

OXFORD

5th edition  
**Headway**

**Intermediate** Workbook Classroom Presentation Tool



Liz & John Soars • Paul Hancock

5th edition

# Headway >>

**Intermediate** Workbook Classroom Presentation Tool

Liz & John Soars • Paul Hancock



Guide for Classroom Presentation Tool

OXFORD  
UNIVERSITY PRESS

# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>What's your story?</b>	→ page 6	<b>4</b>	<b>Tales of the unexpected</b>	→ page 24		
<b>Grammar</b>							
Question forms	6	Narrative tenses	24				
Questions with a preposition	8	Past Simple or Past Perfect?	25				
Questions in context	8	Past Perfect Simple or Continuous?	26				
<b>Vocabulary</b>							
-ed / -ing adjectives	9	Past tenses in a narrative	27				
Antonyms and synonyms	10	<b>Vocabulary</b>					
Phrasal verbs in situations (1)	10	Birth, marriage, and death	28				
<b>Everyday English</b>							
Saying just the right thing!	11	Prepositions – <i>in</i> / <i>at</i> / <i>on</i> for time	28				
<b>REVIEW</b>							
<b>2</b>	<b>Language matters</b>	→ page 12	<b>Stop and check Units 1–4</b>		→ page 30		
<b>Grammar</b>							
Tenses	12	<b>5</b>	<b>Rights and wrongs</b>	→ page 32			
Asking questions	14	<b>Grammar</b>					
Negatives	14	Modals of obligation	32				
Short answers	15	Should for advice	34				
<b>Vocabulary</b>							
Grammar words	15	Permission and ability	34				
Words that go together	16	<b>Vocabulary</b>					
Verb + preposition	16	The criminal justice system	35				
<b>Everyday English</b>							
Everyday situations – short remarks	17	Phrasal verbs – separable and inseparable	36				
<b>REVIEW</b>							
<b>3</b>	<b>Just a job?</b>	→ page 18	Phrasal verbs – literal and idiomatic	36			
<b>Grammar</b>							
Present tenses	18	<b>Everyday English</b>					
Simple or continuous?	19	Polite requests and offers	37				
Present passive	21	<b>REVIEW</b>					
State and activity verbs	21	37					
<b>Vocabulary</b>							
Work and play	22	<b>6</b>	<b>Easier said than done</b>	→ page 38			
Phrasal verbs + noun (1)	22	<b>Grammar</b>					
<b>Everyday English</b>							
Making small talk	23	Present Perfect or Past Simple?	38				
<b>REVIEW</b>							
23	Time expressions	40					
<b>Vocabulary</b>							
Adverbs	42						
Noun + preposition	42						
<b>Everyday English</b>							
Numbers	43						
<b>REVIEW</b>							
43							

**7 Best years of your life?**

→ page 44

**Grammar**

Verb patterns	44
-ing forms	45
Infinitives	45
Reporting verbs + infinitive	45

**Vocabulary**

Using a dictionary	47
Body language	47
Phrasal verbs without a noun	48

**Everyday English**

Exclamations	49
<b>REVIEW</b>	49

**8 Future friendly?**

→ page 50

**Grammar**

Future forms	50
<i>will</i>	51
<i>going to</i> for predictions	52
Present Continuous for arrangements	53

**Vocabulary**

Sources of energy	54
Prefixes and suffixes	54
Adjective + preposition	54

**Everyday English**

Making arrangements	55
<b>REVIEW</b>	55

**Stop and check Units 5–8**

→ page 56

**9 Caring and sharing**

→ page 58

**Grammar**

Conditionals	58
First conditional	59
Second conditional	60
Third conditional	60
Past possibilities	61

**Vocabulary**

Words with similar meanings	62
Words with different meanings	62
Prepositions with money	62

**Everyday English**

Money matters	63
<b>REVIEW</b>	63

**10 Beyond belief!**

→ page 64

**Grammar**

Modals of probability	64
The continuous infinitive	66
Modals of probability – past	66

**Vocabulary**

<i>be</i> and <i>have</i>	68
Phrasal verbs with <i>out</i> and <i>up</i>	68
Verb + preposition	68

**Everyday English**

Expressing attitude	69
<b>REVIEW</b>	69

**11 Back in the real world**

→ page 70

**Grammar**

Noun phrases	70
Articles – indefinite and definite	71
No article	72
Possessives	73

**Vocabulary**

Compound nouns	74
Count and uncount nouns	74
Phrasal verbs + noun (2)	74

**Everyday English**

I need one of those things ...	75
<b>REVIEW</b>	75

**12 Living the dream**

→ page 76

**Grammar**

Reported speech	76
Reporting statements and commands	78
Indirect questions	79

**Vocabulary**

<i>speak, talk, say or tell?</i>	79
'Talking' verbs + infinitive	80
Phrasal verbs in situations (2)	80

**Everyday English**

Talking in clichés	81
<b>REVIEW</b>	81

**Stop and check Units 9–12**

→ page 82

**Irregular verbs**

→ page 84

**Verb patterns**

→ page 85

**Phonetic symbols + Extra material**

→ page 86

# Course overview

## 5th edition **Headway**

Welcome to **Headway**

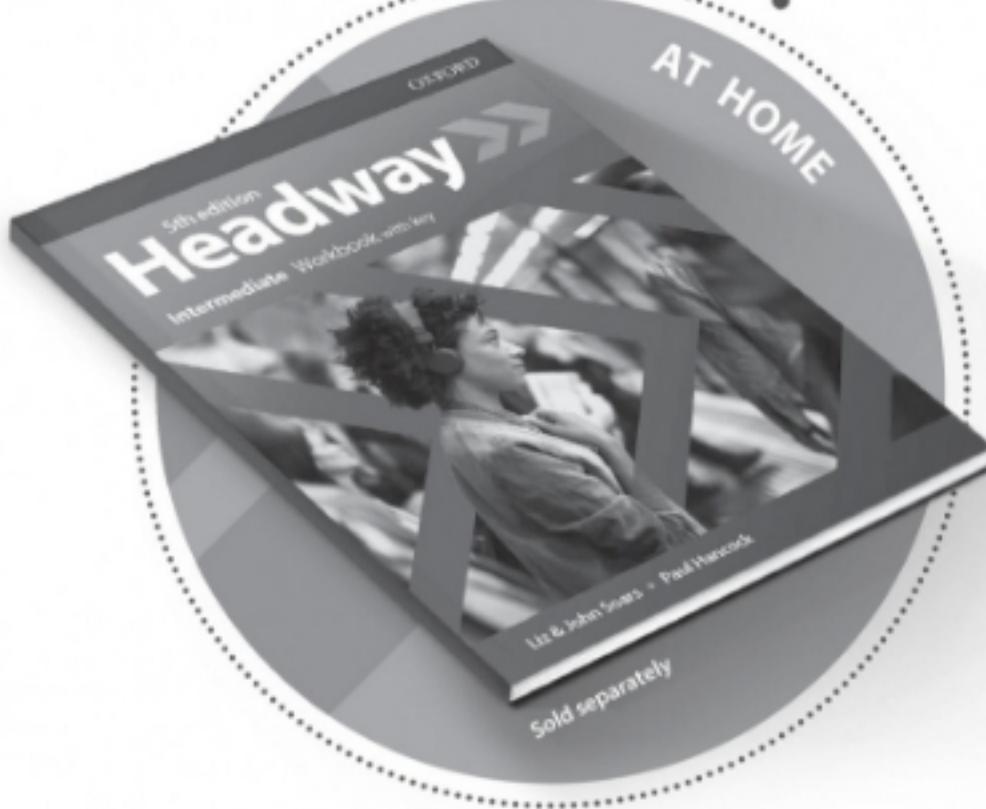
**5th edition.** Here's how the blended syllabus helps you link learning in the classroom with meaningful practice outside.



### Student's Book

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

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



### Workbook

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

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



Go to  
**headwayonline.com**  
and use your code on  
your Access Card to  
log into the Online  
Practice.



#### LOOK AGAIN

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

#### PRACTICE

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

#### CHECK YOUR PROGRESS

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

### Online Practice

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

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

# What's your story?

- Question forms
- Adjectives, synonyms and antonyms

- Phrasal verbs in situations
- Saying the right thing

## Grammar

### Question forms

#### Questions and answers

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

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

**1.1** Listen and check.

2 Find questions in exercise 1 with:

a *how + adjective / adverb*

6 How long ... ?

b *what + noun*

c *which + noun*

d *whose + noun*

e *how much*

f *how many*

g a preposition at the end

h *like* as an adverb

i *like* as a verb



## "What matters to me,"

THE FIVE-MINUTE INTERVIEW

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

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

## Questions with *what / which / whose*

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

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

What time do you want to get up?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Questions with *how*

4 Write a question with *how*.

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



## Questions with *like*

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

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

## Questions with a preposition

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

1 A I think Jamie's in love?

B Oh, really? Who / he / in love ... ?

Who's he in love with?

A Beth, of course. He's crazy about her.

2 A Dad, can I have the car tonight?

B What / you / want it ... ?

A I'm going out with a couple of friends. Is that OK?

3 A Someone's left their phone on the table.

Who / it belong ... ?

B It's mine. Thanks.

4 A Jack's grandad died last week.

B Oh, dear! What / he die ... ?

A A heart attack.

5 A I am REALLY angry.

B What / you so angry ... ?

A My bank charged me £20 for being 50p overdrawn.

6 A Pierre's the director of a European company.

B Really? Who / he work ... ?

A *Allgemeine Union*.

7 A We can't go yet! Not everyone's here.

B Who / we waiting ... ?

A Anna. She's getting ready.

8 A Do you like my new dress?

B Mmm! Where / you get it ... ?

A I got it online.

9 A Mary got married last weekend.

B Really! Who / she get married ... ?

A A guy she met in Spain.

10 A I had a great chat with Rob the other day.

B Oh, yes? What / you talk ... ?

A His relationship with his mother. Very interesting.

## Questions in context

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



Holly Summers

Personal Profile

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

1 Where does she come from?

2 What    she   ?

3    university does she study   ?

4    does she get    her course?

5    does she live   ?

6 Has she    a boyfriend?

7    doing in her free time?

8 What is her hair   ?

9    colour    her eyes?

10    is she?

11 What    of clothes does she   ?

12 What is she    as a person?

# Vocabulary

## -ed / -ing adjectives

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

### Happy Holly!



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

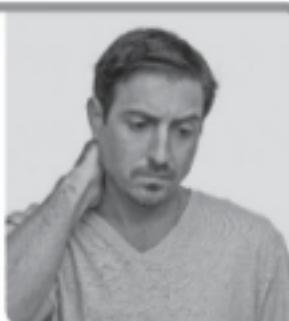
Her teachers have told her that they are more than **satisfy** (*satisfy*) with her acting ability and Holly is obviously **delight** (*delight*) to hear that. She has always wanted to act, and has an **overwhelm** (*overwhelm*) passion for the theatre.

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

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

bore worry confuse frighten annoy disappoint tire please

### Miserable Max!



Max isn't happy at all. He has just started a new job and he is both '**disappointed**' and **bore** because his salary is much less than he was promised. This is really **worry** for Max because he was out of work for a long time, and has a lot of debts. Also, his new boss doesn't seem **tire** with his work so far. She doesn't explain clearly what she wants him to do, which is very **confuse** for him, and he is too **frighten** to ask her many questions.

All these problems mean that Max isn't sleeping well, so he always arrives at work feeling **annoy** and he sometimes falls asleep at his desk. And his work colleagues don't help – they're no fun at all, they're all really **disappoint**. Poor, miserable Max.

## Antonyms

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

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

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

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

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

## Antonyms and synonyms

### 5 EXTENSION Write the opposite.

- |                    |                            |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 a rich person    | <i>a poor person</i> _____ |
| a rich cake        | <i>a plain cake</i> _____  |
| 2 an old car       | _____                      |
| an old man         | _____                      |
| 3 a single person  | _____                      |
| a single ticket    | _____                      |
| 4 a light suitcase | _____                      |
| a light colour     | _____                      |
| 5 a hard exam      | _____                      |
| a hard pillow      | _____                      |
| 6 a hot drink      | _____                      |
| a hot curry        | _____                      |

### 6 Write an adjective of similar meaning.

- |                         |                              |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 a rich woman          | <i>a wealthy woman</i> _____ |
| 2 a handsome man        | _____                        |
| 3 a funny story         | _____                        |
| 4 an untidy room        | _____                        |
| 5 a badly-behaved child | _____                        |
| 6 a brilliant idea      | _____                        |
| 7 tasty food            | _____                        |
| 8 a lovely view         | _____                        |

## Phrasal verbs

### Phrasal verbs in situations (1)

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

#### Journeys



set off pick-up hang on get in

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

#### STARTING A BUSINESS



set up work out cut back come up with

- A Jim and I are going to <sup>5</sup>start our own business. (start)  
B Wow! What are you thinking of doing?  
A Well, I've always liked cooking, and Jim <sup>6</sup>thought of  
the idea of opening a restaurant. (thought of)  
B Have you found a place yet?  
A We're looking. We've <sup>7</sup>calculated that we  
can afford about £25,000 a year rent. We're saving like  
crazy. We've <sup>8</sup>reduced our spending on  
going out and clothes and stuff like that.  
B Well, good luck. I'll be your first customer.

#### Relationships



put up with split up get over go out

- A Did you hear that Sam and Dee have <sup>9</sup>ended a relationship? (ended a relationship)  
B Really? They've been <sup>10</sup>together for years! (be boyfriend and girlfriend) What went wrong?  
A Sam said all they did was argue, and he couldn't <sup>11</sup>tolerate it anymore. (tolerate) Dee is very upset,  
apparently.  
B I'm sure she is, but she'll <sup>12</sup>get over it. (begin to feel better) He wasn't that great!

#### MOVING HOUSE



get down to bring up work out settle in

- A I hear you've just moved house. How are you <sup>13</sup>adapting to new surroundings? (adapting to new surroundings)  
B Not bad. It's all a bit chaotic, so it's hard to <sup>14</sup>start any work. (finally start doing)  
A And the kids?  
B Well, we moved to the country because we didn't want to <sup>15</sup>educate them <sup>16</sup>care for in a town. (educate and care for) They're finding it a bit difficult at the moment.  
They've left their friends behind.  
A I'm sure it'll all <sup>17</sup>get better. (get better) Give it time.

### 1.2 Listen and check.

# Everyday English

## Saying just the right thing!

1 Complete the questions and the adjectives in the conversations.

- 1 A So, you've met the 'love of your life'! Tell me about her. What's she like?  
B Fabulous! She's really good- looking, and she's always smiling and cheerful. You'll like her.  
A I'm sure I will.
- 2 A Wow! Is that your car? It looks brand-new!  
B It's new all right, but it's not mine.  
A Whose is it then?  
B My dad's.  
A That's a shame.
- 3 A I'm so worried about my son. He's always looking at a screen.  
B I know – it's a common problem these days. What else does he like doing?  
A Not a lot! He needs some digital detox!  
B That's a great idea! Why don't you take the family on a digital-free holiday?
- 4 A They say I'm the image of my mum. How do you look like in your family?  
B I'm a mixture – I've got my mum's very light red hair. I spend hours each day trying to straighten it. But I'm short like my dad, 1 metre 80.  
A Lucky you! I hate being so short.

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

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

Go online for more skills and language practice.

## REVIEW

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



### 'My kitchen is my life'

Q1: How much is your house worth?

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

Q2: What is your kitchen like?

It's not very big for a farmhouse kitchen, but it's big enough for me. And it's quite dark because there's only one small window. But it's my special part of the house.

Q3: How big is it exactly?

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

Q4: How long time do you spend in your kitchen?

