

OUTCOMES Pre-Intermediate Answer Key

01 FAMILY AND FRIENDS

pp. 8-9

Vocabulary A:

Male	Female	Either
brother	actress	cousin
businessman	aunt	colleague
dad	housewife	flatmate
uncle	gran	friend
waiter	sister	teenager
boyfriend		nurse
		lawyer
		retired
		neighbour

Listening

A: Anna from Poland, Maya's brother.

B:

- 1 How long have you been here?
- 2 How do you know her?
- 3 When did you do that?
- 4 Is she just visiting?
- 5 What does he do?
- 6 Why did he go there?
- 7 How old is he?
- 8 Do you get on well?

Grammar A:

- 1 Where do you live?
- 2 Do you know anyone in the class?
- 3 How long have you known him?
- 4 Why are you studying English?
- 5 Have you studied in this school before?
- 6 Are you enjoying the class?
- 7 Did you have a nice weekend?
- 8 What did you do?

pp. 10-11

Reading

A:

- 1 Netherlands: Lots of parks and facilities; most mothers don't go to work; not much pressure; families open and communicative
- 2 he eats well, keeps fit, is a happy patient person and also keeps busy

B:

- 1 a recent report
- 2 put pressure on someone
- 3 liberal parents
- 4 cause arguments
- 5 spend time with someone
- 6 a long life
- 7 fresh fish
- 8 go swimming

C: verb + noun (2, 4, 5, 8) adjective + noun (1, 3, 6, 7)

Grammar A:

- 1 Are any of your brothers and sisters married?
- 2 Who are you closest to in your family?
- 3 Where are your parents from originally?
- 4 Do you get on well with your parents?
- 5 Do you like studying?
- 6 Does anyone in your family speak good English?
- 7 Does anyone you know live abroad?
- 8 Do you speak any other languages?

pp. 12-13

Listening:

B:

- 1 Trent – identical twin, mainly genes (in this case it's genes that makes them different)
- 2 Angela – adopted, mainly upbringing
- 3 Justinia – biologist, mainly upbringing

C: 1 T 2 T 3 F 4 T 5 T 6 F 7 T 8 T 9 F 10 T

Vocabulary:

A:

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

02 SHOPS

pp. 14-15

Vocabulary:

A:

- Picture 1: he's wearing a T-shirt and holding a camera
 Picture 2: he's wearing a suit and tie, white shirt, nice watch, with a mobile
 Picture 3: she's wearing a skirt, top, coat and hat, she has a laptop

C:

Good quality, last, reliable, wide selection, shut, thick, uncomfortable, complicated, bright, good value, smart, doesn't suit me, neat

Listening:

A:

	What	Where	What item is like
Speaker 1	camera	Jessops in town	nice, light, simple
Speaker 2	earrings	second-hand shop	lovely, old
Speaker 3	jacket	same shop	thick and warm, great

Developing Conversations:

A:

- 1 Is it new?
- 2 It's a really nice design.
- 3 I'd love one like that.
- 4 How long have you had it?
- 5 They look really comfortable.
- 6 It really suits you.

Grammar

A:

A: Did you do anything yesterday?
B: Yes, we went round the market in Rye.
A: Oh, yes. Did you buy anything nice?
B: No, I wanted to get something for my parents, but I didn't see anything I liked. Carol got a nice top, though.
A: Is that the one you're wearing?
C: Yeah, and it wasn't very expensive either. It only cost 20 euros.
A: Really? That's really good value. Did they have any others like that?
C: Not exactly the same, but they had lots of nice things.

pp. 16-17

Listening:

B: 1a 2d 3b 4e 5c

C:

- a Conversation 3 – No, of course not.
b Conversation 5 – I'm afraid not.
c Conversation 2 – Well, there's quite a big selection in the stationery department.
d Conversation 1 – Are you sure?
e Conversation 4 – Yes, but I don't think you can pay here.

D:

- 1 he has lots of things
- 2 to wrap the present
- 3 a camera
- 4 The customer thinks the service is terrible.
- 5 She thinks it suits her son and it's reduced.

Grammar:

A:

- 1 smaller
- 2 easier
- 3 bigger
- 4 smarter
- 5 better, longer
- 6 brighter, more colourful
- 7 more comfortable, more practical, lighter, more easily

B: Suggested answers

- 1 shoes
- 2 computer
- 3 shirt or jacket of clothing
- 4 scruffy clothes/jeans and T-shirt
- 5 chair or table or camera
- 6 anything, could be item
- 7 pushchair or pram

pp. 18-19

Reading

B:

Text 1 (file 12): a Macau b tourists c because it was part of their tour d they wanted to see historic buildings rather than shops e no one was hurt (not stated)

Text 2 (file 22): a London b shoppers c because a new shop was opening and there were rumours of a sale d they were fighting to get in first e two people were hurt

F:

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| 1 crowd | 5 coach |
| 2 temple | 6 item |
| 3 rumour | 7 discount |
| 4 injury | 8 mixture |

Listening:

A/B: More sympathy with people in story two.

Grammar:**B:**

text 1 (File 12): were paid, were called, were locked, were arrested

text 2 (File 22): were injured, were opened, were taken

C:

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1 sells | 6 were paid established |
| 2 was | 7 were used |
| 3 operates | 8 were introduced |
| 4 are supplied | 9 was accused |
| 5 discovered | 10 charges |

Speaking:**A: Suggested answers**

- 1 A man stole 10 kilos of bananas from a supermarket and was arrested by the police.
- 2 A woman slipped on a wet floor in a changing room and sued the shop for \$20,000.
- 3 A woman called 999 and asked the ambulance service to help her carry her shopping.

03 EAT**pp. 20-21****Vocabulary:****A:**

- 1 delicious + disgusting
- 2 money + portions
- 3 service + staff
- 4 busy + seat
- 5 dishes + choose
- 6 choice + options
- 7 place + do
- 8 terrace + view

Listening:**A:**

the Thai restaurant nearby, spicy food

the steak restaurant near department store

Sofra Turkish, good selection, delicious food, busy

B:

- spicy food = Thai place
big department store = near steak restaurant
red meat = steak restaurant
the bus station = near Turkish restaurant
dishes = Sofra has a good selection
phone = they should phone to book at Sofra

Grammar:**A:**

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| be was been | have had had |
| become became become | hear heard heard |
| break broke broken | leave left left |
| bring brought brought | lose lost lost |
| choose chose chosen | read read read |
| eat ate eaten | see saw seen |
| forget forgot forgotten | think thought thought |
| find found found | try tried tried |
| go went gone | win won won |

B:

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1A have, been | 4A Have, found |
| 1B have /'ve tried | 5A Have, complained |
| 2A Have, eaten | 6A Have, tried |
| 2B have /'ve had | 6B have /'ve, heard |
| 3A Have, been | |

pp. 22-23**Reading:****A:**

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1 olives | 6 honey |
| 2 flat bread | 7 fried egg |
| 3 boiled egg | 8 onion |
| 4 grilled fish | 9 yoghurt |
| 5 toast | |

C:

- 1** South Korea = toast, cereal; Bulgaria = boiled eggs, olives, honey, yoghurt; Costa Rica = rice, fried eggs, Egypt = flat bread, onions; Ireland = fried eggs, toast
- 2** South Korea = traditional breakfast of rice and soup, grilled fish and vegetables; Bulgaria = tea, strong coffee and kiselo mlyako (local yoghurt); Costa Rica = plantain, strong coffee; Egypt = pickled vegetables, or nothing; Ireland = white / black pudding, fried mushrooms and tea
- 3** healthy = rice and soup, grilled fish, vegetables, yoghurt, fattening = all fried food; filling = Irish breakfast, fried rice and beans, boiled eggs; spicy = pickled cabbage
- 4** kimchi = pickled cabbage with chillies, gallo pinto = fried rice and beans, agua dulce = water with cane sugar juice, kieslo mlyako = Bulgarian yoghurt, plantain = banana-like fruit, foul medammes = broad beans cooked with tomatoes and onions

Grammar

A:

- 1 It's too hot to eat
- 2 the portions aren't big enough
- 3 the service isn't good enough
- 4 it's too expensive
- 5 it's too fattening
- 6 my steak wasn't cooked enough

pp. 24-25

Vocabulary

A:

kind of food	part of body/ vegetable	taste/ texture	how cooked/ eaten
meat	leg	strong	fried
fish	seed	sweet	boiled
vegetable	skin	hard	roasted
fruit	shell	thick	raw
seafood	stone	soft	grilled
herb		mild	
sauce		bitter	
		salty	

Listening:

C:

7, 8, 6, 3, 5, 2, 1, 10, 9, 4

E:

- 1 No. Is that a problem?
- 2 That'd be great.
- 3 Not quite.
- 4 Yes, sorry. It's got lamb in it.
- 5 Of course. Sparkling or still?
- 6 I'm OK, thanks.
- 7 Me too. An espresso.
- 8 Certainly madam.
- 9 Yes, of course.
- 10 No, look. Service is included.

Grammar

A:

- 1A Could (request / asking for permission)
- 2A Shall (suggestion)
- 3A Could (request / asking for permission)
- 4A Would (offer)
- 4B Could (request / asking for permission)
- 5A Shall (suggestion)
- 6A Could (request)
- 7A Would (offer)
- 8A Shall (suggestion)

C:

Suggested answers

- 1 You could ask the waiter to translate. Would you like a menu in English?
- 2 Could I have the sauce without the tomatoes?
- 3 Shall we do the washing up? Could you pay?
- 4 Could you stop smoking please? Would you like a different table?
- 5 Would you like desert? Shall we have a dessert?

04 JOBS

pp. 26-27

Vocabulary

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

D:

Suggested Answers

Negotiate a price = retail or sales;
make appointments = business person, secretary
sort out a problem = teacher
arrest somebody = police person
fight for someone's rights = lawyer
install a computer system = IT

Developing conversations

A: 1 c 2 e 3 b 4 a 5 g 6 f

Listening:

A:

- 1 What do you do?
- 2 Where do you work?
- 3 How long have you worked for them?
- 4 Do you enjoy it?
- 5 What are the hours like?
- 6 How do you get on with the people you work with?
(Is it difficult being the boss's daughter?)

B:

Conversation 1

- 1 I'm an engineer.
- 2 The company I work for is based in London, but I travel around quite a bit.
- 3 Yeah, it's great.
- 4 I often do a 60-hour week.

Conversation 2

- 1 I work for a small company in Korea / I'm a student.
- 3 About two years.
- 6 Maybe a little bit sometimes.

