen and check.

- 2 **T 5.5** Close your books. Listen to the beginnings of the conversations from exercise 1. Complete them.

Check it

Correct the sentences.

- 1 'What you like to drink?' 'I have a coffee, please.'
- 2 Where are the changing rooms? I like try on these jeans.
- 3 I can't go out because a friend of mine will come to see me.
I'm looking forward to see you again soon.
I think to change my job soon.
Phone me tonight. I give you my phone number.
I see the doctor tomorrow about my back.

What are you doing tonight?

Work in pairs. You need to arrange a time to meet over the next few days. Talk together to find a time when you are both free.

Student A Look at your diary on p145.

Student B Look at your diary on p148.

What are you doing on Monday afternoon?

I'm playing tennis with Andy. Are you doing anything on Tuesday evening?

WRITING Filling in a form p107

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Song – *The voice within*

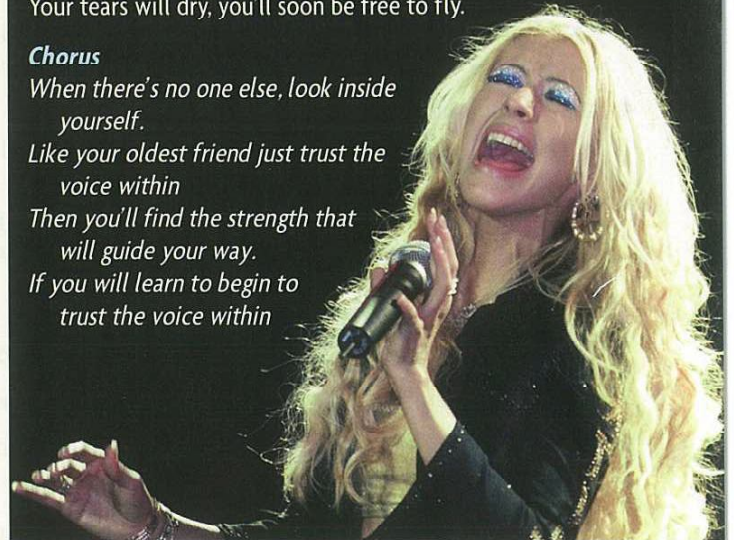
- 1 What are typical problems that young people have? Write down three and compare your ideas with a partner. Who can help with the problems? Is it always best to talk to other people?
- 2 **T 5.6** Close your books and listen to a song by Christina Aguilera, called *The voice within*. What do you think the problem is? Who is talking to who?
A parent to a child
A boyfriend to a girlfriend
A friend to a friend
- 3 Read the first verse and the chorus of the song.

The voice within

Young girl, don't cry.
I'll be right here when your world starts to fall.
Young girl, it's alright.
Your tears will dry, you'll soon be free to fly.

Chorus

When there's no one else, look inside yourself.
Like your oldest friend just trust the voice within
Then you'll find the strength that will guide your way.
If you will learn to begin to trust the voice within



Discuss the questions.

- 1 Do you think the person giving advice is older or younger? Why?
 - 2 What does the person promise to do?
 - 3 What is the advice in the chorus?
 - 4 What does she mean by 'the voice within'?
- 4 **T 5.6** Look at the song on p150. Choose the best word in italics to complete the song. Listen again and compare.

Talking about you

- When do you ask others for advice? For what kind of problems? Who do you ask?
- When do you decide on your own?

READING AND SPEAKING

Brat camp

- 1 The teenage years can be difficult for both children and parents. Why, do you think? What can go wrong? Why do teenagers feel the need to rebel against their parents?
- 2 Work in small groups. Read the actions in the box. Decide which are *very bad*, and which are *not very bad* behaviour for a teenager. Complete the chart.

telling lies playing truant arguing with adults drinking alcohol
stealing taking drugs swearing fighting and bullying cheating in exams

very bad	not very bad

- 3 Read the introduction and the first half of the article about Ned, Emily, and Jamie. Which of the activities in exercise 2 were they guilty of?
- 4 Answer the questions.
 - 1 The brat camp is also called a 'behaviour camp' and a 'tough therapy camp'. Why?
 - 2 Why are the parents so desperate? What do they hope will happen?
 - 3 What does Ned's mother think is going to happen to him? Who does she blame?
 - 4 Which of the teenagers ...?
 - is selfish
 - has a negative opinion of life
 - sees hope in the future
- 5 Look at the pictures. What do you think happens at the camp?
- 6 Read the rest of the article. Did you guess what happens at the camp?
- 7 Answer the questions.
 - 1 In what ways is life at the camp different for the teenagers? What can't they do?
 - 2 What do they learn to do?
 - 3 When can they go home?
 - 4 What were the teenagers' first experiences of life in the camp?
 - 5 How did life in the camp change them?
 - 6 What are their hopes and ambitions now?

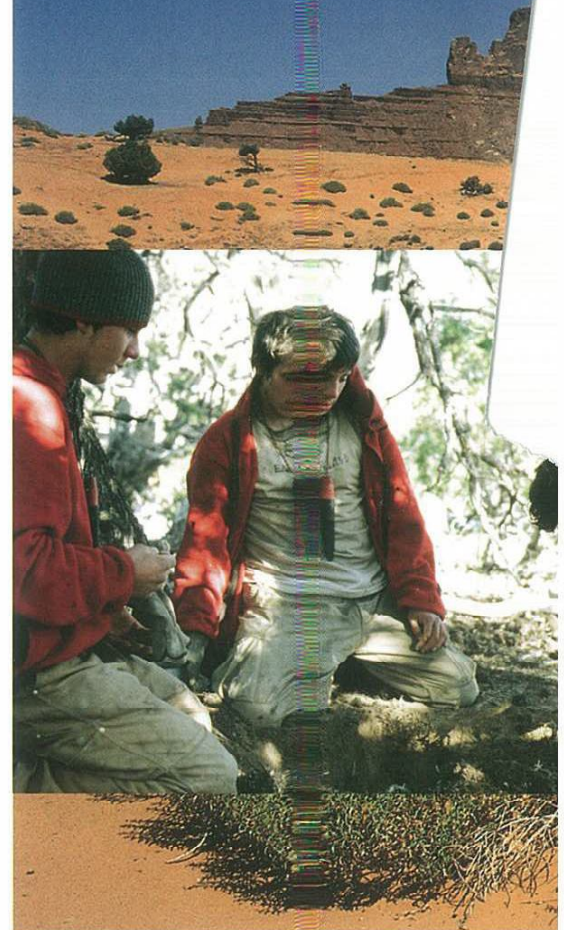
What do you think?

- Why do you think the teenagers have to give up the things from their old lives?
- Why is physical activity so important?
- Do you feel sorry for the teenagers? Or more sorry for the parents?
- Why do you think these teenagers had problems?

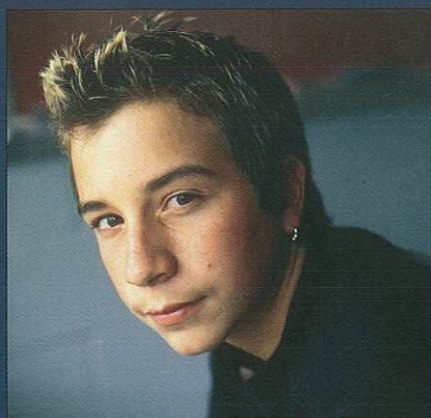
BRAT CAMP

What do you do with a teenager that **swears** at you, **steals**, **lies**, **fight**s, **drinks**, **takes drugs**, and **is** completely out of control?

Desperate **parent**s from all over the world are **send**ing their difficult **teenag**ers to behaviour camps in the **Ut**ah mountains, hoping that they **w**ill come back as the children **th**ey once knew and loved. **Meet** these three troubled **teenag**ers. Will the tough **therap**y **camp** help them or will they **retu**rn home the same rebellious **brat**s?



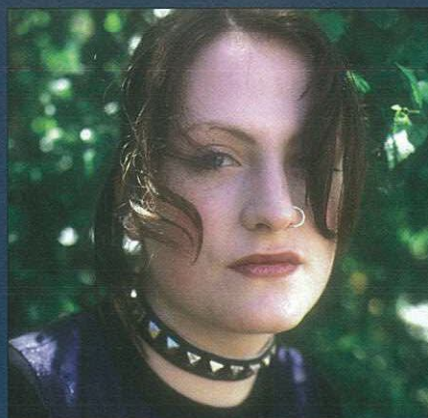
Ten weeks. Three teenagers. One last chance.



Ned, aged 16

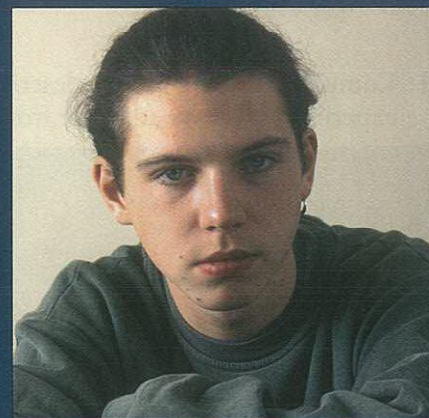
Ned has always argued with his mother and no longer lives at home. 'I lie, steal, and cheat. I've got a drug problem,' he says. 'I hate everything.' His dad died when he was nine.

