

Unit 1 LIFE

1.1 ARE YOU HAPPY?

VOCABULARY free time

1A

2 spend 3 eat 4 have 5 play

1B

1 go shopping A, go on holiday E, F 2 spend time with family, C spend money A, 3 eat with friends C 4 have time off A–F, have a barbecue C 5 play (a) sport B Possible extra activities: 1 go out/to the cinema/to work/running 2 spend £50/the morning in bed/a week in the mountains 3 eat a meal/a hamburger/a lot/at home/alone 4 have a party/friends round 5 play a game/football/tennis/in a team

LISTENING

2

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

3

1 money 2 shopping 3 sun 4 beach 5 friends 6 music 7 book 8 sport 9 sea

SPEAKING

5A Possible answers

1 a cup of coffee in the morning, a phone call from a friend 2 the television, my partner, my dog 3 in the shower, on the beach, when I'm outside 4 the garden, my DVD collection 5 Yes – it's a sunny day./No – I'm tired. 6 Last night. A friend told me a very funny joke.

GRAMMAR question forms

6A

1 do 2 When 3 Are 4 Where

6b

1 before 2 before

LANGUAGEBANK

A 1 How many 2 Who 3 What/Which 4 What 5 When 6 Where 7 Which 8 How B 1 e) 2 b) 3 h) 4 f) 5 c) 6 d) 7 a) 8 g)

C 1 How much *does* this cost? 2 Do you have (and/or *Have you got*) any brothers or sisters? 3 What time *does* the film start? 4 How often do you *play* football? 5 Who *is* your new teacher? 6 Do *you* want to come and have a pizza? 7 Why don't you *like* grammar? 8 Where *did* you go on holiday last year?

PRACTICE

7B

1 How many people are in your family? 2 How often do you see your parents? 3 Do you enjoy spending time with your family? 4 When was your last family celebration? 5 Who do you live with? 6 How often do you eat out with friends? 7 Where does your best friend live?

7C

- 1 How many people are in your family? 2 How often do you see your parents?
 3 Do you enjoy spending time with your family? 4 When was your last family
celebration? 5 Who do you live with? 6 How often do you eat out with friends?
 7 Where does your best friend live?

SPEAKING**8A Suggested answers**

- 1 What do you do in your free time? 2 Do you have any hobbies? 3 When did you start this hobby? 4 Why do you enjoy it/this hobby? 5 Where do you usually go on holiday? 6 Do you usually go on holiday with friends or family? 7 How long do you usually stay/go on holiday for? 8 What do you usually do/like doing on holiday? 9 What do you usually do/like doing at the weekend? 10 Do you ever work or study at the weekend? 11 Where do you go out/like to go out? 12 What time do you usually get up at the weekend?

1.2 TRUE LOVE**SPEAKING****1 Possible answers**

- 2 at work/college, in clubs/societies, playing sports, at parties or friends' houses, etc. 3 differences in age, culture, background, attitudes or interests

READING**3**

- 1 T 2 F 3 T (a month) 4 F 5 T 6 T

VOCABULARY relationships**5A Suggested answers**

Tallest man finds love: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10. Third time lucky: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

5B

- a) 2 b) 6 c) 4 d) 3 e) 10 f) 7 g) 8

GRAMMAR past simple**6A**

Tallest man finds love: married, became, appeared, was, didn't go out, didn't have, worked, didn't make, started, decided, advertised, fell in love, got married
 Third time lucky: married, liked, said, asked, accepted, started, argued, got divorced, remarried, divorced, got back together, did they get married, explained, fell, changed, decided

6B

regular: started, decided, married
 irregular: became, fell, got, said
 negative: didn't
 question: Did
 short answer: didn't

7B

/d/ smiled, studied
 /t/ worked, stopped, walked, talked, helped
 /ɪd/ wanted, needed, decided

LANGUAGEBANK

A 2 saw 3 got 4 knew 5 emailed 6 fell 7 decided 8 asked 9 arrived 10 said
11 got

B 1 taught 2 did (you) grow up 3 met 4 didn't get on 5 left, got 6 lived, didn't see 7
Did (you) enjoy 8 didn't have 9 finished 10 studied

PRACTICE**8A**

1 saw 2 went 3 stayed 4 went 5 cooked 6 spent

8B Suggested answers

1 When did you last see your best friend? 2 When did you last go to a wedding?
3 When did you last stay up all night? 4 When did you last go on holiday? 5 When did
you last cook a meal for some friends/someone? 6 When did you last spend the day with
your sister/brother/boyfriend, etc?

WRITING linking words**10A**

1 c) and 2 d) because 3 b) so 4 a) but

10B

1 because 2 and 3 but 4 so

1.3 NICE DAY, ISN'T IT?**VOCABULARY conversation topics****1C Suggested answers**

✓ films, cars, sport, your last holiday, your family, the weather, your work/studies, your
weekend

FUNCTION making conversation**3B**

1 g) 2 d) 3 a) 4 l) 5 j) 6 i) 7 f) 8 b) 9 c) 10 k) 11 h) 12 e)

4

Student A questions: 1 Would you like a drink? I'd love an orange juice, please.
2 Do you work here? No, I'm just visiting. 3 Did you watch the match last night? Yes, it
was brilliant. 4 How do you know Sam? We work together. 5 It's a nice day, isn't it?
Yes, it's lovely. 6 It was nice to meet you. It was nice to meet you, too.
Student B questions: 1 This is my friend, Pete. Hi, Pete. Nice to meet you. 2 Did you
have a good weekend? Yes, thanks. I didn't do much. 3 What do you do? I work in an
office. 4 Where exactly do you come from? I come from Madrid. 5 See you soon. I'll
probably see you tomorrow. 6 I hope we meet again soon. Yes, let's keep in touch.

LANGUAGEBANK

A 2 Hi. Nice to ~~know~~ meet you. 3 ~~Do~~ Would you like a drink? 4 It was nice to meet you. 5
Did you have a good weekend? 6 How do you know Pieter?

B 1 Let's keep in touch. 2 I'll probably see you on Saturday. 3 So, what do you do? 4 I
hope we meet again soon. 5 Where exactly do you come from? 6 See you soon.

1.4 BLACKPOOL

DVD PREVIEW

1B

1 He's a detective. 2 They first met when he visited the Samaritans to talk about his problems. 3 In a supermarket in Blackpool.

DVD VIEW

2A

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

2B

1 No, he doesn't. 2 Tofu is made from soy milk. Peter doesn't like it. He puts it in his basket because he is pretending to be shopping. 3 Ss' own answers. N.B. Ss won't see what happens next on the DVD, but Peter and Natalie do get together and eventually Natalie divorces her husband.

3

1 P 2 P 3 N 4 N 5 N

speakout a special person

6A

1 They grew up together.
2 They know each other very well, have the same friends and enjoy the same things.

6B

I've known (name) for ... , He is one of my best friends because ... , We get on well because ... , We both enjoy ... , We keep in touch by ...

writeback a competition entry

7A Possible answers

1 She is always there for me. 2 She has helped me through some difficult times.
3 We know everything there is to know about each other. 4 I can talk to Julie about anything. 5 She will be a friend forever.

1.5 LOOKBACK

FREE TIME

1A

1 have 2 off 3 spend 4 on 5 eat 6 go

QUESTION FORMS

2

How old are you? Where were you born? Are you married? Where do you live? What's your telephone number? Have you got a mobile phone number? What's your email address? What do you do? Do you have any hobbies?

3A Possible answers

love: Have you got a girlfriend or a boyfriend? When did you meet? home: Where do you live?

family: How many people are there in your family? Have you got any children? work: Where do you work? Do you enjoy your job? food: Do you like cooking? Do you eat junk food?

holidays: Where do you usually go on holiday?

PAST SIMPLE**5A**

1 Where did you go? 2 Why did you go there? 3 Did you stay in a hotel? 4 What did you do during the day? 5 Did you go out in the evenings? 6 Was the weather hot? 7 What language did you speak? 8 Did you make any new friends?

MAKING CONVERSATION**7A Suggested answers**

1 Hi, *Marek*. How *are* you? Fine, *thanks*. 2 This is my *friend*, *Aiko*. Hi. *Nice* to meet you.

3 So, *do* you work here? No, I'm just *visiting*. 4 Where exactly do you *come* from? I come from *Athens*. 5 How do you know *Becky*? Oh, we *work* together.

6 It was nice to *meet* you. Nice to *meet* you, too. 7 I *hope* we meet again soon. Yes, let's *keep* in touch. 8 See you again. *I'll* probably see you later.

Unit 2 WORK

2.1 THE COMPANY 4 U?

VOCABULARY work

2A

2 customer 3 salary 4 office 5 employee 6 task 7 boss 8 staff

LISTENING

3B

A Yahoo employees have a free bus ride to work. B Yahoo employees watch films together once a month. C Google employees can have a cheap massage. D Google employees can bring their dogs to work. E Starbucks employees get free coffee. F A phone company has an office party on the last Friday of each month for their employees.

Other ideas: a dentist and hairdresser at the office, lunch is free, surprise holidays, employees can bring their children to work, fishing after work

4A

1 choosing a CD 2 studying 3 checking emails

4B

1 The employees at the music shop get free coffee at Kinko's. The employees at Kinko's get one free CD a week from the music shop. 2 It pays for employees to do courses. 3 Because the company has flexible hours.

GRAMMAR present simple and continuous

5A

1 a) 2 b) 3 a) 4 b)

5B

1 a) and b) 2 c) and d)

LANGUAGEBANK

A 1 isn't 2 's working 3 'm playing 4 do (you) know 5 are you wearing 6 don't eat 7 'm waiting

B 1 ~~is going~~ goes 2 ~~'m not believing~~ don't believe 3 ✓ 4 ~~isn't drinking~~ doesn't drink 5 ~~teaches-'s teaching~~ 6 ✓ 7 ✓ 8 ~~do you do~~ are you doing

PRACTICE

6

2 I'm looking for a job at the moment. I look at my emails when I get to work. 3 I don't use English for my job. I'm not using the photocopier at the moment. 4 Do you watch the news on TV every day? Are you watching TV right now? 5 I'm not reading any good books at the moment. I don't read a newspaper every morning. 6 Are you having a good time at this party? Do you have a company car? 7 I'm selling my house. I sell IT products to companies in Asia.

7A

2 Do you speak any other languages? 3 Why are you learning English? 4 Are you studying for an exam now? 5 Are you working on a special project at the moment? 6 Do you have your own office? 7 Do you like your boss?

WRITING starting/ending an email**9A**

formal: Dear Sir, Dear Dr Bryce, Regarding, Best wishes, I look forward to hearing from you, Best regards, Yours sincerely

informal: Hi, Hello, Dear All, Hi everyone, I'm writing about ... , It's about ... , See you soon, Bye for now, Speak soon, Take care, Cheers, Love

9B

1 high quality clothes and shoes for successful professionals 2 people who want work experience in all areas

9C Model answer

Dear Mr Moore,

My name is Patricia Gonzalez. I'm from Venezuela, but I'm living in London at the moment.

I'm writing about your advertisement for work experience. I'm twenty and I'm studying fashion design at the Royal College of Art in London.

Could you send me some information about your work experience programme?

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

Patricia Gonzalez

2.2 A RISKY BUSINESS**VOCABULARY** Jobs**1A**

A rescue worker B personal trainer C foreign correspondent D sales rep E IT consultant F motorcycle courier G fashion designer

2A

1 get 2 work 3 risk 4 deal with

3A

1 get 2 under 3 holidays 4 risk 5 team 6 deal

speakout TIP

The main stress is in underlined bold and secondary stress is underlined.

sales rep fashion designer IT consultant foreign correspon dent personal trainer
rescue worker motorcycle courier

PHOTOBANK**1**

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

READING**4C**

Job: A motorbike courier B mountain rescue worker C jockey

Country: A Brazil B Austria C France

People interviewed: A Luis Carlos de Gatto, a motorbike courier. B Emergency doctor Mathias Uhl, paramedic Andreas Würtl and helicopter pilot Martin Nussdorfer. C Jockey Eric Legrix

Why the job is dangerous: A accidents and robberies B weather conditions C broken bones and occasional deaths

Special memories/stories: A He was robbed twice and lost everything. B Two people on a

ski tour got in an avalanche and broke every bone. A year later, one of the people brought some wine to say thank you. C He once fell off his horse and was knocked unconscious.

