1A GRAMMAR question formation

a Complete the questions.



1	A	I don't like her dress.	4	A	Who Tony come with?
	В	What <u>don't you like</u> about it?		В	Nobody. He came on his own. His girlfriend
	A	The style. I think it's awful.			left him last month.
	В	It must have cost a fortune though.		A	Why him?
	A	Yes. Who it?		В	I think she met someone else.
	В	Her grandparents paid for it. It was a	5	Α	the wedding
		wedding present.			cake yet?
2	A	Do you know		В	Yes, I have. It looks fantastic! Do you know
		over there?			it?
	В	That woman there? I think she's Claire's		A	Matt's aunt. Apparently, that's the second
		cousin.			cake she made.
	A	Her hairstyle is very old-fashioned!		В	Oh, really? to the first
3	A	Where on			one?
_		their honeymoon?		A	She dropped it!
	В	On an African safari, I think.		В	Oh, no! What a shame!
		How going			
		?			
	В	Three weeks!			

b Change the direct questions to indirect questions.

1	'What's the wi-ti password?'	'Do you remember <u>what the wi-fi password is</u> ?'	
2	'Is it going to rain this afternoon?'	'Do you think	?
3	'Has Thomas arrived yet?'	'Do you know	?
4	'How much will it cost to repair the roof?'	'Can you tell me	?
5	'Do I have to pay to park here?'	'Could you tell me	?
6	'Why did you leave your last job?'	'Would you mind telling me	?
7	'What time does the library close?'	'Do you know	?
8	'Did Susan's flight take off on time?'	'Do you have any idea	_?

ACTIVATION

Work with a partner. Write two direct and two indirect questions to find out something you don't know about your partner. Ask for more information.

1B GRAMMAR auxiliary verbs

a Circle the correct answer.

Andreas Hello.

Beatriz Good morning. Are you here for an interview, too?

Andreas Yes. They say it's a good company to work for, 1 don't / doesn't / do they?

Beatriz Yes, they ²do / are / don't say that.

Andreas By the way, I'm Andreas Kourkoulos.

Beatriz That's a Greek name, ³is / does / isn't it?

Andreas Yes. I'm from Athens, but I've been living in New York for the past two years.

Beatriz ⁴Do / Are / Have you? I've got a friend who lives there. Anyway, I'm Beatriz Flores, from Buenos

Aires, in Argentina.

Andreas Nice to meet you.

Beatriz You're a bit nervous, ⁵are / don't / aren't you?

Andreas A little. Don't you get nervous before

interviews?

Beatriz Not really. I ⁶am / will / do get nervous before

exams, but not before interviews. What's the

time now?

Andreas 2.15. My interview's at 3.00.

Beatriz ⁷Is / Has / Does it? Mine's at 2.30. We won't

have to wait much longer, 8 have / will / do we?

Complete the next part of the conversation with auxiliary verbs.

Andreas So, do you live here in Boston?

Beatriz No, I actually live in Dallas. I flew here

yesterday afternoon.

Andreas ¹*Did* you? I arrived yesterday, too.

Beatriz Oh, right. Where are you staying?

Andreas At the Hotel Europe.

Beatriz Ah, so ²______ I. The rooms aren't very nice, ³_____ they?

Andreas No, they aren't. But I ⁴______ like the restaurant. I had a good meal there last night.

Beatriz 5______ you? Are you working at the moment?

Andreas No, I resigned last week.

Beatriz Why? Didn't you like your job?

Andreas Well, I ⁶______ like the job, but to be honest, I couldn't stand my boss!

Beatriz ⁷______you? I get on with my boss, but I think I need a new challenge.

Andreas So ⁸______ I. Ah, it's your turn now. Good luck, Beatriz.

Beatriz Thanks. Shall we meet at the coffee bar later?

Andreas OK. And we can compare notes, ⁹_____ we?



Practise the conversations in $\bf a$ and $\bf b$ with a partner. Try to use the correct rhythm and intonation.



2A GRAMMAR present perfect simple and continuous

a Complete the conversation with the verbs in brackets in the present perfect simple or continuous.



Docto	r Mrs Jones! Woul	ld you like to c	ome through now, p	olease?	
Patien	t Oh, thank goodr	ness! I ¹ <u>'ve bee</u>	<u>en waiting</u> (wait) for	ages.	
Docto	Yes, sorry about	that. We ² (I / not see) you this	(be) extre week already,	mely busy all morning. Now then Mrs Jones?
Patien	week. I was last l sore throat. Any	here on Wedne way, I took you	esday. ⁵		(come) to see you this (you / forget)? I had a terrible (drink) plenty of water
Docto	r Right, and ⁸		(your thr	oat / hurt) less	since then?
Patien	t Oh, yes. It feels	much better no	ow.		
Docto	r Ah, that's great r	news. So,			
Patien			a more serious probl d I ¹⁰		t. It ⁹ not be able) to walk on it properly
Docto	r OK. If you could	just lie down h	nere on the		
Patien	I ¹²		(hav (take) antihistamin (not make) any diffo	ie tablets every	eaction to something. four hours, but they
Docto	•	•	please lie down her ng to worry about. It		, I'll take a look…hmm. Well,
Patien	t Really? Hmm. W caused the prob			_ (just / buy) tł	nese new shoes, so maybe they
Docto	r Yes, I'd say that's	s very likely. No	ow, I'll put a plaster	on it and I'm s	ure it'll be fine in a few days.
Patien	t Alright then. Tha	ank you, docto	r.		
Comp	lete the questions	s with the verl	bs in brackets in th	ne present per	fect simple or continuous.
1 How	/ long <u>have</u> you <u>had</u>	<u>d</u> your phone?	(have)		
2	you ever	ir	n an accident? (be ir	njured)	
3 How	/ long	_ you	to this school? ((come)	
4 How	nany classes	you _	this yea	ar? (miss)	
5 How	/ long	. you	in your current	home? (live)	
6	you ever	a	broad? (study)		

ACTIVATION

Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions in ${\bf b}$. Ask your partner for more information.

2B GRAMMAR adjectives as nouns, adjective order

- a Circle the correct form. Tick (🗸) if both forms are correct.
 - 1 The unemployed / Unemployed people can apply to do these training courses free of charge. ✓
 - 2 The French / Frenchs are very proud of their language and culture.
 - 3 There are a lot of homeless people / homeless sleeping on the streets at night.
 - 4 I met a very nice Japanese girl / Japanese in Manchester. She was really friendly.
 - 5 Rich people / The rich always live in the best part of a city.
 - 6 The Spanish / Spanish love being outside on warm, summer evenings.
 - 7 Prime Minister, a lot of people say that your government just doesn't care about poor / the poor.
 - 8 Don't talk like that you should show more respect for elderly people / the elderly.
 - **9** The Chinese / The Chineses invented paper.
 - 10 The young / Young are finding it very difficult to buy their first flat or house.
- **b** Complete the sentences with the adjectives in brackets in the correct order. Use your instinct if you are not sure.
 - 1 A Can I help you?
 - **B** Yes, I'm looking for some *smart*, *high-heeled* sandals. (**high-heeled** / **smart**)
 - **2** A Did you see either of the robbers?
 - **B** It all happened so fast. I saw a young man wearing a ______ jacket running out of the restaurant. (**denim** / **blue**)
 - **3 A** Your granddaughter's boyfriend is a rock musician, isn't he, Mrs Smith?
 - **B** Yes, he is, but I can't stand the _____ music he plays! (**loud** / **awful**)
 - 4 A Your son looks really like you he has your ______ eyes. (dark / big)
 - **B** Do you think so? I think he looks more like my husband.
 - **5** A Are you looking for something?
 - B Yes. I've lost a ______ scarf. Have you seen it? (silk / long / black)
 - 6 A We used to live in a ______ house near the river. (wooden / beautiful / old)
 - **B** How lovely. It must have been really peaceful.
 - **7 A** I've just arrived on the flight from Athens, but my suitcase hasn't arrived.
 - **B** Can you describe it?
 - A It's a _____ case. (black / leather / small)
 - 8 A Ever since Simon came back from Bangkok, he's been cooking me _____ curries.

(delicious / Thai)

- **B** Lucky you! I love curries.
- **8** A What does Adam's wife look like?
 - **B** She's quite slim and she has ______ hair. (brown / curly / short)
- **10 A** I'm going to wear my ______ shirt to the party. (**new / striped**)
 - **B** Good idea. It really suits you.

