

OXFORD

fourth  
edition

# English File

Intermediate  
Workbook

WITH KEY

Christina Latham-Koenig  
Clive Oxenden  
Jerry Lambert  
with Jane Hudson





fourth  
edition

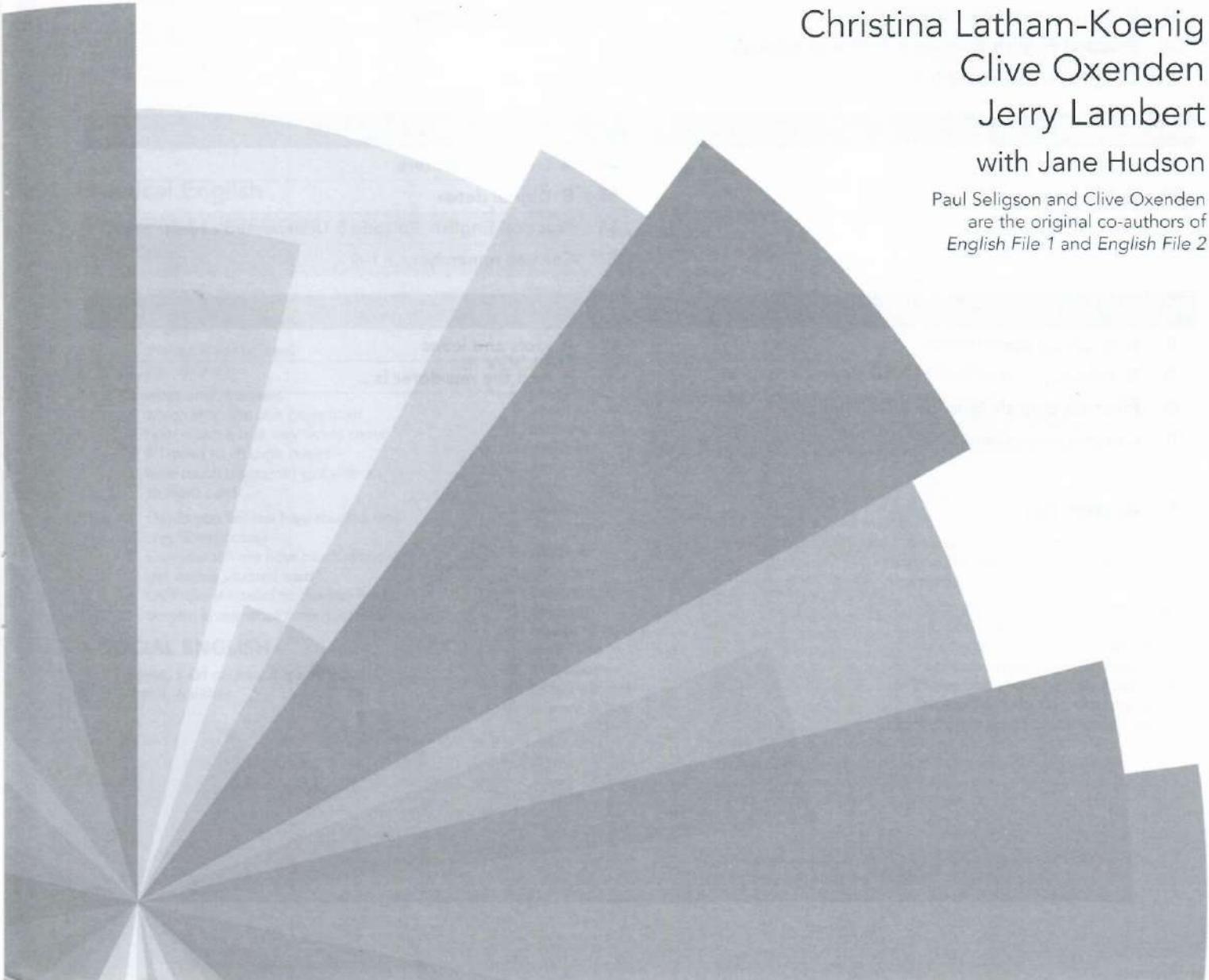
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Paul Seligson and Clive Oxenden  
are the original co-authors of  
*English File 1* and *English File 2*



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# How to use your Workbook and Online Practice

## English File

### Student's Book

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



ACTIVITIES    AUDIO    VIDEO    RESOURCES



Go to  
[englishfileonline.com](http://englishfileonline.com)  
and use the code on  
your Access Card to  
log into the Online  
Practice.

### Workbook

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

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

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

### Online Practice

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

→ Listen to the audio for the Pronunciation exercises.

→ Use the Sound Bank videos to practise English sounds.

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

→ Use the interactive video for more Practical English practice.

→ Look again at the Grammar, Vocabulary and Pronunciation if you have any problems.  
Practise Reading, Listening, Speaking and Writing.

**G** present simple and continuous, action and non-action verbs   **V** food and cooking   **P** short and long vowel sounds

## 1 VOCABULARY food and cooking

- a Circle the word that is different. Explain why.

- 1 peach chicken raspberries pear  
The others are all fruit.
- 2 pork lamb squid beef  
The others are all \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 melon cherries peach cucumber  
The others are all \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 green beans beetroot cabbage duck  
The others are all \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 lemon salmon grapes cherries  
The others are all \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 courgette crab mussels prawns  
The others are all \_\_\_\_\_.

- b Match the words from the list to definitions 1–8.

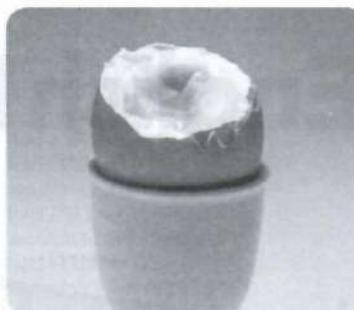
aubergine avocado lobster mango  
melon red pepper squid tuna

- 1 a large sea fish that we eat  
tuna
- 2 a vegetable with dark purple skin  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 a tropical fruit with hard, dark green skin, soft, light green flesh, and a large seed inside  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 a sea animal with a soft body, eight arms, and two tentacles  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 a red vegetable that is empty inside  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 a tropical fruit, which has a yellow and red skin and is yellow inside  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 a sea creature with a hard shell and eight legs  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 a large round fruit with a thick yellow or green skin and a lot of seeds  
\_\_\_\_\_

- c Label the pictures.



1 grilled salmon



2 \_\_\_\_\_ egg



3 \_\_\_\_\_ potato



4 \_\_\_\_\_ egg



5 \_\_\_\_\_ chicken



6 \_\_\_\_\_ peas

- d Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

fresh frozen low-fat raw spicy tinned

- 1 We don't need tinned tomatoes, we need fresh ones.
- 2 Are there any \_\_\_\_\_ peas in the freezer?
- 3 I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ fish, so I never eat sushi.
- 4 Hannah's on a diet, so she's bought some \_\_\_\_\_ yoghurt to have for dessert.
- 5 We buy \_\_\_\_\_ bread from the baker's every morning.
- 6 Mexican food can be very \_\_\_\_\_.

- e Match the phrasal verbs in **bold** in questions 1–3 to definitions a–c.

- 1 Are there any food or drinks you'd like to **cut down on**? Which one(s)? c
  - 2 Have you ever tried to **cut out** any food or drinks completely? Which one(s)? \_
  - 3 Where do you usually go when you want to **eat out**? What do you usually have? \_
- a to stop eating something completely  
b to have lunch or dinner in a restaurant  
c to eat less of something

- f Answer the questions in e.

1 \_\_\_\_\_  
2 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_

## VOCABULARY FROM LISTENING

- g Complete the sentences.



- 1 I miss \_\_\_\_\_ drinking English tea when I go abroad.
- 2 My favourite pizza topping is ham and mushroom.
- 3 I eat chocolate when I'm unhappy to cheer myself up \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 We sometimes eat ready-made food for dinner when we get home from work late.
- 5 I'm allergic to peaches, so I never eat them.
- 6 Do you ever get take-away food from the Chinese restaurant on the corner?
- 7 I don't like tuna as a sandwich filling \_\_\_\_\_.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION short and long vowel sounds

- a Write the words in the chart.

beef	carton	chicken	chocolate	cookie
crab	cucumber	jar	mango	peach
prawns	sausage	squid	sugar	tuna

1 fish	2 tree	3 cat	4 car
	beef		

5 clock	6 horse	7 bull	8 boot

- b 1.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

- c Write the words.

- |              |        |
|--------------|--------|
| 1 /baʊld/    | boiled |
| 2 /kæbɪdʒ/   | _____  |
| 3 /spaɪsi/   | _____  |
| 4 /raʊst/    | _____  |
| 5 /greɪps/   | _____  |
| 6 /fru:t/    | _____  |
| 7 /beɪkt/    | _____  |
| 8 /melən/    | _____  |
| 9 /əʊbəʃɪ:n/ | _____  |

- d 1.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

### 3 GRAMMAR present simple and continuous, action and non-action verbs

- a Complete the sentences with the present simple or continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I sometimes feel tired after lunch. (feel)
- 2 We usually late at the weekend. (not get up)
- 3 you the TV or can I turn it off? (watch)
- 4 My boss cycles to work every morning. (cycle)
- 5 Can you call back later – I can't hear you. We have a party, and the music is very loud. (have)
- 6 There's a man in our neighbours' garden. What he? (do)
- 7 How often your teacher you homework? (give)
- 8 I eat chocolate this month. I need to cut down on sweet things. (not eat)
- 9 My mother often exercise. (not do)
- 10 My girlfriend has stopped eating snacks. She try to be healthier. (try)

- b Correct any mistakes in the highlighted phrases. Tick (✓) the correct sentences.

- 1 I like your jacket. Is it new?
- 2 Something is smelling good. What are you making?  Something smells good.
- 3 That cake is looking delicious. Did you make it?
- 4 I don't know what to cook for dinner.
- 5 Are you thinking the fish is cooked now?
- 6 Can I call you back? I'm having lunch right now.
- 7 This soup tastes quite spicy. What's in it?
- 8 I'm loving all kinds of vegetables. There aren't any I don't eat.

- c Complete the sentences using the correct form of a verb from the list.

believe not belong drive play not recognize  
not sleep sound not use

- 1 I can't talk now, I'm driving. I'll call you when I get to the office.
- 2 I think your boyfriend is telling the truth – I him.
- 3 Can you turn off your computer if you it?
- 4 This bag to me. Is it yours?
- 5 Sarah isn't at home. She tennis.
- 6 I'm tired because I well at the moment.
- 7 I that woman. Do you know who she is?
- 8 That music awful. Would you mind turning it down?

- d Write questions.

- 1 what / you / do right now  
What are you doing right now ?
- 2 where / you / usually do your homework  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 3 why / you / study English  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 4 you / think English is easy  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 5 you / enjoy the classes at the moment  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 6 what / you / usually do after the class  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?

- e Write an email to your teacher. Use the questions in d to help you.

Hi \_\_\_\_\_,

Right now, I'm doing my English homework.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Hope you're well.

Best wishes

\_\_\_\_\_

# 1B

## Modern families

G future forms: present continuous, *be going to*, *will / won't* V family, adjectives of personality P sentence stress, word stress

Happy families are all alike; every unhappy family is unhappy in its own way.  
First line of Anna Karenina  
by Leo Tolstoy, Russian writer

### 1 VOCABULARY family, adjectives of personality

- a Complete the sentences with a family word.



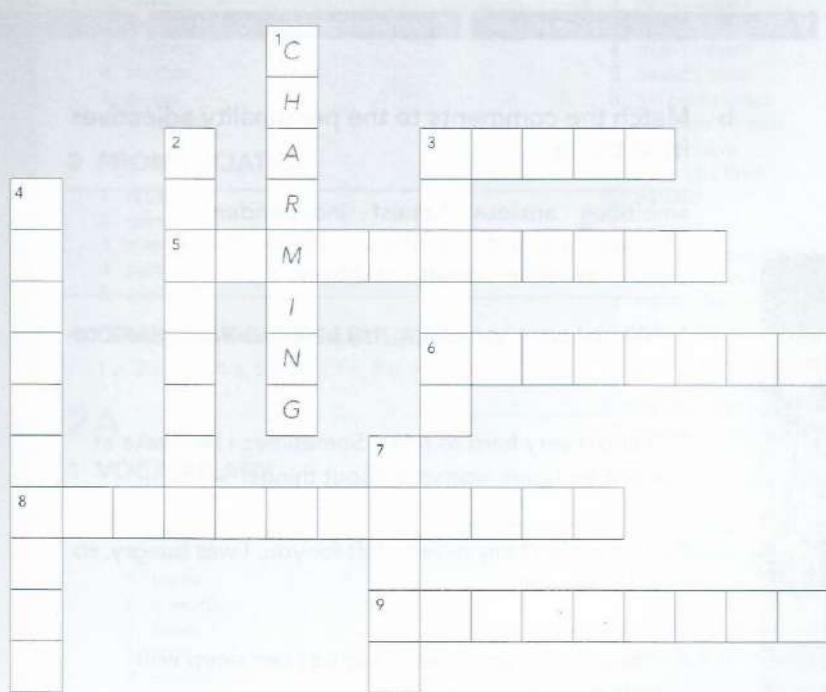
- 1 Your mother and father are your parents.
- 2 Your grandfather's father is your gr-gr.
- 3 A child who has no brothers or sisters is an o-ch.
- 4 Your brother's or sister's daughter is your n.
- 5 A child who parents take into their family and treat as their own is an a-ch.
- 6 Your partner, children, parents, and brothers and sisters are your i-family.
- 7 Your father's new wife is your st.
- 8 Your wife or husband's brother is your br-i-l.
- 9 A sister who shares one parent with you is your h-s.
- 10 Your brothers and sisters are your s.
- 11 Your grandparents, aunts, uncles and cousins are your e-family.
- 12 Your brother's or sister's son is your n.
- 13 Your stepmother's or stepfather's daughter from an earlier relationship is your st.

- b Match the comments to the personality adjectives from the list.

ambitious anxious honest independent  
insecure patient rebellious self-confident  
selfish sensible spoilt stubborn

- 1 'When I want something, my parents always give it to me.'  
spoilt
- 2 'I find it very hard to relax. Sometimes I lie awake at night for hours worrying about things.'
- 3 'There aren't any prawns left for you. I was hungry, so I ate them all.'
- 4 'I'm going to go to bed early so I can sleep well before my exam tomorrow.'
- 5 'I feel very comfortable when I'm speaking in public.'
- 6 'I'd like to be the manager of a big multinational company.'
- 7 'That's what I think, and I'm not going to change my mind.'
- 8 'I'd prefer to do this on my own, thanks.'
- 9 'I was a really difficult teenager. I didn't obey any rules at school or home.'
- 10 'Take your time, I can wait. I'm not in a hurry.'
- 11 'Excuse me. You dropped some money. Here it is.'
- 12 'I'm not sure if Jess is my friend or not. She says she is, but I don't really know.'

- c Read the sentences and complete the crossword with the missing adjectives.



**DOWN ↓**

- Eddie's attractive, friendly and — everybody loves him!
- Cathy's really —. She loves going out, and she's got a lot of friends.
- My niece is very — for her age – you'd never guess she was only 12.
- Laura's very — – she writes some wonderful stories.
- Emma's so —. She's always telling other people what to do.

**ACROSS →**

- My boss is really —. Sometimes he's fine, but other times he gets angry about the smallest thing.
- It isn't fun playing tennis with my brother because he's so —. He hates losing.
- I'm lucky to have a friend like Paul because he's very —. He's always there when I need his help.
- My grandma's very —. She loves us all very much, and she gives us lots of hugs and kisses.
- It's very easy to make Daisy cry because she's very —.

- d Write the opposite adjectives. Use a negative prefix.

1 tidy	<u>untidy</u>	8 organized	<u>disorganized</u>
2 honest	<u>dishonest</u>	9 responsible	<u>irresponsible</u>
3 mature	<u>immature</u>	10 sociable	<u>unsociable</u>
4 reliable	<u>unreliable</u>	11 friendly	<u>unfriendly</u>
5 sensitive	<u>insensitive</u>	12 kind	<u>unkind</u>
6 ambitious	<u>unambitious</u>	13 patient	<u>impatient</u>
7 imaginative	<u>unimaginative</u>	14 selfish	<u>unselfish</u>

- e Complete the sentences with **sensible**, **sensitive** or **sympathetic**.

- Don't be so —! I didn't mean to make you cry.
- Be —! There are only three places in our car. We can't take the whole football team home!
- Be —! Her hamster has died, and she's very upset!

**2 GRAMMAR** future forms

- a Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs or phrases in **bold**.

- he / look for** (an intention)  
My brother hates his job.  
He's going to look for a new one.
- I / pay** (an offer)  
Don't worry about the drinks.  
for them.
- I / make** (an offer)  
some more coffee?
- you / get married** (a prediction)  
Do you think \_\_\_\_\_ before you're 30?
- we / go** (an arrangement)  
on holiday tomorrow.  
I can't wait!
- I / have** (an instant decision)  
A Are you ready to order?  
B Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ the steak.
- I / be** (a fact)  
21 on my next birthday.
- we / invite** (a suggestion)  
your parents for a meal this weekend?
- I / not be** (a promise)  
I'm going to Jacky's house for dinner.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ late home.
- it / break** (a prediction)  
There's too much shopping in this bag.  
I think \_\_\_\_\_.

b Complete the conversations with the correct future form of the verbs in brackets.



- 1 A Are \_\_\_\_\_ you going away \_\_\_\_\_ this weekend? (go away)  
B No, we \_\_\_\_\_ here. Why? (stay)  
A We \_\_\_\_\_ a barbecue. Would you like to come? (have)



- 2 A I'm too tired to cook. \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ a Chinese takeaway? (order)  
B Good idea. I \_\_\_\_\_ the restaurant. What do you want for your starter? (call)  
A I \_\_\_\_\_ spring rolls, please. (have)



- 3 A What time \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning? (leave)  
B I \_\_\_\_\_ the six o'clock train. (get)  
A I \_\_\_\_\_ you a lift to the station, then. (give)



- 4 A What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ tonight? (do)  
B I \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema with some friends. (go)  
A What film \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_? (see)  
B The new Star Wars film.  
A Oh, I've seen it. You \_\_\_\_\_ it! (love)



- 5 A \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ you do the washing-up? (help)  
B OK. I \_\_\_\_\_ and you can dry. But please be careful with the glasses. (wash)  
A Don't worry. I \_\_\_\_\_ anything! (not break)

c Answer the questions. Use the correct future forms.

- 1 What are you going to do after the class?  
First, I'm going to go shopping.  
Then, I'm going to go home and make dinner.
- 2 What do you think the weather will be like tomorrow?  
In the morning, it \_\_\_\_\_.  
In the afternoon, I think it \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 What are you doing this weekend?  
I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 What are your plans for next summer?  
I \_\_\_\_\_.

### 3 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a 1.3 Listen and complete the sentences.

- 1 When \_\_\_\_\_ are you going to book \_\_\_\_\_ your holiday \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2 I'm \_\_\_\_\_ going to \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ are you \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 I'm \_\_\_\_\_ some \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I'm \_\_\_\_\_ my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 She's \_\_\_\_\_ her \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ will you \_\_\_\_\_ your \_\_\_\_\_?
- 9 I \_\_\_\_\_ them
- 10 I'll \_\_\_\_\_ them on \_\_\_\_\_.

b 1.3 Listen again and repeat. Copy the rhythm.

Go online for more practice

Go online to check your progress

# Practical English Meeting the parents

reacting to what people say

## 1 REACTING TO WHAT PEOPLE SAY

- a Circle the correct answers. ONE or TWO answers may be correct.

- 1 A Kate's going travelling for a year!  
B What a great idea! / Oh no! / What a pity.
- 2 A I've left my wallet at home again!  
B How fantastic! / I don't believe it. / You're kidding.
- 3 A I didn't get the job.  
B That's great news! / What a pity. / Never mind.
- 4 A We're getting married!  
B How fantastic! / That's great news! / Oh no!
- 5 A Dave's got a new car.  
B Never mind. / Really? / What a pity.
- 6 A I've lost my phone.  
B Oh no! / How fantastic! / That's great news!

- b Complete the chart with the correct phrases from a.

1 Reacting to something surprising

I don't believe it!

2 Reacting to something interesting

3 Reacting to some good news

4 Reacting to some bad news

## 2 HOW + ADJECTIVE, WHAT + NOUN

Complete the phrases with How or What.

- 1 How interesting!
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ a good idea!
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ terrible news!
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ awful!
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ amazing!
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ a pity!

## 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the conversations with the phrases from the list.

a really nice guy Go ahead How do you see  
How incredible I mean Not really That's because  
things like that

- 1 A What do you think of Isabel's new boyfriend?  
B He's a really nice guy.
- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ your life in ten years' time?  
B I think I'll be married and have my own company.
- 3 A I hear you're an excellent swimmer. Would you like to be a professional?  
B \_\_\_\_\_. I don't have enough time to train.
- 4 A I'm sorry. I'm not feeling hungry.  
B \_\_\_\_\_ you ate too much for lunch!
- 5 A You know, I think we went to the same school.  
B \_\_\_\_\_. What a coincidence!
- 6 A Can I have another piece of chicken, please?  
B \_\_\_\_\_. There's more in the kitchen.
- 7 A What sort of books do you read?  
B Biographies, historical fiction, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 A Would you like to come to the concert with us?  
B No, sorry. \_\_\_\_\_, I'd love to, but I'm busy.

# Can you remember...? 1

## 1 GRAMMAR

Complete the sentences.

- 1 Excuse me. The ticket office is closed. What time \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2 Tony's in his room. He \_\_\_\_\_ his homework.
- 3 Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_ with you. I think you're wrong.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ a suit to the wedding next Saturday?
- 5 We \_\_\_\_\_ a barbecue on Friday. Would you like to come?
- 6 Don't worry. I promise I \_\_\_\_\_ late home tonight.

## 2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- 1 crab duck lobster squid
- 2 beef chicken lamb salmon
- 3 stepsister niece nephew half-sister
- 4 aunt uncle cousin mother
- 5 affectionate bossy honest patient
- 6 charming moody selfish stubborn

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

	fish	1 grilled siblings reliable tinned
	tree	2 beef great niece steamed
	cat	3 anxious family imaginative mature
	car	4 charming father half-sister parent
	horse	5 organized raw spoilt talkative

## 4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

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

## CHANGING EATING HABITS

Eating habits in the UK<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ healthier, according to the results of a government survey. The study<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the food bought by the average family over the last 40 years. One of the greatest differences is the type of milk that people are drinking. Today, many<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ buy skimmed milk rather than full-fat milk for their families. This is probably because of campaigns to help people<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the amount of fat they eat. Another type of food that contains less fat and is very popular today is oven chips. These are chips that are<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the oven without adding fat. It<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that British people today are also more adventurous in what they eat. Instead of fish and chips, they're now buying more seafood, such as prawns and<sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. As for meat, people are eating less<sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and lamb, and more chicken and minced beef. Italian food is extremely popular today and<sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ pasta is available in the shops, as well as the cheaper dried version. In general, nutritionists are pleased with the results of the survey and hope that people<sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ eating healthily in the future.



- 1 a are becoming      b become      c is becoming
- 2 a compare      b is comparing      c compares
- 3 a nephews      b parents      c siblings
- 4 a cut down on      b cut down      c eat out
- 5 a baked      b boiled      c steamed
- 6 a is seeming      b seem      c seems
- 7 a cherries      b grapes      c mussels
- 8 a lobster      b peach      c pork
- 9 a fresh      b frozen      c raw
- 10 a continues      b is continuing      c will continue



Go online to check your progress

## 2A

## Spending money

**G** present perfect and past simple **V** money **P** o and or

When a man tells you he got rich through hard work, ask him 'Whose?'  
Don Marquis, US Writer

**1 VOCABULARY** money

- a** Complete the sentences with the correct verb in brackets.

- 1 My sister wastes a lot of money on clothes she never wears. (wastes / saves)
- 2 I can't afford to buy a flat of my own. (pay / afford)
- 3 You'll have to spend a lot of money if you want to travel around the world next year. (save / waste)
- 4 We still owe the bank a lot of money. (owe / earn)
- 5 Kevin earns about €1,000 a month in his new job. (raises / earns)
- 6 That painting costs a lot of money. (charges / is worth)
- 7 My uncle is doing a bike ride to raise money for charity. (afford / raise)
- 8 I don't want to lose these earrings. They cost a fortune! (cost / owed)
- 9 I'll have to borrow some money from the bank if I want to buy a new car. (borrow / lend)
- 10 Mary inherited £10,000 from her grandfather when he died. (inherited / invested)
- 11 I invested £5,000 pounds in a company, and I made 5% profit. (inherited / invested)
- 12 The plumber charged me €100 for mending my shower. (cost / charged)
- 13 Can you lend me \$200 until I get paid? (borrow / lend)

- b** Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- 1 I'll pay for the meal if you get the drinks.
- 2 They charged us €5 for a bottle of water.
- 3 My friends got into debt when they bought their new house.
- 4 We've borrowed some money from my parents.
- 5 My grandparents always pay in cash.
- 6 I don't mind lending money to people in my family.
- 7 Andy and Sue spent a lot of money on their son's education.
- 8 Can I pay with credit card?
- 9 If I lend you some money, when can you pay me back?
- 10 Phil invested all his money in his own company.

- c** Complete the advertisement with the words from the list.

bills tax contactless payment  
budget loan mortgage salary

## What's so good about WIN-WIN Bank?

WIN-WIN Bank provides all the traditional banking services while using the latest technology.

### What's new

Use our WIN-WIN phone app to manage your money and pay your <sup>1</sup>bills. For extra convenience, sign up for <sup>2</sup>contactless payment and you'll never have to carry cash with you again.

### What hasn't changed

Need money for a car or a holiday? We'll give you a <sup>3</sup>loan of up to €10,000 for whatever you want to buy. If you're buying a house, we can give you a <sup>4</sup>mortgage at one of the lowest interest rates on the market.

### Someone to talk to

Finding it hard to get to the end of the month? Our advisors can help you plan a <sup>5</sup>budget to make your money go further. If you're working, they can give you advice on how to manage your <sup>6</sup>salary each month and how much <sup>7</sup>tax you should be paying.

So, if you're looking for a new bank, just remember: WIN-WIN has it all!





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

live off live on pay back take out

- 1 How often do you use a cash machine? How much money do you usually take out?
- 2 When was the last time you lent money to somebody? How long did it take them to pay you?
- 3 Why do young people sometimes live off their parents?
- 4 What's the smallest amount of money you think you could live on for a month? What would you spend it on?

- e Answer the questions in d.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_

## VOCABULARY FROM READING

- f Complete the compound nouns in the sentences.