His mother says, 'He's going to end up in prison, and it'll be my fault.'



Emily, aged 15

Emily was a happy girl who did well at school. Now she plays truant all the time. Her behaviour changed at 13, when her mother remarried. She drinks a lot, stays out all night, and bullies her mother. 'It's my life and I can do what I want,' she says.



Jamie, aged 17

Jamie is a very intelligent boy, but five schools asked him to leave in just three years. His parents are divorced. 'I fight a lot,' he says. 'I'm going to end up in prison or seriously hurt if I don't go to this camp. I hope it helps.'



Far away from the outside world, the teenagers have to give up all the things from their old lives, including body piercings, cigarettes, music, mobile phones, and their fashionable clothes. There are a lot of rules to follow and physical activity is very important. They go on long hikes through the mountains, and sleep in tents at night. They learn to look after themselves and each other, and be responsible. They discuss their problems with the camp psychologist, who decides when they are ready to go home. The average time is ten weeks.

Ned felt very ill at first, as he couldn't take drugs any more. 'It was tough, but I feel better now. I don't feel depressed any more. I'm really looking

forward to seeing my family. I'd love to live at home again,' he says.

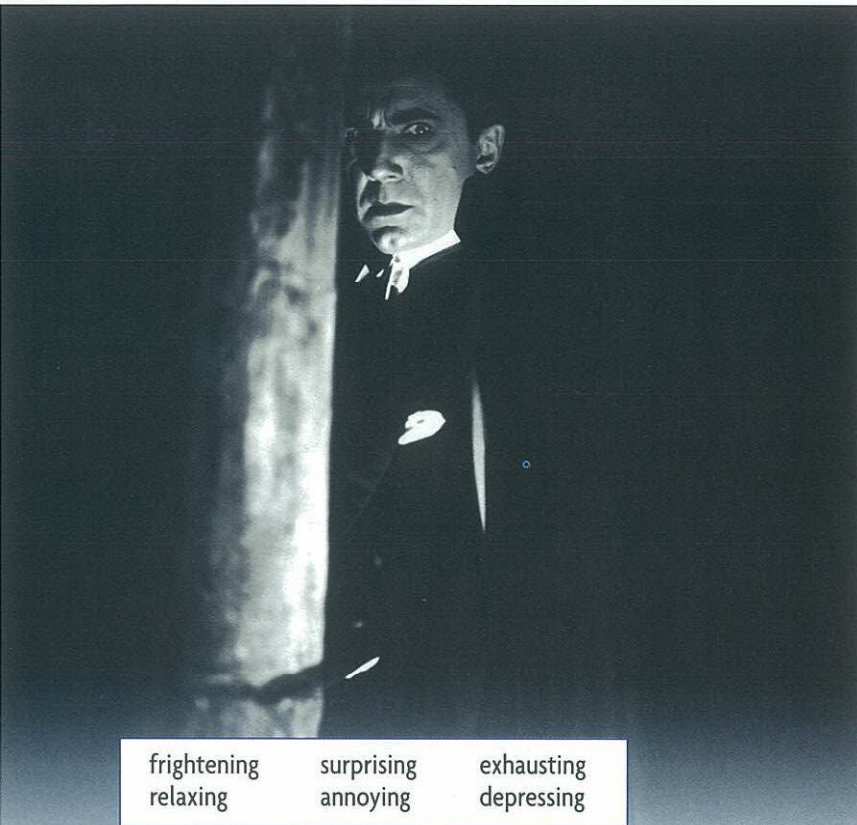
Emily had to take out all of her 18 body piercings. She was shocked by camp life and cried all the time. 'I hated camp, but I've learnt that everything I do affects other people. I'm sorry I was so horrible to my mum. I hope I can go back to school. I want to be a nurse.'

At first Jamie had terrible problems following orders from the camp staff. But then he began to enjoy the outdoor life. He says, 'It was an incredible experience. I've got more self-control now. I'm going to join the army.'

VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

-ed/-ing adjectives

- 1 Complete the sentences to describe these situations and experiences. Use an adjective from the box.



frightening	surprising	exhausting
relaxing	annoying	depressing

- I heard footsteps in the middle of the night.
'That's really ...'
- The bus was full. I had to wait for the next one, so I was late for work.
'That's so ...'
- I saw Andy eating a burger! I thought he was vegetarian.
'That's very ...'
- I was lying on the beach in the sun all day yesterday.
'How ...'
- On my holiday it rained every day.
'That's just so ...'
- I ran my first full marathon on Sunday.
'How ...'

T 5.7 Listen and check.

- 2 Imagine you were in the situations. How did you feel?

*I heard footsteps in the middle of the night.
I was really frightened.*

T 5.8 Listen and compare.

VOCABULARY SPOT

- ing adjectives describe a situation, person, or thing.
an **interesting** life
a **boring** weekend
shocking news
- ed adjectives describe how people feel.
I'm very **interested** in modern art.
We were **bored** during the film.
We were **shocked** by his bad behaviour.

- 3 Complete the sentences. Use one of the adjectives.

shock-
bor-
excit-
confus-
disappoint-
frighten-
annoy-
fascinat-

-ed
-ing

- A I watched a horror film on my own last night.
B Were you _____?
- A I spent four hours going round a museum.
B Oh, no! Was it _____?
A Actually, it was really _____. I loved it.
- A Did you see the way she behaved!
B Yes, it was _____. Don't invite her next time!
- I had a second interview but I didn't get the job. I'm so _____.
- The teacher was _____ because all the students were late.
- My daughter is very _____ because it's her birthday tomorrow.
- I don't know how this camera works! The instructions are really _____.

T 5.9 Listen and check.

- 4 What have you seen on television, DVD or at the cinema recently? What books have you read? What did you think of them? Tell the class.

I read a spy story. It was very exciting.

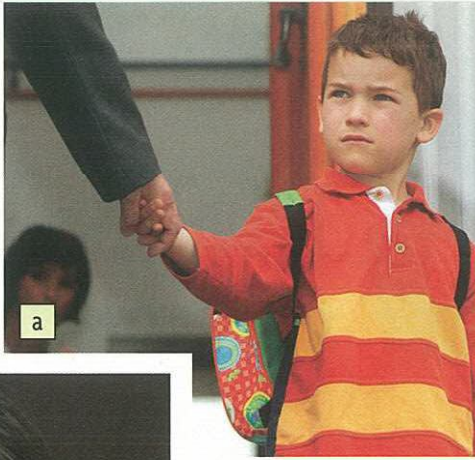
I saw a programme about DNA on TV last night. I was fascinated.

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

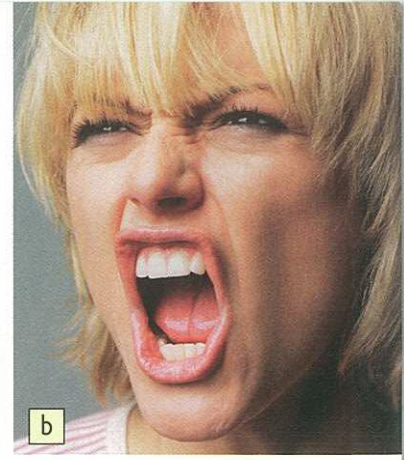
How are you feeling?

- 1 Look at the pictures. How are the people feeling? Choose an adjective from the box.

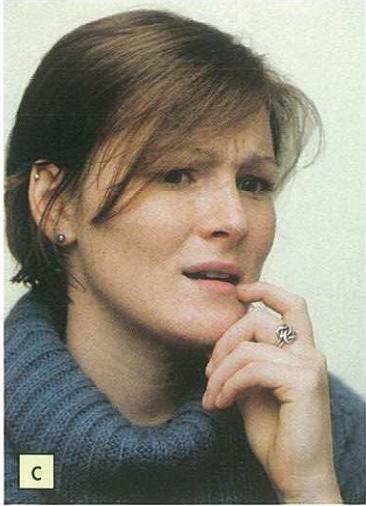
angry excited worried fed up nervous ill



a



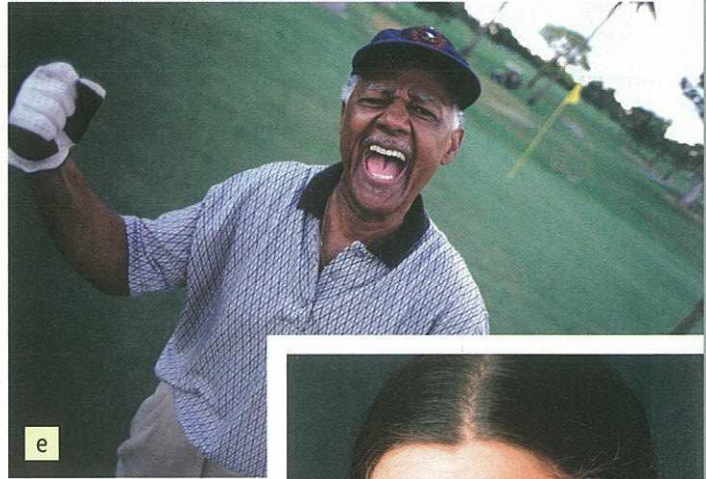
b



c



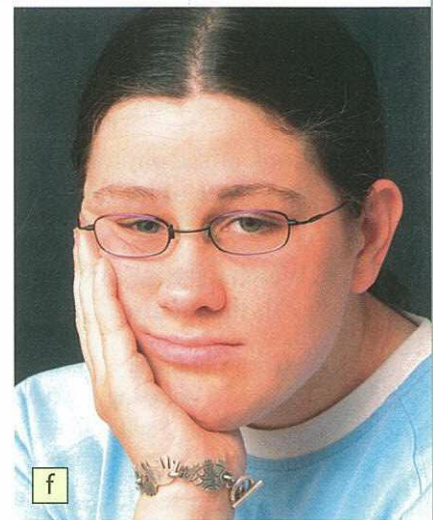
d



e

- 2 All the lines in A answer the question *How are you feeling?* Match a line in A with a line in B. Read them aloud with feeling.

