

Module 1

1a - Reading (pp. 4-5)

1 1 D 2 D 3 C 4 A 5 A 6 A

1b – Vocabulary (pp. 6-7)

- 1 Age: late teens, early thirties
 - Height: of average height, tall,
 - Build: plump, slim
 - Hair: curly, shoulder-length
 - Eyes: big, small
 - Special features: dimples, beard
 - General: sporty, pretty

She is tall, with big eyes, and shoulder-length hair.
He is of average height, in his mid-twenties, and sporty.

- | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------|---|-------------|---|-------------|
| 2 | 1 | modest | 3 | fat | 5 | pale |
| | 2 | gentle | 4 | tall | | |
| 3 | 1 | c | 2 | f | 3 | b |
| | 4 | impolite | 4 | d | 5 | e |
| 4 | 1 | selfish | 5 | cheerful | 6 | a |
| | 2 | demanding | 6 | lazy | 7 | truthful |
| | 3 | impatient | | | 8 | pessimistic |
| 5 | 1 | polite | 4 | annoyed | 7 | aggressive |
| | 2 | hot tempered | 5 | patient | | |
| | 3 | nosey | 6 | sympathetic | | |
| 6 | 1 | make | 3 | sees | 5 | caring |
| | 2 | lost | 4 | changed | 6 | remain |
| | | | | | 7 | taking |
| 7 | 1 | grow | 3 | true | 5 | strange |
| | 2 | express | 4 | hurt | | |
| 8 | 1 | be | 3 | be | 5 | be |
| | 2 | like | 4 | feel | 6 | have |
| | 3 | think | 7 | be | 8 | be |
| | 4 | want | 9 | be | | |

I felt exhausted when I got home from the airport.
I'm very interested in politics.
I feel responsible for my sister when my parents are away.
I was convinced we would win the match.

- | | | | | | | |
|----|---|--------|---|----------|---|---------------|
| 9 | 1 | fright | 3 | annoyed | 5 | please |
| | 2 | annoy | 4 | pleasure | 6 | embarrassment |
| 10 | 1 | early | 3 | floral | 5 | Do |
| | 2 | casual | 4 | buttons | 6 | victim |

- | | | | | | | |
|----|---|--------------|---|------------|----|-------------|
| 11 | 1 | dishonest | 5 | conclusion | 9 | lonely |
| | 2 | tendency | 6 | employment | 10 | adventurous |
| | 3 | satisfaction | 7 | employees | | |
| | 4 | weight | 8 | anger | | |

1c – Grammar (p. 8)

- | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 | 1 speaks | 5 looks | | | |
| | 2 been to | 6 have lived | | | |
| | 3 have been looking | 7 cost | | | |
| | 4 has finished | 8 is thinking | | | |
| 2 | 1 have just passed | | | | |
| | 2 have you been, have been studying | | | | |
| | 3 Have you got, am going | | | | |
| | 4 Has she lost, has been exercising | | | | |
| | 5 Are you going, haven't decided | | | | |
| | 6 is still playing, has been practising | | | | |
| | 7 have you been studying, am taking | | | | |
| | 8 enjoys, has been working | | | | |
| 3 | 2 have been trying | 6 am seeing | | | |
| | 3 am heading | 7 haven't finished | | | |
| | 4 Do you think | 8 does your meeting start | | | |
| | 5 am not going | | | | |
| 4 | 2 B | 3 A | 4 C | 5 A | 6 D |

Revision (Module 1) (p. 9)

Grammar in Focus

- 1 by 4 get 7 to 10 to
2 one 5 long 8 would
3 any 6 a 9 possible

1d – Listening Skills (p. 10)

- 1 **baggy:** (of clothes) loose fitting
athletic: (of people) good at sport
plain: simple
designer label: (of clothes) made by a well-known fashion designer
conservative: old-fashioned
flashy: intended to impress
outgoing: sociable
arrogant: believing you are better than others
obedient: doing what you are told
ambitious: wanting to be successful or wealthy
authoritative: self-confident and used to being obeyed
introverted: shy

Workbook key

2 1 B 3 A 5 A 7 C
2 A 4 C 6 A 8 C

3 1 Houston University 4 chapter
2 plain clothes 5 a conservative suit
3 fashion design 6 pastel colours

4 Suggested Answer

I agree with Dr Frazier's opinion that what we wear gives other people messages about ourselves. It has been my experience that people who have an outgoing character tend to wear bright colours and that shy people tend to dress in darker colours and less fashionable clothes so as not to attract too much attention to themselves.

1e – Speaking Skills (p. 11)

1 1 straight 4 professional 7 isolated
2 tops 5 race 8 looks
3 rear 6 hobby

2 B

3 1 their home. 5 presents and
2 a birthday. a birthday cake.
3 the children's
parents. 6 a white T-shirt.
4 their grandmother. 7 blow out the candles.
8 is enjoying themselves.

4 1 b 2 a 3 b 4 b

1f – Writing (p. 12)

1 1 D 2 C 3 B 4 A

- 2 1 Paul is a generous man **who** gives money to charity.
 - 2 Fred has a great sense of humour, **but** can be a bit arrogant at times.
 - 3 Kate is very cheerful, **however** sometimes she's bossy to her friends.
 - 4 Henry is short and skinny, **with** curly brown hair.
 - 5 Linda is very attractive, and she **also** has a great sense of fashion.
- 3 1 I'm glad you're having a good time in England.
 - 2 You'll never believe what Paul told me.
 - 3 That's all for now. See you soon!
 - 4 Jane, Harry, and I are going to Rome next week.
 - 5 Who is your best friend at school?
- 4 1 Jane dances very gracefully.
 - 2 Tina has never eaten Thai food.
 - 3 Oliver rarely goes to the cinema.
 - 4 Richard always writes very clearly.
 - 5 Ken gets annoyed by impatient people.
- 5 You have just joined an after-school sports club but one of the members is being very rude to you. Write a letter to your pen-friend **describing** this person, including their appearance and **personality**. At the end of the letter ask for **advice** on how to solve the problem.

Suggested Answer

Dear Chris,

Thank you for your last letter. I was glad to hear you are well and are enjoying school. School is also going well for me, but I do have a problem I'd like your advice on. I've joined an after-school sports club, and one boy is making it very difficult for me. His name is Thomas. He's a good rugby player like me but he really doesn't seem to like me.

He's tall and strong, with short dark hair. Girls think he is quite handsome. When we're not playing sports he wears nice clothes, usually semi-formal. He likes to wear designer label shirts.