- 1 We use olive oil for all our cooking.
- 2 Max fell off his bike during our cycling trip, but he didn't hurt himself.
- 3 Becky doesn't use beauty products that are tested on animals.
- 4 Our electricity bill is going to be very high this month – we've had the heating on every day.
- 5 I usually drink tap water with my meals.
- 6 I try to buy environmentally-friendly cleaning products because they don't pollute the water.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION o and or

- a Circle the word with a different sound.

	up	1 money nothing <u>sorry</u> worry
	clock	2 cost shopping dollar clothes
	phone	3 owe done note loan

- b ① 2.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

- c Look at the pairs of words. Is the pronunciation of or the same (S) or different (D)?

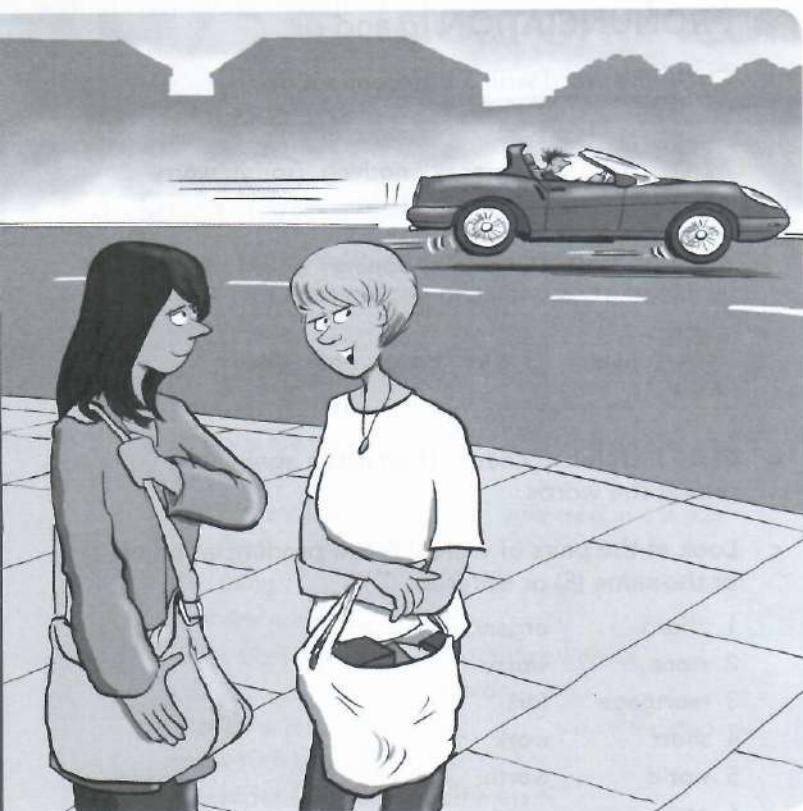
1 afford	organized	S
2 store	worse	D
3 mortgage	fork	—
4 short	work	—
5 world	worth	—
6 order	word	—

- d ② 2.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 3 GRAMMAR present perfect and past simple

- a Circle the correct answer.

- 1 I've never owed / never owed any money to the bank in my life.
- 2 Rachel wants to buy a flat, but she hasn't saved / didn't save enough money yet.
- 3 They've charged / charged us too much for our meal last night.
- 4 Paul hasn't inherited / didn't inherit anything from his grandmother when she died.
- 5 I can't pay you back. I haven't been / didn't go to the cash machine yet.
- 6 I've never used / never used contactless payment, but I'd like to try it.
- 7 How much has your TV cost / did your TV cost?
- 8 I haven't had / didn't have any coins, so I couldn't put any money in the parking meter.
- 9 I love your house – how long have you lived / did you live in it?
- 10 My girlfriend has a really well-paid job. She has earned / earned £45,000 last year.



- b** Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 A When did your son buy his car? (buy)  
B When he passed his driving test last month. (pass)
- 2 A How much money borrowed you from your sister yesterday? (borrow)  
B About £100, but I spent already it all. (spend)
- 3 A Have you found a new flat yet? (find)  
B Yes, and the bank agreed just to give me a mortgage. (agree)
- 4 A Have you ever lent any money to a friend? (lend)  
B Only to my boyfriend when he needed a new phone. (need)
- 5 A Has your mother made an appointment with the doctor yet? (make)  
B Yes, she called him yesterday, and she's seeing him tomorrow. (call)

- c** Re-order the words to write present perfect and past simple questions.

- 1 a you / buy a house  
Have you ever bought a house?  
b when / you / buy it  
When did you buy it?
- 2 a you / find any money on the street  
?  
b how much / you / find  
?  
3 a you / use contactless payment  
?  
b where / use it  
?  
4 a you / pay for a meal for a lot of people  
?  
b why / you / pay for it  
?  
5 a you / stay in an expensive hotel  
?  
b who / you / stay there with  
?  
6 a you / raise money for charity  
?  
b how much / you / raise  
?

- d** Answer the questions in c.

- 1 a  
b  
2 a  
b  
3 a  
b  
4 a  
b  
5 a  
b  
6 a  
b

## 2B

## Changing lives

**G** present perfect + for / since, present perfect continuous**V** strong adjectives: exhausted, amazed, etc.

Only I can change my life.  
No one else can do it for me.  
Carol Burnett, US actress & comedienne

**1 GRAMMAR** present perfect  
+ for / since, present perfect  
continuous

- a Write the words and phrases from the list in the correct column.

2015 a long time Christmas  
I was very young lunchtime six months  
two weeks three days Tuesday years

for	since
	2015

- b Complete the sentences with the present perfect simple form of the verb in brackets and for or since.

- 1 I've had \_\_\_\_\_ my car for \_\_\_\_\_ about a month. (have)
- 2 My mum \_\_\_\_\_ ill \_\_\_\_\_ weeks. (be)
- 3 We \_\_\_\_\_ each other we were at school. (know)
- 4 Owen \_\_\_\_\_ for the same company \_\_\_\_\_ five years. (work)
- 5 Dan and Vicky \_\_\_\_\_ in Scotland \_\_\_\_\_ they got married. (live)
- 6 My parents \_\_\_\_\_ gardening \_\_\_\_\_ they were young. (love)
- 7 I \_\_\_\_\_ to go to Australia a long time. (want)
- 8 Lola \_\_\_\_\_ to me last year. (not speak)
- 9 I \_\_\_\_\_ my grandparents ages. (not see)
- 10 Harry \_\_\_\_\_ Ayesha they were at school together. (like)

- c Complete the conversations with the present perfect continuous form of the verbs.



- 1 A Did you know that Amy's in a band?  
B No. Have they been playing together for a long time? (they / play)



- 2 A How long was your flight?  
B Twelve hours. \_\_\_\_\_ all day. (we / travel)



- 3 A My brother has a very good job in New York.  
B Really? How long \_\_\_\_\_ there? (he / work)



- 4 A Diana's found a new flat, at last.  
B Oh good! \_\_\_\_\_ one for ages. (she / look for)



- 5 A Why does Liam's teacher want to see you?  
B \_\_\_\_\_ his homework lately. (he / not do)



- 6 A You're late.  
B Yes, I know. Sorry. \_\_\_\_\_ long? (you / wait)



- 7 A You look exhausted.  
B \_\_\_\_\_ the children all day! (I / look after)



- 8 A How's your football team doing, Pete?  
B Very well, but \_\_\_\_\_ recently. I've hurt my foot. (I / not play)

- d** Circle the correct form. If both forms are possible, tick (✓) the sentence.

- 1 How long have you lived / have you been living abroad?
- 2 I've studied / I've been studying Chinese for two years.
- 3 My parents have had / have been having the same car for ten years.
- 4 How long has Mark played / has Mark been playing the bass guitar?
- 5 Alex has worked / has been working in this school since he started teaching.
- 6 I've known / I've been knowing her for years.
- 7 We've gone / We've been going to the same dentist since we were children.
- 8 You've worn / You've been wearing the same coat for years!
- 9 How long have you ridden / have you been riding horses?
- 10 I've washed / I've been washing the car; it looks much cleaner now.

- e** What have you been doing recently? Write five sentences. Use the ideas from the list or your own ideas.

a book a hobby a job a new habit a sport a TV series  
your work/studies

I've been eating more vegetables because I want to be healthier.  
I've got exams, so I've been studying.

1 \_\_\_\_\_  
2 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_  
4 \_\_\_\_\_  
5 \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

- a** 2.3 Listen and complete the sentences.

- 1 I've been travelling all day \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ have they been \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 She's been \_\_\_\_\_ since \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 They \_\_\_\_\_ been \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 We've been \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ been \_\_\_\_\_.

- b** 2.3 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

## 3 VOCABULARY strong adjectives

- a** Match the normal adjectives 1–14 to the strong adjectives a–n.

1 tired	<u>d</u>	a amazed
2 surprised	<u>e</u>	b boiling
3 big	<u>f</u>	c delighted
4 cold	<u>g</u>	d exhausted
5 dirty	<u>h</u>	e filthy
6 funny	<u>i</u>	f freezing
7 happy	<u>j</u>	g furious
8 hot	<u>k</u>	h fascinating
9 hungry	<u>l</u>	i hilarious
10 interesting	<u>m</u>	j huge
11 small	<u>n</u>	k positive
12 sure	<u>o</u>	l starving
13 afraid	<u>p</u>	m terrified
14 angry	<u>q</u>	n tiny



b Complete the sentences with the strong adjectives from a.



1 The couple are delighted.

2 They're \_\_\_\_\_.

3 It's really \_\_\_\_\_.



4 He's \_\_\_\_\_.

5 It's a \_\_\_\_\_ hamster.

6 She's absolutely \_\_\_\_\_.

c Complete the sentences with the strong adjectives from a.

- 1 The temperature has been going up all week, and now it's absolutely boiling.
- 2 I'm \_\_\_\_\_ that you don't know the name of the president of the USA.
- 3 Tom's parents have just found out he's been missing school, so they're \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I've been watching a horror film, and now I'm absolutely \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 We're \_\_\_\_\_ because we've walked 35 km today.
- 6 That film is \_\_\_\_\_. We laughed all the way through it.
- 7 This book is \_\_\_\_\_. I've learned so much from it.
- 8 I've been thinking about your question, and now I'm \_\_\_\_\_ I know the answer.

d Complete the sentences about you.

- 1 The last time I had a huge meal was when \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 The weather was absolutely boiling when I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 One of the most hilarious films I've seen is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I felt really exhausted when I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 When I'm absolutely starving the thing I most want to eat is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I was delighted with a present I got \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 I saw a fascinating TV programme recently about \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Something that makes me furious is \_\_\_\_\_.

# 3A

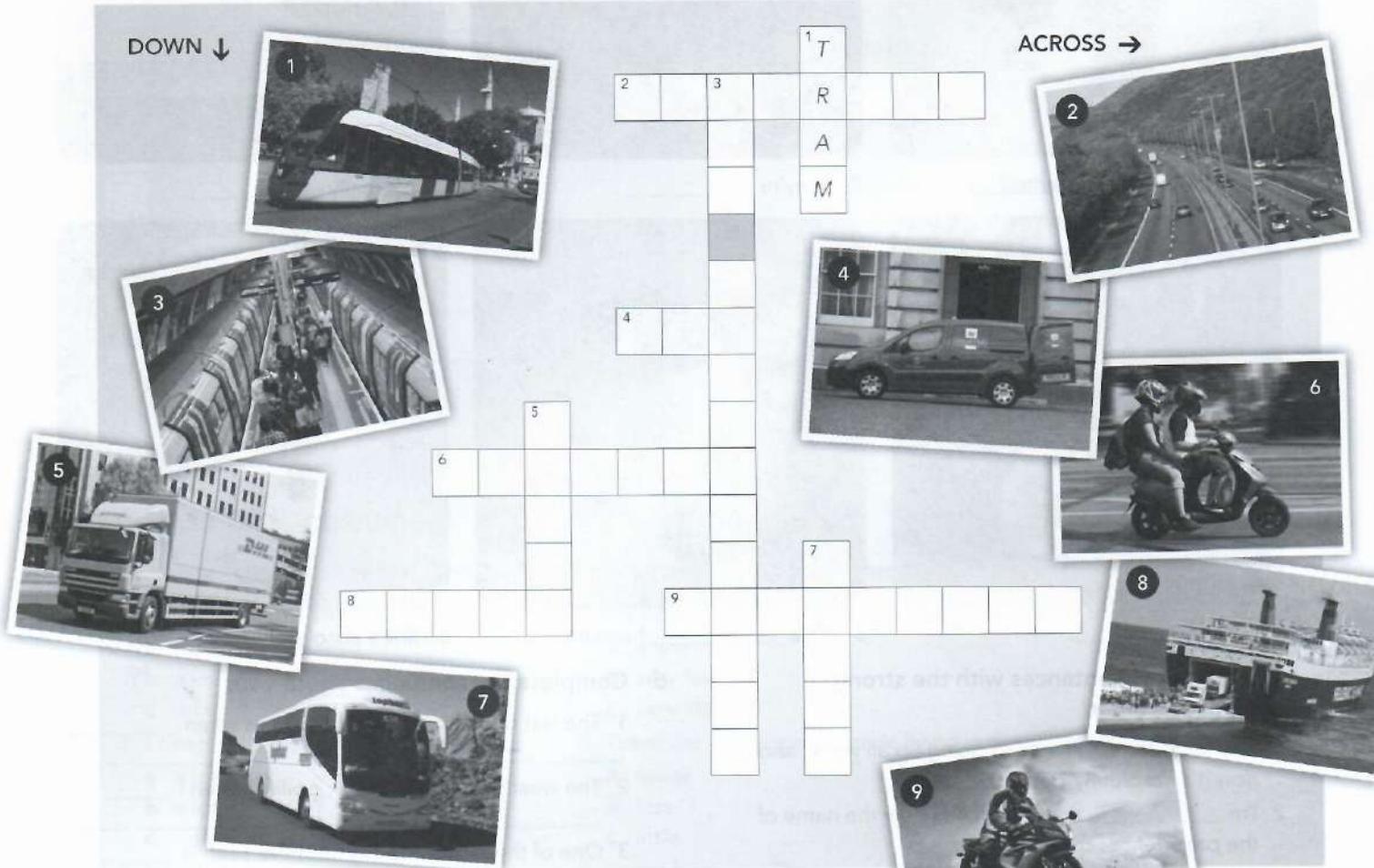
## Survive the drive

A good traveller has no fixed plans.  
Lao Tzu, Taoist Philosopher

**G** choosing between comparatives and superlatives **V** transport **P** /f/, /dʒ/, and /tʃ/, linking

### 1 VOCABULARY transport

- a Complete the crossword.



- b Complete the compound nouns with one word.

- 1 Don't forget to put your seat belt on.
- 2 You'll get a fine if you leave your car there.
- 3 Sorry we're late. There was a terrible jam in the city centre.
- 4 The journey took us twice as long because there were works on the motorway.
- 5 I wish cyclists would use the pavement lane instead of the pavement.
- 6 We need to fill up at the station before we set off.
- 7 The traffic is always worse during hour.
- 8 There wasn't anybody waiting at the taxi queue.
- 9 Slow down! There are speed cameras on this road.
- 10 We had to stop at the traffic lights because they were red.
- 11 There's been a serious crash, so they've closed the motorway.
- 12 This road is dangerous to cross. Let's use the pedestrian crossing.
- 13 Do you know what the speed limit is on this road?
- 14 They've made the town centre a no cars zone, so there aren't any cars.

c Complete the sentences with the correct form of **take**.

- 1 It usually takes two hours to get to my mother's house.
- 2 How long            it            to get to the town centre on a weekday?
- 3 It usually            us about three quarters of an hour to get to the airport.
- 4 It            me two hours to get to work yesterday.
- 5 I'm not looking forward to driving to Edinburgh tomorrow. It            about eight hours to get there.
- 6 How long            it            you to get home last night?

d Complete the sentences with the words from the list.

off (x2) out out of up (x2)

- 1 We asked our neighbour to drop us off            at the airport.
- 2 They set            early because they wanted to arrive before lunch.
- 3 Charlie forgot his satnav, so he ended            getting completely lost.
- 4 Look           ! That car isn't going to stop.
- 5 Do you think you could pick me            from the station?
- 6 I ran            petrol because I forgot to fill up when I left home.



e Answer the questions.

- 1 How do you usually travel around your town or city?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 How do you usually travel when you go on holiday?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What's the traffic like in rush hour where you live?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What's the speed limit on the motorway in your country?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 How long does it take you to get to the city centre?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Who usually picks you up and drops you off at the airport?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Have you ever run out of petrol? If so, where were you going?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Have you ever got lost? If so, where did you end up?  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

a Circle the word with a different sound.



1 bridge **cheap** journey mortgage

2 station crash watch rush

3 catch jam adventure coach

b ① 3.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

### 3 GRAMMAR choosing between comparatives and superlatives

- a Write sentences with the information from the survey. Use the comparative or the superlative.

## Where to go?

We reveal the results from our reader survey of three popular holiday destinations.

	Bangkok (Thailand)	Dubai (UAE)	Vienna (Austria)
It's expensive	★	★★★	★★
It's crowded	★★★	★★	★
It's easy to get to	★★	★★	★★★
It's exciting	★★★	★★	★★
It's hot	★★	★★★	★
It's relaxing	★	★★	★★★

1 Bangkok / expensive / Dubai

Dubai is more expensive than Bangkok.

2 Bangkok / crowded of the three destinations

3 Vienna / easy to get to / Bangkok

4 Bangkok / exciting / Dubai

5 Dubai / hot / Vienna

6 Vienna / relaxing of the three destinations

- b Complete the sentences with one word.

- Petrol isn't as expensive in the USA as \_\_\_\_\_ it is in the UK.
- My father drives more slowly \_\_\_\_\_ my mother.
- This is \_\_\_\_\_ cheapest petrol station in the city.
- Let's go by train. It's \_\_\_\_\_ comfortable than the coach.
- This is the \_\_\_\_\_ day of my life – everything has gone wrong!
- I think trains are \_\_\_\_\_ dangerous than cars. There are fewer accidents.
- It's \_\_\_\_\_ to go by Tube than by bus. Buses are much slower.
- Singapore is the \_\_\_\_\_ expensive city in the world.
- You're at the Sheraton? We're staying at the same hotel \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- Why don't we go hitchhiking? It's the \_\_\_\_\_ expensive way to travel.

- c Complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word in brackets. Write 3–5 words. Contractions are two words, e.g. isn't.

- My flat is bigger than my boyfriend's. (big)  
My boyfriend's flat isn't as big as mine.
- You don't walk as fast as me. (than)  
I \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- I've never been to a more interesting city than Istanbul. (most)  
Istanbul is \_\_\_\_\_ I've been to.
- My job isn't as interesting as yours. (less)  
My job \_\_\_\_\_ yours.
- I've never eaten a better pizza. (the)  
This is \_\_\_\_\_ I've ever eaten.
- The train is more expensive than the bus. (as)  
The bus \_\_\_\_\_ the train.
- We've got the same car. (as)  
Your car \_\_\_\_\_ mine.
- I've never slept in such an uncomfortable bed before. (least)  
That's \_\_\_\_\_ I've ever slept in.

### 4 PRONUNCIATION linking

- a **3.2** Listen and complete the sentences.

- It's the most dangerous thing I've ever done.
- It's \_\_\_\_\_ going by train than by bus.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ place to visit is the museum.
- Flying is a lot \_\_\_\_\_ than going by ferry.
- There's an \_\_\_\_\_ that goes up the hill.
- It's the \_\_\_\_\_ I've been here.

- b **3.2** Listen again and repeat the sentences. Listen carefully to the linked words. Copy the rhythm.

## 1 GRAMMAR articles

### a Circle the correct words.

- 1 Yesterday was hottest / the hottest day of the year so far.
- 2 We went to Paris for my birthday last weekend / the last weekend.
- 3 I think girls / the girls are better at learning languages / the languages than boys / the boys.
- 4 Did you lock door / the door when you left house / the house this morning?
- 5 My sister is married to German / a German. He's engineer / an engineer.
- 6 I don't usually like fish / the fish, but salmon / the salmon we had last night was delicious.
- 7 We go to cinema / the cinema once a week / the week.
- 8 Don't worry! It's not the end / end of the world / world.
- 9 Do you think women / the women are more sensitive than men / the men?
- 10 What beautiful day / a beautiful day! Let's have lunch / a lunch in the garden.

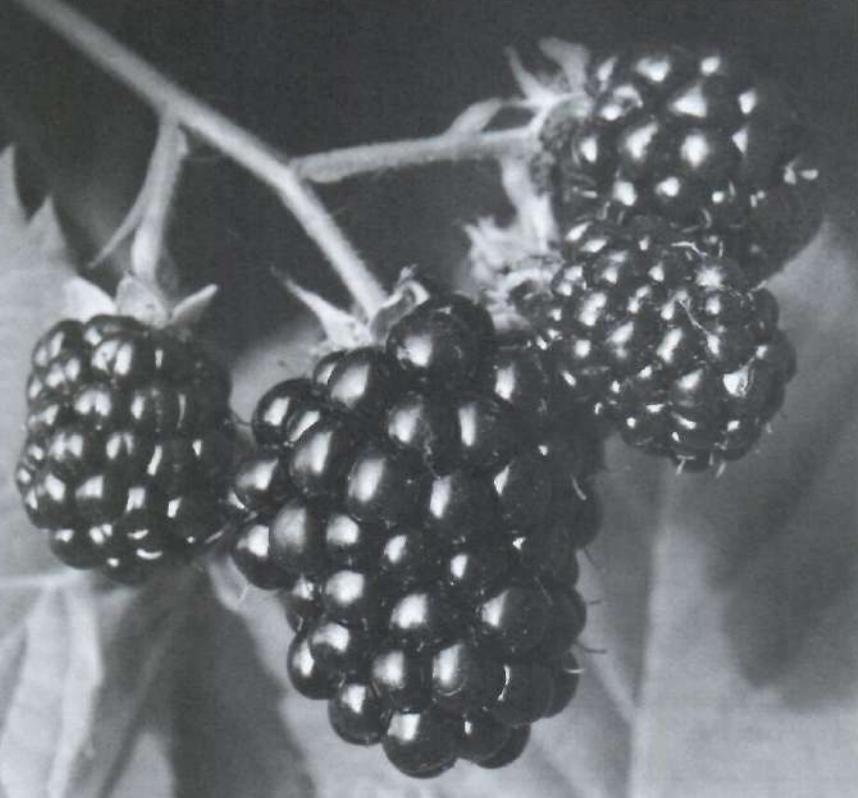
### b Correct any mistakes in the highlighted phrases. Tick (✓) the correct sentences.

- 1 That's lovely dress – the colour suits you.
- 2 He's going to visit his parents the next weekend.
- 3 The money doesn't make people happy.
- 4 My grandfather left school when he was 14.
- 5 I go to the dentist about twice a year.
- 6 Have you worn jacket that you bought last week?
- 7 That was one of the best meals I've ever had.
- 8 What noisy child! Where are his parents?
- 9 Alex is studying to become doctor.
- 10 I love cats, but my boyfriend doesn't like them.
- 11 Her husband sits in front of the TV all day.
- 12 She always leaves the work at half past five.

c Complete the text with a / an, the or – (no article).

# DNA the reason women see colours better than men

Why are women generally able to see <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ colours better than men? Scientists say there is <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ reason for this, and <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ reason is in our DNA. Our chromosomes contain DNA, which controls many things about us. The ability to see <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ colour red is carried by the X chromosome. Men have only one X chromosome, but <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ women have two of them. This means that it's easier for women to see red. This was important in prehistoric times when women were looking for <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ fruit to eat. They needed to choose <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ right fruit, so they had to be able to see <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ difference between different colours. If they made <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ mistake, they could kill their families and themselves. So, it was more important for women to see different colours, while men had <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ other important skills.



## 2 PRONUNCIATION /ə/, two pronunciations of the

- a ④ 3.3 Listen and complete the sentences.

- 1 I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ to speak \_\_\_\_\_ to the manager \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 The bus is \_\_\_\_\_ train.
- 3 What are we going \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 Could you open \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 She needs \_\_\_\_\_ her ankle.
- 6 We want \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.

- b ④ 3.3 Listen again and repeat.

- c ④ 3.4 Listen and repeat the phrases. Pay attention to the pronunciation of the.

- 1 The conversation was about the woman next door.
- 2 The university invited a guest to speak at the meeting.
- 3 I sometimes go to the theatre in the evening.
- 4 We took the lift instead of walking up the stairs.
- 5 The office gave me all the information I needed.
- 6 The grey skirt is nice, but I prefer the black one.

### 3 VOCABULARY collocation

#### a Circle the correct prepositions.

- 1 They're arriving at / on / in London on Friday.
- 2 That suitcase belongs for / from / to me.
- 3 Shall we ask someone at / for / of directions?
- 4 We might go camping, but it depends in / of / on the weather.
- 5 Everybody laughed about / at / to Zach when he fell off the chair.
- 6 Who's going to pay for / of / with the meal?
- 7 I dreamt about / from / with my old school friends last night.
- 8 That girl reminds me about / of / to my cousin.
- 9 I apologized at / to / with the teacher about / for / of being late.
- 10 He often argues at / to / with his friends about politics.
- 11 We arrive at / in / to Liverpool Street Station at 7.45.
- 12 She doesn't believe about / in / on ghosts.
- 13 I can't choose between / of / with the green one or the blue one.
- 14 They're really looking forward for / of / to their holiday.
- 15 James spends a lot of money for / in / on expensive presents for his girlfriend.