A	B
1 I feel a bit nervous.	It's so wet and miserable.
2 I don't feel very well.	I'm going on holiday to Australia tomorrow!
3 I'm feeling a lot better, thanks.	We're in love!
4 I'm so angry!	I think I'm getting a cold.
5 I'm really excited!	My grandfather's going into hospital for tests.
6 I'm fed up with this weather.	I've got an exam today.
7 I'm a bit worried.	I don't think I have many friends.
8 We're really happy!	I got a parking ticket this morning. Sixty pounds!
9 I sometimes feel a bit lonely, actually.	Not quite back to normal, but nearly.



f

- 3 Choose a reply to the pairs of lines in exercise 2.

- a Cheer up! You've got me. I'm always here for you.
- b Oh dear! Why don't you go home to bed?
- c Oh no! Didn't you get one last week as well?
- d I know. We really need some sunshine, don't we?
- e That's good. I'm so pleased to hear that.
- f Lucky you! Have a good time!
- g That's fantastic! I'm so pleased for you both!
- h Good luck! Just do your best. That's all you can do.
- i I'm sorry to hear that! I'm sure he'll be all right.

T 5.10 Listen and check.

- 4 Have conversations with a partner about these things:

- a party
- a visit to the dentist
- winning £1000
- a headache
- problems with parents
- the weather

Music of English – intonation 🎵

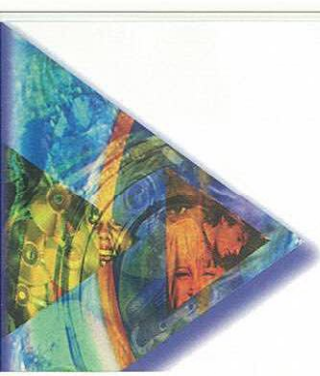
1 **T 5.11** Listen and practise the intonation patterns in the exclamations.

Cheer up! Oh dear! Oh no! I know.

That's good. Lucky you! That's fantastic!

Good luck! I'm so pleased to hear that!

2 Choose some of the conversations in **T 5.10** on p120. Practise them with your partner.



6 Places and things

What ... like? • Comparatives/superlatives • Synonyms/antonyms • A city break

STARTER

What is your favourite ... ?

- town
- sport
- film
- food
- song
- building

Write your answers and compare with a partner.

MY FAVOURITE THINGS

What's it like?

- 1 Look at the photos of the singer Leroy and some of his favourite things? What are they?
- 2 Which of these adjectives do you think go with the pictures? Discuss with a partner.

sad	brilliant	beautiful	talented
spicy	shocking	funny	exciting
fantastic	delicious	amazing	

T 6.1 Listen to Leroy. Which adjectives does he use to describe his favourite things?

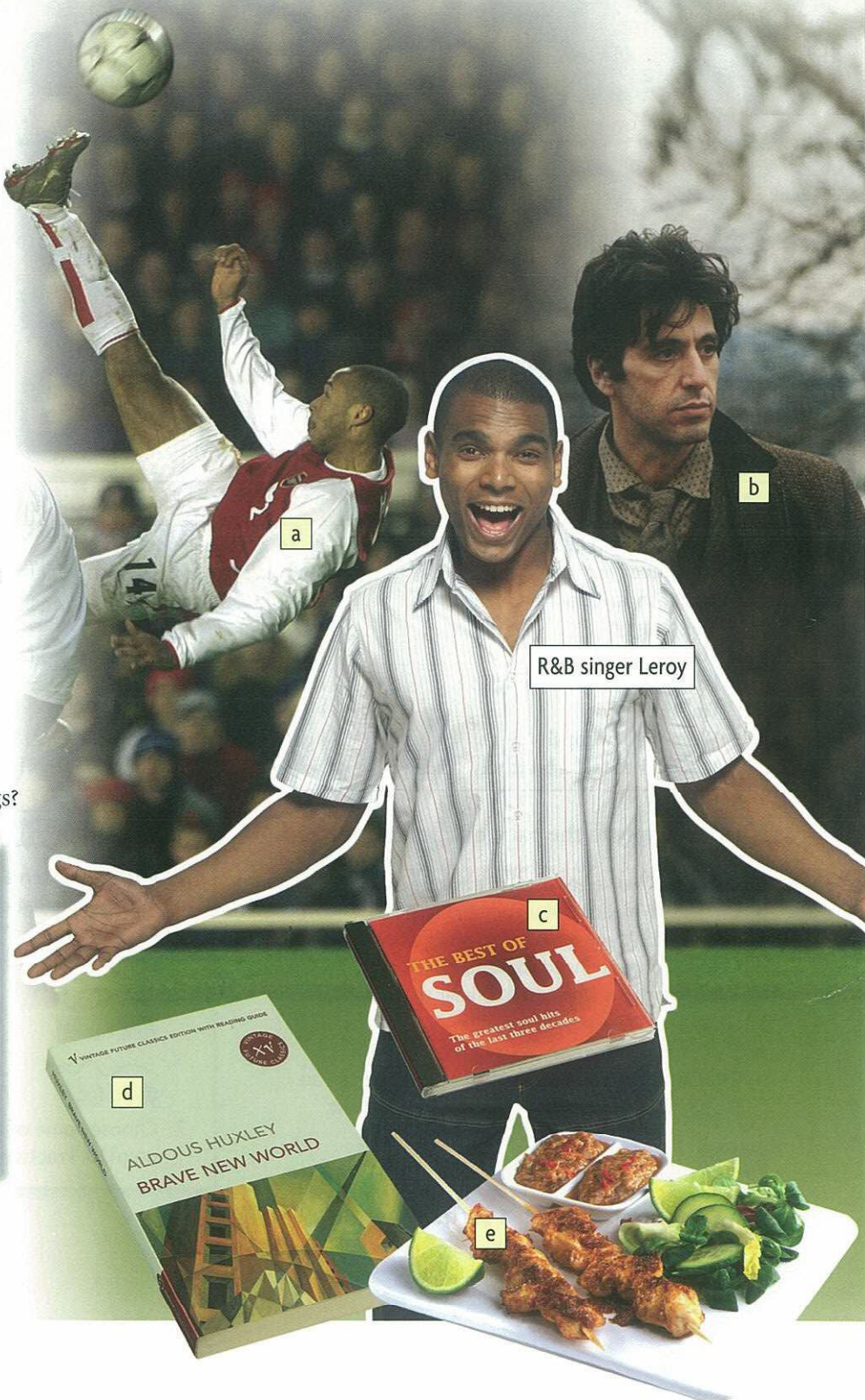
GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Match the questions and answers.

Do you like soul music?	It's sad. / It's beautiful.
What's soul music like?	Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

- 2 Which question in 1 means *Tell me about soul music?*

▶▶ Grammar Reference 6.1 p134



PRACTICE

What's London like?

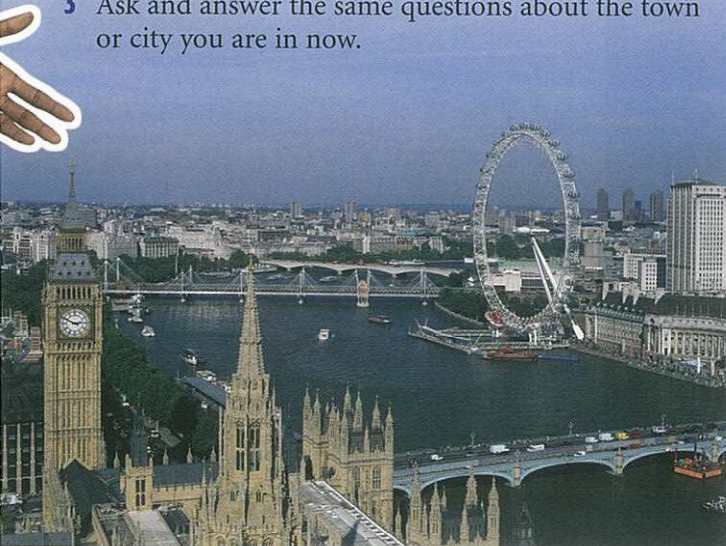
- 1 Leroy is answering questions about his home town, London. Complete the questions with *is* or *are* and the correct words from the box.

London the restaurants the people
the buildings the night-life the weather

- 1 Q What 's London _____ like?
A Well, it's a really exciting city! There's so much going on all the time.
- 2 Q What _____ like?
A It's OK, and not very cold in winter, but people don't come here for the sunshine!
- 3 Q What _____ like?
A They're very interesting. They come from all over the world. London's a very cosmopolitan city.
- 4 Q What _____ like?
A Fantastic! Lots of them are historical and famous, but there are some wonderful modern ones, too.
- 5 Q What _____ like?
A They're great! You can find food from every country in the world.
- 6 Q What _____ like?
A Oh, it's amazing! There are so many clubs and theatres, and, of course, the music scene is fantastic!