About four hours a day. But I go in and out to my kitchen garden – it's just outside – picking herbs and getting fresh fruit and vegetables for my cooking.

Q5: How often do you eat together as a family?

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

Q6: What recipes do you follow?

Nobody's – I don't have any cookbooks. I just cook like my mother and grandmother did before me. My cupboards are full of jars of old-fashioned jams and sauces. Everyone says they are tasty.

Q7: Who helps you in the kitchen?

Nobody. My sons can cook but they're usually too busy to help me, and my husband can't cook at all.

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

Nothing really! I'm very content with my kitchen and my life. But perhaps a dishwasher would be good. My husband and sons are always too tired to help with the washing-up at the end of the day.

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

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

Go online to Check your progress.

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

- Prepositions – verb + preposition
- Everyday situations

## Grammar

### Tenses

#### Recognizing tenses

1 Look at the emojis 1–4 and match them with meanings a–d.

- |                        |                                  |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a I'm only joking!     | c I'm not going to say any more! |
| b I'll think about it. | d I feel so embarrassed!         |

1 2 3 4 

2 Read the text and answer the questions.

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

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

Present Simple (x3)	says
Present Continuous (x1)	
Past Simple (x3)	announced
Past Continuous (x1)	
Present Perfect (x1)	
Present Perfect Continuous (x1)	
Future Forms (x2)	
Present Simple passive (x2)	
Past Simple passive (x2)	



### Lost for words

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



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

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

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

## Producing tenses

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

### make

#### 1 PRESENT SIMPLE

I work for a company that makes printers.

#### 2 PRESENT SIMPLE PASSIVE

The printers are made in China.

#### 3 PRESENT PERFECT

We have made a big profit this year.

### take

#### 4 PAST SIMPLE

I took my daughter to the park yesterday.

#### 5 GOING TO FUTURE

I am taking her to the cinema tomorrow.

#### 6 PAST SIMPLE PASSIVE

This photo of her was taken when she was six.

### be

#### 7 PRESENT PERFECT

I have been to every country in Europe on business.

#### 8 PAST SIMPLE

This time last year I were in Prague.

#### 9 WILL FUTURE

Next week I will be in Madrid.

### work

#### 10 PRESENT CONTINUOUS

I am working from home today.

#### 11 PAST CONTINUOUS

I was working in Munich when my wife and I first met.

#### 12 PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

I'm tired. I have been working too hard recently!

## Tenses and time expressions

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

1 I have moved (move) to Italy ...

six months ago.

last year.

in 2015.

2 He usually goes (go) jogging ...

every day.

twice a week.

on Saturday mornings.

3 We have lived (live) here ...

for five years.

since January.

all our lives.

4 What are working (work) on ...

at the moment?

these days?

this week?

5 I will see (see) you ...

next week.

later.

tonight.

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

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

1 A Have you ever **been** to China?

F They **have** three children.

2 F I **do** my homework every night.

□ Where **do** you come from?

3 F They **are** such lovely children!

□ They **are** learning Chinese.

4 F What time **did** you get home?

□ I **did** a lot of research for that project.

5 F England **has** only won the World Cup once.

□ England **has** some beautiful countryside.

6 F I **was** just thinking about you!

□ I **was** just a kid then.

7 F My son **is** at the same school I went to.

□ He **is** taught French by my old teacher!

8 F My sister **does** yoga every day.

□ What **does** your father do?



## Asking questions

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



### LANGUAGE FACTS

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

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

- 8 ① 2.1 Listen and check.

## Replying with questions

- 9 Reply to these statements with a question.

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

## Negatives

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

① 2.2 Listen and check.

## Short answers

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



### Tina's Travels

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

10.2.3 Listen and check.



## Vocabulary

### Grammar words

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

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

### Word formation

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

A	B
1 silent (adj)	<u>silently</u> (adv)
2 educate (v)	<u>education</u> (U noun)
3 easy (adj)	<u>easiest</u> (superlative adjective)
4 break (v)	<u>broken</u> (pp)
5 simple (adj)	<u>simplicity</u> (verb)
6 correct (v)	<u>correctness</u> (C noun)
7 fluency (U)	<u>fluent</u> (adj)
8 die (v)	<u>death</u> (-ing form)

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

### HAPPY

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

### FRIEND

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

### EMPLOY

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

### Words that go together

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

A	B
take <input type="radio"/>	a prize
correct <input type="radio"/>	a noise
have <input type="radio"/>	places
support <input type="radio"/>	a presentation
give <input type="radio"/>	a mistake
win <input type="radio"/>	a photo
hear <input type="radio"/>	a team
swap <input type="radio"/>	an allergy

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

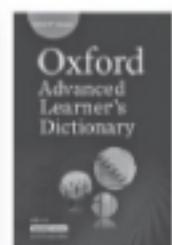
research exercise a list notes a phone call  
the shopping a job an exam a profit an effort  
an appointment a mess some work your best

MAKE	DO

### Different meanings

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

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



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

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

### Prepositions

#### Verb + preposition

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

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

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

# Everyday English

## Everyday situations – short remarks

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

A

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

B

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

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

Go online for more skills and language practice.



## REVIEW

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



The Q W E R T Y keyboard

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

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

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

<sup>14</sup> On /In 1873, the Qwerty keyboard was used by Remington, the makers of the first popular typewriters. <sup>15</sup> Since /From then, all typists in English, and most other European languages, <sup>16</sup> are using / have been using the Qwerty keyboard. But is the Qwerty design the <sup>17</sup> efficientest / <sup>18</sup> most efficient for modern digital keyboards, where there's no problem of letters sticking together? The answer is no, it probably <sup>19</sup> doesn't /isn't, and there have been many suggestions for more efficient keyboards. It's unlikely that we're ever <sup>20</sup> going to make /making the change from the familiar Qwerty, however, and it probably wouldn't <sup>21</sup> do / make much difference to our typing speeds anyway.



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

Go online to Check your progress.

## 3

## Just a job?

- Present tenses – simple, continuous, passive
- State and activity verbs
- Jobs, work and play

- Phrasal verbs + noun
- Making small talk

## Grammar

## Present tenses

## Recognizing tenses

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

## Sanjeev Singh

He's a He's serving a customer. 

## Dave Telford

He's a He's 

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

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

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

## My Working Life

## SANJEEV SINGH

I *have* a small corner shop on the outskirts of Birmingham. I *run* it with my wife Farida. We *don't have* any days off, our whole life is *controlled* by the shop. The shop *opens* every day at 6 a.m. and *doesn't close* until 11 p.m. We *sell* everything – from biscuits to batteries, light bulbs to lemonade. Our shelves *are always stocked* right up to the ceiling. People *need* shops like ours for all the things they *forget* to get at the supermarket. We're *entering* the Best Small Shop in Britain Competition this year, so the shop *is being redecorated* at the moment – my nephew, Suneet, *is doing* it for us. Running a shop is hard work, but we *love* it – we're *serving* our community.



## DAVE TELFORD

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



## Simple or continuous?

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

### open

#### 1 PRESENT SIMPLE

We  our shop at 6 a.m every day.

#### 2 PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Starbucks  a new shop on the High Street this week.

### work

#### 3 PRESENT SIMPLE

Dave  ten hours a day, four days a week.

#### 4 PRESENT CONTINUOUS

He  (*not*) today because it's his day off.

### give

#### 5 PRESENT SIMPLE PASSIVE

Police officers  three days off a week.

#### 6 PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Suneet  up his weekend to help his uncle.

### think

#### 7 PRESENT SIMPLE

Dave  police officers work very hard.

#### 8 PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Sanjeev  of opening another shop for his nephew to run.

### serve

#### 9 PRESENT SIMPLE PASSIVE

Excellent south Indian curries  in the restaurant next door.

#### 10 PRESENT CONTINUOUS PASSIVE

A special south Indian curry  there tonight.

## What's the question?

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

### SANJEEV

#### 1 Who does he run the shop with?

His wife, Farida.

#### 2 How many

They don't get any. They work every day of the week.

#### 3 What kinds sold in the shop?

All kinds – from biscuits to batteries, light bulbs to lemonade.

#### 4 Why is redecorated?

Because they are entering a competition.

### DAVE

#### 5 near the sea?

Because he loves surfing.

#### 6 job like?

Very stressful and challenging.

#### 7 How many given?

Three days a week.

#### 8 at the moment?

He's training for the World Surfing Games.

## Negatives – correct the information

- 5 Correct these sentences about Sanjeev and Dave.

### SANJEEV

#### 1 He lives in Manchester.

He doesn't live in Manchester. He lives in Birmingham.

#### 2 Farida works in a hospital.

Farida doesn't work in a hospital. She works in their shop.

#### 3 They have Sundays off.

They don't have Sundays off. They have any days off.

#### 4 The shelves in the shop are often empty.

The shelves in the shop aren't often empty. They are up to the ceiling.

### DAVE

#### 5 He likes the morning shift best.

He doesn't like the morning shift best. His favourite shift goes from 2 till midnight.

#### 6 He has a happy marriage.

He doesn't have a happy marriage. He has a divorce.

#### 7 He's training to run a marathon.

He isn't training to run a marathon. He isn't training for the World Surfing Games.

#### 8 He's going to Miami soon.

He isn't going to Miami soon. He isn't going to Costa Rica.

## Questions and negatives

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

Complete the questions in the Present Simple.

1 How fast ? 300 km/h.

2 How many passengers ? 800.

3 How long ? Two hours 48 minutes.

4 How much ? 125,000 yen.

5 How many women ? 1,300.

# KUMIKO MOGI

Queen of the trolley girls on Japanese trains

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

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

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

6 What ?

7 Who ?

8 How many bags ?

9 What books or newspapers ?

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

→ *What / the passengers / wear?*

→ *Who / they / travel / with?*

→ *How many bags / they / carry?*

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

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

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

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

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



## Present passive

### Present Simple passive

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



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

## Present Continuous passive

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

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

## State and activity verbs

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

believe know  
remember forget think  
love like need prefer  
hope seem hear  
smell taste see  
feel

belong  
have own cost  
contain mean  
depend not matter

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

10 Some state verbs can be used in the continuous form but the meaning changes. Complete the sentences with the verb in the Present Simple or Continuous according to the meaning.

### think

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

### have

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

### see

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

### love

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

# VOCABULARY

## Work and play

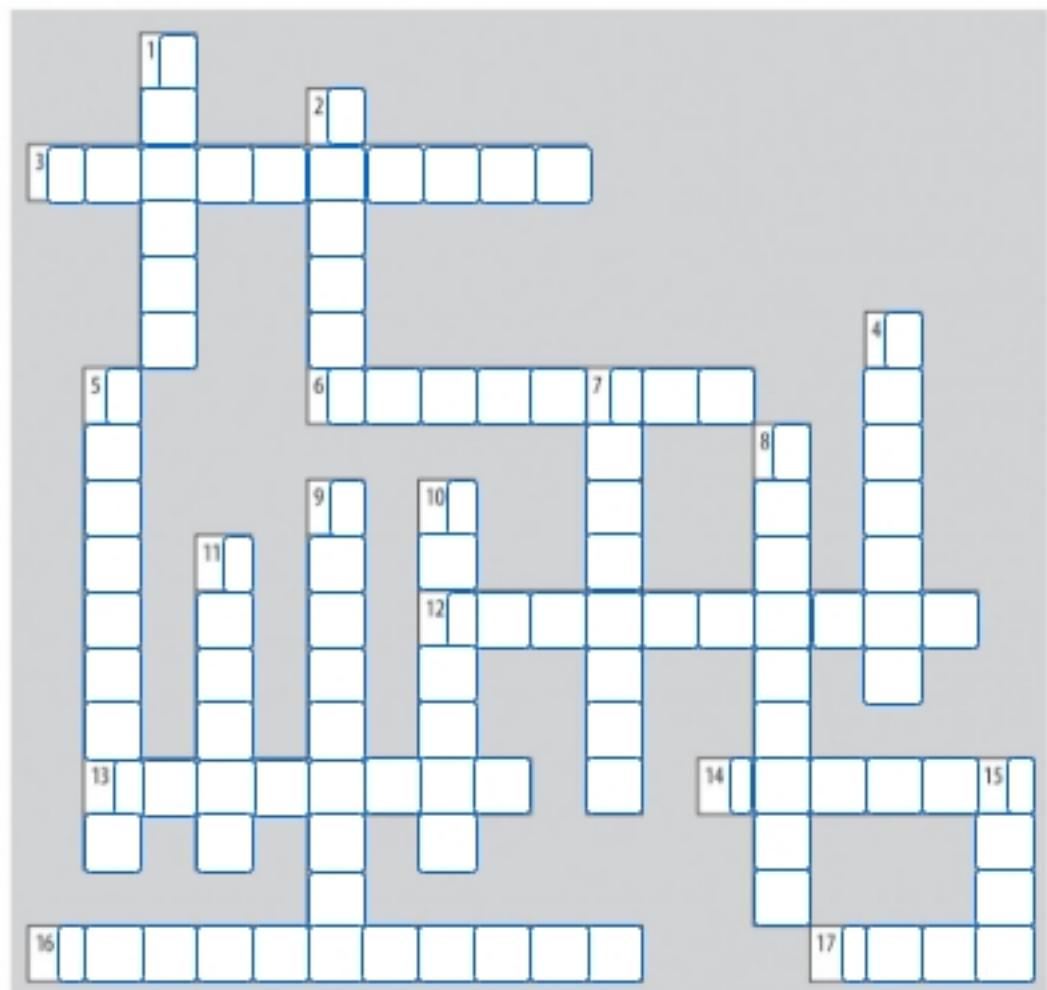
- 1 Use the clues to complete the crossword. All the words have appeared in Unit 3.

### ACROSS

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

### DOWN

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



## Phrasal verbs + noun (1)

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

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

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

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

 Go online for more skills and language practice.

# Everyday English

## Making small talk

- 1 **3.1** Eva is in Britain to study. She's staying with a host family. Listen to the conversation between Eva and the mother, Anna. Why aren't Eva's replies friendly?
- 2 Now read the conversation and complete it with the lines below to make it more polite.

## Welcome Eva!

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



## REVIEW

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



### 'THE COWBOYS IN THE SKY'

Who builds the New York City skyscrapers?

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

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

Go online to Check your progress.

- 3.2** Listen and check.

## 4

# Tales of the unexpected

- Narrative tenses
- Past Simple, Past Continuous, Past Perfect
- Sounds and spelling; birth, marriage, and death

- Prepositions of time – *in / at / on*
- Expressing opinions

## Grammar

### Narrative tenses

#### Recognizing tenses

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



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



05/12/2015  
**Brigit Larsen**

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

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

**UNDERGROUND**



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

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

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

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

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

#### Past Simple (x10)

#### Past Continuous (x5)

#### Past Simple passive (x3)

#### Past Perfect (x2)

#### Past Perfect Continuous (x1)

## Forming the tenses

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

visit      PAST CONTINUOUS    PAST PERFECT

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

wear      PAST SIMPLE    PAST CONTINUOUS

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

see      PAST PERFECT    PAST SIMPLE PASSIVE

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

wait      PAST CONTINUOUS  
PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS

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

## Forming questions

- 4 Complete the questions about Brigit and Theo.

1 'When was she visiting London?'

'Last autumn.'

2 'Who  on the Tube?'

'A handsome young man.'

3 'What ?' 'Listening to music.'

4 'Why ?'

'Because she was shy.'

5 'Where  the message ?'

'In City News.'

6 'Why  Theo  standing on the Tube?'

'Because there hadn't been any room to sit down.'

4.1 Listen and check.

## Forming negatives

- 5 Correct these sentences about the story.