#### b Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

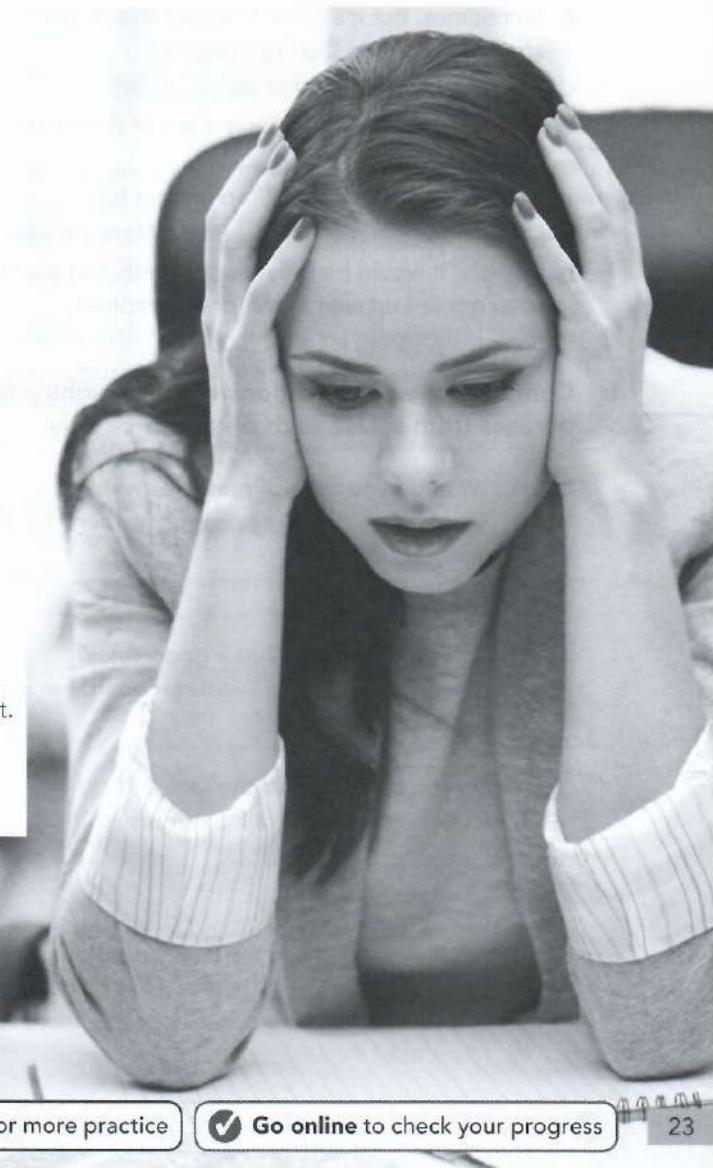
- 1 I'm tired of \_\_\_\_\_ my job. I think it's time for a change.
- 2 My boyfriend isn't very keen \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables.
- 3 He's famous \_\_\_\_\_ his role in *Sherlock Holmes*.
- 4 I'm not very interested \_\_\_\_\_ abstract art.
- 5 Susie is very different \_\_\_\_\_ her sister.
- 6 Adam's very good \_\_\_\_\_ maths.
- 7 I'm fed up \_\_\_\_\_ this grey weather.
- 8 My brother is very worried \_\_\_\_\_ his daughter at the moment.
- 9 A lot of people are scared \_\_\_\_\_ spiders.
- 10 They're angry \_\_\_\_\_ their son \_\_\_\_\_ his terrible exam results.
- 11 She's very close \_\_\_\_\_ her brother.
- 12 My husband is very proud \_\_\_\_\_ his new car.
- 13 I'm very fond \_\_\_\_\_ my grandfather. He's a wonderful person.
- 14 Experts say that walking is good \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- 15 Jack's elder brother isn't very kind \_\_\_\_\_ him.
- 16 We're really pleased \_\_\_\_\_ our new sofa.
- 17 The children are very excited \_\_\_\_\_ going to the concert.
- 18 My neighbour was very rude \_\_\_\_\_ me yesterday.
- 19 Tony used to be married \_\_\_\_\_ Teresa.

### 4 PRONUNCIATION when are prepositions stressed?

#### a 3.5 Listen and complete the conversations.

- 1 A Who did you argue with \_\_\_\_\_?  
B I \_\_\_\_\_ with my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 A Who are you \_\_\_\_\_?  
B I'm \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_!
- 3 A What are you so \_\_\_\_\_?  
B I'm \_\_\_\_\_ about my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 A What are you \_\_\_\_\_?  
B I'm \_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_.

#### b 3.5 Listen again and repeat. Copy the rhythm.



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Go online to check your progress

# Practical English A difficult celebrity

giving opinions

## 1 GIVING OPINIONS

### a Match sentences 1–9 to responses a–i.

- 1 Do you like reggae? f
  - 2 What do you think of Ed Sheeran? \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 Do you still listen to your old CDs? \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 I've heard that musicians make a lot of money. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 I'd love to be famous! \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 Classical music is great for a romantic meal. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 7 What's your opinion of heavy metal? \_\_\_\_\_
  - 8 What kind of music does your girlfriend like? \_\_\_\_\_
  - 9 Do you like this band? \_\_\_\_\_
- a I agree. You can listen to it and talk to each other at the same time.  
 b To be honest, I haven't asked her.  
 c Sometimes. But it's easier listening to a music streaming service. Don't you agree?  
 d No, they're terrible. What do you think?  
 e I don't think that's right. Only a few of them earn enough to live on.  
 f It's OK. But if you ask me, rap is more fun.  
 g I like him. But in my opinion, Bruno Mars is better.  
 h Oh sure, it would be great to start with. But you'd soon get fed up with all the photographers.  
 i Personally, I think it's a bit loud.

### b Complete the conversations with the highlighted phrases from a. Use each phrase once only.

- 1 A What do you think of music festivals?  
 B They're OK. But in my opinion, there are too many people.  
 A Yes, you're right.
- 2 A Do you think Cathy has a good voice?  
 \_\_\_\_\_, I've never heard her sing.  
 A Well, you should!
- 3 A Do you ever listen to the radio?  
 B Not really. The DJs talk too much.  
 \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A Yes, they do.
- 4 A For me, the 80s was the best decade for music.  
 B \_\_\_\_\_, the 80s were good, but there's been some great music since then, too.  
 A I suppose so.

5 A Do you like this song?

B Not really. \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A It's awful.

6 A Do you like live music?

B Yes, I do. \_\_\_\_\_, it's a bit expensive.  
 A Absolutely!

7 A People shouldn't listen to loud music on public transport.

B \_\_\_\_\_ They should wear headphones.  
 A That's right.

8 A Jazz music started in the UK.

B \_\_\_\_\_ I'm sure it began in the USA.  
 A Of course it did! Sorry about that.

9 A What's your opinion of Rihanna's new song?

B \_\_\_\_\_ it's better than the last one.  
 A Me too.

## 2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the conversations with a phrase from the list.

Hang on a minute It's just that my boyfriend's away  
 That's so kind of you You've come back  
 Did you mean what you said

1 A I brought you some flowers.  
 B Thank you. That's so kind of you.

2 A \_\_\_\_\_  
 B Yes, I forgot my phone.

3 A \_\_\_\_\_ about moving abroad?  
 B No, of course I didn't. I was only kidding.

4 A You look upset. What's the matter?  
 B Nothing really. \_\_\_\_\_ and I miss him.

5 A I'm going out for a walk. Do you want to come?  
 B \_\_\_\_\_ I'll get my coat.



Go online to practise the Practical English phrases

# Can you remember...? 1–3

## 1 GRAMMAR

Complete the sentences with one word.

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ need a new car at the moment. My old car works perfectly.
- 2 That case looks heavy. \_\_\_\_\_ I get a trolley for you?
- 3 No, I don't want to go for a walk. I've \_\_\_\_\_ come home from work!
- 4 I've been learning English \_\_\_\_\_ three years.
- 5 Your cooking is \_\_\_\_\_ than mine – this tuna is delicious!
- 6 My sister's studying medicine. She wants to be \_\_\_\_\_ doctor.

## 2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- 1 beetroot cabbage grapes green beans
- 2 charming mature sociable spoilt
- 3 borrow loan owe save
- 4 angry furious starving terrified
- 5 ferry lorry motorbike van
- 6 fond of fed up with keen on pleased with

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

	<b>up</b> 1 done gone money nothing
	<b>clock</b> 2 fond lorry watch worry
	<b>phone</b> 3 cost note owe roast
	<b>shower</b> 4 adventure ambitious crash sociable
	<b>chess</b> 5 catch charming coach machine

## 4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

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

## Jobs for women

Kerry Cassidy is one of Britain's 19,000 train drivers. She <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a train for eight years now, and she's very happy in her job. The situation for women train drivers has changed a lot <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 1978 when Karen Harrison became the first in the UK. At that time, the male drivers were generally not very kind <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ women.

Today, the job is <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for women to do than it was in the past because attitudes have changed. One of <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ things about it is the salary. Georgiana Oana <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a train driver for a year. She <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ £55,000 a year, so she's been able to get a <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to buy her own house. Kerry Cassidy is a single mother, but she can easily <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ childcare for her two children while she's away at work. Kerry believes there is nothing about being <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that makes it a man's job. She says that there is no reason why women shouldn't apply.



- 1 a drives      b is driving      c has been driving
- 2 a for      b from      c since
- 3 a at      b to      c with
- 4 a easier      b easiest      c more easy
- 5 a better      b best      c the best
- 6 a has been      b is      c was
- 7 a costs      b earns      c wins
- 8 a bargain      b budget      c mortgage
- 9 a afford      b charge      c raise
- 10 a train driver      b a train driver      c the train driver

Go online to check your progress

# 4A

## Bad manners?

When a man opens the car door for his wife it's either a new car or a new wife.  
Duke of Edinburgh, husband of Queen Elizabeth II

G obligation and prohibition: *have to, must, should* V phone language P silent consonants

### 1 VOCABULARY phone language

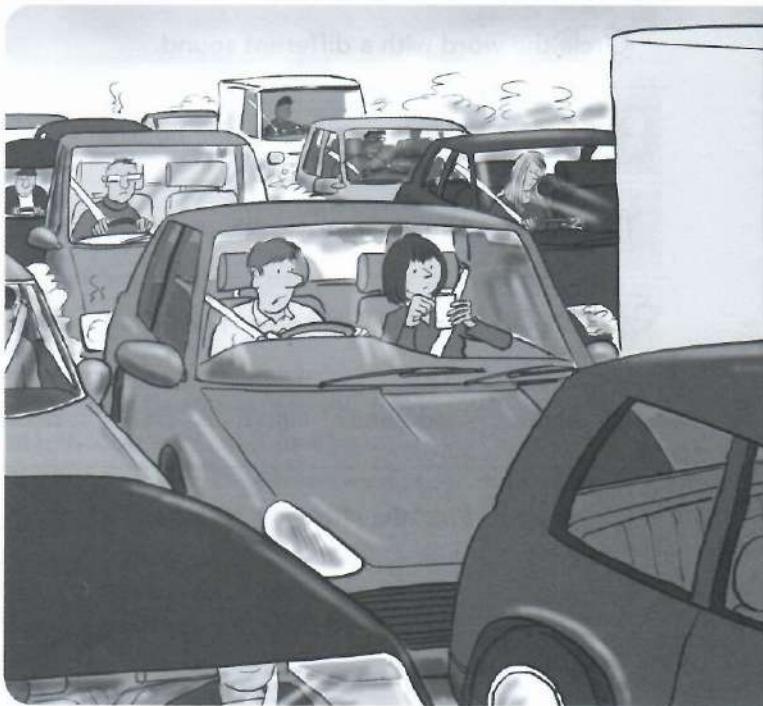
#### a Match the words from the list to definitions 1–12.

call back cut sb off dial engaged / busy go off  
hang up leave a message put sb on hold ringtone  
swipe text / message voicemail

- 1 to send sb a message using a mobile phone  
text / message
- 2 to make a caller wait until the person they want to talk to is free  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 to phone sb again or phone sb who called you earlier  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 to start ringing  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 to record information for sb to listen to later  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 an electronic system that can store messages so that you can listen to them later  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 to stop or interrupt sb's phone conversation  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 to push the buttons on a phone to call a number  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 the sound your phone makes when sb is calling you  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 to move content across a screen using your finger  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 11 meaning that a phone is in use and can't be called  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 12 to end a phone conversation and put the phone down  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### b Complete the sentences with the words from a.

- 1 I wanted to speak to my boss personally, so I didn't leave a message.
- 2 If I give you my phone, you can \_\_\_\_\_ through my holiday photos.
- 3 We turned off our phones at the start of the film to make sure they didn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 We were \_\_\_\_\_ when the train I was on went into a tunnel.
- 5 I need to choose another \_\_\_\_\_ because I never hear the one I've got.
- 6 I couldn't talk to my bank because the phone was \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 When you call big companies they often \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ for a long time.
- 8 John isn't answering his phone, so I'll have to \_\_\_\_\_ later.
- 9 Did you listen to your \_\_\_\_\_ last night? I left you a message.
- 10 I usually \_\_\_\_\_ when companies call me to try to sell me something.
- 11 I don't have to \_\_\_\_\_ my friends' numbers because they're all in my contacts.
- 12 Can you \_\_\_\_\_ your brother and tell him we're going to be late?



## 2 GRAMMAR obligation and prohibition

- a Read the article. If both forms are correct, tick (✓) the sentence.  
If only one form is correct, circle the correct form.

# What you need to know before you visit NEW YORK

1 You have to / must have a visa to enter the USA.

2 You mustn't/ don't have to drive on the left!  
Here we drive on the right!

3 You mustn't / don't have to pay to visit most museums  
and art galleries. Entrance is usually free.

4 You have to / must visit the Statue of Liberty. It's very impressive.

5 You mustn't / don't have to smoke in any public building.  
It is prohibited by law.

6 You have to / must wear a seat belt at all times in a car.

7 You mustn't / don't have to go everywhere by subway.  
You can take the bus.

8 You must / have to answer some questions when you go  
through immigration.

- b Complete the sentences with *must*, *mustn't*, *should*, or *shouldn't*.

- 1 Adam must pass all his exams or he won't be able to go to university.
- 2 I think you buy the blue dress not the red one. It suits you better.
- 3 You take phones into the exam room.
- 4 You eat so many sweets. They aren't good for you.
- 5 You be quiet when you're in the library.
- 6 Who do you think we invite to the party?
- 7 I know I go out tonight, but I really want to go to the concert.
- 8 I forget to call my sister back. She left me a message this morning.

- c Correct any mistakes in the highlighted phrases.  
Tick (✓) the correct sentences.



1 You mustn't read text messages when you're talking to somebody.

You shouldn't read text messages

2 Do you have to wear a suit and tie at work?

3 I must go to work by bus yesterday. My car was being repaired.

4 You don't look well. You should go home.

5 You don't have to park here. It says 'no parking'.

6 My father is a nurse and he often should work nights.

7 In the future, perhaps everyone will have to speak English and Chinese.

8 I mustn't cook last night because we went out for dinner.

- d Write a sentence about an obligation in each of the places. Use *must*, *have to*, *should*, and *ought to*.

1 an airport

You should arrive two hours before the flight leaves.

2 a cinema

3 a football stadium

4 a library

5 a museum

6 a swimming pool

### 3 PRONUNCIATION

#### silent consonants

- a Cross out the silent consonants in the words.

1 mustn't

2 shouldn't

3 lights

4 hour

5 exhausted

6 debt

7 mortgage

8 foreign

9 wrong

10 island

- b 4.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

# 4B

# Yes, I can!

Failure is not falling down. Failure is falling down and not getting up again.  
Richard Nixon, former US President

G ability and possibility: *can, could, be able to, reflexive pronouns* V -ed / -ing adjectives P sentence stress

## 1 GRAMMAR ability and possibility, reflexive pronouns

- a Read the sentences. If both forms are correct, tick (✓) the sentence. If only one form is correct, circle the correct form.

- 1 She *can / is able* to swim really well because she used to live by the sea. ✓
- 2 You need to *can / be able to* drive to live in the country.
- 3 Luke *could / was able* to read when he was only three years old.
- 4 If it doesn't rain tomorrow, we *can / we'll be able* to go for a long walk.
- 5 Sorry, I've been so busy that I *haven't could / haven't been able* to call until now.
- 6 If Millie had a less demanding job, she *could / would be able* to enjoy life more.
- 7 I've never *could / been able* to dance well, but I'd love to learn.
- 8 We're really sorry we *couldn't / weren't able* to come to your wedding.
- 9 I *used to can / used to be able* to speak a bit of Polish, but I've forgotten most of it now.
- 10 *Can you / Will you be able* to pick me up at the station when I arrive?
- 11 To work for this company, you *must can / must be able* to speak at least three languages.
- 12 I hate *not can / not being able* to communicate with the local people when I'm travelling.

- b Read Karen Cooke's CV. Then complete the sentences with the correct form of *can, could, or be able to*.

- 1 Karen *can* play the violin.
- 2 She  speak a little Portuguese when she started working in Lisbon.
- 3 She  speak French.
- 4 She  design websites since 2004.
- 5 She  finish her PhD before she left the USA.
- 6 She'd like  speak Spanish.
- 7 She  speak a little Spanish soon.



Name: Karen Cooke

Date of Birth: 11/03/1985

### Qualifications

- Degree in German with Marketing (2008)
- Master's in Business Administration (2011)
- Started PhD in Business (2014) – incomplete

### Work Experience

- 2003–2005: Trainer and Operator with Telefunken, London
- 2008–2014: Assistant then Marketing Manager, Telefunken, New York, USA
- 2014–present: Managing Director, JJAM Marketing Services Ltd, Lisbon, Portugal

### Other Skills

- IT skills – advanced. Course in web design 2004.
- Full driving licence

### Languages

- German (fluent)
- Portuguese (basic) certificate 2013
- I hope to start Spanish classes next January.

### Hobbies and Interests

- Music – I play the flute and the violin.

### c Match the sentence halves.

- 1 Thanks for inviting me yesterday. I really enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_. *c*
  - 2 She got the job because she'd prepared \_\_\_\_\_. *c*
  - 3 Have a great time, you two! I'm sure you'll enjoy \_\_\_\_\_. *c*
  - 4 My new printer is much better than my old one. It even switches \_\_\_\_\_. *c*
  - 5 We really wanted to watch the sunrise, so we kept \_\_\_\_\_. *c*
  - 6 He fell down the stairs, but luckily he didn't hurt \_\_\_\_\_. *c*
  - 7 They've been saving to buy \_\_\_\_\_. *c*
- a himself badly.  
b ourselves awake by listening to music.  
c myself at the concert.  
d itself off when it isn't being used.  
e yourselves at the party.  
f themselves a house since they got married.  
g herself well for the interview.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

### a ④ Listen and complete the sentences.



- 1 She can sing \_\_\_\_\_ very well \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I've \_\_\_\_\_ been \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 You \_\_\_\_\_ be \_\_\_\_\_  
to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 He \_\_\_\_\_ been \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 We \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_.

### b ④ Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

## 3 VOCABULARY -ed / -ing adjectives

### a Complete the sentences with the correct adjective in **bold**.



- 1 **amazed** / **amazing**  
Venice is an amazing \_\_\_\_\_ city. You really must go there one day.
- 2 **embarrassed** / **embarrassing**  
I felt very \_\_\_\_\_ when I realized my mistake.
- 3 **frightened** / **frightening**  
He's \_\_\_\_\_ of dogs. He can't go anywhere near them.
- 4 **excited** / **exciting**  
The final half of the match was really \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 **bored** / **boring**  
I enjoyed the book, but the film was a bit \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 **annoyed** / **annoying**  
I can't stand this quiz show. The presenter is really \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 **depressed** / **depressing**  
I'm fed up with this terrible weather – it's so \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 **disappointed** / **disappointing**  
Max was very \_\_\_\_\_ when he wasn't chosen for the job.
- 9 **tired** / **tiring**  
Everyone was \_\_\_\_\_ after the walk, so nobody felt like going out in the evening.
- 10 **frustrated** / **frustrating**  
I got very \_\_\_\_\_ when I couldn't log onto my bank's website.

**b** Complete the sentences with the *-ed* or *-ing* form of the verbs from the list.

amaze annoy bore depress disappoint  
embarrass excite frighten frustrate tire

- 1 I'm really annoyed with my brother – it makes me so angry when he forgets my birthday!
- 2 My sister can't swim. She's \_\_\_\_\_ of the water.
- 3 Looking after small children can be very \_\_\_\_\_. They have a lot of energy.
- 4 I was very \_\_\_\_\_ when my phone rang in the meeting. I could feel my face going red.
- 5 His exam results were very \_\_\_\_\_. He failed every subject.
- 6 I'm really \_\_\_\_\_ about going to Italy. It's the first time I've been abroad!
- 7 This programme is really \_\_\_\_\_. Can we watch something more interesting?
- 8 I always feel \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of a holiday. Sometimes I'm unhappy for days!
- 9 She tried for ages to get back onto the surfboard, but in the end she got \_\_\_\_\_ and gave up.
- 10 We took lots of photos because the view was so \_\_\_\_\_.



**c** Write true sentences about you using the words in **bold**.

1 **annoying**

*My little brother is sometimes very annoying.*

2 **bored**

3 **amazing**

4 **exciting**

5 **frightened**

6 **disappointed**

7 **frustrating**

8 **embarrassed**



Go online for more practice



Go online to check your progress

**G** past tenses: simple, continuous, perfect   **V** sport   **P** /ɒ/ and /əʊ/**1 VOCABULARY** sport

- a Read the definitions. Then write the words.

1 a large group of people who are watching a sporting event

crowd

2 people who are very enthusiastic about a sport

f

3 an official who makes sure that players obey the rules in, e.g. football, rugby, hockey, etc.

r

4 a group of people who play a sport or game together against another group

t

5 an official who makes sure that players obey the rules in, e.g. tennis

u

6 people who play a game or sport

pl

7 a large structure, usually with no roof, where people can sit and watch sport

st

8 an area with seats around it where public entertainments such as sports events are held

a

9 the person who is the leader of a team

c

10 a building where, e.g. indoor football is played

sp

h

11 a person who trains people to compete in certain sports

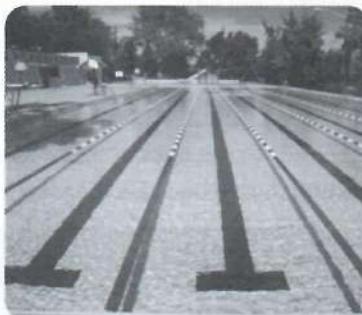
c

12 people who are watching a sports event

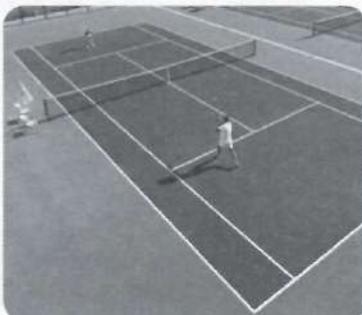
sp

- b Label the photos with a word from the list.

circuit course court pitch peel slope track



1 swimming pool



2 tennis



3 Formula 1



4 golf



5 football



6 ski



7 athletics

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

beat do draw get fit get injured go  
kick lose score throw train win

- 1 My wife did athletics when she was younger.
- 2 The team \_\_\_\_\_ hard every day before the tournament.
- 3 The French runner \_\_\_\_\_ the race. He got the gold medal.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ by cycling to work every day. Now I'm much healthier than I used to be.
- 5 England and Spain \_\_\_\_\_ their match 2-2.
- 6 I didn't play well in the semi-final. I \_\_\_\_\_ 2-6, 1-6.
- 7 Marc \_\_\_\_\_ the ball to his brother, but he dropped it.
- 8 Brazil \_\_\_\_\_ Sweden 5-0 in the final. They had a much stronger team.
- 9 The Argentinian striker \_\_\_\_\_ four goals in the last match.
- 10 Our best player \_\_\_\_\_ in the second half and was taken off to see the team's doctor.
- 11 We \_\_\_\_\_ swimming every day when we were on holiday.
- 12 Everyone laughed when I \_\_\_\_\_ the ball and my shoe came off.

- d Complete the phrasal verbs in the sentences with the words from the list.

off out (x2) up

- 1 You get fit quickly if you work out every day.
- 2 That player is going to be sent \_\_\_\_\_ if he carries on arguing with the referee.
- 3 We'll be knocked \_\_\_\_\_ of the tournament if we don't win our next match.
- 4 You can get injured if you don't warm \_\_\_\_\_ before you play a match.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION /ɔ:/ and /ɔ:/

- a Circle the word with a different sound.



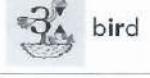
horse



bird



horse



bird

1 ball work out caught warm up

2 first hurt sport world

3 draw fought score slope

4 court serve circuit worse

- b ① 5.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 3 GRAMMAR past tenses

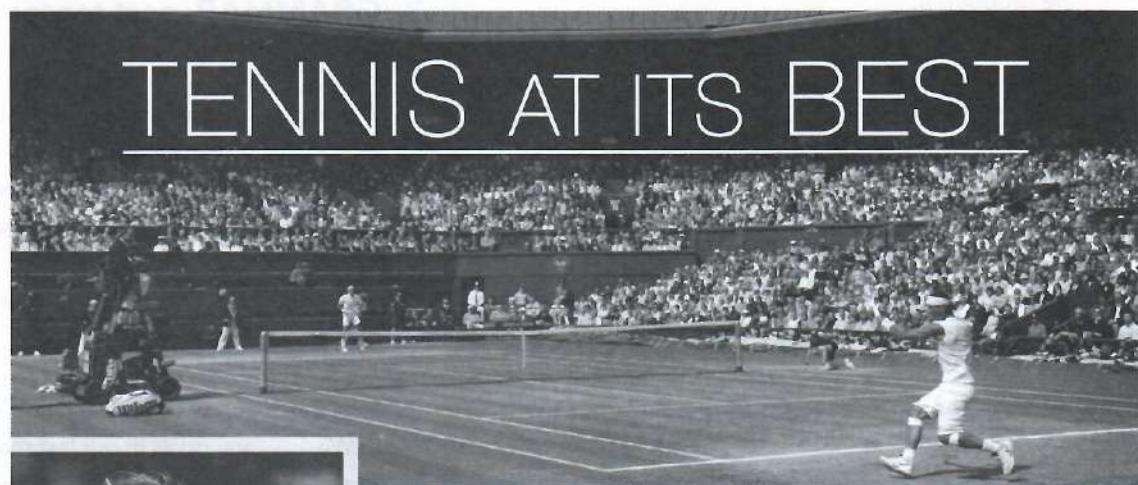
- a Circle a, b, or c.

- 1 She won the gold medal at the last Olympic Games.  
**a won** **b was winning** **c had won**
- 2 I had breakfast when I heard the news.  
**a had** **b was having** **c had had**
- 3 I wanted to go for a swim, but I hadn't a towel.  
**a didn't bring** **b wasn't bringing** **c hadn't brought**
- 4 Our guests arrived while we were watching the basketball on TV.  
**a watched** **b were watching** **c had watched**
- 5 We hadn't scored any goals in our last match.  
**a didn't score** **b weren't scoring** **c hadn't scored**
- 6 As soon as the film started, I realized that I had seen it before.  
**a saw** **b was seeing** **c had seen**
- 7 I had played hockey and netball when I was at school.  
**a played** **b was playing** **c had played**
- 8 It was late and people hurried to get home before it got dark.  
**a hurried** **b were hurrying** **c had hurried**
- 9 We were exhausted when we eventually got home – we had a very busy day.  
**a had** **b were having** **c had had**
- 10 Sorry. I was driving when you called, so I couldn't answer.  
**a drove** **b was driving** **c had driven**

**b** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the past simple, past continuous, or past perfect.

- 1 When we arrived \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive), everyone else had finished \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) their lunch and they were sitting \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) in the garden having coffee.
- 2 They \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) to the airport when they suddenly \_\_\_\_\_ (remember) that they \_\_\_\_\_ (not lock) the back door.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not recognize) many people at my school reunion because everyone \_\_\_\_\_ (change) a lot in the last 20 years.
- 4 My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) to go out for dinner yesterday when her boyfriend \_\_\_\_\_ (call) her to say that he \_\_\_\_\_ (not can) come because his car \_\_\_\_\_ (break down).
- 5 Manchester City \_\_\_\_\_ (beat) Manchester United yesterday. United \_\_\_\_\_ (win) 1–0 in the first half, but City \_\_\_\_\_ (score) two goals in the second half.
- 6 He \_\_\_\_\_ (run) to the station, but the nine o'clock train \_\_\_\_\_ (already / leave). The station was empty except for two people who \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for the next train.

