

Student's Book Answer Key

1A Are you? Can you? Do you? Did you?**1 VOCABULARY & SPEAKING common verb phrases**

- b** 3 live 4 live 5 have 6 have 7 do 8 get 9 have 10 go 11 study / learn 12 speak
13 listen 14 watch / like 15 do 16 read 17 go 18 do

2 GRAMMAR word order in questions

- a** 2 ✗ Where does your father work?
3 ✓
4 ✓
5 ✗ Do you have cereal for breakfast?
6 ✗ Where did you go for your last holiday?

Grammar Bank 1A

- a** 1 Where **can** we park?
2 How **old** are you?
3 Does **the class** finish at 8.00?
4 Where do your friends **live**?
5 Why **didn't** you answer my email?
6 Do you often **go** to the cinema?
7 What **does** this word mean?
8 What time did **your friends** arrive?
9 Who are you talking **to**?
10 Where were **you** last night?
- b** 1 Do you have a car?
2 Where was your brother born?
3 How often does he phone you?
4 What time does their flight arrive?
5 Is your girlfriend from Brazil?
6 How many languages can you speak?
7 How was the party?
8 Where did you go last summer?
9 Is there a doctor here?
10 Did you come to school by bus?
- c** **PRESENT**
What gym **do you go** to?
How many hours **do you sleep**?
What games **do you play**?
What sports **do you like watching**?
PAST
What time **did you go** to bed?
What **did you cook**?
Where **did you go**?
What film **did you see**?
What **did you buy**?

Student's Book Answer Key**3 PRONUNCIATION the alphabet****b** 2 tree 3 egg 4 bike 5 phone 6 boot 7 car**d** 1 train A H J K

2 tree B C D E G P T V

3 egg F L M N S X Z

4 bike I Y

5 phone O

6 boot Q U W

7 car R

4 LISTENING & SPEAKING understanding personal information**a** 2 SE21 8GP

3 07700 987782

4 jvine64@kings.co.uk

5 Rathbone 6 16 Russell Street

b 2 a 3 c 4 e 5 f 6 d

Student's Book Answer Key

1B The perfect date?**1 VOCABULARY & READING** describing people

- a** Charlotte is speaker 2.
b **height** not very tall
hair was dark, now grey
weight not thin, but isn't overweight
smile lovely

Vocabulary Bank Describing people**1 Appearance**

- b** 2 She has curly red hair.
 3 She has long, straight hair.
 1 She has big, blue eyes.
 6 She has short, blonde hair.
 5 He has a beard and a moustache.
 4 He's bald.
 7 He's very tall and thin.
 9 He's medium height and very slim.
 8 He's quite short and a bit overweight.

2 Personality

- a** 2 talkative 3 generous 4 kind 5 lazy 6 funny 7 clever 8 shy
c 1 friendly, unfriendly
 2 talkative, quiet
 3 generous, mean
 4 kind, unkind
 5 lazy, hard-working
 6 funny, serious
 7 clever, stupid
 8 shy, extrovert

d his age 52

his job businessman

his marital status divorced

his personality warm, generous, a gentleman, romantic, fun

his perfect partner a woman who works, independent, funny, clever

- e** 1 Because she doesn't want him to end up alone.
 2 They go out together and are planning a trip together.
 3 You met people face to face, and, for example, invited them for a drink.
 4 He finds dates online / on the internet. Charlotte has helped by writing his profile.
f 1 funny 2 fun

2 GRAMMAR present simple

- a** + needs – doesn't ? do, does
b 1 A 2 B

Student's Book Answer Key
Grammar Bank 1B

- a**
- 1 Does Anna like music?
 - 2 My sister has a lot of hobbies.
 - 3 I don't get on very well with my parents.
 - 4 My brother studies English at university.
 - 5 My neighbours don't have any children.
 - 6 What time does the film start?
 - 7 He goes out twice a week.
 - 8 We don't often talk about politics.
 - 9 How often do you see your brother?
 - 10 Sally doesn't go on Facebook very much.
- b**
- 1 I always go to bed before 11.00.
 - 2 Kate hardly ever sees her family.
 - 3 We never go shopping on Saturdays.
 - 4 I go to the dentist's twice a year.
 - 5 They sometimes have breakfast in bed. / Sometimes they have breakfast in bed.
 - 6 I usually listen to the radio in the car.
 - 7 Alan runs in the park every day.
 - 8 Sam is often late for work.
 - 9 John doesn't often go to the theatre.
 - 10 I visit my mum once a month.

3 PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING final -s and -es
b

	/s/	/z/	/ɪz/
verbs	cooks	goes	chooses
	stops	lives	teaches

	/s/	/z/	/ɪz/
nouns	books	boys	classes
	shops	friends	languages

4 LISTENING identifying the person being described

- a**
- 1 She uses a dating app.
 - 2 You swipe right if you like them.
 - 3 Elspeth's mother is going to choose the men she likes for her daughter.
 - 4 Elspeth is going to go on a date with the men her mother chooses.
- b** She likes her mum's choices and has fun, but she isn't sure the men are right for her.
- c** 1 S 2 J 3 J 4 S 5 J 6 S
- d** Yes, it is. The date is going well.
- e** The message was from her mother. She feels very embarrassed and wants to die.

Student's Book Answer Key
5 SPEAKING & WRITING describing yourself
Writing Describing yourself

- a**
- 1 Carlos
 - 2 Guadalajara, Mexico
 - 3 He's a (physics) student.
 - 4 His parents and his dog
 - 5 He has black hair, brown eyes, and a Roman nose.
 - 6 He's positive and funny, but he can be serious, too.
 - 7 He watches TV and plays computer games.
- b**
- 1 I'm 21 years old.
 - 2 studying
 - 3 photo
 - 4 brown
 - 5 friends
 - 6 can be
 - 7 don't
 - 8 much
 - 9 because
 - 10 English

c

	Content	Phrases
Paragraph 2	work / study, family	I'm going to tell you about...; I live with...
Paragraph 3	physical appearance	As you can see from the...; My father always says...
Paragraph 4	personality	I think I'm a...; My...say...
Paragraph 5	hobbies and interests	...when I'm not in class...; ...when I can, I like...

Student's Book Answer Key

1C The Remake Project**1 VOCABULARY clothes**

b 1 W 2 M 3 W 4 W 5 M 6 W

Vocabulary Bank Things you wear**a Clothes**

11 blouse 13 cardigan 3 coat 2 dress 9 jacket 5 jeans 14 leggings 18 pyjamas 8 shirt
 1 shorts 6 skirt 20 socks 7 suit 16 sweater 19 tights 4 top 10 tracksuit 12 trousers
 15 T-shirt 17 underwear

Footwear

24 boots 25 flip-flops 22 sandals 23 shoes 21 trainers

Accessories

26 belt 30 cap 31 hat 28 gloves 29 scarf 27 tie

Jewellery

33 bracelet 32 earrings 35 necklace 34 ring

2 PRONUNCIATION /ə/ and /ɜ:/

a The schwa sound /ə/ is only in unstressed syllables.

c her 2 first 2 photograph 1 picture 1 prefer 2 curly 2 attractive 1 occasion 1 work 2
 university 2

3 GRAMMAR present continuous

a 1 They're 2 She's 3 He's 4 She's 5 They're 6 They're

b 1 isn't wearing 2 wear

Grammar Bank 1C

a 1 Oliver is wearing a suit today!

2 It's hot. Why are you wearing a coat?

3 Jane isn't sitting in her usual place today.

4 Hey! You're standing on my foot!

5 What book are you reading?

6 We're renting a small flat at the moment.

7 Is she wearing make-up?

8 I'm planning a trip to the USA.

9 Is your brother working in London this week?

10 They aren't getting on very well at the moment.

b 1 He **doesn't bite**

2 Why **are you wearing** sunglasses? It's **raining**.

3 I'm **not listening** to it.

4 I **need** to find a cash machine.

5 The baby's **putting** your pen in her mouth!

6 **Do** you usually **cook** at weekends?

No, we normally **eat** out.

7 What **are you doing** here?

I'm **waiting** for Emma.

8 I usually **drink** tea, but I **want** a coffee today.

9 She **works** from 9.00 to 5.00.

Student's Book Answer Key

10 Marc **lives** in Paris, but he's **working** in Nice at the moment.

4 LISTENING checking hypotheses (using visual evidence and background knowledge)

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

c 2 **light coming through windows** He was especially good at painting this.

3 **his wife, his daughter, and his servant** Most people think they are the women in his paintings.

4 **Girl with a Pearl Earring** It's a film and a book about his relationship with a young servant, inspired by one of his paintings.

5 **the milkmaid's apron** The blue paint he used for this was very expensive (made from lapis lazuli, a very expensive stone).

6 **175 Dutch guilders** What someone paid for the painting 20 years after his death. It was then a lot of money.

5 VOCABULARY prepositions of place

b 2 in front of

3 On

4 in the middle of, between

5 under

6 Behind

7 on the left of

8 In the corner

9 on, above

10 next to

Student's Book Answer Key**Practical English: Episode 1 Hotel problems****1 INTRODUCTION**

- a** 1 B 2 D 3 C 4 F 5 A 6 E
- b** 1 She works for a magazine. / She is the assistant editor of a magazine.
 2 She went to London.
 3 Rob is one of the writers for the magazine.
 4 They had coffee and went sightseeing and shopping.
 5 She likes him a lot. He was fun.
 6 He isn't very punctual. / He's always late.
 7 He is going to be in New York for a month.

2 CALLING RECEPTION

- a** Rob calls reception because he has some problems in his room.
- b** 1 help 2 send 3 evening 4 put

3 JENNY AND ROB MEET AGAIN

- a** 1 F 2 F 3 T 4 F 5 F 6 T 7 F
- b** 1 Rob says the hotel is fine.
 2 Jenny is going to show him round the office tomorrow.
 4 Rob is tired.
 5 It's two in the morning for Rob.
 7 Jenny thinks that Rob is going to be late.
- d** 1 great 2 good 3 must 4 right 5 way 6 too
- e** A 3, 1 B 2 C 6 D 4 E 5

Student's Book Answer Key

2A OMG! Where's my passport?**1 READING & LISTENING** understanding the key events in a story

- b** He lost his phone.
Yes.
- c** **2** One day, they **went for a long walk**.
3 It took **about two hours** to get to the top of the mountain.
4 They had **lunch** at the top of the mountain.
5 The view **was amazing**.
6 Stuart wanted to take another photo, but he couldn't find **his phone**.
7 He went back up the mountain with **all his friends**.
8 They spent **about half an hour** looking for the phone.
9 It started to get **colder**.
10 He found his phone in his **jacket pocket**.
11 His friends were **very nice** about it.
- d** Marta lost her ID card.
No.
- e** **1** Two years ago
2 Lyon. Her friends invited her to come and stay.
3 There were no cheap direct flights.
4 She couldn't find her ID card.
5 She felt stressed and unhappy.
6 He said that she couldn't go to France because she didn't have any ID.
7 Madrid. She got a new ID card. / She spent the weekend getting a new ID card.

2 GRAMMAR past simple: regular and irregular verbs

- a** go – went
climb – climbed
be – was, were
take – took
have – had
can – could
sit – sat
get – got
want – wanted
think – thought
decide – decided
say – said
spend – spent
start – started
feel – felt
- b** **1** wasn't **2** couldn't **3** didn't
- c** **with was / were:**
– = *wasn't* or *weren't*, e.g. *It wasn't cold*.
? = *Were (you, etc.)?*, *Was (he, etc.)?*, e.g. *Was it nice?*
with could:
– = *couldn't*, e.g. *We couldn't stay very long*.
? = *Could (I, you, etc.)?*, e.g. *Could you swim there?*
with other verbs:
– = *didn't* + infinitive, e.g. *I didn't show them, I didn't want it*.
? = *Did (you, etc.)* + infinitive?, e.g. *Did you go...?*

Student's Book Answer Key**Grammar Bank 2A**

- a** 1 drove 2 broke 3 spent 4 got 5 went 6 couldn't 7 were 8 didn't know 9 found
10 stayed 11 saw 12 bought 13 wanted 14 didn't have 15 was 16 wasn't 17 started
18 left 19 stopped
- b** 1 **Did you have** a good time?
2 **Who did you go** with?
3 **Where did you stay**?
4 **How much did** the plane tickets **cost**?
5 **What was** the weather like?
6 **What did you do** in the evening?

3 PRONUNCIATION -ed endings

- a** 1 looked 2 happened 3 waited
d decided, rented, started, wanted

4 VOCABULARY holidays**Vocabulary Bank Holidays****1 Phrases with go**

- 7 go abroad
10 go away for the weekend
4 go by bus
8 go camping
9 go for a walk
5 go on holiday
3 go out at night
1 go sightseeing
6 go skiing
2 go swimming

2 Other holiday phrases

- take** photos
buy souvenirs
sunbathe on the beach
have a good time
spend money
rent an apartment
hire a bicycle
book a flight online

3 Adjectives

- 1** What was the weather like?
It was warm. It was sunny.
It was very windy. It was foggy. It was cloudy.
- 2** What was the hotel like?
It was comfortable. It was luxurious.
It was basic. It was dirty. It was uncomfortable.
- 3** What was the town like?
It was beautiful. It was lovely.
It was noisy. It was crowded.
- 4** What were the people like?
They were friendly. They were helpful.

Student's Book Answer Key

They were unfriendly. They were unhelpful.

5 SPEAKING

a 1 Wow 2 no, pity 3 Fantastic 4 Really, awful

c 1 Where did you go?

2 When did you go?

3 Who did you go with?

4 Where did you stay? What was it like?

5 What was the weather like?

6 What did you do during the day?

7 What did you do in the evening?

8 Did you have a good time?

9 Did you have any problems?

Student's Book Answer Key

2B That's me in the picture!**1 READING checking hypotheses (using visual evidence)**

- b** 1 the 1970s
2 autumn
3 an owl in a tree
4 bread, to give the animals in the zoo
- c** 1 She was living in London, in her early twenties, working for an advertising agency.
2 She met him at a nightclub on a beach in the south of France. She found a job in Paris because she wanted to be with him.
3 They went for a walk.
4 They stopped because they heard a lot of noise coming from a tree. They saw an owl and some little birds attacking it.
5 She called Cartier-Bresson, and he sent her a copy.
6 Because it was a happy time for her.