1 Brigit put Theo's photo in an album.

*She didn't put his photo in an album. She put it on social media.*

2 Theo and Brigit were travelling on the bus.

3 Theo's photo was identified by a journalist.

4 He'd been sitting on the Tube when he saw his picture.

## Past Simple or Past Perfect?

- 6 Read the beginning of a **romantic novel**. Why is Nancy exhausted? What happens to wake her up?

- 7 Read the extract again and underline the correct tense. 



CHAPTER ONE



### Hot Chocolate or Champagne?

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

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

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

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

4.2 Listen and check.

## Past Perfect Simple or Continuous?

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

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

## Past Simple passive

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

### SOME FACTS ABOUT SHAKESPEARE'S

# ROMEO AND JULIET

- 1 *Romeo and Juliet* was first published (*publish*) in 1597.
- 2 It isn't known exactly when it first performed (*perform*).
- 3 It was based on real lovers who lived and died in Verona in 1303.
- 4 In Shakespeare's day, women were not allowed to act on stage. Female roles were played by young men.
- 5 Many of Shakespeare's early plays were performed at the Globe Theatre in London, which was built in 1599.
- 6 The first film of *Romeo and Juliet* was made in 1916. It was a silent movie.
- 7 The most recent version, starring Leonardo DiCaprio, was set in modern-day Los Angeles. It was shot in Mexico City in 1996.
- 8 Some scholars still believe that the plays were not written by Shakespeare.
- 9 Shakespeare died in 1616 and was buried in Stratford-upon-Avon.



## Past tense homophones

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

1 read	<u>red</u>	/red/
2 knew	<u>nuːz</u>	/njuːz/
3 rode	<u>roʊd</u>	/raʊd/
4 caught	<u>kɔːt</u>	/kɔːt/
5 saw	<u>sɔː</u>	/sɔː/
6 threw	<u>θruː</u>	/θruː/
7 thrown	<u>θraʊn</u>	/θraʊn/
8 been	<u>bɪːn</u>	/bɪːn/

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

- 1 The burglar /θruː/ threw a brick /θruː/ through the window of the factory.
- 2 He was /kɔːt/ taken by the police and went to /kɔːt/ trial, where he was sentenced to five years in prison.
- 3 I /sɔː/ saw Jack at the doctor's. He had a /sɔː/ sore throat.
- 4 We /njuː/ noticed that Sue had bought a /njuː/ new car.
- 5 No, that's not the book I /red/ read last year. It had a /red/ red cover.
- 6 We /raʊd/ rode our bikes down the mountain /raʊd/ road.

## Past tenses in a narrative

12 Read the newspaper articles and answer the questions.



### 'Hands Up!' for supermarket customers

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

[Read the full story >](#)

- 1 What was happening when the robbers burst in?

---

- 2 What did the robbers do?

---

- 3 What happened to Roger Wilson?

---

- 4 How did the robbers escape?

---

- 5 Where was the van?

---

- 6 What happened to the robbers?

---

### Hero saves man from blazing car

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

[Read the full story >](#)

- 7 Why was Jack tired?

---

- 8 What was he doing when he saw the accident?

---

- 9 What had happened to the car?

---

- 10 What did Jack do?

---

- 11 Why didn't Jack call an ambulance?

---

- 12 What happened to the young man?

---

### Dog attacked by swans

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

[Read the full story >](#)

- 13 What was Mrs Balding doing in the park?

---

- 14 What was she doing when Toby was attacked?

---

- 15 What did she do when he was attacked?

---

- 16 How did the gardeners help?

---

- 17 Why was Toby lucky?

---

- 18 Why did Mrs Balding need help?

---

# Vocabulary

## Birth, marriage, and death

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

birth (x3) birthday born (x2)



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

2 Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

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



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

3 Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

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



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

## Prepositions

in / at / on for time



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

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

We use *in* for longer periods of time.

*in* April  
*in* 2012  
*in* summer  
*in* the twentieth century  
We also use *in* for parts of the day.

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

We use *on* for days and dates.

on Monday  
on Sunday  
morning  
on August 17  
on Thursdays

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

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

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

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

# Everyday English

## Expressing opinions

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

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



### Bedtime Stories

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

- 2 Listen and check.

Go online for more skills and language practice.

## REVIEW

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

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

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

### eat

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

### talk

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

### die

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

### drive

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

Go online to Check your progress.

# Stop and check Units 1–4

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

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

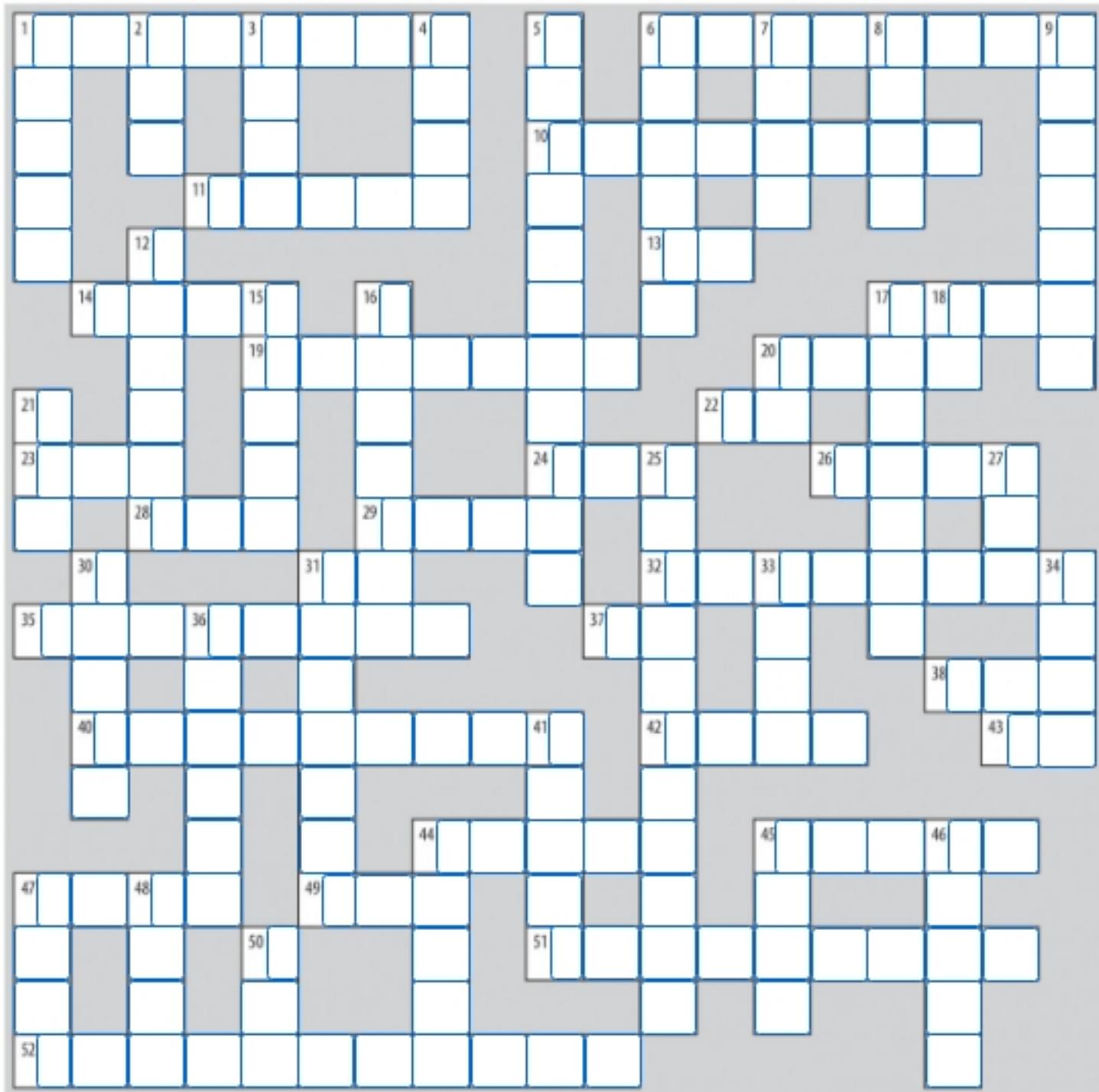
2 Use the clues to complete the crossword.

## ACROSS

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

## DOWN

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



- 7 What would you \_\_\_\_ to drink? (4)  
 8 I'm not good at making small \_\_\_\_ at parties. (4)  
 9 Luke and Ellie have got \_\_\_\_! The wedding's in June. (7)  
 12 We might have a picnic tomorrow. It will \_\_\_\_ on the weather. (6)  
 15 'I can't come to your party.' 'Oh, that's a \_\_\_\_!' (5)  
 16 How much time do you \_\_\_\_ social media? (5, 2)  
 17 'Walk' is a \_\_\_\_ verb. The past tense is 'walked'.  
 18 You can drive \_\_\_\_ fast as you like on German motorways. (2)  
 20 You may not be the best, but it's important to \_\_\_\_ your best! (2)  
 21 'I haven't slept all night.' \_\_\_\_ poor thing! (3)  
 25 \_\_\_\_ rewrite texts in a different language. (11)  
 27 'Bye! \_\_\_\_ you later! (3)  
 30 Farmers grow different \_\_\_\_ in their fields. (5)  
 31 Dave was married, but he went through a difficult \_\_\_\_ (7)  
 33 My train gets in at 8.00. Can you \_\_\_\_ me up from the station? (4)

- 34 The opposite of 'enormous' is \_\_\_\_ . (4)  
 36 My little brother gets everything he wants. He's \_\_\_\_ . (6)  
 39 'Who's sitting here?' 'I \_\_\_\_ .' (2)  
 41 The 'face with tears of joy' is the most popular \_\_\_\_ . (5)  
 44 On alphabetical keyboards, the keys often got \_\_\_\_ together. (5)  
 45 '\_\_\_\_' means the same as 'enormous'. (4)  
 46 'To set up' a business means 'to \_\_\_\_ one. (5)  
 47 How \_\_\_\_ time do you spend at the gym? (4)  
 48 Have you \_\_\_\_ been to China? 'Yes, I went two years ago.' (4)  
 50 '\_\_\_\_ long does the film last?' (3)

SCORE	<input type="text"/>	60
TOTAL	<input type="text"/>	75

## 5

# Rights and wrongs

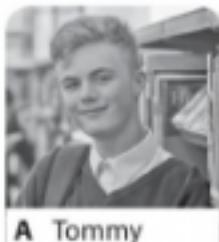
- Modals of obligation, advice, permission and ability
- The criminal justice system

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

## Grammar

### Modals of obligation

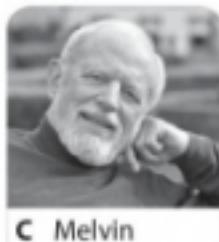
*have to / don't have to*



A Tommy



B Samantha



C Melvin

1 Look at the photos. Who do you think ... ?

works for an advertising company

is retired

goes to a boys' school

2 Match the sentences with the people in exercise 1.

- 1  I have to wear smart clothes.
- 2  I have to be in bed by 10.00 when I have school the next day.
- 3  My dad usually has to work in the evenings.
- 4  I don't have to get up at 6.30 any more.
- 5  My husband has to take the children to school every morning.
- 6  My wife has to go to the hospital every week at the moment.
- 7  I have to get very good marks in my exams.
- 8  My little brother doesn't have to help with the housework.
- 9  I often have to travel abroad.

### Questions with *have to*

3 Write questions about the people from exercise 1, using *have to*.

1 Why does she have to wear smart clothes?  
Because she has to meet important clients.

2 Why                            in bed by 10.00?  
Because he has school the next day.

3 Why                            in the evenings?  
Because his dad's a teacher. He has to prepare lessons.

4 Why                            up at 6.30 any more?  
Because he's retired.

5 Why                            the children to school every morning?  
Because she has to be at work early.

6 Why                            to the hospital every week? Because she broke her arm and has to have physiotherapy.

7 Why                            very good marks in his exams?  
Because his dad's his teacher!

8 Why                            with the housework?  
Because he's still too young.

9 Why                            abroad?  
Because she has clients in other countries.

### Forms of *have to*

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

A

- 1  You don't have to pay to park here ...
- 2  Children had to show more respect to teachers ...
- 3  More people in the UK are having to rent property ...
- 4  We'll have to burn less coal and gas ...
- 5  You didn't have to dress so smartly, ...
- 6  How much will I have to pay ...

B

- a if we want to keep global temperatures down.
- b because houses are so expensive to buy.
- c it's just a family barbecue.
- d between 6.30 p.m. and 7.30 a.m.
- e to upgrade my phone?
- f when I was at school.

## must and have to

### 1 must / have to

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

I **must** get my hair cut – I think it's too long.  
With *have to*, the idea of obligation comes from outside the speaker.

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

5 Match the sentences in each pair with their explanations.

1  I must have a drink of water.

I have to drink more water.

a The doctor told me to.

b I feel thirsty.

2  I must tidy my room.

I have to tidy my room.

a I hate it when it's so messy.

b Mum says I can't go out until I do.

3  We must go to Amsterdam some time.

We have to go to Amsterdam next week.

a I've heard it's really nice.

b I'd rather not – I don't want another work trip!

4  I must go round to Rick's today.

I have to go round to Rick's today.

a Lisa's given me an important parcel for him

b I haven't seen him for ages.

5  We must have lunch soon.

We have to have lunch with the boss today.

a How about next Wednesday?

b I'm not looking forward to it.

## Obligation in situations

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



a You  be home by 11.00.

b Bye! Dad says I  be home by 11.00.



a We  visit Jo this afternoon and see her new baby.

b Sorry we're late. We  wait ages for a bus.



a You  talk during the exam.

b We've passed! And we  take a maths exam ever again!



a My hair looks awful! I  wash it tonight.

b I  wash all these pans.



a We  take Gina some flowers.

b You  bring flowers! But thank you!



a You  draw if you don't want to.

b You  draw on the nursery walls!

## should for advice

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

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

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

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

see send-it-back say take order

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

## Permission and ability

*can* and *be allowed to*

- 9 Match these sentences with the people who say them.

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

- 10.1 Listen and check.

## Rules around the world

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

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



- 10.2 Listen and check/compare.

# Vocabulary

## The criminal justice system

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

victim lawyer judge defendant jury witness

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

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

evidence prison defence suspects sentence  
arrested charge



## Guilty or Not Guilty?

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

At the beginning of the trial, the  is asked to plead guilty or not guilty. If they plead not guilty, the trial goes ahead.

for both the prosecution and the  will ask the  of the crime, and any witnesses, to give evidence. At the end of the trial, the  will sum up the case for the twelve members of the  . They have to then discuss what they have seen and heard, and reach a verdict – guilty or not guilty. If the defendant is found guilty, the judge will pass  This might be a fine, community service, or a  sentence.

## Phrasal verbs

### Separable

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

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

Could you turn off the light?

Could you turn the light off?

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

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

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

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

1 Could you turn it off?

2

3

4

### Inseparable

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

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

I'm looking for Karl.

I'm looking for him.

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

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

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

### Literal and idiomatic

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

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

1	<u>pick up</u>	a a language	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	a an illness	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	a a building	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	a a car	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
5	<input type="text"/>	a a difficult period	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
6	<input type="text"/>	a a room	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
7	<input type="text"/>	a the sky	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



# Everyday English

## Polite requests and offers

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

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

- 2 Match the lines in exercise 1 with the replies.

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

- 3 4(5.3) Listen and check. Which of the replies contain another offer or request?

## REVIEW

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



## THE PROS AND CONS OF BEING SELF-EMPLOYED

**James** *'I could / Could I ask you something about your work?*

**Kate** *Of course, go ahead.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

 Go online for more skills and language practice.