- 2 **T 6.2** Listen and check. Practise with a partner.

- 3 Ask and answer the same questions about the town or city you are in now.



GOOD, BETTER, BEST!

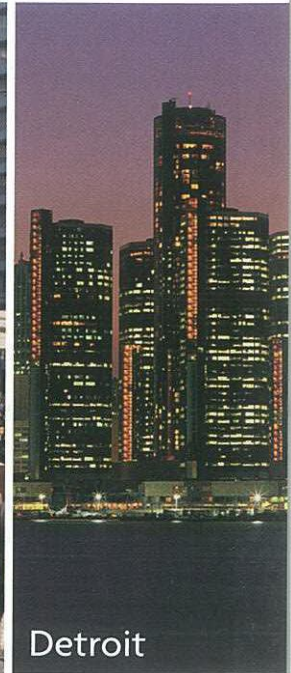
Comparatives and superlatives



Berlin



Tokyo



Detroit

- 1 Last year Leroy sang in these three cities. What do you know about them?

T 6.3 Read and listen to Leroy (L) and the interviewer (I). Complete the interview.

- I Do you travel a lot, Leroy?
L Oh yeah. I sing all over the world. Last year I was in Berlin, Tokyo – oh, and of course, Detroit.
I And what are they _____ ?
L Well, they're all big, busy cities. Tokyo's the biggest and the _____. It's _____ bigger _____ Berlin.
I And is it _____ interesting?
L Well, they're all interesting, but, in fact, for me the _____ interesting is Detroit.
I Really? Why?
L Well, in some ways, perhaps it isn't as interesting _____ the other two cities – it doesn't have historical buildings, or beautiful, old Japanese temples – but you see, Detroit is the birthplace of soul music and that's everything to me.
I I see. So Detroit's best for music. And what about food? Which is the _____ city for food?
L Ah, the food. For me there's no question, Tokyo definitely has the _____ delicious food – I just love Japanese food!
I I see. Is it even better _____ chicken satay?
L Ah, I don't know about that!

PRACTICE

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 What are the comparative and superlative forms of the following adjectives? What are the rules?

- | | |
|-------|---------------|
| a old | c busy |
| new | funny |
| b big | d interesting |
| sad | delicious |

2 These adjectives are irregular. What are the comparative and superlative forms?

good bad

3 Adjectives also combine with *as ... as*. Look at these sentences.

'Is Berlin as big as Detroit?' 'No, it isn't.'

Detroit isn't as big as Tokyo.

Which city is the smallest?

▶▶ Grammar Reference 6.2 p134

2 Work with a partner. Compare some cities in your country.

Pronunciation

3 **T 6.4** Listen and repeat the sentences. Pay attention to the /ə/ sound.

/bɪgə ðən/

Tokyo's bigger than Berlin.

/əz bɪg əz/

Berlin isn't as big as Tokyo.

4 Practise these sentences with a partner.

Is Peter as old as you?

He's older than us, but younger than you.

Their teacher's funnier than ours.

Our lessons are more interesting than theirs.

T 6.5 Listen and check.

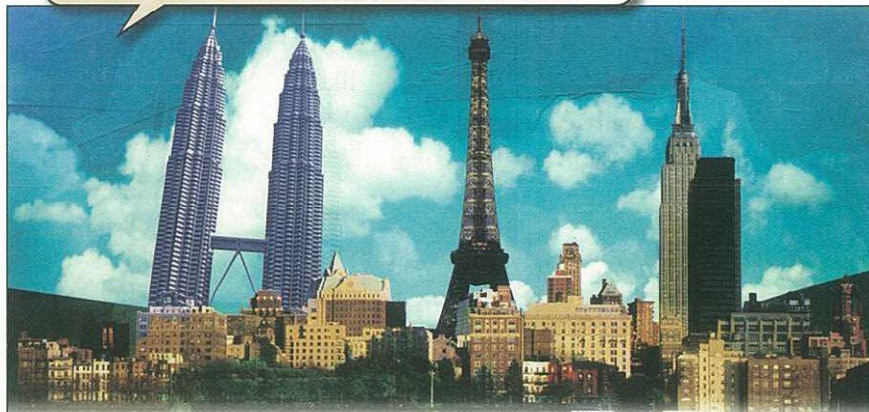
5 **T 6.6** Learn this poem by heart. Say it as a class.

'Good, better, best.
Never, never rest
'til your good is better,
and your better best.'

Test your general knowledge

1 Work in teams. Compare the things using the comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives.

The ... is taller than the ..., but the ... is the tallest.



1 tall

Petronas Towers (Kuala Lumpur)

Eiffel Tower (Paris)

Empire State Building (New York)

2 small

Monaco Vatican City Andorra

3 big

Atlantic Ocean Arctic Ocean Pacific Ocean

4 fast

horse human elephant

5 expensive

Porsche Ferrari Rolls Royce

6 dangerous

lion shark hippopotamus



2 **T 6.7** Read your answers aloud. Listen and check. Which team has the most correct answers?

3 In your team, write one more general knowledge question comparing three things. Ask another team.

Talking about you

4 Work with a partner. Compare the things. Which do you like best?

Type of holiday

- skiing
- beach
- sightseeing
- camping

Type of film

- comedy
- thriller
- science fiction
- romance

Type of music

- jazz
- rap
- classical
- rock

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

The best things in life are free

Conversations

5 Work with a partner. Complete and then continue the conversations.

1 A I moved to a new flat last week.
B Oh, really? What's it like?
A Well, it's bigger than my old one but it isn't as modern, and ...

2 A I hear Alice and Henry broke up.
B Yeah. Alice's got a new boyfriend.
A Oh, really? What's he like?
B Well, he's _____ than Henry, and ...

3 A We've got a new teacher.
B Oh, really? What's she like?
A Well, I think she's the _____ teacher we've ever had ...

4 A Is that your new car?
B Well, it's second-hand, but it's new to me.
A What's it like?
B Well, it's _____ than my old car, ...

Choose a conversation. Learn it by heart. Act it to the class.

T 6.8 Listen and compare.

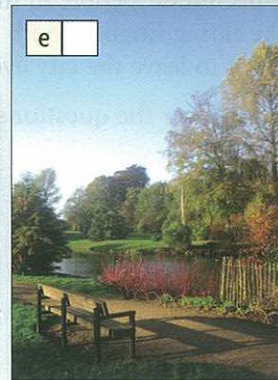
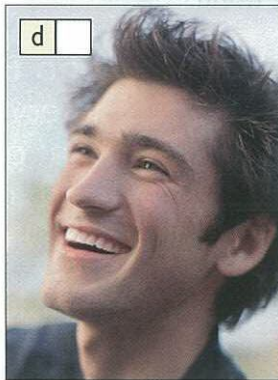
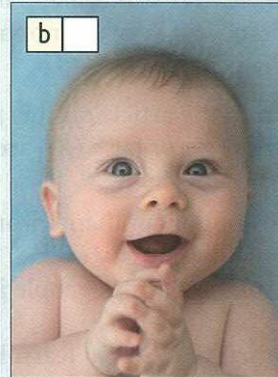
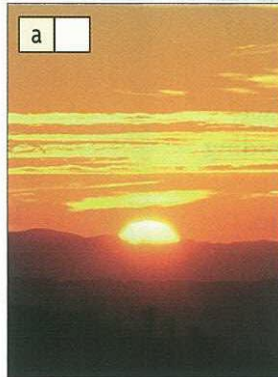
Check it

6 Correct these sentences.

- 1 He's more older than he looks.
- 2 Jessica's as tall than her mother.
- 3 A What does New York like?
B It's really exciting!
- 4 London is more expensive that Paris.
- 5 The University of Oxford is one of oldest universities in Europe.
- 6 He isn't as intelligent than his sister.
- 7 This is more hard than I expected.
- 8 Who is the most rich man in the world?
- 9 Everything is more cheap in my country.
- 10 Rome was hotter that I expected.

1 What pleasures are there in life that don't cost anything? Think of three things you love that are free. Compare your ideas with a partner, then the class. Make a list.

2 **T 6.9** Listen to five people talking about the best things in their lives that are free. Put these photos in the order you hear them. Compare them with your list. Are any of them the same?



3 **T 6.9** Listen again and complete the chart. Compare your answers with a partner.

	What?	Why?	Is it free?
Ben, 15			
Mary, 55			
Michael, 36			
Laura, 8			
Kiera, 24			

4 Choose one of your favourite free things. Make some notes about the reasons why you like it.

Work with a partner. Now talk about it for one minute without stopping. Your partner will time you.

READING AND SPEAKING

London: the world in one city

- 1 What is the capital city of your country? Write down two things that you like about your capital and two things that you don't like. Tell the class.

I like the shops, but I don't like all the traffic.