**c** Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



The 2008 Wimbledon final between Roger Federer and Rafael Nadal was one of the most exciting tennis matches in the history of the game. It was the third time the two men <sup>1</sup> had played \_\_\_\_\_ (play) each other in the final of the tournament, and everyone <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (look forward to) the match. Federer <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (win) the 2006 and 2007 finals, but this time Nadal <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (seem) to have a good chance of winning.

The match <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) at 2.00 p.m. After the first two sets, Nadal <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (win) 2–0, but during the third set, rain stopped play. When the players <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (come back) on court, Federer started to play much better, and he <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (win) the next two sets before rain stopped play for a second time. It <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get) late when the match started again, but the spectators <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not can) take their eyes off the court.

In the fifth set, the score <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (reach) 6–6, then 7–7, and then Nadal won the next two games to win the match. After playing for four hours and 48 minutes, Rafael Nadal <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (beat) Roger Federer to become the Wimbledon Men's Singles champion for the first time.



Go online for more practice

## 1 GRAMMAR past and present habits and states

## a Circle the correct words.

- 1 I used to see / usually see my friends two or three times a week. We often go to the cinema.
- 2 Matt used to play / usually plays basketball, but he doesn't anymore.
- 3 We didn't use to go / don't usually go away on holiday because we can't afford it.
- 4 Jordan used to wear / normally wears make-up when she goes out.
- 5 Did you use to have / Do you usually have a lot of friends when you were at school?
- 6 We stayed / usually stay in the same cottage every summer when I was a child.
- 7 I never used to watch / don't usually watch much TV, but now I'm addicted to Netflix.
- 8 I went cycling / used to go cycling with some friends last weekend.

## b Correct any mistakes in the highlighted phrases. Tick (✓) the correct sentences.

- 1 Where did you used to live before you moved here?  
did you use to live
- 2 Jerry used to have a beard, but now he's shaved it off.
- 3 I normally go to the gym after work.
- 4 My wife doesn't use to wear high heels. She doesn't like them.
- 5 Did you use to have long hair when you were younger?
- 6 I use to walk to work. My office is only ten minutes from my house.
- 7 Carol never used to be very friendly, but now she always says hello to me.
- 8 Do you use to get up late on Sundays?
- 9 I used to go to Paris once with my parents when I was little.
- 10 We stayed in an expensive hotel when we were in Venice.

## c Complete the sentences with usually, or the correct form of used to, and the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Naomi used to wear glasses, but now she has contact lenses. (wear)
- 2 My uncle and aunt                    me a present on my birthday, but this year they forgot! (give)
- 3 I                    my mum on Sundays. We chat for about half an hour. (call)
- 4 I                    to French classes, but I stopped last month because I'm too busy now. (go)
- 5 We never                   , but now we go to a restaurant at least once a week. (eat out)
- 6 I                    late, but today I need to finish this report before I go home. (not work)
- 7 My sister                    very shy, but now she's much more confident. (be)
- 8 My boyfriend                    animals, but now he has a dog. (not like)



## 2 PRONUNCIATION the letter s, used to

- a ⑤.2 Listen and circle the word with a different sound.

1 snake	2 zebra	3 shower	4 television
see friends most social	eyes easy especially nowadays	tissue please sure sugar	usually pleasure decision music

- b ⑤.2 Listen again and repeat the words.

- c ⑤.3 Listen and repeat. Copy the rhythm.

- Where did you **use** to live?
- Did you **use** to wear glasses?
- They **used** to have a lot of **money**.
- He **used** to go to my **school**.
- We **used** to work **together**.
- You **used** to have long hair.
- We **didn't** use to **get** on.
- I **didn't** use to like it.

## 3 VOCABULARY relationships

- a Complete the sentences with the people from the list.

classmates close friend colleague  
couple ex fiancé flatmate partner

- Jack's divorced, but he has a new **partner** called Kerry.
- This is Eddie, my **partner**. We're getting married next year.
- Katie is a very **close friend**. I tell her everything.
- That girl over there is my **close friend**. We went out together for two years.
- Tony and I were **classmates** at secondary school.
- I went to the conference with a **colleague** from work.
- Holly is a great **flatmate**. She's good company, and she's very tidy.
- Olly and Megan are a very nice **couple**. We've known them since university.

- b Read about two relationships. Complete the phrases with a word from the list.

became common fancied got in married  
met out proposed to together touch up



1 They **met** at a party.

2 She **got** him.

3 She **got** touch.

4 They **went** together.

5 They didn't have a lot in .

6 They **broke**.

7 They **lost**.



8 They **got** know each other.

9 They **got** on.

10 They **got** friends.

11 They **were**.

12 He **got** to her.

13 They **got**.

- c Complete the text with the highlighted words and phrases from b. Use the past simple form of the verbs.

Anna <sup>1</sup>met Luke when she started work. She <sup>2</sup>immediately because he seemed like a really nice person. The two sat next to each other in the office, so they <sup>3</sup>liked each other very quickly. They soon <sup>4</sup>realized, and they discovered that they <sup>5</sup>had because they were both sports fans. They <sup>6</sup>dated a few times after work, and they fell in love.

They <sup>7</sup>dated for a year, but they argued a lot and in the end they <sup>8</sup>broke up. After that, Anna got a new job in a different town and so they <sup>9</sup>lost touch. Ten years later, they <sup>10</sup>reconnected again on Facebook. They were both still single, and Luke had changed jobs, too. They decided to try again, and this time they <sup>11</sup>got along better than before, maybe because they weren't working together. After six months, Luke <sup>12</sup>proposed to Anna, and she accepted. They <sup>13</sup>were married last spring. A lot of their old colleagues from work came to the wedding!

- d Complete the sentences with abstract nouns formed from the words from the list.

friend leader member partner relation

- 1 My dad and I are very close. We have an excellent relationship.
- 2 My friendship with Debbie goes back to when we were at school together. We've known each other for years!
- 3 I like the look of the new sports club, so I'm going to apply for membership.
- 4 Karen was promoted to manager because of her leadership skills.
- 5 The two brothers have gone into business together, and they've opened a restaurant in the square.

Go online for more practice

Go online to check your progress

# Practical English Old friends

permission and requests

## 1 PERMISSION AND REQUESTS

- a Re-order the words to make phrases for permission and requests.

1 jacket / pass / you / can / my  
Can you pass my jacket ?

2 OK / window / I / is / open / if / a / it  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?

3 mind / that / would / repeating / you  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?

4 you / of / take / me / a / could / photo  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?

5 you / if / here / mind / sit / do / I  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?

6 you / do / could / you / bag / carry / think / my  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?

- b Circle the correct responses to the questions from a.

1 Yes, I can. / Sure.

2 No problem. / Yes, it is.

3 No, I wouldn't. / Not at all.

4 No problem. / Yes, I could.

5 Of course not. / No, I don't.

6 Yes, I could. / Sure.

- c Complete the requests with the correct form of a verb from the list.

do join pass meet take visit

- 1 Could you do me a big favour?  
2 Is it OK if we join my parents this weekend?  
3 Would you mind meeting me at the airport?  
4 Do you mind if I take you?  
5 Can you pass the salt?  
6 Do you think you could visit me to the station?

- d Match the requests from c to responses a-f.

- a 4 Of course not. Take a seat.  
b 5 Sure. Here it is.  
c 1 Yes, of course. What time's your train?  
d 2 It depends what it is!  
e 3 Not at all. When do you land?  
f 6 Sure. Which day would be best?

## 2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- a Complete the highlighted phrases in the conversations with a word from the list.

come days mind see talk way

1 A Hello Richie. You're here at last!

B Hi Andy. It's great to see you, mate.

2 A Come and sit down, Helen. It's been too long.

B I know. We've got so much to about.

3 A How you're so late?

B Sorry, I missed the bus.

4 A This is nice. You and me having dinner together.

B Yeah. Just like the old \_\_\_\_\_.

5 A Shall we go out tonight?

B I'd rather stay in, if you don't \_\_\_\_\_.

6 A So, shall we walk to the station?

B No \_\_\_\_\_ man! Let's get a taxi!

- b Complete the conversation with the highlighted phrases from a.

Jay Dan! It's great to see you, mate.

Dan You too, Jay. It's been years.

Jay <sup>2</sup>

Dan My flight was delayed, and then I had to wait ages for a taxi.

Jay Well, you're here now. Do you want something to eat?

Dan <sup>3</sup> I want to go out and see the city!

Jay Don't you want to unpack first?

Dan No, I can do that later. But I'll take a shower,

<sup>4</sup>

Jay Sure. Go ahead.

Dan This is great. You and me getting ready to go out.

Jay Yeah. <sup>5</sup>

\*\*\*

Dan Right, I'm ready. Let's go. <sup>6</sup>

Jay That's true. So much has happened since we last saw each other.



# Can you remember...? 1–5

## 1 GRAMMAR

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write three words. Contractions are two words, e.g. isn't.

- 1 I met my partner six years ago.  
I've known my partner \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I'll carry that case for you.  
\_\_\_\_\_ that case for you?
- 3 Jacob started studying at 9.00 a.m., and he's still studying now.  
Jacob \_\_\_\_\_ since 9.00 a.m.
- 4 Playing football is prohibited in the pedestrian zone.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ football in the pedestrian zone.
- 5 I can't go to your party next Friday.  
I won't \_\_\_\_\_ go to your party next Friday.
- 6 My sister cried a lot when she was a child.  
As a child, my sister \_\_\_\_\_ a lot.

## 2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- 1 boiled tinned roast steamed
- 2 selfish stubborn bossy reliable
- 3 tax voicemail budget loan
- 4 ferry road works traffic lights zebra crossing
- 5 call back dial hang up propose
- 6 captain stadium coach referee

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

 bull	1 could food good sugar
 boot	2 lose pool cook huge
 computer	3 propose mortgage petrol stubborn
 horse	4 course draw score world
 bird	5 hurt sport earn worse

## 4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Complete the article. Write one word in each space.

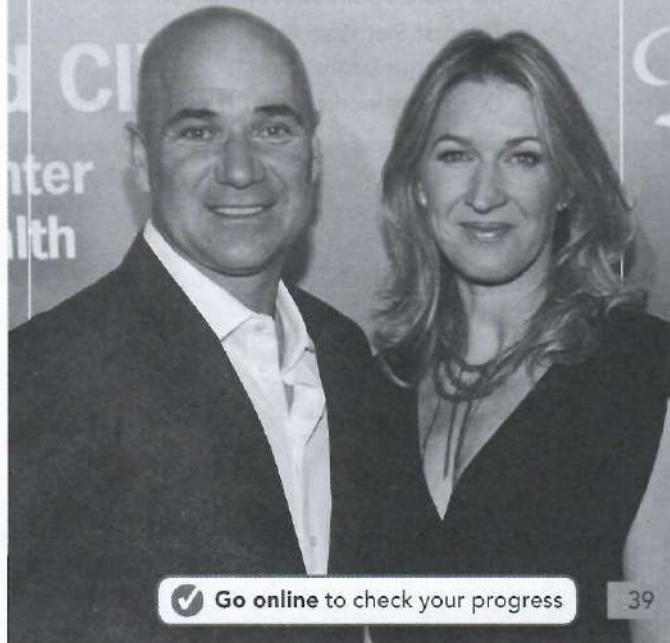
### A perfect match

Andre Agassi and Steffi Graf both used to be very famous tennis players. They're also a<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. The pair have been married<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 2001, and they have two teenage children.

Agassi and Graf have a lot<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ common. When they were little, their fathers were very ambitious for them. As children, they<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to practise for hours each day to become successful players.

In 1992, both Agassi and Graf won Wimbledon, but they didn't actually meet until 1999, when they both won the French Open tournament in Paris. At the time, the two were quite different<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ each other. Agassi was famous<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ his wild appearance and rebellious personality, while Graf was quieter and<sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sensible. The two started going<sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ together after the tournament, and they've been together ever since.

During their careers, Agassi and Graf earned a lot of money, and today they<sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ worth millions of dollars. They both work for different organizations helping to<sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ money for charity.



Go online to check your progress

## 1 GRAMMAR passive (all tenses)

### a Circle the correct form, active or passive.

- 1 The film sets / is set in Manchester in the 1980s.
- 2 A well-known comedy writer wrote / was written the script.
- 3 Special effects will use / will be used to create the monster.
- 4 Some of the extras have invited / have been invited to the film premiere.
- 5 Cinemas all over the country are showing / are being shown the musical.
- 6 The drama is going to dub / is going to be dubbed into other languages.
- 7 It was very windy while they were filming / were being filmed the final scenes.
- 8 Tickets for the show can buy / can be bought online.

### b Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verbs in brackets.

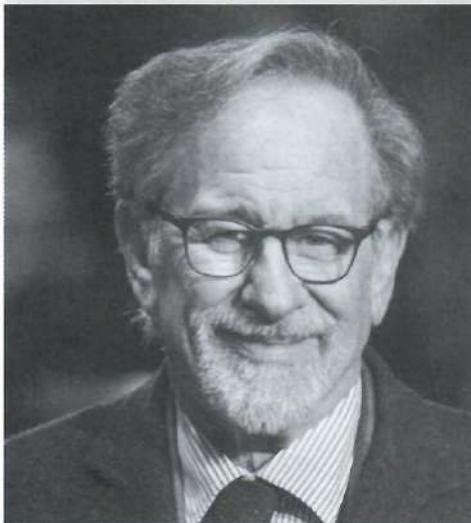
- 1 The director's new film is based on a true story. (base)
- 2 I've just read that Jude Law for an Oscar. I hope he wins! (nominate)
- 3 The final scene in Africa right now. (film)
- 4 The actor looked very different because he into an old man by the make-up artist. (transform)
- 5 The first Star Wars films by George Lucas. (direct)
- 6 One of the workers fell off a ladder while the set . (build) (build)
- 7 The sequel next year. (release)
- 8 The scene had to several times before the director was satisfied. (shoot)

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

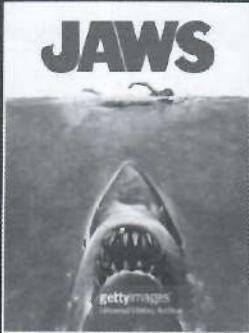
## STEVEN SPIELBERG

### Four decades of film history

Steven Spielberg <sup>1</sup> films for over 40 years. The film that made him famous around the world was *Jaws*, which <sup>2</sup> in 1975. *Jaws* <sup>3</sup> the story of a holiday resort where swimmers <sup>4</sup> by a huge great white shark. Spielberg had many problems with the mechanical sharks while the film <sup>5</sup>, but he managed to finish it in the end. *Jaws* was extremely successful, and it <sup>6</sup> three Academy Awards. Since then, Spielberg <sup>7</sup> many films which have since become classics, including *Close Encounters of the Third Kind*, *E.T.*, and *Jurassic Park*. He <sup>8</sup> for an Oscar seven times and has won the award for Best Director twice: for *Schindler's List* and *Saving Private Ryan*. Today, Spielberg <sup>9</sup> to be one of the most popular directors and producers in film history. Now in his seventies, he's still making films, and it seems unlikely that he <sup>10</sup> any time soon.



The terrifying motion picture from the terrifying No. 1 best seller.



ROY SCHAIDER ROBERT SHAW RICHARD DREYFUSS  
**JAWS**

Co-starring LORNE GREEN, ALVIN HANOVER • A ZONAL/FRUITWOOD PRODUCTION  
Directed by PETER BERNSTEIN and CARL GOLDBERG • Produced by PETER BERNSTEIN • Music by JOHN WILLIAMS  
Screenplay by DALE SPARLING • Directed by PETER BERNSTEIN • Story by DALE SPARLING  
Produced by DALE SPARLING • Directed by PETER BERNSTEIN and DALE SPARLING • A ZONAL/FRUITWOOD  
PRODUCTION • © 1975 ZONAL FILM CORPORATION • All rights reserved

- |                        |                   |                       |
|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 a has been making    | b has been made   | c is made             |
| 2 a is released        | b released        | c was released        |
| 3 a is told            | b tells           | c was told            |
| 4 a are being attacked | b are attacking   | c attack              |
| 5 a was shot           | b shoot           | c was being shot      |
| 6 a was won            | b won             | c was being won       |
| 7 a has been directed  | b has directed    | c was directed        |
| 8 a nominated          | b has nominated   | c has been nominated  |
| 9 a considers          | b is considered   | c has been considered |
| 10 a will retire       | b will be retired | c is retired          |

## 2 PRONUNCIATION regular and irregular past participles

- a Look at the past participles. Which sounds do the letters in **bold** have? Write the words from the list in the correct column in the chart.

said shot taken told used waited watched won  
worn written

 tie	1 <b>finishe</b> d <b>looke</b> d <b>releas</b> ed <b>watche</b> d
 dog	2 <b>filme</b> d <b>playe</b> d <b>owne</b> d
/ɪd/ /ɪd/	3 <b>add</b> ed <b>directe</b> d <b>repeated</b>
 fish	4 <b>built</b> <b>given</b> <b>hit</b>
 clock	5 <b>cost</b> <b>gone</b> <b>got</b>
 horse	6 <b>broug</b> ht <b>drawn</b> <b>taught</b>
 egg	7 <b>felt</b> <b>left</b> <b>meant</b>
 up	8 <b>done</b> <b>drunk</b> <b>run</b>
 train	9 <b>base</b> d <b>made</b> <b>paid</b>
 phone	10 <b>chos</b> en <b>flo</b> n <b>stole</b> n

## 3 VOCABULARY cinema

- a Match the words from the list to definitions 1–12.

action film animation comedy drama  
historical film horror film musical  
rom-com science fiction film thriller  
war film western

- 1 an amusing film that has a happy ending  
*comedy*
- 2 a film that has a lot of exciting events, e.g. fights and car chases
- 3 a film about imaginary events in the future
- 4 a film with a serious story
- 5 a film where the cast sing and dance
- 6 a film with an exciting story, often about a crime
- 7 a film based on real events in the past
- 8 a scary film
- 9 a film about soldiers fighting battles
- 10 a film about life in the past in the US
- 11 a film which is made with pictures that appear to move
- 12 a funny film about love

- b 6.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the groups of words.



**b** Complete the sentences.

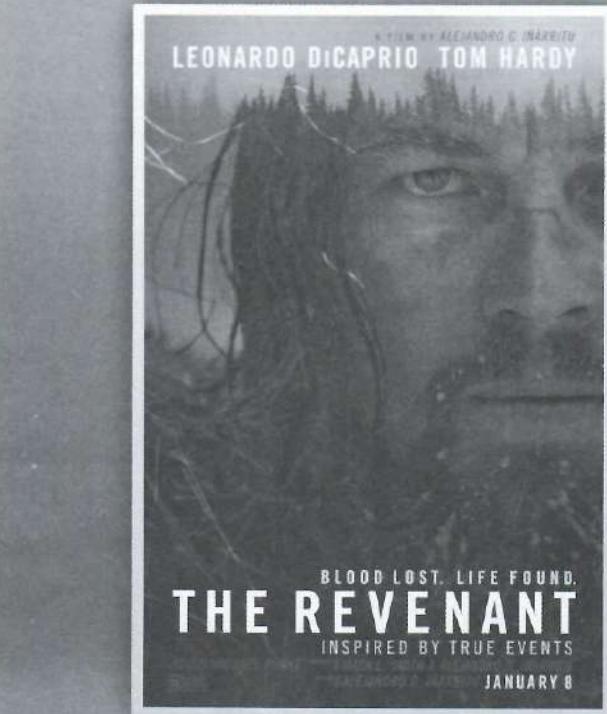
- 1 The star \_\_\_\_\_ of the film was a famous British actress.
- 2 I didn't understand the film because the pl\_\_\_\_\_ was very complicated.
- 3 The actor wanted to play the part as soon as he had read the sc\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Some of the a\_\_\_\_\_ were crying at the end of the film.
- 5 Most critics have given the film an excellent r\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 They only had to shoot the sc\_\_\_\_\_ once.
- 7 It's a French film, but with English s\_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 You'll have to wait for the s\_\_\_\_\_ to find out what happens next.
- 9 My favourite s\_\_\_\_\_ is the music from *Guardians of the Galaxy*.
- 10 The best thing about the film was the sp\_\_\_\_\_ e\_\_\_\_\_. They were very realistic.
- 11 The director is looking for e\_\_\_\_\_ to act in the crowd scenes.
- 12 The c\_\_\_\_\_ was a mixture of British and American actors.
- 13 The Times film cr\_\_\_\_\_ didn't like the film at all.
- 14 The two actors first met on the s\_\_\_\_\_ of the film *La La Land*.
- 15 I've seen the tr\_\_\_\_\_, and it looks like a really interesting film.

**c** Complete the text with the phrases from the list.

is based on was directed by was dubbed into plays the part of is set in was shot

# THE REVENANT

*The Revenant* is a 2015 American western. It <sup>1</sup>was directed by Mexican film director Alejandro G. Iñárritu. The film <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the north-western part of the US. It <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ a novel about the experiences of Hugh Glass, a man who lived in the area in the early 1800s. *The Revenant* <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ on location in Canada, the US, and Argentina. Leonardo DiCaprio <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ Hugh Glass and won an Academy Award for his performance. *The Revenant* was made in English, but it <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ other languages.



## 6B

## Every picture tells a story

Take care of your body. It's the only place you have to live.  
Jim Rohn, American businessman

G modals of deduction: might, can't, must V the body P diphthongs

## 1 GRAMMAR modals of deduction

## a Circle the correct words.



- 1 That man can't / must be the new boss.  
Our new boss is a woman.



- 2 You must / can't be really tired. You've had a long trip.



- 3 I'm not sure what book to buy Oliver. He might not / mustn't like the same kind of things as me.



- 4 Paula can't / could be injured. She isn't running very well at all today. She's very slow.



- 5 Your neighbour must / might not have a good job. He has a very expensive car.



- 6 Luke and Molly must / can't have much money. They never go out.

b Complete the sentences with *must*, *might*, *might not*, or *can't*.

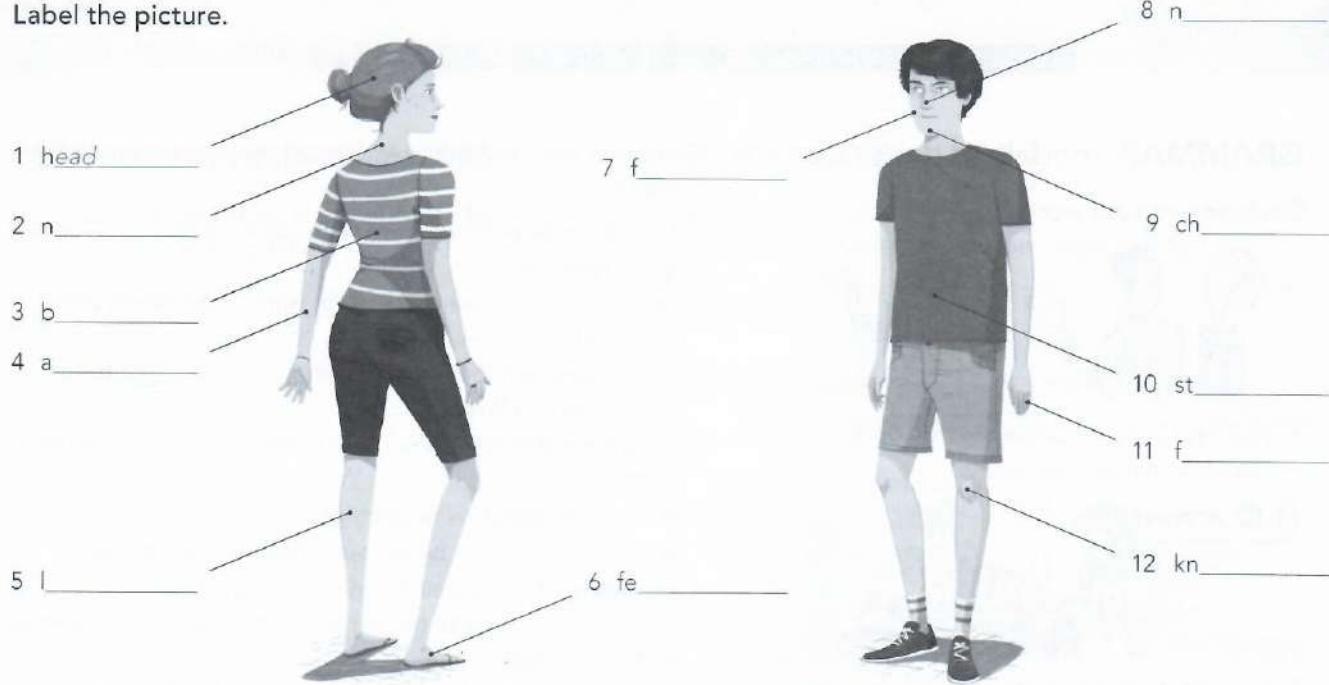
- He lived in Argentina for five years, so he must speak good Spanish!
- You                  be very busy at work. You're always on Facebook!
- I'm not sure, but the new assistant                  be Italian. Her surname is Rossi.
- Mark passed all his exams. His parents                  be very proud.
- A I think England will win tonight.  
B You                  be serious! They have no chance!
- Lucy wasn't feeling well this afternoon, so she                  come to the party tonight. She said she'd let us know later today.
- I thought our neighbour was away on holiday, but she                  be – I've just seen her in her garden.
- It's very cold and cloudy this evening. I think it                  snow.

c Rewrite the highlighted sentences. Use *might* (*not*), *can't*, or *must*.