 Go online to Check your progress.

## 6

## Easier said than done

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

- Prepositions – noun + preposition
- Numbers

## Grammar

## Present Perfect or Past Simple?

## Who's who?

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

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

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

40 6.1 Listen and check.

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

1 have been working since they were children:

---

2 have suffered injury as a result of their activity:

---

3 were the first to reach a remote part of the world:

---



**MALALA YOUSAFZAI** 1997 – CHILDREN'S ACTIVIST

she / receive / any awards?

*Has she received any awards?*



**ROSA PARKS** 1913 – 2005 CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIVIST

she / receive / any awards?



**AUDREY HEPBURN** 1929 – 1993 ACTRESS AND HUMANITARIAN

How many times / married?



**ANGELINA JOLIE** 1975 – ACTRESS, FILM DIRECTOR AND HUMANITARIAN

How many times / married?



**RANULPH FIENNES** 1944 – EXPLORER AND AUTHOR

How many expeditions / be / on?



**EDMUND HILLARY** 1919 – 2008 EXPLORER AND MOUNTAINEER

How many Himalayan mountains / climb?



**CRISTIANO RONALDO** 1985 – FOOTBALLER

he ever / have / a tattoo?



**MUHAMMAD ALI** 1942 – 2016 BOXER AND ACTIVIST

he ever / refuse / sign an autograph?

## Choosing the correct tense

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

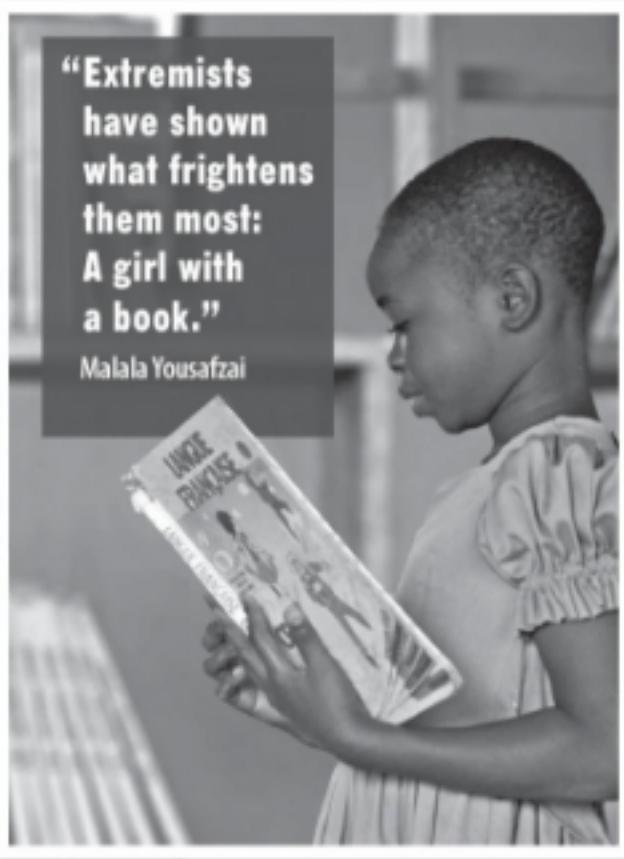


## **Malala's Story**



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

Malala Yousafzai



been or gone?

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

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

## Time expressions



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

1 She went to Germany in April. (*It's now June.*)

a (since) She's been in Germany since April.

b (for) \_\_\_\_\_

c (ago) \_\_\_\_\_

2 I last saw him in 2014.

a (since) \_\_\_\_\_

b (for) \_\_\_\_\_

c (ago) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1 I've heard about your accident. (*just*)

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Have you had breakfast? (*yet*)

\_\_\_\_\_

3 I've seen that film. (*already*)

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Have you been to Thailand? (*ever*)

\_\_\_\_\_

5 I haven't read the newspaper. (*yet*)

\_\_\_\_\_

6 Have you finished that book? (*already*)

\_\_\_\_\_

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

- 1 You're having a salad in a restaurant. You stop eating for a minute and the waiter tries to take your plate away.

Excuse me! \_\_\_\_\_! (*not finish*)

- 2 You've just had a cup of coffee. Your flatmate asks you if you'd like a cup of coffee.

No thanks, \_\_\_\_\_, (*have*)

- 3 You rush home to see a football match on TV. You want to know if you've missed the beginning.

\_\_\_\_\_? (*start*)

- 4 Henri went out two minutes ago. The phone rings and someone asks for Henri.

\_\_\_\_\_ . (*go out*)

- 5 You finished your homework at 7 p.m. At 9 p.m., your mum asks why you're not doing your homework.

\_\_\_\_\_ . (*do*)

- 6 You meet an old friend. You can't remember when you last met.

How long is it \_\_\_\_\_? (*meet*)

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

## Present Perfect passive

### Active or passive?

### 10 Choose the correct verb form.

1 Angela's just promoted / 's just been promoted to area manager of Eastern Europe.

2 My sister has passed / has been passed all her exams.

3 How many times have you injured / have you been injured playing rugby?

4 Bob's wife has just lost / has just been lost her job.

5 I've applied / been applied for that job.

6 My lucky brother has given / has been given free tickets to the concert.

7 How much money have you saved / have you been saved for a house?

8 A strike has called / has been called by the air traffic controllers.

9 The air traffic controllers have offered / have been offered more money.

10 The population of London has risen / has been risen by 1½ million since 2001.

## Present Perfect Continuous

### Simple or Continuous?

- 11 Choose the correct form of the verb.



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

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

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

### Replying with questions

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

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

### Correcting mistakes

- 14 Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

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

# Vocabulary

## Adverbs

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

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

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

- 1 You'll succeed if you don't work hard.  
(*never*)

You'll never succeed if you don't work hard.

- 2 I've finished my homework, but not quite.  
(*almost*)

.....

- 3 She's been crying. (*definitely*)

.....

- 4 You behaved yesterday. I'm ashamed of you.  
(*very badly*)

.....

- 5 He earns \$15,000 a year. (*only*)

.....

- 6 He wasn't injured. (*fortunately, seriously*)

.....

- 7 I forgot her birthday. (*completely*)

.....

- 8 Have you seen Peter? (*recently*)

.....

## Prepositions

### Noun + preposition

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

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

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



# Everyday English

## Numbers

1 Look at the numbers in the circle.

56.7°C 17:05 31 - 0

77.1kg 7½m 98%

01632 500623 £11,750,000

1:3 5143 6112 0300 7530

2/9/1666 0.1%

Write the number which is ...

1 a phone number

2 someone's weight

3 a local temperature

4 a London house price

5 an exam score

6 a flight departure time

7 a credit card number

8 a football score

9 an inflation rate

10 a historic date

11 a ratio of the human body

12 a distance

6.3 Listen and check.

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

6.4 Listen and check.

Go online for more skills  
and language practice.

## REVIEW

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

### LADY EDWINA GROSVENOR: THE LADY OF PRISONS

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

Edwina's work in prisons *'began / has begun* in Kathmandu prison in Nepal, during her gap year before university. It *'took / has taken* her into more than 50 prisons, and she *'s been involved / was involved* in many charities working with prisoners. She *'has been always / has always been* interested in society's 'hidden people'. Her parents *\*took / have taken* her to a centre for heroin addicts when she was 14, and she remembers thinking, 'how come that person *'took / has taken* drugs and I haven't?'

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

*"Did she ever feel / Has she ever felt* in danger, knowing that many prison workers have been *"extremely / seriously* injured at work? How does her husband, the television historian Dan Snow, feel about her going into prisons? 'Dan is pretty relaxed about it. My parents and Dan are more proud of the fact that I'm *"actually doing / doing actually* something that I love doing.' She *"'s recently working / 's recently been working* on providing an alternative *"for / to* a life of crime for people who've *"been / gone* in prison. For the last two years, her project *Pathways* *"is helping / has been helping* ex-prisoners to start their own businesses, giving them access *"to / with* the money and advice they need.'

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

Go online to Check your progress.



# Best years of your life?

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

- Phrasal verbs without a noun
- Exclamations

## Grammar

### Verb patterns

#### Recognizing patterns

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

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

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

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

## MY FIRST JOB

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



## -ing forms

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

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

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

## Infinitives

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

buy pay follow join stay be carry  
learn hurt show

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

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

1 The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ me to be more careful with my work.

a told  b would like  c hopes

2 I \_\_\_\_\_ playing football when I broke my leg.

a gave up  b refused  c stopped

3 She \_\_\_\_\_ to help me paint the kitchen.

a enjoyed  b promised  c offered

4 I \_\_\_\_\_ going to Sydney next year.

a 'm looking forward to  b would love  c 'm thinking of

5 My father \_\_\_\_\_ me have driving lessons when I was 17.

a let  b made  c allowed

6 I'm \_\_\_\_\_ to have a big party for my next birthday.

a looking forward  b planning  c hoping

7 We \_\_\_\_\_ to find a parking place in the city centre.

a tried  b didn't manage  c succeeded

8 I \_\_\_\_\_ driving in the rush hour.

a don't want  b can't stand  c loathe

## Reporting verbs + infinitive

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

1 'Please can you translate this sentence for me?' Maria said to Mark.  
Maria asked Mark to translate the sentence for her.

2 'Don't forget to send Aunt Maud a birthday card,' Mary said to her son.

Mary reminded

3 'Sign on the dotted line,' the postman said to me.  
The postman told

4 'Please come to our wedding,' John said to his boss.  
John invited

5 'I'll pay for the next round of drinks,' Dan said.  
Dan offered

6 'I won't go to bed!' Bobby said.  
Bobby refused

7 'You should talk to your solicitor,' Ben said to Bill.  
Ben advised

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

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

subject The Olden Days

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

Dear Grandpa Bill,

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

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

When are you coming to visit us again?

Love and hugs  
Freya xxx

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

7.2 Listen and check.

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

subject Re: The Olden Days

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

My dear Freya,

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

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

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

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

## The Swinging Sixties



7.3 Listen and check.

# Vocabulary

## Using a dictionary

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

**agree /ə'grɪ:/ verb**

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

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

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

## Body language

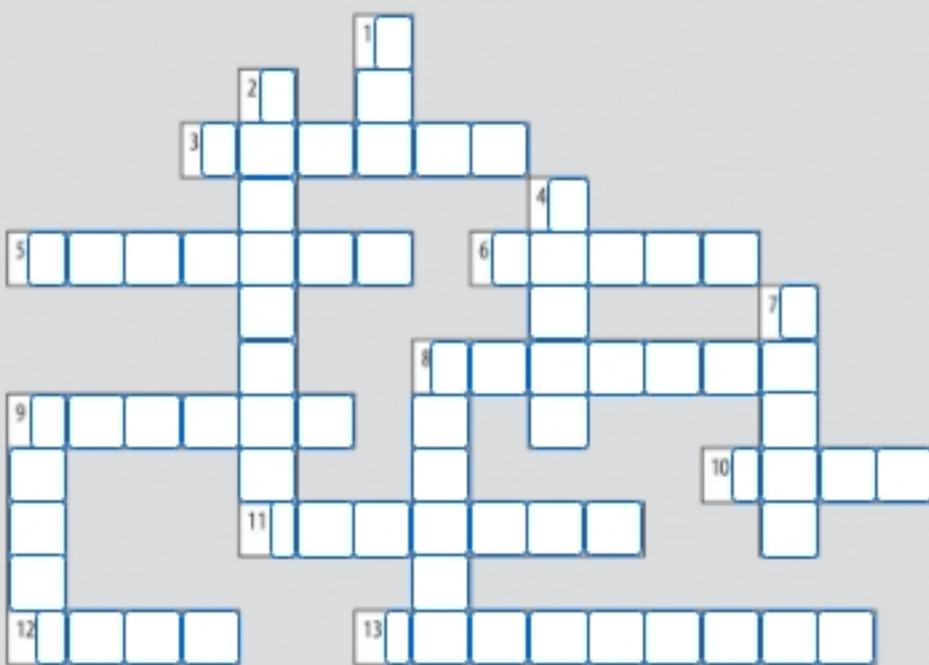
- 3 Use the clues to complete the crossword. All the words have appeared in Unit 7.

### ACROSS

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

### DOWN

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



## Phrasal verbs

### Phrasal verbs without a noun

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



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



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

out = end	
drop	<input type="text"/>
die	<input type="text"/>
go	<input type="text"/>
fall	<input type="text"/>



- 9 I've  with my room mate because she's so messy and never tidies up.
- 10 Tim  of university because he found it too difficult.
- 11 The fire  because we didn't put enough wood on.
- 12 Tigers are killed for their skins. They're  in the wild.

- 5 EXTENSION Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs from the box.

hold on look out turn up go off check in  
shop around

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

Go online for more skills and language practice.

# Everyday English

## Exclamations

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

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

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

7.4 Listen and check.

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



## The worst exam ever!

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

7.5 Listen and check.

## REVIEW

Complete each gap with a suitable word.

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

Go online to Check your progress.

# 8

# Future friendly?

- Future forms
- Modal auxiliary verbs – *may, might, could*
- Sources of energy, prefixes and suffixes

- Prepositions – adjective + preposition
- Making arrangements

## Grammar

### Future forms

#### Recognizing tenses

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

**prediction with *will* (x4)**

**prediction with *won't* (x4)**

**prediction with *going to* (x2)**

*it's going to mean*

**intention with *going to* (x1)**

**arrangement with Present Continuous (x1)**

**possibility with *may* (x1)**

**possibility with *might* (x2)**

**possibility with *could* (x3)**

## FUTURE FOODS



Chocolate  
grasshoppers

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

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

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

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



Professor Post

### HOW DO PEOPLE FEEL ABOUT EATING INSECTS?

Federica, Italy 'I don't think people are going to be happy about having to eat insects. I certainly couldn't eat anything with insects in it – it makes me feel a bit sick just to think about it!'

Mike, UK 'I'm visiting my sister in Thailand next week, and I'm definitely going to try the crispy insects on sticks she's always telling me about!'

Carlos, Colombia 'I love eating fried ants! Some of the movie theatres here sell them like popcorn!'



## will

### Predictions

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

1 You've been studying hard.

I / sure / you / pass / exams.

I'm sure you'll pass your exams.

2 I'm so tired.

I think / sleep well tonight.

3 That was a terrible interview!

I / not / think / they / offer me the job.

4 I'll have a meal ready for you.

I expect you / be / hungry after your journey.

5 I'll ask my dad if I can stay out late.

I / not / suppose / he / say yes, though.

6 You're going to see the new Tarantino film?

I / sure / you / not / like it. It's so violent!

7 I'm not happy with the plan.

I / not / think / it / work.

8 You're going to Hollywood!

Maybe / you / see someone famous!

### Negatives

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

1 I'll pass my test.

I won't fail my test.

2 They'll be on time.

They won't be late.

3 He'll remember your birthday.

He won't forget your birthday.

4 She'll refuse the job offer.

She won't accept the job offer.

5 Obviously England will win against Iceland.

England won't lose to Iceland.

### Offering to help

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

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

### Questions

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

1 So, you're going on holiday! (*When / be back?*)

When will you be back?

2 So, you've finished all your exams. (*When / get / results?*)

3 Your colleague's off sick and you have to do your work and his? (*How / manage?*)

4 So, you're going home after five years living in France. (*What / miss?*)

5 The concert finishes at 11.30 and the last bus goes at 11.00. (*How / we / get home?*)



## going to for predictions

What's going to happen?

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



He's going to have a haircut.



She



She



They



She



They

## will or going to?

Planned or spontaneous?

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

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

8.1 Listen and check.

## Present Continuous

### Making arrangements

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

bring drive make get have fly organize invite stay



## Can you keep a secret?

A Can you keep a secret?