I think being handsome has made him very arrogant and selfish. He's not even very nice to his friends; he is rude and laughs when people get hurt. When any of his friends are nice to me he teases them.

This has been going on for a few weeks now and I don't know what to do. What do you think?

Best wishes,
Tony

Skills Work 1 (p. 13)

1 1 D 2 B 3 B 4 A 5 A

- 2 1 He felt he could communicate with the audience more intensely than as an actor. He also felt the world needed less talk and more silence.
 - 2 The message is that we needlessly waste water.
- 3 1 True – his award-winning routine 'Human Rights'.
 - 2 True – mime could let him perform internationally avoiding the barriers of language
 - 3 False – Martinez has also given workshops on body language to businesspeople.

Language Knowledge 1 (pp. 14-15)

1 1 one 5 In 9 up
2 to 6 that 10 is
3 with/in 7 Despite 11 in
4 it 8 more 12 before

2 1 professional 6 unbelievable
2 various 7 mysterious
3 transformations 8 painting
4 followers 9 viewer
5 appearance 10 expression

3 1 no intention of spoiling
2 would rather Malcolm paid
3 not live far away
4 take advantage of
5 been in touch with him
6 only be considered valid if
7 in the habit of collecting
8 wish my car was not
9 refused to say (he was)
10 so that they would not

4 1 B 3 D 5 B 7 B 9 C 11 A
2 C 4 D 6 B 8 A 10 B 12 D

5 1 A 4 B 7 D 10 D 13 A
2 B 5 A 8 C 11 C
3 C 6 B 9 A 12 D

Module 2

2a – Reading (pp. 16-17)

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

- 2 **Para A:** unbelievable (adj): incredible (adj), assemble in one place (phr): gather (v), described (v): dubbed (v)
- Para B:** journey (n): trek (n), grasslands (n): pastures (n)
- Para C:** tends (v): generally (adv), specific (adj): certain (adj)

- Para D:** dangerous (adj): treacherous (adj), about (adv): approximately (adv)
- Para E:** actual (adj): sheer (adj), obvious (adj): apparent (adj), dive (v): plunge (v, n)
- Para F:** eat (v): feast on (v), alliance (n): partnership (n), cutting (v): trimming (v)
- Para G:** area (n): ground (n), rich (adj): lush (adj)

3 believable ≠ incredible
not immediately obvious ≠ apparent
precisely ≠ approximately
small ≠ largest
not alarming ≠ terrifying
prey ≠ predators

4	1 natural	4 currents	7 inbuilt
2	spot	5 breeding	8 incredible
3	terrestrial	6 annual	
5	1 trek	4 migration	7 vegetation
2	pastures	5 crossing	8 plunge
3	waterways	6 banks	

2b – Vocabulary (pp. 18-19)

- | | | | |
|---|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | 1 traditional | 3 unique | 5 limited |
| 2 | shallow | 4 pointed | 6 strong |
- 2 a) **Environmental problems:** deforestation, polluted beaches, endangered species, water shortages
Solutions: replant trees, clean up rubbish, protect wildlife habitats, run taps less often
- b) **Suggested answers**
- We can counter deforestation by replanting trees.
We can save endangered species by protecting wildlife habitats.
We can improve polluted beaches by cleaning up rubbish.
We can reduce water shortages by running taps less often.

3	1 parrot	3 kangaroo	5 jaguar
2	toad	4 seal	6 frog
4	1 of	3 of	5 to
2	to	4 to	6 at
5	1 prevention	4 emissions	7 solution
2	participation	5 reduction	8 conservation
3	organisers	6 Pollution	
6	1 warming	3 alternative	5 habitats
2	diversity	4 solar	6 change, gases
7	1 fossil	3 global	5 harmful
2	carbon	4 greenhouse	
8	1 energy	3 fossil	5 ozone
2	pesticides	4 extinction	
9	1 devastation	3 access	5 supply
2	ensure	4 resources	6 contaminated
10	1 reserve	3 evaporate	5 stations
2	balanced	4 farming	6 energy
11	1 impossible	5 publicity	9 undeveloped
2	residents	6 coastal	10 awareness
3	organically	7 expansion	
4	effective	8 equatorial	

2c – Grammar (p. 20)

- | | | |
|---|--|----------------|
| 1 | 2 f, should | 5 a, mustn't |
| 3 | 3 b, don't have to | 6 c, have to |
| 4 | e, ought not to | |
| 2 | 2 must | 5 has to |
| 3 | shouldn't | 6 mustn't |
| 4 | ought to | 7 ought to |
| 3 | 2 is going to join (future plan/intention) | 8 must |
| 3 | is coming (present continuous: fixed arrangement in the near future) | 9 mustn't |
| 4 | leaves (present simple, future meaning: timetable) | |
| 5 | will be sleeping (future continuous: action in progress at a stated future time) | 10 shouldn't |
| 4 | 2 I'll start | 4 will they do |
| 3 | will sell out | 5 won't do |
| 5 | 2 The moment, decided | 5 just as, got |
| 3 | before, volunteered | 6 after, does |
| 4 | as soon as, find out | |

Revision (Modules 1-2) (p. 21)

- | | | |
|---|---|-------------------|
| 1 | 2 has not visited | 5 will be working |
| 3 | will turn up | 6 is taking |
| 4 | don't suppose | |
| 2 | 2 not seen my cousin in ages. | |
| 3 | growing a beard. | |
| 4 | been writing music since she was 12. | |
| 5 | goes out with his friends. | |
| 3 | 2 needn't wash the car. | |
| 3 | must protect the environment. | |
| 4 | had to walk the dog yesterday. | |
| 5 | shouldn't trust Sofia. | |
| 6 | mustn't throw litter in the streets. | |
| 7 | ought to recycle. | |
| 8 | must respect the laws. | |
| 4 | 2 Donna was listening to music while jogging. | |
| 3 | Patrick turned off the lights before he left the room. | |
| 4 | The cleaner will leave as soon as she finishes her job. | |
| 5 | It started raining just as I was leaving my house. | |

Grammar in Focus

- | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | to communicate, who | 6 to play, most famous |
| 2 | looks, than | 7 want, pay |
| 3 | tried, could | 8 will have finished, go |
| 4 | What, had worn | 9 not to use, out |
| 5 | as, are used | 10 fits, taken |

2d – Listening skills (p. 22)