GRAMMAR adverbs of frequency

5A

never, hardly ever, rarely, occasionally/once in a while, sometimes, often, usually, always

5B

Text A: usually earn, often work, never respect, Once in a while

Text B: usually we fly, is that often the people, sometimes get angry, these people always risk, occasionally they get, hardly ever say

Text C: it is sometimes easy, is rarely safe, it usually involves, Once in a while, he never worries

LANGUAGEBANK

A 2 (Once in a while,) I go swimming (once in a while). 3 I never waste my money. 4 Najim doesn't often play tennis. 5 Akiko and Toshi usually stay at home in the evening. 6 Why are you always late? 7 I rarely work late on Fridays. 8 Mary hardly ever deals with customers. 9 (Occasionally) I (occasionally) work in a team (occasionally).
B 1 Usually 2 every day 3 sometimes 4 rarely 5 always 6 Once in a while 7 every year 8 occasionally

PRACTICE

6A

1 I *always* work at night. 2 Once *in* a while I study at weekends. 3 I *hardly ever* study alone. 4 I work at home *occasionally*. 5 It is *sometimes* difficult to study and work at the same time. 6 I don't *usually* miss classes because of work.

2.3 I LIKE WORKING OUTSIDE

FUNCTION expressing likes/dislikes

1A

He likes working outside, travelling, working alone, and learning new things.

1B

1 working 2 sitting 3 travelling 4 working 5 getting 6 learning 7 working
8 working

1C

1 positive 2 negative 3 positive 4 negative 5 not positive or negative 6 positive
7 negative 8 negative

LANGUAGEBANK

A 1 listening 2 don't 3 on 4 doesn't 5 loves 6 stand

VOCABULARY types of work**3A Suggested answers**

1 the food industry 2 the fashion industry 3 actor, singer, presenter, cameraman, make-up artist, researcher 4 designer, sales assistant, shop manager

LISTENING**4B**

1 You go on holiday with the company and try out a different job (your dream job). 2 The services are for people who can't stand their job and/or want to try a new job.

5A

1 You spend one weekend working with an expert in the job, e.g. a cheese maker.
2 You can try over 75 jobs: how to make wine, be a TV producer, a fisherman, a magazine publisher, a marine biologist.

LEARN TO respond and ask more questions**6D**

comments: Right. Great. That's great. Wow! Well, I absolutely love the idea. questions: So how many jobs can you try? Really? And what type of jobs?

2.4 DREAM COMMUTERS**DVD PREVIEW****2A**

1 Because his journey to work took a long time. 2 He took his family to live in France.

2B

1 transformed 2 flights 3 commuters 4 traffic 5 commute 6 property 7 fed up with

DVD VIEW**3**

1 and commute to their jobs in the UK 2 cheaper houses in Europe and budget flights 3 £38 4 700 miles (1127 km)

4

1 J 2 P 3 J 4 R 5 J

speakout work/life balance**7**

Yes, she does.

Key phrases: How much time do you spend sleeping? Do you ever have a holiday? What about your weekends?

writeback a web comment**9A Possible answers**

1 Not really. The person has a good work/life balance, except for the commute every day.
2 Ss' own answers

2.5 LOOKBACK

PRESENT SIMPLE AND CONTINUOUS

1

2 a) 'm/am doing b) do 3 a) play b) 's playing 4 a) write b) 's writing 5 a) 's working
b) works 6 a) makes b) 'm making 7 a) has b) 's having 8 a) 're getting b) get 9 a)
reads b) 'm reading 10 a) 'm visiting b) visit

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

3A

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

Unit 3 TIME OUT

3.1 LONDON FOR FREE

VOCABULARY time out

1A

1 go to 2 see 3 get 4 go 5 have

PHOTOBANK

1

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

LISTENING

2A Suggested answers

What you can do: see Big Ben, go on the London Eye, walk around Theatreland and go to a play/musical, walk around or go shopping in Camden Market, walk through Green Park, visit the British Museum

Free activities: Big Ben, the British Museum, Camden Market, Green Park. Not free: the theatre, shopping

2C

1 museums and art galleries 2 sightseeing 3 parks 4 markets 5 comedy, concerts

3B

1 free 2 Concert 3 dinner/a restaurant 4 Gallery 5 free 6 £8

GRAMMAR present continuous/ *be going to*

4

1 the future 2 No 3 present continuous b) and d); *be going to* a) and c)

LANGUAGEBANK

Suggested answers

A 1 C 2 B 3 D 4 A

B A I'm having a meeting with my boss next week. B I'm staying at home to watch TV with my wife this evening. C John's playing football for his school team on Saturday. D I'm going to the cinema with Jane next weekend.

C 1 are (you) doing 2 'm going to 3 're going to be 4 are (you) going to take 5 're going to bring 6 're not going to bring 7 is (he) going to have 8 's going to play 9 are (you) going to get 10 going to drive

PRACTICE

5A

1 We are going to the cinema on Friday. 2 Are you going to stay at home this evening? 3 She is not working this weekend. 4 What time are we meeting tomorrow? 5 I am going to watch a football match later. 6 They are going out for a pizza on Saturday.

WRITING invitations**7A**

1, 3, 4, 2

7B

inviting: Would you like to come? Do you want to meet us for dinner?

responding: I'm sorry, but I'm busy. I'd love to.

7C

Hi Matt,

What are you doing tonight? A few people are coming to watch the football at my house. Do you want to come?

Ali

Great to hear from you. I'd love to. What time is everyone coming?

Matt

Tilly,

What are you doing at the weekend? Would you like to go dancing on Saturday night?

Frank

I'm sorry, I'm busy on Saturday evening. Do you want to go to the cinema on Sunday?

T

That's a great idea. I'd love to. What do you want to see? Frank

3.2 WEIRD OR WONDERFUL?**VOCABULARY** the arts**2A**

music: jazz, rock, audience, band, singer, concert hall, songwriter, artist, pop, classical, performance, composer, concert

art: art gallery, sculptor, painter, sculpture, artist, exhibition, (performance)

theatre: audience, actor, performance

Words that can go in more than one column: audience, artist, performance

2B

1 audience, band, actor, sculptor, singer, painter, songwriter, artist, composer

2 art gallery, concert hall 3 painting, exhibition, art gallery, play (n), actor, sculpture, sculptor, audience, theatre, concert hall, performance, singer, concert, painter, artista

3Apainting, play, jazz, rock, art gallery, audience, band, actor, sculptor, singer, concert hall, painter, songwriter, sculpture, artist, pop, exhibition, classical, performance, composer, concert**READING****4C**

1 b) 2 c) 3 c) 4 a) 5 c) 6 b) 7 c) 8 c)

4D

1 Jackson Pollock 2 Number 7

GRAMMAR questions without auxiliaries**5**

1 a) and b) 2 c) and d) 3 Questions a) and b) do not use the auxiliary verb (did). They use the past simple form of the verb, not the infinitive without to

LANGUAGEBANK

A 1 ✓ 2 Who ~~does read~~ reads the most ... ? 3 Who ~~be is/was~~ your ... ? 4 ✓ 5 What ~~did be was~~ your favourite book ... ? 6 Who ~~did write~~ wrote it? 7 How often do you read ... ? 8 ✓

B 1 What colour was The Beatles' submarine? (yellow) 2 Who wrote Stairway to Heaven? (Jimmy Page from Led Zeppelin) 3 Whose home was Graceland? (Elvis Presley) 4 Which country did Diego Rivera come from? (Mexico) 5 Who painted the Mona Lisa? (Leonardo da Vinci) 6 Which painter invented Cubism? (Pablo Picasso/Georges Braque)

PRACTICE**6B**

2 Where does the singer Bjork come from? 3 What type of music became popular in Brazil in the twentieth century? 4 What/Which is Shakespeare's longest play? 5 Who continued composing music after he became deaf? 6 Who/Which musician invented Afrobeat? 7 How many self-portraits did Frida Kahlo paint? 8 What is Fernando Botero's art famous for? 9 Why are Alberto Giacometti's sculptures famous? Questions 2 and 7 use auxiliary verbs.

SPEAKING**7A Suggested answers**

2 How many CDs do you have/have you got? 3 Have you got/Do you have an iPod or MP3 player with you now? 4 How many classical composers do you know? 5 Have you been to the theatre or cinema in the last six months?/When did you last go to the theatre or cinema? 6 Have you been to an art exhibition in the last year? When did you last go to an art exhibition? 7 Do you go to art galleries and/or concerts regularly? 8 Have you ever bought a painting?

3.3 CAN I TAKE A MESSAGE?**VOCABULARY** collocations**3A**

1 He (Rodney) wants to book a table. 2 She (Judy) wants to change the date of a ticket booked for a show. 3 She (Wendy) has arranged to meet friends. 4 He (Andy) wants to cancel dinner/(his reservation).

3B

1 four, 10p.m. 2 Starr, June 5th, June 9th 3 8.30p.m., Saturday 4 dinner

FUNCTION making a phone call**4**

1 it's 2 Can 3 leave 4 here 5 take 6 back 7 for

5A

Conversation 1: 1 speaking 2 it's/this is 3 See

Conversation 2: 1 speak 2 calling 3 isn't 4 message

LANGUAGEBANK

A: David speaking. B: Hello, it's Mark Johnson. A: How can I help you, Mr Johnson? B: I'd like to speak to Sara Torres, please. A: I'm afraid she's not here at the moment. B: Can I leave a message? A: Yes, of course. B: Can you ask her to call me back? A: No problem. A: My number is 0276 765356. A: Can you repeat that, please? B: 0276 765356. A: OK. Thanks for calling. B: Bye. A: Bye.

LEARN TO manage phone problems**6A**

b) 3 Sorry, can you slow down, please? c) 4 Can you speak up, please? d) 1 Can I just check?

7B

1 Can you slow down, please? 2 Can you speak up, please? 3 Can you repeat that, please? 4 Can I just check?

3.4 BARCELONA**DVD VIEW****3**

11:00 a) 13:00 a) 16:00 b) 18:00 a) 22:00 b)

4B

11:00 e) 13:00 f) 16:00 b) 18:00 a) 22:00 d)

speakout a perfect day**6A**

1 Dana is planning to visit Prague. 2 d), b), c), f), a), e)

6B

1 We're going to 2 It's going to be 3 We're starting the day 4 In the evening, we're planning to 5 Afterwards, we're

3.5 LOOKBACK**TIME OUT****1**

2 Do you want to get the bus/a snack/an art gallery? 3 They went to the art gallery/the museum/a snack. 4 She has gone a pub/sightseeing/dancing. 5 Can we have a club /dinner/a drink?

PRESENT CONTINUOUS/BE GOING TO FOR FUTURE**2A**

1 What are you doing tonight? 2 Are you doing anything special this weekend? 3 Who is cooking your dinner this evening? 4 When are you going on holiday? 5 Which city are you next going to visit? 6 What are you going to do after the lesson?

QUESTIONS WITHOUT AUXILIARIES**4A**

2 Who was an actor before he became US President? 3 Which 1975 Queen album includes the song *Bohemian Rhapsody*? 4 Who was a fourth great Renaissance painter, besides Leonardo, Michelangelo and Titian? 5 Which 'John' won an Oscar for his song *Can you feel the love tonight?* from *The Lion King*? 6 Which Bob Marley song includes the words 'Let's get together and feel alright'? 7 Which watery Italian city has an international art exhibition every two years? 8 Which member of the Dion family sold 200 million records by 2007? 9 Whose hit songs include *I'm like a bird*, *Promiscuous* and *Maneater*?

4C

2 Reagan 3 A Night at the Opera 4 Raphael 5 Elton 6 One Love 7 Venice 8 Céline 9 Nelly Furtado

MAKING A PHONE CALL**5A**

1 it's 2 can 3 like 4 here 5 back

5B

1 th is 2 busy 3 leave 4 message 5 call

Unit 4 GREAT MINDS

4.1 SECRET TALENTS

VOCABULARY *make and do*

1A

make a speech, make friends, do something interesting with a group of friends, do a dangerous sport

GRAMMAR *present perfect + ever/never*

2A

present perfect and past simple (plus some examples of the present simple)

2B

1 Have you ever made a speech in public? Have you ever made friends with someone from another country? Have you (ever) + past participle 2 (I made a speech) At a conference last year. He met a woman from Chile in 2006. In fact, they got married a week ago! Verb tense: past simple 3 No, never. Yes, I have. No, I haven't.

LANGUAGEBANK

A 1 Have you ever ~~saw~~ *seen* the film Titanic? 2 Two days ago she's ~~been~~ *went* to a museum. 3 Unfortunately, we have ~~ever~~ *never* won the lottery. 4 Has *she* ever visited you? 5 I haven't ~~meet~~ *met* your brother. 6 In 2006 they've travelled to Geneva. 7 ~~Have you seen~~ *Did you see* that TV programme last Wednesday? 8 He *has never* played a musical instrument.