B Yes, of course. What is it?

A I'm organizing a surprise party for Bobbi's birthday next Sunday!

B How exciting! Where are you having it?

A In the garden at home.

B And who are you inviting?

A Friends and family – even her aunt and uncle from Scotland. They are flying down on Saturday and they're staying in a hotel so Bobbi won't know they're here.

B What about food? Where are you getting that from?

A It's all arranged. Marcello's restaurant is serving all kinds of delicious things over on Sunday afternoon, and their chef is making a special birthday cake!

B Oh, so it really is a special birthday?

A Yes, it's her 40th. And she doesn't know yet, but the weekend after, we're flying first class to New York!

B Fab! Am I invited to this party?

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

8.2 Listen and check.

## All future forms

### Driverless cars

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

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

- 10 Complete the questions for these answers about driverless cars.

1 What is fast becoming a reality?

The future of driverless cars.

2 In 2021 a self-driving model?  
In 2021.

3 Relax and watch a video?  
Relax and watch a video.

4 Take control sometimes? Take control sometimes.

5 How many deaths in future? Millions.

6 Clear openings in the traffic? Clear openings in the traffic.



Look –  
no hands!

The future of driverless cars is fast becoming a reality. All the major car companies have plans to produce them – BMW, for example, have announced that they're launching a self-driving model in 2021.

But drivers of the first self-driving cars are still learning. Unfortunately, these cars can still get confused about what they're seeing, and a human driver needs to take control sometimes. This is clearly necessary – the test driver of an early Tesla car on Autopilot died in a crash while watching a Harry Potter DVD.

Accidents such as these are causing people to reject the idea of driverless cars altogether. However, it's predicted that driverless cars will reduce accidents by 90%, and so millions of deaths will be avoided in the future.

Most experts agree that we won't see true driverless cars on our roads until after 2030. Even then, it's likely to drive anywhere you want. Driverless cars need extremely accurate digital maps, and it's not easy to produce these for all areas, particularly in the countryside.

Another problem is that self-driving cars can be too careful. They avoid enough risks and drive too long for clear openings in the traffic, which could cause even bigger traffic jams!

# Vocabulary

## Sources of energy

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



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

## Word building

### Prefixes

- 2 Correct the mistakes with the prefixes in the words in *italics*.

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

impossible

### Suffixes

- 3 Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the sentences.

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

## Prepositions

### Adjective + preposition

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

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

- 5 Choose the correct preposition.

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

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

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

- 7 Choose the correct preposition.

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

# Everyday English

## Making arrangements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.3 Listen and check.

Go online for more skills and language practice.

## REVIEW

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



### FUTURE IMPERFECT?

- S I <sup>1</sup>am / was wondering if we could go to the cinema on Thursday?
- E I <sup>2</sup>'d love to / love to, but I'm going to Birmingham.
- S Oh, <sup>3</sup>will you have / are you having another interview for university?
- E Yes, Birmingham's not my first choice, but I <sup>4</sup>'m going to see / may see what it's like. It might be a <sup>5</sup>suitable / suited back-up.
- S You don't seem very excited <sup>6</sup>for / about it all!
- E Oh, I am really. There are just so many decisions to make, and I know I have to be <sup>7</sup>careful / careless about it all.
- S Well, yes, going to university's getting pretty expensive now, isn't it?
- E You can say that again! I <sup>8</sup>'m going to take out /'ll take out a student loan, and I <sup>9</sup>could end up / 'm ending up over £50,000 in debt!
- S You must be worried <sup>10</sup>about / for how you'll pay it back.
- E I am! It seems <sup>11</sup>impossible / impossible when you think about how much we'll need to save to buy a house or flat in future. And we don't even know that we <sup>12</sup>'ll have / may have jobs, do we? I saw a prediction the other day that 40% of jobs <sup>13</sup>are going to be / are being taken over by machines in the next 20 years.
- S Ah, you'll be OK. You <sup>14</sup>'ll be / 're going to be a fashion designer – machines will never take over from humans in the <sup>15</sup>creative / creating world.
- E We <sup>16</sup>'ll see / 're going to see. Anyway, enough feeling sorry <sup>17</sup>about / for myself. Come on, I <sup>18</sup>'m going to buy / 'll buy you a drink while I still have enough money!

Go online to Check your progress.

# Stop and check Units 5–8

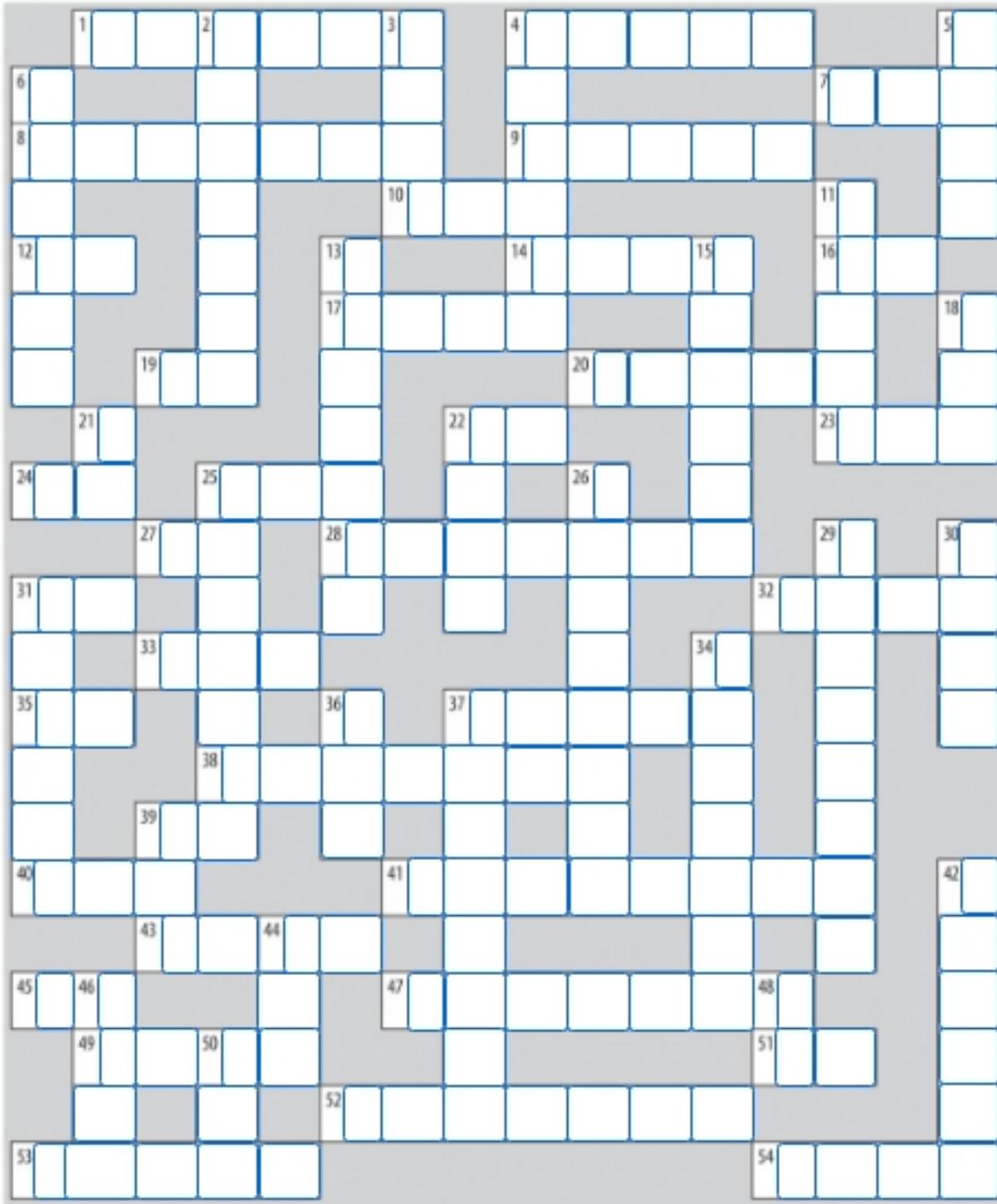
## 1 Complete the sentences 1–15 with the correct word from below.

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

## 2 Use the clues to complete the crossword.

### ACROSS

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



#### DOWN

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

- 22 Don't worry! I'm \_\_\_\_ you'll pass your driving test! (4)
- 25 The \_\_\_\_ lawyer argues that the defendant is not guilty. (7)
- 26 Pay more attention to your writing. You make a lot of \_\_\_\_ mistakes. (8)
- 29 Ed speaks Dutch \_\_\_\_ – his mum's Dutch. (8)
- 30 Don't throw that magazine \_\_\_\_ . I haven't read it yet. (4)
- 31 You should shop \_\_\_\_ before you decide to buy the laptop here. (6)
- 34 I'm wet through! This umbrella is \_\_\_\_! (7)
- 36 Audrey Hepburn \_\_\_\_ a lot of work for UNICEF. (3)
- 37 'Is there a bank near here?' 'Sorry, I'm not \_\_\_\_ with this area myself.' (8)
- 39 'Hi, Jo! How long is it since we last \_\_\_\_ ?' (3)
- 42 My neighbour \_\_\_\_ after my dog while I was away. (6)
- 44 I lived in Berlin six years \_\_\_\_ . (3)
- 46 I need to \_\_\_\_ up the car with petrol. (4)
- 48 I'm on a diet. I've lost six kilos \_\_\_\_ far. (2)
- 50 Slow down! You're driving \_\_\_\_ fast! (3)

SCORE   60  
 TOTAL   75

## 9

# Caring and sharing

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

## Grammar

### Conditionals

#### Recognizing conditionals

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

#### 1 ZERO CONDITIONAL

*if* + Present + Present

If I promise to do something,  
I do it.  
If a friend \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_ straight away.

#### 2 FIRST CONDITIONAL

*if* + Present + *will*

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

#### 3 SECOND CONDITIONAL

*if* + Past + *would*

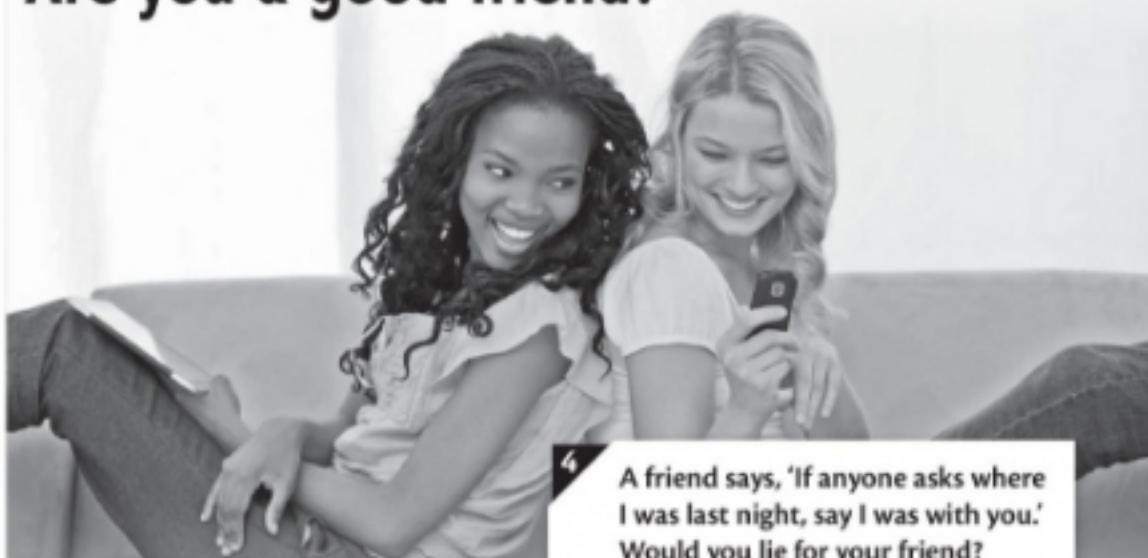
My friends \_\_\_\_\_  
if \_\_\_\_\_ them.  
If \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_ someone.

#### 4 THIRD OR PAST CONDITIONAL

*if* + Past Perfect + *would have*

If \_\_\_\_\_ the truth, I \_\_\_\_\_.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ criticism if it \_\_\_\_\_ more tactful.

## Are you a good friend?



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Types of conditional

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

#### General conditions (zero conditional)

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

### Possible conditions (first conditional)

<b>will</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>present</b>
3 Rick <input type="text"/> (give) the presentation		you <input type="text"/> (ask) him to.
4 We <input type="text"/> (come) to the party	<b>if</b>	you <input type="text"/> (invite) us!

#### Improbable or impossible conditions (second conditional)

<b>would</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>past</b>
5 I <input type="text"/> (go) to that concert		it <input type="text"/> (not be) sold out.
6 They <input type="text"/> (buy) a house here	<b>if</b>	they <input type="text"/> (have) enough money.

### Past conditions (third conditional)

would have	+	past perfect
7 Arsenal [ ] (won)	if	Chelsea [ ] (not score) a late goal.
8 She [ ] (become) a star	if	she [ ] (gone) to Hollywood.

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

- A 0 Jenny never says thank you  
1 I'll help you  
2 I wouldn't do that  
3 I wouldn't have cooked meat

If I were you,  
you do something for her.  
I'd known you were vegetarian.  
I have time.

- B 0 If I don't sleep well  
1 If you drink coffee now  
2 If they offered me the job  
3 If you'd driven more slowly

you wouldn't have crashed.  
I'd definitely take it.  
I'm in a bad mood all day.  
you won't be able to sleep.

- C 0 Henry always gets angry
  - 1 Things will get better
  - 2 What would you do
  - 3 Would you have ordered the curry

you just wait and try to be patient.  
you saw a fight in the street?  
you'd known it was so hot?  
you criticize his work.

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

## First conditional

*if + will / might / must / should*

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

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

## Second conditional

What would you do?

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

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

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



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

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



## Third conditional

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

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

B Where would you have gone? (go)

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

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

B What did you study? (study)  
A I studied psychology. (psychology)

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

B What kind of car? (buy)  
A I bought a Mercedes. (a Mercedes)

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

B What did you say to him? (say)  
A I told him how great he was. (I love his films)

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

B Which kind of dessert (have)  
A I had cheesecake. (cheesecake)

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

B What name did you give him? (call)  
A We called him Alfie. (Alfie)

## Life-changing decisions

- 9 Read the text and write sentences in the third conditional, using the prompts.

### Clare's life story

Clare grew up on a farm in Scotland and helped to look after the animals. She decided to become a vet and studied at Edinburgh University. She met a girl called Hannah there, who became her best friend.

Clare couldn't find a job in the UK after university, and decided to look abroad. She thought about going to America, but Hannah had found a job in New Zealand, so Clare decided to go there. She got a job in Auckland, and started a relationship with one of the other vets there, Greg. However, after a while she realized that she and Greg didn't have much in common, and so she ended it.

She took up rowing and met a man at the rowing club, Marcus, who she fell head over heels in love with. Clare and Marcus got married and had two children, Max and Alice. Her parents wanted to be nearer their grandchildren, so they moved to New Zealand too!



- 1 If Clare / not grow up / farm / become / vet.

*If Clare hadn't grown up on a farm, she wouldn't have become a vet.*

- 2 If she / not go / Edinburgh University / she / not meet / Hannah.

*If she hadn't gone to Edinburgh University, she wouldn't have met Hannah.*

- 3 If she / find / job / UK / not look / abroad.

*If she hadn't found a job in the UK, she would have looked abroad.*

- 4 If Hannah / not go / New Zealand / Clare / go / work / America.