- 1 **water pollution:** when water becomes dirty or poisoned by chemicals, etc
marine life: sea life
plastic bags: thin polymer bags from supermarkets, etc
oil spill: when a large amount of oil leaks from a container ship and pollutes an area
fertilizers: chemicals to make plants grow
global warming: the gradual rise in the Earth's temperature caused by greenhouse gases in the atmosphere
chemical waste: waste from chemical plants
waste: refuse
sewage: dirty water from toilets

Workbook key

rubbish: waste material

farm waste: animal waste

industrial waste: waste from factories

- 2 a) 1 influenced, Professor Wycliffe's choice, career, parents, professor, incident, book
2 focus, current research, marine biology, oil spills, chemical waste, water pollution
3 Professor says, people deliberately polluting, polluting without knowing, don't realise, problem, not concerned
4 experts agree, natural phenomena causing pollution, doesn't cause real pollution, is in part natural, damaged coral reefs,
5 causes most water pollution, farming, shipping, factories, oil companies
6 percentage of coral reefs damaged Indian Ocean, 19%, 25%, 80%, 90%
7 since 1980s whale populations, decreased, doubled, same, increased slightly
8 common waste on beaches, oil, cigarettes, plastic bags, glass
- b) 1 C 3 B 5 A 7 A
2 C 4 B 6 C 8 B
- 3 1 water pollution 6 farming
2 to Mexico 7 kill
3 thick lumps of oil 8 chemical waste
4 human activity 9 plastic bags
5 global warming 10 individual helps
- 4 Professor Wycliffe makes various suggestions to help solve the problem of water pollution. These include: Keeping beaches clean from waste, such as cigarette ends and plastic bags which marine animals often mistake for food. Also, he states that animal waste and fertiliser being put in our rivers and seas is the main problem, so reducing this activity would help solve the issue of water pollution.

2e – Speaking skills (p. 23)

- 1 1 girls 4 light 7 black 10 save
2 tree 5 red 8 long
3 wearing 6 straight 9 doing

2 Text B.

3 Suggested Answers

- 1 I can see three people clearly.
- 2 They are on a platform at a train station.
- 3 They are getting on to a train.
- 4 I think it can be spring or autumn because they are not wearing winter coats or summer clothes. They are wearing long-sleeved jackets, though.
- 5 The man is wearing a navy blue suit, black shoes and a blue shirt with a blue tie. He is carrying a briefcase.
- 6 I think he is in his mid thirties.
- 7 The first woman is wearing a red jacket or cardigan with a white blouse underneath and black trousers. She is also wearing black shoes and carrying a black briefcase. The second woman is wearing a green skirt and a green matching jacket with a yellow blouse underneath, she is also wearing tights and black shoes and she is carrying a black bag.
- 8 The first woman is probably in her thirties. She is of

medium height and fairly slim with shoulder length black hair and a pale complexion. The second woman looks like she is in her late forties or early fifties. She is quite plump and has a dark complexion and dark hair tied in a bun.

- 9 I sometimes use public transport to go out with my friends at the weekends. We take the train or the bus into the city centre.

4 1 a 2 b 3 b 4 b

2f – Writing (p. 24)

- 1 1 However 4 Lastly
2 First of all 5 To conclude
3 Another helpful suggestion

2 a) Suggested Answers

- 2 We should stop buying wooden products. As a result, fewer trees will be cut down.
- 3 The local authorities should provide more rubbish bins. If they do this then people will throw less rubbish on the street.

b) Suggested Answers

- 1 ... to reduce our use of pesticides and fertilisers.
- 2 ... stop buying wooden products.
- 3 ... if local authorities provide more rubbish bins.

3 1 c 2 a 3 b

4 Suggested Answer

Deforestation is the process of cutting down trees and forests, which has a serious impact on the environment including its impact on climate change.

One effective solution to the problem of deforestation is recycling paper. Using recycled paper will ensure that fewer trees need to be cut down so that paper can be produced.

It is also a good idea to urge governments to introduce stricter penalties for illegal logging. This will mean that logging companies will be closed down for cutting down trees illegally.

Another useful solution is to plant trees. This reforestation ensures that there is some balance between the trees cut down and the new trees that are planted.

To conclude, deforestation causes big problems for the environment, however there are actions that we can take to help minimise and even counter these negative effects.

Skills Work 2 (p. 25)

1 1 A 2 D 3 C 4 B 5 D

- 2 1 Yellowstone bears learn to find moths by observing where the moths go to hide from the heat in the warmer months of the year. The bears follow them across rugged land and dig up around the rocks the moths hide beneath.

2 Brown bears help pine trees in Yellowstone by making sure that the seeds of the pine tree get spread across different locations in the park.

- 3 1 T (Bears stay fed by digging for insects)
2 F (As the nuts are 50% fat)
3 F (They can often find frozen fish by dipping their paws into a hole in an iced-over waterway)

Language Knowledge 2 (pp. 26-27)

- 1 1 D 3 C 5 B 7 A 9 A 11 B
 2 B 4 A 6 B 8 D 10 D 12 C
- 2 1 should not have sold
 2 how wide the table
 3 has been years since
 4 feel like having
 5 will take place
 6 pays attention to
 7 seen Lilly since her wedding
 8 put me through to

- 3 1 leading 4 Conservation
 2 growth 5 unknown
 3 fascinating 6 destruction
- 4 1 D 3 D 5 B 7 D 9 A 11 C
 2 A 4 A 6 B 8 B 10 C
- 5 1 B 3 D 5 A 7 A 9 D 11 C
 2 B 4 D 6 B 8 A 10 B 12 D

Module 3

3a – Reading (pp. 28-29)

- 1 1 D 3 C 5 B 7 C
 2 G 4 H 6 A

- 2 Para A:** continually: constantly,
 reporter: correspondent
Para B: a task to complete as part of your job:
 assignment
Para C: carry out work: operate, concerned with
 making profit: commercial
Para D: restricted: limited, breathtaking: awe-inspiring
Para E: difficult to live in: harsh, chance: opportunity
Para F: the most exciting part of an event: highlight,
 walking with short quick steps while swinging
 slightly from side to side: waddling
Para G: disadvantages: drawbacks, glad because
 something unpleasant is no longer happening:
 relieved

- 3** inexpensive ≠ pricey
 exaggeration ≠ understatement
 permanently ≠ temporarily
 amateur ≠ professional
 thin ≠ thick

- 4** 1 destination 3 respect 5 impression
 2 facility 4 threat 6 shore
- 5** 1 destination 4 continent 7 freezing
 2 board 5 nature 8 lifetime
 3 scenery 6 habitat