B 1 Have you ever done 2 's worked 3 visited 4 Has he made 5 haven't heard 6 ate

PRACTICE

3A

1 was 2 Have you ever written 3 I've never eaten 4 finished 5 Have you ever been 6 finished

4A

keep – kept, make – made, drive – driven, do – done, fly – flown, come – come, cross – crossed, give – given, swim – swum, sleep – slept, lose – lost, win – won, pay – paid, grow – grew

4B

kept – slept /e/, made – paid /eɪ/, driven – given /ɪ/, done – won /ʌ/, flown – grown /əʊ/, come – swum /ʌ/, crossed – lost /ɒ/

LISTENING

5

1 A talent show is an entertainment show where people can show what they are good at. 2 six people

6B

1 Ralph can draw cartoons of people (caricatures) in about fifteen seconds. Carly can say sentences backwards. 2 Ralph: Yes, but he doesn't usually tell people. Carly: Yes, at parties and with friends. 3 Ralph: No. Carly: Yes, she visualises the words in her head. 4 Ralph: Yes. Carly: No.

WRITING correcting mistakes**8A**

1 I can ~~to~~ (gr) speak like Lenny Henry. 2–3 I first discovered this ~~ability~~ *ability* (sp) when I was [a] (gr) child. 4 I often watched cartoons and then 'did' the voices myself [.] (p) 5 They always think it's ~~funny~~ *funny*. (sp) 6–8 There is no magic secret [; or .] (p) I just listen ~~carefuly~~ *carefully* (sp) and ~~am practising~~ *practise* (gr).

4.2 SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT**VOCABULARY** education**2A**

1 study 2 play 3 make 4 do/take 5 give 6 wear

READING**3B**

a) paragraph 3 b) paragraph 1 c) paragraph 2

GRAMMAR *can, have to, must***4**

not possible/not allowed: can't, mustn't;
necessary: have to, must;
not necessary: don't have to

LANGUAGEBANK

A 1 have to 2 can 3 can't 4 have to 5 can 6 mustn't 7 can't 8 don't have to
B 1 can 2 don't have to 3 must/have to 4 can 5 doesn't have to 6 can't/mustn't
7 has to/must 8 can't/mustn't

PRACTICE**5B**

1 don't have to 2 don't have to 3 can 4 have to/must 5 can 6 have to/must
7 mustn't/can't 8 mustn't/can't 9 can't 10 can

6A Suggested answers

They don't have to get up to go to school. They can study in their bedroom. They can have lunch at home. They don't have to study at the same time as school children, etc.

SPEAKING**7A**

Only 8 is false. Children in the UK don't have to eat a vegetarian lunch, but they can if they want to.

4.3 WHAT SHOULD I DO?

VOCABULARY language learning

2A

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

FUNCTION giving advice

5A

1 I think you should *study online*. 2 You should *get a good grammar book and do the exercises*. 3 You shouldn't *worry about grammar*. 4 Why *don't you watch films in English (without the subtitles!)?* 5 I (don't) think it's a good idea to *focus on listening*. 6 Find *someone who speaks English and talk to them*. Do the exercises. Read *news websites every day*. Look up *new words in a dictionary*.

5B

positive: I think you should, You should, Why don't you ...?, I think it's a good idea to
negative: You shouldn't, I don't think it's a good idea to ...

6A

1 grammar 2 speak/talk 3 don't worry 4 can't understand 5 speak 6 practise
7 listen 8 read

LEARN TO respond to advice

7A

1 ✓ 2 ? 3 ✓ 4 ×

7B

1 I'm not sure that's a good idea. 2 I suppose so. 3 You're right. 4 that's a good idea.

8A Suggested answers

A She eats unhealthy fast food, but he eats healthy salad and fish. B She works out on her exercise bike, but he plays computer games. C She's very fit and can run a lot, but he isn't fit and gets tired easily. D His clothes are old and unfashionable so he needs new ones.

8B

A you should eat, a good B shouldn't spend, You're C Why don't, I'm not sure that's D it's a good/it would be a good, suppose so

LANGUAGEBANK

A a) That's a good idea. b) I think we should go out after the lesson. c) I'm not sure because I haven't got much money. d) Why don't we go out for a meal? e) OK, let's go to Butler's café for a coffee.
B b), a), d), c), e)

4.4 THE INTELLIGENCE TEST

DVD PREVIEW

2

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

3A

It's about elderly people who do the same intelligence test they did in 1932 (nearly seventy years before/when they were younger).

3B

1 F: all 11-year-olds 2 T 3 F: the test results might tell us about the type of people who live the longest

DVD VIEW**4A**

1 The second time. 2 People with more education, a more professional job, non-smokers.

4B

1 The results of the 1932 test were 2 the same as they were in 1932 3 the exam they have done 4 well

speakout tips for tests**7A**

1 studying with friends at the same time each day 2 not eating too much before an exam 3 going to bed early the night before an exam

7B

How about this one? In my opinion, this is a really good idea. I agree with this one. It depends. I'm not sure about this advice.

writeback a problem page**9A**

1 He's a language student. 2 He doesn't have a quiet, comfortable place to study for his exam and he can't concentrate.

4.5 LOOKBACK**MAKE AND DO****1A**

2 makes most of the meals 3 does a lot of homework 4 makes the most phone calls 5 does projects at work 6 makes speeches

PAST SIMPLE OR PRESENT PERFECT + EVER/NEVER**2A**

1 Have you ever swum in the sea? 2 (Where) did you go on holiday last year? 3 I have (I've) never visited Africa. 4 I didn't go out last night. 5 I have (I've) lived in more than one country. 6 I ate in a restaurant last weekend.

EDUCATION**3A**

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

CAN, HAVE TO, MUST**4A**

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

4B Suggested answers

In my country, women can vote/you can't drive until you are 18. I have to go to the dentist next week. In an exam you mustn't look at other students' work. At the weekend I don't have to get up early. You must try to speak in the language as much as possible. You mustn't use a mobile phone while driving. I have to brush my teeth every day. You don't have to go to work when you are a child.

LANGUAGE LEARNING**5A**

1 reread 2 practise 3 subtitles 4 chatroom 5 memorise

GIVING ADVICE**6A**

giving advice: (I think) you should/you shouldn't ...

Why don't we/you ... ? I (don't) think that's a good idea ... Find/Try/Go ...

responding to advice: That's a good idea. I suppose so. You're right. I'm not sure that's a good idea.

6B Suggested answers

A: Why don't we *watch a DVD later*? B: That's a good idea . A: I think we should *watch one without subtitles*. B: OK. Let's *try the new James Bond film*.

Unit 5 TRAVEL

5.1 AMAZING JOURNEYS

PHOTOBANK

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

READING

4

- 1 A: Che Guevara, Alberto B: three astronauts: James Lovell, John Swigert and Fred Haise C: three Aborigine girls: Molly, 14, her sister Daisy, 8, and their cousin Gracie, 10
 2 A: across Latin America B: the moon C: a camp, then they escaped and went home
 3 A: They crashed the motorbike into a cow. B: There was an explosion on Apollo 13, which destroyed important equipment. C: They had no food, nowhere to sleep, and no map.
 4 A: Che stopped studying to be a doctor and began his life's work – fighting for the poor. B: They returned home from space and landed safely in the ocean. C: After nine weeks they got home.

speakout TIP

5 Possible answers

- 2 Because they are true stories with an important message to pass on/celebrate.
 3 Real-life journeys: *Scott of the Antarctic* (1948) and *Touching the Void* (2003); fictional journeys: *Journey to the Centre of the Earth* (1959), *Easy Rider* (1969), *Central Station* (1998), *Around the World in 80 days* (2004), *A Passage to India* (1984)

GRAMMAR past simple and past continuous

6A

- 1 past continuous and past simple 2 a) study b) travel c) rain

6B

- 1 past continuous 2 past simple

6C

- Text A: While he was travelling, Ernesto met many poor people ...
 Text B: While the world was watching on TV, they returned home from space ...
 Text C: While they were walking, they saw the 'rabbit-proof fence' ...

LANGUAGEBANK

- A 1 was living 2 decided 3 bought 4 began 5 was travelling 6 helped 7 was driving 8 were fixing 9 stayed 10 did (the story) end
 B 1 He was playing tennis when he hurt his leg. 2 Sarah didn't like the job because it was boring. 3 While they were travelling they met lots of other tourists. 4 How did you know my name? 5 Who were you dancing with in that nightclub when I saw you? 6 I was swimming in the sea when I saw the shark. 7 Did I pass my exam?
 8 The thief broke in while Jack was having breakfast

PRACTICE**7B**

2 I was waiting for a bus when I met my boss. 3 I was watching TV when I recognised my best friend! 4 I was walking home when I found \$5,000 in a bag.

5 We were travelling by plane when a man with a gun stood up. 6 We were riding our bicycles when a cow walked across the road. 7 We were eating in a restaurant when we saw a mouse. 8 I was studying in my room when I heard loud music next door.

8A

1 I was running when it started to snow. So I went home! 2 I was waiting for a bus when I met my boss. So we went for a drink. 3 I was watching TV when I recognised my best friend! So I called her. 4 I was walking home when I found \$5,000 in a bag. So I took it to the police. 5 We were travelling by plane when a man with a gun stood up. So we hit him, took the gun and became heroes! 6 We were riding our bicycles when a cow walked across the road. So we stopped. 7 We were eating in a restaurant when we saw a mouse. So we told the waiter and didn't pay. 8 I was studying in my room when I heard loud music next door. So I went to complain and they invited me to their party.

5.2 TRAVEL TIPS**VOCABULARY** travel items**2A Suggested answers**

1 suitcase, digital camera, sunhat, souvenirs 2 notebook, waterproof clothes, walking boots, rucksack, money belt 3 suitcase, notebook, digital camera, map, binoculars

2B

suitcase, notebook, digital camera, souvenirs, waterproof clothes, dictionary, walking boots, sunhat, rucksack, money belt, binoculars, map, umbrella

PHOTOBANK**1**

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

LISTENING**3B**

1 a dictionary 2 walking boots 3 digital camera, binoculars 4 sunhat, waterproof clothes 5 suitcase, souvenirs, rucksack 6 money belt 7 notebook, pen

4B

1 a few words of the language 2 walking 3 photos 4 a warm place 5 wild 6 money 7 remember

GRAMMAR verb patterns**5A**

4 I always seem to take hundreds and hundreds of photos. 5 I usually choose to go to a warm place. 6 I enjoy travelling in wild places. 7 If you decide to go walking, a rucksack is easier to carry. 8 It's best to avoid carrying too much money. 9 I need to write things down.

5B

verb + -ing: enjoy, avoid

verb + infinitive with to: want, seem, choose, decide, need

5Cverb + *ing*: finish, imagine, hate, loveverb + infinitive with *to*: hope, hate, would like, love

verbs which can go in both columns : love, hate

LANGUAGEBANKA 1 to visit 2 living 3 drinking 4 to play 5 to have 6 swimming 7 to finish
8 readingB 1 Would you like ~~doing~~ *to do* ... 2 ... people who hate ~~spend~~ *spending*3 If you enjoy ~~to travel~~ *travelling* 4 if you don't mind ~~to stay~~ *staying* 5 and want
~~knowing~~ *to know* 6 we promise ~~helping~~ *to help* you 7 If you choose ~~booking~~ *to book* 8
you can expect ~~living~~ *to live***PRACTICE****6**

2 imagine 3 needs 4 like 5 want 6 enjoy 7 expect 8 avoid

WRITING using sequencers**9A**Good things: took a boat down the river, saw lots of interesting animals/plants, relaxed
for a week in Cape Town, great trip/experience

Bad things: heavy rain, living out of a rucksack

9B

Then, After a while, After that, Finally

5.3 YOU CAN'T MISS IT**VOCABULARY** tourism**1**

natural wonder, tourists, tour guide, sightseeing, boat trip

READING**2B**The man is a tour guide. He lives in Brazil, takes tourists to the Iguazu Falls on both the
Brazilian and Argentinian sides, and then takes them shopping in Paraguay.**FUNCTION** asking for/giving directions**3A**From a point in the centre of Foz do Iguazu, it only takes half an hour to get to Paraguay
and Argentina and see the falls, too.**3B**

1 Paraguay 2 Argentina 3 The Iguazu Falls on the Brazilian side

3C Suggested answersgo left, go along (the main road), past the turning, turn right, keep going until you reach
(the highway), go left, (the bridge) is at the end (of the highway), cross the bridge, (you
wait) at the corner, (it) takes you down (Avenue das Cataratas), (the bus) goes straight
on for (about 25 mins), cross the bridge, turn right and just go straight on down
(Highway 469), (the falls are) in front of you, you can't miss them

4

A go left B go past the turning C go along the main road D take the first right E keep going until you reach (the border) F at the corner G go through the (centre of town) H cross the bridge I go straight on J in front of you

5A

1 F 2 T 3 T

5B

1 ten, music 2 left, fifteen, sign 3 left, restaurant, left

LANGUAGEBANK

A 1 h) 2 e) 3 d) 4 g) 5 a) 6 j) 7 i) 8 b) 9 c) 10 f)

B 1 along 2 reach 3 go 4 in 5 cross 6 take 7 through 8 corner

LEARN TO show/check understanding**6A**

asking for information: Excuse me, can you help me? Is this the right way? Can you show me on the map? Is it far? explaining directions: keep going, you'll see, You can't miss it.

showing understanding: OK, So I need to ...