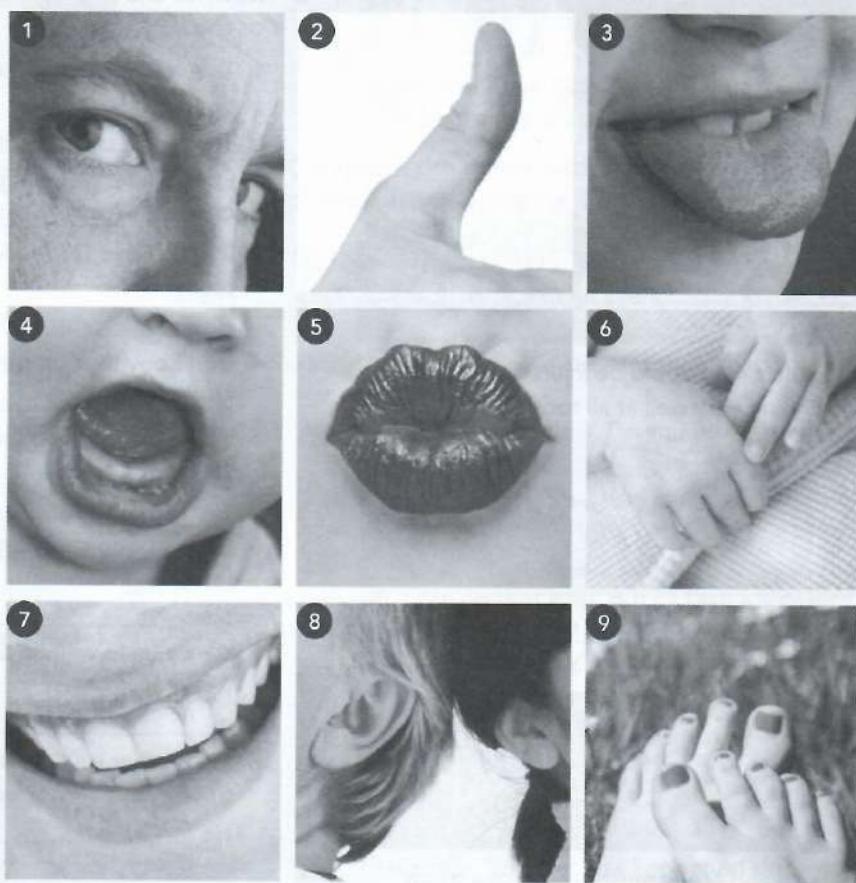
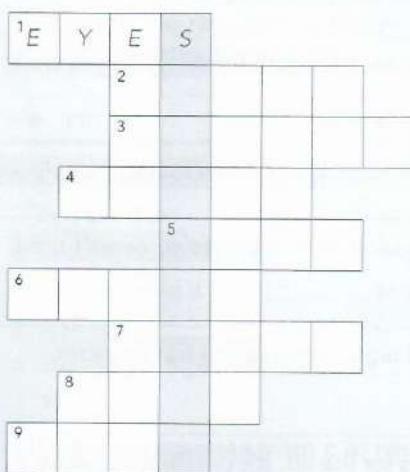
- They've been knocked out of the tournament. I'm sure they're disappointed.  
They must be disappointed.
- Emily's late. It's possible that she has a meeting.  
She                 .
- It's 8.30 and Tom's still in bed. I'm sure he isn't going to work today.  
He                 .
- Don't buy that jumper for Ruth. It's possible that she won't like it.  
She                 .
- We've only walked three kilometres. I'm sure you aren't tired already.  
You                 .
- Susie's been studying all night. I'm sure she has an exam tomorrow.  
She                 .
- We've been waiting ages for the lift. It's possible that it isn't working.  
It                 .
- My brother isn't answering his phone. It's possible that he's driving home from work.  
He                 .

## 2 VOCABULARY the body

a Label the picture.



b Look at the pictures. Complete the puzzle to find the hidden part of the body.



c Complete the sentences with a verb from the list.

bite clap kick nod point smell  
smile stare taste throw touch whistle

- 1 It's rude to stare at people. It can make them feel uncomfortable.
- 2 You'll have to kick the ball harder to score a goal.
- 3 Don't taste that plant with your hand – it's poisonous.
- 4 If you're in another country and don't speak the language, you can point at the thing you want in a shop or café.
- 5 I can smell something burning. Did you turn off the oven?
- 6 My grandparents always look unhappy in photos because they never smile at the camera.
- 7 He was too embarrassed to speak, but he was able to nod his head to show he had understood.
- 8 Did the audience clap much at the end of the concert?
- 9 Lisa doesn't like dogs because she's afraid they'll bite her.
- 10 I often listen to my favourite song when I'm in the shower.
- 11 Don't drop rubbish in the street. Throw it in the bin.
- 12 Can you taste the soup? I think it might need more salt.



d Complete the sentences with a part of the body.

- 1 You kick with your foot.
- 2 You point with your hand.
- 3 You smile with your face.
- 4 You taste with your tongue.
- 5 You nod with your head.
- 6 You stare with your eyes.
- 7 You smell with your nose.
- 8 You touch with your hands.
- 9 You whistle with your mouth.
- 10 You bite with your teeth.
- 11 You clap with your hands.

### 3 PRONUNCIATION diphthongs

a Circle the word with a different sound.

bike	1 bite smile height <b>weight</b>
train	2 face great <b>eyes</b> taste
phone	3 nose tongue throw <b>toes</b>
owl	4 sound crowd mouth shoulders
chair	5 hair here stare wear
ear	6 appearance beard fair serious

b 6.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.



Go online for more practice

Go online to check your progress

## 1 VOCABULARY education



### a Complete the sentences. Order the letters to make school subjects.

- 1 Physics (siphycs) is the scientific study of natural forces such as light, sound, heat, electricity, pressure, etc.
- 2 Geography (ogphyrage) is the study of the world's surface, physical qualities, climate, countries, products, population, etc.
- 3 Biology (lobigyo) is the scientific study of living things.
- 4 Literature (teturelira) is the study of poetry, drama, and fiction.
- 5 Chemistry (trymische) is the scientific study of substances and what happens to them in different conditions.
- 6 History (rytohis) is the study of past events.
- 7 Information technology (fortionmain nogytechlo) is the study of computers for collecting, storing and sending out information.
- 8 Mathematics (eticsmamath) is the study of numbers, quantities or shapes.

### b Match the words from the list to definitions 1–11.

#### In the UK

boarding school degree head nursery school  
primary school private school pupils  
secondary school state school students term

- 1 Children in school.  
pupils
- 2 A school for children aged four to eleven.
- 3 The teacher in charge of a school.
- 4 A school controlled by the government.
- 5 An official document that students gain by successfully completing a course at university.
- 6 A school that parents pay for.
- 7 A period of time that the school year is divided into.
- 8 A school that children live at while they're studying.
- 9 A school for children aged from about two to five.
- 10 People who are studying at school or university.
- 11 A school for children aged from eleven to eighteen.

### c Complete the sentences.

#### In the US

- 1 Very young children often go to kindergarten.
- 2 Children start elementary school when they're six.
- 3 Schoolchildren are divided by age group into grades.
- 4 The school year is divided into terms.
- 5 After middle school, students go on to high school.
- 6 Students finish school in two years.
- 7 When they leave school, some students go to college to continue their education.

- d Complete the texts with the past simple form of the verbs from the list.

be expelled be punished cheat let make  
misbehave (not) be allowed to



At my secondary school, discipline was very strict. Students who behaved badly <sup>1</sup>were expelled, so very few students <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in class. We <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ talk during lessons, and the teacher <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ us stand up every time another teacher came into the classroom. We had to wear a uniform, and we <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ if we wore something different. We had to study a lot, and nobody <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in exams. In the final year, the teachers weren't as strict with us, and they <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ us leave school during the lunch break.

fail pass revise take



I was very nervous before my final exams at university. I <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ for several weeks, and I didn't go out at all. I <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ eight exams, and I was very relieved when I had finished. In the end, I <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ all of them, but my friends weren't so lucky. They <sup>11</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ some of the exams, so they had to do them again.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION the letter u

- a Circle the word with a different sound.

boot	1 fruit <u>l</u> unch scooter true
up	2 couple mussels pull tongue
bull	3 cut full push put
/ju/ /ju:/	4 musical stupid subtitles tuna

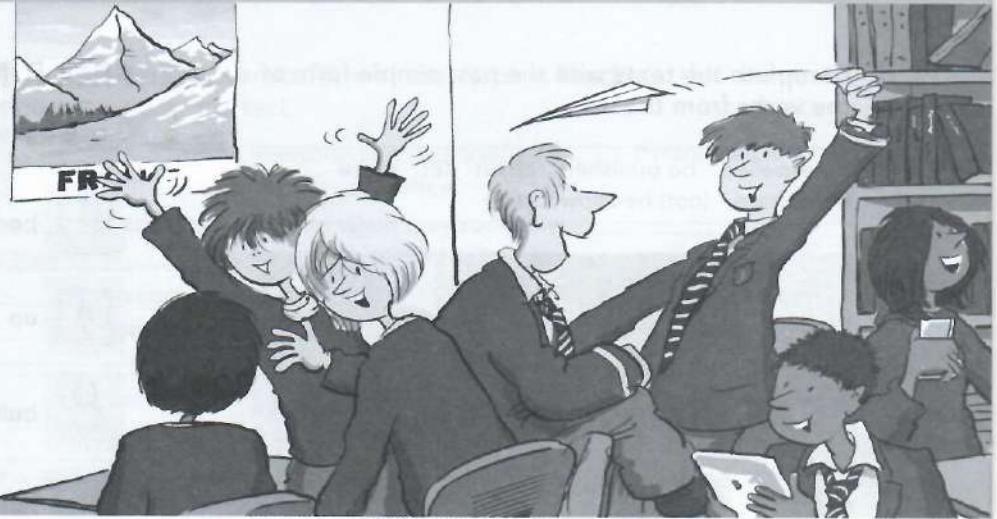
- b 7.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 3 GRAMMAR first conditional and future time clauses + when, until, etc.

- a Match the sentence halves.

- |                                     |       |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| 1 Will you buy a car                | e     |
| 2 Mike's parents will be furious    | _____ |
| 3 I'll have more time to help you   | _____ |
| 4 You'll have to go to a new school | _____ |
| 5 He won't pass his exams           | _____ |
| 6 Nina won't go back to work        | _____ |
| 7 You'll need to buy the book       | _____ |
| 8 I'll stay at home                 | _____ |

- a unless he revises more.
- b after I come back from my holiday.
- c if he fails his exam again.
- d before the classes start.
- e if you pass your driving test?
- f when your family moves house.
- g if I still don't feel well in the morning.
- h until her daughter starts school.



b Complete the sentences with a word from the list. Use each word only once.

after before if unless until when

- 1 They won't be able to leave the school unless the teacher gives them permission.
- 2 They'll have to wear a uniform before they go to secondary school.
- 3 I'll talk to my teachers if I choose my exam subjects.
- 4 Ella will be disappointed unless she doesn't get good marks.
- 5 I'll have a long holiday until the course finishes.
- 6 The teacher won't start the class until all the pupils are quiet.

c Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the present simple or future (will / won't).

- 1 I will do my homework as soon as I get home. (do, get)
- 2 We won't be late unless we hurry. (be, hurry)
- 3 I will have a shower before I go out. (have, go out)
- 4 The school bus will wait for you if you arrive on time. (not wait, not be)
- 5 If the teacher comes, we will have the exam. (not come, not have)
- 6 James won't leave home until he finds a job. (not leave, find)
- 7 Alice will be able to buy a car unless her parents lend her the money. (not be able to, lend)
- 8 As soon as my boyfriend calls his results, he will tell me. (get, call)
- 9 She will start primary school until she is five years old. (not start, be)
- 10 You will play better if you practise every day. (play, practise)

d Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- 1 I'll charge my phone when I get home tonight.
- 2 I'll go out tonight if I have time.
- 3 I won't watch TV later unless I'm bored.
- 4 I'll do my homework before I eat dinner.
- 5 I won't buy a (new) phone until I break my current one.
- 6 I'll go to bed after I finish my homework.



**G** second conditional, choosing between conditionals**V** houses**P** sentence stress, the letter c

## 1 GRAMMAR second conditional, choosing between conditionals

### a Match the sentence halves.

- 1 If we had the time, d
- 2 I'd like my flat more,
- 3 You'd be able to find a job
- 4 If my sister didn't work so hard,
- 5 If we bought a bigger house in the country,
- 6 If they could live anywhere they wanted to,
- 7 We'd get on better
- 8 I wouldn't want to live in London,

- a she could spend more time with her children.
- b they'd move to France.
- c if you spoke better English.
- d we'd do the housework ourselves.
- e if we didn't have to share an office.
- f unless I earned a lot of money.
- g if it was on the top floor.
- h we'd be able to have a dog.

### b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the second conditional.

- 1 If Tom had    more time, he'd paint his room himself. (have, paint)
- 2 Lucy       happier if her flatmate    the kitchen more often. (be, clean)
- 3 I    to work if I    a parking space. (not drive, not have)
- 4    you    working if you    a lot of money? (carry on, win)
- 5 I'm sure Sally    better if she    so much coffee. (sleep, not drink)
- 6 My parents    me the money if I    to buy a new car. (lend, need)
- 7 I    surprised if it    tonight. (not be, snow)
- 8 If our house    so small, you    all stay the night. (not be, can)
- 9    you    if you    your alarm? (wake up, not set)
- 10 If we    another bathroom, there    a queue for the shower. (have, not be)

### c Complete the sentences with the words in brackets. Use the first or second conditional.

- 1 If they offer me the job, I'll take it   . (I / take it)
- 2 If my car wasn't being repaired, I'd give you a lift   . (I / give you a lift)
- 3 If I had Emily's number,   . (I / call her)
- 4 You'll miss the train if   . (you / not hurry up)
- 5 If I see John,   . (I / tell him the news)
- 6 Rob wouldn't send you flowers if   . (he / not love you)
- 7 If my mother didn't live on her own,   . (she / be happier)
- 8 If it rains on Saturday,   . (they / cancel the match)
- 9 You wouldn't spend so much money if   . (you / not eat out every night)
- 10 Rita won't go to work tomorrow if   . (she / not feel better)

## 2 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress, the letter c

### a 7.2 Listen and complete the sentences.

- 1 If I did    more exercise, I'd be a lot fitter.
- 2 I'd    my own    if I had a   .
- 3 Would you    a    if you   ?
- 4 If it were   , I    the   .
- 5 I    a    if I    in the   .

### b 7.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

c Say the pairs of words. Do the letters in **bold** have the same pronunciation or are they pronounced differently? Write **S** (same) or **D** (different).

1 carpet	location	<u>S</u>	5 city	centre	<u>      </u>
2 cabin	ceiling	<u>D</u>	6 castle	musician	<u>      </u>
3 centre	cosy	<u>      </u>	7 decide	entrance	<u>      </u>
4 spacious	special	<u>      </u>	8 fireplace	balcony	<u>      </u>

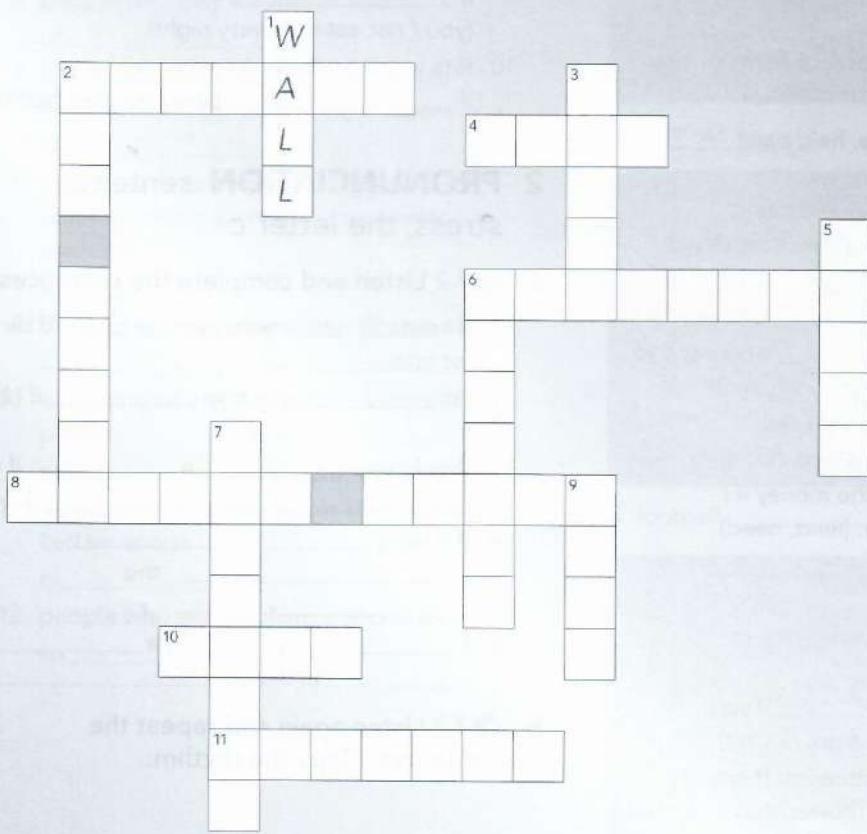
d 7.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

### 3 VOCABULARY houses

a Complete the sentences with *in* or *on*.

- 1 We're looking for a flat in a suburb. We don't want to live in the city centre.
- 2 I'd love to live by the sea, maybe on the south coast.
- 3 All the bedrooms are on the first floor.
- 4 Sara bought a beautiful cottage in the country, where she can ride her horse.
- 5 Chris lives on the outskirts of the city, so he has to commute to the centre every day.
- 6 My grandparents live in a town north of Manchester called Blackburn.

b Complete the crossword.



#### DOWN ↓

- 1 one of the sides of a room or building joining the ceiling to the floor

- 2 the highest floor of a building



- 5 the space or room under the roof of a house



- 9 the part of the building that covers the top of it

#### ACROSS →

- 2 a flat, hard area, especially outside a house or restaurant, where you can sit, eat, and enjoy the sun



- 6 a room or rooms in a building, partly or completely below ground level

- 8 the floor of a building that is at street level



c Complete the adverts. Circle a, b, or c.

### JUST ADDED

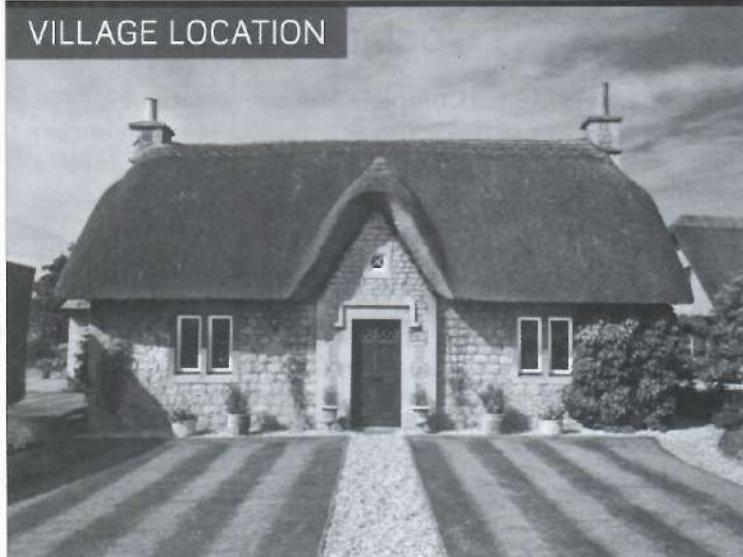


### FOR SALE

This <sup>1</sup> flat is on the top floor of a building with magnificent views of Regent Park. All the rooms are very <sup>2</sup>. It has three bedrooms, a bathroom, and a large <sup>3</sup> kitchen. The living room has a <sup>4</sup> floor, and there are carpets in all the bedrooms.

- |            |            |          |
|------------|------------|----------|
| 1 a modern | b recent   | c young  |
| 2 a clear  | b light    | c lit    |
| 3 a big    | b spacious | c tiny   |
| 4 a board  | b rug      | c wooden |

### VILLAGE LOCATION



### FOR SALE

This 18th-century cottage is situated in a quiet village. It has a kitchen, bathroom, living room, and two small but <sup>5</sup> bedrooms. All the rooms have low <sup>6</sup>, and the walls are made <sup>7</sup> stone. There is an open <sup>8</sup> in the living room, but the house also has central heating.

- |              |         |           |
|--------------|---------|-----------|
| 5 a cosy     | b safe  | c soft    |
| 6 a ceilings | b roofs | c walls   |
| 7 a by       | b in    | c of      |
| 8 a chimney  | b fire  | c heating |

### 3 BEDROOMS



### FOR SALE

This recently-built house is located on the <sup>9</sup> of the city, with good public transport links. Downstairs there's a kitchen, a living room, and a dining room, while on the <sup>10</sup> floor are three bedrooms and a stylish bathroom. Outside the house there are four <sup>11</sup> down to a small garden, where there's a <sup>12</sup> which is perfect for outdoor entertaining.

- |              |             |           |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| 9 a suburbs  | b outskirts | c centre  |
| 10 a ground  | b first     | c second  |
| 11 a steps   | b stairs    | c paths   |
| 12 a terrace | b basement  | c balcony |

Go online for more practice

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# Practical English Boys' night out

making suggestions

## 1 MAKING SUGGESTIONS

- a Re-order the words to make phrases for making and responding to suggestions.

1 not / why

Why not ?

2 very / fish / keen / not / I'm / on / raw

I'm not very keen on raw fish .

3 a / idea / great / that's

That's a great idea !

4 restaurant / don't / sushi / that / we / why / new / try

We don't why try new sushi in that restaurant ?

5 about / Chinese / having / what / a

What about having a Chinese meal ?

6 shall / lunch / go / we / where / for

Where shall we go for lunch ?

7 cab / could / to / time / get / we / a / save

We could get a cab to save time .

8 Italian / to / going / how / an / restaurant / about

How about going to an Italian restaurant ?

9 there / go / let's

Let's go there .

- b Complete the conversation with the phrases from a.

Jess I'm hungry. <sup>1</sup>Where shall we go for lunch ?

Phil I think there's a burger bar near here. <sup>2</sup>  .

Jess Phil, you know I don't eat meat.

Phil Oops! Sorry, I forgot. Well, <sup>3</sup>  ?  
I fancy some pasta.

Jess Aren't you on a diet?

Phil Well, yes...

Jess No Italian for you, then. <sup>4</sup>  ?

Phil I'm not sure about Japanese food. <sup>5</sup>  .

Jess Well, <sup>6</sup>  ?  
I know a place that does excellent fried rice.

Phil <sup>7</sup>  ? Is it very far?

Jess It's a couple of blocks away. <sup>8</sup>  .

Phil <sup>9</sup>  ! Let's do that.

## 2 VERB FORMS

Complete the sentences with the correct form of a verb from the list.

eat out go meet order play watch

1 We could order a pizza.2 Shall we    a movie?3 What about    at 9 p.m.?4 Why don't we    cards?5 How about    to the theatre?6 Let's    tonight.

## 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the conversation.

Ellie Joe?

Joe Hi, Ellie.

Ellie It's Mum's birthday, and you're late.

Where are you, <sup>1</sup>anyway   ?

Joe That's <sup>2</sup>wh   I'm calling.  
I'm not going to <sup>3</sup>m   it for dinner.

Ellie Why not?

Joe I'm at a friend's house. She's <sup>4</sup>o   to Germany tomorrow to start her new job, and I wanted to say goodbye.

Ellie But why tonight? It's <sup>5</sup>n   that I don't think you should say goodbye, but couldn't you do it tomorrow?

Joe Not really. I wanted to have a <sup>6</sup>w   with her about something before she left.

Ellie Mum's going to be upset.

Joe Sorry, Ellie. It won't <sup>7</sup>h   again. Tell Mum I'll see her tomorrow.



# Can you remember...? 1–7

## 1 GRAMMAR

Circle the correct words.

- 1 John and Mary are delighted because their son gets / 's getting / will get married next year.
- 2 He plays / 's playing / 's been playing tennis for ten years.
- 3 You don't have to / ought to / mustn't send text messages when you're driving. It's against the law.
- 4 I'd love to can / be able to / could to play the piano, but I can't.
- 5 If I have / had / will have time tonight, I'll send you those photos.
- 6 If I knew the answer, I'll tell / tell / 'd tell you.

## 2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- 1 dishonest irresponsible sympathetic unkind
- 2 borrow charge invest salary
- 3 boarding primary state head
- 4 arena coach sports hall stadium
- 5 cast extra plot star
- 6 lips shoulder teeth tongue

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

 key	1 carpet cast cinema critic
 snake	2 ceiling centre cosy terrace
 shower	3 city musician spacious special
 train	4 stare state taste trailer
 bike	5 eyes fail high smile

## 4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

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

### Alternative schooling

Mother-of-two, Sue Cowley, is an experienced teacher and author of many books on how to give children <sup>1</sup> education. These days, teachers <sup>2</sup> the first people to insist that children must be educated at school, not at home. However, Mrs Cowley doesn't agree. That's why she decided to take her children out of school for six months to go on a road trip. The route the family took <sup>3</sup> by the children themselves, Alvie and Edite, who were eleven and eight at the time.

In November 2014, they <sup>4</sup> in the family car and headed for the Netherlands, where they stayed in a mobile home on the <sup>5</sup> of Amsterdam. They visited Anne Frank's house and the Rijksmuseum. From there, they drove all around Europe before making their way to China. While their <sup>6</sup> were studying hard at school, Alvie and Edite <sup>7</sup> giant pandas at Beijing Zoo.



The children <sup>8</sup> get up early or study on their trip, but their mother <sup>9</sup> them write a page in their travel diary every day. Alvie and Edite learned a lot on their travels, including how to draw an accurate map of Europe and what to do if you become separated from your family on the underground.

<sup>10</sup> at school since they returned from their trip, but Mrs Cowley would like to take them on another adventure one day.

- 1 a better      b best      c the best
- 2 a are usually      b usually are      c used to be
- 3 a chose      b was chose      c was chosen
- 4 a set down      b set off      c set up
- 5 a coast      b outskirts      c suburbs
- 6 a classmates      b colleagues      c partners
- 7 a have visited      b had visited      c were visiting
- 8 a can't      b didn't have to      c mustn't
- 9 a allowed      b let      c made
- 10 a They're      b They've been      c They were



Go online to check your progress

## 1 VOCABULARY work

- a Complete the text with words from the list.

applied overtime promoted ran redundant  
resign retire sacked set up shifts training course

My father's first job was in a small local company. He had to do a lot of <sup>1</sup>overtime, which he really hated, but he knew he would be <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ if he didn't do it. One day, he decided to <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ from the job. He <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ for a new job with a multinational company. At first, he worked <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in a factory. Then, he got <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to supervisor. Later, he was made <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ because business was bad. After that, my dad did a <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in Business Management, and he <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ his own business. He <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the company for 20 years, and he didn't <sup>11</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ until he was 68 years old.

This photo shows the party they organized for him on his last day.

- b Complete the sentences with a preposition and a word from the list.

freelance full-time part-time permanent  
self-employed temporary unemployed



- Maxine is a self-employed mechanic. She loves working for herself.
- My niece is still at school, but she has a part-time job. She only works on Friday evenings and Saturdays.
- Oliver is in his third year of medicine. He's hoping to get a full-time job as a waiter for the summer to earn some money.
- Laura is in charge of IT at the public library. It's a full-time job – she works from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. every day.
- My cousin used to work for a large multinational company, but he's been unemployed since he was made redundant last year.
- My boyfriend has a full-time job in a bank, and he hopes to stay there until he retires. He's responsible for customer loans.
- My sister is a freelance software developer. She works for lots of different companies.



c Complete the sentences with a noun form of the word in **bold**.