3b – Vocabulary (pp. 30-31)

- 1** **Road travel:** pedal, boot
Air travel: take-off, check-in desk, boarding pass
Train travel: carriage, platform, buffet car
Sea travel: cabin, compartment, deck
- 2** 1 by 2 by 3 in 4 on
- 3** 1 deserted 5 date 9 chalet
 2 request 6 safari 10 charge
 3 tourist 7 sightseeing
 4 destination 8 souvenir

- 4 1 E 2 C 3 B 4 D 5 A

- 5 1 poor 5 swimming pool
 2 air-conditioning 6 hotel restaurant
 3 room service 7 dry-cleaning service
 4 hairdryer

- 6 1 drove 4 board 7 riding
 2 called 5 gave 8 travelling
 3 change

- 7 1 missed 3 hired 5 lost
 2 booked 4 lets 6 stand

- 8 1 shiny 3 leisurely 5 tourist
 2 rocky 4 residential 6 local

- 9 1 a single 4 a trip 5 a journey
 b return
- 2 a delayed 5 a station 6 terminal
 b cancelled
- 3 a vacant 4 a terminal 5 a station
 b fully booked

- 10 1 height 5 delightful 9 warmth
 2 production 6 historical 10 broadens
 3 choice 7 scenery 8 sight

3c – Grammar (p. 32)

- 1 2 has travelled 5 had been walking
 3 used to 6 was driving
 4 had already eaten

- 2 1 lived 2 had already left
 2 had already left 3 missed, had been driving, had forgotten
 3 missed, had been driving, had forgotten 4 Did you have, didn't confirm, got, had given

- 3 1 arrived 4 had been working
 2 were driving 5 was swimming, was writing
 3 had been travelling
- 4 2 used to live 3 would let/used to let
 3 would let/used to let 4 used to love
 4 used to love 5 would cook/used to cook
 5 would cook/used to cook 6 used to have
 6 used to have 7 would take/used to take
 7 would take/used to take 8 used to know

- 5 2 started 8 was setting
 3 had only been queuing 9 had reserved
 4 heard 10 had been sitting
 5 arrived 11 had lost
 6 had booked 12 spent
 7 went

Revision (Modules 1-3) (p. 33)

- 1 1 lost, fell 3 had bought 5 will become
 2 has been acting 4 starts

- 2 1 will give 2 Are you coming, takes off
 2 Are you coming, takes off 3 did John react, smiled, said, was expecting
 3 did John react, smiled, said, was expecting 4 Have you seen, have been trying

Workbook key

- 3 2 Kim should wear brighter colours.
3 We don't have to/needn't book a table.
4 Everyone must/has to recycle.
5 His doctor says he has to/needs to lose a few kilos.
- 4 2 don't believe 5 're going to knock
3 Have you booked 6 'll take
4 had been waiting
- 5 2 to recycle your rubbish.
3 travel abroad (very) often.
4 working for ten years.
5 to watch cartoons when he was a child.

Grammar in Focus

- 1 that 3 up 5 in 7 such
2 asleep 4 all 6 if

3d – Listening skills (p. 34)

- 1 1 C 2 E 3 A 4 F 5 B

2 Suggested Answers

Type of holiday: skiing holiday, camping holiday

Accommodation: hotel, tent

Transport: car, yacht

Activities: go trekking, go shopping

- 3 a) 1 B 3 A 5 C 7 B
2 C 4 C 6 B 8 C

b) A visitor to Dublin can visit the Dublin Writer's Museum and Croke Park, and stop to chat to Dubliners.

3e – Speaking skills (p. 35)

- 1 1 adults 3 shorts 5 wind 7 warm
2 loose 4 sails 6 clear 8 background

2 Suggested Answers

- 1 The people look like they are in a park.
2 The weather is cold and wintry.
3 The people are wearing thick jackets, jeans, boots, gloves and hats. One of them is wearing earmuffs.
4 They are going sledging.
5 It looks like they feel a little anxious.

- 3 A

- 4 1 b 2 b 3 a 4 b

3f – Writing (p. 36)

- 1 b) 1 perfect 4 famous 7 long
2 unofficial 5 interactive 8 live
3 huge 6 modern

- 2 1 D 2 A 3 B 4 C

- 3 1 tourist 4 popular 6 sandy
2 seaside 5 reasonably, 7 sights
3 view local

- 4 1 located, middle 3 lost, narrow 5 historic
2 drive 4 crowded 6 break

5 Suggested Answers

- 1 The city is called Barcelona.
2 It is located on the east coast of Spain.
3 A visitor can see the Sagrada Familia and Spanish Village.

- 4 Visitors can stroll down Las Ramblas or watch a traditional flamenco show.

6 Suggested Answer

Barcelona is located on the east coast of Spain. It is the ideal destination for a city break since it offers a variety of attractions which will appeal to those interested in art and culture.

Barcelona is a beautiful city that has a huge number of historical sites. The most famous attraction is the Sagrada Familia, which is an elaborate cathedral designed by world-renowned architect Antoni Gaudí. Another popular tourist hotspot is the Spanish village, which contains life-size replicas of traditional Spanish houses.

As well as its many attractions, Barcelona provides a host of entertainment that is guaranteed to please! For one, it is home to the famous street Las Ramblas, where visitors can marvel at the many street artists who perform throughout the day. In the evening, tourists can enjoy the Flamenco show in Poble Espanol. This is a stunning performance of traditional Spanish dancing, accompanied by a delicious four-course meal.

All in all, I thoroughly recommend Barcelona for a city break, particularly for those interested in architecture and culture. It's sure to be a trip of a lifetime!

Skills Work 3 (p. 37)

- 1 1 D 2 A 3 C 4 D 5 B

- 2 1 There is lots to see and do in Sri Lanka. There are beaches, mountains, national parks, botanical gardens, tea estates, and impressive ruins to see. There is also Sri Lankan culture and cuisine to experience.

- 2 Expect to eat spicy curries, flavoured seafood, and sweet chutneys.
3 Ancient Arab traders called the island Serendip, meaning 'the island of jewels'. Serendipity means unexpectedly finding something amazing.

3 Suggested Answer

My favourite holiday destination was Rome. Rome has such beautiful architecture and magnificent historic sites. There are a lot of things to see there. The most famous landmark is the Colosseum, which was the venue for epic gladiator contests centuries ago.

The Colosseum can get a little crowded with tourists at times, but when you first see it, it will take your breath away.