6B

1 Is this the right way? 2 Keep going. 3 You can't miss it.

5.4 FULL CIRCLE**DVD PREVIEW****1**

1 Michael Palin is an actor and travel writer. 2 The seventeen countries on the Pacific coast. 3 By train.

DVD VIEW**2B**

✓ the air is thin and it's difficult to breathe, the train stops a lot because of animals/cars on the track, the train is very slow

3B

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

speakout an award**5A**

1 €5,000 for the best idea for an original and inspiring journey anywhere in the world 2 receive training in film-making and record their experiences for a future programme

5B

1 Easter Island 2 She wants to experience the local culture, their music, food, way of life; find out about their traditions and what they think about their history.

5C

✓ We would like to go to (Easter Island). The trip is going to take (three months). We want to experience the local culture ... Our plan is to speak to the local people ... We hope to find out about their traditions ... This is the journey of our dreams.

writeback an application**7A**

1 c) 2 a) 3 b)

5.5 LOOKBACK

PAST SIMPLE AND PAST CONTINUOUS**2A**

2 ran away, was raining 3 were travelling, met 4 was losing oxygen, fixed 5 was working, decided 6 were flying, stopped

2B

1 and 2 *Rabbit-Proof Fence*; 3 and 5 *The Motorcycle Diaries*; 4 and 6 *Apollo 13*

TRAVEL ITEMS**4A**

2 rucksack 3 waterproof clothes 4 walking boots 5 sun hat 6 souvenirs
7 binoculars 8 notebook 9 digital camera 10 money belt

VERB PATTERNS**5A**

1 to go 2 to visit 3 to have 4 to travel 5 travelling 6 flying 7 going 8 to have

ASKING FOR/GIVING DIRECTIONS**6A**

1 A: Is this *the* right way? B: It's ~~in~~ on the right.

2 A: Is *it* far? B: You can't miss it .

3 B: Keep going ~~long~~ along the main road. Then you'll see a sign and it's in front ~~to~~ of you.

Unit 6 FITNESS

6.1 A LONG LIFE?

VOCABULARY health

1A Suggested answers

good: walking, lots of sleep, fresh fruit and vegetables, vitamins, exercise, oily fish bad: junk food, fizzy drinks, working with computers, stress/worrying, city life, alcohol, missing breakfast, smoking, caffeine, frozen food, fatty foods

READING

2B

working hard, being active, being a vegetarian, having a large family, having a healthy diet (fruit, soya, vegetables), not eating too much (eating until you are only 80% full – 'hara hachibu'), doing exercise, being religious, laughing every day

2C

37: Dr Ellsworth Wareham has been a heart surgeon for 37 years
 20%: people in Okinawa eat 20% less than people in the West
 80%: people in Okinawa eat until they are 80% full
 102: Marge Jetton is 102 years old 6: she rides 6 miles on a bicycle before breakfast
 5–10: research has shown that people who are religious live for 5–10 years longer
 7: some people say that laughing every day makes you live 7 years longer 1997: Dr Madan Kataria started Laughter Yoga in 1997 900: 900 people went to the Laughter Conference in Bangalore
 3: the people at the laughter conference laughed for 3 days
 3–4: the number of times Dr Wareham performs surgery a week

GRAMMAR present perfect + *for/since*

3A

1 in 1970 2 yes 3 for 37 years

3B

1 in the past and continue until now 2 for, since

3C

for: a long time, two weeks/months/years, an hour or two
 since: July, Saturday, I left university, 2p.m., last night, I was a child/teenager

LANGUAGEBANK

A 1 haven't done, since 2 haven't been, since 3 was, for 4 haven't seen, for 5 left, for 6 didn't see, haven't seen, since 7 since 8 hasn't driven, since
 B 1 since, came 2 bought, have lived, for 3 have known, for, met 4 moved, have been, for 5 haven't been, since 6 hasn't seen, since 7 since, started 8 has had, for

PRACTICE

4B Suggested answers

1 I've studied English for 2 years/since 2008. 2 I've had this phone for 8 months/since January. 3 I've known this teacher for 1 year/since last September.
 4 I've lived in this town/city for 20 years/since I was a child. 5 I've wanted to buy a new jacket for a few months/since last winter.

6

1 How long have you lived there? 2 How long have you known him? 3 How long have you had it? 4 How long have you studied? 5 How long have you worked there?

SPEAKING**7A Suggested answers**

possessions:

Do you have a watch?

How long have you had it?

hobbies/sport:

Do you do Tai Chi?

How long have you done it?

work/study/school:

Do you go to university?

How long have you been there?

6.2 THE FUTURE OF FOOD**LISTENING****2B**

1 F 2 F 3 T

speakout TIP**2C**

1 vitamins 2 day 3 space 4 popular 5 different 6 common

GRAMMAR *may, might, will***3**

1 d) won't (eat) 2 a) might (become) and b) may (have) 3 c) (always) will be

LANGUAGEBANK

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

B 1 ~~don't will~~ *won't* know my exam results until August. 2 Will you ~~to go~~ go to university next year? 3 Anna is very busy so she may not ~~comes~~ come tonight. 4 The traffic is heavy so they may ~~to be~~ be late. 5 Edson ~~mights~~ might be the best player we have ever seen. 6 I might ~~go not~~ *not go* to the exercise class today. 7 We'll ~~to be~~ be back at 6p.m.

PRACTICE**4A Suggested answers**

2 You might lose weight. 3 It might be expensive. 4 You'll feel healthier. 5 It might not be open. 6 You might not like it. 7 You'll enjoy it.

WRITING sentence structure**6A**

1 Because she runs a restaurant and it is her hobby and passion. 2 She's a restaurant owner/chef. 3 She started by reading cook books, asking friends for help, and did a cooking course.

6B

The first example has three short sentences that don't connect together very well. The second has linked the three short sentences with *when* and *and*. This makes it flow more smoothly and it is easier for the reader to understand.

speakout TIP**6C**

I needed to learn quickly, so I read books and asked my friends for help. I also went on a cooking course. I learnt to cook traditional Sri Lankan and Indian dishes. I also cooked English food.

6.3 HOW ARE YOU FEELING?**READING****1A**

BBC Street Doctors travel to different cities and visit people with health problems wherever they are.

VOCABULARY illness**2A**

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

FUNCTION seeing the doctor**3**

Conversation 1: 1 The woman feels terrible. She gets headaches and feels sick. She can't sleep at night because her head hurts. 2 The doctor says she should stop drinking so much tea and coffee, only one small cup a day. She gives her some painkillers and says she should take two three times a day.

Conversation 2: 1 The man is worried about his foot. It hurts when he walks. It's very painful. 2 The doctor thinks it's broken and that he should go to the hospital for an X-ray.

4A

2 problem 3 pills 4 look 5 hurt 6 worry

4B

1 sick 2 sleep 3 worried 4 hurts 5 painful

5

1 hurts 2 cold 3 sick 4 broken 5 hurt 6 worry 7 give 8 problem

LANGUAGEBANK

A 1 What's the matter/problem 2 I feel terrible 3 How long have you had this problem 4 Can I have a look 5 very painful 6 It hurts 7 I'll give you

LEARN TO predict information**6B**

Extract 1: 1 what's the matter? 2 I feel terrible 3 headaches 4 sick 5 have you had this problem 6 weeks 7 can't sleep 8 head 9 Do you have a 10 Do you drink
Extract 2: 1 I'm worried about 2 hurts when I 3 Did you do 4 Did you have 5 I have 6 does it hurt 7 very painful 8 it might be 9 to worry 10 to the hospital

speakout TIP**7**

1 What's the matter? 2 I've got a cough. 3 I feel terrible. 4 How long have you had the problem? 5 About a week. 6 Can I have a look? 7 It's very painful. 8 I'll give you some painkillers.

6.4 A GAME OF SQUASH**DVD PREVIEW****1B**

play: basketball, badminton, rugby, cricket, volleyball, squash, football, tennis
go: surfing, running, horse racing, jogging, cycling, swimming, rollerblading, skiing, windsurfing

1C

1 a) ball: basketball, rugby, cricket, volleyball, squash, football, tennis b) racket: badminton, squash, tennis c) bat: cricket 2 a) score a try: rugby b) score points: basketball, badminton, volleyball, squash, tennis c) score goals: football 3 a) boots: horse racing, rugby, rollerblading, football, skiing b) trainers: basketball, running, badminton, jogging, volleyball, squash, tennis c) a swimsuit: swimming, (surfing) 4 a) Wimbledon: tennis b) Lords: cricket c) Wembley: football d) Ascot: horse racing

PHOTOBANK**1A**

1B: A 15 B 1 C 5 D 2 E 4 F 16 G 22 H 30 I 27 J 29 K 25 L 17 M 10

DVD VIEW**3B**

1 a) 2 b) 3 b)

4

2 B 3 C 4 C 5 B 6 C 7 B 8 C

speakout a sports survey**5B**

order of questions: b) 4 c) 3 d) 2

key phrases: ✓ it's difficult to find time to exercise, but ..., (I go to the gym once or twice ...), I think he is one of the greatest football players ever

writeback a sporting memory**7**

1 No. 2 When Italy won the World Cup.

3 In Florence. She was having a meal with friends when suddenly they heard a lot of noise. They realised that Italy had won the World Cup. There was a huge party in the streets all night.

6.5 LOOKBACK

HEALTH

1A Possible answers

1 Do you get lots of sleep? 2 How much exercise do you do in a week?/Do you do much exercise? 3 Do you eat junk food? 4 Do you work with computers? Would you prefer/like not to work with computers? 5 Do you miss breakfast? 6 Do you take vitamins every day? 7 Do you drink caffeine? 8 Do you like oily fish?

PRESENT PERFECT + *FOR/SINCE*

2A Possible answers

1 I haven't been to the zoo since I was a child. 2 I've only had this bike for a few months. 3 I've known my friend Nicola since I was a teenager. 4 I haven't sung in a concert since I left school. 5 I've wanted to learn karate for a long time. 6 I've played rugby for eight years.

FOOD

3

onion, cream, pineapple, lemon, carrot, wheat, chicken, cake, oats, jelly, cheese, mussels

4A

desserts: cake, jelly; dairy: cream, cheese; fruit: pineapple, lemon; vegetables: onion, carrot; grains: wheat, oats; meat/seafood: chicken, mussels

MAY, MIGHT, WILL

5A

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

SEEING THE DOCTOR

7A

1 broken 2 catch 3 have 4 can 5 gave 6 feel

Unit 7 CHANGES

7.1 STUCK IN A RUT

VOCABULARY verbs + prepositions

1B

1 a) 2 b) 3 a)

2A

2 move to 3 give up, go back 4 look for, dream about 5 wait for 6 travel around

LISTENING

3B

Anita gave up her job in advertising to travel around the world for a year. She worked on a farm in Australia for a while. Jasmin was a doctor but she gave it up to become a professional musician.

4B

1 T 2 F: she was nearly 40 years old when she decided to change her life. 3 T 4 T 5 F: she worked on a farm in Australia. 6 T 7 F: she was a doctor working with elderly patients in a hospital. 8 F: she played the piano, but not well. 9 T 10 T

GRAMMAR used to

6A

1 Yes, she did. 2 No, she doesn't. 3 No, she didn't. 4 Yes, she does. 5 The past.

6B

1 past simple 2 more than once

LANGUAGEBANK

A 1 used to study 2 used to smoke 3 never used to argue 4 used to live 5 didn't use to like 6 Did (you) use to enjoy 7 used to go out 8 used to do

B 1 used to 2 didn't use to 3 used to 4 used to 5 used to 6 didn't use to 7 used to 8 did (not) use to

PRACTICE

7B

1 When I was a child I used to cycle to school ~~yesterday~~. 2 My brother always used to listen to heavy metal music. 3 ✓ 4 ✓ 5 We didn't ~~used~~ use to have any pets. 6 We used to go skiing in the holidays ~~last year~~.

WRITING paragraphs

9A

Paragraph 1: 2 Before that, I was working for a company, but I didn't enjoy my job. 3 I've always thought that being a teacher would be really interesting. 4 So, I went back to college and did a teacher training course.

Paragraph 2: 2 For example, I had to work to earn money, and find time to do coursework. 3 So I used to study in the evenings. 4 Now, I have a teaching qualification, and I'm doing the job I've always wanted to do.