- 1 A musician plays **music** for a living.
- 2 They're looking for a \_\_\_\_\_ to **translate** some documents into Polish.
- 3 The company **employs** 200 staff – 150 are in full-time \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Helen studied **pharmacy** because she wanted to be a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 When we **retire**, we'd like to spend our \_\_\_\_\_ with our grandchildren.
- 6 They're going to **promote** someone, but we don't know who's going to get the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Colin's interested in **law**, so he'd like to be a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 My son is good at all the **sciences**, so I'm sure he'll be a \_\_\_\_\_ when he's older.
- 9 My colleague tried to **resign**, but our boss wouldn't accept his \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 I **applied** for the job, but I sent in the \_\_\_\_\_ too late.
- 11 A \_\_\_\_\_ has to get up early to look after his **farm**.
- 12 He wasn't **qualified** for the job, because he didn't have any \_\_\_\_\_.

d Complete the sentences with the correct form of a word from the list. Use each word twice.

company fire market run work

- 1 I like spending time with John. I enjoy his company.
- 2 The police \_\_\_\_\_ their guns in the air.
- 3 I dropped my phone in the bath and now it doesn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ five kilometres every evening.
- 5 Jane was \_\_\_\_\_ because she stole money from the company.
- 6 We always buy fruit and vegetables from our local \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 My sister has applied for a job with an engineering \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 There isn't a big \_\_\_\_\_ for this kind of product in Europe.
- 9 I \_\_\_\_\_ part-time in a café.
- 10 One day, I would like to \_\_\_\_\_ my own business.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable.

- 1 application
- 2 apply
- 3 employment
- 4 farmer
- 5 freelance
- 6 lawyer
- 7 musician
- 8 permanent
- 9 pharmacist
- 10 promotion
- 11 qualification
- 12 qualify
- 13 redundant
- 14 resignation
- 15 retire
- 16 retirement
- 17 scientist
- 18 temporary
- 19 translation
- 20 unemployed

b 8.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat.

## 3 GRAMMAR choosing between gerunds and infinitives

a Circle a, b, or c.

- 1 It's difficult \_\_\_\_\_ a good job these days.  
a finding **b to find** c find
- 2 He isn't very good at \_\_\_\_\_ decisions.  
a making **b to make** c make
- 3 They promised \_\_\_\_\_ me at the end of the month.  
a paying **b to pay** c pay
- 4 I should \_\_\_\_\_. It's getting late.  
a going **b to go** c go
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ an application form can take ages.  
a Filling in **b To fill in** c Fill in
- 6 My girlfriend told me \_\_\_\_\_ her later.  
a calling **b to call** c call
- 7 The film I saw last night made me \_\_\_\_\_.  
a crying **b to cry** c cry
- 8 Tim really enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ in a team.  
a working **b to work** c work
- 9 I went to the supermarket \_\_\_\_\_ some bread.  
a buying **b to buy** c buy
- 10 I gave up \_\_\_\_\_ basketball when I went to university.  
a playing **b to play** c play



b Correct any mistakes in the highlighted verbs. Tick (✓) the correct sentences.

1 I remember having my first job interview. I was really nervous!

2 Lift heavy weights can give you back problems.

*Lifting heavy weights*

3 The interviewer asked me wait in reception.

4 I know you don't like my boyfriend, but please try to be nice to him.

5 Go on, tell me! I promise to not laugh.

6 The bus didn't come, so we started walking home.

7 Anna went on study until midnight.

8 It's impossible to read your writing!

9 If you're tired, I don't mind stay in tonight.

10 Everyone is afraid of being sacked.

c Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1 I went to the bank to get some money. (get)

2 Try                    to your boss. He might be able to help you. (talk)

3 I want you                    me exactly what happened. (tell)

4 I didn't remember                    the cooker, so the kitchen was full of smoke. (turn off)

5 Some couples can go on                    to each other for days after an argument.  
(not speak)

6 I'm going out with Jamie because he makes me                   . (laugh)

7                    drive is one of the requirements of the job. (be able to)

8 The service had been so bad that the manager agreed                    us for our meal.  
(not charge)

## 1 GRAMMAR reported speech

## a Circle the correct words.

- 1 Matt said yesterday that he will / would come shopping with me.
- 2 We asked the sales assistant how much it was / was it.
- 3 My sister said me / told me that she had spent all her money in the sales.
- 4 I asked Lucy where she bought / did she buy her clothes.
- 5 You told me that you may / might go shopping on Saturday.
- 6 My brother asked me if I can / if I could lend him £50 until next weekend.
- 7 Kate said that she had to / must go to the supermarket.
- 8 I asked my sister whether suites me the dress / the dress suited me, and she said I looked great!
- 9 Helena asked me what I wanted / did I want from the shops.
- 10 Nick said that he couldn't pay me back, because he ''s forgotten / 'd forgotten his wallet.

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

- 1 Jackie said \_\_\_\_\_ that she was thinking of buying a new car.
- 2 My boyfriend \_\_\_\_\_ me he wanted to see his friends more often.
- 3 You \_\_\_\_\_ you'd check the price online.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ you I might be late.
- 5 Ryan \_\_\_\_\_ me that he couldn't find his credit card.
- 6 My sister \_\_\_\_\_ that she would buy me a new smartphone for my birthday.

## c Report the conversations.

1 'Where do you buy your clothes?'

'I buy them online.'

I asked Kate where she bought her clothesShe told me (that) she bought them online

2 'Have you seen my wallet?'

'I don't know where it is.'

He asked me \_\_\_\_\_

I said \_\_\_\_\_

3 'Do your school shoes still fit you?'

'They fit me perfectly!'

I asked my daughter \_\_\_\_\_

She told \_\_\_\_\_

4 'How much did you pay for your jacket?'

'It was a bargain.'

I asked Oliver \_\_\_\_\_

He said \_\_\_\_\_

5 'Where are you going tomorrow?'

'I'm meeting some friends.'

Sophie asked me \_\_\_\_\_

I told \_\_\_\_\_

6 'Do you need anything from the shop?'

'I want some chocolate.'

I asked John \_\_\_\_\_

He said \_\_\_\_\_

7 'Did you enjoy your stay?'

'It's been very enjoyable.'

She asked us \_\_\_\_\_

We told \_\_\_\_\_

8 'When are you going shopping?'

'I may go on Saturday.'

Holly asked me \_\_\_\_\_

I said \_\_\_\_\_



## 2 VOCABULARY shopping, making nouns from verbs

### a Complete the pairs of sentences with the correct word, a or b.

- 1 The sports section is on the top floor of the b.  
You can find this a in shopping centres all over the world.  
**a** chain store   **b** department store
- 2 He wasn't happy with his new trousers, so he asked for a \_\_\_\_\_.  
She paid with a twenty-pound note, so the shop assistant gave her some change with her \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a** receipt   **b** refund
- 3 Those trousers are too short – they don't \_\_\_\_ you.  
That dress is the right size, but it really doesn't \_\_\_\_ you.  
**a** fit   **b** suit
- 4 You can go to a \_\_\_ to buy your favourite author's latest novel.  
Instead of buying the book, she's going to borrow it from the \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a** bookshop   **b** library
- 5 The whole family comes with me when I do the monthly shop, and the children take turns pushing the \_\_\_\_\_.  
I only needed a few things, so I picked up a \_\_\_ at the entrance to the store.  
**a** basket   **b** trolley
- 6 This leather jacket was only £10. What a \_\_\_\_!  
There was a 50% \_\_\_ on sandals, so I bought two pairs.  
**a** bargain   **b** discount
- 7 I'd \_\_\_\_ a coat if I were you – it's cold outside.  
It would be a good idea to \_\_\_ that shirt before you buy it.  
**a** try on   **b** put on
- 8 You use a \_\_\_ when you want to pay at the end of the month.  
There's no extra charge if you pay by \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a** credit card   **b** debit card

### b Complete the sentences with the noun form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 The company made a loss \_\_\_\_\_ of two million pounds last year. (*lose*)
- 2 The \_\_\_\_\_ was very slow, so we didn't leave a tip. (*serve*)
- 3 Selina gets special \_\_\_\_\_ because she's the manager's niece. (*treat*)
- 4 We couldn't reach an \_\_\_\_\_ with our boss about salaries. (*agree*)
- 5 My exam marks this term are a big \_\_\_\_\_ on last term. (*improve*)
- 6 They've had an \_\_\_\_\_, and they aren't talking to each other. (*argue*)
- 7 They had to get a \_\_\_\_\_ of their house before they could sell it. (*value*)
- 8 His greatest \_\_\_\_\_ was winning an Olympic gold medal. (*achieve*)
- 9 It's a difficult \_\_\_\_\_ to make between my best friend's wedding or my sister's birthday party. (*choose*)
- 10 The restaurant had to close as a result of bad \_\_\_\_\_. (*manage*)
- 11 There's a \_\_\_\_\_ on Saturday against the closure of the hospital. (*demonstrate*)
- 12 The \_\_\_\_\_ of alcohol is often prohibited at sports matches. (*sell*)
- 13 After careful \_\_\_\_\_, we've decided to sell the company. (*consider*)
- 14 My attempt to run a marathon ended in \_\_\_\_\_ when I fell and broke my leg after the first kilometre. (*fail*)
- 15 I had to resist the \_\_\_\_\_ to have another cake – they were delicious! (*tempt*)



- c Complete the text with the noun form of the verbs in brackets.



A month ago, I bought a video game online for my son's birthday. I got a confirmation email back, which said that <sup>1</sup>delivery (deliver) would take about ten days. Two weeks later, I began to worry. I knew the seller had received my <sup>2</sup>pay (pay), but the video game hadn't arrived. So I decided to make a <sup>3</sup>complain (complain). I sent an email to the seller with a copy of the order confirmation as an <sup>4</sup>attach (attach). I received a <sup>5</sup>respond (respond) immediately, which said that the seller would look into the incident. After that, I heard nothing for three days, so I sent another email demanding an <sup>6</sup>explain (explain). This time I had more <sup>7</sup>succeed (succeed), and the seller said he would send another copy of the game. If I don't receive it before my son's birthday, I'm going to ask for <sup>8</sup>compensate (compensate).

### 3 PRONUNCIATION the letters ai

- a Circle the word where *ai* is pronounced differently.

- 1 bargain mountain **trainers**
- 2 certain complain rain
- 3 painting said wait
- 4 **airline** fair railway
- 5 captain plain email
- 6 brain hair stairs

- b 8.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 1 GRAMMAR third conditional

### a Complete the sentences with *had* or *would have*.

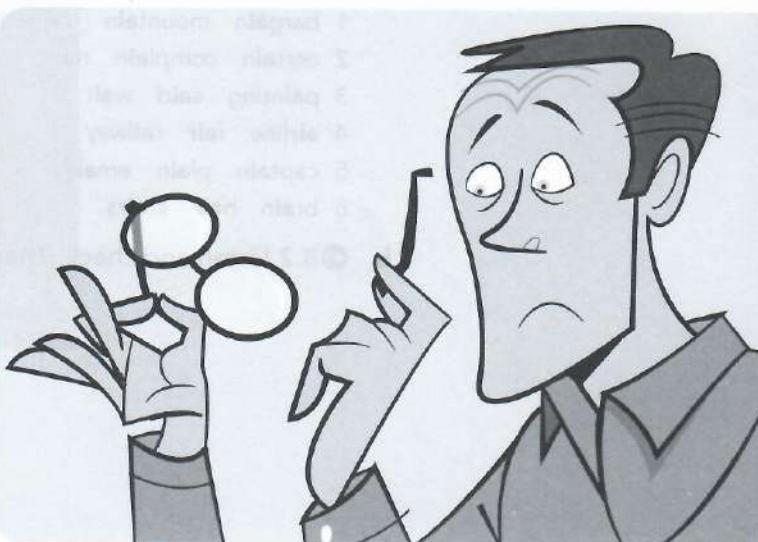
- 1 If I'd known it was your birthday, I'd have \_\_\_\_\_ bought you a present.
- 2 It \_\_\_\_\_ been quicker if we'd gone by train. Our flight was very delayed.
- 3 Harry wouldn't have been late for work if the bus \_\_\_\_\_ been on time.
- 4 I'm sure that if David \_\_\_\_\_ seen you, he would have said hello.
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ gone to their party if they'd invited me, but they didn't.
- 6 If you'd got up earlier, you \_\_\_\_\_ had time to make your bed.
- 7 If Kim \_\_\_\_\_ paid attention in class, she would have known about the exam.
- 8 You wouldn't have fallen asleep at the cinema if you \_\_\_\_\_ had a rest this afternoon.

### b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 If you'd told me you weren't staying for dinner, I \_\_\_\_\_ so much food. (not make)
- 2 We \_\_\_\_\_ on time if we'd left half an hour earlier. (arrive)
- 3 If we \_\_\_\_\_ a table, we wouldn't have been able to have dinner there. (not book)
- 4 You'd have seen my message if you \_\_\_\_\_ your mobile phone. (check)
- 5 I'd have enjoyed the party more if the music \_\_\_\_\_ so loud. (not be)
- 6 If you'd concentrated on what you were doing, you \_\_\_\_\_ so many mistakes. (not make)
- 7 If I \_\_\_\_\_ it was going to be so cold today, I would have worn a warmer coat. (know)
- 8 We \_\_\_\_\_ Joe to dinner too if we'd known you didn't like him. (not invite)
- 9 If you \_\_\_\_\_ so rude about my mother, I wouldn't have got so angry. (not be)
- 10 My sister \_\_\_\_\_ promoted if she'd refused to do overtime. (not get)

### c Complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

- 1 I got to the restaurant late because I went to the wrong place first.  
If I hadn't gone to the wrong place first, I \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I passed my final exams, so I went to university.  
I wouldn't have gone to university if \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Helen didn't have the right qualifications, so she didn't get the job.  
If Helen had had the right qualifications, \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 We had lunch before we left, so we weren't hungry.  
We would have been hungry if \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 We didn't play tennis this afternoon because it was windy.  
If it hadn't been so windy this afternoon, \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 You got lost because you didn't follow my directions.  
You wouldn't have got lost if \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I didn't win that game because you cheated.  
If you hadn't cheated, \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Alex wasn't very careful with his glasses, so he broke them.  
If Alex had been more careful with his glasses, \_\_\_\_\_



## 2 PRONUNCIATION sentence rhythm, weak pronunciation of have

### a 9.1 Listen and complete the sentences.



- 1 If they hadn't played so badly, they would have won the match.
- 2 If you'd told me about the meeting, I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 She \_\_\_\_\_ the coat if it hadn't been so expensive.
- 4 If there had been room for us, we \_\_\_\_\_ the night.
- 5 We \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema on time if we'd taken a taxi.
- 6 If I'd known you were moving house, I \_\_\_\_\_ you.

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

## 3 VOCABULARY making adjectives and adverbs

### a Complete the chart with the two adjective forms of each noun from the list.

care comfort fortune luck patience

	+	-
adjective ending in <i>-able</i>	<sup>1</sup> <i>comfortable</i>	<sup>2</sup> <i>uncomfortable</i>
adjective ending in <i>-ate</i>	<sup>3</sup>	<sup>4</sup>
adjective ending in <i>-ful / less</i>	<sup>5</sup>	<sup>6</sup>
adjective ending in <i>-ient</i>	<sup>7</sup>	<sup>8</sup>
adjective ending in <i>-y</i>	<sup>9</sup>	<sup>10</sup>

### b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- 1 We were sitting comfortably on the sofa when there was a knock at the door. (comfort)
- 2 I was in a hurry, so I waited \_\_\_\_\_ for the lift to arrive. (patience)
- 3 She put down the glass \_\_\_\_\_, so it fell on the floor and broke. (care)
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_, I'd taken an umbrella because it began to rain before I'd got to my office. (fortune)
- 5 They were \_\_\_\_\_ to lose the basketball match because they'd played very well. (luck)

### c Complete the charts.

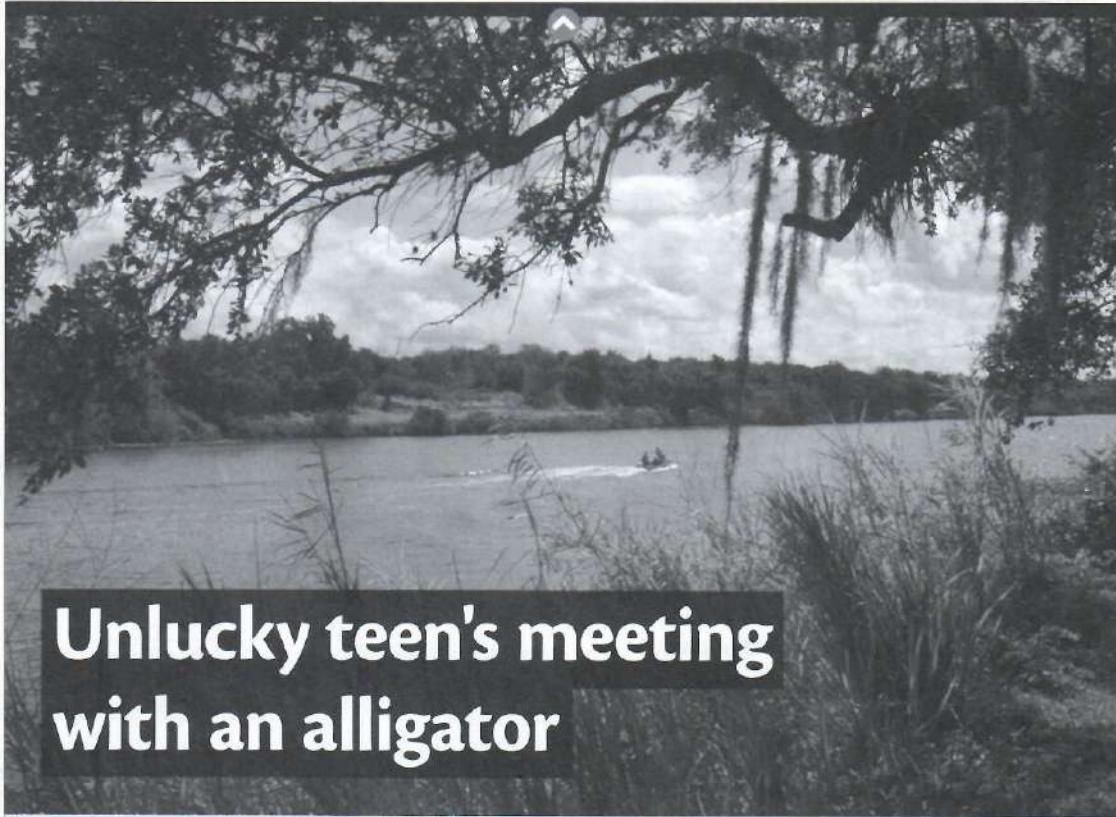
adjectives		
noun	+	-
success	<sup>1</sup> <i>successful</i>	<sup>2</sup> <i>unsuccessful</i>
possibility	<sup>3</sup>	<sup>4</sup>
self	<sup>5</sup>	<sup>6</sup>
use	<sup>7</sup>	<sup>8</sup>
suit	<sup>9</sup>	<sup>10</sup>

adverbs		
noun	+	-
success	<sup>11</sup> <i>successfully</i>	<sup>12</sup> <i>unsuccessfully</i>
possibility	<sup>13</sup>	<sup>14</sup>
self	<sup>15</sup>	<sup>16</sup>
use	<sup>17</sup>	<sup>18</sup>
suit	<sup>19</sup>	<sup>20</sup>

### d Complete the sentences with a word from the charts.

- 1 It's possible to see the English coast from France on a clear day.
- 2 She very \_\_\_\_\_ took both of the biscuits that were left on the plate.
- 3 You should throw that old umbrella away – it's completely \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 All of their children have been very \_\_\_\_\_ in their chosen careers.
- 5 They were very \_\_\_\_\_ dressed for the weather.

- e Complete the text with the correct adjective or adverb of the nouns in brackets.

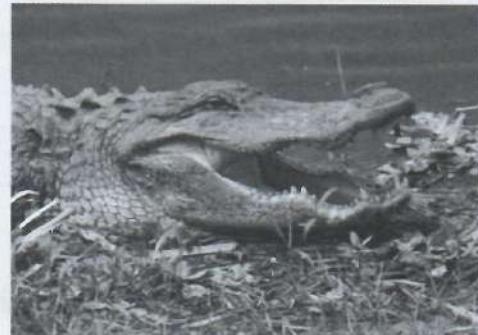


## Unlucky teen's meeting with an alligator

An American teenager made a <sup>1</sup>careless (care) mistake yesterday when he jumped into a river without checking the area for alligators before going swimming.

Kaleb Langdale was at the Caloosahatchee River in Florida with friends when he decided to go for a swim. The <sup>2</sup>patient (patient) young man soon found himself in the <sup>3</sup>comfort (comfort) position of sharing the water with an alligator, which started to attack him. He was <sup>4</sup>luck (luck) enough to escape the first attack and began to swim to the bank, where his friends were <sup>5</sup>desperation (desperation) waiting for him. <sup>6</sup>fortune, the three-metre animal attacked again, and this time it held on to Kaleb's arm. <sup>7</sup>luck, Kaleb managed to get away, but his arm was seriously injured in the process.

Kaleb is now recovering in hospital, and doctors say his condition is <sup>8</sup>comfort (comfort) despite his injuries. He recommends that anybody who goes swimming in the Caloosahatchee River should check the area <sup>9</sup>care (care) before going swimming.



**G** quantifiers   **V** electronic devices   **P** linking, ough and augh

## 1 VOCABULARY electronic devices

a Complete the words.



1 k \_ e \_ y b \_ o \_ a \_ r \_ d



2 p \_ \_ \_ t \_ \_



3 s \_ \_ \_ k \_ \_



4 a \_ \_ p \_ \_ \_ r



5 r \_ m \_ \_ \_  
c \_ \_ t \_ \_ \_ l



6 s \_ \_ k \_ \_



7 ch \_ \_ g \_ \_



8 s \_ \_ t \_ \_



9 p \_ \_ g



10 U \_ \_ c \_ b \_ \_



11 m \_ m \_ \_ \_  
s \_ \_ \_ k

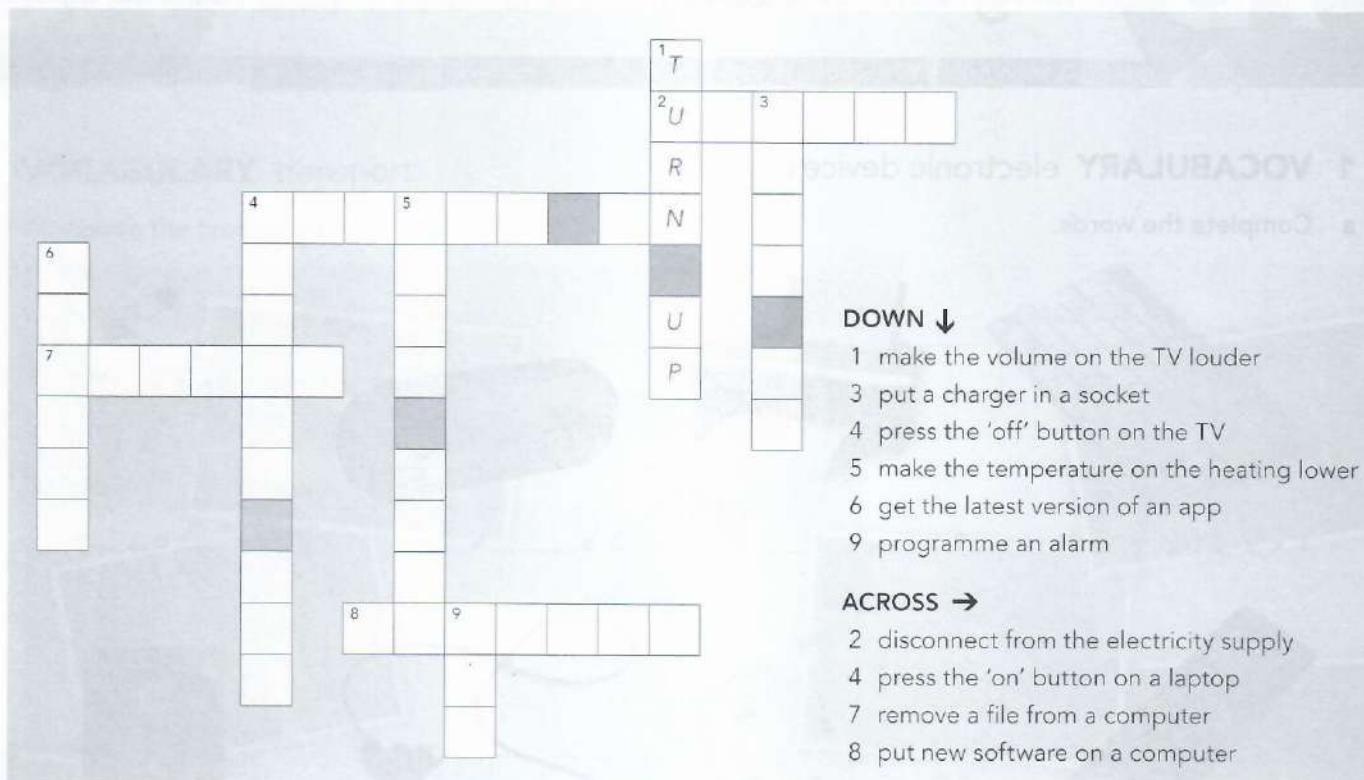


12 r \_ \_ t \_ \_

b Complete the sentences with a word from a.

- 1 Let's turn the lights on. Where's the switch \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2 I've got the presentation on a \_\_\_\_\_, so I don't need to take my laptop.
- 3 My battery's getting low. Can I borrow your \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 Can I use your \_\_\_\_\_? I need to print out the boarding pass for my flight.
- 5 You'll need a \_\_\_\_\_ if you want to connect your phone to your laptop.
- 6 Where's the '@' symbol on this \_\_\_\_\_?
- 7 Who's got the \_\_\_\_\_ for the TV? I want to change channels.
- 8 You can't use European plugs in the UK if you haven't got an \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 If you turn on the \_\_\_\_\_, you might be able to hear something!
- 10 Is the \_\_\_\_\_ working? I haven't got an internet connection.
- 11 Never take a \_\_\_\_\_ out of a \_\_\_\_\_ with wet hands – you might get an electric shock.

c Complete the crossword.



**DOWN ↓**

- 1 make the volume on the TV louder
- 3 put a charger in a socket
- 4 press the 'off' button on the TV
- 5 make the temperature on the heating lower
- 6 get the latest version of an app
- 9 programme an alarm

**ACROSS →**

- 2 disconnect from the electricity supply
- 4 press the 'on' button on a laptop
- 7 remove a file from a computer
- 8 put new software on a computer

## 2 GRAMMAR quantifiers

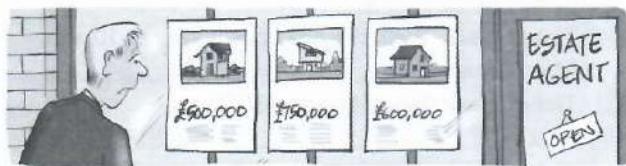
a Circle the correct answers. One, two, or three answers may be correct.