*If Hannah hadn't gone to New Zealand, Clare wouldn't have gone to America to work.*

- 5 If Clare and Greg / have more in common / she / not end / their relationship.

*If Clare and Greg hadn't had more in common, they wouldn't have ended their relationship.*

- 6 If she / not take up / rowing / not met / Marcus.

*If Clare hadn't taken up rowing, she wouldn't have met Marcus.*

- 7 If she / stay with / Greg / not fall in love / Marcus.

*If Clare had stayed with Greg, she wouldn't have fallen in love with Marcus.*

- 8 If she / not have / children / parents / not move / New Zealand.

## Past possibilities

*should / could have done*

- 10 Complete the sentences with a phrase from the box and the correct form of the verb in brackets.

should have could have shouldn't have

1 James could have been (be) a professional football player, but he had a bad leg injury.

2 You tell (tell) me the truth. Lying never helps anyone.

3 You nearly hit that car looking at your phone while driving. You kill (kill) us all!

4 A present for me! Oh, that's so kind, but you bother (bother), really!

5 Sorry, I can't remember your address. I write (write) it down. What was it again?

6 It's your own fault if you're broke. You buy (buy) all those clothes – you don't need them.

### 'd – had or would?

- 11 Write **had** or **would** after each example of **'d**.

1 If only I'd known! had

2 I know you'd do that for me!

3 I'd have done anything to be there!

4 I'd marry her any day!

5 What if they'd been late?

6 We'd have helped you!

7 She'd have refused, I know.

8 And if she'd agreed?

- 12 **9.1** Listen to the lines and repeat, paying attention to the pronunciation.

# Vocabulary

## Words with similar meanings

1 Match the words with similar meanings.

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

4) 9.2 Listen to the words used in sentences and check.

## Words with different meanings

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

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

## Prepositions

### Prepositions with money

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

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

- 1 to pay something cash
- 2 to pay credit card
- 3 to take money your account
- 4 to pay money your account
- 5 to spend money something
- 6 to lend money someone
- 7 to borrow money someone
- 8 to get debt
- 9 to be debt
- 10 to be charged money something
- 11 to invest stocks and shares
- 12 to pay dollars / euros

4) 9.3 Listen and check.



# Everyday English

## Money matters

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



A

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

B

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

- 2 ④ 9A Listen to the lines from B and say the correct expression from A. Try to do it without looking. Listen and check.

I can't afford  
that much.

It's out of my  
price range.

Go online for more skills and language practice.

## REVIEW

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

## How about a loan instead?

A Finnish bank manager stopped two criminals from <sup>1</sup>stealing / <sup>2</sup>robbing a bank by persuading them to <sup>3</sup>borrow / <sup>4</sup>lend the money instead. The robbers ran into a bank in Helsinki and demanded €50,000 <sup>5</sup>in money / <sup>6</sup>in cash. The manager <sup>7</sup>brought / <sup>8</sup>took the money and put it on the table in front of them, but then suggested that a loan might be more <sup>9</sup>sensible / <sup>10</sup>sensitive. The men <sup>11</sup>heard / <sup>12</sup>listened to him carefully, and they then discussed what credit <sup>13</sup>limit / <sup>14</sup>deadline they could afford. The manager gave them a €10 <sup>15</sup>check / <sup>16</sup>note as an advance and told them to <sup>17</sup>come back / <sup>18</sup>go back in ten minutes to sign the papers. When the men came back, the police <sup>19</sup>waited / <sup>20</sup>were waiting for them.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Go online to Check your progress.

- Modals of probability
- Continuous infinitive
- Expressions with *be* and *have*

- Phrasal verbs with *out* and *up*, prepositions
- Expressing attitude

## Grammar

### Modal of probability

#### Recognizing which modal

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

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

#### Modals of probability – present

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

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

- Is he still in bed? (*might*)  
He might still be in bed.
- Is he ill? (*must*)
- Is he in the coffee bar? (*could*)
- Does he have a doctor's appointment? (*might*)

- Is he stuck in a traffic jam? (*may*)
- Is his bus late? (*might*)
- Is he talking to a friend from another class? (*may*)
- Does he want to miss the test? (*must*)



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

- He can't still be in bed, he never oversleeps.  
(*never oversleep*)
- (*fine yesterday*)
- (*it / closed*)
- (*not ill*)

- 5   
(*not rush hour*)
- 6   
(*always on time*)
- 7   
(*everyone / in class now*)
- 8   
(*been revising for weeks*)

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

# Ask Amanda!

## KITTY'S PROBLEM:

Dear Amanda,

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

Best wishes, Kitty Fisher



## Amanda replies:

Dear Kitty,

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

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

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

Good luck,

Yours, Amanda!

## LEO'S PROBLEM:

Dear Amanda,

We fight all the time. I hate him!

Yours,  
Leo Blake

## Amanda replies:

Dear Leo,

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

Yours, Amanda!

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

- 5 Underline the correct modal verb.

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

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

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

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

- 1 Leo must be the eldest child in the family.
- 2 He has a younger brother called Oliver.
- 3 Leo's friends get along with Oliver.
- 4 Leo's parents have very demanding jobs.
- 5 Leo is preparing for some exams.
- 6 The parents suspect that Oliver has problems at school.
- 7 Leo is annoyed by Oliver.
- 8 Oliver has many friends.

- Extra material p86 Read the complete letters to Amanda.

## The continuous infinitive

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

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

10.2 Listen and check.

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

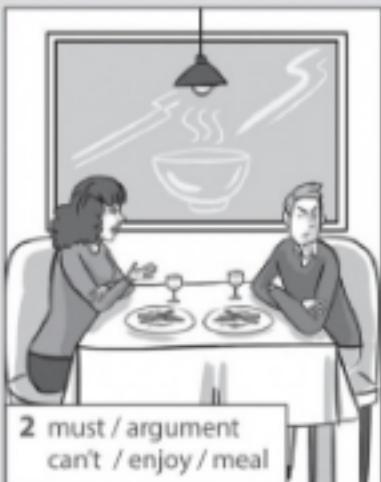
- 1 I'm sure you didn't work hard for your exams. You failed. (*can't*)  
You can't have worked hard.
- 2 I'm sure they've arrived. I can hear a car. (*must*)  
They must have arrived.
- 3 I'm not sure, but I think they went by train. (*may*)  
They may have gone by train.
- 4 Perhaps I left my phone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

## Modals of probability – past

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



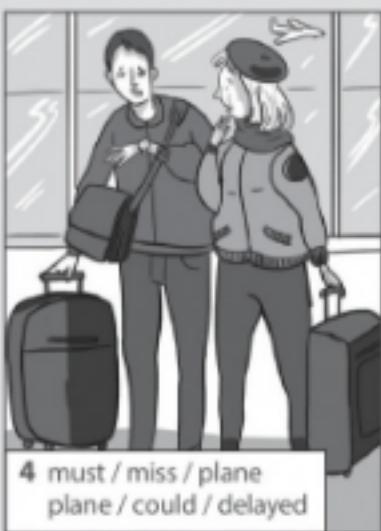
1 must / accident  
might / skiing



2 must / argument  
can't / enjoy / meal



3 must / catch / bird  
bird / might / escape



4 must / miss / plane  
plane / could / delayed



5 can't / enjoy / film  
must / boring



6 must / lost phone  
may / stolen

## All modals of probability

11 Read the newspaper article. Answer the questions.

- 1 How did the cat travel to Paris?

No one knows!

- 2 How did it travel back to London?

- 3 Are Marna and Sean still together?

- 4 How did they know that it was their cat?

12 Rewrite these sentences in the article using the words in brackets.

- 1 Perhaps Moon Unit was stolen and taken to France. (*might*)

2 Maybe she was frightened by all the noise at the party. (*may*)

- 3 Perhaps she had been living at the railway station. (*could*)

- 4 Marna and Sean were undoubtedly very surprised when they heard from ADAD. (*must*)

- 5 I'm sure they didn't expect to see their cat again. (*can't*)

- 6 Their relationship ended so I don't think they have a lot in common. (*can't*)

- 7 It seems that they are still friends. (*must*)

- 8 They probably had a reason to call the cat 'Moon Unit'. (*must*)

**MISSING LONDON CAT FOUND IN PARIS**

Source: [www.standard.co.uk](http://www.standard.co.uk)

Moon Unit

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

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

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

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



Sean Purdy with  
Moon Unit

# Vocabulary

## be and have

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

<input type="text"/> sure of	<input type="text"/> crazy about
<input type="text"/> keen on	<input type="text"/> a lot in common
<input type="text"/> fun	<input type="text"/> a problem
<input type="text"/> into	<input type="text"/> up to date
<input type="text"/> off work	<input type="text"/> a word with
<input type="text"/> about to	<input type="text"/> time off work
<input type="text"/> in touch	<input type="text"/> away on business
<input type="text"/> yourself	<input type="text"/> a good time

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

1 A Do you like Sally?

B Like her! I'm  about her!

A I didn't think she was your type.

B What do you mean? We  great times together. We have a lot in .

A Really?

B Well, yes. She's  opera and so am I.

A What? Since when have you been  on opera?

B Well, I am now.

2 A Can I have a  with you?

B What about?

A Well, you've had a lot of time  work lately.

B I'm sorry.

A You  off four times last month.

B I know, I've  a lot of family problems.

A What kind of problems?

B Er – I'd rather not say.

3 A I'll miss you. You're so often  on business.

B Don't worry, I'll be in  as soon as I get there.

A Look, you have to go. Your flight's  to board.

B Don't  too much fun while I'm away.

A You can be  of that!  a good time!

10.3 Listen and check.

## Phrasal verbs and prepositions

### out and up

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



## A TRAGIC BUSINESS VENTURE

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

## Verb + preposition

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

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

1 A Do you believe  ghosts?

B Of course not! I'm not frightened  anything ... what's that noise?!

2 A We fell in love  this house as soon as we saw it.

B I'm not surprised. I've always dreamed  having a kitchen as big as this.

3 A How did the architect react  your ideas?

B He said they were possible. He's working  the plans now.

4 A Excuse me, we didn't ask  salad with our pizza.

B It comes free with every pizza. You don't have to pay  it.

5 A I really like Martin. You can always rely  him to help with a problem.

B I know, he insisted  giving me a lift home when I missed the last bus.

# Everyday English

## Expressing attitude

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

### 'Have you heard?'

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

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

10.4 Listen and check.

Go online for more skills and language practice.

## REVIEW

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

### Love's ups and downs!

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

He waited at the checkout and smiled at the girl serving. She <sup>3</sup>tired – it had been a long day.

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

'Do I look <sup>4</sup>a useless single guy who can't pack two items?' Barry asked.

'Single? How come?' she asked.

'<sup>5</sup>I'm divorced. She left me.'

'Really? She must <sup>6</sup>crazy! That's £9.55, please. Have you got a loyalty card?'

Later, in the car park, Barry was <sup>7</sup>to start his car, but the conversation with the checkout girl kept going round in his head. He wondered if she <sup>8</sup>have been trying to tell him something. He wrote 'CALL ME!' and his phone number on a scrap of paper, ran back and left it on her counter. 'I had to <sup>9</sup>out if she was at all <sup>10</sup>on me.'

The girl, Molly, called him that evening, and they met the next evening in a quiet pub. They discovered that they had a lot in <sup>11</sup>. She was also divorced. She and her ex-husband had tried to work something <sup>12</sup>, but had not managed to <sup>13</sup>up. Barry and Molly started dating and now, one year later, are <sup>14</sup>up for their wedding. They are determined to make this marriage work.

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

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

Go online to Check your progress.

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

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

## Grammar

### Noun phrases

What's in a noun phrase?

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

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



## BACK TO BOARD GAMES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## Indefinite article: *a / an*

Saying what something or somebody is

2 Write what these things or people are / were.



1 a Mini Cooper is a car.

2 BMWs and Toyotas are cars.

3 a Budweiser beer.

4 Guinness and Carlsberg beer.

5 a Boeing 747 airplane.

6 Airbus 380s and Lockheed jets airplanes.

7 Einstein scientist.

8 Marie Curie and Fleming scientists.

9 Van Gogh painter.

10 Picasso and Rembrandt painters.

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

1 One of my daughters is an actress. The other is at a university in America. She's an undergraduate.

2 I'm an optimist, an incurable optimist.

3 I have a terrible memory for names, but I know yours begins with a'S'.

4 Jack's an interesting person. I talked to him for over an hour yesterday.

5 As a child, I was afraid of dogs. I was bitten by a Alsatian.

6 Kath's a highly educated woman. She's done an incredible amount of studying.

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

## Definite article: *the*

4 Complete the sentences with words from the boxes.

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

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

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

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

the most delicious the best student  
the same the first

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

## No article

### Things in general

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

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

6 Complete the sentences with a game or academic subject.

History poker Biology Physics  
chess volleyball

- 1 Tommy is studying Physics at university. He loves science.
- 2    is a game of strategy played on a black and white board.
- 3 I love reading about   , especially the ancient Greeks and Romans.
- 4 I enjoy tennis, but I prefer team games like   .
- 5 I used to play   , but I lost too much money!
- 6 You need to be good at    if you want to be a vet.

7 Choose the correct noun in these English proverbs. 

- 1 Love / Beauty is only skin deep.
- 2 Business / Practice before pleasure.
- 3 Love / Truth is stranger than fiction.
- 4 Truth / Home is where the heart is.
- 5 Crime / Pride doesn't pay.
- 6 Laughter / Time flies.
- 7 Love / Laughter is the best medicine.
- 8 Practice / Beauty makes perfect.
- 9 Truth / Pride comes before a fall.
- 10 Love / Pride is blind.

11.2 Listen and check.

## Article or no article?

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

### Everyday places



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

### Place names



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

### Meals



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

### Transport



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

### Nationalities



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

## Possessives

*my* and *mine*

9 Complete the chart.

Possessive adjective	Possessive pronoun
my	mine
your	
his	
her	
its	its
their	ours

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

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

## Apostrophe 's and s'

11 Write apostrophes in the correct places.

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

## *all* and *every*

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

*all*

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

13 Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

all (x3) everything every (x4) everyone everywhere

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



## Pronouns

*myself / each other*

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

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

# Vocabulary

## Compound nouns

- 1 Complete the compound nouns with words from the box.

lights wrapping head agent card quarters  
warden sets

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

## Count and uncount nouns

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

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

- 3 Choose the correct words.

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

## Phrasal verbs

### Phrasal verbs + noun (2)

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

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

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

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

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

A	B
1 sort out <input type="radio"/>	disappoint
2 get over <input type="radio"/>	cancel
3 let down <input type="radio"/>	discover
4 find out <input type="radio"/>	solve
5 call off <input type="radio"/>	recover from

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

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

Go online for more skills and language practice.

# Everyday English

I need one of those things ...

1 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

opening stuff take like kind made use

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

2 Which sentence in exercise 1 describes these things?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a corkscrew | D <input type="checkbox"/> chopsticks         |
| B <input type="checkbox"/> paper clips            | E <input type="checkbox"/> shaving gel / foam |
| C <input type="checkbox"/> oven gloves            | F <input type="checkbox"/> a fly swatter      |

A real-life human or a digital recording?

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

- |   |                                     |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 on the phone | <input type="checkbox"/> in the car | <input type="checkbox"/> in a lift  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> in the street  | <input type="checkbox"/> on a train | <input type="checkbox"/> on a plane |

- 1 A life vest is located under your seat. Do not inflate the vest until you leave the aircraft  D
  - 2 This is Captain Todd speaking. Welcome aboard this Delta flight to London.  H
  - 3 A You need to go right at this next roundabout. Oh, hang on, no, sorry, left!
  - 4 Take the second exit. In 200 metres, you will arrive at your destination.
  - 5 A Don't cross yet! There's a cyclist coming.   
B This vehicle is reversing!
  - 6 Please hold. Your call is important to us.   
I'm ringing about the room you're renting.
  - 7 A Mind the gap between the train and the platform!   
B Tickets for anyone boarding at Bristol!
  - 8 A Oh, sorry, I think I've got the wrong floor.   
B Level 3. Travel books, History, and Café. Doors opening.
- 4 After each line in exercise 3, write whether a real live human is speaking, H, or a digital recording, D.