- 2 Describe your capital city. What is it like? How big is it? Is it old or modern? Is it very cosmopolitan? Which nationalities live there?
- 3 Read the introduction to the article on this page. Are these sentences true (✓) or false (✗), according to the article?
 - 1 London is more cosmopolitan than Toronto.
 - 2 New York is the most diverse city ever.
 - 3 Londoners don't work as hard as people in other cities.
 - 4 Immigrants want their children to learn English.
 - 5 Londoners are the friendliest people in the world.
 - 6 Londoners only like eating English food.
 - 7 Most Londoners want to leave the city eventually.
- 4 Work in two groups to answer the questions about your texts.

Group A Read texts 1 and 3.

Group B Read texts 2 and 4.

- 1 Who are the people in the photo?
Where are they?
What are they doing?
 - 2 What nationality are they?
 - 3 Write the names of ...
the owner/manager
the shop/café/restaurant
the area of London where it is
 - 4 What other nationality is mentioned?
 - 5 Are/Were there any problems between nationalities?
 - 6 What food is mentioned?
What's it called?
What's it like?
- 5 Work with a partner from the other group. Compare the communities, using your answers to exercise 4.

What do you think?

- Why do so many nationalities choose to live in London?
- Are there any groups of foreigners living in your town? Where do they come from? What do they find different? Do they mix with other groups, or keep themselves apart?

▶▶ WRITING Describing a place p108

London:



Leo Benedictus spent months interviewing the immigrant communities that give the city of London its vitality and, more importantly, its food!

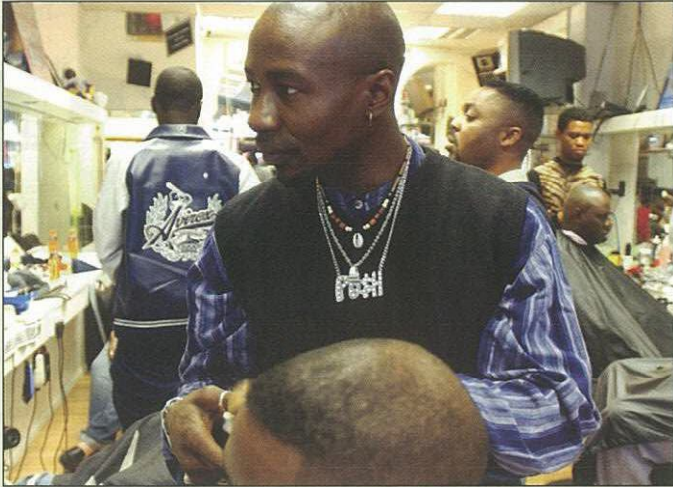
New York and Toronto may think they are more cosmopolitan, but London in the 21st century is certainly the most diverse city ever. This is one of the reasons why it was chosen to host the 2012 Olympic Games. More than 300 languages are spoken by the people of London, and it has 50 nationalities with populations of more than 10,000.

Why is this? Firstly, London is a place of business. Londoners have the fewest bank holidays in Europe and work the longest hours. People come for jobs and money. But that is not why they stay. Language is one reason. Fluency in English is a great gift for their children. Another surprising reason is the character of the London people. They are not as friendly as some other nationalities. But this has advantages – people leave you alone, and you are free to live your own life. Finally, the most delicious reason is – food. You can have dinner in more than 70 different nationalities of restaurant any night of the week. Londoners' enthusiasm for foreign food creates thousands of jobs for new communities.

All Londoners, old and new, have the same principles. They work hard, love their children, and move out of the city centre as soon as they can afford it!

the world in one city

1 Posh Daddy from Nigeria



Posh Daddy is the manager of the Big Choice Barber's on Peckham High Street. It is a West Indian and African hairdresser's. These two black communities haven't always got on well together. 'When I first came here, we just wanted to be accepted by the West Indian community, but they weren't very friendly,' he says. 'Now it is getting better. These days most of my West Indian brothers in the barber's like eating African food like me, pepper soup and *kuku paka*, which is chicken with coconut – very hot and spicy.'

2 Staff in the kitchen of the Asadal



'This restaurant was a little bit of Korea brought into a very English town,' says Young-il Park, the manager of the Asadal restaurant in New Malden. The Asadal is famous for its *kimchi* – salty, spicy chilli peppers and vegetables. Young-il's father opened the Asadal in 1991 – the first Korean restaurant in the town. Young-il was the only Korean in his school. 'The thing I noticed most was that people stared,' he says. 'Now you see a lot of Koreans here.'

3 The staff in the Yasar Halim Bakery



Yasar Halim, a Turkish grocer's and baker's, is known all over London. It was opened in Green Lanes in 1981 by Mr Halim, a Turkish Cypriot. At that time, no one was selling food from his homeland. Now the shop is famous for its *baklava*, a sweet cake made with nuts and honey. The shop is very busy, and the staff working there – both Turkish and Greek Cypriots – look like they're having a great time together. In their homeland of Cyprus, there are still problems between the two communities. But in this area of London, they live together as good neighbours.

4 Portuguese football fans in the FC Porto Fan Club in Stockwell



'Football is a passion for us,' says José Antonio Costa, the president of the Porto Fan Club which meets in Stockwell. 'Many people come for friendship – you know, in a foreign country, you feel more comfortable with your own people.'

Eric Santos, the owner of Santos's café near the club, says, 'People come for my wife's *bacalhau* – salted cod, made with potatoes and onions. Delicious!' There is quite a big Portuguese-speaking community here, from Portugal, Brazil and Madeira, but they do not always stick together. 'Everyone looks after their own interests.' The Portuguese and the Madeirans, in particular, are very separate groups in London, because Madeira wants independence from Portugal.

VOCABULARY AND PRONUNCIATION

Synonyms and antonyms in conversation

Synonyms

1 **T 6.10** We often use synonyms in conversation because we don't want to repeat words. Listen and repeat. Practise with a partner.



2 Complete the conversations, using a synonym from the box.

generous fed up fantastic messy rude modern

- 1 A Look at all these **new** buildings!
B Yes. Paris is much more _____ than I expected.
- 2 A Wasn't that film **brilliant**?
B Absolutely! It was _____. We loved it.
- 3 A Your bedroom's really **untidy**. Again!
B What do you mean? It doesn't look _____ to me.
- 4 A I couldn't believe it, their son was so **impolite** to me.
B Don't worry. He's _____ to everyone.
- 5 A Dan doesn't earn much, but he's always so **kind**.
B He is, isn't he? He's one of the most _____ people I know.
- 6 A I'm **bored** with this exercise!
B I know. I'm _____ with it, too!

T 6.11 Listen and check. Practise the conversations with your partner. Pay particular attention to stress and intonation.

Antonyms

3 **T 6.12** We can also use antonyms in conversation to avoid repeating words. Listen and repeat.



4 Write a synonym and an antonym for the adjectives.

Adjective	Synonym (same)	Antonym (opposite)
bored	fed up	interested
wonderful		
modern		
impolite		
untidy		
generous		
cold		
miserable		

Music of English – stress and intonation

Sometimes we use *not very* with an antonym because it sounds more polite.

T 6.13 Listen and repeat. Practise the stress and intonation.

This film is so boring. I know, it isn't very interesting at all.
You look so miserable. Well, I'm not very happy, it's true.

5 Reply to these sentences in a polite way.

- 1 Tokyo's such an expensive city.
- 2 Paul and Sue are so mean.
- 3 Their house is always so messy.
- 4 That sales assistant was so rude!
- 5 Jim looks really miserable.
- 6 This exercise is so boring!

T 6.14 Listen and check. Practise the conversations with your partner.

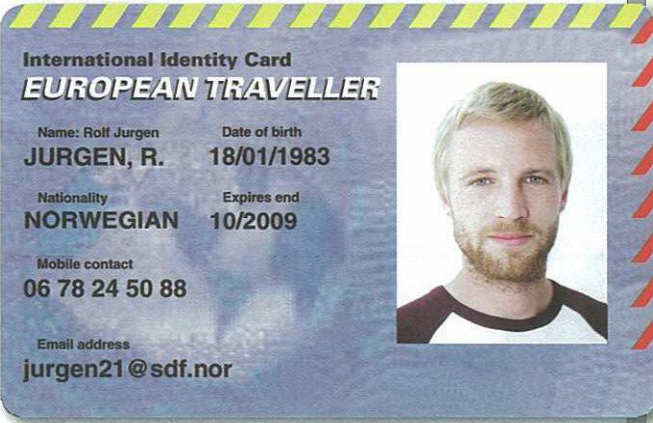
EVERYDAY ENGLISH

A city break

1 Rolf has booked a city break. He is going for three nights with his friend, Jonas. Look at the pictures and complete the online booking form.

Metropole Hostel Online Booking

Booking details		Please select a room	
Check in date	<input type="text" value="12 July"/>	Price per person per night	
Number of nights	<input type="text"/>	6 bed mixed dorm	20€ <input type="checkbox"/>
Number of people	<input type="text"/>	6 bed female dorm	25€ <input type="checkbox"/>
Customer details			
First name	<input type="text" value="Rolf"/>	Last name	<input type="text"/>
email	<input type="text"/>	Phone number	<input type="text"/>
Gender	M <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/>	Nationality	<input type="text"/>
Credit card details			
Card holder's name	<input type="text"/>		
Credit card number	<input type="text" value="257868"/>		
Card type	<input type="text" value="Visa"/>	Expiry date	<input type="text" value="07/12"/> MM/YY
Total cost of rooms	<input type="text"/>	€	
Booking fee	10	€	
Total	<input type="text"/>	€	
I have read and accept the Terms and Conditions <input type="checkbox"/>			



2 Rolf and Jonas are in the Tourist Office. Make questions from columns A and B. Match a question with a leaflet.

Where can I buy a new backpack? Orchard Shopping Centre - c

A	B
Where	can I buy a new backpack?
How much	exhibitions are showing this week?
What time	's the nearest cashpoint?
How long	does the metro stop running?
What	can I get something to eat?
	does the tour take?
	play is on this week?
	is a travel card for a week?
	can I get a battery for my camera?
	is there a bar with live music?

