

INDEX

UNIT 1	1
UNIT 2	4
UNIT 3	7
UNIT 4	10
UNIT 5	13
UNIT 6	16
UNIT 7	19
UNIT 8	22
UNIT 9	25
UNIT 10	28
UNIT 11	31
UNIT 12	33

LEAD-IN

OBJECTS AND COLOURS

1C

1 green 2 red 3 brown 4 yellow 5 white 6 orange 7 blue
8 black 9 purple

THE ALPHABET

2A

Column 1: A, H, J, K

Column 2: B, C, D, E, G, P, T, V

Column 3: F, L, M, N, S, X, Z

Column 4: I, Y

Column 5: O

Column 6: Q, U, W

Column 7: R

QUESTION WORDS

3A

2 Where 3 How 4 Who's 5 When 6 Why 7 Which

CLASSROOM LANGUAGE

4B

2 don't 3 repeat 4 that 5 Could 6 page

NUMBERS

5B

1, 3, 9, 4, 10, 6, 12, 8, 2, 7, 11, 5, 15, 13, 50, 30, 100, 20

1.1 NICE TO MEET YOU

SPEAKING

1A

B 2 C 1 D 3

LISTENING

2A

A 3 B 1

B

1b) isn't 2a) is 2b) is 3a) is 3b) isn't

C

2 F 3 F 4 N 5 F 6 N

GRAMMAR PRESENT SIMPLE: BE

3A

's, 're, 'm, Are, are, Is, isn't

▶ LANGUAGEBANK 1.1 p. 128–129

A 1 'm 2 're 3 's 4 's 5 're 6 're

B 1 Are 2 'm not 3 'm 4 Are 5 'm 6 Are 7 am

C 1 Debra isn't in the café.

2 Is your name Khan?

3 Mr and Mrs Cabrera aren't at the airport.

4 This is my friend Paolo.

5 What are their names?

6 Where's the health centre?

B

1 is 2 's 3 you 4 Are 5 am

VOCABULARY COUNTRIES AND NATIONALITIES

4A

Spanish, Turkish, British
Italian, Argentinian, Russian, American
Chinese, Japanese

C

Spain, Spanish; Turkey, Turkish; the UK, British
Italy, Italian; Argentina, Argentinian; Russia, Russian; the USA, American
China, Chinese; Japan, Japanese

▷ **PHOTOBANK** p. 152

1A 2 C 3 L 4 R 5 H 6 A 7 P 8 B 9 N 10 Q 11 F
12 E 13 D 14 O 15 G 16 I 17 M 18 K 19 S 20 T
B 1 Egyptian 2 Brazilian 3 Indian 4 Australian
5 Colombian 6 Canadian 7 Korean 8 Mexican
9 Malaysian 10 Peruvian 11 Scottish 12 Irish
13 Portuguese 14 Vietnamese 15 German 16 Greek
17 Thai 18 Omani 19 French 20 South African

5B

1 1 E (balalaika) 2 A (Irish jig) 3 C (Turkish folk music)
4 B (samba) 5 D (didgeridoo)
2 1 C 2 E 3 B 4 D 5 A
3 1 E (pasta) 2 D (sushi) 3 C (curry) 4 A (paella) 5 B (dumplings)

WRITING CAPITAL LETTERS

6A

Ss should tick all categories except *all nouns, jobs and food*.

B

1 The Eiffel Tower is in France.
2 'Buenos días!' is Spanish for 'hello'.
3 Sake is Japanese.
4 Spaghetti is food from Italy.

1.2 TRAVEL LIGHT

VOCABULARY OBJECTS

1A

A a passport B a ticket C a watch D shampoo E a sweater
F a purse G a magazine H a newspaper I a credit card
J a camera K sunglasses L a laptop M a mobile (phone)
N a diary O an MP3 player and earphones P keys
(missing object: a toothbrush)

B

See Ex. 1A above.

READING

2B

11 (MP3 player, charger, laptop, adaptor, diary, keys, passport, ticket, purse, toothbrush, toothpaste)

C

1 adaptor 2 charger 3 coins 4 toothpaste 5 mobile (phone)

GRAMMAR THIS/THAT, THESE/THOSE; POSSESSIVES

3A

1 C 2 A 3 B

B

1 this 2 This 3 That's 4 that 5 these 6 those 7 friend's
8 that's 9 this 10 friend's 11 mine 12 yours

4A

1 those 2 this 3 that 4 these

5A

2 John's 3 my 4 mine 5 your 6 yours 7 Sally's

B

2 Maria's 3 mine 4 yours 5 your 6 mine 7 Ali's

▷ **LANGUAGEBANK 1.2** p. 128–129

A 1 this 2 those 3 That 4 that 5 that 6 those 7 This
8 that
B 1 Megan's 2 Vicky's 3 teacher's 4 Boris's 5 Ralph's
C 2 No, they aren't *Stefan's*. They're *Daniela's*.
3 No, it's *yours*. *Mine's* in my bag.
4 No, they aren't *hers*. They're *ours*.

▷ **PHOTOBANK** p. 152

1A 2 C 3 L 4 K 5 J 6 E 7 B 8 I 9 D 10 H 11 G 12 F
B 3 an 4 – 5 a 6 – 7 an 8 – 9 a 10 a 11 a 12 –

1.3 CAN I HAVE A COFFEE?

VOCABULARY TOURIST PLACES

1A

1 B 2 C 3 A

C

tourist shop: a battery, a souvenir
train station: a single ticket, a return ticket, a platform
snack bar: an apple juice, a coffee, a sandwich

FUNCTION MAKING REQUESTS

2A

1 in a tourist shop 2 in a snack bar 3 in a train station

B

1 a battery 2 a sandwich 3 a single ticket (to Sydney)

3A

2 Can I have 3 Could I have

▷ **LANGUAGEBANK 1.3** p. 128–129

1 Can 2 could 3 postcard 4 stamps 5 That's 6 Here 7 you
8 Thanks 9 too

4A

1 N 2 P 3 P 4 N 5 N 6 P

LEARN TO LISTEN FOR KEY WORDS

5B

B: That's six euros.
A: Ah, I only have five euros. How much is the sandwich?
B: Four euros fifty. And the apple juice is one fifty.
A: OK. Could I have the sandwich, but no juice?
B: That's four fifty.

6

1 c) 2 c) 3 a) 4 b) 5 c) 6 a)

1.4 FAWLTY TOWERS

DVD PREVIEW

1

A Sybil Fawltly B Basil Fawltly C Manuel D Polly

2A

B stairs C a restaurant D reception E room service
F air-conditioning G free WiFi H parking

DVD VIEW

3B

1 T (Manuel speaks English, but not very well.) 2 F 3 T 4 T

D

2 well 3 book 4 today 5 fine 6 animal 7 £12 8 Canadian

speakout at a hotel

4B

G, R, R, R, R, G, G

C

(Jeff) Baumann, 212 4742 285, PI936

writeback a form

6A

1 twice (Surname/First name, Name of card holder)
2 four (Arrival date, Departure date, Expiry date, Date)
3 b), c) (You have to write in block capitals.)

1.5 LOOKBACK

PRESENT SIMPLE: BE

1A

1 's 2 are 3 's 4 are 5 'm, 's

B

1 in Malaysia
2 Germany, the UK/England, China, Portugal
3 in Istanbul, Turkey
4 Argentina, Brazil/Bolivia, Chile/Columbia
5 (as relevant)

COUNTRIES, NATIONALITIES AND CAPITAL LETTERS

3A

1 Russia 2 Egypt 3 Spain 4 Thailand 5 Mexico 6 India

OBJECTS, THIS/THAT/THESE/THOSE

4A

1 mobile (phone) 2 key 3 watch 4 purse 5 laptop
6 toothbrush

B

1 that 2 these 3 those

POSSESSIVES

5A

2 mine 3 my 4 fine 5 your 6 Ann's 7 yours 8 hands

WORD GROUPS

6B

Suggested answers:

1 laptop, MP3 player, battery, adaptor, charger, camera
2 glasses, toothbrush, euros, ticket, return, sandwich, Russia, Britain, Poland, Japan, Thailand
3 hotel, café, restaurant, train station, snack bar

MAKING REQUESTS

7A

B: A single or return?

A: How much is it?

A: And which platform is it?

B: Platform three. Over there.

A: Thank you.

B

Suggested answers:

A: ticket, Rome **B:** single, return

A: return, How **B:** Twenty-five, euros

A: platform **B:** three, there

A: Thank

2.1 JOIN US!

READING

1B

- 1 English Italian group
- 2 Dublin film group
- 3 Get fit group

VOCABULARY ACTIVITIES

2A

- 2 watch 3 play 4 go 5 read 6 listen to 7 do 8 eat

B

- 2 DVDs 3 football 4 swimming 5 a book 6 the teacher
7 nothing 8 a sandwich

speakout TIP

meet in a café/30 minutes before the start time, get fit

GRAMMAR PRESENT SIMPLE: I/YOU/WE/THEY

3A

watch, don't eat, Do

B

regularly, don't + verb, do you + verb

▶ LANGUAGEBANK 2.1 p. 130–131

- A** 2 watch 3 don't eat 4 don't work 5 read
6 don't drink 7 listen to
B 2 Do they go running every day?
3 Do you chat with friends a lot?
4 Do you like eating junk food?
5 Do they watch football on TV?
6 Do you go to the cinema a lot?
C 2 No, they don't.
3 Yes, we do.
4 No, I don't.
5 No, they don't.
6 Yes, we do.

4

- 2 speak
3 go
4 don't eat
5 don't like
6 do
7 don't play
8 go

5A

- 1 **A:** Do you want to practise your English?
B: Yes, I do.
2 **A:** Do you like meeting new people?
B: No, I don't.

WRITING AND, BUT, OR

7A

- 1 English Italian group
2 Get fit group
3 Dublin film group

B

- 1 but
2 or
3 and

2.2 HIGH FLYERS

VOCABULARY DAILY ROUTINES

1A

B leave home **C** get home **D** go to bed **E** finish work/school
F have breakfast **G** start work/school **H** have lunch
(not in the photos: have dinner)

B

- 2 have 3 leave 4 start 5 have 6 get 7 go

LISTENING

3A

- 1 Yes, they do.
2 Gonzales: No, but his wife loves the money.
Emma: Her eight-year-old girl doesn't like it.

B

- 1 Emma T
2 Gonzales F, Emma F
3 Gonzales T, Emma T
4 Gonzales T, Emma F

GRAMMAR PRESENT SIMPLE: HE/SHE/IT

4A

Table: works, has, loves, watches, like

Rules: -s, -es, doesn't, has

B

/z/: has, loves /ɪz/: watches

C

/s/: gets, starts, likes, wants, stops
/z/: leaves, phones, goes, sees
/ɪz/: teaches, finishes

▶ LANGUAGEBANK 2.2 p. 130–131 (Ex. A–C)

- A** 2 studies 3 understands 4 takes 5 washes
6 chats 7 writes 8 has 9 plays 10 does
B 1 gets up 2 drinks 3 goes 4 studies 5 watches
6 listens to 7 has 8 starts 9 reads 10 talks 11 works
12 meet 13 finishes 14 relaxes
C 1 but he *doesn't* like cats
2 but he *doesn't* drink tea
3 but she *doesn't* read books
4 but she *doesn't* work on Monday
5 but it *doesn't* have WiFi

5

- 2 doesn't have 3 leaves 4 goes 5 meets 6 puts 7 walk
8 stop 9 makes 10 doesn't eat 11 walk 12 doesn't go

GRAMMAR PRESENT SIMPLE: HE/SHE/IT

7A

does, does, doesn't

B

Does she want to be a pilot? What does your family think?

8

Student A:

- 1 Shanghai 2 six 3 on the bus 4 five 5 6a.m.
6 does exercises 7 10p.m.

Student B:

- 1 5a.m. 2 seven 3 top of the building 4 Switzerland
5 7a.m. 6 goes to bed 7 11p.m.

▷ **LANGUAGEBANK 2.2** p. 130–131 (Ex. D)

1 Do 2 don't 3 does 4 does 5 teaches 6 does 7 does
8 doesn't 9 loves/likes 10 do 11 watch 12 talk/chat
13 does 14 talks

VOCABULARY JOBS

9A

A chef B police officer C hairdresser D doctor E teacher
F shop assistant

▷ **PHOTOBANK** p. 153

1A 1 E 2 L 3 I 4 D 5 Q 6 C 7 M 8 J 9 P
10 A 11 O 12 B 13 N 14 K 15 F 16 H 17 G
B 1 a 2 a 3 an 4 a 5 an 6 a 7 a 8 a 9 a 10 a
11 a 12 a 13 a 14 a 15 a 16 an 17 a

2.3 WHAT TIME DOES IT START?

VOCABULARY THE TIME

1A

2 B ten 3 E ten 4 D half 5 A quarter 6 F to

C

1 12:30 2 4:15 3 6:40 4 4:35

D

A 1 five o'clock
3 ten to twelve/eleven fifty
5 quarter to eight/seven forty-five
7 twenty-five past one/one twenty-five
B 2 half past nine/nine thirty
4 twenty past three/three twenty
6 quarter past ten/ten fifteen
8 twenty-five to two/one thirty-five

FUNCTION ASKING FOR INFORMATION

2A

1 hop-on-hop-off bus tour, Golden Gate boat tour, Chinatown walking tour
2 a) all three tours;
b) hop-on-hop-off bus tour and Golden Gate boat tour;
c) hop-on-hop-off bus tour and Chinatown walking tour

B

1 the Golden Gate boat tour
2 no
3 The man doesn't understand the tourist information woman.
She speaks too fast and he feels very stupid.