9B

In each paragraph: 1 Sentence 1 contains the main idea. 2 Sentences 2 and 3 support the idea. 3 Sentence 4 finishes/concludes the paragraph.

7.2 THE GREAT IMPOSTOR**READING****1 Possible answers**

fiction: Rosalind dresses as a boy to escape the wicked Duke in Shakespeare's *As You Like It*; real-life: Victor Lustig 'sold' the Eiffel tower in 1925; in the 1990s, Christopher Rocancourt tricked rich people out of money while pretending to be a French member of the Rockefeller family; films: the imposter Frank Abagnale was played by Leonardo DiCaprio in *Catch Me if You Can*; the characters in *Ocean's 11*, *12* and *13* use many disguises; Robin Williams dresses as a female housekeeper in order to be near his children in *Mrs Doubtfire*; fairy stories: the wolf pretends to be *Little Red Riding Hood's* grandmother.

2A

He pretended to be a naval officer (sailor), a US Marine (soldier), a State Marshal, a monk, a dentist.

2B

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

VOCABULARY collocations**4A**

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

GRAMMAR purpose, cause and result**5B**

1 to 2 because 3 so

5C

Part 4: Instead the police released him and gave him extra money to say 'thank you' for his great work!

Part 5: Demara became famous because of his great work as the ship's doctor ...

LANGUAGEBANK

A 1 to 2 because 3 to 4 so 5 so 6 to 7 because 8 so

B I usually get a newspaper because I want to know what's on TV, but today I read a strange story. An Englishman was feeling terrible because he was under pressure at work, so he decided to disappear. He went to a beach to go swimming (he said). Then he left his clothes there so that someone could find them. He also left his wallet with a photo and ID so the police knew who it was. The police went to his home to speak to him but he wasn't there. He was in Australia and had a different name! Three years later he was caught when his cousin, who was in Australia to attend a conference, recognised him. Where were they? On a beach!

PRACTICE**6A**

1 to 2 because 3 so 4 to 5 because 6 to 7 so 8 because

7 Suggested answers

I wanted to help people so I became a nurse. I went to the doctor because I felt sick. I liked travelling so I became a pilot. I went to university to get a Master's degree. I phoned my friend to invite her to a party. I cycled to work because I couldn't drive. I bought an iPod because I love listening to music.

7.3 CAN YOU TELL ME ... ?**READING****2**

1 Chinese students find studying abroad hard at first, but then it gets easier and they think it's a great experience. 2 There are 66,000 Chinese students at UK universities.

VOCABULARY facilities**3A**

1 library 2 stationery shop 3 registration desk 4 cafeteria 5 accommodation/welfare office

3B Other answers

study centre: study by yourself/do your homework; book shop: buy textbooks; cafeteria: have a coffee/eat something; main reception: find out where to go; classroom: have a lesson; photocopying room: make photocopies; library: borrow books/do research; accommodation/welfare office: discuss problems; lecture theatre: listen to a lecture

FUNCTION finding out information**4A**

b) Where's the study centre? c) What time is/does the library open? d) Can you help me find my classroom? e) Where can I use the internet? f) Where can I buy a notebook? g) Where can I get a new student card? h) Can you tell me where to go (for information about ...)?

4B

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

5

1 T 2 T 3 T 4 F: the library is open from 9–6 every day. 5 T 6 T 7 F: the stationery shop is downstairs. 8 F: the welfare office is next to the book shop.

6B

1 Excuse 2 help 3 can 4 time 5 have 6 need 7 kind

7

1 A: Excuse ~~to~~ me ... B: ... around *the* corner. 2 A: What time ~~do~~ does the ... B: ... it opens ~~on~~ at eight o'clock. 3 A: Can *you* tell me ... B: You need ~~going~~ to go to reception. 4 A: Where ~~I can~~ *can I* get a coffee? B: ... next *to* the library.

8 Suggested answers

A 1 Excuse me, what time do the shops open? At 10a.m. every day except Sunday. 2 Excuse me, where's the nearest train station? It's over the bridge on the other side of the river. 3 Excuse me, can you help me? I need to change some money. There's a money exchange next to the railway station. B 1 Excuse me, where's the nearest coffee shop? It's next to classrooms 4 and 5, on the right. 2 Excuse me, where can I buy an English dictionary? There's an English bookshop in the reception area. 3 Excuse me, can you tell me what time the school closes? At 10p.m. from Monday to Saturday and at 1p.m. on Sunday.

LANGUAGEBANK

A 1 A: Can you tell me where to ~~can~~ find ... B: Yes, there's one just behind ~~of~~ you!
 2 A: I need to ~~be~~ find out ... B: There's an accommodation office ~~on~~ downstairs.
 3 A: ... from ~~on~~ 7 o'clock. B: Did you ~~to~~ say 7 o'clock? 4 A: Do you ~~is~~ know ... B: Yes, I'll show ~~it~~ you. That's *very kind of you*. 5 A: Is it ~~a~~ free to park ... B: No, ~~it's~~ you have to pay.

LEARN TO check information**9B**

a) Extracts 2, 5 b) Extracts 1, 4 c) Extract 3

9C

The word is repeated as a question so there is a fall/rise intonation after the stressed syllable.

7.4 MY FAMILY AND OTHER ANIMALS**DVD PREVIEW****1 Suggested answers**

If you can't speak the language, you can use a dictionary/a phrase book, draw a picture of the object you want, mime an action to illustrate it, e.g. brush your teeth to show toothpaste/toothbrush.

2A

They move to Corfu because they want to escape the wet, grey English weather.

2B

The man in the blue shirt on the left is Lawrence, the girl with blonde hair in front of him is Margot, the young man at the top of the stairs in the brown shirt is Leslie, the young boy in the front is Gerry, the older woman on the right in the red dress is their mother.

DVD VIEW**3**

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

4B

2 Lawrence 3 Mother 4 Mother 5 Mother 6 Leslie 7 Spiro 8 Spiro 9 Gerry

speakout a new experience**6A**

1 Agata moved to the USA, but she didn't speak very good English. 2 She felt nervous when she had to speak to people. 3 She met some American girls and went out with them. Now, her English is better, she feels more confident; she talks to people all the time.

6B

✓ The biggest problem was ... , I felt very nervous/shy/excited when ... , I couldn't ... , Luckily, I met/made friends ...

writeback a blog/diary**8A**

1 Yes. 2 She misses her family and friends. When she first arrived, she used to get lost all the time.

7.5 LOOKBACK

VERBS + PREPOSITIONS

1A

1 about 2 around 3 up 4 to 5 about 6 back

USED TO

2A

When you were a child ... 1 did you use to work hard at school? 2 did you use to eat fast food? 3 did you use to spend time with your grandparents? 4 did you use to get ill often? 5 did you use to have a special friend? 6 did you use to play any sport? 7 did you use to travel to school on public transport? 8 did you use to live in a different place?

2B Suggested answers

2 Did your mother use to cook home-made food? What was your favourite dish? Did she teach you to cook? 3 When did you use to visit them? Where did they live? 4 What sort of illnesses did you use to get? Did you take much time off school? 5 What was his/her name? How old were you? What did you use to do together? Are you still friends now? 6 How often / well did you play? Did you use to play in a school team? 7 How far was it? How long did it take? Did you use to cycle to school? 8 Where did you live? How long did you live there? Did your parents use to move around a lot?

COLLOCATIONS

3A

1 cured 2 saved 3 become 4 spends 5 for 6 spent 7 played 8 make

PURPOSE, CAUSE AND RESULT

4A

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

FINDING OUT INFORMATION

5A

Conversation 1: 2 i) 3 e) 4 d) 5 f) 6 c) 7 g) 8 b) 9 h)

Conversation 2: 1 i) 2 b) 3 h) 4 g) 5 a) 6 d) 7 c) 8 f) 9 e)

Unit 8 MONEY

8.1 MONEY MAKERS

Warm up

1) A nickel = 5 cents (US) 2) a dime = 10 cents (US) 3) a quarter = 25 cents (US) 4) a buck = US\$1 5) a quid = £1 (Br) 6) a fiver = £5 (Br) 7) a tenner = £10 (Br) 8) a grand = £1000 (Br)

VOCABULARY money

1A

cash, credit card, notes, coins, tip (n)

PHOTOBANK

1

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

LISTENING

2C

1 mobile phone 2 chewing gum 3 iPod 4 Monopoly 5 chewing gum 6 Monopoly 7 iPod 8 mobile phones

3B

2 F: no-one knows who first used chewing gum. 3 F: invented in 1908. 4 T 5 T 6 T 7 T 8 F: Charles Darrow did.

GRAMMAR relative clauses

5

2 that 3 who 4 that 5 where

LANGUAGEBANK

A 2 which/that I sent you last week 3 restaurant where you can watch the chefs make your food 4 is the shop which/that sells cheap iPods and mobiles 5 accountant who/that helped me complete my tax form 6 where I learnt to do business 7 who/that invested the money was a criminal B 2 who/that borrows \$1,000,000 to buy a horse. 3 which/that sells insurance. 4 which/that she lends me. 5 who/that was working as a chef? 6 where we went on our honeymoon.

PRACTICE

6A

2 credit card 3 inventor

6B Suggested answers

1 It's a place where people look after your money. (bank) 2 It's a thing that/which you use to carry money and credit cards. (wallet) 3 It's a person who/that gives money to a product or business (to make more money). (investor) 4 It's a place where you go to borrow books. (library) 5 It's a thing that/which you use to watch films. (DVD player)

6C

Student A:

Down: 4 pieces of money which/that are made of metal not paper 10 a person who/that owns something (he/she bought it or was given it)

Across: 6 a thing that/which you use to call someone 8 a place where you find cars, houses, shops, etc. 11 money that /which you use to start a business and make more money 12 a person who/that acts in films or theatre

Student B:

Down: 3 material that/which you use to make car tyres and chewing gum 7 a place where you stay when you are travelling 8 a person who/that fights for his country in wars 9 a thing which/that grows in the earth and is usually green

Across: 1 a thing that/which we use to pay for something (not a credit card)

5 a thing which/that you use to download and listen to music

WRITING adding emphasis

8A

1 adjective 2 extremely 3 fairly

8.2 PAY ME MORE!

READING

1A

The violinists say they play more notes than the other musicians and want more money.

1B

1 A, D 2 B 3 C, E 4 F

VOCABULARY multi-word verbs

2A

A give back B take back C give up D took over E give in F take up

2C

2 in 3 back (something) 4 up (something) 5 back (something) 6 over (something) The preposition is usually stressed.

GRAMMAR too much/many, enough, very

4A

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

4B

1 too many (jobs) 2 too much (work)

LANGUAGEBANK

A 1 The film was great. It was ~~too~~ very funny. 2 There aren't *enough* eggs ~~enough~~ to make a cake. 3 That child eats too ~~much~~ many sweets. 4 Do you earn *enough* money ~~enough~~ to pay the bills? 5 I spent too ~~many~~ much time on the first question. 6 ✓ 7 ✓ 8 There isn't enough ~~of~~ time to do this exercise.

B 1 too much 2 enough 3 too 4 too many 5 very 6 too 7 too much 8 not enough

PRACTICE

5

1 enough time 2 too much 3 very 4 too 5 too many 6 enough

SPEAKING**7A**

footballers, fire fighters, doctors, teachers

7C

1 footballers 2 footballers 3 fire fighters 4 doctors 5 doctors 6 teachers

8A

A security guard B teacher C IT consultant D footballer E surgeon F fire fighter

8.3 I'M JUST LOOKING**VOCABULARY shopping****1 Suggested answers**

shops: grocer's, baker's, chemist's

other places/ways: catalogues, ads in newspapers/shops, yard sale, car boot sale, mall, boutique, shopping channel, market seller, department stores, money exchange

people/services: sales assistant, tailor, personal shopper, exchange desk

product: price tag, wrapping/container, size, colour

FUNCTION buying things**4A**

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

4C

1 me 2 of 3 on 4 for 5 cash 6 here 7 enter

5

1 Do you /dʒu:/ sell pens? 2 Do you /dʒu:/ have one of these in red? 3 Can I /kənai/ try it on? 4 Can I /kənai/ try these on?

LANGUAGEBANK

A 1 help 2 on 3 fit 4 size 5 one 6 fitting 7 by 8 enter

LEARN TO describe things**9A**

things is used for countable nouns and *stuff* for uncountable nouns.

9B

1: *It's a type of pen.* 2: *It's a kind of oil that you use for cooking.*

8.4 GOOGLE**DVD PREVIEW****2A**

It's changed the way people use the internet/the life of millions of people, it was used by more than 400 million people a month in 2009, it's made its founders very rich.