2 VOCABULARY at, in, on

- a** 1 In, in 2 at 3 On 4 in, in

Vocabulary Bank Prepositions

- b** 1 in 2 on 3 at

3 GRAMMAR past continuous

- a** 1 were looking 2 was living, was working

Grammar Bank 2B

- a** 1 I took this photo when we **were travelling** in Greece.
2 He met his wife when he **was living** in Japan.
3 **Was** she **wearing** a coat when she went out?
4 The sun **was shining** when I went to work.
5 What **were** you **doing** at 7.30 last night?
6 I **wasn't listening** when you gave the instructions
7 They **weren't watching** TV when I arrived.
8 It started to rain when we **were running** in the park.
- b** 1 I **broke** my arm when I **was playing** football.
2 **Were** you **driving** fast when the police **stopped** you?
3 It **was snowing** when we **left** the pub.
4 I **didn't see** the match because I **was working**.
5 When you **called** me I **was talking** to my boss.
6 We **were studying** in Cambridge when we **met**.
7 **Were** they **living** in Rome when they **had** their first baby?
- c** 1 They were playing tennis when it started to rain.
2 She was driving when somebody phoned her.
3 They were having a party when the police came.
4 He was having a shower when somebody knocked at the door.
5 They were sleeping when the baby started to cry.
6 She was walking her dog when she met a friend.

Student's Book Answer Key**4 PRONUNCIATION & LISTENING** weak forms: *was, were*

- b** 1 It was
 2 was staying
 3 were doing
 4 We were
 5 were visiting
 6 were...drinking, was doing
- c** unstressed
- e** 1 E The photo was taken in York, where Anya is / was at university. She took her mother on a tour of the city. In the background is the Minster (cathedral).
 2 C The photo was taken in Cornwall. It was really windy and cold. Anya and her boyfriend were the only people on the beach.
 3 A The photo was taken at a party on the last day of a music course, which Anya does twice a year. The teachers had put the big frame in a corner, as well as hats and moustaches, etc., for people to take funny photos.
 4 F The photo was taken at a friend's house in September, before going to university. It shows Anya with her two best friends. She went to school with them.
 5 B The photo was taken in Rome. She went there for a holiday with her mother the summer before she went to university. Her mother took the photo when they were visiting the Colosseum.
 6 D The photo was taken on the river in Oxford, in July. It shows her sister, her mother, and her mother's partner. They are drinking champagne because it is her mother's birthday.

5 SPEAKING & WRITING describing a photo**Writing** Describing a photo

- b** 1 of 2 in 3 with 4 in 5 like 6 of 7 at 8 away 9 on
- b** 2 What was happening when you took the photo?
 3 Where do you keep it?
 3 Why do you like it?
 1 Where were you when you took the photo, and who were you with?
 1 What's your favourite photo?
 1 Who took the photo? When?

Student's Book Answer Key

2C One dark October evening**1 GRAMMAR time sequencers and connectors**

- b** 2 When 3 The next day 4 After that 5 One evening in October 6 Suddenly
- c** 1 Because she didn't like the music.
 2 Because it's by Pink, and Hannah was wearing a pink dress.
 3 Jamie was waiting at the door and asked to see Hannah again.
 4 It was very romantic, but the food wasn't very good.
 5 To a coffee bar in the high street
 6 It was dark and raining.
 7 Because she was in a hurry.
 8 Because he was wearing a dark coat.
- d** 1 because 2 Although 3 so

Grammar Bank 2C

- a** 2 G 3 B 4 E 5 A 6 F 7 H 8 D
- b** 1 **Although** it was very cold, she wasn't wearing a coat.
 2 I woke him up in the night **because** there was a noise.
 3 I called him, **but** his mobile was turned off.
 4 **Although** she's very nice, she doesn't have many friends.
 5 There was nothing on TV, **so** I went to bed.
 6 All the cafés were full **because** it was a public holiday.
 7 She wanted to be a doctor, **but** she failed her exams.
 8 The garden looked very beautiful, **so** I took a photograph.
 9 **Although** the team played well, they didn't win.

2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

- b** across after again along although awful because birthday evening invite
perfect quickly

3 VOCABULARY & SPEAKING verb phrases

- a** have a great time
 drive along the high street
 meet in a coffee bar
 give somebody your phone number
 take somebody to a restaurant
 wait for somebody
 be in a hurry
 play a song
 leave the club (very late)
 run across the road

Student's Book Answer Key**4 VIDEO LISTENING****c Happy ending**

- 1 Because he was wearing a dark coat.
- 2 Jamie
- 3 He was in a hurry.
- 4 To a coffee bar
- 5 Two cappuccinos
- 6 He was buying tickets for a concert.
- 7 It was the Pink concert on 15th October.
- 8 15th October is their three-month anniversary.

Sad ending

- 1 Because he was wearing a dark coat.
- 2 She hit him.
- 3 She went to the coffee bar and called Jamie.
- 4 The police / A policewoman
- 5 That Jamie was in a car accident.
- 6 He had a bad injury to his head and two broken legs. He's in intensive care.
- 7 The car was white and the driver was a woman.
- 8 She asked Hannah about the number plate of her car and where she was at 5.25 p.m.

Student's Book Answer Key**1&2 Revise and Check****GRAMMAR**

1 c 2 b 3 a 4 c 5 a 6 c 7 c 8 b 9 b 10 c 11 a 12 c 13 a 14 b 15 c

VOCABULARY

- a** 1 do 2 look 3 wear 4 take 5 stay 6 book 7 invite 8 drive 9 play 10 leave
b 1 on 2 in 3 in 4 on 5 at 6 at 7 in
c 1 beard (the others are adjectives to describe hair)
 2 lazy (the others are positive adjectives)
 3 clever (the others are negative adjectives)
 4 dress (the others are worn by men)
 5 gloves (the others are worn on your feet)
 6 scarf (the others are pieces of jewellery)
 7 noisy (the others are about the weather)
 8 luxurious (the others are negative adjectives)

PRONUNCIATION

- c** 1 quiet /aɪ/
 2 skiing /i:/
 3 booked /t/
 4 waited /ɪd/
 5 noisy /z/
d 1 extrovert 2 overweight 3 bracelet 4 online 5 comfortable

CAN YOU understand this text?

- a** 1 B 2 C 3 A
b 1 F 2 F 3 T 4 F 5 T 6 F

CAN YOU understand these people?

1 c 2 a 3 b 4 c 5 c

Student's Book Answer Key

3A TripAside**1 VOCABULARY airports**

- c** 3 arrivals
 7 bag drop
 1 baggage reclaim
 9 check-in
 8 customs
 2 departures
 11 gates
 5 lifts
 10 passport control
 12 security check
 4 terminal
 6 trolley
- d** 2 baggage reclaim 3 security check 4 gates 5 passport control 6 check-in

2 PRONUNCIATION the letter g

- a** gg = /g/ ge = /dʒ/
c girl /g/ gate, foggy, forget, guide, guest, begin, gift, guarantee, organize
 jazz /dʒ/ large, village, engineer, agent, region, emergency, general
 When it is followed by the letter *e* or *i*.

3 READING & LISTENING understanding text cohesion – connectors

- b** 1 D 2 H 3 E 4 F 5 C 6 G 7 B 8 A
- c** stopover /'stɒpəʊvə/ = a short stay somewhere between two parts of a journey
 connecting flight /kə'nektɪŋ flaɪt/ = a second flight where you have had to change planes
 departure lounge /dɪ'pɑ:tʃə laʊndʒ/ = the place at an airport where you wait for your flight
 duty-free shop /'dju:ti 'fri: ʃɒp/ = a shop in an airport or on a ship, etc. that sells things like cigarettes, alcohol, perfume, etc. without tax on them
 air traveller /eə 'trævələ/ = a passenger on a plane
- d** Rome
- e** 1 T
 2 F (He **has** been to Europe before.)
 3 F (His next flight is to **London**.)
 4 T
 5 F (He **has an old friend** / **ex-girlfriend** there.)
 6 T
 7 T
 8 F (**They are going to have lunch at a nice restaurant**.)
 9 F (The weather forecast **is** very good.)
 10 T

Student's Book Answer Key**4 GRAMMAR *be going to* (plans and predictions)**

- a** 1 'm going to give
2 're going to drive
3 're going to visit
4 'm not going to buy
5 Is going to be
6 's going to be
- b** 1 Pl 2 Pl 3 Pl 4 Pr 5 Pr 6 Pr

Grammar Bank 3A

- a** 1 Is...going to learn
2 aren't going to go, 're going to stay
3 're going to be
4 's going to get
5 'm going to cook
6 'm not going to listen
7 are...going to do, 'm going to study
- b** 1 's going to win
2 're going to be
3 're going to break

Student's Book Answer Key

3B Put it in your calendar!**2 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION verbs + prepositions; linking**

- a 1 at 2 for

Vocabulary Bank Prepositions**2 Verbs + prepositions**

- b 2 at 3 for 4 on 5 with 6 for 7 to 8 for 9 to, about 10 on 11 about 12 in 13 about
14 of 15 to

Activation

- b 1 on 2 about, to 3 in 4 to 5 for 6 for

- c 1 We arrived at the airport.
2 It depends on the time.
3 Let's talk about it.
4 What does she think of him?
5 Don't think about the past.
6 How much did you spend on food?

3 LISTENING understanding times, dates and appointments

- a Tuesday at 11.00
b 8.15 breakfast meeting 2.00 my talk 4.00 talk: climate change 7.30 dinner with Mark

4 GRAMMAR present continuous (future arrangements)

- a 1 going
2 having
3 giving
4 doing
5 getting married
They all refer to b) the future.

Grammar Bank 3B

- a 1 N 2 F 3 F 4 N 5 N 6 F 7 F 8 N 9 N 10 F
b 1 I'm **packing** my suitcase.
2 I'm **flying** to Vienna at eight o'clock tonight.
3 Why **are you going** to Vienna?
4 I'm **meeting** the boss of VTech Solutions tomorrow.
5 Why **are you seeing** him?
6 He's **working** on a project with me at the moment...

Student's Book Answer Key**6 WRITING an informal email****Writing An informal email**

- a**
- 1 Last August
 - 2 By plane
 - 3 Sally and her family
 - 4 Because she doesn't have it; it isn't on her phone.
 - 5 He needs to decide if he wants to share a bedroom, and if there's anything he'd like to do in the UK.
- b**
- 1 Hi
 - 2 Thanks for your email
 - 3 Looking forward to hearing from you.
 - 4 Best wishes
 - 5 PS
 - 1 a 2 b 3 Yes
- c Details to give Sally:**
- The time the plane / flight arrives.
 - the flight number
 - a (mobile) phone number
 - Need to decide which room to sleep in and what to visit

Student's Book Answer Key**3C Word games****1 READING & LISTENING understanding rules of a game**

- a** fear, brother, bread, learn, angel, danger, etc.
c 1 To complete the wheel by saying the correct word for each letter
 2 Two minutes
 3 The place where you catch a plane, airport
 4 He or she says 'pass', and the presenter goes on to the next letter.
 5 They get all 25 words correct.
e 1 bald 2 crowded 3 gloves 4 kitchen 5 lazy 6 trolley

2 GRAMMAR defining relative clauses

- a** 1 where 2 who 3 which

Grammar Bank 3C

- a** 1 which
 2 which
 3 who
 4 where
 5 who
 6 which
 7 where
b 1 That's the dog which always barks at night.
 2 That's the shop where I bought my wedding dress.
 3 He's the actor who was in the last James Bond film.
 4 They're the children who live next door to me.
 5 This is the restaurant where they make great pizza.
 6 That's the switch which controls the air conditioning.
 7 He's the teacher who teaches my sister.
 8 That's the room where we have our meetings.
 9 This is the light which is broken.

3 VOCABULARY & SPEAKING paraphrasing

- b** 1 somebody 2 something 3 somewhere 4 kind 5 opposite 6 like 7 similar 8 example
c 1 guide
 2 credit / debit / bank card
 3 post office
 4 banana
 5 cheap
 6 cardigan
 7 purse
 8 turn off
d Possible answers
 1 It's somebody who plays music on the radio or in a club.
 2 It's somewhere where you can see paintings.
 3 It's something which you use to take photos.
 4 It's a kind of document which you need if you travel abroad / to another country.
 5 For example, you do this when you are on the beach.
 6 It's the opposite of straight.

Student's Book Answer Key**4 PRONUNCIATION** *silent e***a** 1 hat 2 hate

It changes from /æ/ to /eɪ/ (from short to a diphthong). With an *e*, it's the same sound as the letter *a*.

b bit /bɪt/ – bite /baɪt/

not /nɒt/ – note /nəʊt/

plan /plæn/ – plane /pleɪn/

cut /kʌt/ – cute /kjʊ:t/

c 1 a win b wine

2 a pet b Pete

3 a mad b made

e kite /kaɪt/ bin /bɪn/ stone /stəʊn/ tap /tæp/ grapes /greɪps/ mug /mʌg/

Student's Book Answer Key**Practical English Episode 2: Restaurant problems****1 IN THE NEW YORK OFFICE**

- a** 1 F 2 T 3 F 4 F 5 T 6 F
- b** 1 The New York office is much bigger.
 3 Rob has been to New York before.
 4 Holly is going to have lunch with Rob and Jenny.
 6 Holly wants to go to the restaurant because she wants to talk to Rob.

2 VOCABULARY restaurants

- b** What do you call...?
 1 the menu
 2 courses
 3 a waiter / waitress
 4 the bill
 5 the tip
 What do you say...?
 6 A table for four, please.
 7 Can I have the pasta? Could I have the pasta? I'll have the pasta. I'd like the pasta.
 8 Can I have the bill, please? Could I have the bill, please?