The Roman Forum was the central area of ancient Rome and today tourists can view the impressive ruins. The Trevi Fountain is famous all over the world, and local legend has it that if you throw a coin in the fountain, you will return someday to Rome.

The locals in Rome are very proud of their city, and they are also very proud of their food. Italian cuisine was the highlight of my trip to Rome, and I have never eaten such delicious pasta and pizza in all my life.

Language Knowledge 3 (pp. 38-39)

- 1 1 to 5 the 9 from
2 in 6 by 10 most
3 being 7 That 11 that
4 of 8 one 12 in

2	1 destinations	6 construction
2	encouraged	7 layers
3	frightening	8 finalise
4	popularity	9 extremely
5	combination	10 successful
3	1 were hardly any seats	
2	is not likely to	
3	be handed in	
4	not used to cooking for	
5	did not deserve to be	
6	(only) the second time/not the first time	
7	give us a lift	
8	had difficulty in following	
9	lost his temper	
10	apologised for making	
4	1 D 4 B 7 C 10 C 13 A	
2	D 5 D 8 B 11 A 14 C	
3	D 6 C 9 B 12 B 15 C	
5	1 A 4 C 7 C 10 B 13 A 16 B	
2	A 5 C 8 D 11 D 14 B	
3	C 6 B 9 A 12 B 15 C	

Module 4

4a – Reading (pp. 40-41)

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

- 2 Para 1: dedicated – devoted (adj), move quickly – hurtle (v)
Para 2: cold and unpleasant – bleak (adj), faces – endures (v)
Para 3: at regular intervals – periodically (adv), look at and appreciate – admire (v)
Para 4: built in – incorporated (v), yearly – annual (adj)
Para 5: intense – extreme (adj), observers – spectators (pl n)

3 1 D 2 F 3 A 4 B 5 C

- 4 pain ≠ pleasure
boiling ≠ freezing cold
loosened ≠ compacted
melted ≠ frozen
unaltered ≠ adapted
hostile ≠ friendly
common ≠ rare

5 1 icy 4 admire 7 attracts
2 sculptures 5 provided 8 tradition
3 colour 6 participants

6 1 entire 4 landmarks 7 climb
2 ride 5 stretches 8 event
3 brightens 6 glory

4b – Vocabulary (pp. 42-43)

1	1 national	5 colourful	9 patron
2	public	6 street	10 main
3	fancy	7 mouth-watering	
4	marching	8 ancient	
2	1 place	4 celebrate	7 appeared
2	sets off	5 give out	8 spectators
3	gathered	6 applauded	

3	1 in	3 into	5 on	7 in
2	on	4 in	6 in	8 to
4	1 outrageous	3 proud	5 speechless	
2	misty	4 distinctive	6 eye-catching	
5	1 surprised	3 disappointed	5 full	
2	packed	4 spectacle	6 outstanding	
6	2 On Mother's Day, we buy flowers, give a box of chocolates and send a special greetings card.			
3	On Halloween, we carve jack-o'-lanterns, go trick or treating and wear fancy dress costumes.			
4	On Thanksgiving, we give thanks by saying a prayer, eat roast turkey and have huge family gatherings.			
7	1 housewarming	3 hold	5 memorial	
2	conference	4 race		
8	1 stall	4 presents	7 tradition	
2	gifts	5 cakes	8 cash prize	
3	costumes	6 festivities		
9	1 C 2 A 3 D 4 B 5 C			
10	1 leading	5 visitors	9 unusual	
2	preferences	6 entertainment	10 professional	
3	attendance	7 fascinating		
4	helpful	8 enjoyable		

4c – Grammar (p. 44)

- 1 2 whose, cannot be omitted
3 who, can be omitted
4 why, can be omitted
5 which, can be omitted
- 2 2 where (D, cannot be omitted)
3 when (D, can be omitted)
4 , who ... school, (ND, can be omitted)
5 why (D, can be omitted)
6 , which ...online, (ND cannot be omitted)
- 3 2 most boring 4 younger
3 quickly 5 easily
- 4 2 successful as 5 more elaborate
3 sooner, better 6 the least
4 the most popular
- 5 2 the most expensive present (that)
3 whose birthday party
4 the more excited
5 the least expensive
6 twice as much money as

Revision (Modules 1-4) (p. 45)

- 1 2 We must/have to/need to book seats in advance.
3 They had to move the party indoors.
4 You mustn't park on the parade route.
5 You should/ought to carry some cash for emergencies.
6 You needn't/don't have to bring your own food.
- 2 2 He found the ticket which he had lost.
3 I'll never forget the day when I won the fancy dress competition.
4 That's the girl whose father organised the parade.
5 The festival was attended by many people, some of whom were celebrities.

Workbook key

- 3 2 as 4 when 7 can
3 the most 5 dresses up 8 must/should
important 6 which
- 4 2 We usually have a party for Mum's birthday
3 The tickets were cheaper than I expected
4 That was by far the best show I have ever seen
- 5 2 been studying for three hours
3 not need/have to come
4 of whom were suitable
5 will have sent out the invitations

Grammar in Focus

- 1 would give, did 5 kept, reveal
2 to, hanging out 6 have entered, was left
3 can, is waiting 7 will be flying/
4 have been, making have flown, order

4d – Listening Skills (p. 46)

- 1 **clothes:** handmade, well-decorated, sequins, extravagant costumes, headdress
activities: rehearse for months, carry a flag, compete against each other, attend the parade, have a specific role,
people: judges, television audience, dancers, spectators, drummers
- 2 1 B 2 B 3 C 4 C 5 B 6 A
- 3 1 ... television audience 5 ... feel dizzy
2 ... best dancers 6 ... extravagant costumes
3 ... samba school 7 ... rehearse for months
4 ... carry a flag 8 ... energy up
- 4 1 September 5 clothing
2 celebrity chefs 6 activities
3 organic farm produce 7 (local) bands
4 grow and prepare food 8 a picnic

4e – Speaking skills (p. 47)

- 1 1 think we should 4 would be a good idea
2 How about 5 I guess you are right
3 I don't think it's a 6 We're agreed then

2 Suggested Answers

- 1 a family 4 presents
2 the mum's birthday 5 a cake
3 a pink shirt and white 6 very happy
trousers
- 3 1 parade 4 leading 7 lined
2 costumes 5 marching 8 national
3 dressed 6 crowd
- 4 1 a 2 b 3 a 4 a 5 b 6 b

4f – Writing (p. 48)

- 1 a) I should mainly use present tenses.
- b) A 4 B 2 C 3 D 1
- 2 1 traditional 3 huge 5 delicious
2 crowded 4 colourful 6 unforgettable
- 3 1 wildly 3 slowly 5 hurriedly
2 brightly 4 hurriedly

- 4 1 exhausted 3 excited 5 astonished
2 lucky 4 disappointed

5 Suggested Answer

Name: Notting Hill Carnival

Date: two days at the end of August

Place: Notting Hill, London, UK

Preparations: designing costumes and floats, rehearsals for dancers and bands

Activities during festival: live music, parade with floats and dancers, competitions

Feelings: excited, exhausted, looking forward to next year

6 Suggested Answer

The Notting Hill Carnival takes place in the city of London every year at the end of August. Visitors and locals enjoy parades, floats and dancers in a festival that should not be missed.