Grammar:**A:**

- 1A What do you do?
- 2A How's your job going?
- 2B We're working
- 3 is doing, it continues
- 4 I'm looking
- 5 I'm doing
- 6A do you start
- 6B I usually leave, get up

pp. 28-29**Listening:****C:****Claudia:**

- 1 unpaid work with a public relations company
- 2 couldn't get a job after university
- 3 not happy about it
- 4 to look for a new, paid job

Jerome:

- 1 a doctor in Sierra Leone
- 2 he retired but got bored
- 3 best thing he's ever done
- 4 to stay another year

Sulochana:

- 1 an organisation that's fighting for the rights of housewives in Kerala
- 2 feels it's important
- 3 want to get paid / recognised for what they do
- 4 planning to start a website to tell more people about our situation and maybe going on strike

D:

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 Sulochana (3) | 6 Claudia (1) |
| 2 Claudia (1) | 7 Sulochana (3) |
| 3 Jerome (2) | 8 Jerome (2) |
| 4 Sulochana (3) | 9 Claudia (1) |
| 5 Jerome (2) | |

Vocabulary:**A:**

- 1 I'm currently advising
- 2 I'm doing, I'm teaching
- 3 I'm organising
- 4 We're negotiating
- 5 I'm doing
- 6 I'm working on
- 7 I'm installing
- 8 I'm attending. We're learning

Grammar:**A:**

- 1 I'm hoping **to** become a photographer.
- 2 My parents **are going** to give me a job.
- 3 **I'd like** to run my own business in the future.
- 4 I'm thinking **of** negotiating a new contract.
- 5 I'm planning **to apply** for a new job next year.
- 6 I **wouldn't** like to work for myself.

pp. 30-31**Reading:****A: 1 Rick 2 Marian 3 Harry 4 Ugly Boss 5 Jilly****B:**

- 1 She is awful and looked happy when Annie was caught out for not paying attention in the meeting.
- 2 He is angry because he had to ask her a question two or three times.
- 3 She put his papers in the shredder instead of copying them.

C:

skills: improve; also develop, demonstrate, learn;
figures: present; also show, work out, calculate;
link: check out; also go to, click on, find;
button: press; also push;
desk: leave on; also put on, move, sit at

Vocabulary:**A:**

Interview, plan, repair, experience, produce (stress changes), arrest, research, return, offer, proposal, organisation, negotiation

B:

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1 impress | 5 manage |
| 2 present | 6 advertise |
| 3 exploit | 7 apply |
| 4 contribute | |

Grammar:

A: He probably meant the office coffee was of poor quality.

B:

- 1 Marian was presenting some figures.
- 2 Annie was looking at Harry and thinking about him.
- 3 Harry was wearing a nice suit.

C:

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 we were working | 5 was talking, walked |
| 2 were you doing | 6 did not know |
| 3 came | 7 crashed, as driving |
| 4 was not feeling | 8 was not looking, was going |

REVIEW 01

pp. 32-35

Quiz:

- 1 Your **cousin** is the son / daughter of your mother's or father's brother / sister.
- 2 A **teenager** is 13–19.
- 3 You get **grades** at school, usually in exams. A good grade is A or 90–100%. A bad grade is E/F or less than 40%.
- 4 Your parents might **force you to** study / do your homework / stay in because you have been naughty or they think it is good for you.
- 5 Winter clothes are **thick**. You wear them to keep warm.
- 6 If your trousers are too **loose** you need a smaller size. You could wear a belt.
- 7 **Changing rooms** are in gyms, sports facilities or clothes shops. They are for changing your clothes.
- 8 **Damage** is for things; **injure** is for people (n = injury).
- 9 Food that isn't **cooked** is raw or undercooked.
- 10 You need to let food **cool down** when it is too hot.
- 11 You can have a **steak** cooked rare, medium or well done.
- 12 **Water** can be still or sparkling.
- 13 To **apply for** a job you need to send a CV or application form and covering letter, have an interview and accept if they offer you the job.
- 14 You could **install** a new computer, software or a telephone.
- 15 People who often have to **work shifts** are nurses, doctors, factory workers, restaurant and hotel staff.

Pronunciation:

B/C:

- 1 terrace 2 establish 3 complicated 4 active 5 research
6 persuade 7 healthy

Listening:

A: a - b 4 c 1 d 2 e 3

B: A 3 b 1 c - d 4 e 2

Grammar:

A:

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1 comes, work | 6 wasn't listening |
| 2 am not playing | 7 didn't go |
| 3 have seen | 8 have they been |
| 4 Did you go | 9 is planning |
| 5 was caught | 10 are you thinking |

B:

- 1 but this one was not as / was less
- 2 Shall we go
- 3 Neither of them are
- 4 is usually made with
- 5 Would you like
- 6 isn't old enough
- 7 Could you open
- 8 All of us

Language Patterns:

- 1 from
- 2 other
- 3 waiting
- 4 where
- 5 as

Prepositions:

- | | |
|---------|------|
| 1 of | 6 to |
| 2 for | 7 on |
| 3 on | 8 in |
| 4 about | 9 of |
| 5 to | |

Forming Words:

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1 choice | 6 anger |
| 2 impression | 7 advertisement |
| 3 creativity | 8 confidence |
| 4 unreliable | 9 contribution |
| 5 argue | 10 training |

Adjectives:

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

Nouns:

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| 1 research | 5 repairs |
| 2 behaviour | 6 sale |
| 3 disease | 7 sauce |
| 4 portion | 8 policy |

Verbs:

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1c runs | 5a stealing |
| 2b employ | 6b retire |
| 3a supplies | 7a miss |
| 4a earn | 8c persuade |

Vocabulary:

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1 succeeds | 4 sale |
| 2 shouted | 5 discount |
| 3 neat | 6 determined |

05 RELAX

pp. 36-37

Vocabulary

A:

activity	clothes	equipment	place
dance classes	boots	racket	golf course
basketball	trainers	bat	tennis court
fishing	shorts	golf clubs	running track
pool (game)		net	pool(swimming)
cycling		cards	football pitch
pilates			
walking			

B:

- 1 fishing, cycling, walking
- 2 basketball, pool, cards
- 3 Pilates
- 4 tennis court, football pitch, pool, running track
- 5 bat, racket
- 6 golf clubs, trainers, shorts, cards

Listening:

A:

relaxing and doing nothing special, buying a few things, doing some exercise, going on a trip to the country

B:

- 1 no swimsuit, cold water, early start
- 2 lovely river, clear water, beautiful in the mountains

Grammar:

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

B:

- 1 a Who else is going?
- 1 b Where are you going to have it?
- 2 a Who are they playing?
- 2 b When are you thinking of getting the tickets?
- 3 a How long is she going to stay?
- 3 b What are you thinking of doing while she is here?

pp. 38-39

Vocabulary:

A:

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1 won | 5 beats |
| 2 scored | 6 kicked |
| 3 time | 7 throw |
| 4 drew | 8 support |

Grammar

A:

Use **the most** with three-syllable adjectives or longer, and with some two-syllable adjectives.

Use **the ... est** with one-syllable adjectives and some two-syllable ones.

Use **the ... iest** with short adjectives ending in -y.

B:

- 1 the tallest
- 2 the fittest
- 3 the cleverest
- 4 the most relaxed
- 5 the ugliest
- 6 the most exciting

Reading:

A: pato = a, f Keirin = b, e Bossaball = c, d

B:

- 1 Keirin
- 2 Pato / Horseball
- 3 Bossaball
- 4 Pato
- 5 Keirin

C:

- | | |
|----------------|----------|
| a pace | d aim |
| b outcome | e banned |
| c spectator(s) | f bet |

pp. 40-41

Listening:

A:

- people can go out and enjoy their social lives more
- people feel happier and more creative

C:

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| 1 7pm | 7 creativity |
| 2 10pm, | 8 suffering |
| 3 2, 3 or 4 am | 9 the benefits of napping |
| 4 20 minutes | 10 a special hi-tech room |
| 5 1-3pm | 11 fold |
| 6 mood | 12 put it away |

Vocabulary:

A:

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 1 a lazy | 5 a mad |
| 1 b laziness | 5 b madness |
| 2 a fitness | 6 a homeless |
| 2 b fit | 6 b homelessness |
| 3 a weakness | 7 a consciousness |
| 3 b weak | 7 b conscious |
| 4 a ill | 8 a aware |
| 4 b illness | 8 b awareness |

06 HOME

pp. 42-43

Listening:

B: Treviso is in Italy, Muscat is in Oman, Port Isabel is in Texas (US).

C:

Treviso: a small city in the north-east. It's about 40 kilometres from Venice. Old buildings, and a river and a park. Benetton is based there.

Muscat: in the Middle East – on the Indian Ocean, capital of the country, millions of people, beautiful – sea and mountains.

Port Isabel: lovely climate and beach, near the Mexican border

Vocabulary:

A:

- 1 buildings – other words are about climate
- 2 a forest – others are about industry
- 3 dirty – others are about nature
- 4 churches – others are about transport
- 5 village – others are about city life
- 6 squares – others are about the countryside
- 7 desert – others are about the sea
- 8 modern – others are old
- 9 lovely – others are negative, about crimes
- 10 financial – others are about water (Note bank might be tricky, but here it relates to a river bank.)

pp. 44-45

Listening:

A: Room in student accommodation / university hall of residence, like the third picture.

B:

Good: freedom, nice place, own room
Bad: has to do everything himself, e.g. housework, share bathroom and kitchen, sometimes noisy

C:

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

Grammar:

A:

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1 can | 6 don't have to |
| 2 have to | 7 have to |
| 3 don't have to | 8 can |
| 4 can | 9 have to |
| 5 doesn't have to | |

Reading:

C:

Money: a budget, a healthy bank balance – it's important to budget

Food: frozen meals, your weight – you should eat healthily and learn to cook

Housework: iron your clothes, tools – learn how to use basic tools

Flat-sharing: a pint of milk, argue – don't share with your best friends

Loneliness: fill your time, your own company – learn to appreciate being on your own

pp. 46-47

Vocabulary:

A:

- | | |
|------------|---------|
| 1 take off | 6 lend |
| 2 borrow | 7 lock |
| 3 sit | 8 show |
| 4 leave | 9 use |
| 5 hang | 10 Help |

B:

Guest: 1, 2, 3, 6, 9

Host: 4, 5, 7, 8, 10

C:

Guest = Could you lend me a towel, please? Could you show me how to use the shower, please?

Host = Would you like a drink? Could you leave your shoes at the door, please?