3 AT THE RESTAURANT

- a** 1 Jenny orders tuna and a green salad. Rob orders steak and fries. Holly doesn't order anything.
 2 The waitress gives Jenny fries instead of a salad and Rob's steak is rare, not well done.
- b** 1 order 2 start 3 potato 4 medium 5 drink 6 Still 7 sir 8 change 9 take

4 HOLLY AND ROB MAKE FRIENDS

- a** Rob and Holly enjoy the lunch, but Jenny doesn't.
- b** 1 He's going to write about his first impressions of New York, the nightlife, and music.
 2 Holly says she can introduce him to musicians, and she also knows people in the theatre and dance.
 3 She says they could go to a show.
 4 It says three bottles of water, but they only had two.
 5 Because Rob has a meeting with Barbara (and maybe because she is getting tired of Holly).
 6 No, she wanted to be alone with Rob.
- d** 1 So 2 start 3 suggestions 4 be 5 Could 6 mistake 7 time
- e** A 7 B 6 C 3 D 4 E 2 F 5 G 1

Student's Book Answer Key

4A Who does what?**1 READING & VOCABULARY** housework, *make or do*?

- b** a housework
 b B 2 C 2 D 1 E 2 F 1
 c do (housework, sport, the cleaning,)

Vocabulary Bank Housework, *make or do*?

- b 1 Housework**
 7 clean the floor
 6 do the ironing
 3 do the shopping
 10 do the vacuuming
 2 do the washing
 8 do the washing-up
 13 dust the furniture
 1 lay the table (opposite clear)
 15 load the dishwasher (opposite unload)
 14 make lunch
 4 make the bed
 11 pick up dirty clothes
 5 put away your clothes
 12 take out the rubbish
 9 tidy your room
- b 2 *make or do***
 1 do
 2 make
 3 do
 4 make
 5 make
 6 do
 7 make
 8 do
 9 make
 10 make

3 GRAMMAR present perfect + *yet, just, already*

- b 1** finished (finish), started (start), broken (break)
 2 made (make), come (come), been (be)
 3 done (do), put (put)
- c 1 d 2 c 3 b 4 a**

Grammar Bank 4A

- a 1** She's bought a new jacket.
 2 He hasn't found a job yet.
 3 Have you spoken to Mr Jackson?
 4 We've found a fantastic hotel.
 5 They haven't finished eating.
 6 Have you seen Peter recently?
 7 Have you done your homework?

Student's Book Answer Key

- 8 We haven't replied to their email yet.
- b** 1 I've just had breakfast.
2 Have you finished your dinner yet?
3 The film has already started.
4 I haven't met his girlfriend yet.
5 They've just got married.
6 He's already gone home.
7 We've just spoken to him.
8 I haven't read his new book yet.

4 PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING the letters y and j

- b** At the beginning of a word, y = /j/ and j = /dʒ/.
- c** 1 a yet 2 b Jess 3 a yours
- d** 1 I've just bought some jeans and a jacket.
2 Have you used your new computer yet?
3 Jane's really enjoying her Japanese classes.
4 Do you usually argue about housework?
5 Is John's birthday in June or July?
- e** 1 She's just broken a glass.
2 They've just got married.
3 He's just taken a photo.
4 She's just seen a mouse.
5 The film has just finished.
6 A dog has just seen a cat.

Communication Has he done it yet?**Things Max has already done**

- 1 He's already made the bed.
2 He's already had breakfast.
3 He's already had a shower.

Things Max hasn't done yet

- 1 He hasn't tidied his desk yet.
2 He hasn't taken the dog for a walk yet.
3 He hasn't turned off his computer yet.
4 He hasn't put away his clothes yet.

5 LISTENING checking hypotheses using background knowledge

- c** 1 often 2 right 3 microwave 4 clean 5 their shoes 6 floor 7 to music
- d** 1 For ten minutes twice a day. Set an alarm on your phone to motivate yourself.
2 Near the place where you need them. If you don't know where the product is, you don't want to look for it.
3 Pour a little water into a microwave-safe bowl, slice a lemon in half and squeeze the juice into the water. Then, put the two halves of the lemon in the bowl and microwave on high for three minutes. Leave the door closed for another five minutes, and then clean the inside with a cloth.
4 Because you can clean them in the dishwasher.
5 Give them the vacuum cleaner.
6 Hard floors, like wood or stone. Throw your socks in the washing machine when you finish.
7 Ironing and cleaning the bathroom.

Student's Book Answer Key

4B In your basket**1 SPEAKING & VOCABULARY shopping**

- a** 1 Zara sells clothes and accessories (also Zara Home, which sells things for the house); Apple sells technology; Topshop sells clothes and accessories; The Body Shop sells products for skin and body (e.g. face cream); H&M sells clothes and accessories; Nike sells sportswear; IKEA sells things for the house; Uniqlo sells clothes and accessories.
 2 Zara is from Spain; Apple is from the USA; Topshop is from the UK; The Body Shop is from the UK; H&M is from Sweden; Nike is from the USA; IKEA is from Sweden; Uniqlo is from Japan.

Vocabulary Bank Shopping**1 In a shop or store**

- b** 3 basket
 1 changing rooms
 10 (self-service) checkout
 5 customer
 11 receipt
 9 shelves
 7 shop assistant
 4 shopping bag
 2 the sales
 6 till
 8 trolley

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

2 Online

- b** 2 account 3 item 4 basket 5 checkout 6 delivery 7 next-day 8 debit
 9 payment 10 auction

2 PRONUNCIATION c and ch

- b** key /k/ account, auction, click, clothes, credit card, customer
 snake /s/ city, proceed, receipt, shopping centre
c is usually /s/ before *e* and *i*, e.g. *centre*, *city*, etc.
c The letters *ch* are usually pronounced /tʃ/.
chemist's and *cash machine* are pronounced differently.
 In *chemist's* the letters *ch* are pronounced /k/ and in *machine* they are pronounced /ʃ/.

3 GRAMMAR present perfect or past simple? (1)

- a** **Kate:** H&M
Rosie: Top Shop and The Body Shop
John: Uniqlo
b **Speaker 1 (Kate):** a skirt; yes
Speaker 2 (Rosie): strawberry shower gel; yes
Speaker 3 (John): five T-shirts; yes
c 1 Have...been 2 have 3 went 4 did...buy 5 bought
d present perfect; past simple

Student's Book Answer Key**Grammar Bank 4B**

- a** 1 Have...bought 2 've...wanted 3 haven't read 4 haven't been 5 Has... lived
6 've been 7 hasn't flown 8 hasn't met 9 Have...eaten 10 has...told
- b** 1 went 2 was 3 Did...buy 4 got 5 Were 6 Have...bought 7 gave
- c** 1 gone 2 been 3 been 4 gone 5 been

4 SPEAKING

- a** 2 bought 3 got 4 lost 5 tried 6 had

5 READING understanding a theory

- c** The second situation because nobody needs to walk more than 250 metres for an ice cream.
- d** 1 B 2 C 3 D 4 A
- e** half
leaves, lives, knives, shelves, wives

Student's Book Answer Key

4C #greatweekend**1 READING**

- c** 1 One in **five** people sometimes lie about their lives on social media.
 2 When people read about what their friends are doing, they are **jealous of** them.
 3 People invent stories about their weekend because they want their **colleagues or school friends** to think they have exciting lives.
 4 Some people put on fake tan on Sundays so that people at work think **they've had a weekend away in the sun**.
 5 Young **men** are the biggest liars.
 6 People's online lives are **different from** their real lives.

2 VOCABULARY adjectives ending *-ed* and *-ing*

- a** 1 bored 2 boring
b 1 **a** boring **b** bored
 2 **a** depressed **b** depressing
 3 **a** relaxing **b** relaxed
 4 **a** interesting **b** interested
 5 **a** excited **b** exciting
 6 **a** frightened **b** frightening

3 GRAMMAR *something, anything, nothing, etc.*

- a** 1 badweekend 2 goodweekend 3 badweekend
b 1 things 2 places 3 people

Grammar Bank 4C

- a** 1 anybody 2 Somebody 3 somewhere 4 nothing 5 anybody 6 somewhere 7 something
 8 nobody 9 Anything 10 nowhere
b 1 Nothing 2 Nowhere 3 Nobody
c 1 I didn't do anything.
 2 I didn't go anywhere.
 3 I didn't see anybody.

4 PRONUNCIATION /e/, /əʊ/, and /ʌ/

- b** 1 b 2 c 3 a 4 c 5 a 6 b
c 1 Nothing. I didn't buy anything.
 2 Nowhere. I didn't go anywhere.
 3 Nobody. I didn't see anybody.
 4 Nothing. I didn't eat anything.
 5 Nobody. I didn't speak to anybody.
 6 Nowhere. I didn't walk anywhere.
 7 Nobody. I didn't meet anybody.
 8 Nothing. I didn't say anything.

Student's Book Answer Key**6 VIDEO LISTENING**

- a**
- 1** T
 - 2** T
 - 3** F (They asked factory owners for **half** of Saturday off.)
 - 4** T
 - 5** F (They closed their factories at 2 o'clock on Saturdays)
 - 6** T
 - 7** F (St Mark's football club became Manchester **City**.)
 - 8** F (By the 1960s most people had a two-day weekend.)
 - 9** T
 - 10** F (Most British workers think a three-day weekend **would** make people happier.)

Student's Book Answer Key

3&4 Revise and Check**GRAMMAR**

1 b 2 c 3 a 4 b 5 c 6 a 7 b 8 a 9 a 10 c 11 a 12 c 13 b 14 b 15 b

VOCABULARY

a 1 in 2 for 3 for 4 on 5 for

b 1 do 2 make 3 do 4 do 5 make

c 1 lay 2 washing 3 try on 4 receipt 5 fit 6 Gate 7 trolley 8 check-in 9 Terminal
10 lifts

d 1 boring 2 relaxed 3 exciting 4 depressed 5 interested

PRONUNCIATION

c 1 trolley /n/ 2 guide /g/ 3 who /h/ 4 clothes /əʊ/ 5 chain /eɪ/

d 1 departures 2 arrive 3 opposite 4 somebody 5 exciting**CAN YOU understand this text?**

a seven ways

b 1 Every three months

2 It's a combination of *video* and *blog*.

3 A noun

4 Italian

5 To describe new technology

6 Newspaper

CAN YOU understand these people?

1 b 2 c 3 c 4 a 5 c

Student's Book Answer Key**5A I want it NOW!****1 READING & SPEAKING scanning for data (facts and numbers)**

- c** technology / the internet
d 1 Impatient
 2 Mobile phone apps like Tinder
 3 10%
 4 More than 125 million
 5 Three out of five
 6 A 'like'
 7 Six minutes
 8 Waiting for a replacement credit card
e **Possible answers**
 broadband, searches, downloads, apps, Google, web page, site, a 'like', posting

2 VOCABULARY types of numbers

- b** 1 a hundred and twenty-five million
 2 fifty per cent
 3 a third
d a hundred and eighty-four
 three thousand and twenty-five
 two thousand five hundred
 the twenty-fifth of May
 six million dollars
 seventy-five per cent
 two thirds
 nine point two
e 2 20th 3 120,000 4 \$795,000 5 1/3 6 60–70%

3 GRAMMAR & PRONUNCIATION comparative adjectives and adverbs, *as...as*; /ə/

- a** 1 busy, stressed = adjectives
 2 quickly = adverb
 3 fast = adjective
 4 fast = adverb, impatient = adjective
 5 bad = adjective
 6 well = adverb
b 1 faster 2 worse 3 busier 4 more stressed 5 more quickly 6 as patient as

Grammar Bank 5A

- a** 1 Modern computers are much **faster than** the early ones.
 2 My sister is **shorter than** me.
 3 This exercise is **easier than** the last one.
 4 Newcastle is **further from London than** Leeds.
 5 I thought the third Bridget Jones film was **worse than** the first two.
 6 Manchester United played **better than** Arsenal.
 7 I'm **more stressed** this year **than** I was last year.
 8 I'm working **harder** this year **than** last year.

Student's Book Answer Key

- 9 The new airport is **bigger than** the old one.
 10 I'm not lazy – I just work **more slowly** than you!
- b** 1 Jerry isn't **as short as** Adam.
 2 My bag isn't **as nice as** yours.
 3 London isn't **as big as** Tokyo.
 4 Cricket isn't **as popular as** tennis.
 5 Adults don't learn **languages as fast as** children.
 6 You don't **work as hard as** me.
 7 France didn't **play as well as** England.

- d** Both a schwa /ə/

4 LISTENING & SPEAKING

- b** 1 shopping 2 getting to work 3 cooking 4 working 5 seeing friends
 a Speaker 4 b Speaker 1 c Speaker 5 d Speaker 2 e Speaker 3

Student's Book Answer Key

5B Twelve lost wallets**1 VOCABULARY** describing a town or city**Vocabulary Bank** Describing a town or city**1 Where is it? How big is it?**

York is a city in the **north** of England, on **the River Ouse**. It's about twenty-five miles **east** of Leeds.

It's a **medium-sized** city and it has a population of about two hundred thousand. It's famous for its cathedral, York Minster, and its historic city centre.

2 What's it like?

5 boring, exciting, interesting

3 crowded, empty

6 dangerous, safe

4 modern, historic

1 noisy, quiet

2 polluted, clean

3 What is there to see?

Religious buildings: cathedral, church, mosque, synagogue, temple

Places where you can buy things: department store, market, shopping centre

Historic buildings and monuments: castle, city walls, museum, palace, ruins, statue, town hall, ruins

Others: bridge, canal, harbour, hill, lake

2 GRAMMAR superlatives (+ *ever* + present perfect)

a Stockholm is in Sweden.

Rome is in Italy.

New York is in the USA.

Dubrovnik is in Croatia.

Vienna is in Austria.

Budapest is in Hungary.