ACTIVATION

Describe three items that you own, e.g. clothes, a car, a guitar, etc., using two or three adjectives in the correct order. Use the chart to help you.

item	adjectives	description
bag	leather, brown, lovely	I have a lovely, brown leather bag that I bought in Italy last summer.

3A GRAMMAR narrative tenses: past simple, past continuous, past perfect, past perfect continuous

a Read Part 1 of Richard's sto	ry and find examples of each tense below.
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1	the past perfect	had finished	 	
2	the past perfect continuous		 	
3	the past continuous		 	

The most embarrassing moment of my life (Richard, Sussex)

Part 1

When I was about nine years old, I used to go to the cinema every Saturday morning – in those days it was very popular. After the film *had finished*, I would go to a toy shop and look at model planes and trains, and sometimes I bought them with the pocket money that I had been carefully saving. One day after the film, I went to a big department store to have a look at the model planes they had. I didn't buy anything, but as I was leaving, a very large man grabbed my arm quite violently and accused me of shoplifting.

The man said that he was a store detective. As I had been concentrating on the toys, I hadn't noticed that he had been watching me. He made me empty my pockets and he went through my coat, searching for stolen goods, even though I told him very clearly that I had only been looking. Of course, he didn't find anything, but by this time several people had stopped to see what was happening. I felt very embarrassed and humiliated that so many people were looking at me, and I was very glad to leave the shop when it was all over.



b Complete Part 2 of the story with the correct form of the verbs in brackets: past simple, past continuous, past perfect, or past perfect continuous.

Part 2

An hour or so late	r, when I was having (have) lunch
with my family at	home, my father ²
(ask) me about the	e film. I then ³
(mention) that I 4.	(look) at toys in a
department store v	when a store detective
5	(accuse) me of shoplifting and
6	(search) me in the middle of the
shop. My father 7_	(make) me repeat
what I 8	(say), and then immediately
9	(jump up) from the table.
Without either of u	us having finished our lunch, he
10	(make) me get into the car.
I 11	(never see) my father look so angry
	(drive) quickly to the store,
13	_(park) outside, and took me to where
	(take place). He then



demanded to see the	e manager and the store detective.
When the manager	(come), my father
16	(start) shouting at him and he told
him that I ¹⁷	(never steal) anything in
my life. He 18	(make) the manager and
store detective apole	ogize to me for having accused me of
shoplifting and for e	embarrassing me. But the thing is,
I 19	_ (find) this scene even more
embarrassing than t	he first one, especially as I could see
that a lot of custome	ers ²⁰ (stop) and
21	(watch) us!

ACTIVATION

Work with a partner.

Student A: Cover the text. Try to remember what happened to Richard in Part 1.

Student B: Cover the text. Try to remember what happened to Richard in Part 2.

3B GRAMMAR the position of adverbs and adverbial phrases

a Put the adverbs in brackets in the best place in the conversation.

Gary So, what did you think of the match? brilliantly tonight

Craig ¹Even though they lost, I think Scotland played again (brilliantly / tonight)

John ²Craig, do you mean that? (**really**) I thought they were awful. (**absolutely**)

Craig ³I suppose you think England played. (**well**)

John ⁴No, I don't. England play these days. (unfortunately / never / well) But they deserved to win.

Craig ⁵But you must admit that they were lucky. (**incredibly**)

Gary ⁶Craig, do you have anything good to say about England? (**ever**)

John ⁷They were lucky with their second goal. (**to be honest / quite**)

Craig *Come on, John, England were lucky with both the first and second goals! (extremely)

Gary ⁹I thought both teams played (**personally** / **badly**), but at the end of the day, Craig, I'd say England were better in the second half. (a bit / especially)

John ¹⁰Well, they are playing Germany in Munich, so let's see how they do. (next / there)

b Complete the conversation with the correct adverbs from the list.

absolutely actually always angrily a little badly earlier that day here in quarter of an hour incredibly naturally obviously quickly slowly well

Director	Jason, that was 1 <u>absolutely</u> marvellous, but you've got to get
	to the centre of the stage.

Tanya Well, I could try saying it more ³______ if you want me to.

Director Yes, could you? Now, Jason, remember, when Tanya tells you she's going to marry Henry, you know about it, because you heard them talking in the garden ⁴______, so you aren't at all surprised.

Jason Well, ⁵_____ I know about it, but I thought maybe I should pretend at first that I didn't know.

Director No, we want to see your emotion! You reacted very calmly, but 6_______ you're not a calm person at all. I want you to react 7_______, OK? Now the next scene. Sally, you were great. But, when you've finished reading Tanya's letter, when you're on the last couple of lines, pause 8______ and look up at the audience. Let them feel how 9_____

you've been treated by her.

Sally Do you want me to cry? I am ¹⁰______ good at crying.

Director Not ¹¹_____, not in this scene. Look out at the audience.

Tanya Can I just ask why you ¹²______ ask me to play horrible characters?

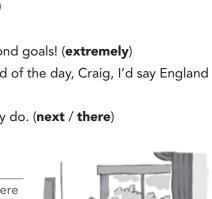
Director Because you do it so ¹³______, darling. It just comes ¹⁴______ to you.

Right everyone, take a break and come back ¹⁵_____

ACTIVATION

Write five sentences using the adverbs. Then compare your ideas with a partner.

brilliantly fortunately gradually incredibly sadly



4A GRAMMAR future perfect and future continuous

Cor	nplete the conversations with the verbs in	brackets in the future perfect or future continuous.
1 A	I'm really looking forward to our trip to Paris	s on Friday.
В	_	g on (get on) the plane, and we
	(not think) about work!	
2 A	Do you think you still	(work) here in ten years' time?
В	Probably. But I hope I	(be promoted) to Head of Department by then.
3 A	Why are you walking so fast?	
В	If we don't hurry, by the time we get to the	station, the train(leave).
4 A	• Oh no! My car won't start and I need to pick	c up a friend at the airport.
	You can borrow mine. I	
E ^	Do you think it's too late to phone Hilary?	•
		e (not go) to bed yet. She
_	still(
, ,		,
	Is this your son's final year at university?	(graduate), and he
	(look for) for a job.	(graduate), and ne
	•	
	Shall I make some soup or something for yo	•
		(not have) time for lunch.
		(come) with us to see the new Marvel film tonight?
В	S Sorry, I won't – I still have lots of work to do	
9 A	What time does your plane land?	
В	At seven in the morning you _	(pick me up) from the airport?
Δ	Of course. I always do!	
10 A	Mark and Paul are travelling around Asia. Th	ney've already been to China and Thailand.
В	Wow! How many countries the	y (visit) by the time they get
	back home?	
11 A	I'm fed up with all these exams.	
В	Yes, but just think – we	(finish) them all by Friday, and we
	(celebrate)!	
12 A	Tim's going to South Africa next month, isn'	t he?
		(not save) enough money until at least July.

ACTIVATION

Write one thing that you'll...

- 1 be doing at midday tomorrow.
- 2 have done by the end of next week.
- 3 have done a year from now.

Work with a partner. Compare your sentences. Ask for more information.

4B GRAMMAR zero and first conditionals, future time clauses

Circle the correct answer. Sometimes two a	answers are possible.
 1 I'll have my mobile phone with me a in case you need to call me b in case you'll need to call me c in case you've needed to call me 	 Please come in quietly because a the children will be sleeping when you arrive b the children will sleep when you arrive c the children are sleeping when you arrive
 2 Phone him as soon as that report. a you finish b you've finished c you'll finish 	 10 Take a jacket in case later. a it'll have got cold b it's getting cold c it gets cold
 3 I'll play football with you when a I've had my dinner b I'll have my dinner c I have my dinner 	 11 Their flight was delayed, so they back until after midnight. a 'II be b won't be c 'II have been
 4 I'm not going to go to the party unless a you'll go too b you go too c you've gone too 	12 We're going to have a picnic at the beach tomorrow unlessa it rains
 5 Could you get me some milk if? a you'll go to the shop b you go to the shop c you're going to the shop 	 b it will be raining c it's raining 13 book our flights until we've found a hotel.
6 If the weather, we'll go for a walk.a will have improvedb will improve	a don'tb 'm not going toc won't
 c improves 7 I won't tell my boss I'm leaving a until I find a new job b until I'm finding a new job 	 14 If you want to improve your English, a you'll have to practise b you have to practise c you've had to practise
c until I've found a new job	15 Come and say goodbye tomorrow

- 11–15 Excellent. You can use conditionals and future time clauses very well.
- **8–10 Good.** But check the rules in the Grammar Bank (Student's Book p.139) for any questions that you got wrong.
 - **0–7 This is difficult for you.** Read the rules in the Grammar Bank again (Student's Book p.139). Then ask your teacher for another photocopy and do the exercise again at home.