3B

1 What time does it start?
2 Where does it leave from?
3 When does the tour finish?
4 How much does it cost?
5 Do you take credit cards?

C

See Ex. 3B above.

D

1 10 o'clock 2 the front gate/Pier 43 3 1 p.m.
4 26 dollars (52 dollars for two) 5 yes

▷ **LANGUAGEBANK 2.3** p. 130–131

A 2 What time/When does the train arrive?
3 How much does it cost?
4 What time/When does the museum open?
5 What time/When does the museum close?
6 How much does it cost?
B At the weekend we do a lot *on* Saturday, but *on* Sunday we have a relaxing day. We get up *at* 10 o'clock *in* the morning and have a late breakfast. We have lunch *at* about 2 o'clock and then *in* the afternoon we relax *at* home. *In* the evening we watch a DVD or something on TV and then we go to bed *at* about 11.30 *at* night.

LEARN TO SHOW YOU DON'T UNDERSTAND

4A

Could you speak more slowly, please?
Excuse me, ten o'clock ... ?
Sorry, could you repeat that?

2.4 A VISIT TO PANAMA

DVD PREVIEW

2

1 She's a thirty-four-year-old woman from Oxford. She goes to (the eastern coast of) Panama/the island of Niadup.
2 Ana Lida and her husband Diego
3 She lives in a hut, sleeps in a hammock, wears their clothes, helps with jobs around the home and paints her face in the traditional way.

DVD VIEW

3A

3, 5

B

1 c) 2 h) 3 f) 4 a) 5 g) 6 b) 7 d) (not in the programme: e)

C

1 b) 2 c) 3 a) 4 d)

speakout a good guest

5A

arrive early/late, give money, stay a short/long time, speak in your/their language

B

Ss should tick all the phrases apart from *What do you mean?*

writeback an email

6A

a place to stay in Barcelona

B

2 How are you?
3 Are you very busy?
4 I'm in Barcelona
5 for ten days next month.
6 Do you know a good hotel in the city?
7 Can I come and stay with
8 you for the last weekend?
9 Best wishes,
10 Dom

2.5 LOOKBACK

ACTIVITIES

1A

2 watch 3 drink 4 listen 5 do 6 eat 7 read 8 go

PRESENT SIMPLE

3A

- 2 plays/doesn't play
- 3 goes/doesn't go
- 4 does/doesn't do
- 5 studies/doesn't study
- 6 watches/doesn't watch
- 7 goes/doesn't go
- 8 cooks/doesn't cook

JOBS

4A

nurse, teacher, waiter, hairdresser, receptionist, engineer, lawyer,
actress, accountant, doctor, politician, chef

B

Suggested answers: 1 nurse, teacher 2 hairdresser, politician
3 doctor, accountant 4 accountant, engineer
5 actress, waiter, sportsperson 6 chef, waiter

ASKING FOR INFORMATION

5A

What time/When does the tour start?
What time/When does it finish?
Where does it leave from?
How much is it?
Do you take credit cards?

3.1 BIG HAPPY FAMILIES

VOCABULARY FAMILY

1A

Suggested answers: The mother is in the middle of the photo (wearing a red T-shirt) and the father is third from the left, at the back. There are fourteen children in the photo. All the children are sons or daughters and brothers or sisters (Ss should identify at least one of each). The parents are husband and wife.

B

Ss should circle the following words in Ex. 1A: parents, children, son, daughter, brother, sister, husband, wife.

▷ PHOTOBANK p. 154

- 1A 1 Frank (A) and Maggie (B)
2 Ann (C) and John (D)
3 Robert (F)
4 Ann (C)
5 Mark (I) and Amy (J)
6 Katy (G)
7 Mark (I)
8 Elizabeth (E) and Robert (F)
9 Katy (G) and Jake (H)
10 Mark (I) and Amy (J)

READING

2A

Suggested answers:

big family: good: children always have company; they have to learn to share things/don't get spoilt; clothes, toys, etc. are handed down and reused;

bad: expensive; children don't have so many opportunities; don't have so much individual attention

small family: good: more money/attention; parents have closer contact;

bad: children spoilt/given too much attention; children can be lonely/fight each other more/be more competitive

B

Suggested answers:

A (the Radford family)

- 17: 17-seat minibus
9: 9 boys/sons in the Radford family;
9 bedrooms in the Radford house
7: 7 girls/daughters in the Radford family
3: Noel brings the children home at 3p.m.
1: daughter Sophie has got a 1-year-old daughter, Daisy

B (the Bonell family)

- 600: food shopping costs \$600 a week
16: 16 children in the Bonell family
9: 9 boys/sons in the Bonell family
8: children help in the house from the age of 8
7: 7 girls/daughters in the Bonell family;
7 bedrooms in the Bonell house
2: 2 children in neighbour's family;
the 2 oldest kids don't live with the family

D

The Bonell family don't all live together; all do housework together; like their big family.

The Radford family have got a bakery; sometimes make pizza; like their big family.

GRAMMAR HAVE/HAS GOT

3A

- 1 have got 2 has got 3 haven't got

B

have, has, have, has

C

- 1's 2've 3 haven't 4 hasn't

D

- 1 Kate's got five sisters.
2 I've got a sister and two brothers.
3 They haven't got a car.
4 He hasn't got a big family.

4A

- 2 is 3 is 4'm 5 is 6've got 7 hasn't got 8 isn't 9's got
10'm 11've got 12're

B

(from left to right)

Top: Dad, Mum

Middle: Andreas, Lisa 35, Paul 30, Me 27, Marek

Bottom: Eva, Vlad 3, Henryk 1

▷ LANGUAGEBANK 3.1 p. 132–133

- A 1 Have 2 got 3've got 4 haven't got 5 Have 6 got
7 have 8've got 9's got 10 have got 11's got
12's got 13 Has 14 got 15's got
B 2 Have you got 3 Has your classroom got 4 Is your teacher
5 Are you 6 Have you got 7 Are you 8 Is your brother
9 Has your home got 10 Are the keys

SPEAKING

5A

- 1 Have, got 2 have, got 3 Has, got 4 has, got

3.2 REAL FRIENDS?

SPEAKING

1A

Suggested answers:

'online' friends: friends on the internet, e.g. on Facebook, Twitter or other social networking sites

'have fun' friends: friends you do activities/go to social events with, e.g. play football, go running, go to the cinema, go to a party

'real' friends: close friends/best friends; friends you talk to about personal things; friends who help you when you have a problem

LISTENING

2A

- 2 a) 3 c)

B

- 2 doesn't want 3 thirty-five 4 doesn't know 5 talks to
6 doesn't see

GRAMMAR ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

3A

- 10% hardly ever 40% sometimes 60% often 80% usually

B

- 1 after 2 before

C

- 2 Real friends always understand each other.
3 A real friend is sometimes a brother or sister.
4 Real friends never ask about personal things.
5 Real friends hardly ever disagree.
6 Real friends are usually the same age.

▷ LANGUAGEBANK 3.2 p. 132–133

- A**
- 1 The students are never late.
 - 2 They always do their homework.
 - 3 It hardly ever rains here.
 - 4 We don't usually watch TV in the morning.
 - 5 I am sometimes very quiet.
 - 6 We hardly ever eat meat.
 - 7 What time does the lesson usually finish?
 - 8 The doctor is often here at half past seven.
 - 9 The boat tour never leaves from here.
 - 10 Do you often go to that snack bar?
 - 11 At the weekend Kim sometimes gets up at eleven.
 - 12 My watch isn't always correct.
- B**
- 2 I always have breakfast with my family.
 - 3 My father usually reads a newspaper on Sundays./ Usually my father reads a newspaper on Sundays.
 - 4 We're often tired in the morning.
 - 5 I hardly ever go to bed before 11p.m.
 - 6 I never drink coffee.
 - 7 Nicola's sometimes late./ Sometimes Nicola's late.
 - 8 My sister often phones me in the evening.
 - 9 The hotel receptionist is always friendly.
 - 10 The coffee here is never hot!

VOCABULARY PERSONALITY

4A

A talkative B intelligent C funny E friendly F kind

B

serious – funny, boring – interesting, unfriendly – friendly, quiet – talkative, unkind – kind

C

intelligent, serious, funny, boring, interesting, unfriendly, friendly, quiet, talkative, unkind, kind

5A

2 really interesting 3 interesting 4 not very interesting

C

2 I'm not very quiet. 3 I'm not funny. 4 correct
5 I'm not (very) serious.

speakout TIP

unhappy, unusual, unwell, unreal

WRITING DESCRIPTIONS; APOSTROPHE 'S

7A

Miguel's an online friend of mine. We're friends because we both like photography. Miguel's photos are fantastic. He's got a great camera. I don't know a lot about his family, but I know he lives in Bogotá and he's got three children. His wife's name's Angelica.

B

has: He's got a great camera; he's got three children
is: Miguel's an online friend; name's Angelica
possessive 's: Miguel's photos; His wife's

C

My best friend's name's Leo. He's got a lovely wife, Klara, and they both work as actors in films and on television programmes. They live in an apartment in Moscow and have two children, Vera and Nikolay. Vera's at school and she lives with them. Nikolay, Vera's brother, is single and he lives and works in St Petersburg. He's got a small apartment there. Leo likes talking, but Klara's a quiet person, and very kind.

3.3 ARE YOU FREE TONIGHT?

VOCABULARY TIME EXPRESSIONS

1A

2 a) 3 e) 4 b) 5 d)

LISTENING

2A

the cinema

B

2 F Ron doesn't like all the people in his office.
3 T
4 F They don't agree to meet.

C

No. He doesn't show any interest in Ron's new job and he doesn't ask Ron any questions. His voice doesn't sound interested (he has a very flat intonation).

3A

1 half past five 2 the ABC cinema 3 six o'clock

B

Yes, because she asks Ron questions and responds to his comments in a friendly way. She shows interest in him (see the sentences in bold in the audio script below).

Unit 3 Recording 6

A = Amy R = Ron

A: Hello?
R: Hi, Amy. It's Ron.
A: Oh, hi. **How are you?**
R: Fine, thanks. And you?
A: I'm OK. **How's your new job?**
R: Good. The people are very friendly ...
A: **Uh-huh.**
R: ... and the work's really interesting.
A: **That's great!**
R: It's not perfect. I haven't got my own office and my manager isn't very friendly.
A: **Oh, that's a shame!**
R: Yeah. Anyway, are you free tonight?
A: Yes, I think so. What would you like to do?
R: How about going to the cinema? I want to see the new Jennifer Lawrence film.
A: Sounds good. Where's it showing?
R: At the ABC in town.
A: OK. What time does it start?
R: Let me look. The film's at six o'clock and at half past eight. What time's good for you?
A: I finish work at five, so six is good.
R: Right. How about meeting at, er, half past five at the cinema?
A: Yes, that's fine.
R: Great! See you there.
A: Yeah. Oh, how about asking Max?
R: Hmm. You call him!
A: OK. Bye.
R: Bye.

LEARN TO SHOW INTEREST

4A

Uh-huh.
That's great!
Oh, that's a shame!

B

Uh-huh. (N)
That's great! (+)
Oh, that's a shame! (–)

C

Positive: wonderful, fantastic

Negative: terrible, awful

FUNCTION MAKING ARRANGEMENTS

5A

- 1 Are
- 2 would you like
- 3 going
- 4 showing
- 5 What
- 6 at
- 7 What
- 8 meeting

▷ **LANGUAGEBANK 3.3** p. 132–133

- A**
- 1 Are you
 - 2 how
 - 3 good for
 - 4 What would you
 - 5 How about
 - 6 on
 - 7 Sounds
 - 8 does, start
 - 9 would, like
 - 10 about meeting

3.4 DIWALI CELEBRATIONS

DVD PREVIEW

1

Suggested answers:

birthdays: make a cake, have a party

weddings: buy presents, throw rice

Christmas: decorate Christmas tree, buy presents

New Year's Eve: go to a party, eat special food

wedding anniversaries: give someone a card, go to a restaurant

graduation celebrations: go to a restaurant

housewarming parties: buy presents, dance

2A

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

3

Suggested answers:

1 the Festival of Light, because it is a time of colour and light

2 the UK

3 more (a five-day event)

DVD VIEW

4A

Activities from Ex. 2A: eat special food, give presents/gifts to each other, watch fireworks, decorate your home, wear new clothes

Other customs: clean rooms, wash money, buy gold and silver, throw food and water on the ground, make a picture, visit parents and grandparents (and bow to show respect), send each other cards

B

- 2 F (It lasts for five days.)
- 3 T
- 4 F (She throws it in four directions.)
- 5 T
- 6 T
- 7 F (People visit their parents and grandparents.)
- 8 T

C

- 2 before 3 long 4 back 5 about 6 time 7 everywhere
- 8 everyone

speakout a special occasion

5B

- 1 C 2 D 3 A 4 B

C

Ss should tick all the phrases (in bold in the audio script below).