3 **T 6.15** Listen to a conversation between Rolf, Jonas, and someone who works in the tourist office. What do Rolf and Jonas want to do and see? What problems are there?

4 **T 6.15** Listen again and complete the lines of conversation with the exact words.

- 1 Excuse me. _____ help me?
- 2 _____ a trip on one of those buses ...
- 3 _____ does the tour _____ ?
- 4 How much _____ ?
- 5 ... it's best _____ advance.
- 6 I _____ for my mother.
- 7 Is there a _____ here?
- 8 There's a good _____ .

5 In pairs, ask and answer the questions in exercise 2 about your town or city.

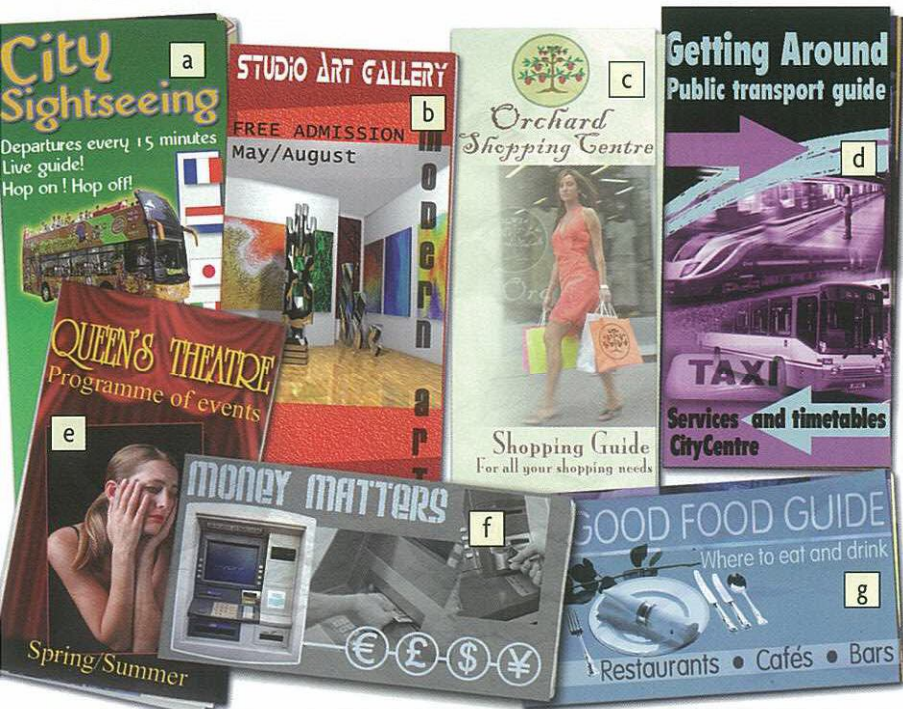
Where's the nearest cashpoint?

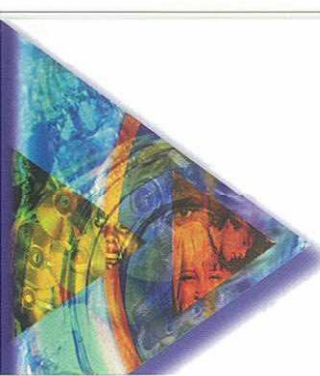
Go out of the building and turn left. Walk to the post office. It's about five minutes.

Planning a break

6 Plan a two-day break for someone coming to your town. Include information on:

- Where to stay/eat/shop ...
- What to see/do ...
- How to get around





7 Fame!

Present Perfect • for, since • Word endings • Making conversation 2



STARTER

What is the Past Simple and the past participle of these verbs? Are they regular or irregular?

write	be	make	win	have
read	do	get	know	become

▶▶ Irregular verbs p158

FAMOUS FAMILIES

Present Perfect and Past Simple

- 1 Look at the photographs. How do you think the people are related?
- 2 Who are the sentences referring to? Write the names.

- 1 _____ invented psychoanalysis to help his patients.
- 2 _____ governed the tiny principality for nearly 56 years.
- 3 _____ has made clothes for many famous people, including Madonna.
- 4 _____ was a founder member of *The Beatles*.
- 5 _____ has modelled for *Vogue* and Yves Saint Laurent.
- 6 _____ has been in the music business since 1984.
- 7 _____ wrote many children's books, including *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory* and *The BFG (The Big Friendly Giant)*.
- 8 _____ has been married three times and has four children.

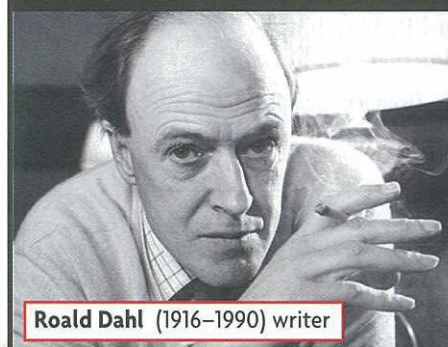
T 7.1 Listen and check.



John Lennon (1940–1980) musician



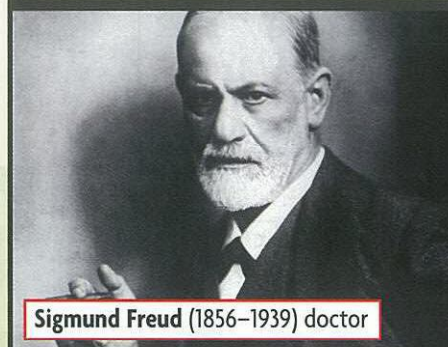
Julian Lennon (1965–) musician



Roald Dahl (1916–1990) writer



Sophie Dahl (1977–) model



Sigmund Freud (1856–1939) doctor



Bella Freud (1962–) fashion designer



Prince Rainier of Monaco (1923–2005)



Princess Caroline of Monaco (1957–)

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 Find examples of the Past Simple in the sentences in exercise 2. Find examples of the Present Perfect.

2 Why are the different tenses used in these sentences?

*John Lennon **made** a lot of records.*

*Julian Lennon **has made** a lot of records.*

Why is this sentence wrong?

*John Lennon **has played** with the Beatles for 12 years.*

3 *For* and *since* are often used with the Present Perfect. Look at the examples. When do we use *for*? When do we use *since*?

for two hours/six weeks/ten years

since six o'clock/yesterday/last week/1997

▶▶ Grammar Reference 7.1 and 7.2 p135

3 Put the verbs in the Present Perfect or Past Simple.

1 **John Lennon** started (start) his first band when he was 15. His eldest son, **Julian**, has been (be) in the music business since he was 19. He _____ (make) five albums. He _____ (not know) his father very well.

2 **Roald Dahl** _____ (write) the story *The BFG* in 1982 for his granddaughter, Sophie. It is about a little girl called Sophie. **Sophie Dahl** _____ (be) a model since she was 17, but she also likes writing. She _____ (write) some short stories and one novel.

3 **Sigmund Freud** _____ (work) in Vienna for most of his life. His great-granddaughter, **Bella Freud**, _____ (be born) in London and _____ (work) there since 1990. But when she was a fashion student, she _____ (live) in Rome.

4 **Prince Rainier of Monaco** _____ (marry) American film star Grace Kelly in 1956. Their daughter, **Caroline**, _____ (have) quite a tragic life. She _____ (divorce) her first husband after only two years and both her mother and her second husband _____ (die) in terrible accidents. She _____ (be) married to her third husband, Prince Ernst of Hanover, since 1999.

T 7.2 Listen and check.

4 Write questions using the prompts. Ask and answer with a partner.

1 When / John Lennon / start his first band?

2 How long / Julian Lennon / be in the music business?

3 When / Roald Dahl / write *The BFG*?

4 How many novels / Sophie Dahl / write?

5 Where / Sigmund Freud / work?

6 Where / Bella Freud / work since 1990?

7 Who / Prince Rainier / marry?

8 How many times / Princess Caroline / be married?

T 7.3 Listen and check.

PRACTICE

Discussing grammar

1 Choose the correct verb form.

1 *Have you ever been* / *Did you ever go* to a rock concert?

2 I *saw* / *have seen* U2 last week.

3 I love rock music. I *like* / *have liked* it all my life.

4 U2's concert *was* / *has been* fantastic.

5 I *have bought* / *bought* every record they *have made* / *made*.

6 U2 *have been* / *are* together since 1976.

Speaking

2 Your teacher will give you a card which begins *Find someone who ...*

Decide on the question, beginning *Have you ever ...?* Stand up, and ask everyone in the class.

Have you ever met a famous person?

No, I haven't.

Yes, I have.

Ask questions to find out more.

Who did you meet? What was he/she like?