ACTIVATION

8 If I don't have breakfast, __

a I'll be hungry all morning

c I'll be being hungry all morning

b I'm hungry all morning

Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Then compare your ideas with a partner.

1	As soon as I get home, I
2	If I don't have time for breakfast,
3	When I retire,
4	You won't get a good job unless
5	Don't forget to take in case
6	I'm not going to

15

a before you'll leave

b before you've left

c before you leave

5A GRAMMAR unreal conditionals

CI I	illa conditionals.		
	They met in Paris at a conference. If they <u>hadn't gone</u> to the conference in Paris, they <u>wouldn't have met</u> . (not go / not meet) The curry doesn't taste great. I should have put more spices		2
2	in it. If I more spices in it, it better. (put / taste)		
3	I'm not very happy in my present job. Maybe I should quit and look for another. If I another job, I might happier. (find / be)	3 am	4
4	We got wet because you wouldn't take the bus. You wanted to walk. We wet if we the bus. (not get / take)		
5	Don't swim in that river; there might be crocodiles. If I you, I in that river, there might be crocodiles. (be / not swim)	5 BANGER! TACOMES	
	Laura fell in love with Tom. She left Liam. Laura Liam if she in love with Tom. (not leave / not fall)	* MOTIVE	
	He used the stolen credit card at a hotel, so the police found him. If he the stolen credit card at a hotel, the police him. (not use / not find) They don't have enough money to buy a new car.	7 Horal	8 £ 15.000
	They a new car if they afford one. (buy / can) We didn't go on the London Eye because the queue was		
10	too long. We on the London Eye, if the queue so long. (go / not be) They spend all their money on designer clothes. They can't	9	10
11	afford to go on holiday. If they all their money on designer clothes, they afford to go on holiday. (not spend / can) I didn't know you wanted to go to the concert. I didn't buy		Gucci Chang
	you a ticket. I you a ticket if I that you wanted to go to the concert. (buy / know)	11	12
12	Nicola isn't very good at the piano because she doesn't practise. Nicola so bad at the piano if she		

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets, using second or

ACTIVATION

(not be / practise)

Cover the sentences. Look at the pictures and try to remember the sentences.

5B GRAMMAR wish for present / future, wish for past regrets

a Complete the sentences with a verb from the list. For sentences 1–4, use the past simple. For sentences 5–8, use would / wouldn't + infinitive.

be call can live not have to not make not sing stop



- 1 I wish we <u>lived</u> in a bigger house.
- **2** I wish my husband ______ better at cooking.



- **3** I wish we ______ afford to buy a new car.
- 4 I wish I _____ wear a suit to work.



- 5 I wish my mum _____ all the time. Her voice is awful!
- **6** I wish the dog _____ chasing the cat.



- 7 I wish my parents ______ me practise the piano every day.
- **8** I wish my boyfriend _____ me more often.
- b Complete the sentences using wish + past perfect
 - 1 I didn't apply for the job and now I regret it.

 <u>I wish I'd applied</u> for the job.
 - 2 They didn't put on sunscreen and now they're burnt.

3 He broke up with his girlfriend and now he misses her.
_____ with his girlfriend.

- 4 We didn't buy concert tickets yesterday and now they're sold out.
- _____ concert tickets yesterday.
- 5 I ate too much chocolate and now I feel sick.

___ so much chocolate.

6 She dyed her hair and now she hates the colour.

_ her hair.

_ sunscreen.

7 We threw away some old books and now they're worth a lot of money.

the old books

8 I had an argument with Sophie and now she isn't talking to me.

_ an argument with Sophie.

ACTIVATION

Write three sentences beginning *I wish*: one with the past simple, one with person + would, and one with the past perfect. Then compare your ideas with a partner.

6A GRAMMAR used to, be used to, get used to

a Circle the correct form.



I come from Germany. I **lused to live**/ would live in the north, in Hamburg, but then I moved to Madrid about five years ago. I love the weather in Spain – there are more sunny days and it's a lot warmer. But I had to **be used to** / **get used to** having lunch quite late, at about 2.00 p.m., and dinner as late as 9.00 or 10.00 p.m. In Germany, things **usually** / **use to** happen exactly on time, but here things are much more relaxed. I like that, too. The only thing I really miss is the bread! I **was used to being able** / **was used to be able** to choose from between 20 or 30 different kinds of bread, but here it's more like two or three. And sometimes I have problems with noisy neighbours, especially at night. That never **used to be** / **was used to being** a problem in Hamburg. People there **usually go** / **are used to going** to bed earlier.

b Complete the blog with used to, be used to, get used to, or usually.



Complete the blog with a verb from the list in the correct form.



7 When I was younger, I would .

be eat get up live see

We used to ¹ <u>live</u> in England, but we've been living in Queensland, Australia, since 2010. We're used to ² ______ here now, but at first it was quite hard. We live in the country, and when we first moved into the house, I just couldn't get used to ³ _____ snakes in the garden, but now it's not a problem. We just leave them alone. Although we speak the same language, there are still some things here that are strange. People here usually ⁴ _____ really early, at about 5.00 a.m., which we still haven't got used to. Christmas doesn't feel right either – I haven't got used to ⁵ ____ roast turkey when the temperature is 40°C!

ACTIVATION

Complete the sentences with information about your life. Compare your answers with a partner.

I usually
I used to
I'm used to
I'm not used to
It's difficult to get used to
I didn't use to

6B GRAMMAR gerunds and infinitives

Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets in the infinitive (with or without to) or the
gerund (-ing).

1	I learnt <u>to speak</u> French when I was at school. (speak)
2	Do you fancy a film tonight? (see)
3	Laura's mother lets her when she wants. (go out)
4	I can't afford a holiday this year. (have)
5	It's getting late. We'd better much longer. (not stay)
6	I'm going to carry on until 8.00 p.m. tonight. (work)
7	What are you planning to the party? (wear)
8	Would you rather in the country or in a town? (live)
9	I couldn't help when my brother fell off his bicycle. (laugh)
10	Did you manage the report before the meeting? (finish)
11	The satnav died and we ended up completely the wrong way. (go)
12	If I tell you a secret, do you promise anybody? (not tell)
13	My boss made me late last night. (work)
14	At school, I was made really hard. (study)
15	Would you like me you with the dinner? (help)
16	I don't mind I'm not in a hurry. (wait)
17	Sorry, you aren't allowed here. (park)
18	We need to practise before the oral exam. (speak)
19	I like early in the morning in the summer. (get up)
20	Monica might tomorrow. She's ill. (not come)
21	I love time with my grandparents. (spend)
22	Will you be able me a lift to work tomorrow? (give)
) C	omplete the sentences with the verbs in brackets in the gerund or the infinitive with to
23	You forgot <u>to buy</u> the milk. (buy)
24	Could you try late tomorrow? (not be)
25	The sheets on this bed are dirty. They need (change)
26	Don't you remember his wife at the Christmas party? (meet)

25–30 Excellent. You can use gerunds and infinitives very well.

27 I'll never forget _____ in New York for the first time. (arrive)

29 Did you remember ______ James about the meeting tomorrow? (tell)30 If the computer doesn't work, try _____ it off and on again. (turn)

28 I think you need ______ the irregular verbs. (**revise**)

- **16–24 Quite good.** But check the rules in the Grammar Bank (Student's Book p.143) for any questions that you got wrong.
- **0–15 This is difficult for you.** Read the rules in the Grammar Bank again (Student's Book p.143). Then ask your teacher for another photocopy and do the exercise again at home.

ACTIVATION

Write sentences that are true for you, using the prompts. Compare your ideas with a partner. Ask him / her for more details.