Unit 3 Recording 10

A: What's a special occasion in your country?

B: Hogmanay.

A: Hog ... er ... man ... ?

B: Hog-man-ay. **Let me tell you about it.** OK, **Hogmanay happens in Scotland on New Year's Day.** In our families, **on the day before Hogmanay, we always clean the house** – all day – because it's important to start the New Year in a clean house. Then, in the evening, we usually have a big party with friends and family. At midnight we stand in a circle, join hands, sing *Auld Lang Syne* – you know: 'Should auld acquaintance be forgot.' I think people sing this in a lot of countries now. **We also have a special custom.** After midnight, the first person who visits the house gives presents to the family, usually shortbread or coal. This brings good luck. Then we eat and drink. The party often goes on all night. **I like it because** all our friends and family come together and it's a great start to the New Year!

writeback describing an event

6A

in the evening, At midnight, Then, After midnight

3.5 LOOKBACK

FAMILY

1A

- 1 grandfather 2 nephew 3 niece 4 aunt 5 father, uncle
6 parents

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

3A

- 1 always 2 usually 3 often 4 sometimes 5 hardly ever 6 never

PERSONALITY

4A

- 2 talkative – quiet 3 friendly – unfriendly 4 serious – funny
5 kind – unkind 6 interesting – boring

B

Suggested answers:

1 doctor: friendly

2 parent: kind, intelligent

3 TV presenter: interesting, friendly, serious (depending on the programme)

MAKING ARRANGEMENTS

5A

Hi! Are you free tonight? Would you like to go clubbing?
Great! How about the TX club? What time's good for you?

4.1 A PLACE TO STAY

VOCABULARY ROOMS AND FURNITURE

1A

The website offers apartments to stay in. Ss might know websites such as Airbnb, Couchsurfing and HomeExchange, among many others.

2A

Rooms/Places: bedroom, bathroom, roof terrace, living room

Furniture: beds, sofa, washbasin, (big-screen) television

▷ PHOTOBANK p. 155

1A 1F 2D 3C 4G 5A 6E 7H 8B 9J 10I

11K 12F 13 Suggested answer: I/J

14 Suggested answer: C/H

B bath n bed p carpet l cupboard g chair b desk c lamp i plant e rug q television h shower m sink f sofa j shelves d table a wardrobe r washbasin o

D

a sofa, an armchair, a carpet, a cupboard, a shower, a wardrobe, a table, a bedroom, a bathroom, a kitchen, an office, a terrace (They are all two-syllable words and they are all stressed on the first syllable.)

LISTENING

3A

the first apartment (Sunny room and sea views)

B

2 ✓

3 ✓

4 X (There aren't any buses late at night.)

5 ✓

6 X (It's not a swimming beach.)

GRAMMAR THERE IS/ARE

4A

are, isn't, aren't, there, there

5A

No, he isn't a friend. He's got an apartment and Jamie might stay there.

B

2 there are 3 There's 4 there's 5 there aren't 6 There are

7 there isn't 8 there's

▷ LANGUAGEBANK 4.1 p. 134–135

A 2 There are four chairs in the living room.

3 There are two bedrooms in my flat.

4 There isn't a sofa in my living room.

5 There's a bathroom upstairs.

6 There aren't any shelves in the bathroom.

7 There's a television in our kitchen.

8 There isn't a garden.

B 1 are there 2 Is there 3 are there 4 Is there 5 Is there

6 are there

C 2 Yes, there is.

3 There are three bedrooms (in my/our flat).

4 No, there isn't.

5 Yes, there is.

6 There's one bathroom (in my/our flat).

WRITING COMMAS

7A

Sentence 2 is correct because there are commas between each item on the list, except the last one after *and*.

B

1 There are three bedrooms, two bathrooms and a balcony.

2 no commas

3 I get up at seven, have a shower, have breakfast in the kitchen and go to work.

VOCABULARY PREPOSITIONS

8A

B on C in front of D behind E next to F under G above H between

B

1 There are four books on the table.

2 There's a table in front of the window.

3 There's a picture above the TV.

4 There's a lamp next to the sofa.

5 There's a rug under the table.

6 There's a picture behind the lamp.

4.2 AROUND TOWN

READING

1B

A post office (in Vanuatu). It's unusual because it's underwater.

A library (the Little Free Library) (in Pakistan). It's unusual because it's very small and you take a book from one place and give it back in another place.

A cinema (the Sol Cinema). It's unusual because it's very small and they only show short films. It's solar powered.

C

2 L 3 C 4 PO 5 C 6 L

D

2 a book 3 a film 4 a postcard 5 a library 6 a book

VOCABULARY PLACES IN TOWNS

2A

post office, supermarket, school, bank, cinema, library

B

2 a post office 3 a library 4 a supermarket 5 a cinema

6 a theatre 7 a sports centre 8 a museum 9 a police station

10 a pharmacy

C

1 an art gallery 2 a post office 3 a cinema 4 a supermarket

5 a theatre 6 a sports centre 7 a pharmacy 8 a library

9 a police station 10 a museum

GRAMMAR CAN FOR POSSIBILITY

3A

possible

B

can, can't

C

1 unstressed 2 stressed

D

1- 2+ 3? 4- 5? 6-

▷ LANGUAGEBANK 4.2 p. 134–135

- A 2 Can you play tennis? 3 Can you smoke?
4 Can you take your dog? 5 Can you listen to music?
B At the seaside hotel: b) you can play tennis.
c) you can't smoke. d) you can't take your dog.
e) you can't listen to music.
At the beach apartment: f) you can cook.
g) you can't play tennis. h) you can't smoke.
i) you can take your dog. j) you can listen to music.

VOCABULARY PREPOSITIONS

5A

2 B 3 D 4 C 5 E 6 F

C

D supermarket A cinema E post office F sports centre

D

B theatre C museum G school H park

4.3 CAN I HELP YOU?

VOCABULARY THINGS TO BUY

▷ PHOTOBANK p. 156

1 B 2 L 3 E 4 F 5 G 6 I 7 H 8 M 9 J 10 K 11 D
12 N 13 C 14 A

2B

a sports shop: a football shirt, trainers, walking boots
an electronics shop: a printer, a SIM card, a tablet (computer),
a memory stick
a clothes shop: a sweater, jeans, a jacket, a T-shirt

FUNCTION SHOPPING

3A

1 B no 2 A SIM card, B yes 3 A trainers, B no 4 A nothing, B no

B

1 19.99 2 8.99 3 120 euros 4 –

C

2 large 3 it 4 take

D

1 long 2 have 3 medium 4 are they

▷ LANGUAGEBANK 4.3 p. 134–135

1 Have you got, in 2 Have you got, in 3 too big 4 How much
5 expensive, Thanks

4A

Yes. Have you got this sweater in size forty-two?
Oh, it's too big. Have you got it in size forty?
Have you got it in black?
That's too small. I'll have the grey one.

LEARN TO SAY NO POLITELY IN A SHOP

5B

No, thanks. I'm just looking. No, it isn't right. Thanks anyway.
I'm not sure. I need to think about it.

C

- 1 No, thanks. I'm just looking.
2 No, it isn't right. Thanks anyway.
3 I'm not sure. I need to think about it.

4.4 FAVOURITE PLACES

DVD PREVIEW

1A

- A Cape Town, South Africa
B the Masai Mara, Kenya
C the Iguazu Falls, on the border of Argentina and Brazil
D Paris, France
E Bangkok, Thailand
F the Grand Canyon, USA

B

2 A 3 E 4 F 5 B 6 C

DVD VIEW

3A

- 1 50
2 the Grand Canyon

B

- 1 need
2 open, warm
3 small
4 expensive
5 place
6 amazing
(The answers are in bold in the video script.)

C

- 1 friendly, awesome
2 amazing, romantic, exciting
3 wonderful, popular, interesting

speakout a favourite place

4B

- between Bolivia and Peru
- every year
- go out to the lake in a boat and sometimes visit one of the islands
- likes the lake's deep blue colour and it's a great place to relax

C

Ss should tick all the phrases except *I like it because it's ...* and *There's always something ... to do*.
(The Key phrases are in bold in the audio script below.)

Unit 4 Recording 12

One of my favourite places in the world is Lake Titicaca. **It's between** Bolivia and Peru and is, um, about four thousand metres above sea level. The water is always very, very cold. **I go there every year** with my family and we stay in a small town near the lake. **When I'm there, I usually** go out on the lake in a boat and sometimes I visit one of the small islands. Sometimes there are big waves on the lake but it's usually very quiet. So why do I like the lake? Well, I love its deep blue colour and **it's a great place to relax**.

writeback describing a place

5A

- a) 3
b) 1
c) 2

4.5 LOOKBACK

ROOMS AND FURNITURE

1A

- 1 armchair 2 bed 3 cupboard 4 shelves 5 sofa 6 wardrobe
7 washbasin 8 television

PLACES IN TOWNS

3

- 1 post office
2 cinema
3 police station
4 supermarket
5 pharmacy
6 theatre
7 museum
8 sports centre
9 art gallery
10 library
(secret message: I'm very hungry.)

CAN FOR POSSIBILITY

4A

- 1 Where can I buy a SIM card for my mobile?
2 Where can I sit?
3 How can I say 'beautiful' in Italian?
4 Where can they watch the football match?
5 Can my friend come to the lesson?
6 What can we do in the sports centre?

SHOPPING

5A

- 1 Have you got *these* shoes in size thirty-six?
2 They are *too small*.
3 Have you got *them in* size thirty-four?
4 How much *are they*?
5 That's *too expensive*.
6 *I'll* take them.
7 No, *it's* all right. Thanks anyway.
8 I'm not sure. I need to think about it.

5.1 MY FRIDGE

VOCABULARY FOOD AND DRINK

1B

chicken (B), a banana (B), an apple (A + B), eggs (-), fruit juice (-), a pear (B), peppers (A), butter (-), garlic (A), milk (A + B), potatoes (A + B), salmon (B), broccoli (A), strawberries (A) (things not in the fridges: eggs, fruit juice, butter)

C

fruit: an apple, a pear, strawberries

vegetables: peppers, garlic, potatoes, broccoli

drink: fruit juice, milk

meat and fish: chicken, salmon

other: cheese, butter, eggs

D

(words from the Photo bank)

fruit: grapes, an orange, a lemon

vegetables: an onion, beans, a cabbage, peas, a lettuce, spinach, an aubergine, corn on the cob, tomatoes

meat and fish: beef, lamb, prawns

other: oil, cake, biscuits, yoghurt, sugar, ice cream, bread, rice, pasta, cereal, noodles

▷ PHOTOBANK p. 157

1 J (C) 2 E (C) 3 K (C) 4 G (C) 5 L (C) 6 A (U) 7 F (C)
8 H (U) 9 B (C) 10 C (C) 11 D (C) 12 M (C) 13 N (U)
14 Z (U) 15 X (C) 16 Y (U) 17 W (U) 18 V (U) 19 O (U)
20 R (U) 21 P (U) 22 Q (U) 23 I (C) 24 S (U) 25 U (U)
26 T (C)

GRAMMAR COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

2B

Countable singular: an apple, a pear

Countable plural: eggs, strawberries, peppers

Uncountable: butter, garlic, milk, chicken, salmon, broccoli, fruit juice

3A

1 cheese 2 bananas 3 eggs 4 garlic 5 milk 6 vegetables

▷ LANGUAGEBANK 5.1 p. 136–137 (Ex. A)

A 1 chickens chicken
2 Garlies Garlic
4 wines wine
5 prawn prawns
6 butters butter, margarines margarine
8 are is

LISTENING

4A

Because he thinks a fridge can tell you something about a person. The people in his project are his friends.