Tokyo is in Japan.

b **1** Tokyo **2** Vienna **3** Budapest **4** Dubrovnik **5** New York City **6** Stockholm **7** Rome

d **1** Add *-est*

2 Change the *y* to *i* and add *-est*

3 Put *more* before the adjective

4 *best*

Grammar Bank 5B

a **1** The Polish are **the most generous** people I've ever met.

2 Yesterday was **the hottest** day of the year.

3 Early morning is **the worst** time to drive in the city centre.

4 She's **the friendliest** girl at school.

5 This is **the most important** part of the exam.

6 **The best** time to visit New England is autumn.

7 Delhi in India is one of **the most polluted** cities in the world.

8 **The furthest** (or **The farthest**) I've ever flown is to Bali.

9 It was **the funniest** film I've ever seen.

10 Rob's daughters are all pretty, but I think Emily is **the prettiest**.

Student's Book Answer Key

- b** 1 It's the windiest place I've ever been to.
 2 She's the most unfriendly person I've ever met.
 3 It's the easiest exam we've ever done.
 4 They're the most expensive trousers I've ever bought.
 5 This is the longest book I've ever read.
 6 He's the most attractive man I've ever seen.
 7 It's the worst meal I've ever eaten.
 8 He's the most interesting teacher we've ever had.
 9 It's the most exciting job I've ever done.

3 LISTENING understanding ranking

- c** 1 Helsinki 2 Mumbai 3 Budapest, New York 5 Moscow, Amsterdam
 9 London, Warsaw 16 Lisbon
d 1 a Amsterdam b Helsinki c Moscow d Mumbai e London
 2 47%; No, there was no common factor.

4 PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING sentence stress

- a** 2 most relaxing
 3 most frightening
 4 most exciting
 5 most expensive
 6 most generous
 7 most dangerous
 8 most difficult

5 WRITING describing where you live**Writing Describing where you live**

- a** 2 population 3 area 4 historic 5 modern 6 weather 7 food 8 nature 9 rivers
b 1 Where do you live? Where is it? How big is it?
 2 What's your town like? What is there to see there?
 3 What's the weather like?
 4 What's it famous for?
 5 What's the best thing about it? Do you like living there?

Student's Book Answer Key

5C How much is enough?**1 SPEAKING & LISTENING**

- b** 1 water 2 tea and coffee 3 low-fat milk 4 alcohol 5 diet coke 6 fruit juice
We should never drink sweet, fizzy drinks.

2 READING & VOCABULARY health and the body

- c** 1 liver 2 heart 3 teeth 4 muscles 5 bones 6 blood
heart attack = a sudden, serious medical condition in which the heart stops working normally, sometimes causing death
blood pressure = the pressure of blood as it travels around the body
- d** a tea, water b alcohol, coffee, juice, milk

3 GRAMMAR quantifiers, *too*, (*not*) *enough*

- a** (C = countable, U = uncountable)
juice U bottle C can C milk U carton C water U wine U cup C glass C
- b** 1 many (You can't use *much* with plural countable nouns.)
2 much (You can't use *many* with uncountable nouns.)
3 a lot of (You can't use *many* with uncountable nouns.)
4 a little (You can't use *a few* with uncountable nouns.)
5 a few (You can't use *a little* with countable nouns.)
6 a lot (You can't use *a lot of* without a noun.)
- c** 1 enough 2 too much

Grammar Bank 5C

- a** 1 I eat **too much** chocolate.
2 I eat **too many** crisps.
3 Do you drink **enough water**?
4 I'm **too busy**.
5 This suitcase isn't **big enough**.
6 I worry **too much**.
7 You don't **go out enough**.
8 I don't eat **enough vegetables**.
- b** 1 I don't do **enough** exercise.
2 It's **too** far.
3 There are **too many** cars on the roads today.
4 I spend **too much** time on the computer...
5 I don't read **enough**...
6 I didn't buy the coat because it was **too** expensive.
7 There were **too many** people at the hospital...
8 I don't like watching films on my phone because the screen isn't big **enough**.

4 PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING /ʌ/

- b** 1 butter 2 study 3 worry 4 young 5 money 6 rubbish 7 sunny 8 lovely
9 double 10 lunch 11 country 12 funny

Student's Book Answer Key

Practical English Episode 3: The wrong shoes**1 ROB HAS A PROBLEM**

- a** 1 He says he's eating too much.
 2 Because he eats out all the time in New York and the portions are very big.
 3 He cycles in London.
 4 Because he doesn't have a bike (he lives near the office and is only going to stay for another three weeks).
 5 She goes running before and after work.
 6 Holly thinks running is very boring.
 7 He could play basketball with Holly and her friends.
 8 He needs to buy some trainers (sneakers in American English).

2 VOCABULARY shopping

- b** 1 S, M, L, and XL.
 2 S is small, M is medium, L is large, XL is extra large
 3 a changing room
 4 a receipt
 5 £25.99 = twenty-five pounds ninety-nine
 75p = seventy-five p / pence
 \$45 = forty-five dollars
 15c = fifteen cents
 €12.50 = twelve euros fifty

3 TAKING SOMETHING BACK TO A SHOP

- a** 1 They are too small.
 2 He changes them for another pair.
b 1 minute 2 try 3 15 4 problem 5 size 6 sorry 7 same 8 receipt

4 ROB DECIDES TO DO SOME EXERCISE

- a** 1 Brooklyn 2 shows 3 morning 4 6.45 5 early 6 7.15 7 has
c 1 had 2 know 3 don't 4 make 5 Let's
d A 3 B 4 C 1 D 5 E 2

Student's Book Answer Key**6A Think positive – or negative?****1 VOCABULARY opposite verbs**

- a** 1 find 2 send 3 remember 4 start 5 turn on
1 lose 2 get / receive 3 forget 4 finish / end 5 turn off

Vocabulary Bank Opposite verbs

- 10 arrive leave
6 break mend / repair
4 buy sell
15 download upload
3 find lose
7 forget remember
2 lend borrow
16 love hate
14 miss catch
8 pass fail
17 pick up drop off
1 push pull
12 send get / receive
5 start finish
11 teach learn
9 turn on turn off
13 win lose

2 GRAMMAR *will / won't* (predictions)

- b** 1 a O b P 2 a P b O 3 a O b P 4 a O b P 5 a O b P
6 a P b O 7 a O b P 8 a P b O
d the future

Grammar Bank 6A

- a** 1 I think they'll lose the match.
2 Will the meeting be long?
3 She won't get the job.
4 Will you see him at work later?
5 It'll be impossible to park.
6 You won't like that book.
7 I'm sure she'll love the present I bought her.
8 There won't be a lot of traffic in the morning.
9 You'll find a good job, I'm sure.
10 Everything will be OK, so there's no need to worry.
- b** 1 will be
2 will like
3 will snow
4 will get
5 will pass

Student's Book Answer Key**3 PRONUNCIATION** 'll, won't

- b** 1 I want to go with you.
 2 They won't come tonight.
 3 You won't find a job.
 4 We want to learn Russian.
 5 They want to sell their house.
 6 I'm sure she won't win.
 won't = /wɒnt/
 want = /wɒnt/

4 LISTENING using existing knowledge to predict content

- a** It helps you enjoy life more. Positive people are healthier and live longer.
c 1 Live in the **present**, not in the **past**.
 2 Think **positive** thoughts, not **negative** ones.
 3 Don't spend a lot of time following the **news** online or on TV.
 4 Every week, make a list of all the **good things** that happened to you.
 5 Try to use positive **language** when you speak to other people.

5 READING

- b** She is a pessimist.
 It's a strategy which we use to control anxiety, fear, and worry.
c wrong
d 1 The printer isn't working.
 2 You've got the incorrect number.
 3 There were no problems on our journey.
e **Possible answers**
 He can leave home early / check what time the bus leaves.
 He can check which terminal the flight leaves from in advance.
 He can pack carefully / weigh the luggage before they leave home.
 He can take a jumper or jacket to wear on the plane.
 He can take some food of his own or buy food at the airport.

Student's Book Answer Key

6B I'll always love you**1 READING & LISTENING understanding the order of events**

- b** 1 17 years ago 2 a year after 3 a few years later 4 for ten years
- c** 1 Carmen was studying English and Steve was living there.
2 Because Carmen moved to France, and the long-distance relationship didn't work.
3 Because Carmen's mother didn't send it to her.
- d** 1 Some builders found it and gave it to Carmen's sister.
2 She phoned Steve.
3 They arranged to meet in Paris a few days later.
4 They kissed at the airport and fell in love again.
5 They got married.

2 GRAMMAR will / won't / shall (other uses)

- a** A This won't hurt.
B I'll tidy my room now.
C Shall I drive?
D I won't have any more.
E I'll come back tomorrow and finish it.
F I'll have what she's having.
- b** offering to do something: C
deciding to do something: D, F
promising to do something: A, E

Grammar Bank 6B

- a** 1 C 2 H 3 D 4 B 5 I 6 A 7 F 8 E
- b** 1 Shall I help you?
2 I won't tell anyone, I promise.
3 I'll call you tonight.
4 When will you pay me back?
5 Don't worry. I won't forget.
6 Shall I take you home?
7 I'll get a bigger pair for you, madam.
8 Yes, I know. I won't buy it again.

3 PRONUNCIATION word stress: two-syllable verbs

- b** 1st syllable: offer, promise, borrow, happen, practise
2nd syllable: decide, agree, arrive, complain, depend, forget, invite, prefer, receive, repair

Student's Book Answer Key**4 VOCABULARY & SPEAKING verb + *back***

- a** *come back* = to return to a place
c **1** go back
2 take it back
3 call you back
4 give it back
5 pay you back
6 send them back

Student's Book Answer Key

6C The meaning of dreaming**1 LISTENING**

- b** 1 party 2 champagne 3 flowers 4 violin player 5 owl 6 feet
c 1 doing 2 talking 3 drinking 4 were 5 couldn't 6 playing 7 saw 8 feel 9 remember
 10 woke up 11 wearing 12 had 13 mean
e that you are at a party **2**
 that you are drinking champagne **5**
 about flowers **1**
 that somebody is playing the violin **3**
 about an owl **4**
f The woman doesn't love him.

2 GRAMMAR review of verb forms

- a** 1 P 2 P 3 PP 4 F 5 PR 6 F 7 PR 8 F

Grammar Bank 6C

- a** 1 **Do** you often remember your dreams?
 2 **Did** you watch the match last night?
 3 Who do you think **will** win the election next year?
 4 **Have** you been to the supermarket?
 5 **Does** your brother like rock music?
 6 What **are** you going to watch on TV tonight?
 7 **Was** it snowing when you left?
 8 **Were** you at the party last night?
 9 **Has** the film finished yet?
b 1 We're **having** dinner with Jack and Mary.
 2 But we **had** dinner with them last week!
 3 Yes, but they **want** to tell us some good news.
 4 **Shall** I buy some champagne?
 5 Where **have** you **been**?
 6 When I **was walking** home...
 7 I **decided** to buy...
 8 And then I **saw** Mark in the shop...
 9 We're **going to be** / **are** late!
 10 I've **already booked** a taxi...
 11 I'll **be** ready in five minutes.

4 VOCABULARY modifiers

- b** 1 The room was incredibly dark.
 2 The room was really dark.
 3 The room was very dark.
 4 The room was quite dark.
 5 The room was a bit dark.
 6 The room was not very dark.

Student's Book Answer Key**5 PRONUNCIATION the letters *ea***

- b** tree /i:/ dream, mean, beach, clean, easy, jeans, meat, speak
 egg /e/ already, breakfast, sweater, weather
 train /eɪ/ break, great
 chair /eə/ wear
 ear /ɪə/ really, clear, dear, hear, idea, near, theatre
 bird /ɜ:/ earn, learn
ea /i:/ *ear* /ɪə/
- c** **1** What does my dream about the beach mean?
2 We've already had breakfast.
3 Great – it's time for a break!
4 Oh dear! I hear nobody likes your idea.

6 VIDEO LISTENING

- a** The dreams with a good meaning are:
 - Dream 4, your life is successful (this dream can also have a bad meaning).
 - Dream 5, you're in love.
 - Dream 7, you're having an exciting time in your life.
- b** Dream 1 decision, friend
 Dream 2 journey, talk
 Dream 3 confidence, ability
 Dream 4 successful, future
 Dream 5 strong, love
 Dream 6 life, help
 Dream 7 exciting, possibilities
 Dream 8 direction, time

Student's Book Answer Key

5&6 Revise and Check**GRAMMAR**

1 a 2 c 3 a 4 b 5 c 6 c 7 b 8 a 9 b 10 b 11 a 12 c 13 a 14 b 15 b

VOCABULARY

- a 1 Two thirds 2 five hundred and fifty 3 lend 4 coming back 5 teaching
 b 1 sell 2 pull 3 forget 4 fail 5 lose
 c 1 crowded 2 safe 3 noisy 4 south 5 museum 6 palace 7 harbour 8 bones 9 heart
 10 disease
 d 1 Very 2 incredibly 3 bit 4 really 5 quite

PRONUNCIATION

- c 1 better /ə/
 2 many /e/
 3 enough /f/
 4 why /w/
 5 wear /eə/
 d 1 impatient 2 easiest 3 optimist 4 depend 5 forget

CAN YOU understand this text?

- a She shouted 'Tell them about the dream' when he was speaking in Washington.
 b 1 E 2 A 3 C 4 F 5 B 6 D

CAN YOU understand these people?

1 b 2 c 3 c 4 b 5 a

Student's Book Answer Key

7A First day nerves**1 READING text coherence / understanding content words**

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

2 LISTENING

- a Simon was wearing the wrong clothes (a suit).
 Claire had to teach three-year-olds and couldn't control them.

Tips

Simon Wear smart work clothes, but not too smart.