3 Report back to the class.

Clara and Jacques have never met a famous person, but Mayumi has. She saw Tom Cruise at a film première.

for and since

4 Complete the time expressions with *for* or *since*.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| 1 _____ a year | 4 _____ nine o'clock | 7 _____ months |
| 2 _____ August | 5 _____ I was a student | 8 _____ 1996 |
| 3 _____ a couple of days | 6 _____ half an hour | 9 _____ ages |

5 Match the lines in A, B, and a sentence in C. There is more than one answer. Read them aloud to a partner.

A	B	C
1 I've known my best friend	from 2001 to 2005.	It's not bad. I quite like it.
2 I last went to the cinema	for an hour.	I went camping with some friends.
3 I've had this watch	two weeks ago.	We met when we were 10.
4 We've used this book	since 1999.	I really need a cup of coffee.
5 We lived in Edinburgh	since the beginning of term.	My dad gave it to me for my birthday.
6 We haven't had a break	for years.	We moved because I got a job in London.
7 I last had a holiday	for three years.	The film was terrible.
8 This building has been a school	in 2003.	Before that it was an office.

T 7.4 Listen, check, and practise. Make similar sentences about you using the lines in A.

Asking questions

6 Complete the conversation. What tenses are the three questions?

- A Where _____ live, Anna?
 B In a flat in Green Street.
 A How long _____ there?
 B Only for -er, ... three months. Yes, since June.
 A And why _____ move?
 B Well, we wanted to live near the park.

how long?
where?
why?
when?
what?
how much?
when?

T 7.5 Listen and check. Practise the conversation with a partner.

7 Make more conversations, using the same tenses.

1 A What ... do? B I work ... A Really? How long ... ? B For ... A And what ... do before that? B I worked ...	2 A ... got a car? B Yes, we ... A How long ... ? B Since ... A ... pay a lot for it? B Not really, it was ...	3 A ... know Alan Brown? B Yes, I ... A How long ... ? B For ... A Where ... meet him? B We ...
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T 7.6 Listen and compare.

8 With a partner, ask and answer questions beginning *How long ... ?*

How long have you lived / worked / known / had ... ?

Then get some more information.

Why did you move?

What did you do before ... ?

Where did you meet ... ?

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

The band *Goldrush*

- 1 What kind of music do you like? Who are your favourite bands and singers? If you could meet them, what would you ask them? Write some questions.



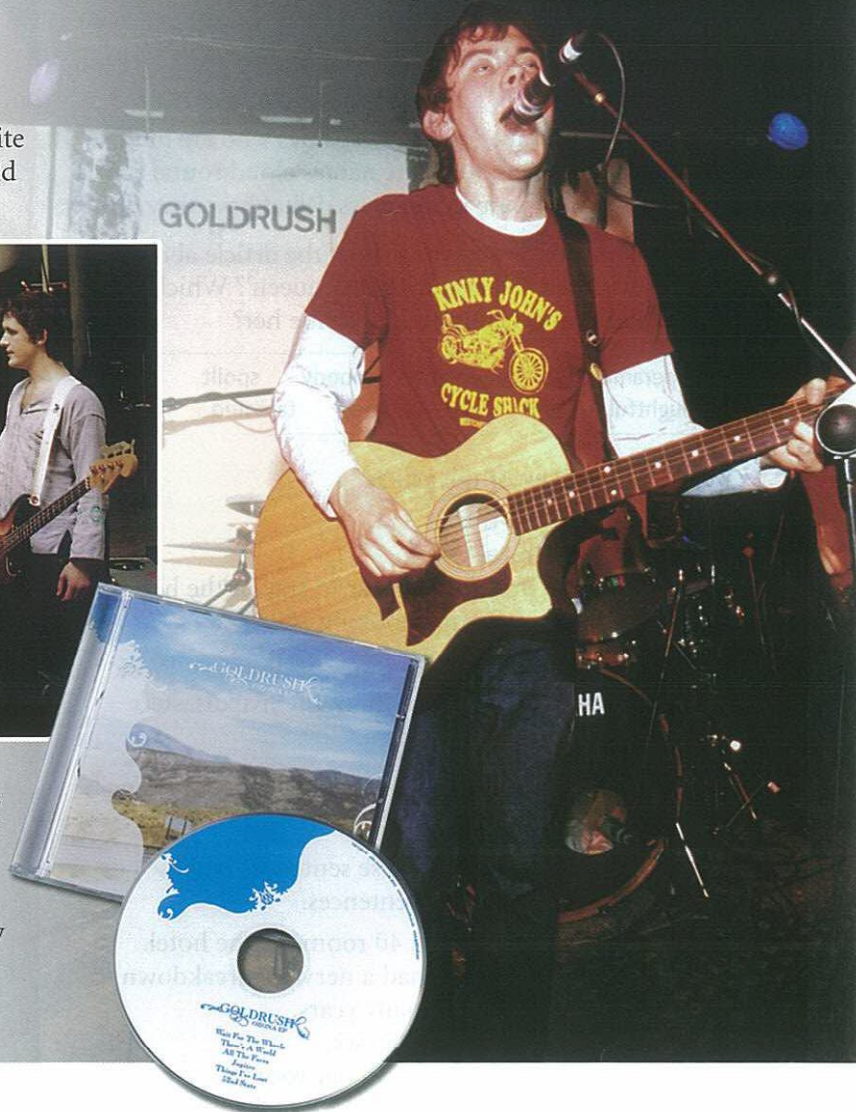
From left to right: Robin, Garo, Hamish, Graham, and Joe

- 2 Look at the photos. What kind of music do you think *Goldrush* play? What musical instruments can you see?
- 3 Read the questions to *Goldrush*. Are any of them similar to your questions from exercise 1?
- Which two members of the band are brothers? How long have they played together?
 - How long have *Goldrush* been together as a band?
 - How did Robin's musical career begin?
 - Who has influenced the band? In what ways?
 - Why is touring the United States such an amazing experience?
 - How many albums have they made since 2002?
 - What are their future plans?

T 7.7 Listen to an interview with the members of the band and answer the questions.

- 4 **T 7.7** Listen again. Tick (✓) the correct boxes. Check answers with a partner.

Instruments they play	Bands/musicians they have played with	Places they have visited
<input type="checkbox"/> guitar	<input type="checkbox"/> Whispering Bob	<input type="checkbox"/> the United States
<input type="checkbox"/> piano	<input type="checkbox"/> Neil Young	<input type="checkbox"/> Poland
<input type="checkbox"/> bass	<input type="checkbox"/> The Flaming Lips	<input type="checkbox"/> Spain
<input type="checkbox"/> violin	<input type="checkbox"/> Bob Dylan	<input type="checkbox"/> South Africa
<input type="checkbox"/> trumpet	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark Gardener	<input type="checkbox"/> Hong Kong
<input type="checkbox"/> keyboards	<input type="checkbox"/> Six by Seven	<input type="checkbox"/> Azerbaijan
<input type="checkbox"/> saxophone		<input type="checkbox"/> Uzbekistan
<input type="checkbox"/> drums		<input type="checkbox"/> Australia



Language work

- 5 Make sentences about *Goldrush* with the time expressions.

Robin and Joe have had a band since they were teenagers.

A
since they were teenagers
Robin/recently/Bob Dylan
Spain twice so far
the US a few times
just finished/Ozona

B
in 1999
Graham and Garo/2002
Hamish/two years ago
Robin/when he was at school
Uzbekistan/last year

Which tense are all the verbs in A? Which tense are they in B? Why?

Roleplay

- 6 Work in groups of four. Three of you are members of a band. One is a journalist. Look at p151.

READING AND LISTENING

Davina Moody – Drama Queen

- 1 Write down the name of two celebrities who are in the news at the moment. Read the names aloud round the class. Say why they are in the news. What have they done?
- 2 Look at the photos and the title of the article about a famous film star. What is a 'drama queen'? Which of these adjectives do you think describe her?

temperamental	easy-going	moody	spoilt	selfish
thoughtful	kind	bad-tempered	talented	

- 3 Read the first part of the article.
 - 1 How did Davina travel?
 - 2 Who did she travel with?
 - 3 Is Davina the first famous star to stay in the hotel?
 - 4 Did the hotel staff enjoy looking after her?
- 4 Look at the headings for the series of disasters. Work with a partner. What do you think the five disasters were? Share ideas with the class.
- 5 Read the article quickly. Whose ideas were most like the disasters? What were they?
- 6 Read the article again. Are these sentences true (✓) or false (✗)? Correct the false sentences.
 - 1 Davina Moody has hired 40 rooms in the hotel.
 - 2 The hotel manager has had a nervous breakdown.
 - 3 She has been a star for many years.
 - 4 She always wears yellow dresses.
 - 5 She didn't like the lighting in her room.
 - 6 She was very angry when the staff woke her up.
 - 7 She met hundreds of important people at the champagne reception.
 - 8 Her film was not successful.
 - 9 She sacked her manicurist.

What do you think?

What is your opinion of this movie star? Why does she behave like this?

T 7.8 Listen to Davina talking to a reporter about the article. What does she say? Who do you believe?

Project

Find an article about a celebrity from a newspaper or magazine. Is it a kind or an unkind article? Bring it into class and tell the class about it.