B

2 A 3 B 4 B 5 B 6 A

C

Fridge A: takeaway food/Chinese takeaway, broccoli, peppers, apple, garlic, vegetables, fruit

Fridge B: fish, (roast) chicken, pasta (salad), cheese, water

GRAMMAR NOUNS WITH A/AN, SOME, ANY

5A

some, some, an; any, any

B

Countable singular: a, a, a

Countable plural: some, any, any

Uncountable: some, any, any

6B

2 some 3 some 4 a 5 some 6 any 7 a 8 any 9 a 10 any

▷ LANGUAGEBANK 5.1 p. 136–137 (Ex. B–C)

A A a banana B an orange C some chocolate D a sandwich
E some bread F a chicken G a cucumber
H some yoghurt I some (fruit/orange) juice
J some butter K some biscuits L some milk
C 1 any 2 ls, any 3 a 4 any 5's 6 ls, any 7 some

5.2 A LIFETIME IN NUMBERS

VOCABULARY CONTAINERS

1A

A water B milk C rice D beans E orange/fruit juice
F noodles G honey H coffee I biscuits J tea

B

a jar G a bottle A a bag C a cup J a tin/can D a carton B a packet I a glass E a mug H

READING

2C

2 1,200 3 4 ½ 4 4,010 5 7 6 35,000 7 60,000 8 980
9 61 10 4,300

GRAMMAR HOW MUCH/MANY; QUANTIFIERS

3A

Sentences: 1 How much 2 How many

Rules: 1 uncountable 2 countable

B

A none
B not many
C quite a lot
D a lot/lots

▷ LANGUAGEBANK 5.2 p. 136–137

A 1 How much 2 How many 3 How much 4 How many
5 How many 6 How many
B 2 are (quite) a lot of 3 are no 4 aren't many 5 isn't much
6's (quite) a lot of

4A

2 many 3 much 4 many 5 many 6 much 7 many 8 much

C

1 about 300 times
2 about 15 times
3 7,500 litres
4 about 7,000
5 about 2,000
6 200 bottles
7 1,700
8 about 950 kilometres

WRITING PARAGRAPHS

6A

a) 5 c) 4 d) 2 e) 3

B

sentences, one, two or more, paragraph

C

Photo B is better because the report mentions chocolate but not salad.

D

1st paragraph ends with ... *this is the result.*

2nd paragraph ends with ... *2.5 litres of water a day!*

3rd paragraph ends with ... *not as healthy as we think!*

5.3 ARE YOU READY TO ORDER?

VOCABULARY RESTAURANT WORDS

1B

1 d) 2 e) 3 c) 4 a) 5 f) 6 g) 7 b)

FUNCTION ORDERING IN A RESTAURANT

2A

b) FF c) R d) R e) FF f) FF g) R h) FF i) FF j) R k) R/FF

B

Ss should tick a), d), g) and j).

C

1 j) 2 a) 3 g) 4 d)

3A

1 I have 2 we have, bottle, water 3 I'd, soup 4 same, me

B

soup (and the special: grilled chicken with potatoes and green beans)

▶ LANGUAGEBANK 5.3 p. 136–137

1 can/could, please 2 'd 3 would, like 4 Can/Could
5 Would, like 6 I'd

4A

B: Yes, *can* we have two ...

B: Yes. *We'd* like the fish and ...

A: Would you like *any* vegetables?

B: *Could* I have some carrots ... ?

C: The same *for* me, please.

5A

2 P 3 P 4 N 5 P 6 N 7 N 8 P

LEARN TO UNDERSTAND FAST SPEECH

7A

B

B

1 Afternoon. What can I get you?

2 Small, medium or large?

3 Is that eat in or take away?

4 Anything else?

5 Thanks. Have a nice day!

C

2 Small, medium or large?

3 Is that eat in or take away?

4 Anything else?

5 Thanks. Have a nice day!

5.4 BEACH BARBECUE

DVD PREVIEW

1B

1 an English chef

2 cooking outside on a barbecue

3 Alonissos, a Greek island

4 stuffed squid

DVD VIEW

2B

All the words in the box feature in the DVD, apart from *yoghurt*, *beans* and *a fork*.

3A

2 F 3 E 4 B 5 A 6 D

B

2 F (He doesn't boil the rice – it's already cooked.)

3 T

4 F (He sprinkles it over the stuffing mixture of rice, spinach, garlic and onion.)

5 T

6 F (He doesn't stir the sauce.)

C

2 garlic 3 four 4 good 5 fry 6 nice

speakout a favourite dish

4B

She talks about all the items.

C

Ss should tick all the phrases except *It's/They're [delicious/sweet/salty/very hot]*.

writeback describing a dish

5A

Because he wants an easy dish to cook for his girlfriend and her parents.

B

Next, Then, After that

5.5 LOOKBACK

FOOD AND DRINK

1A

2 milk

3 potato

4 banana

5 strawberries

6 cheese

COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS WITH A/AN, SOME, ANY

2A

2 aren't any

3 's some

4 's some

5 are some

6 isn't an

CONTAINERS

3A

cup, packet, bag, carton, bottle, jar, bowl, mug, glass, can, tin

HOW MUCH/MANY; QUANTIFIERS

4A

- 2 How much chocolate do you eat every week?
- 3 How many sisters have you got?
- 4 How many people are there in your family?
- 5 How much sugar do you have in your coffee?
- 6 How much tea do you drink every week?
- 7 How many rooms are there in your home?
- 8 How much salt do you like in your food?

ORDERING IN A RESTAURANT

5A

Suggested answers:

W: Are you ready to order?

C: Could/Can I have some pea soup, please?

W: Would you like a main course?

C: Yes, please. I'd like the roast beef./Could I have the roast beef, please?

W: Would you like some vegetables?

C: Yes, please. I'd like peas and potatoes.

W: Would you like something to drink?

C: Can/Could I have a glass of water, please?

6A

Suggested answers:

1 roast beef with grilled vegetables and potatoes

2 vegetable soup and pasta with tomato and onion sauce

3 cheese, tomato, mushroom and ham pizza with a side salad

6.1 IN THEIR PAST

LISTENING

1C

The false statements are: 1 a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 a) 5 c) 6 b)

GRAMMAR WAS/WERE

2A

The verbs are *were* and *was*. They are in the past. *Was* is singular and *were* is plural.

B

was, were

C

Sentences: a) Yeoh's first films weren't American.

b) Was Lionel Messi a good student?

Rules: not, was, were

3A

1 N 2 P 3 P 4 N 5 N 6 P 7 P 8 N

C

- 1 She was very kind.
- 2 They were my friends.
- 3 It wasn't very funny.
- 4 We were very happy.

4A

- 2 Were you born in the summer?
- 3 Were you a very quiet child?
- 4 Were you afraid of the dark when you were a child?
- 5 Was you first teacher a man or a woman?
- 6 Were your parents childhood friends?
- 7 Was your grandfather born in another country?
- 8 Was your grandmother a good cook?

▶ LANGUAGEBANK 6.1 p. 138–139

- A 1 Were you a happy child?
2 How was your holiday?
3 Was Jack at the concert yesterday?
4 Were the windows open last night?
5 How many people were there at the party?
- B 1 was 2 was 3 wasn't 4 were 5 were

VOCABULARY DATES AND TIME PHRASES

6A

1 1990 2 2003 3 1987 4 2021 5 1951 6 1772

▶ PHOTOBANK p. 158

- A January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December
- B tenth, eleventh, fourteenth, seventeenth, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fifth, twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, thirtieth, thirty-first
- C A the first of April/April the first
B the second of August/August the second
C the third of November/November the third
D the fifth of January/January the fifth
E the eighth of June/June the eighth
F the ninth of May/May the ninth
G the twelfth of September/September the twelfth
H the twentieth of February/February the twentieth
- First, second and third are irregular. The spelling changes with the others: five – fifth, eight – eighth (just add -h), nine – ninth (lose the -e), twelve – twelfth, twenty – twentieth (change -y to -ie), thirty-one – thirty-first (irregular)

7B

1 D 2 B 3 F 4 A 5 C 6 E

C

second, third, fourth, fifth, twelfth, twenty-first, twenty-second, thirtieth

8A

2 last 3 on 4 in 5 ago

6.2 TIME TWINS

READING

1A

Suggested answers: They're time twins because they were born on the same day. Samiya likes technology and running. Lidia likes fashion and basketball.

C

Text 1: 1 A 2 C 3 E 4 B 5 F 6 D

Text 2: 1 A 2 F 3 D 4 B 5 E 6 C

D

They were born on the same day. They were shy as children. There was an important change in their lives when they were fifteen. They bought their parents a new house.

GRAMMAR PAST SIMPLE

2A

(See the audio script below for the past simple verbs.)

Rules: -d, -ed, -i, -ed

Unit 6 Recording 7

Samiya **was** born in Nigeria on the eighteenth of August 1993, in a village near Lagos. Her parents **didn't have** a lot of money, and the family **lived** in a small house. Samiya's father **worked** as a taxi driver and her mother **was** a teacher. In her childhood, Samiya **was** shy, but her parents **knew** she was very intelligent; she **was** really good at maths and computer games. When she **was** fifteen she **went** to university and **studied** information technology. In her fourth year at university she **met** her future husband, Obi, and after they **finished** university they **got** married. Samiya and Obi **had** some great ideas for apps and together they **started** a company. The company **made** apps for teaching children maths and English. Their apps **made** a lot of money and with the money, Samiya **bought** her parents a new house.

Lidia **was** born on the eighteenth of August 1993, in Poland, in a large town near Gdansk. She **was** tall for her age and very beautiful, but she **was** shy. She **hated** school, but she **loved** sport and **played** basketball every day after school with a group of boys. She **wanted** to be an international basketball star. When she **was** fifteen, her family **moved** to Italy. One day she **went** to a park in Rome to play basketball, and a man **walked** up to her and **took** pictures of her. Lidia **thought** 'This is it, it's my big moment!' It **was** her big moment, but she **didn't become** a basketball star; the man **was** a fashion photographer, and Lidia **became** a professional model. With the money from her first year's work, she **bought** her parents a new house.

B

/t/: worked
/d/: lived, played
/ɪd/: started, wanted

C

2 had 3 made 4 knew 5 bought 6 took 7 became
8 thought

D

didn't (did not), did

3A

2 loved 3 tried 4 helped 5 worked 6 moved 7 enjoyed
8 asked

B

2 S 3 L 4 S 5 S 6 L 7 L 8 L

4A

1 didn't have 2 did 3 ate 4 spoke 5 didn't go 6 bought
7 used 8 started

5A

1 did you meet 2 did you like 3 Did you do 4 did you speak
5 did you last see 6 did you do

▶ **LANGUAGEBANK 6.2** p. 138–139

A 1 studied 2 danced 3 worked 4 played 5 loved
6 listened to

B 2 got up 3 didn't do 4 drove 5 didn't have 6 met
7 told 8 didn't listen 9 didn't meet 10 ate 11 watched
12 didn't change 13 drank 14 went

C 2 Where did he live when he was young?
3 When did he begin film work?
4 What role did he have most fun playing?
(famous person: Johnny Depp)

VOCABULARY LIFE STORY COLLOCATIONS

6A

2 become 3 get 4 meet 5 start 6 work

WRITING BECAUSE AND SO

8A

1 so 2 because

6.3 WHAT DID YOU DO?

VOCABULARY ACTIVITIES

2A

Suggested answers:

read: newspapers, magazines, a book

listen to: music, an MP3 player, the teacher

have: a coffee, fun, a drink

play: tennis, computer games, football

watch: films, TV, DVDs

do: exercise, sport, nothing

go: running, to a restaurant, swimming

B

see: a book do: dinner stay: to a hotel write: my homework

FUNCTION ASKING FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONS

3B

Isabel: Saturday: went for a walk (by the sea); Sunday: –

Ahmed: Saturday: nothing much; Sunday: went running (with some old friends from school) and saw a film (in the evening)

Jane: Saturday: slept; Sunday: went into town (with some friends) and had a coffee

C

2 A 3 Q 4 I 5 Q 6 A 7 I 8 Q 9 Q 10 A 11 Q 12 Q

D

Ss should tick 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9 and 11.

E

Start a conversation:

1 Did you have a good weekend?

11 How was your weekend?

Follow-up questions:

3 Where did you go?

5 Why was that?

8 What did you do?

9 Who did you go with?

12 Why? What happened?

5A

A: How was your weekend?

B: It was so-so.

A: Oh, why was that?

B: We went to Dublin.

A: That sounds good. What happened?

B: It was really wet.

A: That's a shame. What did you do?

B: We went to a museum and then we listened to (some) Irish music in a café.

A: That sounds good. Who did you go with?

B: (I went) with two friends of mine.