2B

1 software 2 extraordinary 3 search engine 4 founder(s) 5 multibillionaires
6 revolutionised

DVD VIEW**3**

1 students 2 university 3 tour guide 4 software 5 profitable

4

1 F: they always believed their software/system was a winner. 2 F: the office was a playground of lava lamps and bouncy balls. Lunchtime hockey in the car park was all part of how Google was going to be different. 3 T 4 T

speakout a money-making idea**6A**

1 Cake 2 children 3 markets 4 doesn't need 5 website.

6B

1 We plan to ... 2 Our idea is to ... 3 Our business is called ... 4 To be successful, we need to ... 5 We hope to make money by ...

writeback a website entry**8A**

They will pay a fair price to the people making the clothes in their own country.

8.5 LOOKBACK**MONEY****1B**

1 bills 2 invest 3 lent 4 cash 5 borrowed 6 coins 7 tips 8 earn

RELATIVE CLAUSES**2A**

2 Pasta is the type of food *that* I eat most often. 3 My mother is the person *who/that* has helped me the most. 4 The town *where* I grew up is really beautiful. 5 My brother and sister are the only people *who/that* understand me. 6 The restaurant *where* I usually have lunch is expensive.

MULTI-WORD VERBS**3**

2 gave up 3 gave (it) back 4 took up 5 took (it) back 6 took over

TOO MUCH/MANY, ENOUGH, VERY**4 Suggested answers**

A There are too many people. There isn't enough space in the lift. The lift is too/very crowded. B It's too/very cold. The woman isn't wearing enough clothes. There's too much snow. It isn't warm enough. C There's too much water in the bath. The bath is too/very full. D The plant doesn't have enough water. The earth is too/very dry.

BUYING THINGS**5A**

1 A: Can I help you? B: I'm just looking.

2 A: Can I help? B: Do you sell gardening tools? A: I'll just check.

3 A: Are you looking for anything in particular? B: Do you have one of these in red?

4 A: How is it? B: It doesn't fit. Do you have one of these in a bigger size? A: I'll have a look. Here you are. B: Thanks. It fits OK.

5 A: Who's next? Are you paying by cash (credit card) or credit card (cash)? B: Credit card, please. A: Can you just sign here, please?

6 A: Excuse me. Can I try this on? B: Yes, certainly sir. A: Where's the fitting room? B: It's on the left.

Unit 9 NATURE

9.1 WONDERFUL WORLD

VOCABULARY nature

1B Suggested answers

oceans: Pacific, Arctic, Indian, Antarctic

lakes: Michigan (USA), Toba (Indonesia), Baikal (Russia)

deserts: Sahara, Kalahari (Africa), Gobi (China/Mongolia) rivers: Nile (Egypt), Amazon (Brazil, Peru, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Venezuela, Guyana), Yangtze (China), Mississippi (USA)

falls: Angel (Venezuela), Niagara (USA), Victoria (Zambia/Zimbabwe)

mountain ranges: Alps, Andes, Himalayas, Blue Mountains (Australia)

rain forests: Amazon, The Congo Basin Forest of Central Africa

LISTENING

2A Suggested answers

climate change/global warming means there's less water/food in hot countries, melting icecaps/glaciers so sea levels are rising, people throw rubbish/plastic bags in the oceans which causes water pollution, we cut down trees and don't plant more, we throw away too much food, there is too much packaging on food/products, we don't recycle enough, the population of the world is getting bigger, cars/traffic produce too much air pollution

2B

The problems:

Big population: a big population causes big problems.

Water: many people have difficulty getting clean water. The deserts are getting bigger.

Animals: for the animals, there is less space than before. People are destroying the rain forests, so many species will become extinct.

Weather: the world is getting warmer. The ice is melting. Sea levels are rising.

3A

1 there might be more than *nine* billion 2 But in the US, it's *600* litres. 3 And the deserts are getting *bigger*. 4 People destroy the rain forest to make more space for *houses*, roads and farms. 5 on Mount Everest there is *less* snow every year

3B

1 extinct 2 sea levels 3 population 4 destroy 5 melting

GRAMMAR comparatives/superlatives

4A

With short adjectives, add + *-er* or + *-ier* to the end of the adjective (+ *than*); With longer adjectives use *more* + adjective. We also use *more/less* + noun to compare things.

4B

With short adjectives: use *the* and add *-est* to the end of the adjective. With longer adjectives use *the* + *most/least* + adjective.

4C

longer and healthier, the most important, less water than, worse, the hottest, the largest, bigger than, more difficult, more people, more space, less space than, the highest, smaller, larger than, the least, warmer, faster than, less snow, the world's most important

LANGUAGEBANK

A 2 longer, than 3 noisier 4 more interesting than 5 more expensive than 6 more dangerous than 7 hotter than 8 more exciting than 9 less cold
B 2 You're the best friend I've ever had. 3 That was/is the most boring film I've ever seen. 4 This is the shortest day of the year. 5 That was/is the longest run I've ever done. 6 This is the oldest building I've ever seen. 7 That was/is the hardest job I've ever done.

PRACTICE**5B**

higher, the highest; healthier, the healthiest; more difficult, the most difficult

5C

1 It's the most beautiful place I've ever been to. 2 It's hotter than I expected.
3 The food is cheaper than at home. 4 It's more dangerous than I thought.

6A

1 the most beautiful 2 warmer than 3 the nicest 4 healthier than 5 the furthest
6 bigger than 7 less friendly/friendlier than 8 the most/least polluted

SPEAKING**7A Suggested answers**

Do you ... plant trees/turn off lights and electrical appliances/take showers not baths/reuse plastic bags?

WRITING similar sounding words**8A**

1 your 2 wear 3 two 4 write 5 see 6 their

8B

I think everyone should recycle. I've done this since I was a child and it's not difficult. Children need to be educated about the ~~write~~ *right* way to look after the world we live in. I use a bicycle to get to work every day, and I get very angry when I ~~see~~ *see* people use a car to drive around the corner to the shops. ~~Their~~ *There* are lots of small things we can do to help the environment like turning off the television when ~~you're~~ *you're* not watching it, using plastic bags for ~~you're~~ *your* rubbish, and recycling, ~~two~~ *too*.

9.2 INTO THE WILD

VOCABULARY the outdoors**2A Suggested answers**

1 a place in the countryside 2 a place in the countryside which is very pretty
3 natural features that you can see that are very pretty 4 land which is protected by the government because it is very pretty and people can visit it 5 a building/place used for the study and protection of animals and plants that people can visit 6 a hot, wet area of very tall trees 7 natural parts of the land such as mountains or lakes
8 clean air found in areas which are not polluted

2C

1 rural area 2 natural beauty 3 beautiful scenery 4 national park 5 wildlife centre
6 tropical rain forest 7 geographical features 8 fresh air

READING**4**

1 A bees' nest. 2 Because the bees were all over her. 3 She didn't see any interesting animals, only insects. 4 Tropical birds and mammals are very shy.
5 He saw a jaguar/A jaguar appeared in front of him. 6 The jaguar disappeared/ran off into the rain forest.

5A Suggested answers

1 upset s.o. or sth by interrupting them 2 touch s.o or sth quickly and hard with your hand, a stick, etc. 3 take off clothing 4 move suddenly from side to side or up and down, usually with a lot of force 5 deliberately use violence to hurt a person or damage a place 6 become impossible to see any longer

GRAMMAR articles**6**

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

LANGUAGEBANK

A 1 – 2 the 3 – 4 the 5 a 6 – 7 an 8 the 9 an 10 the

B I was feeling bored so I went for a walk. The trees were green and *the* sky was blue. It was a beautiful day. Suddenly I heard a strange noise, like *an* animal. But I knew it wasn't a cat because cats don't sound like that. *The* sound continued for a minute or more. I went home and switched on *the* TV to watch the local news. The newsreader said, 'Some animals have escaped from *the* city zoo.'

PRACTICE**7**

2 I was one of many tourists in ~~the~~ South America. 3 A guide met us at the airport. The next day, *the* same guide took us hunting. 4 On *the* second day, the guide took us to a river. 5 I sometimes make a programmes in Britain. 6 In my job, I can explain *the* natural world to millions of people. 7 Generally I hate ~~the~~ insects, but especially bees. 8 I carried a rucksack for many years.

8

1 – 2 – 3 – 4 a 5 the 6 the 7 – 8 a

9.3 IT COULD BE A ...**VOCABULARY animals****1A Suggested answers**

wild: monkey, lion, cheetah domestic/farm: cat, guinea pig, hamster, cow, pig, sheep, chicken insect: mosquito, fly, butterfly reptile: crocodile, lizard, alligator

PHOTOBANK**1**

B dolphin C whale E lion F tiger G leopard I elephant J cow L spider M fly N butterfly O camel P bear Q eagle R ostrich S pigeon T penguin U tortoise V crocodile W snake X chimpanzee Y monkey Z gorilla

LISTENING**4**

1 a) a monarch butterfly 2 b) a rat 3 b) a sloth 4 c) a university professor

5B

2 monarch butterflies 3 rats 4 rats 5 human babies 6 sloths 7 (female) elephants 8 jays

FUNCTION making guesses**6A**

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

6B

It's possible: It could be, It might be, Maybe, Perhaps

It's not possible: It can't be, It's definitely not

It's certain: It must be

6C1 *Could* has a silent *l*. *Might* has a silent *g*. 2 *Must* has a silent *t***7B**

1 can't be (whale shark) 2 is definitely not (spine-tailed swift) 3 must be (ostrich)

4 It can't be (python) (snake) 5 Maybe it's (cheetah) 6 It's definitely not (mosquito) 7 must be (whale) 8 might be (tortoise)

LANGUAGEBANK

A 1 e) 2 g) 3 h) 4 a) 5 b) 6 f) 7 c) 8 d)

LEARN TO give yourself time to think**8**

B: Er, I'm not sure. A: It's hard to say. B: Um, it might be, B: Let me think. A: That's a good question.

9A1 A: Er, let me ~~to~~ think. B: Well, I'm not ~~much~~ sure, but I think ... 2 A: Um, that's a good question. B: It's hard to say, but ...**9.4 THE NORTHERN LIGHTS****DVD PREVIEW****1B**

She is an actress. She goes to the far north to make her dream of seeing the Northern Lights come true.

DVD VIEW**2B**

1 snow 2 people 3 books 4 dogs 5 lights

3A

a) hot and wet climate b) not definitely good or bad c) difficult to find d) amazing e) necessary f) happy to wait (maybe for a long time)

3B

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

speakout an amazing place**5A Suggested answers**

1 Fish River Canyon is in Namibia, Africa. 2 It is the second biggest canyon in the world. It is silent.

5B

✓ What did you think of it? It was amazing/frightening/wonderful!, The first thing you notice is (how big it is). The best thing about it was (the silence), Would you like to go back?

writeback a travel blog**8A**

Namibia, because the Etosha National Park and the wildlife is incredible.

9.5 LOOKBACK**NATURE****1B**

1 The Andes are higher than the Rockies. 2 Canada has a longer coastline (151,485 miles) than Russia (23,396 miles). 3 Lake Michigan (USA) is bigger than Lake Toba (Sumatra). 4 The Amazon is shorter, but wider than the Nile. 5 The Pacific is the deepest ocean. 6 Angel Falls, Venezuela, is the highest waterfall.

COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES**2A**

hotter, the hottest; better, the best; more lovely, the most lovely; cheaper, the cheapest; higher, the highest; more boring, the most boring; more healthy, the most healthy; longer, the longest; more exciting, the most exciting; faster, the fastest; older, the oldest; colder, the coldest

3A

1 the most organised 2 the hardest 3 the longest 4 the youngest 5 the tallest
6 the most 7 the fastest 8 the furthest/farthest

ARTICLES**4**

1 Excuse me, where's *the* nearest bank? 2 This city is big, but it doesn't have *an* airport. 3 ✓ 4 Hi. Would you like *a* drink? 5 Where's *the* money I lent you? 6 ✓
7 She goes to *a* small school in the centre of London. 8 We missed the bus and waited an hour for *the* next one. 9 My sister is working in *the* United States at the moment. 10 Is there *an* internet café near here?