Listening:

A:

Family: Isabel and Oliver, vegetarian

House rules: own key, no overnight guests, breakfast from 7–8 am, lock the front door at night, no smoking in room

B:

- 1 F = Oliver takes his coat.
- 2 F = He asks for some water.
- 3 F = His host family find the present a bit strange.
- 4 T
- 5 F = He can come home when he likes.
- 6 T
- 7 T
- 8 T
- 9 F = The host father will show him how to get to the school.
- 10 T

Grammar:**A:**

- 1 'll probably just stay
- 2 'll lend
- 3 'll call / phone
- 4 'll bring
- 5 'll just go
- 6 'll show
- 7 won't be
- 8 won't tell

07 MIND AND BODY**pp. 48-49****Vocabulary:****A:**

- a asthma
- b an allergy
- c hay fever
- d a temperature
- e a headache
- f a sore throat
- g an upset stomach
- h the flu
- i a nosebleed

D:

- 1 water = verb, sneeze = verb (hay fever)
- 2 sick = adjective (be sick = verb) (upset stomach)
- 3 rash = noun (allergy)
- 4 out of breath = adjectival phrase, cough = verb (asthma)
- 5 last = verb (nosebleed)
- 6 aches = verb, appetite = noun (flu)
- 7 swallow = verb (sore throat)
- 8 sweating = verb (temperature)
- 9 concentrate = verb (headache)

Listening:**A:****Conversation 1**

- 1 cold / flu
- 2 feels weak and tired and aching muscles
- 3 go home and get some rest
- 4 yes

Conversation 2

- 1 hay fever
- 2 sneezing, eyes watering, taking tablets
- 3 wear sunglasses
- 4 no, probably not

Grammar**A:**

- 1 should
- 2 ought
- 3 should, Why
- 4 should
- 5 don't
- 6 should, ought
- 7 to
- 8 A ought, B should, A you

B:**Suggested answers**

- 1 husband has stayed out all night with his friends without calling
- 2 she insulted her friend
- 3 booking tickets for a concert
- 4 bad service in a restaurant
- 5 changing jobs
- 6 car needs a service
- 7 young man has no job and no money after university
- 8 she is working extra hours for no extra money.

C:**Suggested answers**

- 1 Why don't you join a gym?
- 2 You ought to have a hot bath before you go to bed.
- 3 You should see your doctor.
- 4 Why don't you put a bandage on it?
- 5 You ought to revise more.
- 6 Why don't you get a part-time job?

Developing Conversations:**A:** 1 b, f 2 c, e 3 a, d**pp: 50-51****Reading:****A:**

- 1 mental illnesses = illnesses of the mind rather than physical illnesses, e.g. schizophrenia, depression
- 2 treatments = ways of trying to make someone better
- 3 cured = made better
- 4 recovered = returned to health
- 5 overcoming = dealing successfully with a problem, controlling
- 6 blind = unable to see
- 7 disability = a physical or mental condition that restricts the way someone lives their life
- 8 negative attitudes = being critical about something

E:

- 1 T
- 2 T
- 3 F Many people recover fully.
- 4 T
- 5 F Men don't show emotions because of expectations from society.
- 6 F Science is making progress.
- 7 F We need to change our attitudes towards mental illnesses.

F:

- 1 recovered
- 2 reaction = response
- 3 case = dose
- 4 progress = improvement
- 5 recognises = accepts
- 6 overcome
- 7 anxiety = feeling of worry or fear
- 8 attitude

Vocabulary – Forming Words:

A:

All except inevitable, but formed in different ways.
Afford (v), compare (v), advise (v), finance (n),
chemical (n),
centre (n), physics (n) affordable comparable
advisable inevitable financial chemical central physical

B:

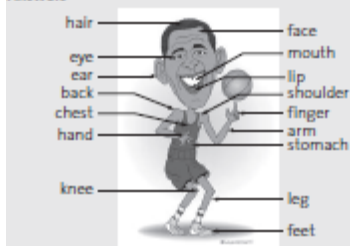
- 1 industrial
- 2 enjoyable
- 3 musical
- 4 cultural
- 5 curable
- 6 acceptable
- 7 reliable
- 8 occasional

pp. 52-53

Vocabulary – Part of the Body:

A:

Answers



B:

- 1 back 2 feet 3 lip 4 hair 5 face 6 stomach

Listening:

A: 1 d 2 e 3 b

B:

Conversation 1

- 1 hiccups
- 2 she put some water in her mouth, her fingers in her ears and her head between her knees

Conversation 2

- 1 indigestion
- 2 take indigestion tablets mixed with water after meals

Conversation 3

- 1 a burn and a cut
- 2 he fell while dancing with his son and cut his head; his wife spilled coffee on his leg

Grammar:

A:

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1 Don't take | 5 Don't drink |
| 2 Drink | 6 Wash |
| 3 Put | 7 Don't leave |
| 4 Don't stop | 8 Let |

08 GETTING THERE

pp. 54-55

Vocabulary:

B:

- 1 all of them
- 2 a bridge, a crossing (especially a level crossing, over a railway)
- 3 a sports ground, a playground, a monument
- 4 a roundabout
- 5 traffic lights, a subway, a crossroads
- 6 a church
- 7 a police station
- 8 a town hall

Listening:

A:

- 1 the museum
- 2 it's a long way, they didn't listen, they got off at the wrong stop
- 3 to the bus stop, to another bus stop (67), to the museum

B:

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| 1 way | 6 where the museum is |
| 2 It's | 7 near |
| 3 Take | 8 got off |
| 4 did he say | 9 going |
| 5 right | 10 miss |

Developing Conversations:**A:**

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 1 over | 5 to |
| 2 through | 6 at |
| 3 along | 7 on |
| 4 past | 8 opposite |

pp. 56-57**Reading:****C:****Suggested answer**

'Travel makes wise people better and stupid people worse.'

D:

brief: story is brief, conversation with farmer is brief
 keen: traveller to rest his feet
 glad: second person farmer meets
 disappointed: first stranger when farmer tells him the people in the next town are the same
 selfish: first stranger
 dusty: road
 happy: farmer / second stranger
 hard-working: farmer

E:

- 1 happy
- 2 glad
- 3 keen, disappointed
- 4 hard-working
- 5 brief
- 6 selfish
- 7 dusty

Grammar:**A:**

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|
| 1 a, the | 5 a, the, a, the, a |
| 2 the, the, a | 6 A the, the |
| 3 a | 6 B the, the, a, the, the |
| 4 an, a, a, the | |

B:

Cross out the in 1a 2a, 3b, 4a, 5a

pp. 58-59**Vocabulary:****A:**

- | | |
|---------|--------------|
| 1 foot | 6 train |
| 2 taxi | 7 car |
| 3 coach | 8 bus |
| 4 plane | 9 boat |
| 5 bike | 10 motorbike |

Listening:**B:**

seven; only one good piece of news – London-Birmingham
 rail services reopening

C:

place	problem	cause	solution/advice
airport	flights delayed / cancelled	strike in France	check with airline
A516	closed lanes	lorry crashed	avoid area
M6 junctions 5–6	Diversion	repairs	take other routes
Northern Line	sections closed	repairs	take replacement bus
East Ham station	closed	flood, burst water pipe	[none]
Wembley concert	no parking	too crowded	take public transport
Central London	traffic problems	bike demonstration	avoid driving or leave work early

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

Grammar:**A:**

- | | |
|---------|--------------|
| 1 any | 6 little |
| 2 much | 7 many |
| 3 any | 8 much |
| 4 a few | 9 some, many |
| 5 few | 10 any |

REVIEW 02

pp. 60-63

Quiz:

- 1 Three activities with **a net** are tennis, table tennis and badminton.
- 2 A **draw** is 0–0 or 1–1, etc.
- 3 If someone **cheats** they break the rules – they are punished if caught.
- 4 People might want to **raise awareness** of problems or issues or learning styles / strategies, as in learner training. They would do it by asking questions or giving exercises / tasks.
- 5 In a **rural** area you could find farms, lakes, rivers, mountains, fields, villages.
- 6 A budget is to help people control their spending. You **keep to** one by saving and not spending too much.
- 7 You would tell someone to **go ahead** if you want them to go in front of you or answer a question.
- 8 The **host** invites someone; the **guest** is invited.
- 9 A **sneeze** is through your nose; a **cough** is through your mouth.
- 10 Yes, it is a good thing to **overcome** a problem.
- 11 If people **panic**, they get very anxious and lose control.
- 12 A doctor gives you a **prescription**, and you take it to the chemist to get your medicine.
- 13 You would **report** a crime at a police station.
- 14 Two kinds of **lane** are a bus lane and a motorway lane – or a country lane.
- 15 There might be a **traffic jam** because of repairs or an accident, or just too many cars.

Pronunciation:

B:

- | | |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1 couple | 6 cause |
| 2 wood | 7 flu |
| 3 move | 8 mouth |
| 4 swallow | 9 launch |
| 5 factory | 10 coincidence |

Listening:

A: a 1 b 4 c - d 2 e 3

B: a 4 b 3 c - d 2 e 1

Grammar:

A:

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| 1 I might | 7 correct |
| 2 We are going to have | 8 correct |
| 3 can't | 9 I'll see |
| 4 the easiest | 10 will be |
| 5 correct | 11 are coming |
| 6 I'll bring | 12 correct |

B:

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 1 much | 5 lots |
| 2 any | 6 some |
| 3 many | 7 a |
| 4 few | 8 the |

C:

- 1 Why don't you
- 2 the most intelligent person
- 3 don't make a noise
- 4 ought to do
- 5 are no

Prepositions:

- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 1 through | 5 on |
| 2 along | 6 from |
| 3 at | 7 on |
| 4 On | 8 on |

Language Patterns:

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| 1 more | 4 playing |
| 2 whatever | 5 if / whether |
| 3 wherever | 6 is |

Forming Words:

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1 illness | 5 advisable |
| 2 central | 6 depression |
| 3 financial | 7 treatment |
| 4 consciousness | 8 comparable |

Adjectives:

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| 1 tiny | 5 spare |
| 2 right | 6 foreign |
| 3 sore | 7 weak |
| 4 brief | 8 dry |

Nouns:

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1 pollution | 5 case |
| 2 progress | 6 motorway |
| 3 budget | 7 appointment |
| 4 back | 8 line |

Verbs:

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1 b catching | 6 b beat |
| 2 b drop | 7 b delayed |
| 3 c banned | 8 c crossing |
| 4 c cheated | 9 a support |
| 5 a raced | |

09 SCIENCE AND NATURE

pp. 64-65

Vocabulary:

A:

Science	The weather	Animals
a discovery	freezing	a horse
experiments	snow	mosquitoes
investigate	boiling	a bee
a rocket	a storm	protect
space	windy	extinct
nuclear	sunny	a whale
	rain	pets

C:

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1 horse | 6 investigate |
| 2 a rocket | 7 discovery |
| 3 extinct | 8 mosquitoes |
| 4 experiments | 9 pets |
| 5 nuclear | |

Listening:

A: 1 3 2 4 3 2 4 1

B:

- 1 bees are becoming extinct, speakers think they should do research to stop this
- 2 hot and sunny forecast for tomorrow, speakers might go to the beach
- 3 they're going to pull down a lot of the horrible houses they've built along the coast in Monrovia to create a national park instead, speakers think this is good and they should do more to look after their own countryside
- 4 they've discovered a new way to kill the mosquitoes that spread malaria, speakers are very pleased, this could save millions of lives

Developing Conversations:

B:

- 1 Really? That's great news.
- 2 I know, it's terrible.
- 3 Absolutely. Good idea.
- 4 I know! It's really good news.
- 5 I know.
- 6 Really? That's interesting.
- 7 Really? That's bad news!
- 8 Good idea.

pp.66-67

Vocabulary:

A: shark, parrot, lion, sheep, fly, rat

B:

- pets: dog, rabbit, parrot, rat
insects: fly
wild animals: rat, shark, pigeon, lion, rabbit, parrot
farm animals: dog, cow, sheep

Reading:

A:

- 1 Wedding goes with a 'woof'
- 2 Dinner not well done
- 3 Tips for birds
- 4 From zero to hero
- 5 Milk of human kindness
- 6 Barking witness

C:

- insisted on = you say very strongly that something must happen
cage = container with bars, for keeping animals / birds in
sense of smell = your ability to notice things with your nose
detect = if you detect something, you find it when it is not easy to see or hear
boost = improve
suspected of = if you suspect someone of something bad, you think that they did it

Grammar:

A:

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

pp.68-69

Reading:

A:

- 1 research
- 2 purpose
- 3 list
- 4 button
- 5 participants
- 6 results

Listening:

B:

- 1 T
- 2 F they were all actors
- 3 F no, they sometimes laughed nervously
- 4 T
- 5 T
- 6 F no, 65% gave the maximum shock

C:

the Second World War: soldiers had participated in terrible crimes
cruel: soldiers
cause pain = ordinary people will cause pain to others
if a 'scientist' tells them to
people in authority = people find it hard to say no to them
kill someone = most continued long enough to kill someone

Grammar:

A:

- 1 told
- 2 asked, told
- 3 A did / say; B told
- 4 told
- 5 asked, tell, said
- 6 said
- 7 asked, said
- 8 asked

10 EDUCATION

pp. 70-71

Vocabulary:

A: 3, 8, 9, 1, 5, 7, 4, 2, 6

B:

- 1 17 / 18
- 2 any age, probably over 22
- 3 5 / 6
- 4 any age, probably 21 / 22
- 5 18 / 19
- 6 any age, probably over 25
- 7 early 20s
- 8 11
- 9 14

Listening:

A:

- 1 1 yes; 2 yes; 3 no
- 2 1 OK – some bits are good, 2 likes it, 3 quite liked it but thinks they've learnt more working
- 3 1 Spanish, Art, favourite subjects, History is also ok, Business – dad wants him to study; 2 Pure Maths – the subject he is studying, Astrophysics – might do a Master's in it; 3 International Law – the subject he studied at university
- 4 1 Yes – to study Business at university; 2 Yes – to do a Master's in Astrophysics; 3 No

B:

- 1 're your
- 2 have you got
- 3 when you finish
- 4 are you doing
- 5 are you in
- 6 applied anywhere
- 7 to university
- 8 did you
- 9 you enjoy

Pronunciation:

A:

Geography, Economics, History, Biology, Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics, Latin, Sociology, PE, RE, IT

Grammar:

A:

- 1 need, will work
- 2 pass, will buy
- 3 don't get, will retake
- 4 don't get, won't get into
- 5 won't consider, miss
- 6 A will do
- B happens, will probably just start

pp. 72-73

Vocabulary:

A: 1 b 2 d 3 a 4 e 5 c

B: 6 h 7 j 8 i 9 g 10 f

Reading:

A:

Bad: lack of parental control, wasting time on computer games, teachers worry it makes cheating easier, plagiarism, sale of homework
Good: parents can use controls to stop children accessing harmful sites, software detects plagiarism, can teach children life and social skills:

B:

- 1 Copying someone's work and pretending it's your own; Internet makes it easier.
- 2 Parents can use the software to stop children accessing harmful sites.
- 3 Students use perfect English, above their level; sometimes leave 'clues' from original.
- 4 As an example of how the Internet can be used positively in education.
- 5 He's doing a project about trees; making a website, talking on messenger and doing a PowerPoint presentation.

D:

- 1 worry – n
- 2 increase – n
- 3 copy – v
- 4 harm – n
- 5 mix – v
- 6 quote – v
- 7 photograph – v
- 8 cheat – v

E:

- 1 copy
- 2 quote
- 3 worry
- 4 photographs
- 5 mix
- 6 increased
- 7 harm
- 8 cheat

Grammar:**A:**

- 1 couldn't, had to
- 2 couldn't, Did you have to
- 3 had to
- 4 didn't have to
- 5 had to, could
- 6 had to, couldn't

pp. 74-75**Listening:****B:**

Relationships, homework, approach to teaching, school hours, holidays

C:

- 1 F – Rebecca did, her brother didn't
- 2 T
- 3 T
- 4 T
- 5 T
- 6 T
- 7 T
- 8 F – all think school is boring
- 9 F – only true of Spanish schools

D:

resources: mostly positive (but there are fewer resources in Spain)
 approach to teaching: positive
 class sizes: good
 holidays: bad
 relationship between students: positive
 textbooks: negative, has to buy them all in Spain

Vocabulary:**A:**

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1 subject | 5 course |
| 2 assignment | 6 class |
| 3 textbook | 7 school |
| 4 test | 8 approach |

B:

Teachers = 2 (set an assignment, mark some assignments), 4 (set a test) 5 (design a course, teach on the course), 6 (give a class, control the class) 7 (the head of a school) 8 (take a traditional approach)
 Students = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

11 PLACES TO STAY**pp. 76-77****Listening:****B:**

No triple rooms, only doubles – can get a double with an extra bed, 110 euros per night, breakfast is extra, Wi-Fi costs £12, parking costs £15, they can't hire a car though the hotel, and none of the weekends they want are free and they have to pay 10% now, which they'll lose if they cancel. Colleague might choose to stay somewhere else – not very cheap / convenient.

Pronunciation:**C:**

Name on the card: Mr D E Gwaizda
 Card number: 1003 6566 9424 8307
 Security number: 718
 Expiry date: 06/17
 Contact number: 0044 796 883 412

pp. 78-79**Vocabulary:****B**

- 1 main road + noisy
- 2 wake-up call + missed
- 3 boiling + air conditioning
- 4 bill + overcharged
- 5 filthy + insects
- 6 toiletries + room service
- 7 available + booking
- 8 fixed + low

Grammar:**A:**

- 1 would not stay, paid
- 2 A would stay, could; B would do, weren't
- 3 A would move, had; A were, would tell
- 4 B Would it be, had; A would be, would drop, stayed

Listening:**B:**

bunch of roses – Lady Zaza wants 100 bunches delivered to her room
 chocolates – she also wants chocolates, with the peanut ones removed
 a light bulb – she wants them changed
 kittens – she wants a white one delivered
 the gym – she wants to use it at 4 a.m.

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

pp. 80-81**Reading:****A: Suggested answers**

Good: fun, nice to be close to nature, something different, an adventure

Bad: might be cold / uncomfortable in the tent, might get animals around the tent in the night, no proper bathrooms

E:

Falah: a city boy, peace

Andro: hide and seek, a cold atmosphere

Sheries: cool down, comfort

Marcia: a fire, an achievement

Grammar:**A:**

- 1 habit in past
- 2 habit in past (ran)
- 3 habit in present
- 4 habit in past
- 5 single action / event in past

B:

- 1 used to
- 2 used to
- 3 never used to
- 4 never used to, used to
- 5 usually

C:

- 1 I never used to like
- 2 I used to go rock climbing
- 3 no change
- 4 he used to smoke
- 5 I used to have
- 6 It never used to be very crowded.
- 7 no change
- 8 I never used to go away

D:

- 1 Had a good time camping once which has changed his / her mind – or has children now.
- 2 Stopped because she got married and husband thought too dangerous.
- 3 The weather forecast was worse than usual.
- 4 He gave up smoking when he had children.
- 5 He had his hair cut because he needed to look smart and serious.
- 6 Someone wrote an article recommending the place.
- 7 It rained all the time.
- 8 She has now left home so she went on holiday with her friends.

12 PHONE**pp. 82-83****Vocabulary:****A:**

text = send a written message on a mobile phone
 on hold = waiting to speak to someone on the phone
 line (is) busy = a telephone connection that is being used when you try to call
 get cut off = phone suddenly stops working
 call (you) back = phone (you) later
 coverage = the area where there is a strong signal
 signal = electrical waves that carry sound or pictures
 put through = connect to the person you want to talk to
 hang up = end a phone conversation suddenly

Listening:**A:**

- 1 Brendan
- 2 seven
- 3 eight
- 4 Lincoln
- 5 The price
- 6 the details
- 7 07729-651-118
- 8 away on holiday from

Developing Conversations:

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 1 out | 5 off |
| 2 away | 6 up |
| 3 in | 7 from |
| 4 of | |

Grammar:**A:**

- | | |
|-----------|-------------------|
| 1 already | 5 still |
| 2 still | 6 yet |
| 3 yet | 7 already, still |
| 4 just | 8 just, just, yet |

pp. 84-85

Reading:

B:

1

- a 999,
- b to make unimportant complaints and requests
- c leaflets and fines

2

- a fell off bike and hit head
- b to make hole in head – didn't have proper medical one
- c to consult a colleague

3

- a in a pub in south-west England
- b he was bitten by a spider
- c huge and poisonous
- d scientists recognised the species and gave him a cure

C:

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1 fines | 5 species |
| 2 collapsed | 6 transferred |
| 3 reported | 7 rushed |
| 4 despite | 8 swelling |

Vocabulary:

A:

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 unwise | 9 uncomfortable |
| 2 legal | 10 common |
| 3 unfortunate | 11 impatient |
| 4 impolite | 12 convenient |
| 5 unhappy | 13 impossible |
| 6 unexpected | 14 unnatural |
| 7 impractical | 15 rational |
| 8 unfair | 16 pleasant |

pp. 86-87

Listening:

A: 3

B:

- 1 nearly two months ago
- 2 Flat 13, 30 Bedford Way, Walford E25 4QW
- 3 in main sorting office in Manchester
- 4 They will go out this week.

Grammar:

A:

- 1 were installing
- 2 had tried
- 3 had (already) arrived
- 4 would be
- 5 could offer

B:

- 1 How well do you know the area?
- 2 Can you work nights?
- 3 What kind of exercise do you usually do?
- 4 Why should we give this job to someone who will probably leave in a few months?
- 5 Do you have any questions?