▶ **LANGUAGEBANK 6.3** p. 138–139

1 was your 2 did you 3 That sounds/Sounds 4 you go
5 did you 6 do at 7 That sounds/Sounds 8 that's

LEARN TO EXTEND CONVERSATIONS

6A

1 five (three and two); to extend the conversation

2 by asking a follow-up question (*Where did you go?*) and with *That sounds nice.*

6.4 NELSON MANDELA

DVD PREVIEW

1B

1 public life 2 ninety-five

DVD VIEW

2B

Ss should tick all the events except *He got married to his second wife, Winnie and His eldest son died.*

C

1 1937 2 1944 3 1952 4 1962 5 1990 6 1994 7 1999 8 2004

D

1 release 2 throw 3 drop 4 walking 5 faithful

speakout an interview

3B

She works with poor children/orphans. She opened an orphanage in 2006.

C

Thank you for joining us today and welcome to the programme.

Can I ask you about [your childhood]?

When did you [decide to ...]?

Are there any questions [for ...]?

Let me think about that.

writeback a profile

4A

a) 2 c) 4 d) 3

6.5 LOOKBACK

WAS/WERE

1A

- 1 I was at work yesterday afternoon.
- 2 Where were you at six o'clock?
- 3 I was at my friend's flat on Wednesday evening.
- 4 When were you at the shops?
- 5 Were you at home at half past twelve?
- 6 Where were you on Monday morning?

DATES AND TIME PHRASES

2

- 2 yesterday 3 in/last 4 on/last 5 last 6 on (the) 7 ago 8 in

PAST SIMPLE

4A

- 1 missed/didn't miss
- 2 met/didn't meet
- 3 studied/didn't study
- 4 slept/didn't sleep
- 5 made/didn't make
- 6 came/didn't come

5A

Suggested answers:

- 1 Where were you born?
- 2 Did you grow up in a city?/Where did you grow up?
- 3 Did you usually walk to school when you were ten?/
How did you get to school when you were ten?
- 4 Did you go abroad every summer when you were a child?/
How often did you go abroad when you were a child?
- 5 Did you play a lot of sports at school?

LIFE STORY COLLOCATIONS

6A

- 1 meet 2 get 3 start 4 work 5 become

ASKING FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONS

7A

- 1 How was your weekend?
- 2 What did you do at the weekend?
- 3 What happened?
- 4 correct
- 5 Where did you go?
- 6 Who did you go with?

7.1 TRAVEL PARTNERS

VOCABULARY TRAVEL ADJECTIVES

1C

fast, slow; crowded, empty; expensive, cheap; comfortable, uncomfortable; interesting, boring; quiet, noisy

LISTENING

3A

1 four 2 yes

B

1 a) M; b) W 2 b) M; a) W 3 c) M, W 4 a) M; b) W
5 a) M, W 6 b) M, W 7 c) M, W

GRAMMAR COMPARATIVES

4A

1 faster than 2 hotter than 3 more, than

B

1 Planes are faster than trains.
2 Summer's hotter than spring.
3 A hotel's more expensive than an apartment.

C

short adjectives: -er

long adjectives: more, more

▶ LANGUAGEBANK 7.1 p. 140–141

A 2 closer 3 bigger 4 more beautiful 5 easier 6 cheaper
7 more important 8 happier 9 more intelligent 10 later
B 1 quieter than 2 hotter, than 3 funnier than
4 more interesting than 5 kinder than 6 worse than
7 more serious than 8 better than 9 further than
10 nearer than

5A

Suggested answers:

2 Spring is more romantic than autumn.
3 Travelling by bus is worse than travelling by car on a hot day.
4 Cafés are cheaper than restaurants in my city.
5 An e-book is better than a book on holiday.
6 Museums are more interesting than art galleries.
7 A city is nicer than a beach for a day out.
8 A cheap hotel is easier to find than a good hotel.

7.2 THE LONGEST BIKE RIDE

VOCABULARY PLACES

1A

A a mountain, a lake, a forest B a market C a famous building
D a desert, a hill E a forest

READING

2A

1 the longest, hardest, highest, hottest, coldest bike tour in the world
2 seven

3B

1 F (in eighteen weeks)
2 T
3 F (It starts in Shanghai and ends in Istanbul.)
4 T

5 F (A chef cooks for them or they eat in restaurants or shop for food at local markets.)
6 F (The cyclist thought the friendliness of the people was the best thing.)

GRAMMAR SUPERLATIVES

4A

1 greatest 2 most beautiful 3 best

B

Text: greatest, longest, hardest, highest, hottest, coldest, most exciting

Table: short adjectives: the, -est; longer adjectives: the most exciting, the, most; irregular adjectives: the best, the worst

▶ LANGUAGEBANK 7.2 p. 140–141

A 2 the quietest 3 the most comfortable 4 the closest
5 the noisiest 6 the cheapest 7 the most interesting
8 the hottest 9 the fastest 10 the most crowded
B 2 The most popular
3 The deepest/The oldest, (the) oldest/deepest
4 The biggest 5 The highest, The best 6 The busiest

5A

2 What was the hottest place?
3 What was the friendliest place?
4 What was the furthest distance you travelled in one day?
5 What was the most beautiful building you saw?
6 What was the most amazing experience of the journey?

B

1 e) 2 a) 3 f) 4 d) 5 b) 6 c)

C

a) 'It was Turpan, China.'
b) 'The Bibi-Khanym Mosque.'
c) 'Arriving in Istanbul.'
d) 'About 150 kilometres, in western China.'
e) 'The mountains in Kyrgyzstan.'
f) 'Iran; the people there were so kind.'

WRITING CHECKING AND CORRECTING

7A

On Saturday we went by bus across the dessert **desert**. We meet **met** a lot of peoples **people**. The peoples **people** in the villages was **were** friendlier **friendlier** than in the city. At night we staid **stayed** in a camp. It was not very comfortable **comfortable**, but it was more cheaper than the hotels. We **bued** **bought** all our food in markets.

7.3 CAN YOU TELL ME THE WAY?

VOCABULARY PLACES

1A

It's famous for the Beatles and world-class football. A tourist can visit art galleries and museums, eat at a variety of restaurants, visit shops, pubs and cafés and visit the waterfront.

B

Ss should tick all the places in the box.
(NB: The smaller purple streets are pedestrian streets.)

FUNCTION GIVING DIRECTIONS

2B

2A 3E 4C 5D 6F 7B 8H

3A

1 L 2 C

B

1 Can 2 tell 3 the way to 4 Is there 5 near

C

Excuse me. Can you tell me the way to the Beatles Story?

Excuse me. Is there a cinema near here?

D

a) 6 b) 3 d) 4 e) 7 f) 2 g) 5

▶ LANGUAGEBANK 7.3 p. 140–141

Can you tell me the way to the beach?

Yes, you turn right at the cinema.

Then go straight on ...

Then turn left into Menier Avenue.

Go past the café on your right.

4

Suggested answers:

Liverpool James Street Station (B): Go straight on here. Go past the traffic lights into Strand and keep walking. Go straight on and turn right into James street. The station is on the left.

Greek restaurant (J): Go straight on here and turn right at the traffic lights. The name of the road is Liver Street. Go straight on and turn right into Park Lane, then turn left into Forrest Street. Go straight on and into York Street and keep walking. The Greek restaurant is on the right.

Tate Liverpool (K): Go straight on here and turn left at the traffic lights. The name of the road is Gower Street. Go straight on until the end. Then turn right and go straight on. Tate Liverpool is on the right, at the end of the road.

Pharmacy (I): Go straight on here and turn right at the traffic lights. The name of the road is Liver Street. Go straight on and turn right into Park Lane, then turn left into Forrest Street. Go straight on and turn left into Argyle Street. Go past the park and the pharmacy is on the left.

LEARN TO CHECK AND CORRECT DIRECTIONS

5A

Turn left?

So, it's left at the ... and then it's ... ?

Can I just check the first part?

So straight on here, then ...

Turn right and go straight on.

B

1 right 2 Street 3 School 4 park

7.4 HONG KONG

DVD PREVIEW

1A

a skyscraper, a tram, a bamboo steamer

B

1 travel 2 three 3 local people

DVD VIEW

2B

Easiest thing to find: the karaoke bar (it's next door)

Problems: a couple of people don't understand what she asks about the milk tea; she finds it difficult to find the location of the dim sum steamer and the best way to get there

C

2 a hot day

3 but how do I get there

4 as far as the eye can see

5 to make one

6 for fun

7 called Red MR

8 that you can definitely sing

speakout a city challenge

4C

4

D

Where is it? (North London)

What can you find or see there? (water, boats, houseboats, people)

Why do you like it? (I can sit there, have a coffee and watch people on the boats or by the water.)

E

It's in the [north] of London.

It's [next to] ...

There are lots of ...

You can [take] ...

It's [one of the best places to] ...

Most tourists don't know about it.

It's really [quiet].

writeback a travel article

6A

2

B

1 Where is it? What can you see or do there?

2 What can you see or do there? When is a good time to visit?

3 What can you see or do there? When is a good time to visit?

7.5 LOOKBACK

TRAVEL ADJECTIVES

1A

1 fast 2 cold 3 slow 4 crowded 5 cheap 6 empty

7 boring 8 comfortable 9 noisy 10 interesting 11 hot

12 quiet 13 expensive 14 uncomfortable

COMPARATIVES

2A

Suggested answers:

The plane is more expensive/faster than the train.

The train is cheaper/slower than the plane.

The train/plane is more boring/interesting than the plane/train.

The train is more uncomfortable/exciting/relaxing than the plane.

PLACES

3

1 a lake, a river

2 a forest

3 a village

4 a market, a village

5 a desert, a forest

6 a hill, a mountain

7 a famous building

8 a mountain, a village, a desert, a lake, a river, a forest, a famous building

SUPERLATIVES

4A

- 2 biggest
- 3 The best
- 4 The safest
- 5 The most beautiful
- 6 The most popular
- 7 The fastest
- 8 The busiest

GIVING DIRECTIONS

5A

- 1 Is there a restaurant near here?
- 2 Go straight on at the corner and turn left/and turn left at the corner.
- 3 Go past the bank and turn right.
- 4 It's on the left.
- 5 Stop at the crossroads.
- 6 Can you tell me the way to the supermarket?
- 7 The police station is on the right.
- 8 You can't miss it.

8.1 HAVING A GREAT TIME

READING

2A

Your words, your identity

C

1 d) 2 e) 3 c) 4 b) 5 a)

D

The first writer is probably a woman in her thirties. The second writer is probably a man in his twenties.

GRAMMAR PRESENT CONTINUOUS

3A

is, 'm having, 're relaxing

B

at this moment, be, -ing

C

1 are
2 s

D

1 What are you thinking about?
2 What's he doing?

▶ LANGUAGEBANK 8.1 p. 142–143

A 1 living 2 going 3 coming 4 putting 5 feeling
6 making 7 getting 8 standing 9 driving 10 meeting

B G: I'm reading.

B: What are you reading?

G: I'm reading some reports. What are you doing?

B: Karl and I are playing cards and listening to music.

G: So you aren't working today.

B: Well, we're taking a break.

G: I'm talking on the speaker phone. My boss is listening.

B: Are you joking?

Boss: No, he isn't joking!

4A

1 B
2 A
3 C

B

1 're enjoying, 'm chatting, 're eating
2 're waiting, 's taking, 'm feeling
3 're listening, 're making, 's singing, 's playing

VOCABULARY VERBS + PREPOSITIONS

5A

1 at
2 about

C

1 about 2 to 3 of 4 for 5 about 6 with 7 on 8 about

SPEAKING

6

In Student B's picture Keiko's wearing sunglasses. Kimoko's talking, not texting on her mobile, and she's wearing a green top, not a blue one. Mike's holding a sandwich, not eating it. Andrea's looking at his mobile, not at the Coldplay/concert poster. Angie's looking at her watch. Jim's holding a newspaper, not reading it. Viktor's running but he isn't carrying a bottle of water.

WRITING PRONOUNS

7A

3

B

them = Sarah and Jeff; they = Sarah and Jeff; her = Sarah

C

She looks tired. That's not good for her voice.
I have their last CD. It was great!

8.2 WHAT A DIFFERENCE!

LISTENING

1B

1 B 2 A 3 E 4 C 5 D

D

coffee and apple: what Christian Bale had every day in order to lose weight for his role in *The Machinist*

29 KG: the amount of weight Christian Bale lost for *The Machinist*

10 KG: the amount of weight Renée Zellweger put on for *Bridget Jones's Diary*

doughnuts: what Renée Zellweger ate to put on weight

VOCABULARY APPEARANCE

2A

1 b) B, D c) A, C d) A, B, C, D, E e) D f) B, D
2 a) C b) A, E c) A d) E e) A

B

1 C 2 E

C

1 Is it a man or a woman?
2 What does she look like?

▶ PHOTOBANK p. 159

1B 1 M 2 I 3 D 4 H 5 N 6 C 7 B 8 E 9 F 10 G
11 L 12 A 13 K 14 J

2 **adj:** tall, short, slim, overweight, bald, straight, curly, long, short, medium, (*thin, **fat)

U: hair, build

C sing: suit, jacket, shirt, tie, top, skirt, sweater, dress, T-shirt, coat

C pl: socks, jeans, trousers, shorts

D

down: What does she look like?

up, then down: Is it a man or a woman?