▶▶ **WRITING** A biography *p109*



Davina Moody

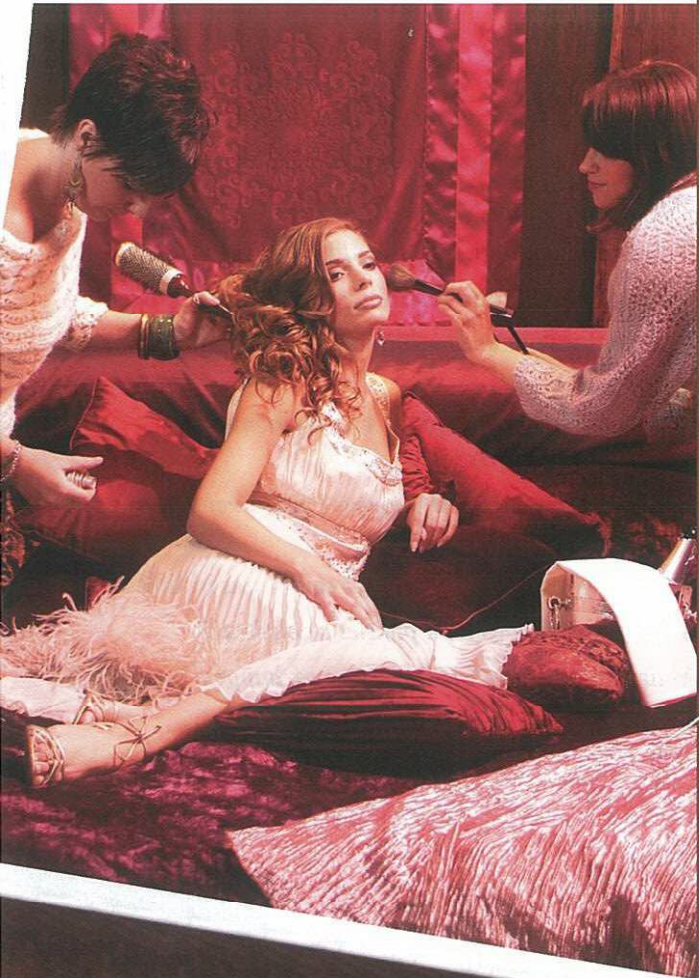
Drama Queen

Los Angeles

Wednesday, February 8th

She arrived by private jet on Sunday morning with a 20-strong entourage, including her PA (personal assistant), the PA to the PA, her hairdresser, make-up artist, manicurist, chef, dietician, masseuse, personal trainer, chauffeur, six bodyguards and, of course, a vet for her six-month-old King Charles Spaniel, Pooksie.

By Sunday evening the staff at California's Hollywood Hills Hotel, who have met and looked after some of the world's most famous and most temperamental film stars, felt that this star deserved an Oscar for her off-screen performance. Davina Moody was very moody, the moodiest of them all.



A Series of Disasters

MISS MOODY is in Hollywood to attend the première of her latest movie. She has hired 17 rooms in the hotel at a cost of \$40,000 a night. Unfortunately, since her arrival, there have been a series of disasters. These have given the usually calm and patient Arnold Baglioni, hotel manager, a near nervous breakdown and played havoc with the normal running of his hotel.

1 No red carpet!

The first disaster came very soon after her arrival. Davina climbed out of her white stretch-limousine onto ... the sidewalk. There was NO RED CARPET and Miss Moody NEVER walks on sidewalks. She hasn't walked on a sidewalk since she became a child star nearly 30 years ago.

2 No white roses!

Worse was to follow. The corridor leading to her rooms was lined with roses. Davina loves roses but these were yellow roses. She wanted *white* roses. She hates yellow roses. In fact Miss Moody hates anything yellow. She has never worn anything yellow in her life.

3 The wrong lighting!

Davina travels with a 'lighting director'. She has just employed a new lighting director. He has the job of organizing the lighting in any room to show her face to its best advantage. She likes pink lights. She looks younger with pink ones. The lights in her hotel room were ... yellow! Miss Moody has now moved rooms and fired the lighting director.

4 Fire! Fire!

A real disaster! At midnight on Monday there was a fire in the hotel kitchens. The fire brigade arrived and ordered everyone to leave the building. However, the hotel staff were too afraid to wake Miss Moody. They decided to let her sleep. Fortunately the fire was small. After ten hours' sleep, Miss Moody woke in a bad mood. No one has had the courage to inform her of the danger she was in.

5 The worst disaster of all!

Tuesday was the big day – the première of *The Lady Loves To*. Before it, there was a special champagne reception. Hundreds of important people from the movie industry were invited to greet the beautiful star. They came and they waited ... and waited. Three hours and 500 bottles of champagne later, Miss Moody's PA to the PA rushed into the room. The explanation? Davina was too upset to attend – she had a broken finger nail and nobody could find the manicurist.

A happy and not so happy ending!

Davina Moody missed the première. Perhaps this was fortunate. This morning's newspaper headlines read: DAVINA'S \$10,000,000 MOVIE DISASTER. So her movie has flopped, and apparently the manicurist and Mr Baglioni have run away together to start a new life.

VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

Word endings

1 Look at the common noun endings.

-er -or -ist -ian -ant

Find a job with each ending in the text on p59.

2 Use the endings to make more jobs from these words.

art politics music account decorate photograph
reception interpret science library electric law

T 7.9 Listen, check and repeat.

3 Look at the noun and adjective endings.

nouns -ation -sion -ment -ness -ence -al
adjectives -y -ly -ous -ful -less -al

Complete the charts. There are some spelling changes.

Noun	Verb	Noun	Adjective
ar'rival	_____	mood	_____
'trainer	_____	friend	_____
invit'ation	_____	fame	_____
_____	'organize	_____	'patient
_____	ex'plain	_____	'happy
de'cision	_____	_____	kind
_____	em'ploy	_____	'different
im'provement	_____	'danger	_____
dis'cussion	_____	di'saster	_____
_____	ag'ree	'beauty	_____
_____	i'magine	use	_____
_____	'advertise	help	_____



It's O.K. I'm not really in the mood, either.

Pronunciation – word stress

4 **T 7.10** Read the groups of nouns, adjectives, and verbs aloud. After each group listen, check, and repeat. Pay attention to the word stress.

1 Two-syllable **nouns** and **adjectives**. Where is the stress?

nouns beauty kindness lawyer artist difference

adjectives noisy friendly famous different

2 Two-syllable **verbs**. Where is the stress?

arrive invite explain improve discuss employ agree

3 **Nouns** ending in *-tion* and *-sion*. Where is the stress?

invitation explanation information
ambition decision discussion

4 What is the difference in stress on these pairs of words? Say them aloud.

imagine / imagination advertise / advertisement
politics / politician photograph / photographer

Talking about you

- 5 Work with a partner. Underline the correct word in the questions. Ask and answer the questions.
- Has your teacher got a lot of *patience* / *patient*?
 - Who is the most *patience* / *patient* person you know?
 - What puts you in a bad *mood* / *moody*?
 - Have you ever done anything very *danger* / *dangerous*?
 - What's the *difference* / *different* between an exam and a test?
 - Does your school *employ* / *employment* many teachers? How many?
 - Have you made much *improve* / *improvement* in your English over the last year?
 - What is your main *ambition* / *ambitious* in life?
 - Would you like to be a *politics* / *politician*?
 - What do you think is the secret of *happy* / *happiness*?

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Making conversation 2 – short answers

- 1 **T 7.11** Listen to the conversations. Which answer sounds more polite? What are the differences?

Music of English – sounding polite 🎵

1 To sound polite, don't just answer *Yes* or *No*. Use the short answer.

Do you like cooking? *Yes, I do.*

Have you ever been to Venice? *No, I haven't.*

T 7.12 Listen and repeat. Pay attention to stress and intonation.

2 It's also a good idea to add more information.

Do you like cooking? *Yes, I do, especially Italian food.*

Have you ever been to Venice? *No, I haven't, but I'd love to go one day.*

T 7.13 Listen and repeat.

- 2 Complete the short answers. Practise with a partner.

- 'Are those new jeans you're wearing?' 'No, they _____.'
- 'Have you got the time, please?' 'No, I _____.'
- 'Can you play any musical instruments?' 'Yes, I _____ actually.'
- 'Do you like learning English?' 'Yes, I _____.'

T 7.14 Listen and check. What other information did you hear? Choose some of the conversations and practise them with your partner.

- 3 Complete the short answers. Then continue the conversation with the correct line from the box.

- A Is it still raining?
B No, _____.
- A Did you see the football last night?
B Yes, _____.
- A Have you got change for a pound?
B No, sorry, _____.
- A Have you tried the new pizza place?
B Yes, _____.
- A Are you ambitious?
B Yes, _____.
- A Are you doing anything tonight?
B No, _____?

I've only got a ten-pound note
Why? What are *you* doing
It was a great game
It's just stopped
I went there last weekend with Frank
I want to have my own business one day

T 7.15 Listen and check. Choose one of the conversations. Continue it with a partner. Act it out to the class.

- 4 Think of questions to ask each other. Use these ideas to help you.
- Do you ... like/play/go/have ... ?
 - Can you ... ride/speak/run/use ... ?
 - Did you ... go/have/win/do ... last night?
 - Have you ever ... been/seen/tried/had ... ?
 - Are you ... good at/afraid of ... ?
 - Have you got ... a car/a CD player/a pet ... ?
- 5 Stand up and ask your questions. Use short answers and give more information in your replies.