The Notting Hill Carnival might only last for two days, but it is the result of months of preparation. The floats have to be designed and built. The dancers and steel bands have to rehearse hard so that everything goes perfectly when it comes to the real thing.

During the carnival, the streets are blocked off so that traffic can't disturb the amazing floats carrying dancers and musicians playing live music. There are competitions for the best floats and dancers. If you get hungry, there are food stalls selling snacks and drinks from all over the world.

The Notting Hill Carnival is famous throughout the world and attracts over a million visitors every year. You'll be excited to attend, exhausted at the end and spend the most of the next year looking forward to next August.

Skills Work 4 (p. 49)

- 1 1 T (they are lit simultaneously)
2 F (The most impressive ones require the strength of several men to get them to the steps ...)

- 2 1 D 2 A 3 C 4 A 5 A
- 3 making by hand – crafting
announce the beginning of something – herald
for a very long time – throughout the ages
beginnings – origins

4 Suggested Answer

The Kurama fire festival was first held the year after the Emperor moved a shrine to the town to protect Kurama from earthquakes. The people in the town wanted to recreate the torch-led procession that brought the shrine to their town.

5 Suggested Answer

All over the world, there are ancient festivals that modern people take part in. But why do 21st century people repeat what their ancestors have been doing throughout the ages?

One reason is tradition. When we celebrate these festivals, we remember the people of the past who may have had difficult lives. Because of them we can live good lives so a festival is a way of thanking them.

Another reason is to bring people together. Festivals take planning and everyone in the community gets involved. Also, they are special days of the year which give people something to look forward to.

Festivals connect us to the people, past and present, and connecting to other lives is what life is all about.

Language Knowledge 4 (pp. 50-51)

1 1 A 3 B 5 A 7 A 9 B 11 B
2 A 4 C 6 D 8 A 10 D 12 C

- 2 1 to make a decision
2 must have been lying
3 makes no difference/doesn't make a difference
4 do not approve of
5 has had no success
6 is a choice of
7 having never listened
8 rely on her

3 1 colourful 4 proud
2 basic 5 performances
3 unusual 6 tasty

4 1 D 3 A 5 B 7 B 9 B 11 C
2 B 4 B 6 C 8 A 10 C 12 D

5 1 D 4 C 7 D 10 B 13 A
2 B 5 A 8 A 11 B 14 C
3 A 6 C 9 C 12 A

Module 5

5a – Reading (pp. 52-53)

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

3 youthful ≠ elderly
mild ≠ intense
outgoing ≠ shy
exactly ≠ roughly
immediately ≠ eventually
surrendered ≠ resisted
brief ≠ long

4 1 successful 4 wrapped 7 murder
2 iconic 5 speculation 8 instant
3 suspense 6 gift

5 1 spanned 4 challenged 7 feature
2 crime 5 bestseller 8 resisted
3 detectives 6 appeared 9 genres

5b – Vocabulary (pp. 54-55)

1 1 mugging 3 robbery 5 shoplifting
2 kidnapping 4 pickpocketing 6 vandalism

2 1 prior 4 accurate 7 minor
2 surveillance 5 plead 8 custody
3 formal 6 murder

3 1 with 3 into 5 in
2 for 4 under 6 on

4 1 are breaking 4 briefed 8 press
2 made 5 inquiring 9 robbing
3 violate/ 6 accusing 10 found
are violating 7 stole

5 1 deterred 4 innocent 7 sentenced
2 suspected 5 evidence
3 went 6 verdict

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

7 1 prosecute 3 sentence 5 smuggle
2 interrogate 4 scene 6 hooliganism

8 1 into 3 away with 5 out of
2 in 4 by 6 at

9 A 5 B 3	C 1 D 4	E 6 F 2
10 1 satisfactory	5 disagreement	9 illegal
2 unaware	6 unsuitable	10 attention
3 possession	7 loss	
4 curiosity	8 requirement	

5c – Grammar (p. 56)

1 2 The graffiti is being washed off the walls.
3 Have the authorities been notified?
4 Everything the witness said was being recorded.
5 The fire brigade needs to be called.
6 Mr Smith will be called in for questioning.
7 The city streets are patrolled every day by the police.
8 The money had been hidden before the police captured the burglars.

2 2 is said that he is running from the law.
3 is believed to be very fair.
4 is suspected that they were planning a robbery.
5 is known to work for a big lawyer.

3 2 The police are having fingerprints taken by a forensics expert.
3 We are having a burglar alarm fitted at the office.
4 Mrs Adams will have the theft investigated by a private detective.
5 Inspector Jefferies had the report written by his assistant.
4 2 The fire was so serious that it took the fire fighters three hours to put it out.
3 There were no witnesses to the theft. Therefore the police had no leads.
4 There have been a lot of burglaries on our street. Consequently, my parents have had all our valuables insured.
5 He was such a clever criminal that he escaped from prison twice.
6 There was so little evidence that the police couldn't charge him.
5 2 is believed to have been
3 had her arm broken
4 must be reported
5 had her purse stolen
6 such a valuable painting

Revision (Modules 1-5) (p. 57)

1 2 The Chief Inspector made a speech.
3 A verdict will be reached in the morning.
4 The police are holding the witness.
5 Private investigators had searched the house.
2 2 That's the boy who vandalised the school.
3 There's the woman whose house was searched last night.
4 There was such a lot of traffic that the Mayor Chief was late for the press conference.
5 There were so few people around that I became scared.
3 1 has been arrested/was arrested
2 installed, have/'ve been thinking
3 had/is having the alarm system checked, were stolen, earlier
4 will receive, the most terrible