11.3 Listen and check.

## REVIEW

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

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



Continental plates

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

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

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

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

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

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

Go online to Check your progress.

# 12

# Living the dream

- Reported speech and indirect questions
- Vocabulary – ‘talking’ verbs

- Phrasal verbs in situations (2)
- Talking in clichés

## Grammar

### Reported speech

#### The holiday from hell!

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

12

Sunday

my diary

SEPTEMBER

#### Home at last!

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

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

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

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

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



#### Their conversation

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

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

**Damian** I'm <sup>11</sup>sorry. I <sup>12</sup>blamed it <sup>13</sup>on you. Your fault. I <sup>14</sup>wouldn't email the agent. I <sup>15</sup>would speak to him in person.

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

12.1 Listen and check.

'But you said ...'

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



Luxurious Five-Star Hotel

- It has recently been refurbished and decorated.

Location

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

Dining

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

Facilities

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

TA: Good morning, Mr Jones. How was your holiday?

D: It was a disaster! The information in your brochure and online was just a pack of lies.

TA: Oh dear! What went wrong?

D: Everything! First of all, why did your brochure say that the hotel <sup>1</sup>was only twenty minutes from the airport? It took two hours! And it said that the hotel <sup>2</sup>recently refurbished – not true – the hotel was a building site! You told us there <sup>3</sup>beautiful tropical gardens. Where? There was just one sad-looking palm tree and no miles of white sand.

TA: What about your room?

D: Ah, our room! The brochure said it <sup>4</sup>a large balcony with ocean views. We had a view of a bulldozer and our bathroom was filthy. And we thought we <sup>5</sup>and looked after by a personal butler – where was he? We never saw him.

TA: And the activities?

D: Huh! You told us that we <sup>6</sup>with the dolphins, but the boat was broken – no boat, no dolphins, no scuba diving. And the food! You said we <sup>7</sup>the fresh local seafood, but Carly, my wife, got food poisoning. She told me to <sup>8</sup>for our money back.

TA: I'm so sorry, Mr Jones. Let me see what I can do.

## Reported statements

- 3 Report the direct speech.

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

## Reported questions

- 4 Report the questions.

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

## Reporting statements and commands

### 1 ask and tell

Ask can be used to report questions.  
Tell can be used to report statements.

- 1 Questions: *He asked me where I lived.*  
*She asked me if I wanted a lift.*
- 2 Statements: *She told him (that) she was leaving.*  
*He told me (that) she had left.*

Both *ask* and *tell* can be used to report commands.

- 3 Commands: *He asked me to help him.*  
*She told them to leave quietly.*

Notice the negative command.

*They asked me not to tell anyone.*  
*I told him not to text while driving.*

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

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

*She told him to leave her alone.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Reporting a conversation

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

## Getting a bank loan



BM Good morning, Mrs Allan. Now, you want to borrow some money.  
'How much do you want to borrow ?'

LA Five thousand pounds.

BM And 'Why ?'

LA Because we need to buy a new car.

BM I see. Could you give me some personal details? 'What for a living?'

LA I work for a large pharmaceutical company.

BM I see. 'How long have you been working there ?'

LA Forty thousand pounds a year.

BM And 'How many children do you have ?'

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

BM 'Do you own your house ?'

LA Yes, we have two; two boys.

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

'When did you move there ?'

LA We've lived there for three years.

BM OK, good. And finally, 'When do you want to take out the loan ?'

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

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

### 12.3 Listen and check.

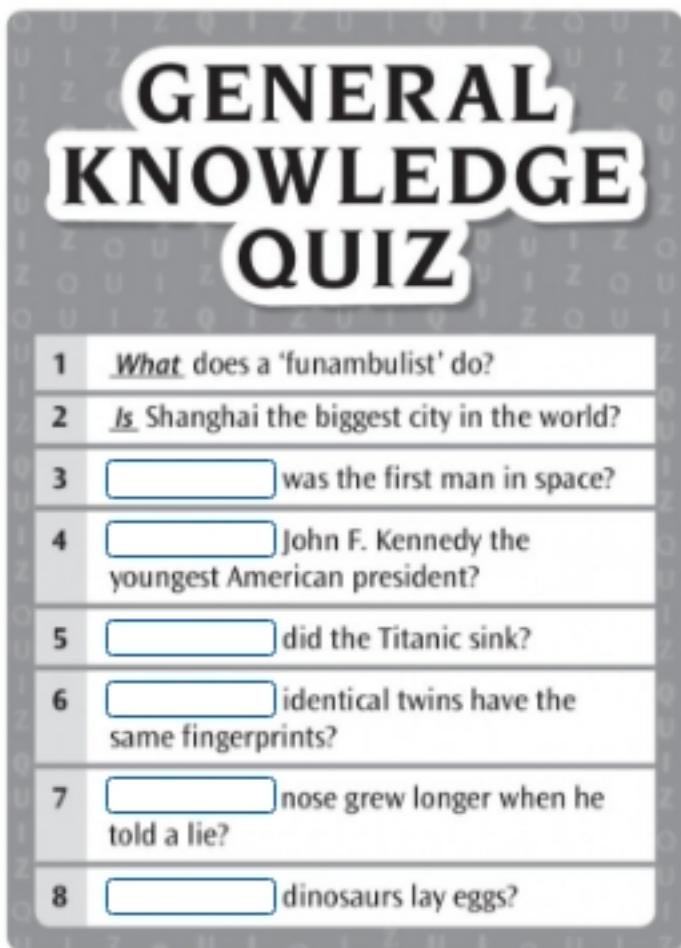
- 7 Lisa is telling her husband about the conversation with the bank manager. Complete how she reports his questions.

- 1 First, he asked me how much I wanted to borrow.
- 2 And he wanted to know why.
- 3 Then he asked me what for a living.
- 4 And I had to tell him how long I had been working there.
- 5 He wondered when I wanted to take out the loan.
- 6 And for some reason, he wanted to know how many children I had.
- 7 Then he asked me whether I owned my house.
- 8 Finally, he wondered when I had moved there.

## Indirect questions

### wh- and yes / no questions

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



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

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

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

Extra material p86 Check the answers to the quiz.

*I don't know where ...*

- 10 Complete the sentences.

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

## Vocabulary

*speak, talk, say or tell?*

### ! speak and talk

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

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

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

## 'Talking' verbs + infinitive

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

persuade order offer advise promise  
invite beg remind

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

## 'Talking' verbs + -ing or that

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

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

## Phrasal verbs

### Phrasal verbs in situations (2)

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

#### 1 A break-in

break into turn up  
get by get away  
go off



A Someone broke into (enter by force) my flat last night.

B Oh, no! What was stolen? Did they get away (escape) with much?

A The TV, my iPhone, and my laptop. I don't know how I'm going to get by (manage) without my phone.

B Did anyone see or hear anything?

A The alarm went off (start ringing), but that didn't stop them.

B Did you call the police?

A Yes. They arrived (arrive) about an hour later, but there was nothing really they could do.

#### 2 At work

take on get on  
get down end up



A How's your job these days?

B To be honest, it's getting on (making me unhappy). I'm overworked. James left a few weeks ago, and I've taken on (found myself in an unplanned situation) doing his job as well as mine.

A Don't you need more people?

B We employed (employ) more staff last month, but they're new. We'll just have to see how they get on (progress).

#### 3 A new home

pop in do up  
settle into  
look forward to



A Are you settling into (becoming used to living in) your new flat?

B Yes. You must pop in (come for a short time) for a coffee and a chat soon.

A I'd love to. Is there a lot to do to it?

B Oh, yes. We're decorating (decorating and repairing) room by room, so it's a bit of a mess. I'm looking forward to (will be really happy) when it's all finished!

A Be patient! You'll get there.

12.4 Listen and check.

# Everyday English

## Talking in clichés

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

born day feet home mile world roof  
sorry minds mud

- 1 A I was promoted after just one week in the job.  
B I can't believe that. I wasn't  yesterday.
- 2 A You've brought a mac, an umbrella and boots! Clearly, you don't trust the weather forecast.  
B You know me, better safe than .
- 3 A He has good ideas, but sometimes he just gets carried away.  
B Good job he's got you to help him keep both  on the ground.
- 4 A I'm exhausted. We haven't stopped since this morning.  
B Yeah, let's call it a  and go to bed.
- 5 A Hi, everyone. I've brought some cakes for the meeting to keep us going.  
B Me too! I just bought these cupcakes in the café! Great  think alike!
- 6 A I only got a C in my maths A-level exam and I wanted an A!  
B Look, it's not the end of the . You'll still get into university.
- 7 A I bet your dad was mad when you got home so late.  
B I'll say he was. He went through the .
- 8 A I like my boss. He gives credit for good work.  
B Yes, a boss like that always makes you want to go that extra .
- 9 A I hear you met Jenny's latest 'wonderful' boyfriend. What's he like?  
B Mmm – he's OK, but nothing to write  about.
- 10 A Well, my head's swimming. I didn't understand a word of that lecture.  
B You can say that again. It was as clear as .

12.5 Listen and check.

Go online for more skills and language practice.

## REVIEW

- 1 Mrs Finch meets Dr Forster on her way to the village shop. Read their conversation and underline the correct words.

### Meeting in the village

Dr Good morning, Mrs Finch!

MF Good morning, Doctor!

Dr I hear that Mr Finch had a fall. Can you <sup>1</sup>say / tell me <sup>2</sup>how is he / how he is?

MF Oh, he's a lot better, Doctor.

Dr Oh good! But I can't remember exactly <sup>3</sup>how did it happen / it happened. Can you <sup>4</sup>recall / remind me?

MF Oh, Doctor, he fell off a ladder when he was repairing his shed. I <sup>5</sup>said / told him not to do it, because he's not <sup>6</sup>becoming / getting any younger, but he never listens to me.

Dr I'm not sure exactly how old <sup>7</sup>is he? / he is.

MF He's in his late eighties, Doctor, 87!

Dr Good heavens! Perhaps I can help. Do you want me to <sup>8</sup>pop in / turn up and have a <sup>9</sup>speak / word with him. Perhaps I can <sup>10</sup>suggest / persuade him to do less.

MF That would be great, Doctor. I'd be very grateful.

Dr I know where <sup>11</sup>do you live / you live. I'll see you this evening.



12.6 Listen and check.

- 2 Now read Dr Forster's report of the conversation with Mrs Finch. Choose the correct words to complete it.

### Doctor Forster's report

I met Mrs Finch on her way to the shops, so we stopped and <sup>1</sup>chatted / had a word for a while.

I knew Mr Finch had had a fall, so I <sup>2</sup>inquired / said how he was.

Mrs Finch <sup>3</sup>replied / told that he was much better and she <sup>4</sup>explained / told me how the accident had happened when he had been mending the roof on his shed.

Mrs Finch <sup>5</sup>complained / gossiped that Mr Finch was an impossible man because he <sup>6</sup>promised / refused to follow her advice and take things easy.

She added that he often <sup>7</sup>argued / ended up feeling ill and exhausted at the end of the day.

I <sup>8</sup>asked / offered Mrs Finch if I could help the situation.

Mrs Finch was delighted and so I <sup>9</sup>invited / offered to call to see Mr Finch and try to <sup>10</sup>persuade / order him to do less at his age.

Mr Finch is in his eighties, so I <sup>11</sup>promised / said not to <sup>12</sup>say / speak anything to upset him.

Mrs Finch <sup>13</sup>begged / thanked me very much and I <sup>14</sup>arranged / said to visit them the next day.

Go online to Check your progress.

# Stop and check Units 9–12

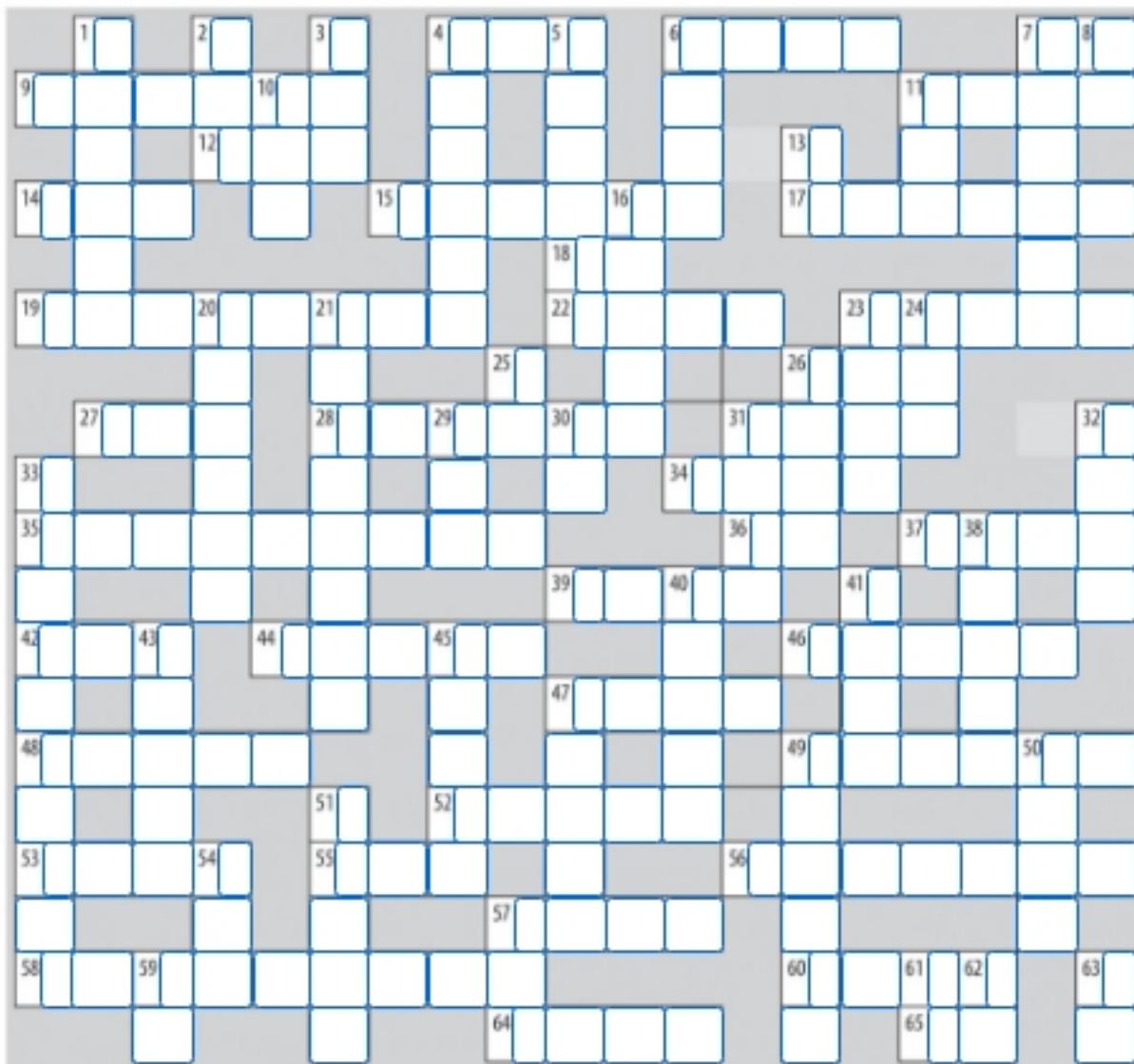
## 1 Complete the sentences 1–15 with the correct word from below.