GRAMMAR PRESENT SIMPLE AND CONTINUOUS

3A

1 's wearing, present continuous
2 changes, present simple

B

1 present continuous
2 present simple

C

do, wear; are, wearing; wear, 'm wearing

4A

Cartoon 1: The man is wearing inappropriate/casual clothes at work.

Cartoon 2: The man is dressed in the wrong clothes for a walking trip and is carrying a suitcase.

B

1 wear 2 's wearing 3 isn't wearing 4 's wearing 5 don't wear

C

1 don't 2 wear 3 wear 4 's wearing 5 's wearing
6 isn't carrying 7 's carrying

▷ **LANGUAGEBANK 8.2** p. 142–143

A 2 watch, 'm watching 3 have, 're having 4 'm writing, phone
5 listen to, 're listening to 6 stays, 's staying

B 2 Are, studying 3 Does, work 4 Is, working 5 Is, wearing
6 Does, wear 7 Do, do 8 Are, doing 9 Do, listen
10 Are, listening

8.3 WHAT DO YOU RECOMMEND?

VOCABULARY TYPES OF FILM

2A

B a sci-fi film **C** a musical **D** a drama **E** a comedy
F an action film **G** an animated film **H** a horror film

B

2 a musical 3 a comedy 4 A sci-fi film 5 A horror film
6 an action film 7 a drama 8 an animated film

D

Ooo: comedy, musical, action film, sci-fi film

Oo: drama

oOoo: romantic film

Ooooo: animated film

FUNCTION RECOMMENDING

3A

Gravity, Let the Right One In, Happy-Go-Lucky

B

2 2 3 1, 2 4 2 5 2 6 1 7 1, 2 8 1

4B

- 1 Can you recommend a good film?
- 2 What kind of films do you like?
- 3 How about *Gravity*?
- 4 I don't really like sci-fi films.
- 5 Do you know *Happy-Go-Lucky*?
- 6 What's it about?
- 7 Who's in it?
- 8 I think you'd like it.

C

1 A 2 G 3 G 4 A 5 G 6 A 7 A 8 G

▷ **LANGUAGEBANK 8.3** p. 142–143

A I: Can you recommend a good film?

J: What kind of films do you like?

J: Do you know *Rush Hour*?

I: Who's in it?

I: What's it about?

J: I think you'd like it.

LEARN TO LINK WORDS TO SPEAK FASTER

6A

1 you recommend 2 How about 3 know it 4 it about
5 in it 6 like it

D

- 1 Can you recommend a good action film?
- 2 How about *Unstoppable*?
- 3 Do you know it?
- 4 What's it about?
- 5 Who's in it?
- 6 I think you'd like it.

8.4 CHANGING TRENDS

DVD PREVIEW

2

- 1 shopping in small shops, shopping in malls, shopping at hypermarkets, online shopping
- 2 small shops

DVD VIEW

3C

S: not just a place to shop, like car showrooms, human
I: the fashion, easy, cold

D

- 1 chat, news 2 fashion 3 touch 4 offer, else 5 lifestyle

speakout a survey on trends

5B

price: (much) more expensive

security: much better now; sometimes too good; takes a long time; more security people around

fashion: depends on the festival

technology: big change; couldn't always get information on the internet or buy tickets years ago; not everybody had a mobile phone; it was difficult to find a friend at a big festival

C

Can I ask you a few questions?

What kind of festivals do you like?

How are they different?

It depends on the festival.

Years ago you couldn't always get information on the internet.

writeback a summary of a survey

7A

- **Price** – Everyone said festivals are more expensive than before. ✓
- **Security** – Some people said there's no change. ✗
The rest of the group said there's much more security now than five years ago. ✓
- **Fashion** – Some people didn't have an opinion about fashion at festivals. ✓
A few people said people wore more interesting and colourful clothes in the past. ✗
- **Technology** – Two students said the biggest changes were in technology. ✓
but most of the group said there's no change. ✗
People found information and bought tickets on the internet five years ago, the same as now. ✗

B

Talking about the whole group:

Everybody said ... ; Everyone said ... ; People found ...

Talking about part of the group:

Most people go ... ; some go ... ; only one of us goes ... ;

Some people said ... ; The rest of the group said ... ;

Some people didn't have ... ; A few people said ... ;

Two students said ... ; most of the group said ...

8.5 LOOKBACK

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

1A

1 's raining 2 's flying 3 's sitting 4 are talking
5 's working 6 are driving 7 are playing 8 's making

VERBS + PREPOSITIONS

2A

1 at 2 about 3 of 4 for 5 about 6 about 7 with
8 to 9 on 10 about

APPEARANCE

3A

1 black, red 2 short, long 3 moustache, beard 4 glasses
5 make-up 6 eyes 7 thin, overweight 8 twenties, thirties

4A

2 jeans 3 T-shirt 4 shoes 5 trousers 6 jacket 7 socks
8 skirt 9 top

PRESENT SIMPLE AND PRESENT CONTINUOUS

5A

Suggested answers:

- 2 Does X usually use an electronic dictionary? Is he/she using an electronic dictionary now?
- 3 Does X often chew gum? Is he/she chewing gum at the moment?
- 4 Does X always speak English in class? Is he/she speaking English now?
- 5 Does X often wear black? Is he/she wearing black today?

RECOMMENDING

6A

B: How *about* this book?

A: I don't really *like* sci-fi.

B: What kind *of* books do you like?

A: I *like* travel books and romantic stories.

B: How *about* *Life of Pi* by Yann Martel?

A: What's it about?

B: It's about a boy and a tiger on a boat.

A: That's interesting.

B: I think you'd like it.

9.1 CITYBIKES

VOCABULARY ADJECTIVES

2C

fast – slow safe – dangerous healthy – unhealthy
easy – difficult green – polluting convenient – inconvenient
comfortable – uncomfortable

D

See Ex. 2C above.

READING

3A

Suggested answers:

- 2 How many bikes are there?
- 3 Who are they for?
- 4 Where can you find them?

C

- 1 T
- 2 F (Cyclists can take a bike from one cycle station and leave it at any other station in the city.)
- 3 T
- 4 F (It costs nothing for forty-five minutes of cycling.)
- 5 F (He uses a bike when he doesn't want to spend hours in a traffic jam. He uses his car when he feels tired.)
- 6 T

GRAMMAR CAN/CAN'T, HAVE TO/DON'T HAVE TO

4A

1 can 2 can't 3 have to 4 don't have to

B

1 c) 2 d) 3 a) 4 b)

C

can't, use, to, don't, pay

D

1 /kæn/ 2 /kɑ:nt/ 3 /hæftə/ 4 /dəʊnthæftə/

5A

1 can 2 have to 3 can't, can 4 have to 5 can't 6 have to
7 don't have to 8 can, have to

▶ LANGUAGEBANK 9.1 p. 144–145

- A** 1 can't go, have to
2 can, don't have to
3 have to, can't
4 can, don't have to
5 can't, have to
6 can, can't

- B** 2 can wear
3 don't have to come
4 can't come
5 have to get
6 don't have to get

SPEAKING

6B

Amsterdam: €67 for 3 days/72 hours; all public transport; free entry to over 25 museums; free boat tour

Madrid: €64 for 3 days/72 hours; no public transport (transport pass is €18); free entry to over 50 museums; free guided tour

Prague: €36 for 3 days/72 hours; unlimited travel on public transport for €14; free entry to over 50 museums and sights; free guidebook

9.2 FREE RIDE

VOCABULARY TRANSPORT COLLOCATIONS

1A

lorry/truck, car, ship, hitch-hiking

▶ PHOTOBANK p. 160

1 1E 2N 3L 4O 5P 6C 7M 8J 9H 10B
11G 12A 13K 14D 15F 16I

2 **land:** a bus, a car, a horse, a lorry/truck, a motorbike, a scooter, a taxi, a train, a tram, an underground/a subway train, a van

sea: a boat, a ferry, a ship

air: a plane

2A

Suggested answers:

get on/off: a car; a train/horse/plane/motorbike

get into/out of: a train; a lorry/truck/van

ride: a car; a horse

go by: foot; bus/plane/taxi

LISTENING

3B

Suggested answers:

1 by plane, by train, by car, by bike, on foot, by ship

2 with a Driveaway car (by driving someone's car across the US), by working on a ship

C

by car:

good: he was able to stop and visit a few places on the way; he loves driving; he loves cars

bad: you can't choose the date or the place you want to go

by ship:

good: he learnt a lot; he enjoyed the slow life; he loved watching the sun go down

bad: difficult to find a ship; you need time to travel

GRAMMAR ARTICLES: A/AN, THE, NO ARTICLE

4A

1 – 2 – 3 the 4 a 5 the 6 the 7 the 8 –

B

b) 8 c) 1 d) 2 e) 3, 5 f) 6 g) 7

C

1 I didn't have a car.

2 I learnt a lot.

3 It's the best way to travel.

4 on the way home

5B

1 – 2 – the 3 a, – 4 a, – 5 – 6 the 7 a, – 8 the, the

▶ LANGUAGEBANK 9.2 p. 144–145

A 2 a 3 – 4 a 5 the 6 – 7 the 8 – 9 – 10 the
11 the 12 –

B 2 a 3 the 4 a 5 – 6 the

C P: Where can I buy a dictionary?

MT: There's a bookshop in South Street. I think they sell dictionaries.

P: I need an English–Spanish dictionary for my English class.

MT: Does your school have a library?

P: That's a good idea.

9.3 SORRY I'M LATE

VOCABULARY EXCUSES

1B

2 c) 3 a) 4 e) 5 b)

FUNCTION APOLOGISING

2C

The voice sounds low.

1 I'm very sorry I'm late.

2 Sorry to be late.

3 I'm terribly sorry I'm late.

4 I'm really sorry I'm late.

5 I'm so sorry I missed the meeting. I feel awful about it.

6 I'm afraid I didn't hear my alarm clock.

D

1 X 2 X 3 ✓ 4 ✓ 5 X

▶ LANGUAGEBANK 9.3 p. 144–145

S: Oh, I'm really sorry. I'm afraid I left it at home.

T: Don't worry *about* it.

S: I'm afraid I forgot to do it. I *feel* bad about it.

T: Don't *let* it happen again!

LEARN TO TELL A LONG STORY

4A

Monday: The train didn't go very fast.

Tuesday: She woke up late, missed the train and the next one stopped for twenty minutes.

Wednesday: The train stopped twice, once for no reason and then because there was a cow on the line.

B

Monday and Tuesday

C

1 The recording says the woman was two hours late for work, but the text says one hour.

2 The recording says the train stopped for forty minutes, but the text says twenty minutes.

5A

because I didn't hear ...

so I only woke up ...

but I missed the train ...

Then I waited ...

and everything was fine ...

After that, the air-conditioning stopped ...

Finally, after forty minutes ...

B

1 first of all, finally

2 then, after that

9.4 AIRPORT

DVD PREVIEW

1

Suggested answers:

good: flying is exciting, faster; can be cheaper; airports have tax-free shopping

bad: airports are usually crowded; boring queues (at check-in/security/passport control); planes are often late; food/drink is expensive (in the departure lounge); flights are expensive/uncomfortable/frightening (take off)

2B

b) 8 c) 2 d) 4 e) 7 f) 6 g) 5 h) 3

3

1 computer

2 passengers

DVD VIEW

4B

Ss should tick 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8.

C

Woman 1 can't find a place in a hotel.

Man 1 wants to go to Berlin.

Woman 2 is trying to get to Amsterdam.

Man 2 thinks everything is very calm, very 'Zen'.

speakout deal with a problem

5B

Problem 5. The flight attendant brings the passenger a vegetarian meal.

C

Ss should tick all phrases except *But it's very important that [I arrive on time]*.

writeback a website entry

6B

stop, sit, stay

9.5 LOOKBACK

ADJECTIVES

1A

1 slow, fast

2 polluting, green

3 dangerous, safe

4 difficult, easy

5 unhealthy, healthy

6 convenient, inconvenient

7 uncomfortable, comfortable

B

Suggested answers:

1 convenient 2 comfortable 3 fast 4 healthy 5 convenient

CAN/CAN'T, HAVE TO/DON'T HAVE TO

2A

1 can't 2 don't have to 3 have to 4 can't 5 can

6 don't have to

TRANSPORT COLLOCATIONS

3A

Suggested answers:

- 1 a motorbike, a horse
- 2 a taxi, a bus, a train
- 3 a bus, a bike, a tram
- 4 a car, a taxi, a lorry
- 5 train, car, taxi

ARTICLES: A/AN, THE, NO ARTICLE

4A

- 1 an, the
- 2 –
- 3 the
- 4 –, –
- 5 a
- 6 a
- 7 –

B

- 1 Do you have to use an alarm clock to wake up in the morning?
- 2 Did you have breakfast this morning?
- 3 Do you live in the town/city centre?
- 4 Do you think bikes are better than cars for travelling in the town/city centre?
- 5 Have you got a motorbike?
- 6 Did you take a taxi home last weekend?
- 7 Do you go home by train?