Workbook key

- 4 2 be sent the report (by the police)
3 his car fixed (by a mechanic)
4 more reliable as a witness (than she is)
5 the most serious crime we have ever had in the village
6 had his mobile phone stolen
7 gets, the more suspicious of strangers she becomes
8 believed to have reduced the crime rate in the area

Grammar in Focus

- | | | |
|--------|----------|-----------|
| 1 with | 4 enough | 7 without |
| 2 how | 5 rest | 8 of |
| 3 take | 6 me | 9 few |

5d – Listening skills (p. 58)

- 1 verbs:** alarm, arrest, escape, threaten, guard, hide, break in, hold up
nouns: alarm, arrest, incident, escape, break-in, hold-up, statement
people: burglar, robber, witness, prime suspect, guard, police officer

2 1 C 2 A 3 C 4 B 5 C 6 C

- 3 1 6/Six News
2 bank
3 an hour ago/closing time
4 four men
5 small, black van
6 been full/contained a lot of money/had as much as half a million pounds, etc.
7 former employees
8 (notorious) Crazy Gang

4 Suggested Answer

A bank robbery occurred earlier this afternoon around closing time. The thieves are believed to be the notorious Crazy Gang. They stole £500,000 and injured a member of staff before making their getaway in a small black van.

- 5 Speaker 1 – D Speaker 4 – F
Speaker 2 – C Speaker 5 – B
Speaker 3 – A

5e – Speaking skills (p. 59)

- 1 A (spraying graffiti, dressed in baggy jeans and a striped T-shirt, also wearing a baseball cap, can't see his face, facing the wall)

2 Suggested Answers

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 policemen on horses | 4 patrol |
| 2 in the street | 5 helping the lady |
| 3 uniforms and riding caps | |
- 3 1 Both 3 In contrast 5 whereas
2 Although 4 On the other hand
- 4 1 b 2 a 3 b 4 a 5 b 6 a

5f – Writing (p. 60)

- 1 **Key words:** member of local youth club, town council, write report suggesting ways to stop vandalism, reasons/examples
- 1 Members of the town council.
 - 2 Ways to stop vandalism in the area.

- 3 Formal (it is addressed to members of the town council)
4 Our suggestions on how to stop vandalism giving reasons/examples.

2 1 B 2 E 3 A 4 C 5 D

- 3 a) school prefect, write report, school committee, suggesting ways stopping thefts, reasons/ examples

b) 1 a 2 c 3 b

c) Suggested Answers

- It would be a good idea to provide students with lockers. Students can lock their belongings in lockers. This way it would be more difficult to steal things.
- Another idea is to install security cameras. For example, any thefts could be recorded. As a result thieves would be apprehended.
- A further consideration would be to ask students not to bring any valuables to school. If there is nothing to steal, thieves will not be interested in stealing.

4 Suggested Answer

Introduction

The purpose of this report is to suggest ways that we can stop thefts at our school.

Security

One suggestion is to provide students with lockers. This way they could lock their belongings in their lockers. As a result, it would make it difficult for anyone to steal them.

Observation

Another useful suggestion is to install security cameras in the school. This would mean that any thefts would be recorded. As a result, the thieves would be apprehended.

Prevention

Finally, another suggestion is to advise students not to bring their valuables to school in the first place. If there is nothing valuable to steal, the thieves will lose interest and thefts will stop.

Conclusion

All things considered, if the security measures mentioned above are put into place I believe thefts at the school will be stopped. Also, the school will be a safer place for students and their belongings.

Skills Work 5 (p. 61)

1 1 C 2 A 3 B 4 B 5 D

2 Suggested Answers

- 1 People's home lives have been affected by the metal theft problem as metal has been stolen from their roofs. This has cost them money and even caused structural problems like flooding.
2 In future, because of a change in the law, people will be unable sell pieces of metal for cash.

3 Suggested Answers

- 1 Although metal theft is a crime, I think there are a lot of more serious crimes that the police have to deal with. I believe violent crimes like assault should get more attention from the police than theft. The police only have limited resources in terms of time and money and I don't think metal theft should be top of their agenda when it comes to fighting crime.

2 ... I was walking my dog in the park beside the old church when I heard a loud noise. I walked through the gate and into the church grounds. There was a green van parked outside which I thought was unusual. Then I noticed something move on the roof of the church and I decided I should call the police. They arrived soon after and arrested the gang who were trying to steal the metal from the church roof.

Language Knowledge 5 (pp. 62-63)

- | | | | |
|----------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1 1 that | 4 with | 7 the | 10 for |
| 2 are | 5 such | 8 and | 11 be |
| 3 of | 6 to | 9 this | 12 than |
-
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 2 1 community | 6 behaviour |
| 2 effective | 7 protection |
| 3 productive | 8 partnership |
| 4 cooperation | 9 significantly |
| 5 relationships | 10 criminals |
-
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 3 1 agreed completely with | |
| 2 no chance of | |
| 3 had mistaken me for/mistook me for | |
| 4 is short of | |
| 5 has not changed since | |
| 6 she could borrow/I could lend her | |
| 7 have the ability to stay | |
| 8 is not expected to accept | |
| 9 is the depth of | |
| 10 turned out to be | |
-
- | | | | | | |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
| 4 1 D | 3 C | 5 C | 7 C | 9 A | 11 A |
| 2 C | 4 B | 6 C | 8 A | 10 B | 12 A |
-
- | | | | | |
|-------|-----|-----|------|------|
| 5 1 D | 4 A | 7 D | 10 D | 13 B |
| 2 C | 5 C | 8 C | 11 B | 14 A |
| 3 C | 6 A | 9 B | 12 D | |

Module 6

6a – Reading (pp. 64-65)

- | | | | | | |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 1 D | 2 G | 3 A | 4 H | 5 B | 6 C |
| 2 A | 3 B | 1 C | 5 D | 6 E | 2 |
-
- 3 Para A: owned: possessed, to change slightly: modify
 Para B: easily broken: brittle, ways of behaving: properties
 Para C: fix: repair, precisely: accurately
 Para D: restrictions: limits, effect: impact
 Para E: eaten: ingested, unhealthy: harmful, providing money: funding
-
- 4 removing ≠ adding
 enormous ≠ minuscule
 predictable ≠ unexpected
 weaken ≠ strengthen
 costly ≠ inexpensive
-
- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|----------|
| 5 1 transparent | 4 soluble | 7 unique |
| 2 beneficial | 5 newfound | |
| 3 permeable | 6 structural | |
-
- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 6 1 science | 4 stronger | 7 governments |
| 2 scale | 5 renewable | 8 issue |
| 3 properties | 6 safe | |