- something you learnt to do when you were a child
- something your parents didn't let you do when you were younger
- a place you remember visiting
- a person you enjoy spending time with
- something you often forget to do
- something that you try not to do

7A GRAMMAR past modals

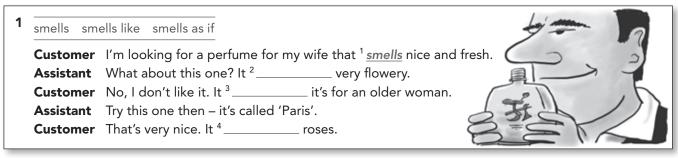
		d the conversations and the sentences in brackets. Then complete the conversations with <i>migh</i>) have, must have, or can't have + past participle.
	1 Δ	Why is there so much traffic today?
		I don't know. There <i>might have been</i> an accident. (maybe
	_	there was)
	2 A	Can you move your leg?
		No, it hurts too much. I think I it. (perhaps I
		have broken it)
	3 A	Look! The gate's open and the dog has gone.
		Oh no! We it open when we went out. (I'm
		sure we left it open)
	4 A	Oh no, the cake's burning!
		You the oven on too high. (you definitely put
		the oven on)
	5 A	I can't find the milk. We it all. (I'm sure we
		didn't drink it)
	В	Yes, you're right. It must be in there somewhere.
		Where's Jeremy? He should be here.
		He the email about the meeting. (perhaps he
		didn't see)
	7 A	Ellen passed all her exams with top marks!
		Wow! She really hard. (I'm sure she worked)
		I've done my homework, Mum. I'm going out.
	В	What? You all of it. Let me see it. (it's
		impossible you've finished)
	9 A	We didn't see Dan and Sarah at the concert.
	В	They tickets. I think the concert was sold out.
		(perhaps they weren't able to get)
1	0 A	I called you earlier, but I got your voicemail.
	В	Sorry. I my phone by mistake. (I'm sure I
		switched off)
		nplete the sentences with <i>should / shouldn't have</i> and the past participle of a verb from the list.
	brea	k up buy come keep take tell use wait
		e're lost. I knew we <u>should have taken</u> the second exit at the roundabout!
	2 T	nis tastes too spicy. You so much chilli.
	3 Yo	ou with James. He was perfect for you.
		ne concert was amazing. You with us.
		m's already gone? I don't believe it – he for us.
		m afraid we can't exchange the jacket now. You the receipt.
		ou us that you were in hospital. We would have visited you.
	8 I.	these jeans. They really don't suit me.

ACTIVATION

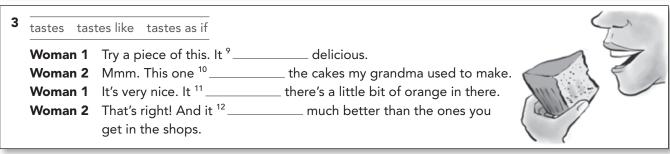
Write **four** conversations of two lines using must have, might have, can't have, and should(n't) have.

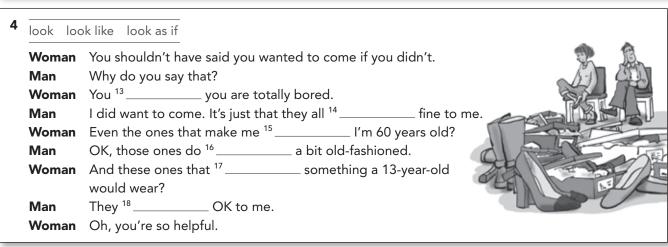
7B GRAMMAR verbs of the senses

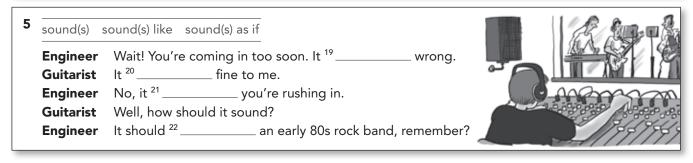
Complete the conversations with the phrases in each list. Sometimes two forms are possible.



2	feels feels	like feels as if	SCARVES	
	Assistant	It's very good quality and it 5 very smooth. Touch it and see.		Service Williams
	Tourist	Hmm, yes. It ⁶ silk. Is it silk?		
	Assistant	No, it's cotton, but it 7 it's made of silk.		
	Tourist	The material ⁸ very soft. I like it.	<i>\$1400</i> 0000	







ACTIVATION

Practise the conversations with a partner. Then cover the conversations and try to act one of them out from memory.

8A GRAMMAR the passive (all forms); have something done; it is said that..., he is thought to..., etc.

a Complete the newspaper report with the verbs in brackets in the passive. Add any other necessary words, e.g. to or that.

Investigation after seaside incident

Police have begun an enquiry after a fight broke out between several people in Lindhurst Road, Poole.

The fight ¹ is believed to (believe) have started in the early hours of Friday morning at an address near the corner of Lindhurst Road. It ² (think) the fight started after a car was damaged by one of the men.

At least one of the men involved ³ (say)

from the Brighton area, and are aged between 21 and 32, have been arrested. The police are asking anyone who witnessed the incident to contact them urgently.

All information will be treated confidentially.



b	Complete the senten	ces with the corre	ect form of have	, the past partic	ciple, and the	words in brackets.
---	---------------------	--------------------	------------------	-------------------	----------------	--------------------

'		-			
1 She had her wedding	g dress made by a famou	s designer. It c	ost a fortune!	(wedding dress / make)	

2 I thought this was a safe city.	. I didn't expect (mv walle	et / :	steal
				,

3 I at the dentist tomorrow. I'm terrified! (a tooth / fi

- 4 Have you ever _____? (your heart / break)
- 5 You should ______ if you can't see the board clearly. (your eyes / test)
- **6** How often ______? (your car / service)
- 7 Our neighbours ______ at the moment. (a swimming pool / build)
- **8** I really need to go to the hairdresser's. I _______ for ages. (**my hair** / **cut**)
- 9 I don't mind ______, but I hate being videoed. (my photo / take)
- 10 Unfortunately, we ______ last night. (our house / burgle)
- 11 My grandfather ______ every Friday. (his shopping / deliver)
- 12 It's the second time this year that we _______. (our car / break into)

ACTIVATION

Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions. If your partner says yes, ask for more information.

Have you ever had your ...?

- portrait painted
- hair cut by a friend
- fortune told
- photo taken by a professional photographer
- house or car broken into

8B GRAMMAR reporting verbs

a Complete each sentence with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1	Α	Remind me to book a taxi to the airport. (book)				
1 A Remind me <u>to book</u> a taxi to the airport. (book)						
B We don't need one; Andy's offered us a lift. (give)						
2 A Hi, Tom. I'm surprised to see you here. I didn't think you liked opera.						
	В	I don't, but Delia persuaded me tonight. (come)				
3	A	Have the police found the men that robbed the supermarket?				
	В	Apparently, they've arrested one man, but he denies anything to do with it. (have)				
4	A	I've always regretted to university. (not go)				
	В	Well it's never too late. Why don't you apply?				
5	A	Have the kids been fighting again? Oliver's really upset, but he refuses me why. (tell)				
	В	Oh, Harry accused Oliver of one of his toys, and now they aren't speaking to each other				
		(break)				
6	A	Where are you going on holiday this year?				
	В	We haven't decided yet. Molly suggested camping in Scotland, but I'm not very keen.				
		I'd rather go somewhere warmer. (go)				
7	A	Someone broke into the car and stole my laptop while I was in the supermarket.				
B I warned you it in the car. Have you reported it to the police? (not leave)						
	В	I warned you it in the car. Have you reported it to the police? (not leave)				
8		I warned you it in the car. Have you reported it to the police? (not leave) There's a funny smell in the kitchen.				
8	A					
	A B	There's a funny smell in the kitchen. That's because your dad insisted on curry for dinner and he burnt it. (make)				
	A B	There's a funny smell in the kitchen.				
) C	A B om	There's a funny smell in the kitchen. That's because your dad insisted on curry for dinner and he burnt it. (make)				
) C	A B om	There's a funny smell in the kitchen. That's because your dad insisted on curry for dinner and he burnt it. (make) Inplete the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. The cook eat forget keep lose tidy try				
) C	A B om	There's a funny smell in the kitchen. That's because your dad insisted on curry for dinner and he burnt it. (make) Inplete the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. The cook eat forget keep lose tidy try Idam offered to cook dinner for everyone. (offer)				
) C	A B om	There's a funny smell in the kitchen. That's because your dad insisted on curry for dinner and he burnt it. (make) Inplete the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In eleventhered to cook dinner for everyone. (offer) In the kitchen. Curry for dinner and he burnt it. (make) That's because your dad insisted on curry for dinner and he burnt it. (make) In the kitchen. Curry for dinner and he burnt it. (make) In the kitchen. Curry for dinner and he burnt it. (make) In the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list.				
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1 2 3 4	A B om	There's a funny smell in the kitchen. That's because your dad insisted on curry for dinner and he burnt it. (make) Inplete the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In plete the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In plete the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In plete the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In plete the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In plete the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In plete the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In plete the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In plete the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In plete the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In plete the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In plete the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In plete the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In plete the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list.				
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C - ccc - 1 2 3 4 5	A B om	There's a funny smell in the kitchen. That's because your dad insisted on curry for dinner and he burnt it. (make) Inplete the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In plete the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In plete the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In plete the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In plete the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In plete the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In plete the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In plete the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In plete the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In plete the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In plete the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In plete the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In plete the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In plete the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list.				
1 2 3 4 5 6	A B om Ac Pa Rc Bi Sc Ru	There's a funny smell in the kitchen. That's because your dad insisted on curry for dinner and he burnt it. (make) Inplete the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In eleventh each forget keep lose tidy try Indicate the sentences using the reporting verb in brackets and a verb from the list. In eleventh each forget keep lose tidy try In eleventh each forget keep lose				