Claire Be prepared to have problems. Don't be afraid to ask for help.

b 1 C 2 C 3 S 4 S 5 C 6 B

3 VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR verbs + infinitive; uses of the infinitive with to

a 1 Plan 2 Offer 3 want 4 Try

Vocabulary Bank Verb forms**1 Verbs + infinitive**

2 to turn off

3 to see

4 to drive

5 to go

6 to help

7 to get married

8 to be

9 to pay

10 to bring

11 to rain

12 to find

13 to catch

14 to buy

c a 2 b 3 c 1

Grammar Bank 7A

a 1 F 2 D 3 E 4 A 5 C

b 1 Nice **to meet** you2 What do you want **to do** tonight?3 I promise **not to be** late.4 Try **not to make** a noise.5 I'd really like **to learn** a new language.6 Be careful **not to drive** too fast – the roads are icy.7 My brother has decided **to look for** a new job.8 You don't **need to pay** to go in.

Student's Book Answer Key**4 PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING** weak form of *to*, linking

a *to* isn't stressed and is pronounced /tə/

b **1** tried to learn

2 how to drive

3 what to wear

4 forgotten to turn off

5 hoping to go

6 planning to go anywhere

7 to work or study

8 pretended to be ill

9 to learn to cook

10 to stay friends

Student's Book Answer Key

7B Happiness is...**1 VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR verbs + gerund; uses of the gerund**

c We use the *-ing* form after *finish*.

Vocabulary Bank Verb forms**Verbs + gerund (verb + *-ing*)**

- 1 reading
- 2 tidying
- 3 working
- 4 being
- 5 having
- 6 waking up
- 7 doing
- 8 talking
- 9 raining
- 10 making
- 11 cooking

- e 1 without asking
 2 parking, fitting, finding, sitting, landing, reading
 3 not having to

Grammar Bank 7B

- a 1 swimming 2 practising 3 remembering 4 Teaching 5 messaging 6 not knowing
 7 Travelling 8 studying
 b 1 Doing 2 to pay 3 to park 4 giving 5 to get 6 raining 7 cooking, doing 8 getting up

2 LISTENING & SPEAKING

- b 3 You help somebody, and then somebody else helps you.
 c 1 a 2 b 3 c 4 a 5 b 6 c

3 PRONUNCIATION *-ing*, the letter *o*

- b shopping 4 nothing 6 boring 2 ironing 3 going 1 doing 5
 d 1 b bank 2 a thing 3 b sink 4 a ping

Student's Book Answer Key

7C Could you pass the test?**2 READING using topic sentences****b** 2 D 3 F 4 B 5 C 6 A

- c** 1 Tourists sometimes try to say a few phrases in a foreign language, but stop as soon as they discover that the waiter speaks English; Many British people who live abroad never learn the language at all.
 2 They think they don't need to learn a language because everyone speaks English.
 3 It's too difficult.
 4 By sending one of their journalists on an intensive language course.
 5 Because he'd like to go to Spain and Latin America. He did a one-month intensive course.
 6 He went to Madrid with a teacher to do some tests to see if he could survive.

3 GRAMMAR *have to, don't have to, must, mustn't*

- a** 1 sandwich 2 follow 3 taxi 4 dictionary 5 speak Spanish 6 hands
b 1 You have to, you must 2 you mustn't
c 1 I don't need to do this

Grammar Bank 7C

- a** 1 Janice **has to** study very hard – she has exams soon.
 2 You **have to** buy a ticket before you get on the bus.
 3 **Does** your sister **have to** go to London for her job interview?
 4 Mike **has to** wear a really ugly uniform at his new school.
 5 We **have to** get up early tomorrow.
 6 Harry **doesn't have to** work today – he has a day off.
 7 I **have to** make a phone call.
 8 **Do** we **have to** go to bed?
b 1 mustn't
 2 ✓
 3 don't have to
 4 ✓
 5 mustn't
 6 ✓
 7 ✓
 8 don't have to

Communication What are the rules?

- 1 You have to / must turn off your phone.
 2 Children don't have to pay.
 3 You have to / must wear a jacket.
 4 You mustn't touch the door.
 5 You have to / must be over 18 to see this film.
 6 You mustn't take photos here.
 7 You don't have to pay anything now.
 8 You mustn't play football here at night.
 9 You mustn't put your feet on the seats.
 10 You don't have to come to class on Mondays.
 11 You have to / must drive in one direction.
 12 You have to / must wear sports shoes here.

Student's Book Answer Key**4 LISTENING**

- a** The easiest test was ordering the beer and sandwich. The most difficult was getting a taxi.
- b** 1 F (The waiter **understood** Max.)
 2 T
 3 F (It was the **second** street on the right.)
 4 F (The driver **didn't understand** the name.)
 5 T
 6 F (He got **seven**.)
 7 F (You **can't** learn a language (Spanish) in a month, but you can learn enough to do some simple everyday things.)
- c Possible answers**
 1 (Can / Could I have) a coffee and a cheese sandwich, please? How much is that?
 2 Excuse me, where's the nearest chemist's?
 3 Could you take me to..., please?
 4 Hi, it's Anna. Could you please call me back? My number is...

5 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION **adjectives + prepositions; stress on prepositions**

- b** 1 at 2 at 3 for 4 of 5 in 6 of 7 for 8 to 9 with 10 from
- c** *at* is unstressed in 1 and stressed in 2.
for is unstressed in 3 and stressed in 7.

6 WRITING **a formal email****Writing** **A formal email**

- a** **Sts should tick**
 How much do the courses cost?
 When do the courses start and finish?
 Can I combine two kinds of classes?
 Can my wife stay with me?

b

Formal	Informal
Dear Sir / Madam,	Dear / Hi [first name]
I am writing	I'm writing
I would like	I'd like
however	but
I look forward to hearing from you.	Looking forward to hearing from you.
Yours faithfully,	Best wishes / All the best / Love

Student's Book Answer Key

Practical English Episode 4: At the pharmacy**1 RUNNING IN CENTRAL PARK**

- a Jenny is enjoying the run. Rob says he is, but he is very tired.
 b 1 Never better.
 2 It is beautiful and her favourite place in New York.
 3 Yes
 4 He is tired of eating out.
 5 She invites him to have dinner at her place.
 6 Twice / Two more times

2 VOCABULARY feeling ill

- b 2 I have a headache.
 4 I have a cough.
 1 I have flu.
 5 I have a temperature.
 6 I have a bad stomach.
 3 I have a cold.

3 GOING TO A PHARMACY

- a 1 flu 2 ibuprofen 3 four hours 4 \$6.99
 b 1 temperature 2 problem 3 better 4 Two 5 Two 6 48 7 welcome

4 DINNER AT JENNY'S APARTMENT

- a 1 F 2 T 3 F 4 F 5 F
 b 1 Rob broke up with his girlfriend a **few months** before he met Jenny.
 3 Jenny **didn't know** that Rob wasn't feeling well in the morning.
 4 Rob wants to go back to his hotel because **he wants to go to bed early, as he has a busy day the next day.**
 5 Jenny **doesn't call** a taxi.
 c **Answer key for the *have got* appendix**
 a 1 She hasn't got any brothers.
 2 Have you got a big flat?
 3 We haven't got a lot of work today.
 4 Has your sister got a boyfriend?
 5 Roger and Val have got a beautiful garden.
 6 I have got a really good teacher.
 7 My brother hasn't got a job at the moment.
 8 They've got the same colour eyes.
 9 Have we got a meeting today?
 10 He hasn't got many friends at work.
 b 1 I **haven't got** my umbrella today.
 2 **Has** your phone **got** a good camera?
 3 I've **got** a new iPad.
 4 Sorry kids, I **haven't got** enough money to buy sweets.
 5 Jane **has got** 50 pairs of shoes – can you believe it?
 6 I can't call him now – I **haven't got** a signal on my phone.
 7 **Have** you **got** your keys?

Student's Book Answer Key

8 'Maria's so lucky – she's **got** lovely curly hair.

9 **Have** you **got** any qualifications?

10 We might have problems getting there because we **haven't got** satnav in our car.

f **1** meal **2** good **3** glad **4** should **5** sure **6** great

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

Student's Book Answer Key

8A Should I stay or should I go?**1 READING & LISTENING understanding opinions**

- c b: She should think hard about what kind of man she really wants to be with before making a decision.

2 GRAMMAR *should*

- a 1 b
2 No
3 Add *not* / *n't* for negatives; *Should* + subject + infinitive for questions.

Grammar Bank 8A

- a 1 You **shouldn't** work really long hours every day.
2 You **should** stop smoking.
3 You **should** eat more fruit and vegetables.
4 You **shouldn't** put so much sugar in your coffee.
5 You **should** start doing some exercise.
6 You **should** drink less alcohol.
7 You **should** drink more water.
8 You **shouldn't** go to bed so late.
- b 1 You **should wear** a scarf.
2 I **should study** this afternoon.
3 You **should book** a holiday.
4 You **shouldn't be** at work.
5 She **should relax** more.
6 You **shouldn't drive** so fast – this road's very dangerous.
7 Parents **should spend** more time with their children.
8 You **shouldn't buy** him an iPad – he's only seven years old.

3 PRONUNCIATION /ʊ/ and /u:/

- a /ʊ/ is short; /u:/ is long.
The *l* isn't pronounced in *should* and *would*.
- b bull /ʊ/ book, could, look, pull, push
boot /u:/ cool, flew, food, lose, shoes, school

4 SPEAKING & LISTENING

- b Their son, Jamie, wants to go on holiday to Mexico with some friends. Annabel and Peter, his parents, don't think he should go. They think he should save his money, so he can get his own place to live.
- d c – The expert's advice is to let Jamie go on holiday, but talk to him about paying rent when he gets back.
- e Nick's girlfriend wants to move to London to get a better job, but he has a good job and doesn't know if he should follow her or not.
a – The expert's advice is for Nick and his girlfriend to sit down and discuss their future. If they want the same thing, then Nick's girlfriend should move to London and he can visit.

Student's Book Answer Key

- f** Jane has planned a holiday with her friend Susan and is really looking forward to it. However, Susan has now invited another friend, Angie. Jane doesn't know Angie and doesn't want to go on holiday with her.
- b** – The expert's advice is to try to get to know Angie first. If Miriam likes her, then the holiday will be a success. If not, then she should tell her friend Susan she isn't going.

5 VOCABULARY & SPEAKING *get*

a 1 c 2 a 3 b

Vocabulary Bank *get*

- 7** get angry
- 3** get divorced
- 5** get fit
- 4** get lost
- 2** get married
- 1** get nervous
- 6** get ready
- 9** get better / get worse
- 8** get colder
- 11** get a job
- 12** get a newspaper
- 10** get a ticket
- 16** get into a car
- 15** get on a bus a bus
- 13** get on with somebody
- 14** get up
- 18** get home
- 19** get to school
- 17** get to work
- 21** get an email
- 20** get a present
- 22** get a prize

Student's Book Answer Key

8B Murphy's Law**1 READING**

- b** Murphy was an American aerospace engineer. His 'Law' is 'if there is something that can go wrong, it will go wrong.'
- c** 1 D 2 H 3 B 4 C 5 A 6 F 7 E 8 G

2 GRAMMAR *if* + present, *will* + infinitive

- b** The verb after *if* is in the present simple and the other verb is in the future (*will* / *won't* + infinitive).

Grammar Bank 8B

- a** 1 D 2 G 3 E 4 F 5 A 6 B
- b** 1 If you **tell** me what really happened, I **won't tell** anybody else.
 2 If I **don't write** it down, I **won't remember** it.
 3 **Will** you **call** me if you **get** any news?
 4 She'll **help** you if you **ask** her nicely.
 5 I'll **phone** you if I **hear** from Alex.
 6 You'll **miss** your friends if you **move** to Paris.
 7 If you **listen** carefully, you'll **understand** everything.
 8 Your boss **won't be** pleased if you are late for work today.
 9 I'll **drive** you home if you **give** me directions.
 10 If you **don't take** an umbrella, it'll **rain**!
- e** Possible endings
- 1 they won't have your size
 - 2 you won't find / see one
 - 3 you'll spill tomato sauce / red wine on it
 - 4 you'll get / miss an important call
 - 5 your team / someone will score a goal

3 LISTENING understanding an anecdote

- a** 1 recession
 2 applied for
 3 got cut off
 4 either, or
 5 in the wild
 6 the whole morning
- 1 recession = a difficult time for the economy of a country
 2 applied for = sent applications and CVs to possible employers
 3 got cut off = lost phone connection
 4 either, or = one of two options
 5 in the wild = in its natural state
 6 the whole = all of
- b** Peter waited four months for a job interview, but when the phone call finally came for an interview, the call got cut off.
 Sue got up early for a trip to see a tiger, but didn't see one. However, other people who went on a trip to see birds saw the tiger.

Student's Book Answer Key

- c** 1 F (Peter did maths at university.)
 2 T
 3 F (Peter couldn't call them back because his phone said 'unknown number'.)
 4 T
 5 F (The guide wasn't optimistic about seeing the tiger.)
 6 F (Sue enjoyed her trip.)

4 VOCABULARY & SPEAKING confusing verbs

- a** 1 looking for 2 told

Vocabulary Bank Confusing verbs

- b** 2 wear jewellery, wear clothes, carry a bag, carry a baby
 8 win a match, win a medal, win a prize, earn a salary, earn money
 5 know somebody well, know something, meet somebody for the first time, meet at eleven o'clock
 1 hope that something good will happen, hope to do something, wait for a bus, wait for a long time
 3 watch TV, watch a match, look at a photo, look at a view
 11 look happy, look about twenty-five years old, look like your mother, look like a model
 4 miss the bus, miss a class, lose a match, lose your glasses
 9 bring your dictionary, bring something back from holiday, take an umbrella, take your children to school
 6 look for your glasses, look for a job, find your glasses, find a job
 10 say sorry, say hello, say something to somebody, tell a joke, tell a lie, tell somebody something
 7 lend money to somebody, borrow money from somebody
 12 hear a noise, hear the door bell, listen to music, listen to the radio
- c** 1 look like 2 missed 3 listening to 4 earn 5 meet 6 tell 7 lent 8 looking for
 9 wear 10 watch

5 PRONUNCIATION homophones

- a** 1 Where 2 no 3 meat 4 Wait 5 right 6 won 7 sea 8 wore
- b** 1 I can see the sea from here.
 2 I write with my right hand.
 3 He won one game.
 4 I know there's no hope.