Speaking:

A: took three weeks to deliver; the wireless box didn't work properly; no reply or automated response when he phones; bill for £80

03 REVIEW

pp. 88-91

Quiz:

- 1 The opposite of **boiling** is freezing.
- 2 Species, animals, birds, dinosaurs can all be **extinct**.
- 3 You can be **suspected of** a crime, a murder, stealing, cheating.
- 4 **Cruel** people hurt other people or animals.
- 5 You might **make a speech** at a wedding or a party, or when leaving a job.
- 6 **RE** = Religious Education (religion and culture), **IT** = Information Technology, **PE** = Physical Education (gymnastics and sports).
- 7 It is good to be **supportive** because it means helpful and understanding.
- 8 The opposite of an **optional** assignment is a compulsory assignment.
- 9 If someone **overcharges** you, they ask you to pay too much.
- 10 **Toiletries** are soap, shampoo, shower gel.
- 11 An **expiry date** is on packets of food.
- 12 You can get **bitten** by an insect, mosquito, snake, dog, cat.
- 13 You might need to **apologise** if you have done something wrong.
- 14 An **irrational fear** is a phobia, e.g. fear of spiders or flying.
- 15 You might have to **sign a contract** when you buy / rent a house or flat, get a job, buy a mobile phone, etc.

Pronunciation:

B:

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1 same | 8 same |
| 2 different | 9 different |
| 3 different | 10 different |
| 4 different | 11 same |
| 5 different | 12 different |
| 6 same | 13 same |
| 7 different | 14 same |

Listening:**A:** a 4 b 2 c 1 d - e 3**B:** a 3 b - c 2 d 4 e 1**Grammar:****A:**

1 forgot / had forgotten

2 'll call

3 've seen

4 haven't decided

5 would email

6 wouldn't worry

7 Is, raining

8 's, gone

B:

1 had

5 could

2 asked

6 yet

3 still

7 just

4 've

8 'll

C:

1 If I had

2 we could start

3 we didn't have to wear

4 correct

5 correct

6 tell

Language Patterns:

1 someone

4 something

2 Let

5 left

3 hour

6 minute

Prepositions:

1 off

6 on

2 for

7 in

3 from

8 in

4 at

9 from

5 in

Forming Words:

1 achievement

6 payment

2 coverage

7 participants

3 theoretical

8 cancellation

4 confirmation

9 finances

5 scientific

10 findings

Adjectives:

1 demanding

5 suitable

2 first-choice

6 desperate

3 long-term

7 urgent

4 remote

8 ordinary

Nouns:

1 homework

5 uniform

2 environment

6 challenge

3 location

7 delivery

4 resources

8 fine

Verbs:

1c investigating

6b persuade

2a rejected

7c fund

3b protect

8c reduce

4b questioned

9a boost

5a launched

13 CULTURE**pp. 92-93****Vocabulary:****A:**

genres not listed: detective or crime film, cartoon / animated film, a blockbuster, etc.

B:**Suggested answers**

amazing special effects: horror, action, science fiction, action or war movie

happy ending: romantic comedy, musical, comedy

complicated plot: all except musicals

car chases and explosions: thriller, action and science fiction movies

amazing costumes: historical drama

set in space: science fiction movie

scary: horror, thriller;

violent: war, action, martial arts

predictable: romantic comedy, martial arts movie

boring: all (depends on student's tastes)

Listening:**A:**

1 **Dust and Heat**, directed by Umberto Collocini, set in the Sahara, great costumes, slow, predictable ending, stars Scottish actor Bryan McFletcher.

The Reddening, a horror movie, really scary.

It's a Love-Hate thing, comedy; set in Paris and New York, stars Beatrice Binoche and Brad Schmidt.

2 2 It's A Love-Hate Thing

3 The Galaxy in Cambridge Road.

4 2.30

Developing Conversations:

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

Grammar:**A:**

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1a tired | 1b tiring |
| 2a surprising | 2b surprised |
| 3a excited | 3b exciting |
| 4a boring | 4b bored |
| 5a interested | 5b interesting |

pp. 94-95**Vocabulary:****A:**

Music	Art	Books
composer	sculpture	crime
album	painting	biography
voice	photographer	comedy
instrument	auction	author
concert	exhibition	novel
singer	portrait	publish
rehearse	landscape	

Listening:**A:**

Peter: favourite singer is Sertab Erener, all-time favourite song is Life doesn't wait – Hayat Beklemez (picture: top right)

Gustavo: favourite composers are Shostakovich and Stravinsky (pictures: bottom right / top middle)

Zelda: favourite author is the Swedish crime writer Henning Mankell, especially his stories with the detective Wallander (picture: bottom left)

Mary: favourite artist (at the moment) is Swiss sculptor Alberto Giacometti, especially a sculpture called 'Cat'. (pictures: top left / bottom middle)

B:

- 1 Zelda – the TV series isn't as good as the books
- 2 Gustavo – by playing the trumpet with El Sistema
- 3 Peter – because he likes Turkish music and Turkey generally
- 4 Mary – used to be a painter, but now prefers sculpture

C:

- 1a have liked her
- 1b for two
- 2a for ten years
- 2b rehearsing, recently
- 3a have been showing
- 3b 've read
- 4a since I was three
- 4b 've always been

Grammar:**A:**

- 2 How long have they been doing them?
- 3 How long has she been learning English?
- 4 How long have you been playing the drums ?/ How long have you played the drums for?
- 5 How long have you been training for?
- 6 How long have you known him?
- 7 How long have they been going out?
- 8 How long have you been married for?

D:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1 for | 7 has won |
| 2 has produced | 8 since |
| 3 has been conducting | 9 loved |
| 4 has had | 10 since |
| 5 has been writing | 11 has been shown |
| 6 started | |

pp. 96-97**Reading:****B:****Suggested answers**

- 1 yes, third biggest in the world
- 2 straight to DVD
- 3 voodoo horror movies
- 4 they're fantasies where bad people are punished and the good people are rewarded
- 5 possibly Living in Bondage
- 6 Chico Eijiro
- 7 over eighty movies
- 8 probably
- 9 certain subjects are avoided and occasionally films are banned because they might cause tension in the country

C:

- 1e (Nigerian film industry)
- 2d (English)
- 3g (Hollywood)
- 4h (the man in Living in Bondage)
- 5b (Some Nollywood films/dramas)
- 6a (certain subjects)
- 7f (Nigeria)
- 8c (an evil love rival)

Vocabulary:**A:**

Hollywood movie; video cameras; video cassettes; street stalls; action movies; black magic; religious cult; sound quality; horror movies; gangster movies; women's rights; success story; civil war; special effects.

E:

Suggested answers (many possibilities)

- business: businessman, business woman; opportunity: golden opportunity
- social: social worker; life: working life, university life
- heart: heartbreak; disease: liver disease, fatal disease
- marketing: marketing strategy; manager: sales manager
- sun: sun cream, sun lotion, sun shade; glasses: wine glasses
- cash: cash prize; machine: washing machine
- swimming: swimming costume; pool: seawater pool, heated pool
- tennis: tennis racquet, tennis player; court: basketball court, law court
- traffic: traffic problems; lights: street lights, Christmas lights

14 THINGS

pp. 98-99

Grammar:

B:

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1 forecast | 6 neighbour |
| 2 shelf | 7 witness |
| 3 drawer | 8 pitch |
| 4 mortgage | 9 library |
| 5 refugee | 10 court |

C:

- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 which | 4 which | 7 which |
| 2 who | 5 who | 8 where |
| 3 where | 6 where | 9 who |

Listening:

A:

dustpan and brush: to sweep the floor
iron and ironing board: to iron clothes
shower curtain and rail: to prevent the water splashing on to the floor
kettle: to make tea and coffee.

B:

a kettle, a mop and bucket, a saucepan, an iron, a bin, a shower rail, a dustpan and brush, an ironing board, a needle and thread, a bottle of bleach

Vocabulary:

A:

a mop and bucket: kitchen, bathroom
an iron: kitchen
a bin: office or bathroom
a needle and thread: bedroom, living room

D:

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1 a towel | 5 a torch |
| 2 a cloth | 6 a needle and thread |
| 3 a plaster | 7 a mop and bucket |
| 4 a pan | 8 a vacuum cleaner |

Developing Conversations:

A:

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| 1 in, on | 5 in |
| 2 under | 6 in, under |
| 3 on | 7 in, above |
| 4 on | 8 by |

pp. 100-101

Vocabulary

B:

metal: can, tin
glass: jar, pot
plastic: pot, carton, packet, tray
cardboard: box, packet, carton
cloth: sack

Reading:

B:

shouldn't buy food that has travelled a long way and is packaged in plastic; aluminium cans are bad, and so are small bottles and packets; shouldn't buy meat as it's bad for the environment.

C:

- 1 T – everything we consume leads to waste
2 F – the kiwi fruits come from New Zealand, which is thousands of miles away
3 F – recycles bottles and cans
4 T
5 T
6 T
7 T
8 T
9 F – the newspaper was 30 years old

Grammar:

A:

- | | |
|-----------|-----------------|
| 1 must | 5 must |
| 2 mustn't | 6 mustn't |
| 3 mustn't | 7 don't have to |
| 4 must | 8 must |

pp. 102-103**Listening:****A:**

- 1
- a website
- b mountain bike
- c iron / dress
- d rock

2

- a birthday
- b Christmas
- c birthday
- d first date

3

- a yes – exciting / something they could do together
- b yes – helps him save money and keep fit
- c no – presents were more to please boyfriend than her
- d no – embarrassing (at first), maybe yes now

B:

- 1 clues – her sister sent her an email with clues about the present; link / click – she clicked on the link and found the website.
- 2 close – he lives close enough to work to cycle; petrol – he saves on petrol; weight – he's lost some weight from cycling.
- 3 the iron sent her a message that she was a housewife; attractive – her boyfriend wanted her to wear clothes that would make her more attractive; broke up – they broke up because she realised what he was really like.
- 4 taxi – he gave her the present as they were getting out of the taxi; polite – he said thanks to be polite; papers – he uses the rock to hold his papers down now.

Vocabulary:**A:**

- 1 ask + personal question
- 2 read + bedtime story
- 3 buy + car
- 4 cook + dinner
- 5 lend + some money
- 6 pour + a drink
- 7 make + a cup of tea
- 8 give + something special
- 9 tell + a secret
- 10 send + a card

15 MONEY**pp. 104-105****Vocabulary****B:**

Well: low inflation; strong currency; high average salaries.

Badly: a lot of unemployment; high cost of living; unemployment has gone up; weak currency.