- 1 I  eat that if I were you. It's past its sell-by date.  
*couldn't*      *shouldn't*      *wouldn't*
- 2 She  marry him if she didn't love him.  
*couldn't*      *mightn't*      *wouldn't*
- 3 I told him that I didn't know where Betina   
*is*      *has been*      *was*
- 4 If you  helped me, I'd never have passed.  
*had*      *hadn't*      *wouldn't have*
- 5 I think that girl with Malik  his new girlfriend.  
*can be*      *must be*      *should be*
- 6 I don't know why he's looking miserable. He  had some bad news.  
*can't have*      *may have*      *will have*
- 7 Melissa was  only student who got 100% in the exam.  
*an*      *one*      *the*
- 8 The dog's lost  collar.  
*it's*      *its*      *their*
- 9 The police informed Erika that they  the thief.  
*did catch*      *had caught*      *would catch*
- 10 We didn't know what time  today.  
*did you arrive*      *were you arriving*      *you were arriving*
- 11 You  Hannah's daughter. You look just like her.  
*can't be*      *must be*      *might be*
- 12 You  your driving test again. I don't believe it!  
*can't have failed*      *can't have passed*      *must have passed*
- 13 I'm not sure where .  
*do they live*      *they do live*      *they live*
- 14 I just heard a car but it  Marcus – he said he was coming on his bike.  
*can't be*      *mustn't be*      *could have been*
- 15 If anyone  you, you'd be in deep trouble.  
*had seen*      *would see*      *would have seen*

## 2 Use the clues to complete the crossword.

### ACROSS

- 4 To get around the city, visitors can rent a bike or hire a  (3)
- 6 I needed to borrow £5,000, so I got a  from the bank. (4)
- 7 A colander has holes in it  the water can drain out. (2)
- 9 They say that  is only skin deep. (6)
- 11 The cake's ready to take out – where are the  gloves? (4)
- 12 'When did Nelson Mandela '? In 2013! (3)
- 14 Hope it's a great concert! Have ! (3)
- 15 You're a success! But you must keep both feet on the  now. (6)
- 17 Martin's kind – he always  to help. (6)
- 18 Sorry, I've  idea what time it is. (2)
- 19 The newspaper  said 'STORMS ON THE WAY', but they never came. (8)
- 22 Mmm! Spaghetti carbonara – my favourite ! (4)
- 23 My dad  out all my money problems for me – he's an accountant! (5)
- 26 If it's too big,  I bring it back and exchange it? (3)
- 27 My lawyer spoke well and we  the case easily. (3)
- 28 I gave you £10 – you've given me the wrong  (6)
- 31 Gina and I get on well. We  a lot in common. (4)
- 34 Can I give you  advice? (4)
- 35 It's raining. , it will stop soon and we can go out. (9)
- 36 I'll try and help. Let  see what I can do. (2)
- 37 I never borrow money – I hate being in  (4)
- 39 I always prepare for the worst. Better  than sorry. (4)
- 42 Can I  by credit card? (3)
- 44 It's good to be back. Home is where the  is! (5)
- 46 Steve doesn't own his apartment – he  it. (5)
- 47 I need a paper  to hold these sheets of paper together. (4)
- 48 See you soon, I hope! I'll be in  by email. (5)
- 49 If anyone  into your house, this alarm will contact the police. (6)
- 52  is a board game with pieces that include kings and queens. (5)
- 53 Sorry, we don't accept cards – you'll have to pay in  . (4)
- 55 Hope the interview goes well.  me know how you get on. (3)
- 56 He never listens to anything I say. He just  me. (6)
- 57 'To get over' something means 'to recover  it'. (4)
- 58 It's easy to hurt Lydia's feelings – she's very  . (9)
- 60 At the roundabout, take the second  (4)
- 64 How long have you two known  other? (4)



65 Marna and Sean are \_\_\_\_ longer together as a couple. (2)

#### DOWN

- 1 Before you pay online, make sure the website is \_\_\_\_\_. (6)
- 2 I'm afraid your explanation was as clear as \_\_\_\_\_. (3)
- 3 \_\_\_\_! See you later! (3)
- 4 Do you \_\_\_\_ commission for changing money? (6)
- 5 It's broken. Take it back to the shop and ask for a \_\_\_\_\_. (6)
- 6 Could you \_\_\_\_ me your bike for ten minutes? (4)
- 7 I can keep a \_\_\_\_\_. I won't tell anyone. (6)
- 8 I never buy things \_\_\_\_ credit – I save up for them. (2)
- 10 The waiter was nice. I'll leave him a big \_\_\_\_\_. (3)
- 11 This milk smells bad. It's gone \_\_\_\_\_. (3)
- 13 Listen \_\_\_\_ the birds. Can you hear them? (2)
- 16 Can you hear that \_\_\_\_? There must be a cat in the garden. (5)
- 20 Carl \_\_\_\_ taking my cheese. He said he didn't like cheese. (6)

21 Is service \_\_\_\_\_, or do we need to leave a tip? (8)

- 23 I'm going to \_\_\_\_ up some money to buy a guitar. (4)
- 24 I need \_\_\_\_ of those things for opening tins. (3)
- 25 I'm \_\_\_\_ honest man – you can trust me. (2)
- 26 In the meeting, Rita \_\_\_\_ up with a brilliant idea. (4)
- 29 \_\_\_\_ the students in my class enjoy learning English. (3)
- 30 If I pay for this by card, I'll \_\_\_\_ overdrawn. (2)
- 31 I'm not at work tomorrow – I'll be at \_\_\_\_ all day. (4)
- 32 Don't change your money here – the exchange \_\_\_\_ is terrible. (4)
- 33 I like eating Chinese food with \_\_\_\_ – it makes me eat more slowly! (10)
- 38 I always try to go the \_\_\_\_ mile for my customers. (5)
- 40 Is it 5.00 already? Time \_\_\_\_ when you're having fun! (5)
- 41 I \_\_\_\_ you've got engaged! Congratulations! (4)
- 43 Sally, is this pen mine or \_\_\_\_? (5)
- 45 How did your boss \_\_\_\_ to your suggestion? (5)
- 47 OK, was my explanation \_\_\_\_ this time? Not like mud?! (5)
- 49 'Please, please, don't go!', he \_\_\_\_\_. (6)
- 50 I'm not really \_\_\_\_ on Mexican food – I prefer Indian. (4)
- 51 Ah, paella is my favourite dish – put plenty on my \_\_\_\_\_. (5)
- 54 My dad is helping me move flat. He \_\_\_\_ time off work this week. (3)
- 57 Do you charge a \_\_\_\_ for payment by credit card? (3)
- 59 My parents love my boyfriend – they think he can do \_\_\_\_ wrong! (2)
- 61 Hi, Rachel! Yes, I'm at home. Why don't you pop \_\_\_\_ for a coffee? (2)
- 62 The restaurant was OK, but nothing \_\_\_\_ write home about. (2)
- 63 Jeff was late. He finally turned \_\_\_\_ at 10 o'clock. (2)

SCORE   75

TOTAL   90

# Irregular verbs

Base form	Past Simple	Past participle	Base form	Past Simple	Past participle
be	was / were	been	leave	left	left
beat	beat	beaten	lend	lent	lent
become	became	become	let	let	let
begin	began	begun	lie	lay	lain
bend	bent	bent	light	lighted / lit	lighted / lit
bite	bit	bitten	lose	lost	lost
blow	blew	blown	make	made	made
break	broke	broken	mean	meant	meant
bring	brought	brought	meet	met	met
build	built	built	must	had to	had to
buy	bought	bought	pay	paid	paid
can	could	been able	put	put	put
catch	caught	caught	read /rid/	read /red/	read /red/
choose	chose	chosen	ride	rode	ridden
come	came	come	ring	rang	rung
cost	cost	cost	rise	rose	risen
cut	cut	cut	run	ran	run
dig	dug	dug	say	said	said
do	did	done	see	saw	seen
draw	drew	drawn	sell	sold	sold
dream	dreamed / dreamt	dreamed / dreamt	send	sent	sent
drink	drank	drunk	set	set	set
drive	drove	driven	shake	shook	shaken
eat	ate	eaten	shine	shone	shone
fall	fell	fallen	shoot	shot	shot
feed	fed	fed	show	showed	shown
feel	felt	felt	shut	shut	shut
fight	fought	fought	sing	sang	sung
find	found	found	sink	sank	sunk
fit	fit	fit	sit	sat	sat
fly	flew	flown	sleep	slept	slept
forget	forgot	forgotten	slide	slid	slid
forgive	forgave	forgiven	speak	spoke	spoken
freeze	froze	frozen	spend	spent	spent
get	got	got	spoil	spoiled / spoilt	spoiled / spoilt
give	gave	given	spread	spread	spread
go	went	been / gone	stand	stood	stood
grow	grew	grown	steal	stole	stolen
hang	hanged / hung	hanged / hung	stick	stuck	stuck
have	had	had	swim	swam	swum
hear	heard	heard	take	took	taken
hide	hid	hidden	teach	taught	taught
hit	hit	hit	tear	tore	torn
hold	held	held	tell	told	told
hurt	hurt	hurt	think	thought	thought
keep	kept	kept	throw	threw	thrown
kneel	knelt	knelt	understand	understood	understood
know	knew	known	wake	woke	woken
lay	laid	laid	wear	wore	worn
lead	led	led	win	won	won
learn	learned / learnt	learned / learnt	write	wrote	written

# Verb patterns

Verbs + -ing	
adore can't stand don't mind enjoy finish imagine loathe	doing swimming cooking

## Note

We often use the verb go + -ing for sports and activities.

*I go swimming every day.*

*I go shopping on weekends.*

Verbs + preposition + -ing	
give up look forward to succeed in think of	doing

Verbs + to + infinitive	
afford agree choose dare decide expect forget help hope learn manage mean need offer plan promise refuse seem want would hate would like would love would prefer	to do to come to cook

## Notes

- 1 Help and dare can be used without to.

*We helped clean up the kitchen.*

*They didn't dare disagree with him.*

- 2 Have to for obligation.

*I have to wear a uniform.*

- 3 Used to for past habits.

*I used to smoke, but I quit last year.*

Verbs + sb + to + infinitive		
advise allow ask beg encourage expect force help invite need order persuade remind tell want warn would like	me him them someone	to do to go to come

## Note

Help can be used without to.

*I helped him do the dishes.*

Verbs + sb + infinitive (no to)		
help let make	her us	do

## Notes

- 1 To is used with make in the passive.

*We were made to work hard.*

- 2 Let cannot be used in the passive. Allowed to is used instead.

*She was allowed to leave.*

Verbs + -ing or to + infinitive (with little or no change in meaning)	
begin continue hate like love prefer start	doing to do

Verbs + -ing or to + infinitive (with a change in meaning)	
remember stop try	doing to do

## Notes

- 1 *I remember posting the letter.*

(= I have a memory now of a past action: posting the letter.)

*I remembered to post the letter.*

(= I reminded myself to post the letter. I didn't forget.)

- 2 *I stopped drinking coffee.*

(= I gave up the habit.)

*I stopped to drink a coffee.*

(= I stopped doing something else in order to have a cup of coffee.)

- 3 *I tried to sleep.*

(= I wanted to sleep, but it was difficult.)

*I tried counting sheep and drinking a glass of warm milk.*

(= These were possible ways of getting to sleep.)

# Phonetic symbols

## Consonants

1	/p/	as in	pen /pen/
2	/b/	as in	big /big/
3	/t/	as in	tea /ti:/
4	/d/	as in	do /du:/
5	/k/	as in	cat /kæt/
6	/g/	as in	go /gəʊ/
7	/f/	as in	four /fɔ:/
8	/v/	as in	very /'veri/
9	/s/	as in	son /sən/
10	/z/	as in	zoo /zu:/
11	/l/	as in	live /liv/
12	/m/	as in	my /maɪ/
13	/n/	as in	near /nɪə/
14	/h/	as in	happy /'haepi/
15	/r/	as in	red /red/
16	/j/	as in	yes /jes/
17	/w/	as in	want /wɒnt/
18	/θ/	as in	thanks /θeŋks/
19	/ð/	as in	the /ðə/
20	/ʃ/	as in	she /ʃi:/
21	/ʒ/	as in	television /'telɪvɪʒn/
22	/tʃ/	as in	child /tʃaɪld/
23	/dʒ/	as in	German /'dʒɜːmən/
24	/ŋ/	as in	English /'ɪŋglɪʃ/

## Vowels

25	/ɪ/	as in	see /sɪ/
26	/i:/	as in	his /hiz/
27	/ə/	as in	twenty /'twenti/
28	/e/	as in	ten /ten/
29	/æ/	as in	stamp /stæmp/
30	/ɑ:/	as in	father /'faðə/
31	/ɒ/	as in	hot /hot/
32	/ɔ:/	as in	morning /'mɔːnɪŋ/
33	/ʊ/	as in	football /'fʊtbɔːl/
34	/u:/	as in	you /ju:/
35	/ʌ/	as in	sun /sʌn/
36	/əʊ/	as in	learn /ləʊn/
37	/ə/	as in	letter /'letə/

## Diphthongs (two vowels together)

38	/eɪ/	as in	name /neɪm/
39	/aʊ/	as in	no /nəʊ/
40	/aɪ/	as in	my /maɪ/
41	/aʊ/	as in	how /haʊ/
42	/ɔɪ/	as in	boy /boɪ/
43	/aʊ/	as in	hear /haʊ/
44	/eə/	as in	where /weə/
45	/uə/	as in	tour /tuə/

## Extra material

### Unit 10 Page 65

#### Letters to Amanda

Dear Amanda,

I have a really lovely boyfriend – he's hardworking, kind and good fun. But I'm worried about my parents meeting him because he's got lots of tattoos all over his body, and my parents don't approve of them. They're good parents but I'm an only child, and they're quite old and conservative, and worry about me a lot. I love Bill and I love his tattoos – he's a wonderful gardener and his body is covered with flowers – I think they're beautiful but my parents will be shocked. I want them to meet him and get to know him before they see the tattoos, then they'll see how nice he is. What do you think?

Best wishes

Kitty Fisher

Dear Amanda,

I am fourteen years old and I have a big problem with my younger brother, Oliver, who's 8. We fight all the time. It's terrible, I know, but I think I hate him. He follows me everywhere and he wants to use all my things, especially my computer. He ruins everything I'm doing. If I'm with my friends, he always wants to be with us, and when I tell him to go away he goes crying to our mother. My parents always take his side. He's so spoilt he gets everything he wants. My mum says she can't understand why I don't want him with me and my friends, but we can't talk freely with him hanging round all the time. My dad says I should play with him more and let him use my computer but he just plays his silly games on it and screams if I want to use it for my school work. He doesn't have many friends. Nobody at his school likes him and I know why – he cries if he doesn't win every game and he fights with the other children. My parents think he can do no wrong. What can I do?

Yours,

Leo Blake

### Unit 12 Page 79

#### General Knowledge Quiz

- 1 A funambulist is a tightrope walker.
- 2 Tokyo is the biggest city, 37,843,000. Shanghai has a mere 23,416,000.
- 3 The first man in space was the Russian, Yuri Gagarin.
- 4 Theodore Roosevelt was the youngest US president, 42. JFK was 43.
- 5 The Titanic hit an iceberg.
- 6 Identical twins do not have the same fingerprints.
- 7 Pinocchio's nose grew longer when he lied.
- 8 Dinosaurs did lay eggs.