ACTIVATION

Think of a time when you...

- received some good advice.
- apologized to someone for something.
- offered to help someone.
- advised somebody to do (or not to do) something.
- were blamed for something you didn't do.
- regretted something you did / didn't do.

Make sentences using reported speech. Then compare your sentences with your partner.

My sister advised me to do a course to improve my computer skills.

9A GRAMMAR clauses of contrast and purpose

а	Match 1–10 with a–j to make complete sentences.				
	1 They went to London for	g	be late.		
	2 She flew to São Paulo to	b	the rough sea.		
	3 Although Josh played really well,	С	the fact that it was raining.		
	4 We downloaded a travel app so that	d	avoid the traffic.		
	5 Despite losing the first set,	е	I still went to work.		
	6 Even though I wasn't feeling very well, .	f	she won the match.		
	7 I took a taxi so as not to	g	a weekend break.		
	8 He went for a walk in spite of	h	he lost in the end.		
	9 We left early in order to	i	we would know the best things to see.		
•	10 The men went out fishing in spite of	j	visit her brother.		
b	Rewrite the sentences using the words i	in brackets so th	at both sentences mean the same.		
	1 In spite of the cold weather, the barbect Although the weather was cold, the bar				
	2 A lot of companies have reduced staff n	umbers so that th	ey can save money. (in order to)		
3 Even though the flight was long, she felt great when she arrived in New York. (despite)			arrived in New York. (despite)		
	4 Nick didn't tell Louisa the truth because	he didn't want to	hurt her feelings. (so as)		
	5 I bought the shoes in spite of the fact th	nat they were ridic	ulously expensive. (even though)		
	6 The company has a big market share ev	en though they d	o very little advertising. (in spite of)		
	7 They had to leave the hotel early. If they	/ hadn't, they wou	ıld have missed their train. (so that)		
	8 She didn't get the job in spite of being a	a strong candidat	e. (though)		
A	CTIVATION				
Con	nplete the sentences with your own ideas	s. Then compare	with a partner.		
	1 Sara is learning English in order to				
			even though		
	_				
			o that		

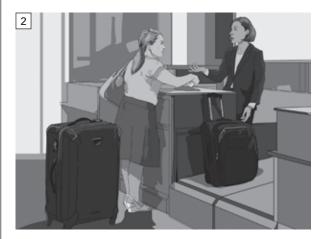
Write **two** true sentences about yourself and learning English. Use expressions of contrast and purpose. Then compare your ideas with a partner.

9B GRAMMAR uncountable and plural nouns

Circle the correct option.



Hurry up, kids! You don't have ¹a time / time to watch videos! Daniel, your trousers ²look / looks dirty. Go and put on a clean pair. Bertha, don't forget athletics ³is / are after school today. Have you remembered your ⁴short / shorts and a T-shirt? OK, good. And have you both had breakfast? No, Bertha? Well, you'll have to have ⁵a / a piece of toast because there isn't any cereal. And hurry up!



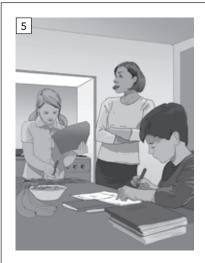
I'm sorry, but your hand luggage ⁶**is** / **are** too heavy, Madam. You'll need to put ⁷**a belonging** / **some belongings** into your suitcase. Oh, right. There ⁸**isn't** / **aren't** any space in your suitcase? Well then, I'm afraid we'll have to charge you extra.



Now then, Brian. I've talked to you before about your ⁹behaviour / behaviours with customers. I know they can sometimes be rude, but we expect our ¹⁰staff / staffs to be polite at all times. Do you understand? Good. Then I hope to see ¹¹a / some progress from you very soon.



I know what you're going to say, doctor. You're going to give me some ¹² advices / advice about reducing stress, and give me ¹³ a / some medicine to help me sleep at night. But I read ¹⁴ an / some information on a website which said that sleeping tablets aren't good for you.



Be careful you don't scratch ¹⁵**a** / **the** furniture with ¹⁶**that** / **those** scissors, Bertha! And have you finished your ¹⁷**homework** / **homeworks**? Good, then come and help me take out the ¹⁸**rubbish** / **rubbishes**.

ACTIVATION

Choose **four** nouns from the list and write a sentence using each one. Compare your sentences with a partner.

accommodation equipment manners news police politics research team

10A GRAMMAR quantifiers: all, every, both, etc.

- a Circle the correct form.
 - **1 A** We don't do any / no experiments in our chemistry class.
 - **B** Don't you? We do something practical in **every** / **all** class.
 - 2 A Did you do all research / all of the research yourself?
 - **B** Yes, I did **all** / **all of it** myself.
 - **3** A How often do you use the library?
 - **B** Hardly ever. I can find **everything** / **all** on the internet.
 - 4 A When can I see you to discuss my science project?
 - **B** I'll be in my office all day / every day today. Come any / all time.
 - **5** A How did your students do in the biology exam?
 - **B** Not too badly. They passed all. / They all passed.
 - 6 A How did the trip to the science museum go?
 - **B** It was fine. **Most / Most of** the students enjoyed it.
 - 7 A What subject do you like best physics or chemistry?
 - **B** I don't like **either of them** / **both of them**. They're **either** / **both** boring!
 - **8** A Neither my mother **or** / **nor** father went to university.
 - **B** Really? **Both** / **Either** my parents studied law, but **either of them** / **neither of them** work as lawyers.
- **b** Complete the column on the right with quantifiers from the list.

all all anyone both every every most most of neither no none of





quantifiers

all

1 Not birds can fly.

2 kiwis nor penguins can fly.

3 country in South America, except Bolivia and Paraguay, has a coastline.

4 cars nowadays are fitted with seatbelts at the front and the back.

5 the students in my class, about 80%, live very near the school.

6 There are wild tigers in Africa. However, some can still be found in parts of Asia.

7 In Ireland, who is aged 18 or over can vote in an election.

8 Canadians speak English as their first language (77%), but some speak French.

9 Nocturnal animals are animals that sleep ____ day and hunt for food at night.

10 Alexander Graham Bell and Elisha Gray invented the telephone at the same time.

11 Trains in France run day of the year, including Christmas Day.

12 the people who survived the sinking of the Titanic are still alive today. The last survivor, Millvina Dean, died in 2009.



ACTIVATION

Cover the **quantifiers** column in **b**. Work with a partner and take turns to say the sentences using the correct quantifier.