Listening:**A:**

- 1 good, but not as good as it used to be
- 2 not very well
- 3 because he has better opportunities at home in Canada and he misses his friends and family

B:

- | | |
|-------------------|---------|
| 1 at the | 5 twice |
| 2 in | 6 in |
| 3 last few months | 7 in |
| 4 back home | 8 while |

Grammar:**A:**

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 is doing | 6 is currently losing |
| 2 has fallen | 7 is going to fall |
| 3 has gone up | 8 used to be |
| 4 used to be | 9 is getting |
| 5 is going to be | 10 used to have |

Developing Conversations:**A:**

- | | |
|----------|------------------|
| 1 suit | 5 litre |
| 2 packet | 6 pair |
| 3 can | 7 digital camera |
| 4 laptop | 8 kilo |

pp. 106-107**Reading:**

B: Because her father left nearly three million pounds but they had lived like poor people.

C:

money's silver but a needle's thread and gold = money isn't as important as being able to fix / mend things.
Early to bed, early to rise, makes a man healthy wealthy and wise = getting a good night's sleep and getting up early is good for you.
Never buy what you can borrow, never throw away what you can repair = borrow, re-use and recycle things.

Listening:**A:**

- 1 F – he earned the money
- 2 F – they went from 0.8p to £4.12
- 3 T
- 4 F – she's had a happy childhood and the money can help other children
- 5 T
- 6 F – she doesn't know what to spend it on

Vocabulary**B:**

- 1 A borrow; B owe
- 2 B save
- 3 A won; B invest; A buy
- 4 A give; B earn
- 5 A worth; B left

pp. 108-109**Listening:****A:**

- Conversation 1: picture 2
 Conversation 2: picture 3
 Conversation 3: picture 1
 Conversation 4: no picture

C:

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1 treat | 7 fares |
| 2 up | 8 managed |
| 3 left | 9 borrow |
| 4 condition | 10 irregular |
| 5 mark | 11 suspect |
| 6 manage | 12 insurance |

Grammar:**A:**

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1 I'm | 6 you get |
| 2 are you going to do | 7 I'll (pay) |
| 3 arrive | 8 I |
| 4 I'm going to move | 9 We'll support |
| 5 you | 10 I'll call |

Vocabulary:**A:**

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1 open | 5 transfer |
| 2 take out | 6 pay |
| 3 make | 7 cancel |
| 4 change | 8 charge |

16 DATES AND HISTORY**pp. 110-111****Vocabulary:****A:**

- warm = friendly
 background = music playing quietly, but not the main thing that you hear
 converted = changed into something different
 cold and distant = not friendly
 buffet = meal where people serve themselves
 cleared = emptied
 venue = place where event is happening
 ruined = spoilt
 bowls = dishes to put food in
 impressive = very good

B:

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

Listening:**A:****Conversation 1:**

- 1 a wedding
- 2 a friend's
- 3 in a castle
- 4 fantastic

Conversation 2:

- 1 a housewarming
- 2 a friend's
- 3 in her flat, a converted church
- 4 good at first

Conversation 3:

- 1 a dinner party
- 2 her / his own
- 3 in her flat
- 4 it was lovely

B:

- spicy – 3 (the sauce)
 easy to talk to – 2 (the other guests)
 typical – 1 (the wedding)
 modern – 1 (the music)
 gorgeous – 2 (her ex-boyfriend's new girlfriend)
 grilled – 3 (the aubergines)
 lovely – 3 (the dinner party); 2 (the other guests)
 impressive – 2 (the flat)
 full – 1 (the dance floor)

Developing Conversations:

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

pp. 112-113

Vocabulary:

A:

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 was founded | 6 ruled |
| 2 invaded | 7 gained |
| 3 became | 8 was crowned |
| 4 ended | 9 join |
| 5 were defeated | |

B:

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1 civil war | 4 battle |
| 2 occupation | 5 monarch |
| 3 execution | 6 empire |

Reading:

B:

- 1 since the Stone Age
- 2 the people used to be nomads
- 3 in 1991
- 4 oil and gas
- 5 student's own answers
- 6 student's own answers

Grammar:

A:

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

Pronunciation:

A:

- 1 From the 8th to the 15th century
- 2 From the 14th to the 16th century
- 3 The twelfth of April 1961
- 4 The twenty-third of April 1616
- 5 The twenty-fourth of December
- 6 July the fourth 1776
- 7 September the second 1945
- 8 November the ninth

B:

- | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 7 | 2 1 | 3 5 | 4 6 |
| 5 4 | 6 3 | 7 8 | 8 2 |

pp. 114-115

Listening:

A:

- 1 election of Barack Obama – very important for him as a black person
- 2 day she visited her grandmother's village – she felt connected to her roots
- 3 death of Diana – loved her

4 when he climbed Mount Kinabalu – incredibly beautiful and memorable

5 day she had an operation – life has been much better since

B:

- 1a second-class citizen
- 1b as I live
- 2a my Mum's side
- 2b a real connection
- 3a the anniversary of
- 3b a real tragedy
- 4a in the region
- 4b reached the peak
- 5a me gaining weight
- 5b a second chance

Grammar:

A:

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1 to sit | 4 helping |
| 2 to become | 5 travelling |
| 3 to go | 6 gaining |

C:

- | | |
|-----------|----------------------|
| 1 seeing | 6 to become |
| 2 to take | 7 to marry |
| 3 to pass | 8 sharing |
| 4 feeling | 9 watching, to watch |
| 5 eating | 10 going, to go |

04 REVIEW

pp. 116-119

Quiz:

- 1 *Star Wars*, *Bladerunner*, *The Matrix* – or more contemporary films – all have **amazing special effects**.
- 2 An **exhibition** is a show (often temporary), a **gallery** is a place where art is shown.
- 3 **Censorship** could be of a film or TV, or of books or newspapers.
- 4 Two examples of **corruption** are if someone gives a job to a friend or relative, even when there is a better applicant; or when the votes in an election are deliberately miscounted.
- 5 People **take out mortgages** because they want to buy a house but don't have the money themselves.
- 6 People become **refugees** because of war, political problems or poverty.
- 7 You need a **towel** to dry yourself.
- 8 **Archaeologists** dig to find ancient remains.
- 9 During a **recession**, people lose their jobs or houses.
- 10 People **take out loans** to buy something or have a holiday.

- 11 Your holiday, wedding, car, house or belongings could be **covered by insurance**.
- 12 There might be **an election** because the government has been in power for a certain length of time, or because the government has become very unpopular.
- 13 The weather, bad food or a terrible hotel could **ruin** your holiday.
- 14 **Invading** means going into a country aggressively; **occupying** means staying there.
- 15 If people are **nomadic** they don't live in any fixed place; they move around.

Pronunciation:

A:

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

C:

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 1 rehearse | 6 duvet |
| 2 technique | 7 vegetarian |
| 3 wealth | 8 execution |
| 4 forecast | 9 civil war |
| 5 iron | 10 vacuum cleaner |

Listening:

- A:** a - b 2 c 3 d 4 e 1
- B:** a 3 b 2 c 4 d - e 1

Grammar:

A:

- 1 graduate
- 2 used to play / played
- 3 'm (currently) looking for
- 4 have (you two) known
- 5 hear
- 6 've been learning

B:

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| 1 for | 4 tired |
| 2 must | 5 where |
| 3 of | 6 time |

C:

- 1 got bored of
- 2 have known each other
- 3 for twenty years
- 4 which comes from India
- 5 mustn't forget
- 6 in the last few months
- 7 are opposed to
- 8 'm really worried about

Language Patterns:

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| 1 just | 4 such |
| 2 at | 5 with |
| 3 managed | 6 manage |

Prepositions:

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| 1 over | 6 under |
| 2 in | 7 in |
| 3 through | 8 by |
| 4 over | 9 in |
| 5 by | 10 from |

Forming Words:

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1 elected | 6 designer |
| 2 welcoming | 7 connection |
| 3 popularity | 8 explosions |
| 4 reception | 9 Unemployment |
| 5 occupation | 10 predictable |

Adjectives:

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 1 vintage | 5 high |
| 2 violent | 6 distinct |
| 3 social | 7 dairy |
| 4 silly | 8 strong |

Nouns:

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| 1 condition | 5 scheme |
| 2 rival | 6 interest |
| 3 significance | 7 diet |
| 4 attention | 8 border |

Verbs:

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1c emerged | 6c invest |
| 2a directed | 7c made |
| 3b stars | 8b completed |
| 4b repair | 9a generated |
| 5a convince | 10c voted |

WRITING LESSONS

01 – PERSONAL PROFILE

pp. 120-121

Vocabulary:

Hair	Height	Body shape
long	tall	well-built
blonde	medium-height	thin
straight	short	slim
short		overweight
medium-length		
curly		

Grammar:

A:

- 1 His hair is very long.
- 2 Is he OK? He looks sad.
- 3 She's got long, blonde hair.
- 4 correct
- 5 correct
- 6 correct
- 7 He's got big, blue eyes.
- 8 I've got brown eyes.

Key Words for Writing:

A:

- 1 but
- 3 and, but
- 4 and, also
- 5 but, too (or also) 2 and

02 EXPRESSING OPINIONS

pp. 122-123

Vocabulary:

A:

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1 tiring | 5 satisfying |
| 2 well-paid | 6 technical |
| 3 brilliant | 7 lonely |
| 4 boring | 8 part-time |

Writing:

C:

- 1 Firstly, I have to
- 2 Secondly, there's
- 3 what's more, it's tiring
- 4 Thirdly, my bosses
- 5 finally

Key Words for Writing:

B: Suggested answers

- 1 working on engines and cars
- 2 helping people to keep their cars running well
- 3 meeting lots of different people
- 4 the hours are great
- 5 it's never a boring job

03 DESCRIBING PLACES

pp. 124-125

Vocabulary:

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

B:

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| 1 modern | 4 polluted |
| 2 humid | 5 noisy |
| 3 lively | 6 green |

Writing:

A: a 3 b 4 c 2 d 1

Key Words for Writing:

A:

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1 so | 4 because |
| 2 because | 5 because |
| 3 so | 6 because |

B:

- 1 It's very quiet and green, so I love living here.
- 2 The area is really polluted, because we're surrounded by lots of factories
- 3 This city is always very lively, so I love living here.
- 4 When I travel I usually visit museums and old churches, because I love history.
- 5 We think country life is better for children, so we're going to move.
- 6 I love it here, because this city's my home.