5

1 animals 2 the sky 3 a journalist 4 the lion 5 Argentina 6 the first day

ANIMALS**6A**

Across: crocodile, pig, snake, eagle Down: chimpanzee, cow, whale, dolphin, turtle

MAKING GUESSES**7B**

A Chile B France C Japan D Australia

Unit 10 SOCIETY

10.1 TOP TEN CITIES

VOCABULARY describing a city

2A

1 + 2 - 3 - 4 + 5 + 6 - 7 - 8 + 9 + 10 + 11 - 12 -

LISTENING

3A

Speaker 1: Dubai. Good things: great shopping and nightlife, not much crime/the streets are safe, cheap taxis; problems: crowded, the traffic is terrible

Speaker 2: Tokyo. Good things: cheap Japanese food in supermarkets/restaurants, good public transport system, the metro is fast and cheap, lots of parks/green spaces; problems: metro gets very crowded

Speaker 3: Sydney. Good things: friendly young people, good atmosphere, streets are clean and safe, lots of things to see and do, beautiful buildings, one of the most beautiful coastlines in the world, perfect weather, great café culture; problems: too much traffic/terrible public transport system

3B

2 Tokyo 3 Sydney 4 Dubai 5 Tokyo 6 Dubai 7 Sydney

4 Suggested answers

it's very crowded (question 12), It's a great city for shopping (question 9), it has really good nightlife (question 9), There are lots of parks and green spaces (question 8), There are lots of young, friendly people (question 5), The streets are clean and safe (question 1), There are beautiful buildings (question 4), Too much traffic and a terrible public transport system (questions 2 and 3)

GRAMMAR uses of like

5A

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

5B

rule 1: 3, 5 rule 2: 1, 2, 4

LANGUAGEBANK

A 1 What's your new job like? 2 Do you like my new dress? 3 What is tapas like?

4 What's the weather like there? 5 Do you like living in the country?

B 1 d) 2 b) 3 c) 4 e) 5 a) C 1 I like ~~listen~~ listening to music. 2 ~~How~~ What is the flat like? 3 Did you like *it*? 4 What's *he* like ~~he~~? 5 What's ~~like~~ the weather *like*?

6 ~~Are~~ Do you like speaking English?

PRACTICE

6B

1 it like 2 you like 3 What's (your new flat) like 4 do you like

6D Suggested answers

1 A: I've never been to Stockholm? What's it like?

B: It's great. It's a big city, with lots of good shopping, and good nightlife.

2 A: Do you like living in Paris?

B: Yes. I love it! It's one of the most beautiful cities in the world.

3 A: What's your flat like?

B: It's lovely. It's big and modern, but it's a long way from the city centre.

4 A: What do you like best about living in Barcelona?

B: The nightlife. There are lots of clubs and bars, with lots of young, friendly people.

WRITING using formal expressions

8B

Greg

8C

informal: Just a quick note, Also, Speak to you soon, Best wishes

10.2 CRIME AND PUNISHMENT

SPEAKING

1A

A speeding B drink driving C graffiti D murder E credit card fraud

READING

2A

1 He stole books from a bookshop. 2 He was sent to read books to hospital patients. 3 Giving punishments that fit the crime, e.g. not prison sentences.

VOCABULARY crime and punishment

3A

2 prison sentence 3 graffiti 4 community service 5 theft 6 shoplifter 7 fraud
8 shoplifting 9 fine

3B

criminal: thief, shoplifter; crime: theft, fraud, shoplifting; punishment: prison sentence, community service, fine

PHOTOBANK

1

People: 1 B, D, E, F, G 2 A, E, (C) 3 B 4 A

Verbs: 5 D 6 F 7 G 8 E 9 C

2 Suggested answers

Police officers arrest criminals, help victims and investigate crimes. Judges give prison sentences/fines to criminals.

GRAMMAR present/past passive

4A

present passive: A man *is caught* stealing books from a bookshop. past passive: The man *was sent* to read stories.

4B

The *active* sentences say *who* does the actions. Rule: Form the passive with: subject + verb *to be* + past participle.

4C

A man is caught ... , The man is sent to read stories ... , Two boys were caught writing graffiti ... , the boys were told to do community service, A shoplifter was caught shoplifting ... , She was sent to speak to shop owners, ... he was told to keep all the equipment ...

LANGUAGEBANK

A 1 is served 2 was given 3 aren't caught 4 was written 5 are shown 6 are arrested 7 wasn't told 8 were sent B 1 Snails are eaten by the French 2 Crime and Punishment was written by Dostoyevsky 3 I was asked some questions by a journalist 4 All of our programmes are produced by Alejandro Ledesma 5 Most of the roles in that film were played by Alec Guinness 6 The best chocolate is made by Swiss companies

PRACTICE**5A**

2 I'm called Jim by my friends. 3 I'm told that I am like my father. 4 When I was younger, I was helped by many teachers. 5 On my last birthday, I was taken to Disneyland. 6 Last Christmas I was given an iPod. 7 I'm paid every month by my company. 8 I was chosen as captain of my football team when I was at school.

SPEAKING**6A**

1 were arrested 2 started 3 were stopped 4 was sent 5 asked 6 bought 7 stole 8 was taken 9 were caught

10.3 THERE'S A PROBLEM**VOCABULARY problems****1A**

A 7 a traffic jam B 2 litter C 4 faulty equipment D 1 delays E 5 someone speaking loudly on a mobile phone

FUNCTION complaining**2A**

1 Conversation 1: in a hotel Conversation 2: in a restaurant Conversation 3: at a train station

2 Conversation 1: the air conditioning doesn't work Conversation 2: slow service and an extra charge on the bill Conversation 3: train delays

2B

1 to look into it right away and send someone up 2 polite 3 twenty minutes 4 he waited another hour 5 he said it's a very busy time of year 6 for over an hour 7 because the cause of the delay is the wrong type of snow

3B

2 R 3 R 4 C 5 R 6 C

4

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

LANGUAGEBANK

A 1 A: Excuse me. I'm afraid I have a complaint. B: What's the problem? A: The shower doesn't work. B: We'll look into it right away.

2 A: Excuse me. Could you help me? B: Yes. A: There's a problem with the internet connection. B: I'm sorry but there's nothing we can do at the moment. 3 A: Excuse me. Could I speak to the manager? B: Yes. A: I've been here for over an hour. B: I'm really sorry about that.

LEARN TO sound firm but polite**5A**

We use the phrases before making a complaint.

5B

1 Could you help me? 2 I'm afraid I have a complaint. 3 Excuse me, could I speak to the manager?

speakout TIP**6**

1 A: Excuse me. Could I *speak* to the manager? A: There's a *problem* with the TV in my room. It *doesn't* work. 2 A: Excuse me. I ordered room service over an hour *ago*. Can you look *into* it, please? 3 A: *Could* you help me? I'm *afraid* I have a complaint.

WRITING**9A**

Parts of the email are too direct/rude.

9B

1 ... very mad about 2 (the equipment was) rubbish 3 Give me (a refund) 4 Write back to me now. 5 Goodbye!

9C

Dear Mr Ripoff,

I *would like* to complain about my course at the Noparlo School of English. Firstly, I was very *disappointed with* the classes. The teacher was always late. Secondly, your advertisement said there was a Self Access Centre with modern equipment, but a lot of the equipment was *faulty*. Finally, the classrooms were dirty and full of litter. *I would like to receive* a refund for the last two weeks of my course.

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours sincerely,

Katya Szabo

10.4 THE ZIMMERS**DVD PREVIEW****2**

1 The Zimmers are a group of old people who formed a band. 2 They're the world's oldest rock band. 3 They had a successful song on YouTube. Tim Samuels made a film about them. 4 They are going to be interviewed on a chat show.

DVD VIEW**3**

1 Joan 2 Winnie 3 Alf

4

2) 3,000 3) 82 4) 16 5) 90 6) 2 million

5 Suggested answers

1 Their lives probably changed when they became famous because they got more money. They travelled the world and made new friends. They did interviews and had their photographs taken. They were probably able to have better lives after being famous. 2 and 3 Ss' own answers

speakout an issue**6A**

food, public transport

6B

1 food 2 abroad/other countries (New Zealand, South Africa)/the other side of the world 3 delayed/cancelled 4 better

6C

One thing that really annoys me, I don't understand why, I get fed up with, I think ... should

writeback a web comment**7A**

1 Rubbish/litter left on the streets and beaches. 2 The writer feels angry. 3 Ss' own answers

10.5 LOOKBACK**DESCRIBING A CITY****1A**

1 traffic 2 buildings 3 polite 4 transport 5 crime 6 streets 7 nightlife 8 expensive

1B Possible answers

1 There's a lot of traffic in the city centre, and on the road around the city. 2 There are a lot of beautiful buildings in the city, but I never have time to see them! 3 Many people in the city are not friendly and polite. They are too busy. 4 There is a good public transport system here. The metro is fast and cheap. 5 There isn't a lot of crime here. 6 There streets are not very clean, and at night they are not very safe. 7 There isn't good nightlife here. You have to go to a bigger city for that. 8 It's expensive to live here now. Going out is very expensive.

USES OF LIKE**2A**

2 What food do you ~~to~~ like most? 3 What's your capital city ~~it~~ like? 4 What do you like about where ~~do~~ you live? 5 What's ~~about~~ the food in your country like? 6 What ~~like~~ are the people like where you live?

2B Suggested answers

1 Today, it's hot and sunny. 2 I like Italian food, like pasta and pizza. 3 Warsaw? It's a big city, and very busy. It has good shopping and nightlife, but there's a lot of traffic. 4 Where I live is a very small town, so there aren't a lot of things to see and do, but it's very friendly. 5 The food in my country is very good. We eat a lot of meat and fresh vegetables. 6 Where I live there are a lot of old people. And many of them are not very friendly!

CRIME AND PUNISHMENT**3**

1 prison sentence 2 community service 3 shoplifter 4 theft 5 fraud 6 fine 7 thief 8 writing graffiti

PRESENT/PAST PASSIVE**4A**

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

4B

All are true except 3 (the answer is Alexander Fleming – Ian Fleming wrote the James Bond books) and 5 (Hawaiian).

COMPLAINING**5A**

1 afraid 2 into 3 have 4 doesn't

Unit 11 TECHNOLOGY

11.1 KEEPING IN TOUCH

VOCABULARY communication

1A

A postcard B internet phone/webcam C SMS (text message) D mobile phone E fax F social networking site

LISTENING

2A Suggested answers

social networking sites: (+) you can keep in touch with friends you don't see very often, (-) sometimes the site is very slow/you can waste a lot of time.

blogs: (+) you can publish your ideas to the world, (-) anybody can read your blog so it's not very private/personal.

text messages: (+) it's quick and cheap, (-) sometimes it's better to talk face to face

internet phones (e.g., skype): (+) you can see the person with a webcam, it's very cheap, (-) the computer crashes

2B

Speaker 1: text messages; Speaker 2: internet phones; Speaker 3: blog; Speaker 4: social networking sites

3A

2) Speaker 1 3) Speaker 4 4) Speaker 2 5) Speaker 4 6) Speaker 1 7) Speaker 3 8) Speaker 2

3B

positive: 1, 5, 6, 8; negative: 2, 3, 4, 7

GRAMMAR present perfect

4A

1 c) 2 a) 3 b)

4B

1 yet 2 just 3 already

LANGUAGEBANK

A 1 already 2 yet 3 just 4 already 5 yet 6 already 7 just 8 already/(just)

B 1 B: Yes, I've *just* finished it ~~just~~. 2 B: Imelda hasn't called ~~yet~~ us *yet*. 3 B: We've (*already*) been ~~already~~ there (*already*). 4 B: Well, ~~just~~ she's *just* run five miles. 5 B: I'd love to come out, but I haven't finished ~~yet~~ my work *yet*. 6 B: Yes, but ~~already~~ I've (*already*) seen it three times (*already*)!

PRACTICE

5A

2 I haven't done any sport yet this week. 3 My best friend has just had a baby.

4 I've *already* had a holiday this year (*already*). 5 I haven't finished my studies yet. 6 I've *already* seen the new James Bond film (*already*). 7 I've just moved house.

8 I've *already* paid for my next English course (*already*).

6

1 He's already been to the supermarket. 2 He hasn't cleaned the floor yet. 3 He has already done the washing. 4 He's just ironed his shirts. 5 He hasn't cooked dinner yet. 6 He hasn't watered the plants yet.

WRITING pronouns**8A**

them – my new friends, they – my new friends, Our – my new friends' and my, it – the course, her – Laura, she – Laura, there – the city centre

8B

to avoid repetition of words

8C

we, it, our, there, He, them, here, it, us

11.2 IT'S JUST A GAME**SPEAKING****1C Suggested answers**

I think computer games are really interesting because you can play with people from all over the world who have the same game/you can compare scores.

READING**2B**

1 The Sims are computer-simulated people (people in a computer game). 2 The journalist chooses her characters, builds a house, meets other Sims, makes new friends, etc.

2C

1 She enjoys building a house on the beach, and dancing. 2 She finds it difficult to make friends when she first starts to play.

VOCABULARY feelings**3A**

2 confused 3 lonely 4 excited 5 uncomfortable 6 amazed 7 worried 8 nervous

GRAMMAR first conditional + *when***4**

1 future 2 the present tense 3 a future form

LANGUAGEBANK

A 1 'I'll leave, finish 2 miss, 'I'll take 3 see, 'I'll ask 4 won't have, leaves 5 ask, won't give 6 'I'll cook, do 7 is, 'I'll go 8 'I'll go, gets

B 1 If you ~~will be~~ 're in the office tomorrow, we'll talk about it then. 2 ✓ 3 ✓

4 We'll ask the doctor when we ~~will~~ get to the hospital. 5 If Theo behaves badly in class, the teacher *will* speak to his parents. 6 They'll move into the house as soon as Mark ~~will finish~~ *finishes* building it.