10B GRAMMAR articles

- Complete the sentences with a, an, the, or (no article).
 - **A** ¹ <u>The</u> Kremlin is probably ² _____ most famous building in ³ _____ Moscow.
 - **B** James had ⁴_____ accident while he was skiing in Austria and now he's in ⁵____ hospital.
 - **C** ⁶_____ first state in ⁷_____ USA where ⁸____ women could vote was Wyoming.
 - **D** 9_____ population of ¹⁰_____ South Africa is approximately 52 million.
 - **E** I took a year off before I went to ¹¹_____ university. First, I worked as ¹²____ au-pair in Italy for six months.
 - \mathbf{F} 13 _____ River Ebro in Spain flows into 14 ____ Mediterranean Sea.
 - **G** We couldn't visit ¹⁵_____ village church yesterday because there was ¹⁶____ wedding taking place.
 - **H** 17 quickest way to get from London to Oxford by 18 car is to take 19 M40 motorway.
 - I 20 Lake Superior, in 21 Canada, is 22 biggest lake in 23 world.
 - **J** I'm not usually frightened of 24 _____ spiders, but 25 ____ spiders in 26 ____ zoo were enormous!
 - **K** The man was sent to 27 prison for eight years for robbing 28 bank in Zürich.
 - L I love eating at ²⁹_____ Mario's. I think it's the best pizza restaurant in the city.
 - **M** Whenever I'm in London, I take 30 bus to 31 Science Museum and spend the morning looking around.
 - **N** We spent our honeymoon in Morocco and camped in ³²______ Sahara desert for two nights.
 - O My sister doesn't normally like ³³_____ heights, but she managed to get to the top of ³⁴_____ Eiffel Tower.
 - **P** ³⁵ Mont Blanc is ³⁶ highest mountain in ³⁷ Alps.





- **28–37 Excellent.** You can use articles very well.
- **10–27 Good.** But check the rules in the Grammar Bank (Student's Book p.151) for any questions that you got wrong.
 - **0–9 This is difficult for you.** Read the rules in the Grammar Bank (Student's Book p.151). Then ask your teacher for another photocopy and do the exercise again at home.

ACTIVATION

Write two paragraphs about your country and city or town. Include the following information:

Your country:

- Where is it?
- What are the most important geographical features, e.g. mountains, lakes, rivers, etc.?

Your city or town:

- Where is it?
- What are the most important buildings, tourist sites, shops, etc.?

Revision GRAMMAR Auction



S	entences	Price
1	Can you tell me what the time is?	
2	Her name's Hannah, isn't she?	
3	How long have you been having driving lessons?	
4	She has long beautiful dark hair.	
5	The accident happened because the driver had been drinking.	
6	I like very much classical music.	
7	This time tomorrow we'll have finished all our exams.	
8	I can't wait to tell my dad the news when he comes home.	
9	I would have enjoyed the film more if it wouldn't have had subtitles.	
10	I wish I have more free time!	
11	It's getting late. We'd better go now.	
12	I'm not used to getting up so early.	
13	He mustn't have seen you or he would have said hello.	
14	It looks like if it's going to rain.	
15	The missing man is thought that he is from Manchester.	
16	Nick insisted on paying for the meal.	
17	Lily is going to hospital this afternoon for to visit her husband.	
18	I need to buy some new furnitures for my living room.	
19	You can have either the chocolate or the vanilla ice cream. Not both.	
20	The man was sent to the prison for ten years.	

2A VOCABULARY Illnesses and injuries

١	Nork with a partner. Complete the words as quickly as you can.
•	Three parts of the body that we use with 'ache'. earache, stomach ache, toothache
2	2 Something that can be high, often because of stress or bad diet. bl pr
3	Something you could get on the beach if you're not careful. s
4	What you should take if you have a headache, e.g. aspirin or paracetamol. ps
ŗ	A phrasal verb that means to recover from an illness. g o an illness
6	S When you have a cold you sn and c
7	7 A condition when something you eat can make you feel ill. You should take antihistamine tablets. an a r
8	You should do this when you feel unwell or tired. I d (on a sofa)
9	A verb and a phrasal verb that mean to become unconscious, and a phrasal verb that means to become conscious again. f, po, cr
10	An infectious illness like a very bad cold that causes fever, pain, and weakness. fl
11	If you cut your finger with a sharp object, it will bl .
12	An injury to your leg which means you can't walk. a spr ankle
13	This can happen if you drop very hot liquid on yourself. b yourself
14	Something you should put on a small cut. a pl
15	You might get this if you eat food which is past its sell-by date. fp
16	This can happen to you if a piece of food gets stuck in your throat. You might ch
17	7 Adjective to describe a part of your body that has got bigger because of an injury. (a) sw (finger)
18	Two verbs that mean to be sick. v, thr u

ACTIVATION

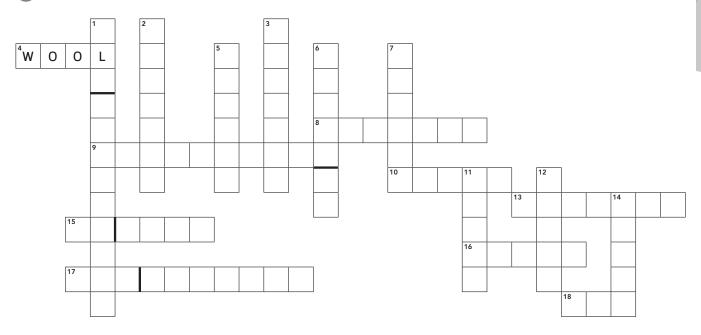
Work with a partner. Have you had any of the following illnesses or injuries recently? How long were you unwell for? Did you have any treatment?

- a temperature
- a rash
- sunburn

- a sore throat
- a blister on your foot
- an allergic reaction

2B VOCABULARY Clothes and fashion

Look at the clues and fill in the crossword.



Across \rightarrow

- 4 the material that comes from a sheep or goat
- 8 a word to describe a person whose hair / clothes / appearance is untidy or dirty
- 9 an adjective which describes a top without arms
- 10 an adjective which is the opposite of tight
- 13 simple and traditional in style or design
- 15 a phrasal verb which means to combine well with something
- 16 a type of material that is usually blue and often used for making jeans
- 17 a verb which means to take off one set of clothes and put on another
- 18 a verb which means to be the right shape and size for somebody

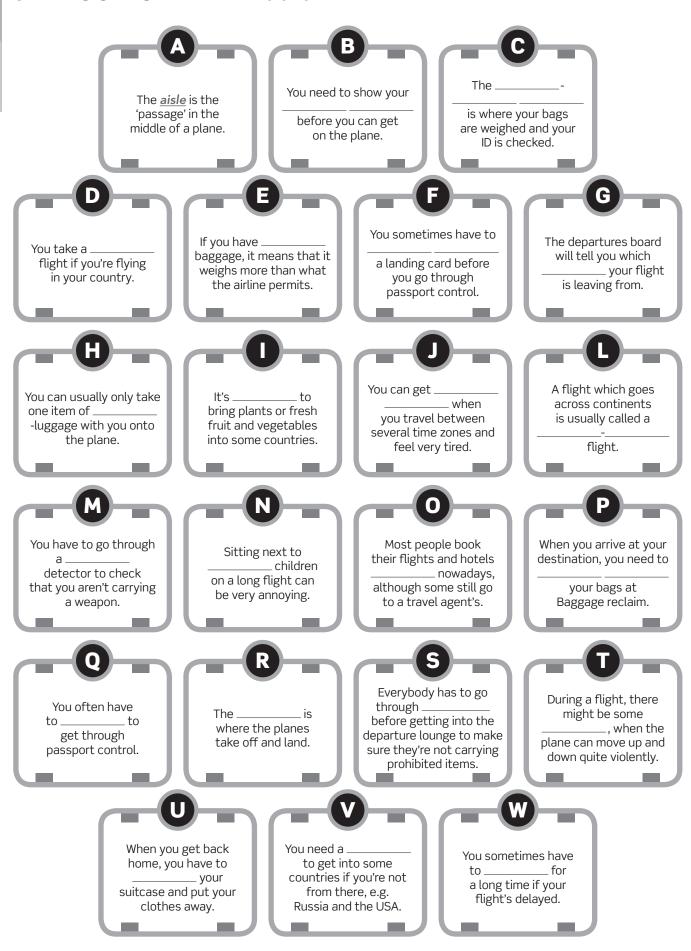
Down ↓

- 1 an adjective which means not modern
- 2 a pattern of squares, usually in two colours
- 3 an adjective that describes a regular pattern of round dots
- 5 an adjective describing e.g. a jacket or sweatshirt which has a part which covers the head
- **6** a phrasal verb that means to put on clothes which are more formal and elegant than those you usually wear
- 7 an adjective which means not formal
- 11 a type of soft leather with a surface like velvet on one side
- 12 no pattern, simple
- 14 an adjective which means well dressed in fashionable and/or formal clothes

ACTIVATION

Cover the crossword. In pairs, take turns reading out a clue. Try to remember the answers.