Grammar:

A:

- 1 really / very
- 2 really
- 3 very / really
- 4 a bit
- 5 really
- 6 really / very

B:

- 1 really
- 2 very / really / a bit
- 3 very / really / a bit
- 4 very / really / a bit
- 5 very / really / a bit

04 PLANS AND SCHEDULES

pp. 126-127

Writing:

A:

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| 1 is | 6 continue |
| 2 meet | 7 begin |
| 3 starts | 8 present |
| 4 go | 9 feedback |
| 5 gives | 10 break |

Grammar:

A:

look forward to seeing you, the meeting is at the Clarion Hotel, all managers meet at 9.30, starts with coffee, we go to the conference room, each national manager gives, continue until lunchtime, topic is, lunch is from, we divide, begin our brainstorming, groups present, feedback on presentations, break for coffee, final session begins, Liv Applund answers, concludes, you have

B: C

C:

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 is | 5 break |
| 2 leaves | 6 lasts |
| 3 don't land | 7 don't start |
| 4 does (your train) arrive | 8 does (the meeting) end |

Key Words for Writing:

A:

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 until | 5 until |
| 2 then / after that | 6 then |
| 3 until | 7 until |
| 4 until, then / after that | 8 then / after that |

05 ANECDOTES

pp. 128-129

Writing:

Good things: met nice people, invited out to dinner, good chat with Scott, second dish nice
Bad things: restaurant crowded – two hour wait, awful food, music very loud, overcharged

Key Words for Writing:

A: 1 during 2 while 3 when

B: 1 during 2 when 3 during 4 while 5 when 6 when

Grammar:

A:

- 1 It = dinner
- 2 He = Scott
- 3 it = the restaurant
- 4 it = his life
- 5 mine = my dish
- 6 one = dish
- 7 they = the waiting staff
- 8 one = the dish

B:

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| 1 it | 7 her |
| 2 it | 8 It |
| 3 it | 9 It |
| 4 she | 10 them |
| 5 them | 11 us |
| 6 them | |

Vocabulary:

A:

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 1 obviously | 4 amazingly |
| 2 unfortunately | 5 Sadly |
| 3 luckily | 6 Stupidly |

06 POSTCARDS

pp. 130-131

Writing:

A: cruise

C:

- 1 Sara likes it, Bruce doesn't like it.
- 2 They agree about the food and the weather.

Vocabulary:

A:

- 1 Wish you were here.
- 2 Hope you're all well.
- 3 Can't wait to tell you about it!
- 4 Here we are in Panama.
- 5 Looking forward to seeing you soon.
- 6 Greetings from Greece!
- 7 Writing this in a cafe.
- 8 Having a great time here in London. / In London. Having a great time here.

Key Words for Writing:

A:

- 1 despite
- 2 although
- 3 although
- 4 despite

B:

- 1 despite the rain
- 2 Although it was crowded
- 3 studying although we were really tired
- 4 despite it being sunny
- 5 despite having a headache

07 COMPLAINTS

pp. 132-133

Writing:

A: faulty MP4 player; replacement never arrived;
many calls to call centre; still no replacement

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

C:

- 1 further
- 2 after-sales
- 3 faulty, replacement
- 4 enquire
- 5 request
- 6 Consumer

Key Words for Writing:

- 1 but
- 2 However
- 3 however
- 4 but

08 INVITATIONS

pp. 134-135

Writing:

B:

- 1 less formal
- 2 formal
- 3 less formal
- 4 less formal
- 5 formal

Vocabulary:

A:

- | | | | |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| 1 F | 6 LF | 11 LF | 16 LF |
| 2 F | 7 LF | 12 F | 17 LF |
| 3 LF | 8 LF | 13 F | 18 F |
| 4 LF | 9 F | 14 LF | 19 F |
| 5 LF | 10 F | 15 F | 20 F |

B:

Start: 2, 3, 6, 19
End: 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, 18

Key Words for Writing:

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

B:

- | | |
|--------|----------|
| 1 when | 4 unless |
| 2 If | 5 when |
| 3 if | 6 unless |

Grammar Reference

01 FAMILY AND FRIENDS

pp. 136-137

QUESTION FORMATION

Exercise 1

- 1A Where does she work?
- 2A Do you like football?
- 3A Sorry, what did you say?
- 4A Did he have a nice time?
- 5A What is he studying?
- 6A Are you looking for something?
- 7A Have you been to the States?
- 8A How long have they been married?

Exercise 2

- 1 A How old is your gran?
- 2 A What kinds of things do you do at the weekend?
- 3 A What film did you see in the end?
- 4 A How long have you lived here?
- 5 A What questions did they ask in the exam?
- 6 A What is the best way to get there?
- 7 A How far do you have to travel to get to work?
- 8 A How many students are there in your class?

Exercise 3

- 1 What are you talking about?
- 2 Have you seen that new Kate Winslet film?
- 3 Where did you get your book?
- 4 Who did you go with?
- 5 What are you listening to on your iPod?

THE PRESENT SIMPLE

Exercise 1

- 1 Is your sister married?
- 2 correct
- 3 correct
- 4 Why do you still live at home?
- 5 My brother and I always go to watch football on Saturdays.
- 6 My sister's quite shy. She doesn't have many friends.
- 7 correct
- 8 My brother works for my father's company.
- 9 I eat fast food once or twice a week.
- 10 correct

SIMILARITIES AND CONTRASTS

Exercise 1

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 1 all | 5 whereas |
| 2 both | 6 any |
| 3 Neither | 7 any, all |
| 4 both | 8 either |

02 SHOPS

pp. 138-139

THE PAST SIMPLE

Exercise 1

- 1 I went there yesterday.
- 2 Sorry. What did you say? Can you repeat it?
- 3 I wanted to buy a coat, but I didn't see anything nice.
- 4 I love your earrings. Where did you get them?
- 5 They lived in France when they were kids.
- 6 I have to admit, I cried at the end of the film.
- 7 She told me not to say anything, so I didn't.
- 8 He complained and I did too, but it didn't make any difference.
- 9 I broke a glass and cut my finger.
- 10 It started to rain five minutes after we left the house.
- 11 Why weren't you in class yesterday?
- 12 Where did you go last night?

COMPARATIVES

Exercise 1

- 1 quicker
- 2 more pleasant
- 3 less busy / not so busy
- 4 wiser, earlier, not as heavy
- 5 more fluent, not as good as
- 6 not as strict as, later
- 7 more intelligent than, more determined, harder

PASSIVES

Exercise 1

- | | | |
|-----------|---------|------------|
| 1 blown | 9 hit | 17 sold |
| 2 broken | 10 kept | 18 shown |
| 3 brought | 11 left | 19 stolen |
| 4 built | 12 lent | 20 taken |
| 5 bought | 13 paid | 21 taught |
| 6 caught | 14 put | 22 thrown |
| 7 found | 15 run | 23 woken |
| 8 given | 16 seen | 24 written |

Exercise 2

- 1 I was told I couldn't take my bag into the shop.
- 2 He was caught stealing some perfume.
- 3 I am sent junk emails all the time.
- 4 The building was knocked down over two years ago.
- 5 It is usually made with lamb, but it can be made with beef.

- 6 My house was broken into last night.
- 7 A new tax on luxury goods was introduced last year.
- 8 A huge shopping centre has been built nearby.

Exercise 3

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1a taught | 1b was taught |
| 2a left | 2b was left |
| 3a were shown | 3b showed |
| 4a was woken up | 4b woke up |
| 5a gave | 5b was given |

Exercise 4

- 1 correct
- 2 How did the accident happen?
- 3 A dog suddenly appeared in front of me.
- 4 Fortunately, none of us was badly hurt.
- 5 correct
- 6 Those batteries didn't last very long.

03 EAT

pp. 140-141

THE PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

Exercise 1

A

- 1 Have you been here before?
- 2 Have you ever eaten snake?
- 3 Have you tried that new restaurant round the corner?
- 4 Has Dave spoken to you about tonight yet?
- 5 Have you two been introduced?
- 6 How long has she lived there?

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

Exercise 2

- 1B I've never been
- 2A Did you go out
- 3A Have you had 3B I made
- 4A did you go 4B We've been 4A we had

Exercise 3

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1a lost | 3a I've never tried |
| 1b has lost | 3b did not try them on |
| 2a Did you visit....? | 4a Have you ever seen |
| 2b Have you visited | 4b Did you see |

TOO / NOT ENOUGH

Exercise 1

- | | |
|----------|--------------|
| 1 too | 5 very, much |
| 2 very | 6 much |
| 3 enough | 7 too |
| 4 many | 8 to |

OFFERS, REQUESTS, PERMISSION, SUGGESTIONS

would, could, shall

Exercise 1

- 1 Would you like more of anything?
- 2 Could I close the window?
- 3 Shall we go for a Thai meal?
- 4 Could you pour me some water?
- 5 Could we wait till our friend arrives?
- 6 Would you like me to hang your coat up?
- 7 Shall I pay with my card?
- 8 Would you mind turning down the air conditioning?

04 JOBS

pp. 142-143

PRESENT CONTINUOUS AND PRESENT SIMPLE

Exercise 1

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1a are doing | 1b do |
| 2a run | 2b am running |
| 3a try | 3b is trying |
| 4a am waiting | 4b wait |

PLANS AND WISHES FOR THE FUTURE

Exercise 1

- 1 What are you hoping to learn on this course?
- 2 Next year, we are planning to open a factory in China.
- 3 I really wouldn't like to work night shifts!
- 4 Where are you thinking of moving to?
- 5 Who is going to organise the launch party?
- 6 We are hoping to develop a new anti-cancer drug.
- 7 What kind of work would you like to do in the future?
- 8 He is thinking of applying to do some voluntary work.
- 9 I'm not planning to start work immediately. I'm hoping to go travelling for a while first.
- 10 When are you going to realise that your boss is never going to change?

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

THE PAST CONTINUOUS AND PAST SIMPLE

Exercise 1

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1 wasn't feeling | 5 were having |
| 2 were they thinking | 6 weren't offering |
| 3 were you living | 7 was snowing |
| 4 wasn't enjoying | 8 was presenting |

Exercise 2

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1 went | 4 was having |
| 2 offered | 5 walked |
| 3 decided | 6 sat down |

2

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 1 did | 6 put |
| 2 was writing | 7 started |
| 3 was starting | 8 rang |
| 4 went | 9 jumped |
| 5 made | 10 spilt / spilled |

3

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| 1 met | 5 were sitting |
| 2 were both working | 6 met |
| 3 liked | 7 knew |
| 4 went | 8 took |

05 RELAX

pp. 144

MIGHT, THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS, BE GOING TO + VERB

Exercise 1

- 1 are you doing, are meeting, to see
- 2 having, having, hire
- 3 are playing, to play
- 4 to watch, to get

SUPERLATIVES

Exercise 1

- 1 I think it's the worst film I've ever seen.
- 2 It's freezing outside so wear your thickest coat.
- 3 My mum's probably the most generous person I know.
- 4 We're busiest in the afternoons, so ring in the morning.
- 5 Ironing is my least favourite job.
- 6 That must be the saddest thing I've ever heard!
- 7 Honestly, it's the most disgusting thing you'll ever see.
- 8 Deano's has the widest selection of clothes in town.

Exercise 2

- 1 He's the nicest person I've ever met.
- 2 It's the most exciting race I've ever taken part in.
- 3 That computer is the most reliable we've ever had.
- 4 This is the most complicated game I've ever played.
- 5 It's the funniest book I've read in a long time.
- 6 That's the smartest I've ever seen you look.