Student's Book Answer Key

8C Who is Vivienne?**1 READING understanding a story**

- a** Suggested answer: I think the story takes place in the **19th** century, because of the costumes.
- b** **1** He gave Hartley Vivienne's address. He offered to follow her.
2 He left the detective's office and went to find where Vivienne lived.
3 She looked about 21, her hair was red gold, and her eyes sea-blue.
4 Because she didn't answer his letter.
- c** **1** She doesn't think she would enjoy living in the suburbs.
2 He told her she could come to the city whenever she wants.
3 At the Montgomerys'.
4 Because she has someone else.

2 PRONUNCIATION reading aloud

- a** a punctuation **b** the adverbs, i.e. masterfully, calmly

3 GRAMMAR possessive pronouns

- a** **1** my **2** mine

Grammar Bank 8C

- a** **1** my **2** yours **3** ours **4** her **5** mine **6** their **7** theirs **8** your **9** hers
- b** **1** **Hers** is a white Peugeot
2 Maya has a new boyfriend, but I haven't met **him** yet.
3 Look. Here's a photo of Alex and Kim with **their** new baby.
4 We've finished paying for our house, so it's **ours** now.
5 Can you give Maria and Marta **theirs**?
6 Can you tell **us** how to get to the station?
7 Would you like to see **our** garden?
8 London is famous for **its** beautiful parks.
- c** **1** It's mine.
2 It's hers.
3 They're ours.
4 It's his.
5 It's yours.
6 It's theirs.
7 They're yours.

4 VIDEO LISTENING

- b** **1** He said Héloïse must go.
2 She promised Hartley she would be his.
- c** **1** Hartley's wife **2** The Montgomerys' cook **3** Hartley's cook

Student's Book Answer Key**5 VOCABULARY & WRITING adverbs of manner**

- a** dreamily (line 24)
slowly (line 25)
completely (line 35)
suddenly (line 43)
masterfully (line 49)
calmly (line 51)
- b** angrily lazily quietly sadly seriously slowly
- c** 1 sadly 2 angrily 3 slowly 4 quietly 5 lazily 6 seriously

Student's Book Answer Key**7&8 Revise and Check****GRAMMAR**

1 a 2 c 3 b 4 c 5 b 6 a 7 a 8 c 9 c 10 b 11 a 12 b 13 b 14 c 15 b

VOCABULARY

a 1 meet 2 tell 3 miss 4 hope 5 wears

b 1 forget 2 learn 3 feel like 4 promise 5 hate 6 mind 7 enjoy 8 finish

c 1 with 2 in 3 of 4 at 5 for

d 1 lost 2 home 3 better 4 tickets 5 on 6 divorced 7 presents

PRONUNCIATION

c 1 choose /u:/ 2 look /ʊ/ 3 love /v/ 4 doing /ŋ/ 5 know /n/

d 1 survive 2 happiness 3 afraid 4 pretend 5 borrow

CAN YOU understand this text?

a 1

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

CAN YOU understand these people?

1 b 2 c 3 b 4 c 5 a

Student's Book Answer Key

9A Beware of the dog**1 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION animals and insects; word stress**

a 1 chicken (or hen) 2 horse 3 monkey 4 snake 5 cat 6 dog 7 lion 8 bull

Vocabulary Bank Animals**Insects**

5 bee

2 butterfly

6 fly

1 mosquito

4 spider

3 wasp

Farm animals

8 bull

10 chicken

12 cow

7 goat

13 horse

11 pig

9 sheep

Wild animals

16 bat

18 bear

21 bird

14 camel

26 crocodile

28 deer

17 elephant

15 giraffe

22 kangaroo

20 lion

19 monkey

23 mouse

25 rabbit

27 rat

29 snake

24 tiger

Sea animals

32 dolphin

30 jellyfish

33 shark

31 whale

d camel crocodile dolphin elephant giraffe kangaroo lion mosquito

Student's Book Answer Key**2 LISTENING understanding facts**

- b** 5th a snake (the adder)
 4th cows
 3rd red deer
 2nd dogs
 1st wasps and bees
- c** 1 one metre 2 step on 3 every year 4 walking dogs 5 early summer 6 100 kilos
 7 autumn 8 50,000 9 Very few 10 their owners 11 five 12 Wasps 13 bees

3 READING & SPEAKING

- a** 1 dog 2 bee, wasp 3 snake 4 cows 5 jellyfish 6 shark
- b** shout /**ʃaʊt**/ = to say something in a loud voice
 keep still /**ki:p stɪl**/ = not move
 wave /**weɪv**/ = to move your hand or arm from side to side in the air, in order to attract attention, etc.
 suck /**sʌk**/ = to take liquid, air, etc. into your mouth with your lips
 tie /**taɪ**/ = to fasten something with string, rope, etc.
 rub /**rʌb**/ = to move your hand backwards and forwards over a surface while pressing firmly
 float /**fləʊt**/ = to stay on the surface of water

4 GRAMMAR *if* + past, *would* + infinitive

- a** They are all about an imagined future situation.
 The tense of the verb after *if* is the past simple. The other form is *would* + infinitive.

Grammar Bank 9A

- a** 1 E 2 D 3 C 4 F 5 G 6 B
- b** 1 We **would** / **could** get a dog if we **had** a garden.
 2 If you **tried** Indian food, I'm sure you'd **like** it.
 3 I **wouldn't** buy it if I **didn't** like it.
 4 If we **hired** a car, we **could** drive to the mountains.
 5 We'd **see** our children more often if they **lived** nearer.
 6 I **wouldn't** go to that restaurant if I **were** you...
 7 You'd **learn** more if you **did** more homework.
 8 I'd **cycle** to work if the traffic **wasn't** / **weren't** so bad.
 9 **Would** you **work** abroad if you **found** a well-paid job?
 10 I **wouldn't** be happy if I **had** to leave.

Student's Book Answer Key

9B Fearof.net**1 READING recognizing topic links**

- b** 1 Fear of driving
 2 Fear of butterflies
 3 Fear of doctors
 4 Fear of heights
 5 Fear of crowds
- c** A 3 B 1 C 2 D 5 E 4
- d** 1 fear 2 terrified 3 scared, frightened 4 dizzy 5 panic 6 suffers from

2 LISTENING & SPEAKING

- b Speaker 1 (Julia)**
 1 Spiders
 2 Since she was 12
 3 A very big spider went across the room in the flat where she lived.
 4 She's better now and can sit in same room as a spider, but not for long. In the past it affected her lot – she couldn't sit in the same room as a spider, always kept doors and windows shut.
 5 Yes
- Speaker 2 (Chloe)**
 1 Buttons
 2 Since she was six or seven months old
 3 Her mum tried to dress her in a cardigan with buttons.
 4 She has problems buying winter coats, as there aren't many that don't have buttons. She doesn't like hugging people who are wearing clothes with buttons. Her mum had to adapt her school uniform.
 5 No
 They both still have their phobias, but they are better.

3 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY present perfect; phrases with *for* and *since*

- a** 1 When she was 12. / More than 30 years ago.
 2 Yes
 3 The present perfect (*have* + past participle)

Grammar Bank 9B

- a** 1 How long have you been afraid of flying?
 2 How long has your sister had her new car?
 3 How long have they lived in this town?
 4 How long has your dad been a teacher?
 5 How long have you known your boyfriend?
 6 How long has Spain been in the EU?
 7 How long have you had your cat?
 8 How long has Dan been in this class?
- b** 1 I've been afraid of flying since I was about 15.
 2 She's had her car for three weeks.
 3 They've lived in this town for a long time.
 4 He's been a teacher for more than 20 years.

Student's Book Answer Key

5 I've known my boyfriend since May.

6 It's been in the EU since 1986.

7 We've had our cat for about two years.

8 He's been in this class since last month.

- d** **since** 1990 **for** a long time **for** about 20 years **for** ages **since** I was a child
for six months **since** the 4th of May **for** a few weeks **since** then **since** I got up this morning
since 8.15 **for** five minutes

4 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

- b** **1** How long have you worked here?
2 They've been married for twenty years.
3 She hasn't travelled by plane since two thousand and five.
4 How long has he lived in Italy?
5 We've known them for a long time.

5 SPEAKING

- a** The two verb forms are the present simple and the present perfect.

b have

Do you have have you had

Do you have have you had

live

Do you live have you lived

Do you live have you lived

know

Do you know have you known

be

Are you have you been

Are you have you been

Are you have you been

Student's Book Answer Key

9C Scream queens**1 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION** biographies; word stress, /ɔ:/**a A possible order**

- 2 go to primary school
- 3 go to secondary school
- 4 leave school
- 5 go to university
- 6 get a job
- 7 fall in love
- 8 marry sb / get married
- 9 have children
- 10 separate
- 11 divorce sb / get divorced
- 12 retire

b marry somebody / get married

- go to primary school
- have children
- go to secondary school
- go to university
- separate
- divorce somebody / get divorced
- retire

e Sts should circle:

more, small, walk, talk, ball, form, bought, four

wor + consonant words are normally pronounced /ɜ:/.

You may want to point out that after other consonants, *or* is usually pronounced /ɔ:/, e.g. *more*, *born*, *horse*, etc.

2 READING

b JL: 1, 4, 7, 9, 10

JLC: 2, 3, 5, 6, 8

3 GRAMMAR present perfect or past simple? (2)

a 1, 3, and 6 are about Janet Leigh.

2, 4, and 5 are about Jamie Lee Curtis.

The ones about Janet Leigh are all in the past simple because she is dead. The ones about Jamie Lee Curtis are in the present perfect because she is alive, and the actions or situations are true about her life up to now.

Grammar Bank 9C

a 1 Martin left

2 I lived

3 Anna's been

4 My sister had

5 I've worked

6 The city has changed

7 They were

8 I met, was

Student's Book Answer Key

- b** 1 How long **has he lived** there?
He **moved** there last September.
- 2 When **did Picasso** die?
How long **did he live** in France?
He **left** Spain when he was 25.
- 3 How long **have they been** married?
They **'ve been** married since 1995.
They **met** at university.
What university **did** they **go** to?

4 LISTENING understanding biographical information

- b** They are Duncan Jones and his father, David Bowie. They had a very good relationship.
- c** 2 He was born in the UK in 1971.
- 3 His parents divorced when he was nine. He stayed with his father. He saw his mother, Angie, until he was 13, but hasn't seen her since then.
- 4 His father tried to get him to learn the drums, the saxophone, and the piano.
- 5 He went to the London Film School and studied to be a film director.
- 6 His father bought him an 8mm video camera, which he used to make films about his Star Wars toys.
- 7 He directed the TV commercials in the early years of his career.
- 8 He made *Moon* in 2006. It's a science-fiction drama and was very successful. He won the prize for Best New British Director.
- 9 He made *Source Code*, a science fiction thriller, and *Warcraft*, based on the game *World of Warcraft*. They have both been successful.
- 10 He wanted to be a film director because he wanted to be behind the cameras, not in front of them. He hated the paparazzi who were around when he was a child and doesn't like being photographed.

5 SPEAKING & WRITING**Writing a biography – use of tenses**

- 2 divorced 3 lived 4 became 5 appeared 6 went 7 wrote 8 starred 9 won 10 didn't finish
11 has become 12 has appeared 13 has received 14 won 15 has been

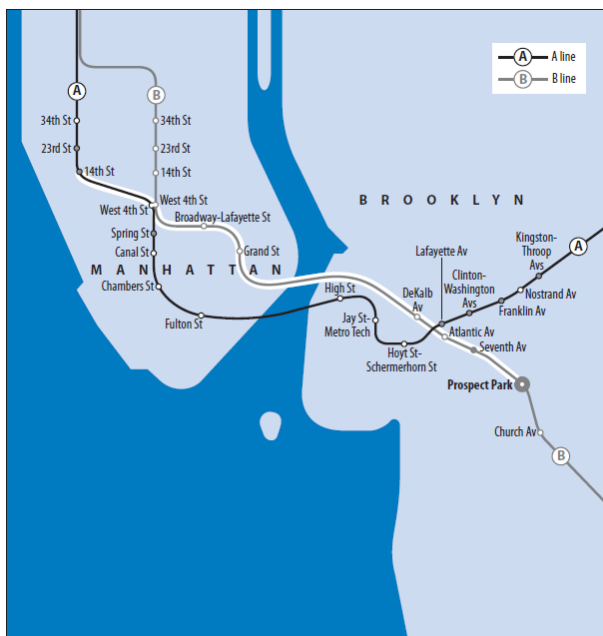
Student's Book Answer Key

Practical English Episode 5: Getting around**1 HOLLY AND ROB IN BROOKLYN**

- a** 1 T 2 T 3 F 4 T 5 F 6 F
b 3 He has a **date** in Manhattan.
 5 **Jenny** phones Rob.
 6 The restaurant is booked for **eight** o'clock.

2 VOCABULARY directions

- b** 1 left 2 straight 3 next 4 traffic 5 roundabout

3 ASKING HOW TO GET THERE**a**

- b** 1 Take 2 off 3 stop 4 straight 5 first 6 right 7 lost

4 ROB IS LATE...AGAIN

- a** No, it isn't.
b 1 He says there was a problem on the underground.
 2 An hour
 3 Go back in the restaurant, go for a walk, or go to a different restaurant.
 4 He could meet up with Holly.
 5 Jenny
d 1 sorry 2 said 3 feel 4 long 5 mean
e A 3 B 1, 2 C 5 D 4

Student's Book Answer Key

10A Into the net**1 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION sports; word stress****a** 1 athletics (high jump) 2 basketball 3 tennis 4 skiing 5 cycling 6 handball 7 rugby**b** athletics, baseball, basketball, cycling, football, gymnastics, handball, karate, rugby, skiing, tennis, volleyball, windsurfing, yoga**c**

play	go	do
baseball, basketball, football, handball, rugby, tennis, volleyball	cycling, skiing, windsurfing	athletics, gymnastics, karate, yoga

Possible answers**play:** badminton, table tennis, cricket, netball, golf**go:** sailing, running, jogging, swimming, ice skating**do:** judo, t'ai chi, aerobics, tae kwon do**3 VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR expressing movement****a** 1 past 2 towards 3 over 4 into**Vocabulary Bank Expressing movement****6** under the bridge**11** along the street**10** round the lake**8** through the tunnel**4** into the shop**2** across the road**3** over the bridge**12** up the steps**7** past the church**9** towards the lake**1** down the steps**5** out of the shop**c** 1 throw 2 kick 3 hit 4 run**Grammar Bank 10A****a** 1 to, into 2 past 3 along 4 over 5 towards 6 over, into 7 round 8 across**b** 1 When I was walking under the bridge, a train went **over** it.2 Come **in**. The door's open.3 Go up the stairs – the office is **on** the second floor.4 He walked **into** the café and ordered some lunch.5 Go **out** of the building and turn left.6 Go **away**! I don't want to talk to you.