PRACTICE**5A**

1 don't have 2 will die 3 is 4 won't have 5 doesn't make 6 will get 7 won't listen 8 will fall 9 doesn't sleep 10 sits 11 will be

5C Suggested answers

1 If Troy gets a job as a policeman, he'll earn lots of money. 2 If he earns lots of money, he'll buy nice things for the house. 3 If he buys nice things for the house, they'll have a lot of fun. 4 If they have a lot of fun, they'll make new friends. 5 If they make new friends, maybe Troy will find a new girlfriend. 6 If Troy finds a new girlfriend, Sadie won't be happy. 7 If Sadie isn't happy, they'll fight. 8 If they fight, maybe Troy will have to move house.

11.3 I TOTALLY DISAGREE**READING****2A**

Will means *What was I looking for?* and refers to the habit of wasting time while you are supposed to be working/studying on the computer.

2B

1 up to two days per month 2 work/study 3 People argue when one partner spends too much time in front of their computer.

FUNCTION giving opinions**4**

1 T 2 T 3 F

5B

✓ 1, 4, 5, 6

6A

agreeing: *That's right, That's true,*
disagreeing: I totally *disagree*, I'm not sure about that giving an opinion: I *think*,
I *don't* think

6B

agreeing: definitely; disagreeing: I don't think so; giving an opinion: in my opinion

7A

2 That's ~~not~~ true. 3 I'm *not* sure about that. 4 Definitely ~~not~~. 5 I ~~am~~ totally disagree. 6 I don't think so.

LANGUAGEBANK

A 1 I'm *sorry*, but I don't think ... 2 I don't *think* we should spend ... 3 I have to say I think *that's/you're* right. 4 I'm afraid I totally disagree. 5 Make them pay fines? I'm not sure *about* that. 6 In *my* opinion, we should start ...

B 1 I think 2 not sure about 3 I'm afraid 4 totally disagree 5 my opinion
6 Definitely

LEARN TO disagree politely**8B**

1 A 2 B 3 A 4 A 5 B

11.4 IS TV BAD FOR MY KIDS?

DVD PREVIEW

2A

2) 60 percent 3) 3.5 years eating, 12 years watching TV 4) 1 5) 3.5 mins, 1,600 mins a week

3 Possible answers

1 The children will get bored/angry, they will think it's fun/interesting. 2 The parents will feel stressed, find it difficult, enjoy spending more time with their kids

DVD VIEW

4

1 The children watched less TV but seemed to enjoy playing games and spending more time with their parents. 2 The parents found the experiment very positive. There was a lot more laughter in the house. They laughed a lot and were more of a family.

5

1 T 2 F: they went to a primary school in Manchester. 3 F: they took the TVs, computers and computer games. 4 T 5 T 6 F: they watched less TV.

6

1 Most parents decided to stop the children watching TV in the mornings on a school day, or to make sure that the children do their homework before watching TV. They said it was hard work, but they noticed positive effects on the children. They laughed and were more of a family.

speakout technology

7A

speaker 1: essential: laptop not essential: TV, digital camera

speaker 2: essential: mobile phone, TV, DVD player, laptop not essential: digital camera, MP3 player

7B

✓ That's essential. I love it. I use it all the time. I couldn't live without ... , I don't go anywhere without ... , I need it in case ... , I suppose I don't need ... , I can live without ...

writeback a web comment

8A

Shantanu thinks technology is bad. Jake thinks technology is good.

11.5 LOOKBACK

COMMUNICATION

1

1 mobile phone 2 web page 3 postcards, blog 4 fax 5 SMS (text message) 6 chat

FIRST CONDITIONAL

4A

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

GIVING OPINIONS**6A**

1 B: I'm afraid I totally disagree. 2 B: I'm not sure about that. 3 A: In my opinion, all drugs should be legal. 4 B: That's right. I think so, too. 5 A: Do you really think the next government will be better? 6 I don't think so. 7 That's true. I agree.
8 I totally disagree.

Unit 12 FAME

12.1 CAUGHT ON FILM

VOCABULARY film

1 Suggested answers

Atonement: drama; *An Inconvenient Truth*: documentary; *Seraphim Falls*: western; *The Dark Knight*: action film/fantasy/thriller; *Scream 3*: horror; *High School Musical 3*: musical

READING

3B

1 T 2 F 3 F 4 T

4

1 scene 2 director 3 producer 4 actors 5 extras 6 studio 7 roles 8 stars

GRAMMAR reported speech

6

1 The verb tenses change from the present to the past in reported speech.
2 say, tell

LANGUAGEBANK

A 1 She told me her favourite film was about an invisible man. 2 He said he didn't like westerns. 3 She told us they could act. 4 He said the film wasn't really about fashion. 5 He told me he was working for a film studio. 6 We told her that director would become famous. 7 She said she was writing a thriller. 8 He said the scene reminded him of another film.

B 2 I will (I'll) be at home by six. 3 I don't want to do my homework. 4 We are busy. 5 I can't understand the lecture. 6 I don't like flying. 7 I am going back to China.

PRACTICE

7

He *told me/said* he could play any role, but he didn't like playing criminals. He *told me/said* he was moving to Hollywood and he was going to be a big star. He *told me/said* he would stay in touch.

8A

1 said 2 told 3 said 4 told 5 said 6 said

8B

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

8C

2 He said he thought this was the beginning of a beautiful friendship. 3 He said he'd be back. 4 She said she had a feeling they weren't in Kansas any more. 5 He said he was the king of the world. 6 He said he was having an old friend for dinner.

12.2 WEB CELEBS

VOCABULARY suffixes

1 Suggested answers

positive: you're always in newspapers/magazines, companies want you to advertise their products, you have famous friends/(a) lovely home(s), you can buy expensive things, e.g. cars, jewellery, etc., you can talk to politicians to try and change the world
negative: photographers/the paparazzi follow you and take your photograph wherever you go, you and your family have no privacy

2A

An ordinary person who becomes famous because of the internet.

2B

1 In the past, you had to be good at something to be famous (an actor, musician, sportsperson, etc.). Now, ordinary people can become famous on the internet on YouTube/for their weblog, etc. 2 Both Ghyslain Raza and Gary Brolsma had very popular/successful videos on YouTube. 3 Ss' own answers

3A

-ous (adj) famous; -ion (noun) invention; -ity (noun) celebrity; -er/-or/-ian (jobs) actor, musician

3C

-ful successful, helpful, wonderful; -ous famous, adventurous, dangerous; -ion invention, celebration; -ity celebrity, popularity; -er/-or/-ian photographer, actor, musician, politician

3D Suggested answers

-ity: familiarity; -ful: painful; -ous: ridiculous; -ion: education; -er: teacher; -or: instructor; -ian: electrician

LISTENING

4B

Speaker 2: a politician; Speaker 3: a footballer; Speaker 4: a singer/dancer; Speaker 5: a writer; Speaker 6: a (beautiful) actress; Speaker 7: a scientist/inventor; Speaker 8: -

5A

1 time 2 museum 3 change 4 World 5 sing 6 writer 7 rich 8 lives 9 happy

GRAMMAR second conditional

6A

1 past 2 would/wouldn't 3 had 4 wouldn't 5 was

6B

1 imaginary 2 unlikely (impossible)

LANGUAGEBANK

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

B 1 would go, were 2 sold, would (you) buy 3 would help, could 4 had, would call 5 had, would ask 6 lived, would see 7 Would (your brother) be, didn't work 8 didn't (always) make, would be

PRACTICE**7**

1 would feel 2 had 3 didn't 4 didn't have 5 would use

8A

2 If you could have dinner with any two living people, who would you choose?

3 If you had no money, what would you do? 4 If you had more time, what would you do?

5 If you could change one thing about yourself, what would you change?

WRITING paragraphs**9A**

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

9B

1 Introduction 2 Childhood/education 3 Rise to fame 4 Achievements and later life

speakout TIP**9C Model answer**

Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela was born in a village near Umtata in the Transkei, South Africa, on 18 July 1918. He went to a mission school where the teacher gave him his English name 'Nelson'. He later studied law at Fort Hare University and the University of Witwatersrand and qualified in 1942.

As a young man, Nelson moved to Johannesburg, where he started a law firm to help fight for the political rights of young black people. He was also an active member of the ANC (African National Congress) party. In 1962, he was arrested for political activities. He spent nearly 27 years in prison and was released on 27 February 1990. He became head of the ANC, and was the first black man to be elected President of South Africa in 1994.

In 1993, he won the Nobel Peace Prize and was a world famous statesman. He retired from public life in 1999.

12.3 WHAT CAN I DO FOR YOU?**VOCABULARY collocations****1A**

2 rent 3 book 4 invite 5 recommend 6 organise

1B

A book a table for two B organise a private tour/(rent a car) C get tickets for a concert

READING**2B**

book a table at the world's top restaurants, get the best seats for a popular musical, find you a private plane, organise a red carpet at the Oscars, get twenty tickets for a Rolling Stones concert, fly your favourite tea from one country to another, find rare birds, organise dinner with an ex-US President

FUNCTION requests and offers**3A**

Client 1: wants to go on a private tour of the White House. Client 2: wants a ticket for a space flight. Client 3: wants to rent a boat (for 80 people) and take it down the River Thames for about three or four days. Client 4: wants to go for lunch in Paris.

3B

1 like 2 possible 3 Would 4 able 5 want 6 Could 7 Shall

3C

a) 1, 2, 4, 6 are requests. 3, 5 and 7 are offers. b) 1 c) 2 and 4 d) 6

4A

1 I'd like to try some local food. 2 Could you recommend a good nightclub? 3 Would you be able to book three tickets? 4 Would it be possible to rent a car? 5 Shall I buy your ticket? 6 Do you want me to book a table? 7 Would you like me to call the manager?

4B

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

LANGUAGEBANK

A Conversation 1: A: *Could* you recommend ... ?

B: Would you like *me* to show you ... ?

Conversation 2: A: I'd like *to eat* out tonight. B: OK. Do you *want* me to choose? B: OK. And *shall* I book ... ?

Conversation 3: A: Would you be *able* to get me ... ?

B: *No* problem. A: Would *it* be *possible* ... ? B: Yes, *of course*.

LEARN TO ask for more time**6A**

Just a moment. Can you give me a moment? Hold on.

6B

The phrases are informal. *Can you give me a moment?* is the most formal.

7A

1 Hang *on*. 2 Can you give *me* a moment? 3 *Just* a moment. 4 Hold *on*.

7B

1 Hang on. I'll call him on his mobile. 2 Can you give me a moment? I need to make a call. 3 Just a moment. I'll speak to him. 4 Hold on. I'll call the airline.

12.4 BILLION DOLLAR MAN**DVD PREVIEW****2A**

1 He was in his early twenties (21–24). 2 Yes. He came from a normal family and says his life is now like a dream which has come true.

2B

1 ordinary 2 sponsors 3 ambitious 4 progression 5 attitude 6 celebrity 7 impact

DVD VIEW**3**

1 'Millionaires and heroes' 2 He was racing electric cars. He was seven. 3 He wanted to be a Formula 1 champion before he was twenty. He likes the speed, to be with all the important 'big' guys, and making lots of money.

4

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

speakout dreams and ambitions**6A**

✓ 1, 2, 3, 5

6B

1 He grew up in South Wales. 2 He wanted to be a rock star. 3 He was inspired by listening to his father's records on a Sunday afternoon. 4 No, he didn't. 5 He never became a famous rock star, but he was a musician and had songs on the radio.

writeback a web comment**7**

1 a teacher 2 He wants to go back to college, study to become a lawyer and work in international law.

12.5 LOOKBACK

FILM**1A**

1 thriller 2 director 3 actors 4 star 5 role 6 scene 7 extras

REPORTED SPEECH**2A**

1 He said he was too old for this. 2 He said it was a strange world. 3 He said where they were going, they didn't need roads. 4 He said he could see now. 5 He said it was too bad she wouldn't live, but then again who did.

SUFFIXES**3A**

1 dangerous 2 wonderful 3 celebration 4 famous 5 politician, musician
6 successful

SECOND CONDITIONAL**4**

1 didn't have to, would take 2 would be, lost 3 were able to, would (you) choose
4 lived, would be 5 wouldn't say, knew 6 would be, didn't argue

REQUESTS AND OFFERS**6A**

1 to see 2 me to buy 3 able to 4 recommend 5 I call you 6 me to get 7 like to visit