3A VOCABULARY Air travel



ACTIVATION

In pairs, go through the alphabet and remember the words about air travel.

3B VOCABULARY Adverbs and adverbial phrases

- Circle the correct adverb or adverbial phrase.
 - 1 I love chocolate, **especially** / **specially** dark chocolate.
 - 2 I'm working part-time at the moment / actually, but I think they'll offer me a full-time job soon.
 - **3** I stayed up **late** / **lately** last night, so I'm really tired today.
 - 4 Ben is really busy, so we hard / hardly see him now.
 - **5** It was raining on the day of the picnic, so we didn't go in the end / at the end.
 - **6** This dress has been **especially** / **specially** designed for her, so no one else will have one like it.
 - 7 I love unusual foods. I've even / ever tried fried insects!
 - 8 We **yet** / **still** haven't decided where to go on holiday this summer. We've been talking about it for weeks!
 - **9** I can't believe that I've been a teacher for **nearly** / **near** 25 years now!
 - **10** Sally hasn't been feeling very well **lately** / **late**, so she's going to make an appointment to see her doctor.
 - 11 Ideally / Gradually, you should wash wool by hand, as that way there's less chance it will shrink.
 - 12 I'll pay you back in the end / at the end of the month.
 - **13** Have you **even** / **ever** been camping in the mountains?
 - **14** They're building a motorway **nearly** / **near** my house. The noise is terrible.
 - 15 Sara works really hard / hardly, but her boss won't give her a promotion.
 - 16 Rosie's looking absolutely fantastic, but ideally / in fact, she's been ill for the last three months.
 - 17 Oh, don't go yet / still! Stay for a bit longer.
 - 18 Her dress looks really expensive, but at the moment / actually, it was quite cheap.
 - **19** I thought my boss was retiring next year, but **apparently / eventually**, she wants to carry on working until she's 70!
 - 20 Mark's unemployed, so gradually / obviously, he doesn't have much money to spend on going out.
 - 21 I won't give you the details now, but ideally / basically, the plan's very simple.
 - 22 After looking for his mobile all morning, my son **eventually** / **obviously** found it under the sofa!
 - 23 I've been learning French for ages, and ideally / gradually, I'm starting to feel more confident.
 - 24 It's a pity you couldn't come to the concert with us. You would have certainly / eventually enjoyed it.

ACTIVATION

In pairs, say something you...

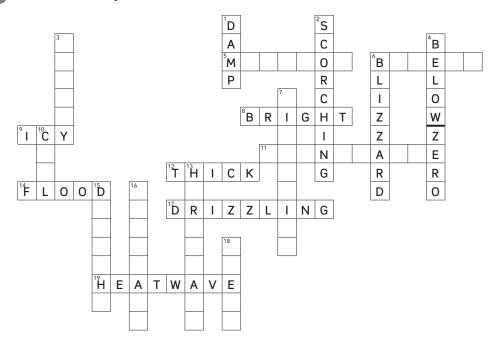
- find really hard to do.
- you'll probably do tonight.
- would ideally never do again.
- you've started doing lately.
- you nearly bought (but didn't).
- you're excited about at the moment.



4A VOCABULARY Weather

Student A

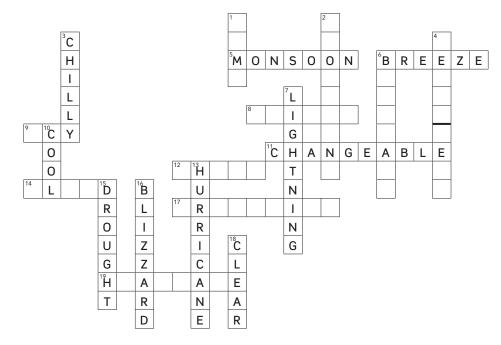
- a Look at your crossword and make sure you know the meaning of all the words you have.
- Ask **B** to define a word for you. Ask, for example, What's 3 down? What's 5 across? Write the word in.
- Now **B** will ask you to define a word.





Student B

- a Look at your crossword and make sure you know the meaning of all the words you have.
- **A** will ask you to define a word.
- Now ask **A** to define a word for you. Ask, for example, What's 1 down? What's 8 across? Write the word in.





5A VOCABULARY Feelings

Student A

а	Read the s	entences to your	partner. Do not s	ay the words in br	ackets.	
	2 Marta's l' 3 This is su 4 It's been 5 I haven't 6 Oh, I thir 7 Thanks s 8 There's a 9 My wife	ied to me, several ach good news! I can a really long day a seen anyone all which can hear sometho much for coming a s-s-spider? I can't just got a promotion	a bit	out. I'm really (delighted by time to sit down te (lonely) b, don't leave me, I'm s such a lot to me, me! I'm (terrind I'm really)	I) I'm absolutely 'm !! (s I'm a bit !! (s ified) (proud)	cared stiff) overwhelmed)
b	Now listen	to your partner.	Complete the wo	rds.		
	1 m	2 b	3 st	4 d	5 f	u
			8 o			
St a		•	complete the word			
			3 d			
	6 sc	st	_ 7 o	8 t	9 pr	10 r
Ь	 The holid I justI It's such 	day was awful. It ra can't understand th a surprise. I don't l	o your partner. Do ined every day. I w nis! What does it m know what to say! I	as so !! (misera ean? I'm !. (be 'm !. (stunned)	able) wildered))	
	5 Matt has6 It's a sha7 I've beer8 Well! It's9 We won	been complaining me I couldn't go to n trying to find a jo really late. He acc the cup! We won!	d now she's gone. I for hours! I can't li d Helen's party. I he b for months. I nee epted the invitation Yes! We need to ce six months now. I r	sten to it anymore, eard it was amazing od the money for re a and he clearly isn' debrate! I'm so hap	I'm (gutt nt. I'm getting t t coming. I'm qui py. I'm really	ed) . (desperate) ite !! (offended) !! (thrilled)

ACTIVATION

Test your partner. Choose one of the adjectives or expressions that you completed in \mathbf{a} . Act it out for your partner to guess.

7A VOCABULARY Verbs often confused

- - Circle the correct word.
 - 1 | hope /(wish)| knew the answer to this question.
 - 2 The chemist can warn / advise you which is the best medicine to take.
 - 3 When I ask my son what the problem is, he just denies / refuses to talk about it.
 - 4 Don't you think we need to argue / discuss this before we make a decision?
 - 5 Emily's boss warned / advised her that if she was late for work again, she'd lose her job.
 - 6 Hurry up! I can't expect / wait forever.
 - 7 When the police accused Jim of the crime, he denied / refused being there that night.
 - **8** I love **laying** / **lying** on the beach with a good book in summer.
 - **9** I **remembered** / **reminded** him that the meeting was at 2 p.m.
 - 10 What's preventing / avoiding you from applying for the job? You've got all the right qualifications.
 - 11 I was robbed / stolen when I took the train home last night.
 - **12** Has she returned the jacket you **borrowed** / **lent** her?
 - 13 If we leave at about 6.30 p.m., we'll be able to **prevent** / avoid the rush hour.
 - 14 I don't think Marcus notices / realizes how important it is for me to have my own income.
 - 15 The vet picked up the dog carefully and lay / laid it on the bed.
 - 15 Miriam is really good at table tennis. I don't think you will be able to win / beat her.
 - 17 It doesn't mind / matter if you can't pay me back until next week. I don't need the money right now.
 - 18 Did you notice / realize how many times Ella checked her phone over dinner?
 - 19 Does Catherine mind / matter that you can't go to her wedding?
 - 20 Somebody robbed / stole my wallet when I was taking a photo of Big Ben in London.
 - 21 Who do you think is going to win / beat the Champion's League this year?
 - **22** When it rains heavily, the river level **rises** / **raises** by several centimetres.
 - 23 Did you remember / remind to set the alarm?
 - **24** My two sisters don't get on. They're always **arguing** / **discussing**.
 - 25 You can't expect / wait me to believe you.
 - 26 Have you heard? The government is rising / raising taxes by 2% next month.
 - 27 Do you think it will snow tonight? I hope / wish not.
 - 28 I had to borrow / lend some money from my parents to pay the bills.