APOLOGISING

5A

Suggested answers:

Monday: A: I'm sorry I'm late. I didn't hear the alarm clock. B: That's OK. No problem.

Tuesday: A: I'm terribly sorry I'm late. I missed the train and the next train was late. B: Don't worry about it.

Wednesday: A: I'm so sorry to be late. I lost the car keys and then the car wouldn't start. B: Don't let it happen again!

10.1 LIFE'S A LOTTERY

LISTENING

1B

Suggested answer: It is surprising because the man had very bad luck (a tree fell on his car), but he also had very good luck (he found a lottery ticket). Also, the people don't want to change their lives very much.

D

give money to someone, have a party, move home, have a holiday, learn to fly, buy a new car

GRAMMAR BE GOING TO; WOULD LIKE TO

2A

- 1 have
- 2 don't have

C

'm, 're, 's, to; 'd, 'd, to; are, would, to, to

D

- 1 /tə/
- 2 /wud/

▶ LANGUAGEBANK 10.1 p. 146–147

- A** 1 'm going to (go to)
2 're going to look at
3 Are you going to be
4 aren't going to wait
5 're going to buy
6 's Steve going to
- B** 1 'd like to
2 'm going
3 'd like to
4 'm going to
- C** 1 like 2 would 3 like 4 'd 5 would 6 don't
7 want 8 'd

3A

- 2 I'd like to drive a sports car.
- 3 I'm going to have a holiday in the Caribbean.
- 4 I'm not going to give any presents to my family and friends.
- 5 I'd like to move to another country.
- 6 I'm going to buy a boat.
- 7 I'd like to start my own business.
- 8 I'm not going to keep all the money for myself.

VOCABULARY PLANS

4A

- 2 get 3 do 4 go 5 stay 6 learn 7 go for 8 start
- 9 move 10 take

C

Suggested answers:

- 1 lunch, breakfast, dinner, fun, a picnic, a bath
- 2 tired, some new clothes, home, up
- 3 (your) homework, some exercise
- 4 swimming, dancing, running
- 5 at home, in bed
- 6 (to speak) English, to play chess
- 7 a drive, a swim
- 8 an online business, a French course, a yoga class, the lesson
- 9 to Greece, to Paris
- 10 pictures, an exam, a shower

10.2 SURVIVE

VOCABULARY PHRASES WITH GET

1A

Suggested answers:

In a storm, lightning can hit you (and kill you).
An earthquake is very scary; buildings can fall and people can die.
A bee can sting you and for some people this is very dangerous.
In a big forest you can lose your way; sometimes there are dangerous animals or it can be very cold at night.

B

- 2 thirsty 3 tired 4 wet 5 warm 6 hungry 7 lost
- 8 stung 9 cold 10 sunburnt

speakout TIP

become: get angry, get sick

arrive: get to work, get there

obtain/buy: get a new motorbike, get some chocolate

READING

2B

As the task is to check the facts against Ss' predictions, it is not sure what, if any, points Ss will match. However, here is a full list of the individual actions one should take in each situation, based on the texts:

lightning: get down from the hill; don't stand under trees; don't lie down on the ground; put your feet together and crouch down; don't put your hands on the ground; stay away from metal; stay inside your car if you can get to it (but don't touch anything metal)

earthquake: stay inside; get under a strong table or desk and hold on; stay away from window, mirrors and bookshelves; if in bed, stay there and put a pillow over your head; if in a car, drive away from buildings, bridges and trees and wait in your car until the end of the earthquake

bee: move away from other bees; don't pinch the sting with your fingers; push the sting out with a credit card; wash your arm with soap and water and raise it above your heart; put an ice pack on your arm; take painkillers; see your doctor if you still have problems

forest: stay calm; stay in one place; make a plan; build a shelter; make a fire; look for water; don't move far away from your starting place

D

lightning: a car (you'll be safe inside), a mobile (don't use one), an umbrella (don't use one)

earthquake: a car (stay inside, but away from buildings), a mirror (stay away, it can break and hurt you), a pillow (put one over your head)

bee: a credit card (use one to push the sting out), an ice pack (put one on your arm), soap (wash your arm with it)

forest: some wood (make a fire), a shelter (build one), a mobile (it probably won't work)

GRAMMAR WILL, MIGHT (NOT), WON'T

3A

Line: a) won't b) might c) will

Rules: will, will not, the verb/an infinitive (without to)

C

- 1a) 2; 1b) 1 2a) 1; 2b) 2 3a) 1; 3b) 2 4a) 2; 4b) 1

D

- 2 won't 3 might 4 will 5 might 6 might 7 won't 8 'll

▷ **LANGUAGEBANK 10.2** p. 146–147

- A** 1 'll 2 will 3 might 4 'll 5 won't 6 'll
B 2 might, 'll 3 might not, won't 4 might not, won't
 5 might, 'll 6 might, 'll

SPEAKING

4A

Suggested answers:

They might need medicine/bandages for people who are hurt/injured.
 Their phones might not work, so they can't report the crash.
 They might not have a map, so they may not know which way to go.
 They might not have much food/drink, so they'll get hungry/thirsty.
 They might get sunburnt/dehydrated.
 It might be difficult to get out of the forest/for people (rescuers) to find them.

C

Suggested answers: a compass, a map, a GPS phone, water, insect repellent, bandages, antiseptic cream, clothes/boots

WRITING TOO, ALSO, AS WELL

5A

- 1 at the end of the sentence
 2 before the main verb
 3 at the end of the sentence

B

Suggested answers:

(Each sentence should only contain one of the linking words.)
 We (*also*) stopped for a rest in the afternoon (*too/as well*).
 Sam taught us how to kill a snake ... and (*also*) how to cook it (*too/as well*).
 I ate some and Sam (*also*) ate some (*too/as well*).

10.3 LET'S DO SOMETHING NEW

VOCABULARY ART AND CULTURE

1A

Photo 1: an event
Photo 2: a film
Photo 3: a play
Photo 4: a painting, an exhibition

B

- 1 a film, a concert, a dance performance
 2 a painting, a drawing, a photograph, a statue
 3 a film, a concert, a play, a dance performance

C

watch: a photograph; a dance performance
look at: a dance performance; a painting, a photograph, a statue
go to: a statue; a play, an exhibition, a dance performance

FUNCTION MAKING SUGGESTIONS

2A

because the events are unusual or 'alternative' and different from the normal events in this type of events page

C

the museum meditation in the afternoon and the playback theatre in the evening

D

Suggested answers:

- 1 silent disco; You choose the music and listen to it on headphones.
 2 blind date cinema; you buy a ticket but you don't know the film.
 3 improv playback theatre; People in the audience tell a story (about their lives) and the actors act it out.
 4 museum meditation; You meditate in a museum room, then you look at the exhibits and talk about them.

3A

2 How about 3 Why don't we 4 Shall we

B

1 about going 2 we go 3 don't we go 4 Let's go

C

Yes. The speakers voice starts high.

LEARN TO RESPOND TO SUGGESTIONS

4A

2 b) 3 e), g) 4 d), f) 5 a)

B

a) + b) – c) + d) + e) – f) + g) –

▷ **LANGUAGEBANK 10.3** p. 146–147

J: I don't feel *like* stopping
S: Let's *have* a coffee.
J: Why *don't* you make some coffee?
S: That's a good *idea*. Shall we have a sandwich?
J: That doesn't *sound* good.
S: Sounds *good* to me.

10.4 WILD WEATHER

DVD PREVIEW

1A

1 D 2 B 3 F 4 A 5 C 6 E

2A

hot – cold, warm – cool, wet – dry

C

2 warm 3 wet 4 cool 5 dry 6 cold

DVD VIEW

3A

Suggested answers:

a) Hot/Wet b) Cold/Wind c) Cold/Wet d) Hot/Wet

B

1 Wet 2 Ss' own answers

C

1 two 2 three 3 cans 4 225 5 1990 6 83

speakout a weather report

4B

- 1 about five years ago in the summer
 2 in Pisa, Italy
 3 She worked there as a teacher.
 4 It was hot. It got hotter and it was very dry.
 5 She felt tired. Everyone was tired. She was glad when it was over.

C

But then one day the weather [changed/started to rain/
got hotter/...].
Everything/Everywhere was [different/white/dry/...].
It was difficult to [breathe/sleep/do anything].
Everyone got very [tired/angry/ill/...].
I was [glad/sorry] when it was over.

writeback a message forum

6A

May and September; the weather is usually OK, the traffic is quieter
and it's easier to get hotels and B&Bs.

10.5 LOOKBACK

BE GOING TO; WOULD LIKE TO

1A

- 3 I'd like to go to the U2 concert, but I haven't got tickets.
- 4 I'm going to meet Andy for a drink. He said OK/he'd like to.
- 5 I'm going to watch *Gone with the Wind*. I borrowed it from Cindy.
- 6 I'd like to sleep all day, but I haven't got (any) time.

PLANS

2A

- 1 do, stay
- 2 go, go for, stay, have, go
- 3 get, move, start, take

PHRASES WITH GET

3A

- 1 cold
- 2 sunburnt
- 3 stung
- 4 thirsty
- 5 hot
- 6 tired
- 7 lost
- 8 warm
- 9 wet
- 10 hungry

B

Suggested answers:

- 2 He got tired.
- 3 He got wet/cold.
- 4 He got sunburnt/cold.
- 5 He got thirsty/sick.
- 6 He got wet/cold/tired.

MAKING SUGGESTIONS

5A

- 1 Why *don't we* have a party in the school garden?
- 2 Let's *have* 90s music.
- 3 How about *starting* at seven o'clock?
- 4 That *sounds* good.
- 5 Shall we make some pizza?
- 6 I don't feel like *doing* that.
- 7 That's *a* good idea.
- 8 I'd like to bring some drinks.

11.1 I DON'T FEEL WELL

VOCABULARY THE BODY; HEALTH

1A

arm, ear, eye, face, finger, hand, head, knee, leg, elbow, neck, nose, shoulder, mouth, thumb

▷ PHOTOBANK p. 159

1 1R 2Q 3E 4B 5G 6N 7L 8I 9A 10J
11P 12M 13F 14C 15H 16D 17O 18K

2 one: back, neck, mouth

two: arms, ears, eyes, feet, hands, knees, legs, elbows, shoulders, thumbs

eight: fingers

ten: toes

2A

A 2 B 1 C 3 D 4, 8 E 4, 5

B

- 1 I've got a headache.
- 2 I have stomachache.
- 3 My leg hurts.
- 4 I've got a cold.
- 5 I have a temperature.
- 6 I've got a cough.
- 7 have a sore throat.
- 8 I've got a runny nose.

C

1 back, ear 2 arm, back, ear, finger 3 tired, better

LISTENING

3C

Flu: a headache, your arms and legs hurt, you feel awful, you have a temperature

A cold: a runny nose

Both: a sore/bad throat, a cough

D

1 suddenly, can't 2 slowly, can 3 two or three days
4 tired

GRAMMAR SHOULD/SHOULDN'T

4A

1 a good idea 2 a bad idea

B

go, shouldn't

D

1 /ʃʊd/ 2 not stressed

▷ LANGUAGEBANK 11.1 p. 148–149

A 2 Should he, c) 3 Should I, a) 4 Should they, b)
5 Should she, e) 6 Should we, f)

B 2 should try 3 should change 4 shouldn't wear
5 shouldn't go 6 should have 7 shouldn't stay

5A

- 2 b), h); You should eat something/shouldn't miss breakfast.
- 3 g), e); You should take an umbrella/shouldn't go out now.
- 4 d), a); You should go home now/shouldn't be here in the lesson.

SPEAKING

6B

I've got (a) terrible ... C
Put this cream on your ... P
Put these drops in your ... P
Could I have some plasters? C
Have you got anything for ... C
You should ... P
You shouldn't ... P
Can you recommend anything? C
When did it start? P

11.2 ONE THING AT A TIME

READING

1A

A multi-tasker does more than one thing at a time.

B

seven: answered text messages, had phone conversations, checked her email, ordered her food, ate her food, paid for her food, had a conversation with the writer

VOCABULARY COMMUNICATION

2A

a text message: order, answer

your phone: turn, turn off

a conversation: talk, have

names and numbers: answer, forget

C

1 get/send 2 answer 3 turn off 4 have/start 5 forget
6 remember

GRAMMAR ADVERBS

3A

Sentence: quickly, slowly

Rules: 1 how 2 after

B

quickly, fast, badly, carefully, easily

C

Regular adverbs: add -ly to the adjective; with an adjective ending in -y, change the -y to -i before adding -ly.