Student's Book Answer Key

- 7 I cycle **down** a big hill on my way home.
- e** 2 throwing...through
3 hitting...over
4 skiing down
5 cycling round
6 throwing...into
7 running towards

4 READING & SPEAKING understanding opinions

- b** One person who obviously prefers women's sport: A (RichSmith)
One who obviously prefers men's sport: E (SimonB)
- c** 1 F 2 A 3 C 4 E 5 B 6 D
- d** serve /sɜːv/ = hit the ball over the net to start a point
opponent /ə'pəʊnənt/ = the person who you compete against
return /rɪ'tɜːn/ = to hit the ball back over the net
team /tiːm/ = a group of players playing together
athlete /'æθli:t/ = someone who competes in sport
ice skating /'aɪs skeɪtɪŋ/ = either dancing or racing on ice

5 WRITING**Writing An article**

- a** 2 Because she likes doing exercise with other people
- b** 1 faster 2 overweight 3 local 4 friendly 5 young 6 healthy
- c** 1 She gives basic information about the activity.
2 She says when and why she started doing it. She gives more details about when and where she does it now.
3 She explains why she enjoys it.
4 She recommends the activity, and explains why.

Student's Book Answer Key**10B Early birds****1 READING & SPEAKING****Communication Early birds****Student A (about Ella)**

- 1 She gets up at 2.35 a.m.
- 2 She sets the alarm on her phone, and her partner does, too.
- 3 She usually feels pretty terrible.
- 4 No, she doesn't eat or drink anything before she goes to work.
- 5 She walks to work.
- 6 She starts at 3.00 a.m. and finishes at 3.00 p.m.
- 7 She usually goes to bed at 8.30 p.m.
- 8 Yes, she would like to change her working hours, so she could sleep more.

Student B (about Peter)

- 1 He gets up at 4.45 a.m.
- 2 He has two alarms, one that repeats and a Fitbit that vibrates.
- 3 He feels a bit sleepy at first.
- 4 He has a cup of tea before going to work.
- 5 He drives.
- 6 He has to be at work at 5.30 a.m.; his show starts at 6.00 a.m. He finishes work late afternoon.
- 7 He usually goes to bed at 11.00 p.m.
- 8 No, he doesn't want to change his working hours.

Similarities

They both get up early, live near work, set two alarms, have their clothes already chosen, have long working days, get similar amounts of sleep, and love their work. They don't go out with friends during the week.

Differences

Ella gets up two hours earlier than Peter, and goes to bed two and a half hours earlier; Ella feels terrible first thing and wants more sleep, but Peter just feels a bit sleepy first thing and gets enough sleep; Ella walks to work, Peter drives; Ella's first cup of tea is at work, Peter's is at home before going to work; Ella doesn't go out during the week at all, but Peter will go out if it is a necessary work event.

2 VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR phrasal verbs

- a**
- 1 rings
 - 2 stop sleeping
 - 3 get out of bed
 - 4 leave home to do something, like eat in a restaurant or meet up with friends
 - 5 stop doing it
- b**
- 1 look for
 - 2 try on
 - 3 get on with

Vocabulary Bank Phrasal verbs

- 9 The match will be over at about five thirty.
- 11 My alarm goes off at six o'clock every morning.
- 14 We set off for the airport at six thirty.
- 4 I want to give up chocolate.
- 1 Don't throw away that letter!
- 10 Turn down the music! It's very loud.
- 5 Turn up the TV! I can't hear.

Student's Book Answer Key

- 7 He looked up the words in a dictionary.
 2 Could you fill in this form?
 13 I want to find out about hotels in Madrid.
 8 It's bedtime – go and put on your pyjamas.
 12 Could you take off your boots, please?
 3 My sister's looking after Jimmy for me today.
 6 I'm really looking forward to the holidays.

- d 1 the alarm clock 2 the alarm clock 3 it
 e 1 noun 2 pronoun

Grammar Bank 10B

- a 1 look after my little sister
 2 go out this evening
 3 ✓
 4 looking for a new job
 5 ✓
 6 try them on
 7 ✓
 8 get on with her
 9 take it back
 10 get up in the morning
 b 1 Pick **them up**.
 2 Put **it on**.
 3 Look **it up**.
 4 Please fill **them in** now.
 5 When can you give **it back**?
 6 Turn **it on** and see.

3 LISTENING understanding reasons

- a 2 He does exercise for 30 minutes.
 3 He goes for a walk around a local park.
 4 He starts work at 9.00 a.m.
 5 He studies German at 5.20 a.m. on Thursdays.
 6 He works 70 hours a week.
 b ...it helps him to do more during the day.
 c 1 quiet 2 go to bed 3 do things, energy
 d 1 Nobody phones you at 6.00 a.m. There aren't any important emails or messages to answer. There aren't any meetings. There aren't any people.
 2 Most people don't do anything useful in the evenings. People who go to bed late spend many hours watching TV, seeing their friends, and spending time on social media.
 3 Most people are tired after a day at work or university. And when you're tired, the last thing you want to do is to exercise, or to study, or to practise a musical instrument.
 Get up five minutes earlier every day.

4 PRONUNCIATION linking

- a 2 Pick it up 3 look it up 4 Put it on 5 look after it 6 Take it off

Student's Book Answer Key

10C International inventions**1 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION** people from different countries;
/f/, /tʃ/, and /dʒ/

- a** 1 American, Belgian, Italian (all end in an)
2 Chinese, Swiss, French, Dutch, English, Spanish
- c** 1 England English the English
2 Brazil Brazilian the Brazilians
3 Russia Russian the Russians
4 Turkey Turkish the Turkish
5 Argentina Argentinian the Argentinians
6 Poland Polish the Polish
7 Japan Japanese the Japanese
8 Spain Spanish the Spanish
- e** 1 b, a 2 b, b, a 3 c, b 4 c, c 5 c, a

2 GRAMMAR the passive

- b** 1 Guns 2 Glasses 3 The hot-air balloon 4 Stamps 5 The saxophone 6 Dynamite
7 The watch 8 The mobile phone 9 Lego 10 CDs
- c** See script 10.13
- d** 2 The first stamp was called the Penny Black.
3 Twenty billion pieces of Lego are produced every year.
4 The saxophone was invented by Adolphe Sax.
5 The Nobel Prize is named after the inventor of dynamite.
- e** 1 Yes 2 b 3 a

Grammar Bank 10C

- a** 1 Many of the things we use every day **were invented** by women.
2 In the UK most children **are educated** in state schools.
3 DNA **was discovered** by Watson and Crick in 1953.
4 This morning I **was woken** up by the neighbour's dog.
5 Cricket **is played** in the summer in the UK.
6 The songs on this album **were written** last year.
7 Millions of toys **are made** in China every year.
8 Carols are songs which **are sung** at Christmas.
9 These birds **aren't usually seen** in northern Europe.
10 The London Eye **was opened** on 31 December 1999...
- b** 1 St Paul's Cathedral was designed by Christopher Wren.
2 This olive oil is produced by a small Italian company.
3 Australia was discovered by the Dutch in 1606.
4 The *Star Wars* films weren't directed by Spielberg.
5 *Sunflowers* was painted by Van Gogh in 1888.
6 Glass wasn't invented by the Chinese.
7 The *Harry Potter* books were written by J.K. Rowling.
8 Skoda cars are made in the Czech Republic.

Student's Book Answer Key**4 VIDEO LISTENING**

- b The six inventions are:** the dishwasher, disposable nappies, windscreen wipers, the life raft, solar heating, and CCTV.
- c**
- 1** They were inventors. Nappies were made of cotton. In 1951, an American company bought her invention.
 - 2** Her servants often broke plates and glasses when they were washing up. The first customers were hotels and restaurants.
 - 3** She got the idea in 1903 on a trip to New York. They had to open their windows to see where they were going.
 - 4** She was a nurse. She lived in a dangerous neighbourhood. Her husband helped her with her invention. You could push a button to contact a security company.
 - 5** They were used on the Titanic. Nearly 200 survivors had used her invention.
 - 6** She was Hungarian-American. Her nickname was 'the Sun Queen'. In 1948 she designed the first house to be heated by the sun.

Student's Book Answer Key**9&10 Revise and Check****GRAMMAR**

1 b 2 c 3 a 4 c 5 c 6 a 7 c 8 a 9 c 10 a 11 c 12 b 13 b 14 c 15 b

VOCABULARY

- a** 1 goat (the others are insects)
 2 lion (the others are farm animals)
 3 spider (the others live in the sea)
 4 retire (the others are to do with marriage)
 5 cycling (the others are sports with a ball)
- b** 1 for 2 for 3 since 4 since 5 for
- c** 1 through 2 into 3 along 4 towards 5 past 6 off 7 up 8 down (off)
 9 forward 10 out
- d** 1 Japanese 2 French 3 Swiss 4 Belgians 5 Spanish

PRONUNCIATION

- c** 1 giraffe /dʒ/
 2 work /ɜ:/
 3 divorce /ɔ:/
 4 invention /f/
 5 Dutch /tʃ/
- d** 1 butterfly 2 retire 3 secondary 4 athletics 5 karate

CAN YOU understand this text?

- b** 1 Robert Bauer
 2 Jon Drummond
 3 Angel Matos
 4 Nelson Piquet
 5 Luciano Gaucci

CAN YOU understand these people?

1 c 2 a 3 b 4 c 5 a

Student's Book Answer Key

11A Ask the teacher**1 VOCABULARY school subjects****b Possible answers**

- 1 foreign languages (French): *repeat after me*, all French words
- 2 maths: *percentage, fraction, three quarters, 75%*
- 3 history: *First World War, 1939 to 1945, Second World War*
- 4 IT: *cookies, website, computer, internet*
- 5 literature: *act, scene, speech, Hamlet*
- 6 science (chemistry) *sodium, add, water*
- 7 art: *self-portraits, painted, artists*
- 8 PE: *warm up, run, track, football*
- 9 geography: *active volcanoes, European countries, Mount Etna*

2 READING

- b the most popular:** Alex Turner
the most unpopular: Jude Law
the quietest: J.K. Rowling
- c**
- 1 Jude Law's teacher
 - 2 J.K. Rowling
 - 3 Alex Turner's teacher
 - 4 J.K. Rowling's teacher
 - 5 Jude Law
 - 6 Alex Turner

3 GRAMMAR *used to*

- a 1 b 2 a

Grammar Bank 11A

- a
- 1 He used to have long hair.
 - 2 He didn't use to wear glasses.
 - 3 He didn't use to have a beard.
 - 4 He used to play / like / love / be interested in football.
 - 5 He didn't use to wear a tie.
- b
- 1 Angie used to hate maths, but she loves it now.
 - 2 Where did you use to work when you lived in Cairo?
 - 3 I didn't use to like reading when I was a child.
 - 4 What did you use to do in the summer holidays when you were young?
 - 5 The British didn't use to cook with olive oil, but now it's very popular.
 - 6 This restaurant used to be a cinema in the 1960s.
 - 7 Did your sister use to eat meat, or has she always been a vegetarian?
 - 8 I didn't use to be interested in athletics, but now I always watch it.
 - 9 Did you use to have a motorbike when you were a student?
 - 10 Telegrams used to be the quickest way to send important messages.

Student's Book Answer Key**4 PRONUNCIATION** *used to / didn't use to***b Positive sentences**

I used to have a lot of friends.

I used to be lazy.

I used to wear a uniform.

I used to play football.

Negative sentences

I didn't use to like exams.

I didn't use to do much homework.

I didn't use to be good at maths.

I didn't use to enjoy PE.

Questions

Did you use to work hard?

Did you use to like school?

Did you use to do sport?

Did you use to have long hair?

5 LISTENING & SPEAKING *understanding attitude***a No, not really. I didn't like it at all. N**

I didn't hate school, but I don't think I liked it very much. N

Sometimes. Yeah, most of the time. P

Well, yes and no. B

Yes, definitely. I really enjoyed school. P

b Speaker 1: I didn't hate school, but I don't think I liked it very much.

Speaker 2: No, not really. I didn't like it at all.

Speaker 3: Well, yes and no.

Speaker 4: I didn't like it – I absolutely loved it!

Speaker 5: Sometimes. Yeah, most of the time.

Speaker 6: Yes definitely. I really enjoyed school.

The women enjoyed school more than the men.

c Speaker 1: He liked PE and English, but didn't like maths, history, and science.

Speaker 2: He didn't really like any of the subjects.

Speaker 3: He liked English and maths, but hated geography and PE. He enjoyed quite a lot of subjects.

Speaker 4: She liked all the subjects, especially English and history.

Speaker 5: She hated PE.

Speaker 6: She really liked maths and biology.