06 HOME

pp. 145

HAVE TO, DON'T HAVE TO / CAN

Exercise 1

- 1 We have to tell ...
- 2 My sister can stay ...
- 3 My friend Juan has to find ...
- 4 You don't have to do it ...
- 5 ... I can drive you home.
- 6 ... but I can't afford it.

Exercise 2

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

WILL / WON'T

Exercise 1

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1 won't | 5 'll , won't |
| 2 'll | 6 won't |
| 3 won't | 7 won't |
| 4 'll , won't | 8 'll |

Exercise 2

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 is coming | 4 is getting |
| 2 won't bite | 5 I'll help |
| 3A What're you doing | 6B I'm going , I'll post |
| 3B I'm just going to go | |

07 MIND AND BODY

pp. 146

GIVING ADVICE

Exercise 1

- 1 You shouldn't eat so much!
- 2 You should watch less TV!
- 3 You really should go and see a doctor about it. You shouldn't just ignore it.
- 4 I guess I should take it back to the shop and complain!
- 5 The government should do more ...
- 6 ... you really shouldn't miss the cathedral there.

Exercise 2

- 1 Why don't you go on a diet?
- 2 You should put some cream on that rash.
- 3 What do you think we ought to do?
- 4 Why don't you phone and make an appointment?
- 5 Selling pirate DVDs ought to be stopped.
- 6 Maybe you should drink less coffee.

IMPERATIVES

Exercise 1

- 1 Don't panic. Stay calm.
- 2 Don't whisper. Speak up. We can't hear you.
- 3 Be careful. Don't slip.
- 4 Don't just sit there. Do something.
- 5 Take your time. Don't rush.
- 6 Be quiet. Don't make so much noise.
- 7 Get up. Don't be so lazy.
- 8 Don't wait for me. Go ahead. I'll catch you up.

Exercise 2

- 1 Could you pour me some water, please?
- 2 You should try talking to someone about it.
- 3 Could you bring me the bill, please?
- 4 Could you help me carry these bags to the car?

- 5 You shouldn't drive if you're taking that medication.
- 6 You shouldn't call him now. It's too late.

08 GETTING THERE

pp. 147

ARTICLES a, an and the

Exercise 1

- 1 We hired a boat and sailed down the River Nile.
- 2 I usually come to school by train.
- 3 Our friends have a lovely cottage in the Black Forest.
- 4 I'm meeting a friend of mine later.
- 5 One day I'd love to try and climb Mount Everest.
- 6 My father is a pilot, so he's away from home a lot.
- 7 Happiness is more important than money.
- 8 I don't like eggs. I don't know why. I just don't.

Exercise 2

- 1 The food in Laos was quite strange. Most days, we had spicy noodles for breakfast – sometimes with an egg on top.
- 2 I'm from Quito – the capital of Ecuador.
- 3 Life always seems better when the sun is out!
- 4 The hotel we were in had a great view of the sea.
- 5 Did the police find the guy who stole your luggage?

QUANTIFIERS AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| 1 much | 5 much, few |
| 2 little | 6 lot |
| 3 many | 7 Hardly |
| 4 much | |

09 SCIENCE AND NATURE

pp. 148

THE PAST PERFECT SIMPLE

Exercise 1

- 1 'd seen
- 2 'd forgotten
- 3 'd left
- 4 'd been, had never met
- 5 hadn't been told the class had been cancelled
- 6 had done, had cheated

Exercise 2

- 1 After they'd had one date, he asked her to marry him.
- 2 I rang you as soon as I had heard the news.
- 3 I had never been on a plane until I went to Japan.
- 4 They had had an argument before I arrived, so there was a bad atmosphere. It was quite uncomfortable.
- 5 I was fed up after I found out I hadn't got the job.

REPORTING SPEECH 1

Exercise 1

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 1 said | 6 asked, was told |
| 2 told, said | 7 was asked, told |
| 3 say | 8 said |
| 4 were asked | 9 were asked |
| 5 were told | |

Exercise 2

- 1 I told him to stop, but he ignored me.
- 2 correct
- 3 My science teacher said we only use 10% of our brains!
- 4 correct
- 5 My teacher told me not to text in class.
- 6 I asked my dad if I could go to the party, but he said no.
- 7 correct
- 8 He asked me to help him with his Chemistry homework.

10 EDUCATION

pp. 149

FIRST CONDITIONALS

Exercise 1

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

Exercise 2

- 1 If I go to England, my English will get better.
- 2 You won't do well at the interview tomorrow if you don't dress well for it.
- 3 correct
- 4 If I find the website address, I'll send it to you later.
- 5 correct
- 6 If I don't go to university, my parents will be really upset.

HAD TO / DIDN'T HAVE TO / COULD / COULDN'T

Exercise 1

- | | |
|----------|---------------------------|
| 1 could | 3 didn't have to, have to |
| 2 had to | 4 couldn't, had to, can |

Exercise 2

- 1 We couldn't come yesterday, because of the train strike.
- 2 correct
- 3 We didn't have to do exercise 4 – we only needed to do exercise 3.
- 4 The question was so difficult, I couldn't answer it.
- 5 When I was at school, we always had to stand up when the teacher came into the classroom.
- 6 correct
- 7 He had to re-take the test twice before he passed.

11 PLACES TO STAY

pp. 150

SECOND CONDITIONALS

Exercise 1

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

Exercise 2

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1 was | 4 It'd, was |
| 2 I'd, wasn't | 5 would, wasn't |
| 3 were, wouldn't, I'd | 6 were, could |

USED TO

Exercise 1

- 1 When I was a kid, we usually went to the mountains during the summer.
- 2 I used to work as a researcher for a drug company.
- 3 correct
- 4 I never used to have lunch at school. I always had lunch at home.
- 5 correct
- 6 On Fridays, we used to watch a DVD at home together.
- 7 Last week, I had to study for my exams.
- 8 correct

12 PHONE

pp. 151

JUST, ALREADY, YET AND STILL

Exercise 1

- 1 Have you spoken to the bank yet?
- 2 I haven't had time yet. I'll do it tomorrow.
- 3 She's only just graduated.
- 4 She's still trying to decide what to do with her life.
- 5 I'm afraid he isn't back yet.
- 6 Don't worry. I've already sorted everything out.
- 7 She's just handed the work to me this second. I'll put it in **the** post now.
- 8 He's already made \$1 million, and he's only 26!

REPORTING SPEECH 2

Exercise 1

- 1 was in hospital
- 2 said he was working in an ice-cream factory
- 3 had had a baby
- 4 would tell
- 5 I wanted to work for them
- 6 my career goals were
- 7 if I had had any other interviews
- 8 if there was anything else I'd like to ask them

13 FILM AND ENTERTAINMENT

pp. 152

-ED/-ING ADJECTIVES

Exercise 1

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| 1 confusing | 6 amazed |
| 2 excited | 7 amazing |
| 3 boring | 8 bored |
| 4 annoyed | 9 shocking |
| 5 disappointing | 10 worried |

Exercise 2

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1 annoying me | 4 worries me |
| 2 doesn't interest me | 5 surprised me |
| 3 really shocked me | |

THE PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS AND PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

Exercise 1

- 1 I've been learning Chinese since I was eight.
- 2 I've been going to the gym every day for the last two months / I've been to the gym every day for the last few months.
- 3 They've been together for quite a long time.
- 4 The Conservatives have been in power since the last election.
- 4 He's been living there since last year.
- 5 I've been trying to find a job for months.

14 THINGS

pp. 153

RELATIVE CLAUSES

Exercise 1

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1 who | 4 who |
| 2 which | 5 which |
| 3 where | 6 where |

Exercise 2

- 1 Sertab Erener is a Turkish singer who won the Eurovision Song Contest in 2003.
- 2 Storaplan is a very trendy area where there are lots of nice shops and restaurants.
- 3 Sue Briggs was an English teacher who persuaded me to go to university.
- 4 A campsite is a place where you stay when you go camping.
- 5 Shostakovitch was a Russian composer who wrote some amazing pieces of music.
- 6 Istanbul is a city where Europe and Asia meet.
- 7 What do you call those machines which do the washing-up for you?
- 8 I need to buy one of those things which you wear round your waist and keep your money in.

MUST/MUSTN'T

Exercise 1

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1 must | 5 must |
| 2 must | 6 mustn't |
| 3 mustn't | 7 must |
| 4 must | 8 must |

Exercise 2

- 1 People have to pay for throwing rubbish away.
- 2 You're not allowed to leave rubbish bags on the street.
- 3 I mustn't forget to call him.
- 4 You must be very excited about going away.

15 THE ECONOMY AND MONEY

pp. 154

TIME PHRASES AND TENSE

Exercise 1

- 1 over the last five years; since last year; in the last six months
- 2 at the moment
- 3 last month; three months ago; the other week; when I was
- 4 in two years; in three months' time

Exercise 2

- 1 The prime minister has lost popularity in the last year.
- 2 I used to spend a lot more money in the past.
- 3 I got a loan from the bank the other month.
- 4 The recession is getting worse at the moment.
- 5 They are going to invest more money in schools over the next five years.
- 6 He lost his job three years ago.

PRESENT TENSES IN FUTURE TIME CLAUSES

Exercise 1

- | | |
|----------|--------------|
| 1 before | 6 before |
| 2 when | 7 As soon as |
| 3 until | 8 when |
| 4 After | 9 as soon as |
| 5 until | |

Exercise 2

- 1 We'll obviously discuss the deal with everyone before we make a final decision.
- 2 correct
- 3 We can have something to eat when we get home.
- 4 After you register, you'll be able to access your account online.
- 5 correct
- 6 correct
- 7 Inflation will continue to rise until the government does something about it.
- 8 I won't believe in UFOs until I see one with my own eyes.

16 DATES AND HISTORY

pp. 155

PREPOSITIONS AND NOUNS / -ING FORMS

Exercise 1

- 1 After invading Kazakhstan, many of the Mongols settled in the region.
- 2 Before seeing the film, I knew nothing about the history of slavery.
- 3 By bringing the two sides together for peace talks, the king basically ended the civil war.
- 4 Because of rising unemployment, there's a lot of competition for jobs.
- 5 Despite having a good education system, health care is poor.

VERB PATTERNS

Exercise 1

- 1 I like watching tennis, but I prefer playing / to play it.
- 2 I've decided not to go to university.
- 3 correct
- 4 Would you mind going to the shop for me?
- 5 I don't really enjoy shopping for clothes.
- 6 I spent six months travelling round Africa.
- 7 correct
- 8 correct
- 9 correct
- 10 Sorry I'm late. I stopped to have lunch on the way.
- 11 Can you please stop making so much noise?
- 12 correct