Irregular adverb: fast (the adjective and adverb are the same)

▷ LANGUAGEBANK 11.2 p. 148–149

A 1 angry, angrily 2 beautifully, beautiful 3 easily, easy
4 quiet, quietly 5 good, well 6 terribly, terrible
B 2 angrily 3 quickly 4 easily 5 slowly 6 late

4B

1 quickly/slowly 2 easy/hard 3 well/badly 4 good/bad
5 fast/slowly 6 healthily/unhealthily 7 quiet/noisy 8 late/early

WRITING ADVERBS IN STORIES

6A

D, A, C, B

B

Suggested answers:

- 1 On Saturday, Ken got up, had breakfast and got on his bike.
- 2 He rode down the road but he didn't look ahead. A cat ran in front of him.
- 3 He fell off his bike and broke his arm.
- 4 That evening, he sat at home with a broken arm.

C

Adverbs: quickly, carefully, carelessly, dangerously, early, fast, late, sadly, slowly

Sample story: On Saturday, Ken got up late/early, had breakfast early/late/quickly/fast/slowly and got on his bike quickly/slowly. He rode dangerously/carelessly/fast/slowly down the road, but he didn't look ahead. (or 'He rode down the road dangerously/carelessly/fast/slowly, but he didn't look ahead.') A cat ran in front of him. He fell off his bike and broke his arm badly. That evening, he sat sadly at home (or 'he sat at home sadly') with a broken arm.

11.3 HELP!

VOCABULARY VERBS OF MOVEMENT

1A

A 4 B 1 C 7 D 2 E 5

FUNCTION

2

Suggested answer: Rio de Janeiro

3A

1 b) 2 a) 3 c)

B

1 Let 2 I'll 3 Can 4 Shall

C

1 B 2 A 3 A 4 B

4A

2 c) 3 a) 4 b) 5 d)

C

- 1 A woman drops and breaks a lot of glasses.
- 2 A man is at the supermarket checkout but he can't find his wallet.
- 3 A woman is chopping/cutting vegetables and she cuts her finger.
- 4 A man falls off his bike.
- 5 A man is coughing badly.
- 6 A woman is feeling very cold.

▶ **LANGUAGEBANK 11.3** p. 148–149

- 1 'll check 2 Let, have 3 Shall/Can, carry 4 Shall, turn
5 Let, open 6 'll pay

LEARN TO THANK SOMEONE

5A

1 you very much 2 a lot 3 problem 4 so much
5 OK 6 very much 7 kind of you 8 welcome

B

Thanking: Thank you very much. Thanks a lot. Thanks so much. Thanks very much. That's kind of you.

Replying: No problem. That's OK. You're welcome.

6A

4, 5, 3, 2, 1

11.4 FAT OR SUGAR?

DVD PREVIEW

1

2 F: A, B, D; S: C, E, F

DVD VIEW

3A

- 1 Chris: C, E, F; Xand: A, B, D
- 2 Chris
- 3 the glazed doughnut

C

2 g) 3 c) 4 b) 5 a) 6 e) 7 f)

speakout a panel discussion

4C

I've got a question for [the doctor].

What do you mean?

Do you agree with [him]?

Could you give an example?

Can I ask you about [your diet]?

writeback a website message

5

Suggested answers: Great Amigo, me, do a lot of exercise, try nicotine chewing gum, don't go anywhere where people smoke, [student's name]

11.5 LOOKBACK

THE BODY; HEALTH

1A

- 1 cough, nose, sore, throat
- 2 arms, legs, temperature
- 3 headache, fingers, eyes, tired, backache

SHOULD/SHOULDN'T

2A

Suggested answers:

- a) You should rest. You shouldn't use the computer.
- b) You should take an aspirin. You shouldn't carry heavy bags.
- c) You should go to the doctor. You shouldn't go to the interview tomorrow.
- d) You should put your leg up. You shouldn't go dancing tomorrow.

COMMUNICATION

3

2 f) 3 a) 4 e) 5 d) 6 b)

ADVERBS

4A

2 quietly 3 fast/quickly 4 badly 5 carefully

OFFERING TO HELP

5

Suggested answers:

- 1 Don't worry. I'll help/Let me help.
- 2 Are you hurt? Shall I call an ambulance?
- 3 Can I help you? Shall I call the guard?
- 4 Oh no! Are you OK? Let me get a cloth.
- 5 Are you hurt? Let me get a plaster.
- 6 That's OK. I'll buy you one.

6A

A: I'll send someone to look at it.

B: Thank you. And when does the City Museum open?

A: Let me look on the computer ...

A: No problem. Shall I phone for one now?

B: Thanks a lot.

A: You're welcome.

12.1 GREAT EXPERIENCES

VOCABULARY EXPERIENCES

1A

2 do 3 meet 4 ride 5 go 6 sleep 7 climb 8 watch

B

- 1 A watch the sun rise
B climb a mountain
C be in a film
D ride an elephant
E sleep outside/in an unusual place

LISTENING

2A

Speaker 1: karaoke

Speaker 2: the sun rise, a volcano

Speaker 3: being in a film

B

1 1 2 2 3 3 4 3 5 1 6 2

C

1, 3 and 6

D

- 1 the song *My Way*
2 climb a volcano
3 a bungee jump
4 a film/video
5 (sing) karaoke
6 watching the sun rise

GRAMMAR PRESENT PERFECT

3A

Sentences: 've watched, 's been

Rules: 1 past 2 don't say

B

I've climbed a volcano.

I've never watched the sun rise.

I haven't slept outside.

Have you ever ridden an elephant? No, I haven't.

C

1 have, has 2 past simple (form)

▶ LANGUAGEBANK 12.1 p. 150–151

- A 1 Have you ever eaten Japanese food?
2 I've eaten Thai food two or three times.
3 We've never slept in a four-star hotel before.
4 They've driven across Europe many times.
5 Has he ever been to the UK?
6 Lise's had three husbands.
7 I've never lost my mobile phone.
8 She's learnt Arabic, Spanish and Chinese.
9 Have you ever climbed a volcano?
10 My parents have never used a tablet computer.
B A: Have you ever been to Australia?
B: No, I haven't.
A: Yes I have.
B: And have you been to China too?
A: No, but I've been to Korea.
B: You've travelled to many countries in your life ...
A: Yes I have. I've met a lot of people and I've tried a lot ...
B: But you haven't learnt/learned to speak English perfectly!

4A

2 climbed 3 stayed 4 tried 5 travelled 6 used
8 been 9 had 10 met 11 gone/been 12 seen

speakout TIP

slept, written, known, drunk, given

WRITING LINKERS REVIEW

6A

Egypt

B

2 so 3 or 4 also 5 because 6 first 7 then 8 too/as well
9 as well/too 10 finally

12.2 AFRAID OF NOTHING

READING

1B

jumped off ships, fallen off buildings, driven cars very fast,
crashed cars

C

1 T

2 T

3 F (There's nothing better than ... starting all over again. Eunice
has broken some bones ... part of the job.)

4 F (She now works more as a stunt director.)

5 T

6 F (For me, being with my family is my greatest happiness.)

D

fall – fell – fallen, drive – drove – driven, crash – crashed – crashed

GRAMMAR PRESENT PERFECT AND PAST SIMPLE

2A

1 present perfect 2 past simple

B

1 don't say 2 say

▶ LANGUAGEBANK 12.2 p. 150–151

- A 1 've been 2 went 3 was 4 loved 5 've also visited
6 were 7 've never travelled 8 has driven
B 2 Have you met, met
3 Has Lea been, went
4 Has Paolo ever had, had
5 Have you read, read
6 Have your children finished, finished

3A

- 1 Have you ever seen *Titanic*?
2 Have you ever broken your arm?
3 Have you ever eaten anything unusual?
4 Have you ever swum in a river?
5 Have you ever made anything to wear?
6 Have you ever been to a really hot or cold country?

B

The present perfect and the past simple are used.
The present perfect is used to start a conversation/introduce a topic. The past simple is used for follow-up questions, when the speaker says (or understands) the time.

4B

/e/: met, read
/ʌ/: won, done
/əʊ/: flown, chosen
/ɪ/: written, given
/ɔ:/: thought, brought

VOCABULARY PREPOSITIONS

5A

He's riding a motorbike/doing stunts.

B

A out of B under C into D up E through F across
G down H over I towards J away from

C

down – up; over – under; away from – towards;
out of – into

D

2 up/down
3 towards/away from
4 through/into/out of/across
5 across, across/over/under
6 up/down
7 across/towards/away from
8 into/out of

12.3 HELLO, I'VE GOT A PROBLEM

VOCABULARY TELEPHONING EXPRESSIONS

2A

2 leave a message 3 ring, back 4 call 5 answer

B

call, ring

FUNCTION TELEPHONING

3A

1 2 2 1 3 1

B

1 I'm 2 here 3 have 4 say, mobile 5 chat 6 hold 7 I am
8 answer 9 buzz 10 up

C

b) 3 c) 1 d) 2

E

1 It's Debbie.
2 Is Kevin there?
3 Could I leave a message for him?
4 Just ask him to call me.
5 Could I speak to customer services, please?
6 Just a moment.
7 Could you ring me back?
8 Could you give me the number there?
9 Let me check that.
10 I'll call you back straightaway.

▶ **LANGUAGEBANK 12.3** p. 150–151

A 1 It's 2 there 3 message 5 ring/call/phone
B 2 f) 3 a) 4 d) 5 c) 6 e)

4A

Hi, Jill. How are you? Can you ask him to call me?
OK, thanks. Is Gerry there? What's your number?
No. He's not here. Let me check that.
Could I leave a message for him? No. It's 3114020.

LEARN TO SAY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

5A

oh, double , double, oh, oh

B

0766 | 311 | 4020

C

Suggested answers:

1 oh seven double nine six | oh seven two | five three one
2 oh eight three double five | eight four two | seven oh six
3 eight one oh one three | double oh five | four nine two
4 double four seven eight | oh five one | three four nine

D

Suggested answers:

Sam: nine two four oh | four seven three
Ahmed: five eight two three | oh three one
Nina: seven double eight six | three oh one
Chen: three double six two | one four nine
Simon: oh four six double three | seven three | double nine one two
Fatima: oh eight seven oh one | six four two | five one three
Yuko: double oh double four two | eight one six | nine double three
Penny: double oh two eight five | nine double five | four two seven

12.4 SHARK THERAPY

DVD PREVIEW

2A

1 afraid 2 excited 3 proud 4 nervous 5 upset

DVD VIEW

3A

to overcome her fear of sharks

B

Suggested answers: just before she dives into the water; when a shark follows her

C

1 black 2 stick 3 Two, try

D

2 friendly big
3 mask suit, mask suit
4 meat fish heads
5 right left
6 frightening wonderful
7 feeling fear

speakout a frightening experience

4B

Suggested answers: It was frightening. The man was in Australia and one day he went for a walk in the outback, near Ayers Rock, and got lost. Then some wild dogs came and started jumping and barking around him. He was really frightened, but because he didn't move or look at the dogs, only one dog bit his arm and after twenty minutes they went away.

C

Ss should tick all phrases, except I got [hot/hungry/tired/...].

writeback a story

5B

- 2 realised I was in a new place
- 3 heard some dogs
- 4 dogs ran towards me
- 5 remembered advice
- 6 didn't move, didn't look at the dogs
- 7 dogs jumped and barked
- 8 one dog bit my arm

12.5 LOOKBACK

EXPERIENCES

1A

- 1 watch the sun rise
- 2 sleep outside
- 3 ride an elephant
- 4 meet someone famous
- 5 go to a live sporting event
- 6 do a parachute jump
- 7 climb a mountain
- 8 be in a film

PRESENT PERFECT

2A

- 1 I've never eaten fish eyes.
- 2 I've never been to an art gallery.
- 3 I've never seen the sun rise.
- 4 I've never driven a Mercedes.
- 5 I've never drunk tea with milk for breakfast.
- 6 I've never played golf.
- 7 I've never cooked dinner for my parents.
- 8 I've never spoken English on the phone.
- 9 I've never been to an outdoor festival.
- 10 I've never heard Adele live.

PRESENT PERFECT AND PAST SIMPLE

3A

- 2 flown 3 swum 4 cycled 5 slept 6 climbed

PREPOSITIONS

4A

- down:** a country
over: a bathroom
into: some stairs
across: a person

B

Suggested answers:

- through:** a forest, a building, a station, the room
down: a street, a mountain, a hill
over: a building, a hill, a bridge
into: a forest, a swimming pool, a building, the station, a city
across: a road, a street, a river

TELEPHONING

5A

- 1 this is
- 2 Can I
- 3 Just a
- 4 Let me
- 5 I leave
- 6 ask her
- 7 give me
- 8 call/ring you