- 1 Do you eat \_\_\_ sweets?  
a many  
b a lot of  
c much
- 2 I sleep \_\_\_ when I'm on holiday.  
a a lot of  
b a lot  
c lots of
- 3 I don't drink \_\_\_ coffee.  
a many  
b a lot of  
c much
- 4 You can sit here. There's \_\_\_ room.  
a many  
b much  
c plenty of
- 5 My sister has \_\_\_ friends.  
a a lot of  
b lots of  
c loads of
- 6 Can I have \_\_\_ more cake please?  
It's delicious!  
a a few  
b a little  
c very little
- 7 My phone has \_\_\_ games because I never play them.  
a a few  
b very few  
c very little
- 8 There are \_\_\_ young people living in the village than there used to be.  
a fewer  
b less  
c little
- 9 I can't hear you. There's \_\_\_ noise.  
a enough  
b too many  
c too much
- 10 You aren't working \_\_\_.  
a hard enough  
b enough hard  
c too much hard
- 11 There isn't \_\_\_ milk in the fridge.  
a any  
b no  
c some
- 12 A How much bread is there?  
B \_\_\_. I've just finished it all.  
a Any  
b None  
c No any

- b Complete each pair of sentences so that they have the same meaning. More than one answer may be possible.



1 There aren't enough chairs.  
There are too few chairs.



2 He can't afford it. He doesn't have money.  
He can't afford it. It's expensive for him.



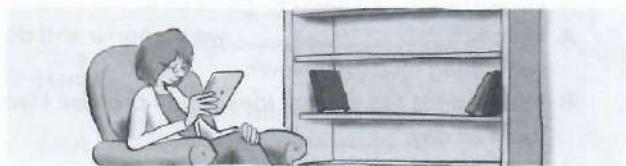
3 We only had little sleep last night.  
We didn't have enough sleep last night.



4 There are too many cars in the city centre.  
There aren't enough parking spaces.



5 There's little petrol in the tank.  
There isn't enough petrol in the tank.



6 She buys very few books these days.  
She doesn't buy many books these days.

- c Complete the sentences with a quantifier and the words in brackets. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

- The party was a disaster. There weren't many people. (people)
- I didn't have enough money, so I only ordered a plate of chips. (money)
- We'll have to drive. There aren't many buses on a Sunday. (buses)
- It's raining, so there are very few people on the beach – just one or two. (people)
- He can't drive yet. He isn't old enough. (old)
- Anna's worried because she's a freelance photographer, and she has no work at the moment. (work)
- You can't move in their living room. There's too much furniture. (furniture)
- We can't use the printer. There's no paper. (paper)
- It took us ages to get here. There was heavy traffic. (traffic)
- I couldn't sleep on the plane. There were lots of children. (children)
- I'll only be a moment. I have to make some phone calls before we leave. (phone calls)
- This jacket doesn't fit me. It's too small. (small)

### 3 PRONUNCIATION linking, ough and augh

- a 9.2 Listen and write the sentences.

- |                                 |                                 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 I <u>switched it on</u> .     | 5 I <u>                  </u> . |
| 2 I <u>                  </u> . | 6 I <u>                  </u> . |
| 3 I <u>                  </u> . | 7 I <u>                  </u> . |
| 4 I <u>                  </u> . | 8 I <u>                  </u> . |

- b 9.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Try to link the words.

- c Circle the word with a different sound.

1 horse	2 up	3 horse	4 horse
brought <u>cough</u> thought	although enough tough	bought daughter through	caught laughed taught

- d 9.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

# Practical English Unexpected events

indirect questions

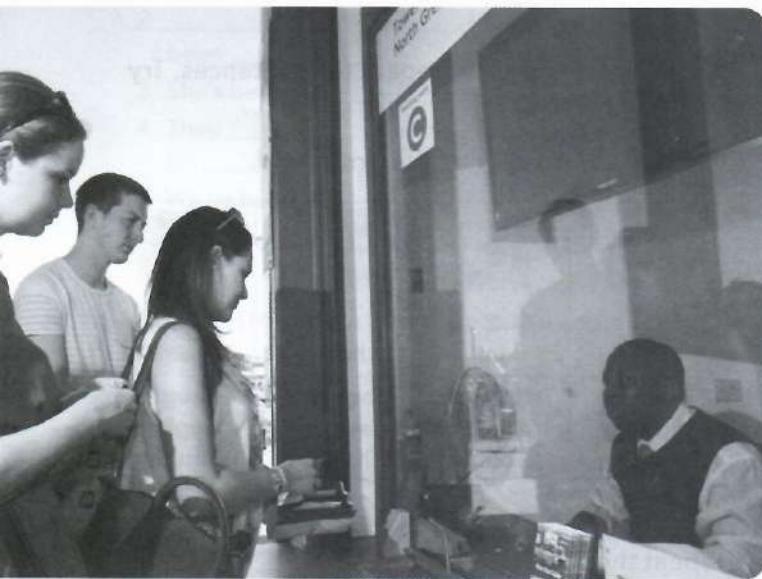
## 1 INDIRECT QUESTIONS

### a Circle the correct words.

- 1 Can you tell me what time it is / is it, please?
- 2 Do you know if this bus does go / goes to Windsor?
- 3 Could you tell me where can I / I can buy a ticket?
- 4 I wonder where Lola is / is Lola today.
- 5 Do you know whether this shirt does come / comes in a larger size?
- 6 I'd like to know where are you / you're going.
- 7 I wonder what time the restaurant closes / does the restaurant close.
- 8 Can you remember who did you speak to / you spoke to?

### b Make questions 1–6 more indirect by using the beginnings given.

- 1 What time is the next bus for Boston?  
I'd like to know what time the next bus for Boston is.
- 2 What time does it arrive?  
Do you know \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 Which stop does the bus go from?  
Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 How much does a one way ticket cost?  
Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 Do I need to change buses?  
I wonder \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 How much discount do I get with a student card?  
Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?



- c Complete the conversation with the indirect questions from a. There is one question you don't need to use.

**Ticket clerk** Can I help you?

**Max** Yes, please. <sup>1</sup>I'd like to know what time the next bus for Boston is.

**Ticket clerk** Well, the next bus leaves at 10 a.m.

**Max** Great. <sup>2</sup>

**Ticket clerk** Sure. It costs \$35.95.

**Max** <sup>3</sup>

**Ticket clerk** With a student card you get a 20% discount on your ticket. That means it'll cost you \$28.75.

**Max** OK. Here's my student card...and my credit card.

**Ticket clerk** And here's your ticket.

**Max** Thanks. <sup>4</sup>

**Ticket clerk** No, you don't. The bus goes straight through.

**Max** And <sup>5</sup>

**Ticket clerk** Yes, it gets to Boston at 2.20 p.m.

**Max** Thanks a lot.

## 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the conversation with the words and phrases from the list.

either I guess It's obvious Of course Stop it! What if

A <sup>1</sup>Stop it! You keep yawning. Everyone will think you're bored.

B Oh, sorry. <sup>2</sup> I'm a bit tired.

A <sup>3</sup> you're tired. You've had a long day.

B Well, I did get up at six o'clock this morning.

A Oh, come on. Let's go. <sup>4</sup> you aren't enjoying the party.

B I'm sorry. I think I need to go to bed.

A I know. <sup>5</sup> we go home and do something nice tomorrow?

B That sounds like a great idea. And I promise I won't yawn all day. <sup>6</sup>

A Good!

# Can you remember...? 1–9

## 1 GRAMMAR

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ my girlfriend for three years. We met when we were at university. (know)
- 2 When I was a child, I \_\_\_\_\_ like big dogs – they frightened me. (used to)
- 3 I'm not sure, but I think that man \_\_\_\_\_ Susan's brother. (be)
- 4 If I lived in the city centre, I \_\_\_\_\_ to work instead of driving. (walk)
- 5 Jake's room is a mess, and he refuses \_\_\_\_\_ it. (tidy)
- 6 The police officer asked the man where he \_\_\_\_\_ the day before. (be)

## 2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- 1 duck mussels prawns squid
- 2 colleague couple flatmate partner
- 3 comedy script thriller western
- 4 degree head pupils students
- 5 attic basement gate ground floor
- 6 apply for be made redundant resign retire

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

 up	1 course enough lucky tongue
 horse	2 bought keyboard loan wall
 phone	3 although router throw toes
 boot	4 floor roof suit through
 clock	5 cough loss nose watch

## 4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

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

### DANGEROUS DEVICES



Most of us would agree that computers and smartphones <sup>1</sup> made life easier for us. However, there are a <sup>2</sup> people who might not think the same because they've <sup>3</sup> injured by their electronic devices. Experts are becoming increasingly worried <sup>4</sup> this problem. One of the <sup>5</sup> dangerous devices appears to be phone chargers. You probably <sup>6</sup> be injured if you use your original charger, but fake chargers are different. Fake chargers are sold at much lower prices than originals, and when customers choose <sup>7</sup> them, they're often tempted to buy the cheaper of the two. They think they've found a <sup>8</sup> because they've spent very little money <sup>9</sup> it. It's thought that a Chinese woman died recently because of a fake charger. She had plugged <sup>10</sup> the charger and attached her phone before she tried to make a phone call. Unfortunately, she received a massive electric shock from the charger, and she <sup>11</sup> killed instantly. Phone companies say that she <sup>12</sup> have died if she hadn't used a fake charger.

- |             |         |            |
|-------------|---------|------------|
| 1 a are     | b had   | c have     |
| 2 a few     | b less  | c little   |
| 3 a be      | b been  | c was      |
| 4 a about   | b in    | c of       |
| 5 a less    | b more  | c most     |
| 6 a don't   | b not   | c won't    |
| 7 a between | b from  | c to       |
| 8 a bargain | b bill  | c budget   |
| 9 a about   | b in    | c on       |
| 10 a in     | b on    | c out      |
| 11 a is     | b was   | c were     |
| 12 a didn't | b won't | c wouldn't |

 Go online to check your progress

## 1 GRAMMAR relative clauses

- a Complete the sentences with a relative pronoun. Where two answers are possible, write both pronouns.

- 1 What's the name of the city where you can see the Ponte Vecchio?
- 2 Apple is the company which / that makes the iPhone.
- 3 Who's the actor whose wife died in a skiing accident?
- 4 The thing that my son wants most for his birthday is a bike.
- 5 Helen Sharman was the first British woman who went into space.
- 6 That's the restaurant where we celebrated my dad's 80th birthday.
- 7 Alexander Graham Bell is the man who invented the telephone.
- 8 What's the name of your friend whose parents have a huge house in the country?
- 9 Mountain View, California, is the city where Google is based.
- 10 Amazon is the company which has the largest number of online sales in the world.

- b In which sentence in a can you leave out the relative pronoun?
- c Cross out the extra word in each of the sentences.

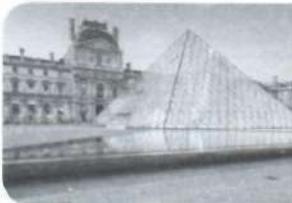
- 1 Those are the students who they won the competition.
- 2 Isn't he the actor who he played the role of Sherlock Holmes?
- 3 Why don't we stay in the hotel where we stayed there last year?
- 4 I always use the supermarket which it is closest to where I live.
- 5 She's the woman whose her daughter went to the same school as me.
- 6 What's the name of the shop where you bought your jacket there?
- 7 That's the computer that it isn't working.
- 8 This is the series I was telling you about it.
- 9 These are the boots I bought them last Saturday.
- 10 That's the woman whose car we bought it.

- d Complete the sentences with a relative pronoun and the phrases from the list. You will need to leave out one of the words in each of the phrases.

he plays the part of Jon Snow in Game of Thrones  
it is in the Himalayas  
her husband is a Spanish footballer  
the Mona Lisa can be seen there  
it was opened in China in 2011  
she helped hundreds of slaves to escape



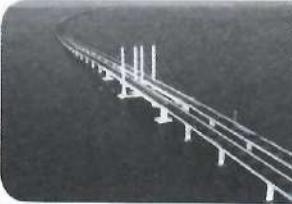
1 Kit Harington, who plays the part of Jon Snow in Game of Thrones, was born in London.



2 The Louvre, which is in the centre of Paris.



3 Mount Everest, which is the world's highest mountain.



4 Jiaozhou Bay Bridge, which is the longest bridge in the world.



5 Shakira, who is originally from Colombia.



6 Harriet Tubman, who has been chosen to appear on the \$20 note.

## 2 VOCABULARY compound nouns

a Complete the compound nouns.



1 website



2 s \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_



3 h \_\_\_\_\_



4 m \_\_\_\_\_ st \_\_\_\_\_



5 tr \_\_\_\_\_ j \_\_\_\_\_



6 gr \_\_\_\_\_ fl \_\_\_\_\_



7 f \_\_\_\_\_ p \_\_\_\_\_



8 cl \_\_\_\_\_



9 d \_\_\_\_\_ l \_\_\_\_\_

b Match a word from **A** to a word from **B** to make compound nouns. Then complete the sentences.

A boarding cash cycle flat rush science sound speed top training

B camera course fiction floor hour lane machine mate school track

- 1 I need to get some money out of the cash machine \_\_\_\_\_ on the way to the theatre.
- 2 They live on the \_\_\_\_\_, so they've got a great view over the city.
- 3 I love the \_\_\_\_\_ of the latest Star Wars film – I listen to it all the time.
- 4 My brother has gone on a \_\_\_\_\_ to learn about health and safety.
- 5 Do you get on well with your \_\_\_\_\_ or do you argue about paying the bills?
- 6 Pupils at a \_\_\_\_\_ only see their families during the holidays.
- 7 Cyclists should use the \_\_\_\_\_ to keep away from traffic.
- 8 Commuters usually travel to work during the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 All the drivers are slowing down because there's a \_\_\_\_\_ up ahead.
- 10 I quite like fantasy films, but my favourite genre is \_\_\_\_\_.

- c Complete the word puzzle and find the missing compound noun.



1 A school for children aged from about two to five. (7, 6)



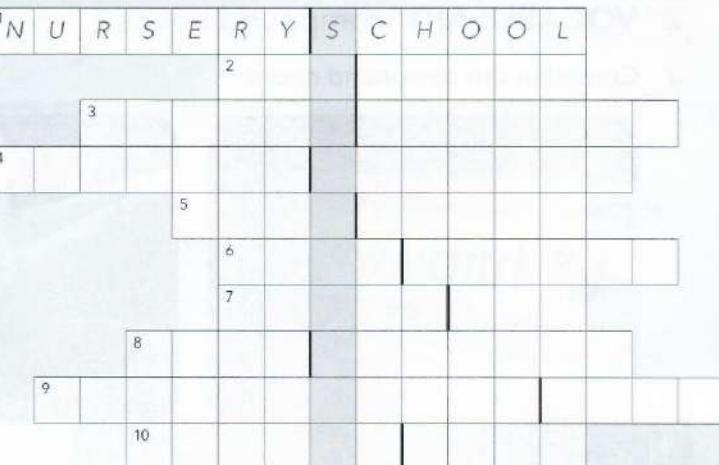
2 Water that comes through pipes and isn't sold in bottles. (3, 5)



3 A device for controlling equipment such as the TV from a distance. (6, 7)



4 Illusions created in a film by computer graphics, etc. (7, 3)



5 Repairs to streets and motorways. (4, 5)



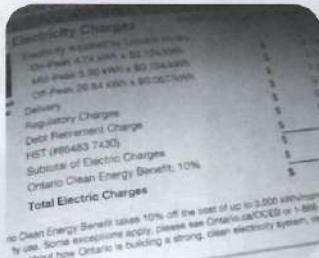
6 The place where golf is played. (4, 6)



7 A product you can use for frying food or putting on salads. (5, 3)



8 You can send this to a friend if you don't want to call them. (4, 7)



9 A document which shows how much you owe your energy company. (11, 4)



10 A place where people can play sports such as a five-a-side football indoors. (6, 4)

### 3 PRONUNCIATION word stress

- a Match 1–8 to the words in the list to make compound nouns.

board court fine lights products school page tone

- 1 cleaning products
- 2 key \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 profile \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 parking \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 ring \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 secondary \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 tennis \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 traffic \_\_\_\_\_

- b 10.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words. Underline the stressed syllables.

Go online for more practice

**G** question tags   **V** crime   **P** intonation in question tags

### 1 VOCABULARY crime

- a Order the letters to make words that complete the sentences.

- 1 A murder (urmrde) was committed last night.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (tecesdetiv) are investigating the crime.
- 3 They're hoping to \_\_\_\_\_ (vesol) it as soon as possible.
- 4 The \_\_\_\_\_ (vticim) was the wife of a millionaire.
- 5 The main \_\_\_\_\_ (pecsusts) are the woman's husband, their son, and their driver.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (neswitses) say they heard gun shots at around 10 p.m.
- 7 The police are convinced that the son is the \_\_\_\_\_ (dermurer).
- 8 They're currently looking for more \_\_\_\_\_ (denevice).
- 9 They need to be able to \_\_\_\_\_ (ovepr) that they've caught the right person.

- b Complete the text with the words from a.

NEWS

ENTERTAINMENT

TECH

LIFESTYLE

SPORT

## Murder investigation after body found next to country road

Police appeal after murder of man in Birmingham



<sup>1</sup> Detectives are investigating a <sup>2</sup> in north Birmingham. The <sup>3</sup> was a 26-year-old man, whose body was found last night next to a country road. No <sup>4</sup> was found at the scene, and police are appealing to <sup>5</sup> who saw the man yesterday to help them with their enquiries. They believe that the <sup>6</sup> was someone known to the man. The main <sup>7</sup> are the man's flatmate, his girlfriend, and a neighbour. These people are currently being interviewed by police in an attempt to <sup>8</sup> the crime. A police spokesman said that they had a theory, but as yet they had been unable to <sup>9</sup> who had committed the crime.



## 2 GRAMMAR question tags

### a Circle the correct words.

- 1 You live in Manchester, don't you / aren't you?
- 2 But you weren't born in Manchester, weren't you / were you?
- 3 You moved to Manchester when you were ten, weren't you / didn't you?
- 4 That means you've been living here for 20 years, haven't you / have you?
- 5 But you're emigrating to Canada next month, won't you / aren't you?
- 6 Your brother lives there, doesn't he / does he?
- 7 You've been in prison before, aren't you / haven't you?
- 8 I expect you'd like to call your lawyer now, would you / wouldn't you?

### b Complete the question tags.

- 1 Adam's living with his parents, isn't he ?
- 2 You don't like dogs, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 3 It isn't difficult, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 4 Anthony works in London, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 5 They left yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 6 Kathy hasn't come home yet, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 7 I'm late, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 8 You'll see him tomorrow, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 9 I wouldn't like that film, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 10 You haven't had lunch yet, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

### c Rewrite the sentences using question tags.

- 1 I think your sister's in my class.  
Your sister's in my class, isn't she?
- 2 I'm sure you're younger than me.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 3 I have a feeling you don't like cheese.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 4 I heard your brother lives abroad.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 5 Is it right that you studied physics?  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 6 I'm sure we've been here before.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 7 I'm sure you wouldn't do that.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 8 I'm hoping the flight won't be cancelled.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?

## 3 PRONUNCIATION intonation in question tags

10.2 Listen and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

- 1 You called me last night, didn't you?
- 2 He's older than you, isn't he?
- 3 They aren't coming tonight, are they?
- 4 We've missed the last bus, haven't we?
- 5 She'll be late, won't she?
- 6 I can't dance very well, can I?
- 7 We had a great holiday in Rio, didn't we?
- 8 You've never been to the opera before, have you?
- 9 That film was really boring, wasn't it?

## 1A

## 1 VOCABULARY

- a 2 squid, meat  
3 cucumber, fruit  
4 duck, vegetables  
5 salmon, fruit  
6 courgette, seafood
- b 2 aubergine  
3 avocado  
4 squid  
5 red pepper  
6 mango  
7 lobster  
8 melon
- c 2 boiled  
3 baked  
4 fried  
5 roast  
6 steamed
- d 2 frozen  
3 raw  
4 low-fat  
5 fresh  
6 spicy
- e 2 a, 3 b
- f Students' own answers
- g 2 topping  
3 cheer...up  
4 ready-made  
5 allergic  
6 takeaway  
7 filling

## 2 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 /tʃ/ chicken, squid  
2 /ɪ/ peach  
3 /æ/ crab, mango  
4 /ə/ carton, jar  
5 /ɒ/ chocolate, sausage  
6 /ɔ:/ pork, prawns  
7 /ʊ/ cookie, sugar  
8 /ʌ/ cucumber, tuna
- c 2 cabbage, 3 spicy, 4 roast, 5 grapes,  
6 fruit, 7 baked, 8 melon, 9 aubergine

## 3 GRAMMAR

- a 2 don't...get up  
3 Are...watching  
4 cycles  
5 are / 're having  
6 is / 's...doing  
7 does...give  
8 am / 'm not eating  
9 doesn't...do  
10 is / 's trying
- b 3 That cake looks  
4 ✓  
5 Do you think  
6 ✓  
7 ✓  
8 I love
- c 2 believe  
3 aren't using  
4 doesn't belong  
5 is / 's playing  
6 am / 'm not sleeping  
7 don't recognize  
8 sounds

- d 2 Where do you usually do your homework?  
3 Why are you studying English?  
4 Do you think English is easy?  
5 Are you enjoying the classes at the moment?  
6 What do you usually do after the class?
- e Students' own answers

## 1B

## 1 VOCABULARY

- a 2 great-grandfather  
3 only child  
4 niece  
5 adopted child  
6 immediate  
7 stepmother  
8 brother-in-law  
9 half-sister  
10 siblings  
11 extended  
12 nephew  
13 stepsister
- b 2 anxious  
3 selfish  
4 sensible  
5 self-confident  
6 ambitious  
7 stubborn  
8 independent  
9 rebellious  
10 patient  
11 honest  
12 insecure
- c Down: 2 sociable, 3 mature,  
4 imaginative, 7 bossy  
Across: 3 moody, 5 competitive,  
6 reliable, 8 affectionate, 9 sensitive
- d 2 dishonest  
3 immature  
4 unreliable  
5 insensitive  
6 unambitious  
7 unimaginative  
8 disorganized  
9 irresponsible  
10 unsociable  
11 unfriendly  
12 unkind  
13 impatient  
14 unselfish
- e 1 sensitive  
2 sensible  
3 sympathetic

## 2 GRAMMAR

- a 2 I'll pay  
3 Shall I make  
4 you'll get / you're going to get  
5 We're going  
6 I'll have  
7 I'll be  
8 Shall we invite  
9 won't be  
10 it's going to break

- b 1 are / 're staying, are / 're having  
2 Shall...order, will / 'll call, will / 'll have  
3 are...leaving / are...going to leave,  
am / 'm getting, am / 'm going to get, will / 'll give  
4 are...doing / are...going to do,  
am / 'm going, are...seeing / are...going to see, will / 'll love  
5 Shall...help, will / 'll wash,  
won't break

- c Students' own answers

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 2 not...buy...flights yet  
3 look online  
4 Who...meeting tonight  
5 meeting...friends  
6 not meeting...girlfriend  
7 helping...mum  
8 When...get...exam results  
9 won't get...this week  
10 get...Monday

## Practical English

## 1 REACTING TO WHAT PEOPLE SAY

- a 2 I don't believe it. / You're kidding.  
3 What a pity. / Never mind.  
4 How fantastic! / That's great news!  
5 Really?  
6 Oh no!
- b 1 You're kidding.  
2 Really?  
3 What a great idea! How fantastic!  
That's great news!  
4 Oh no!, What a pity., Never mind.

2 HOW + ADJECTIVE,  
WHAT + NOUN

- 2 What  
3 What  
4 How  
5 How  
6 What

## 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- 2 How do you see  
3 Not really  
4 That's because  
5 How incredible  
6 Go ahead  
7 things like that  
8 I mean

## Can you remember...? 1

## 1 GRAMMAR

- 1 does...open  
2 is / 's doing  
3 don't agree  
4 Are...going to wear / wearing  
5 are / 're having  
6 won't be

**2 VOCABULARY**

- 1 duck  
2 salmon  
3 nephew  
4 mother  
5 bossy  
6 charming

**3 PRONUNCIATION**

- 1 reliable  
2 great  
3 mature  
4 parent  
5 spoilt

**4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY**

- 1 a, 2 c, 3 b, 4 a, 5 a, 6 c, 7 c, 8 c, 9 a, 10 c

**2A****1 VOCABULARY**

- a** 2 afford  
3 save  
4 owe  
5 earns  
6 is worth  
7 raise  
8 cost  
9 borrow  
10 inherited  
11 invested  
12 charged  
13 lend
- b** 2 for  
3 into  
4 from  
5 in  
6 to  
7 on  
8 by  
9 back  
10 in
- c** 2 contactless payment  
3 loan  
4 mortgage  
5 budget  
6 salary  
7 tax
- d** 2 pay...back  
3 live off  
4 live on
- e** Students' own answers
- f** 2 trip  
3 treatments  
4 bill  
5 water  
6 products

**2 PRONUNCIATION**

- a** 2 clothes, 3 done  
**c** 3 S, 4 D, 5 S, 6 D

**3 GRAMMAR**

- a** 2 hasn't saved  
3 charged  
4 didn't inherit  
5 haven't been  
6 've never used  
7 did your TV cost  
8 didn't have  
9 have you lived  
10 earned
- b** 1 passed  
2 did...borrow, have / 've...spent  
3 Have...found, has...agreed  
4 Have...lent, needed  
5 Has...made, called
- c** 2 a Have you ever found any money on the street?  
b How much did you find?  
3 a Have you ever used contactless payment?  
b Where did you use it?  
4 a Have you ever paid for a meal for a lot of people?  
b Why did you pay for it?  
5 a Have you ever stayed in an expensive hotel?  
b Who did you stay there with?  
6 a Have you ever raised money for charity?  
b How much did you raise?  
**d** Students' own answers

**2B****1 GRAMMAR**

- a** **for:** a long time, six months, two weeks, three days, years  
**since:** Christmas, I was very young, lunchtime, Tuesday
- b** 2 has / 's been...for  
3 have / 've known...since  
4 has / 's worked...for  
5 have lived...since  
6 have loved...since  
7 have / 've wanted...for  
8 hasn't spoken...since  
9 haven't seen...for  
10 has / 's liked...since
- c** 2 We've been travelling  
3 has he been working  
4 She's been looking for  
5 He hasn't been doing  
6 Have you been waiting  
7 I've been looking after  
8 I haven't been playing
- d** 3 have had  
4 ✓  
5 ✓  
6 I've known  
7 We've been going  
8 ✓  
9 have you been riding  
10 I've washed  
**e** Students' own answers

**2 PRONUNCIATION**

- a** 2 How long...going out together  
3 feeling ill...yesterday  
4 haven't...living here...long  
5 cleaning...house all morning  
6 haven't...sleeping well lately

**3 VOCABULARY**

- a** 2 a, 3 j, 4 f, 5 e, 6 i, 7 c, 8 b, 9 l, 10 h, 11 n, 12 k, 13 m, 14 g
- b** 2 filthy  
3 huge  
4 starving  
5 tiny  
6 freezing
- c** 2 amazed  
3 furious  
4 terrified  
5 exhausted  
6 hilarious  
7 fascinating  
8 positive
- d** Students' own answers

**3A****1 VOCABULARY**

- a** Down: 3 the underground, 5 lorry,  
7 coach  
Across: 2 motorway, 4 van, 6 scooter,  
8 ferry, 9 motorbike
- b** 2 parking  
3 traffic  
4 road  
5 cycle  
6 petrol  
7 rush  
8 rank  
9 speed  
10 lights  
11 car  
12 zebra  
13 limit  
14 pedestrian
- c** 2 does...take  
3 takes  
4 took  
5 will take / 's going to take  
6 did...take
- d** 2 off, 3 up, 4 out, 5 up, 6 out of
- e** Students' own answers

**2 PRONUNCIATION**

- a** 2 watch, 3 jam

**3 GRAMMAR**

- a** 2 Bangkok is the most crowded of the three destinations.  
3 Vienna is easier to get to than Bangkok.  
4 Bangkok is more exciting than Dubai.  
5 Dubai is hotter than Vienna.  
6 Vienna is the most relaxing of the three destinations.