Student's Book Answer Key

11B Help! I can't decide!**1 GRAMMAR *might***

- b 1 trainers 2 raincoat 3 hairdryer 4 two pairs of jeans
- c 1 I might go to the gym.
2 It might rain.
3 The hotel might not have one.
4 They're different styles.
- d Nancy's suitcase is too heavy (17.5 kilos, and she can only take 15). They tell her to pay £25 extra.
She tries to take some things out and put them in Brian's case.
- e 2 a possibility

Grammar Bank 11B

- a 1 H 2 G 3 A 4 C 5 B 6 I 7 F 8 E
- b 1 She might be ill.
2 He might be in a meeting.
3 You might not like it.
4 I might not have time.
5 I might have the pasta.
6 It might be cold later.

2 PRONUNCIATION diphthongs

- a 1 bike /aɪ/
2 train /eɪ/
3 phone /əʊ/
4 chair /eə/
5 ear /ɪə/
6 tourist /ʊə/
7 owl /aʊ/
8 boy /ɔɪ/
- c 1 since 2 key 3 trousers 4 fear 5 where 6 bus 7 throw 8 town

3 LISTENING & SPEAKING identifying the main points in a talk

- b Yes
- c 1 b 2 c 3 a 4 b 5 c

4 VOCABULARY & SPEAKING word building: noun formation

- a choose = verb choice = noun decide = verb decision = noun
- c 2 revise 3 confuse 4 invent 5 compete 6 educate 7 invite 8 pronounce
9 choose 10 advise 11 fly 12 live 13 die 14 succeed
2 revise, revision 3 confuse, confusion 4 invent, invention 5 compete, competition
6 educate, education 7 invite, invitation 8 pronounce, pronunciation 9 choose, choice
10 advise, advice 11 fly, flight 12 live, life 13 die, death 14 succeed, success
With nouns ending in *-ion*, *-sion*, and *-ation*, the stressed syllable is always the one before the ending.
- d 1 decision 2 invitation 3 flight 4 invention 5 competition 6 advice
7 life, death 8 pronunciation

Student's Book Answer Key

11C Twinstrangers.net**1 READING & LISTENING understanding similarities and differences**

- b** Photo 2 – Thomas and Toby
- c** It was set up by Niamh Geaney and two friends. What was surprising was that one of the twins Niamh found is Italian.
- d** Yes, Maggie found someone who looked very like her.
It was a strange feeling, but she's happy she found her 'twin'.
- e** 1 She says 'I have an oval face, blue eyes and, unfortunately, thin lips.'
2 She thought they all looked totally different from her.
3 Her brother
4 Her husband thought one of the twins had the same mouth. Yes, she did.
5 She changed her age by making herself ten years younger.
6 He thought she looked like Maggie and their sister.
7 They both have blonde hair and thin lips.
8 No, they haven't. Maggie sent her a message, but she hasn't replied.

2 VOCABULARY similarities and differences

- b** 1 both 2 identical 3 from 4 like 5 as 6 similar

3 GRAMMAR *so, neither* + auxiliaries

- a** 1 They are (American) identical twins.
2 Because they were adopted by two different families when they were babies.
3 He decided to try to find his brother.
4 Six weeks
- b** **Sts should mention three of these:**
Both men have been married twice, they both have a son called James Allen, neither went to college, they were both terrible students, they both have a dog called Toy, they don't do any exercise, they own the same car (a Chevrolet), and they both drink Miller Lite beer.
- c** 1 am 2 have 3 do 4 did 5 was 6 do 7 do 8 do
- d** 1 + So am I, So have I, So was I, So do I
– Neither did I, Neither do I
2 The auxiliary verb changes to follow the tense or form used by the first speaker.

Grammar Bank 11C

- a** 1 am 2 did 3 was 4 do 5 have 6 can 7 would 8 did 9 would 10 can
- b** 1 So do I.
2 Neither am I.
3 So did I.
4 Neither have I.
5 Neither do I.
6 So can I.
7 So will I.
8 So am I.

Student's Book Answer Key

- f**
- 1 So do I.
 - 2 So do I.
 - 3 So am I.
 - 4 Neither am I.
 - 5 Neither do I.
 - 6 So am I.
 - 7 So do I.
 - 8 Neither am I.
 - 9 So do I.

4 PRONUNCIATION /ð/ and /θ/

- b** mother /ð/ although, other, there, without
thumb /θ/ maths, thing, thirsty, through

Student's Book Answer Key

Practical English Episode 6: Time to go home**1 ROB AND JENNY TALK ABOUT THE FUTURE****a** 1 F 2 F 3 T 4 F 5 T 6 F**b** 1 Rob is going home **soon**.

2 He says Jenny can visit London and he can come back to New York.

4 He **doesn't think** it's a good idea.6 Barbara wants to talk to **Rob**.**2 ON THE PHONE****a** 1 He wants to speak to Barbara.

2 He has to call three times.

b 1 How 2 put 3 desk 4 message 5 call 6 leave 7 busy**3 IN CENTRAL PARK AGAIN****a** It's a happy ending.**b** 1 They both have news.

2 Barbara offered Rob a job in New York.

3 She sent Barbara an email. She quit her job.

4 Jenny asks Barbara to delete her email.

d 1 go 2 news 3 call 4 later 5 all right 6 Never**e** A 3 B 4 C 5 D 2 E 6 F 1

Student's Book Answer Key

12A Unbelievable!**1 READING & VOCABULARY** understanding the order of events; time expressions

- b** Story 1 False alarm
 Story 2 In the post
 Story 3 Left behind
- c** **Story 1**
 2 The man killed the spider.
 3 The police arrived at the apartment.
 4 The man explained what had happened.
- Story 2**
 1 Julie lost her cat.
 2 Julie put up posters.
 3 The cat jumped out of the box.
 4 The vet contacted Julie.
- Story 3**
 1 Walter went to the toilet.
 2 Claudia went into the shop.
 3 Walter got back into the car and drove off.
 4 Walter realized what had happened.
- d** 1 immediately 2 suddenly 3 straight away 4 Meanwhile 5 eventually
- e** 1 suddenly 2 eventually 3 meanwhile 4 immediately, straight away

2 GRAMMAR past perfect

- a** 1 Walter drove 100 kilometres.
 2 Walter realized his wife wasn't in the car.
- b** 'd is a contraction of *had*; *driven* is a past participle.
- c** **Possible answers**

Story 1:

The callers had heard a woman screaming...; The officer told the man that his neighbours had heard shouting and screaming...

Story 2:

A woman in Worthing, West Sussex, got a big surprise yesterday when she opened a large box of DVDs she had bought on eBay...; The cat, called Cupcake, had got into the box eight days earlier...; Julie didn't notice that Cupcake had climbed into the box and had fallen asleep; ...the cat had survived the 260-mile journey with no food or water; Julie had been very sad about losing her cat; She had put up posters and had looked for Cupcake for days.

Story 3:

Claudia had been asleep in the back seat; when she came back outside, she found that her husband had left without her; Walter only realized his wife wasn't in the car after he'd driven 100 kilometres.

Student's Book Answer Key**Grammar Bank 12A****a** 1 G 2 D 3 A 4 F 5 E 6 B

- b** 1 Caroline **had changed** a lot, and I **didn't recognize** her.
 2 My friend **phoned** to tell me that I **had left** my coat in his car.
 3 When I **turned** on the radio, the news **had already finished**.
 4 She **didn't lend** me the DVD because she **hadn't watched** it yet.
 5 The bar **had closed** by the time we **arrived**.
 6 When we **got** home, we saw that somebody **had broken** the kitchen window.
 7 When we **got up** in the morning, we saw that it **had snowed** in the night.

f Possible completions

- 1 I'd left my passport at home.
 2 all our plants had died.
 3 I'd already seen it.
 4 hadn't studied.
 5 where we had parked.

3 PRONUNCIATION the letter i

fish /ɪ/ driven, kill, miracle, notice, signal

bike /aɪ/ alive, arrive, outside, spider, surprise, survive, while, wife

driven and *notice* are exceptions**4 SPEAKING****Communication Two more stories****Student A**

- 1 The swimming pool was in Sydney, close to the sea; it was outdoors.
 2 The pool assistant shouted, 'Get out...' because there was a shark in the pool.
 3 A large wave had carried the shark into the pool.
 4 No one was hurt. The shark was put back into the sea.

Student B

- 1 The airport was in Stockholm, in Sweden.
 2 The airport workers were surprised because they saw an old lady on the luggage belt.
 3 She had got on the luggage belt with her suitcase because she was confused.
 4 She only travelled a few metres.

Student's Book Answer Key

12B Think before you speak**1 LISTENING**

- b** Jack and Emma are Rosemary's neighbours. They have broken up.
c 1 a 2 c 3 b 4 c
d No, she wasn't. She either misunderstood a lot of what she heard, or only heard part of the conversation. In fact, Emma isn't leaving Jack; she's going to look after her mother, who has had an accident.

2 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY reported speech; say or tell?

- a** She said that she was going to stay with her mum.
 She told him that she wouldn't come back.
 She said she'd taken them to her sister's.

Grammar Bank 12B

- a** 1 Ana said that she **was hungry**.
 2 He said he **would call the doctor**.
 3 Paul told us that he **had bought a new phone**.
 4 She said that she **lived in the city centre**.
 5 They said that they **couldn't do it**.
 6 Julie said that she **had seen a great film at the cinema**.
 7 Ben told her he **didn't like dogs**.
- b** 1 'I'm studying German.'
 2 'My car has broken down.'
 3 'I'll send you an email.'
 4 'We're in a hurry.'
 5 'I haven't finished my essay yet.'
 6 'I won't arrive on time.'
 7 'I've just arrived in London.'
- c** 1 She said that she was in a hurry.
 2 He said that he would write.
 3 She said that she hadn't seen it.
 4 He said that he was hungry.
 5 She said that she would be late.
 6 He said that he had finished.
 7 She said that she was coming.
 8 He said that he would do it again.
 9 She said that she had had a great time.
 10 He said that he was tired.
- d** 1 said 2 told 3 said 4 told 5 said 6 tell 7 say 8 tell, say

4 PRONUNCIATION double consonants

- b** 1 /v/ clock 2 /ʌ/ up 3 /ɪ/ fish 4 /æ/ cat 5 /e/ egg
c kettle /'ketl/ = a kitchen appliance used for boiling water
 nanny /'næni/ = a person who takes care of young children in the children's own home
 pillow /'piləʊ/ = a piece of cloth filled with soft material, e.g. feathers, used to rest your head on in bed
 pottery /'pɒtəri/ = pots, dishes, etc. made with clay that is baked in an oven

Student's Book Answer Key

supper /'sʌpə/ = the last meal of the day, either a main meal or a snack before you go to bed, sometimes used as an alternative to dinner

5 READING & SPEAKING recognizing text type

- a** It's b (a traditional story) because it starts with 'Once upon a time...', the characters have no names, and the time and place aren't specific.

Communication Blowing in the wind

The message is that gossip can't be controlled. It can travel a long way and do a lot of damage – so think before you speak.

Student's Book Answer Key

12C The *English File* quiz**1 PRONUNCIATION & VOCABULARY revision of question words**

- b** witch /w/ what, when, where, which, why
house /h/ how, who, whose
- c** 1 How 2 Who 3 What 4 How 5 whose 6 How 7 where 8 When / What
9 Which 10 Why

2 GRAMMAR questions without auxiliaries

- b** 1 Vermeer
2 In his jacket pocket
3 An owl
4 A guided tour when you have a stopover at an airport
5 Because she didn't do the housework.
6 Helsinki
7 Murphy's Law
8 O. Henry
9 Wasps and bees
10 A fear of butterflies
11 Janet Leigh
12 Duncan Jones
13 Adolphe Sax
14 Snape
15 His twin brother
- c** 1 Who
2 Stuart
3 In question 1, *painted* is the past simple form with no auxiliary.
In question 2, we use the auxiliary *did* + the infinitive *find*.
4 Questions 6, 8, 11, 12, and 13 are similar.

Grammar Bank 12C

- a** 1 happened
2 does this word mean
3 came
4 goes
5 won
6 did the teacher say
7 made
- b** 1 When **did Barack Obama become** president of the USA? (in 2008)
2 Which US state **starts** with the letter H? (Hawaii)
3 Which books **did George R.R. Martin write**? (A Song of Ice and Fire, A Game of Thrones, etc.)
4 Who **won** the football World Cup in Russia in 2018? (TBC)
5 Which sport **uses** the lightest ball? (ping-pong / table tennis)
6 Where **did the 2016 Olympics take place**? (Rio)
7 Which company **did Steve Jobs start**? (Apple Inc.)

Student's Book Answer Key**3 SPEAKING****Communication General knowledge quiz****Student A**

1 lost 2 starred 3 wrote 4 won 5 said 6 broke 7 cut 8 discovered

Student B

1 became 2 played 3 became 4 painted 5 wrote 6 used 7 refused 8 invented

4 VIDEO LISTENING**b Round 1 Sports**

1 Manchester United

2 ten

3 three

4 basketball

5 Roger Federer

Round 2 Music

1 Chris Martin

2 Andrea Bocelli

3 four

4 Stockholm

5 Ludwig

Round 3 Geography

1 Venice

2 The Amazon

3 Istanbul

4 Dublin

5 Venezuela

Student's Book Answer Key**11&12 Revise and Check****GRAMMAR**

1 b 2 c 3 a 4 c 5 a 6 c 7 c 8 b 9 a 10 c 11 a 12 c 13 a 14 c 15 c

VOCABULARY

- a 1 invention 2 decision 3 choice 4 invitation 5 death
 b 1 literature 2 maths 3 geography 4 science (biology) 5 history
 c 1 identical 2 as 3 similar 4 like 5 both
 d 1 suddenly 2 Meanwhile 3 immediately 4 eventually 5 straight away
 e 1 Tell 2 say 3 say 4 say 5 tell

PRONUNCIATION

- c 1 maths /θ/ 2 sure /ʊə/ 3 neither /ð/ 4 fear /ɪə/ 5 written /r/
 d 1 indecisive 2 identical 3 immediately 4 neighbour 5 accident

CAN YOU understand this text?

- a They both happened in / near an airport.
 b 1 T 2 F 3 T 4 F 5 F 6 T 7 T 8 F

CAN YOU understand these people?

1 c 2 b 3 a 4 b 5 c