7B VOCABULARY The body

1 When you do a lot of exercise, you can feel this **h** | e | a | r | t organ beating very fast. 2 If you don't do this, you might have to go to the dentist's. **3** The top part of your leg. th 4 If you do yoga or you're very flexible, you can t probably do this easily. 5 Without them, you can't breathe. 6 A belt usually goes around this. 7 It's the back part of your foot, below the ankle. 8 If someone looks at your fingers, they can tell if you have this nervous habit. 9 You can do this with one eye to show you're not being serious. 10 You do this with a tissue when you have a cold. Ы 11 A way of showing surprise using the top part of your face. 12 When you're bored or tired, you open your mouth and do this. 13 Put your arms around someone to show that you like them. **14** Say goodbye using your hand. 15 What two people often do when they meet for the sh first time. 16 You can do this instead of saying yes. 17 The part of your body between your upper and lower arm. 18 When you look at something for a long time. st 19 You should do this after doing exercise. str

ACTIVATION

aren't pleased.

20 Move your forehead and eyebrows to show you

Test your partner. Student $\bf A$ read clues 1–10 and Student $\bf B$ (page face down) try to remember the words. Then change roles for 11–20.

fr

8A VOCABULARY Crime and punishment

A	The police stopped me and a c c u s e d me of dangerous driving.
В	When we got home last night, we discovered that a b had broken into our house and stolen our laptops.
С	The police still don't know who c the crime.
D	The name for a person who sells illegal drugs is a drug d .
E	There wasn't enough e to prove that he was guilty.
F	The banker tried to commit f by changing real notes for fake ones.
G	The jury found the accused not 🛭 🔲 🔲 🔲 of the crime.
н	I was furious when a h used my identity on Twitter.
1	He's i On the day of the crime, he was with me all day!
J	The j sentenced him to 12 years in prison.
K	The gang k the businessman and then demanded money for his return.
M	A m is somebody who attacks or threatens you in the street and tries to steal something from you.
Р	There wasn't any P that the gun belonged to him.
Q	The police wanted to 9 the suspect about his alibi.
R	There have been several r at this bank. They've taken thousands of pounds and the police haven't caught them yet!
S	A s is is somebody who watches and follows another person in a frightening way.
т	A common crime on the internet is identity t .
٧	Depending on the v, the accused will either be sentenced or be released.
W	Neither of the two w w were particularly reliable. They both told completely different stories!

ACTIVATION

Test your partner. Student $\bf A$ read clues A–J and Student $\bf B$ (page face down) guess the words. Then change roles for K–W.

VOCABULARY The media Read the definitions. Complete the column on the right. 1 A word which means when, e.g. a newspaper shows favour BIASED towards a certain group or opinion. **2** The title of a newspaper article, usually printed in big letters. 3 Not influenced by personal opinions or feeling. **4** Somebody who writes for a newspaper or magazine. 5 Photographers who follow celebrities and sell the photos they've taken of them. 6 An adjective used to describe an article that tries to get your interest by presenting facts or events as worse or more shocking than they really are. 7 A type of journalist who sells work to different newspapers, but doesn't work for any particular one. 8 If a newspaper article is considered offensive or immoral it might get _____. 0 **9** This kind of journalist can help you with your problems if you write to her. **10** An adjective used to describe a story which has the facts right. 11 A word used in headlines which means the same as an argument. 0 **12** A word used in headlines which means the same as disagree. 13 A journalist who expresses opinions about music, books, films, etc.

ACTIVATION

what shouldn't.

event while it's happening.

Test your partner. Student $\bf A$ read clues 1–8 and Student $\bf B$ (page face down) guess the words. Then change roles for 9–16.

14 A person who works on the radio and describes, e.g. a sporting

15 A person who works on TV and introduces a programme.

16 This person decides what goes into a newspaper and

Ε

VOCABULARY Business

Student A

- Look at your crossword and make sure you know the meaning of all the words you have.
- Ask B to define a word for you. Ask for example, What's 3 across? Write the word in.

Ε



				_			_
	Ν			Т			0
	Т			L			N
				Е			
				Α	18 E		
				D	Х		
				1°E	Р		
				R	Α		
					Ν		

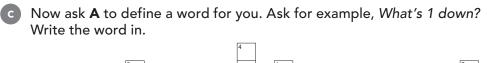
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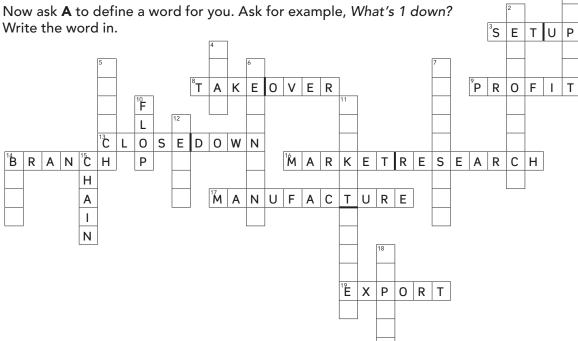
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Student B

0 Μ

- Look at your crossword and make sure you know the meaning of all the words you have.
- A will ask you to define a word.





9B VOCABULARY Word-building

Complete the column on the right with the correct form of the word in brackets.

Add a prefix

1	The bill should have been less than this. I think the waiter has us. (charged)	<u>overcharged</u>
2	Teachers don't earn enough. They're definitely	
3	My cousin won a fortune on the lottery. She's a now! (millionaire)	
4	Do you prefer watching a dubbed film or one which is? (titled)	
5	Is that dictionary or is it French–English? (lingual)	
6	Famous people often write their when they are still quite young. (biographies)	
7	You should always install good software to protect your computer. (virus)	
8	Sorry, I must have the number. I thought it was a '3' and not an '8'. (read)	
9	Much of London was rebuilt in the era. (war)	
10	My first computer only had half a of memory. (byte)	-
Add a	a suffix	
1	I like to wear clothes when I'm at home. (comfort)	
2	We had a night last night. The baby just wouldn't stop crying! (sleep)	
3	My mum's one of the most people I know. She's always happy! (cheer)	
4	One of the most easily symptoms of an allergic reaction is a rash. (recognize)	
5	One of the main problems facing governments today is (terror)	
6	Since Jane's been going to the gym, she's noticed a definite in the way she looks and feels. (improve)	
7	The rate of has been very low in my country this year. (inflate)	
8	Martin's biggest is that he can't concentrate for very long. (weak)	
9	Kathy always dresses with such . (elegant)	
10	Medicine bottles have to be so that young children can't open them. (child)	
Irreg	ular nouns	
1	Although there's a sauna at my gym, I never use it because I can't stand extreme (hot)	
2	There are hundreds of weight books on the market at the moment. Do you think any of them actually work? (lose)	
3	Did you know that the average of a European male is 1.77 metres? (high)	
4	My mother inherited a lot of money after my grandmother's	
5	is still a big problem in several African countries. (hungry)	
6	The band's recent tour was a great . (succeed)	
7	Could you tell me what your greatest is? (strong)	
8	It's about 5 metres in . (wide)	
9	The of going to the dentist makes me feel ill. (think)	
10	Contrary to popular dripking coffee can be good for your health (believe)	

ACTIVATION

Cover the column on the right. In pairs, read the sentences and try to remember the words.

VOCABULARY Revision

Illness and injuries	Clothes and fashion
swollen food poisoning to bleed a blister flu an allergic reaction	scruffy silk loose patterned go with to dress up
Air travel	Weather
customs to take off long-haul flight jet lag runway gate	a drought changeable a heatwave smog damp to pour
Feelings	Verbs often confused
devastated relieved thrilled shocked shattered scared stiff	to expect to discuss to deny to warn to beat to remind
L	
The body	Crime and punishment
The body an ankle hips to wave to shake hands to stare to scratch	Crime and punishment to burgle a witness to bribe jury blackmail hacking
an ankle hips to wave to shake hands to stare	to burgle a witness to bribe jury blackmail
an ankle hips to wave to shake hands to stare to scratch	to burgle a witness to bribe jury blackmail hacking
an ankle hips to wave to shake hands to stare to scratch The media a newsreader biased censored a presenter paparazzi	to burgle a witness to bribe jury blackmail hacking Word-building overcrowded homeless multicultural bulletproof neighbourhood