- b** 2 than  
3 the  
4 more  
5 worst  
6 less  
7 quicker / faster  
8 most  
9 as  
10 least  
  
**c** 2 walk faster than  
3 the most interesting city  
4 is less interesting than  
5 the best pizza  
6 isn't as expensive as  
7 is the same as  
8 the least comfortable bed

**4 PRONUNCIATION**

- a** 2 more relaxing  
3 most interesting  
4 more expensive  
5 old tram  
6 first time

**3B****1 GRAMMAR**

- a** 2 last weekend  
3 girls, languages, boys  
4 the door, the house  
5 a German, an engineer  
6 fish, the salmon  
7 the cinema, a week  
8 the end, the world  
9 women, men  
10 a beautiful day, lunch  
  
**b** 2 X, next weekend  
3 X, Money  
4 ✓  
5 ✓  
6 X, the jacket  
7 ✓  
8 X, a noisy child  
9 X, a doctor  
10 ✓  
11 ✓  
12 X, leaves work  
  
**c** 2 a, 3 the, 4 the, 5 –, 6 –, 7 the, 8 the,  
9 a, 10 –

**2 PRONUNCIATION**

- a** 2 cheaper than the  
3 to do tonight  
4 the window for a moment  
5 to see a doctor about  
6 to go for a walk

**3 VOCABULARY**

- a** 2 to, 3 for, 4 on, 5 at, 6 for, 7 about,  
8 of, 9 to, for, 10 with, 11 at, 12 in,  
13 between, 14 to, 15 on  
  
**b** 2 on, 3 for, 4 in, 5 from, 6 at, 7 with,  
8 about, 9 of, 10 with, about, 11 to,  
12 of, 13 of, 14 for, 15 to, 16 with,  
17 about, 18 to, 19 to

**4 PRONUNCIATION**

- 1 argued...dad  
2 laughing at, laughing...you  
3 excited about, excited...holiday  
4 listening to, listening...radio

**Practical English****1 GIVING OPINIONS**

- a** 2 g, 3 c, 4 e, 5 h, 6 a, 7 i, 8 b, 9 d  
  
**b** 2 To be honest  
3 Don't you agree / What do you think  
4 Oh sure / Personally, I think / I agree  
5 What do you think  
6 But if you ask me / But in my opinion  
7 I agree  
8 I don't think that's right  
9 Personally, I think

**2 SOCIAL ENGLISH**

- 2 You've come back  
3 Did you mean what you said  
4 It's just that my boyfriend's away  
5 Hang on a minute

**Can you remember...? 1–3****1 GRAMMAR**

1 don't, 2 Shall, 3 just, 4 for, 5 better, 6 a

**2 VOCABULARY**

- 1 grapes  
2 spoil  
3 save  
4 angry  
5 ferry  
6 fed up with

**3 PRONUNCIATION**

- 1 gone  
2 worry  
3 cost  
4 adventure  
5 machine

**4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY**

1 c, 2 c, 3 b, 4 a, 5 c, 6 a, 7 b, 8 c, 9 a, 10 b

**4A****1 VOCABULARY**

- a** 2 put sb on hold  
3 call back  
4 go off  
5 leave a message  
6 voicemail  
7 cut sb off  
8 dial  
9 ringtone  
10 swipe  
11 engaged / busy  
12 hang up

- b** 2 swipe  
3 go off  
4 cut off  
5 ringtone  
6 engaged / busy  
7 put...on hold  
8 call back  
9 voicemail  
10 hang up  
11 dial  
12 text / message

**2 GRAMMAR**

- a** 3 don't have to  
4 ✓  
5 mustn't  
6 ✓  
7 don't have to  
8 ✓  
  
**b** 2 should  
3 mustn't  
4 mustn't / shouldn't  
5 must  
6 should  
7 shouldn't  
8 mustn't  
  
**c** 3 I had to  
4 ✓  
5 You mustn't  
6 he often has to  
7 ✓  
8 I didn't have to  
  
**d** Students' own answers

**3 PRONUNCIATION**

- 2 shouldn't  
3 lights  
4 hour  
5 exhausted  
6 debt  
7 mortgage  
8 foreign  
9 wrong  
10 island

**4B****1 GRAMMAR**

- a** 3 ✓  
4 ✓  
5 haven't been able to  
6 ✓  
7 been able to  
8 ✓  
9 used to be able to  
10 ✓  
11 must be able to  
12 not being able to  
  
**b** 2 could / was able to  
3 can't  
4 has / 's been able to  
5 couldn't / wasn't able to  
6 to be able to  
7 will / 'll be able to  
  
**c** 2 g, 3 e, 4 d, 5 b, 6 a, 7 f

**2 PRONUNCIATION**

- a** 2 never...able...ski  
3 play...guitar  
4 won't...able...go out tomorrow  
5 hasn't...able...go...school since  
Monday  
6 can't find...restaurant

**3 VOCABULARY**

- a** 2 embarrassed  
3 frightened  
4 exciting  
5 boring  
6 annoying  
7 depressing  
8 disappointed  
9 tired  
10 frustrated
- b** 2 frightened  
3 tiring  
4 embarrassed  
5 disappointing  
6 excited  
7 boring  
8 depressed  
9 frustrated  
10 amazing
- c** Students' own answers

**5A****1 VOCABULARY**

- a** 2 fans  
3 referee  
4 team  
5 umpire  
6 players  
7 stadium  
8 arena  
9 captain  
10 sports hall  
11 coach  
12 spectators
- b** 2 court  
3 circuit  
4 course  
5 pitch  
6 slope  
7 track
- c** 2 trained  
3 won  
4 got fit  
5 drew  
6 lost  
7 threw  
8 beat  
9 scored  
10 got injured  
11 went  
12 kicked
- d** 2 off, 3 out, 4 up

**2 PRONUNCIATION**

- a** 2 sport, 3 slope, 4 court

**3 GRAMMAR**

- a** 2 b, 3 c, 4 b, 5 a, 6 c, 7 a, 8 b, 9 c, 10 b
- b** 2 were driving, remembered, hadn't locked  
3 didn't recognize, had changed  
4 was waiting, called, couldn't, had broken down  
5 beat, were winning, scored  
6 ran, had already left, were waiting

- c** 2 was looking forward to  
3 won / had won  
4 seemed  
5 began  
6 was winning  
7 came back  
8 won  
9 was getting  
10 couldn't  
11 reached  
12 beat / had beaten

**5B****1 GRAMMAR**

- a** 2 used to play  
3 don't usually go  
4 normally wears  
5 Did you use to have  
6 stayed  
7 never used to watch  
8 went cycling
- b** 3 ✓  
4 doesn't usually wear  
5 ✓  
6 usually walk  
7 ✓  
8 Do you usually / normally  
9 went  
10 ✓
- c** 2 usually give  
3 usually call  
4 used to go  
5 used to eat out  
6 don't usually work  
7 used to be  
8 didn't use to like

**2 PRONUNCIATION**

- a** 2 especially, 3 please, 4 music

**3 VOCABULARY**

- a** 2 fiancé, 3 close friend, 4 ex,  
5 classmates, 6 colleague, 7 flatmate,  
8 couple
- b** 2 fancied, 3 in, 4 out, 5 common,  
6 up, 7 touch, 8 to, 9 got, 10 became,  
11 together, 12 proposed, 13 married
- c** 2 fancied him  
3 got to know  
4 became friends  
5 had a lot in common  
6 went out together  
7 were together  
8 broke up  
9 lost touch  
10 got in touch  
11 got on  
12 proposed to  
13 got married
- d** 2 friendship, 3 membership,  
4 leadership, 5 partnership

**Practical English****1 PERMISSION AND REQUESTS**

- a** 2 Is it OK if I open a window  
3 Would you mind repeating that  
4 Could you take a photo of me  
5 Do you mind if I sit here  
6 Do you think you could carry my bag
- b** 2 No problem.  
3 Not at all.  
4 No problem.  
5 Of course not.  
6 Sure.
- c** 2 visit, 3 meeting, 4 join, 5 pass, 6 take
- d** b 5, c 6, d 1, e 3, f 2

**2 SOCIAL ENGLISH**

- a** 2 talk, 3 come, 4 days, 5 mind, 6 way
- b** 2 How come you're so late?  
3 No way man!  
4 If you don't mind.  
5 Just like the old days.  
6 We've got so much to talk about.

**Can you remember...? 1–5****1 GRAMMAR**

- 1 for six years  
2 Shall I carry  
3 has / 's been studying  
4 mustn't / can't play  
5 be able to  
6 used to cry

**2 VOCABULARY**

- 1 tinned, 2 reliable, 3 voicemail, 4 ferry,  
5 propose, 6 stadium

**3 PRONUNCIATION**

- 1 food, 2 cook, 3 mortgage, 4 world,  
5 sport

**4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY**

- 1 couple, 2 since, 3 in, 4 had, 5 from, 6 for,  
7 more, 8 out, 9 are, 10 raise

**6A****1 GRAMMAR**

- a** 2 wrote  
3 will be used  
4 have been invited  
5 are showing  
6 is going to be dubbed  
7 were filming  
8 can be bought
- b** 2 has / 's been nominated  
3 is / 's being filmed  
4 had been transformed  
5 were directed  
6 was being built  
7 will be / is going to be released  
8 be shot
- c** 2 c, 3 b, 4 a, 5 c, 6 b, 7 b, 8 c, 9 b, 10 a

**2 PRONUNCIATION**

- a** 2 used, 3 waited, 4 written, 5 shot,  
6 worn, 7 said, 8 won, 9 taken, 10 told

**3 VOCABULARY**

- a 2 action film
- 3 science fiction film
- 4 drama
- 5 musical
- 6 thriller
- 7 historical film
- 8 horror film
- 9 war film
- 10 western
- 11 animation
- 12 rom-com
  
- b 2 plot, 3 script, 4 audience, 5 review, 6 scene, 7 subtitles, 8 sequel, 9 soundtrack, 10 special effects, 11 extras, 12 cast, 13 critic, 14 set, 15 trailer
  
- c 2 is set in
- 3 is based on
- 4 was shot
- 5 plays the part of
- 6 was dubbed into

**6B****1 GRAMMAR**

- a 2 must, 3 might not, 4 could, 5 must, 6 can't
- b 2 can't, 3 might, 4 must, 5 can't, 6 might not, 7 can't, 8 might
- c 2 might have a meeting
- 3 can't be going to work today
- 4 might not like it
- 5 can't be tired already
- 6 must have an exam tomorrow
- 7 might not be working
- 8 might be driving home from work

**2 VOCABULARY**

- a 2 neck, 3 back, 4 arms, 5 legs, 6 feet, 7 face, 8 nose, 9 chin, 10 stomach, 11 fingers, 12 knees
- b 2 thumb, 3 tongue, 4 mouth, 5 lips, 6 hands, 7 teeth, 8 ears, 9 toes. The hidden word is 'shoulders'.
- c 2 kick, 3 touch, 4 point, 5 smell, 6 smile, 7 nod, 8 clap, 9 bite, 10 whistle, 11 Throw, 12 taste
- d 2 finger, 3 mouth, 4 tongue, 5 head, 6 eyes, 7 nose, 8 fingers / hand, 9 lips / mouth, 10 teeth, 11 hands

**3 PRONUNCIATION**

- a 2 eyes, 3 tongue, 4 shoulders, 5 here, 6 fair

**7A****1 VOCABULARY**

- a 2 geography
- 3 biology
- 4 literature
- 5 chemistry
- 6 history
- 7 information technology
- 8 mathematics

- b 2 primary school
- 3 head
- 4 state school
- 5 degree
- 6 private school
- 7 term
- 8 boarding school
- 9 nursery school
- 10 students
- 11 secondary school
  
- c 2 elementary school
- 3 grades
- 4 semesters
- 5 high school
- 6 twelfth grade
- 7 college
  
- d 2 misbehaved
- 3 weren't allowed to
- 4 made
- 5 were punished
- 6 cheated
- 7 let
- 8 revised
- 9 took
- 10 passed
- 11 failed

**2 PRONUNCIATION**

- a 2 pull, 3 cut, 4 subtitles

**3 GRAMMAR**

- a 2 c, 3 b, 4 f, 5 a, 6 h, 7 d, 8 g
- b 2 when, 3 before, 4 if, 5 after, 6 until
- c 2 will / 'll be, hurry
- 3 will / 'll have, go out
- 4 won't wait, aren't
- 5 doesn't come, won't have
- 6 won't leave, finds
- 7 won't be able to, lend
- 8 gets, will / 'll call
- 9 won't start, is / 's
- 10 will / 'll play, practise
- d Students' own answers

**7B****1 GRAMMAR**

- a 2 g, 3 c, 4 a, 5 h, 6 b, 7 e, 8 f
- b 2 would be, cleaned
- 3 wouldn't drive, didn't have
- 4 Would...carry on, won
- 5 would sleep, didn't drink
- 6 would lend, needed
- 7 wouldn't be, snowed
- 8 wasn't / weren't, could
- 9 Would...wake up, didn't set
- 10 had, wouldn't be
  
- c 3 I'd call her
- 4 you don't hurry up
- 5 I'll tell him the news
- 6 he didn't love you
- 7 she'd be happier
- 8 they'll cancel the match
- 9 you didn't eat out every night
- 10 she doesn't feel better

**2 PRONUNCIATION**

- a 2 grow, vegetables, garden
- 3 buy, cottage, had enough money
- 4 my house, wouldn't make, kitchen bigger
- 5 wouldn't have, car, lived, city centre
  
- c 3 D, 4 S, 5 S, 6 D, 7 S, 8 D

**3 VOCABULARY**

- a 2 on, 3 on, 4 in, 5 on, 6 in
- b Down: 2 top floor, 3 steps, 5 attic, 6 balcony, 7 entrance, 9 roof  
Across: 2 terrace, 4 path, 6 basement, 8 ground floor, 10 gate, 11 chimney
  
- c 2 b, 3 b, 4 c, 5 a, 6 a, 7 c, 8 b, 9 b, 10 b, 11 a, 12 a

**Practical English****1 MAKING SUGGESTIONS**

- a 2 I'm not very keen on raw fish
- 3 That's a great idea
- 4 Why don't we try that new sushi restaurant
- 5 What about having a Chinese
- 6 Where shall we go for lunch
- 7 We could get a cab to save time
- 8 How about going to an Italian restaurant
- 9 Let's go there
  
- b 2 Let's go there
- 3 How about going to an Italian restaurant
- 4 Why don't we try that new sushi restaurant
- 5 I'm not very keen on raw fish
- 6 what about having a Chinese
- 7 Why not
- 8 We could get a cab to save time
- 9 That's a great idea

**2 VERB FORMS**

- 2 watch, 3 meeting, 4 play, 5 going, 6 eat out

**3 SOCIAL ENGLISH**

- 2 why, 3 make, 4 off, 5 not, 6 word, 7 happen

**Can you remember...? 1–7****1 GRAMMAR**

- 1 's getting, 2 's been playing, 3 mustn't, 4 be able to, 5 have, 6 'd tell

**2 VOCABULARY**

- 1 sympathetic, 2 salary, 3 head, 4 coach, 5 plot, 6 shoulder

**3 PRONUNCIATION**

- 1 cinema, 2 cosy, 3 city, 4 stare, 5 fail

**4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY**

- 1 c, 2 a, 3 c, 4 b, 5 b, 6 a, 7 c, 8 b, 9 c, 10 b

## 8A

## 1 VOCABULARY

- a 2 sacked, 3 resign, 4 applied, 5 shifts, 6 promoted, 7 redundant, 8 training course, 9 set up, 10 ran, 11 retire  
 b 2 at, part-time  
 3 in, temporary  
 4 in, full-time  
 5 for, unemployed  
 6 permanent, for  
 7 freelance, for  
 c 2 translator  
 3 employment  
 4 pharmacist  
 5 retirement  
 6 promotion  
 7 lawyer  
 8 scientist  
 9 resignation  
 10 application  
 11 farmer  
 12 qualifications  
 d 2 fired  
 3 work  
 4 run  
 5 fired  
 6 market  
 7 company  
 8 market  
 9 work  
 10 run

## 2 PRONUNCIATION

- a 2 apply  
 3 employment  
 4 farmer  
 5 freelance  
 6 lawyer  
 7 musician  
 8 permanent  
 9 pharmacist  
 10 promotion  
 11 qualification  
 12 qualify  
 13 redundant  
 14 resignation  
 15 retire  
 16 retirement  
 17 scientist  
 18 temporary  
 19 translation  
 20 unemployed

## 3 GRAMMAR

- a 2 a, 3 b, 4 c, 5 a, 6 b, 7 c, 8 a, 9 b, 10 a  
 b 3 asked me to wait  
 4 ✓  
 5 I promise not to laugh  
 6 ✓  
 7 went on studying  
 8 ✓  
 9 I don't mind staying in  
 10 ✓

- c 2 talking  
 3 to tell  
 4 to turn off  
 5 not speaking  
 6 laugh  
 7 Being able to  
 8 not to charge

## 8B

## 1 GRAMMAR

- a 2 it was  
 3 told me  
 4 she bought  
 5 might  
 6 if I could  
 7 had to  
 8 the dress suited me  
 9 I wanted  
 10 had forgotten  
 b 2 told, 3 said, 4 told, 5 told, 6 said  
 c 2 if I had / 'd seen his wallet, (that) I didn't know where it was  
 3 if her school shoes still fit her, me (that) they fit her perfectly  
 4 how much he had / 'd paid for his jacket, (that) it had been a bargain  
 5 where I was going the next day, her (that) I was meeting some friends  
 6 if he needed anything from the shop, (that) he wanted some chocolate  
 7 if we had / 'd enjoyed our stay, her (that) it had been very enjoyable  
 8 when I was going shopping, (that) I might go on Saturday

## 2 VOCABULARY

- a 2 b, a, 3 a, b, 4 a, b, 5 b, a, 6 a, b,  
 7 b, a, 8 a, b  
 b 2 service  
 3 treatment  
 4 agreement  
 5 improvement  
 6 argument  
 7 valuation  
 8 achievement  
 9 choice  
 10 management  
 11 demonstration  
 12 sale  
 13 consideration  
 14 failure  
 15 temptation  
 c 2 payment  
 3 complaint  
 4 attachment  
 5 response  
 6 explanation  
 7 success  
 8 compensation

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 2 certain  
 3 said  
 4 railway  
 5 captain  
 6 brain

## 9A

## 1 GRAMMAR

- a 2 would have  
 3 had  
 4 had  
 5 would / 've have  
 6 would / 'd have  
 7 had  
 8 had / 'd  
 b 2 would / 'd have arrived  
 3 hadn't booked  
 4 had / 'd checked  
 5 hadn't been  
 6 wouldn't have made  
 7 had / 'd known  
 8 wouldn't have invited  
 9 hadn't been  
 10 wouldn't have got  
 c 2 I hadn't passed my final exams  
 3 she would / 'd have got the job  
 4 we hadn't had lunch before we left  
 5 we would / 'd have played tennis  
 6 you had / 'd followed my directions  
 7 I would / 'd have won that game  
 8 he wouldn't have broken them

## 2 PRONUNCIATION

- a 2 would have gone  
 3 would have bought  
 4 would have stayed  
 5 would have got  
 6 would have helped

## 3 VOCABULARY

- a 3 fortunate, 4 unfortunate, 5 careful,  
 6 careless, 7 patient, 8 impatient,  
 9 lucky, 10 unlucky  
 b 2 impatiently, 3 carelessly, 4 Fortunately,  
 5 unlucky  
 c 3 possible, 4 impossible, 5 selfish,  
 6 unselfish, 7 useful, 8 useless,  
 9 suitable, 10 unsuitable, 13 possibly,  
 14 impossibly, 15 selfishly, 16 unselfishly,  
 17 usefully, 18 uselessly, 19 suitably,  
 20 unsuitably  
 d 2 selfishly, 3 useless, 4 successful,  
 5 unsuitably  
 e 2 impatient, 3 uncomfortable, 4 lucky,  
 5 desperately, 6 Unfortunately, 7 Luckily,  
 8 comfortable, 9 carefully

## 9B

## 1 VOCABULARY

- a 2 printer, 3 speaker, 4 adaptor, 5 remote control, 6 socket, 7 charger, 8 switch, 9 plug, 10 USB cable, 11 memory stick, 11 router  
 b 2 memory stick, 3 charger, 4 printer, 5 USB cable, 6 keyboard, 7 remote control, 8 adaptor, 9 speaker, 10 router, 11 plug, socket  
 c Down: 3 plug in, 4 switch off,  
 5 turn down, 6 update, 9 set  
 Across: 2 unplug, 4 switch on, 7 delete,  
 8 install

**2 GRAMMAR**

- a** 2 b, 3 b, c, 4 c, 5 a, b, c, 6 b, 7 b, 8 a, 9 c, 10 a, 11 a, 12 b  
**b** 2 enough, too expensive / too much  
 3 a little, much  
 4 too many, enough  
 5 no, any  
 6 few, many  
**c** 2 much money  
 3 any buses  
 4 very few people  
 5 old enough  
 6 very little / no work  
 7 too much / a lot of / lots of / loads of furniture  
 8 no paper  
 9 a lot of / lots of / loads of traffic  
 10 too many / a lot of / lots of / loads of children  
 11 a few / some phone calls  
 12 too small

**3 PRONUNCIATION**

- a** 2 updated it  
 3 turned it down  
 4 deleted it  
 5 plugged it in  
 6 switched it off  
 7 unplugged it  
 8 turned it up  
**c** 2 although  
 3 through  
 4 laughed

**Practical English****1 INDIRECT QUESTIONS**

- a** 2 goes  
 3 I can  
 4 Lola is  
 5 comes  
 6 you're  
 7 the restaurant closes  
 8 you spoke to  
**b** 2 what time it arrives  
 3 which stop the bus goes from  
 4 how much a one way ticket costs  
 5 if I need to change buses  
 6 how much discount I get with a student card  
**c** 2 Could you tell me how much a one way ticket costs?  
 3 Can you tell me how much discount I get with a student card?  
 4 I wonder if I need to change buses.  
 5 do you know what time it arrives?

**3 SOCIAL ENGLISH**

- 2 I guess, 3 Of course, 4 It's obvious,  
 5 What if, 6 either

**Can you remember...? 1–9****1 GRAMMAR**

- 1 have / 've known  
 2 didn't use to  
 3 might / may / could be  
 4 would / 'd walk  
 5 to tidy  
 6 had / 'd been

**2 VOCABULARY**

- 1 duck, 2 couple, 3 script, 4 degree, 5 gate, 6 apply for

**3 PRONUNCIATION**

- 1 course, 2 loan, 3 router, 4 floor, 5 nose

**4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY**

- 1 c, 2 a, 3 b, 4 a, 5 c, 6 c, 7 a, 8 a, 9 c, 10 a, 11 b, 12 c

**10A****1 GRAMMAR**

- a** 3 whose  
 4 that / which  
 5 who  
 6 where  
 7 who  
 8 whose  
 9 where  
 10 that / which

**b** sentence 4

- c 2 he, 3 there, 4 it, 5 her, 6 there, 7 it, 8 it, 9 them, 10 it

- d** 2 where the Mona Lisa can be seen  
 3 which is in the Himalayas  
 4 which was opened in China in 2011  
 5 whose husband is a Spanish footballer  
 6 who helped hundreds of slaves to escape

**2 VOCABULARY**

- a** 2 seat belt  
 3 headphones  
 4 memory stick  
 5 traffic jam  
 6 ground floor  
 7 football pitch  
 8 classmates  
 9 desk lamp
- b** 2 top floor  
 3 soundtrack  
 4 training course  
 5 flatmate  
 6 boarding school  
 7 cycle lane  
 8 rush hour  
 9 speed camera  
 10 science fiction

- c** 2 tap water  
 3 remote control  
 4 special effects  
 5 road works  
 6 golf course  
 7 olive oil  
 8 text message  
 9 electricity bill  
 10 sports hall

The missing compound noun is 'speed limit'.

**3 PRONUNCIATION**

- a** 2 keyboard  
 3 profile page  
 4 parking fine  
 5 ringtone  
 6 secondary school  
 7 tennis court  
 8 traffic lights

- b** 1 cleaning, 2 keyboard, 3 profile, 4 parking, 5 ringtone, 6 secondary, 7 tennis, 8 traffic

**10B****1 VOCABULARY**

- a** 2 Detectives  
 3 solve  
 4 victim  
 5 suspects  
 6 Witnesses  
 7 murderer  
 8 evidence  
 9 prove
- b** 2 murder  
 3 victim  
 4 evidence  
 5 witnesses  
 6 murderer  
 7 suspects  
 8 solve  
 9 prove

**2 GRAMMAR**

- a** 2 were you  
 3 didn't you  
 4 haven't you  
 5 aren't you  
 6 doesn't he  
 7 haven't you  
 8 wouldn't you
- b** 2 do you, 3 is it, 4 doesn't he, 5 didn't they, 6 has she, 7 aren't I, 8 won't you, 9 would I, 10 have you
- c** 2 You're younger than me, aren't you  
 3 You don't like cheese, do you  
 4 Your brother lives abroad, doesn't he  
 5 You studied physics, didn't you  
 6 We've been here before, haven't we  
 7 You wouldn't do that, would you  
 8 The flight won't be cancelled, will it

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