6b – Vocabulary (pp. 66-67)

- | | | |
|--------------|------------|-----------|
| 1 1 research | 3 identity | 5 search |
| 2 artificial | 4 human | 6 helping |
-
- | | | |
|----------|------|------|
| 2 1 with | 3 in | 5 in |
| 2 from | 4 on | 6 up |
-
- | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 3 1 send | 3 print | 5 surf |
| 2 check | 4 upload | 6 forget |
-
- | | | | | |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 4 1 C | 2 B | 3 C | 4 A | 5 B |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
-
- | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 5 1 access | 4 Delete | 7 Restart |
| 2 appears | 5 Connect | |
| 3 click | 6 scroll | |

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 6 1 organiser | 4 portable stereo |
| 2 camcorder | 5 e-book reader |
| 3 videophone | 6 USB stick |

7 computer: monitor, modem, keyboard, hard drive, speakers

mobile phone: antenna, SIM card, ringtone, signal, texting, android

Suggested Answers

- I don't like using the inbuilt touchpad on my laptop I prefer to connect a mouse.
- Brian just got a new LCD monitor for his desktop computer.
- You have to connect your computer to a modem to access the Internet.
- My keyboard has a special rest so my wrists don't hurt when I type.
- A USB stick is a portable hard drive.
- These speakers are great, the sound is so clear from them.
- Android is an operating system for mobile phones.
- All mobile phones have a built-in antenna.
- You can save your contact numbers to your SIM card.
- If you want a different ringtone, you can download one from the Internet.
- You can't get a signal when you go through a tunnel on the train.
- I got a really sore thumb from texting too much.

- | | | |
|--------|-------|-------|
| 8 1 in | 3 in | 5 up |
| 2 off | 4 out | 6 for |
-
- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|---------|
| 9 1 crashed | 3 runs | 5 enter |
| 2 Switch | 4 upgrade | |
-
- | | | |
|------------------|------------|-------------|
| 10 1 downloading | 3 transfer | 5 reformat |
| 2 freezes | 4 perform | 6 reinstall |
-
- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 11 1 significant | 5 knowledgeable | 9 remarkable |
| 2 popularity | 6 impressive | 10 creative |
| 3 growth | 7 existence | |
| 4 relatively | 8 scientific | |

6c – Grammar (p. 68)

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 2 were | 6 would run |
| 3 has set up | 7 could have/would have shot |
| 4 had not dropped | 8 had |
| 5 do not charge | |

Workbook key

- 2 2 If you leave your laptop on over night, it could overheat.
3 If Maria had checked her account, she would have seen the email.
4 If Penny had a newer PC, she would be able to play the new games on it./If Penny's PC wasn't so old, she would be able to play the new games on it.
- 3 2 Ben wishes he hadn't dropped my smartphone./ I wish Ben hadn't dropped my smartphone.
3 I wish I could be a games tester.
4 I wish my brother didn't use my computer without asking me.
5 I wish I could download music to my phone.
- 4 2 Joshua backed up his files so as not to lose his work.
3 This is the external hard drive for storing downloads.
4 She went into the shop to buy a digital camera.
5 Ian insured his laptop in case it got stolen.
6 We have special software to prevent our computer from getting viruses.
- 5 2 only I had saved 4 with a view to becoming
3 unless she finishes 5 I were you I would

Revision (Modules 1-6) (p. 69)

- 1 2 If you press this button, it will shut down the computer.
3 If only I had taken programming lessons.
4 I wish my computer had enough/had more memory.
5 If I were you, I wouldn't install that program.
- 2 2 who 3 far more 4 must 5 has been trying
- 3 2 There's the man whose son installed our software.
3 I had to buy a new phone since my old one was broken.
4 The shop sold so few computers that it had to close down.
5 I can't understand the reason why my computer crashed.

4 Suggested Answers

- 2 ... not upgraded her PC for two years.
3 ... his email account hacked into.
4 ... usually faster than netbooks.
5 ... I had a printer, then I could print the map.
6 ... get a computer expert to recover her files/have a computer expert recover her files/have her files recovered by a computer expert.
7 ... unable to contact customer services.
8 ... is being sent as we speak.

Grammar in Focus

- 1 was, walking 5 what, finishes
2 was having, across 6 better, enjoying
3 be working, at 7 had saved,
4 whose, have won wouldn't have lost

6d – Listening skills (p. 70)

1 Suggested Answers

Internet safety: password, hacker, social network, scam, virus, spam mail, pop-up ads
Internet civility: message board, cyber bully, post comments, troll, social network, remain anonymous, avatar, digital community, chat room, virtual world, instant messaging

2 1 B 2 B 3 C 4 C 5 A 6 C

3 Suggested Answers

- 1 People should change their passwords regularly.
2 You should be careful when shopping online.
3 Internet civility is a big talking point.

- 4 Speaker 1 – B Speaker 4 – A
Speaker 2 – F Speaker 5 – C
Speaker 3 – D

6e – Speaking skills (p. 71)

- 1 • watching a funny video online ✓ (what they are looking at is amusing)
• friends hanging out ✓ (they are having a good time together)
• library ✓ (not a classroom)
• taking a break ✓ (they aren't working)
• gathered around a laptop ✓

- 2 1 friends hanging out
2 in a library
3 taking a break
4 gathered around a laptop
5 watching a funny video online

- 3 1 seems 3 appear 5 Despite
2 Perhaps 4 might 6 Although

4 Suggested Answers

- 1 There are two people in the picture, a boy and a girl.
2 It looks like they are at school, maybe in the library.
3 They are doing work on the computer.
4 The boy is wearing a dark green t-shirt and the girl is wearing a light blue t-shirt.
5 I think the girl is confused and the boy is helping her.

5 1 a 2 a 3 b 4 a

6f – Writing (p. 72)

- 1 b) 1 To begin with 5 This means
2 Moreover 6 In addition
3 Consequently 7 All in all
4 On the other hand

- 2 1 People still lose contact with friends despite the fact that mobile phones make it easier to stay in touch with people.
2 Mobile phones can be used to check your emails although your mobile's Internet connection is not as secure as your home computer's.
3 In spite of the fact that people are able to play music on their smartphones they often buy a separate MP3 player, too.
4 Even though it's very hard to watch videos on such a small screen the latest mobile phones can play video files.

3 b) Pros: a, d, f Cons: b, c, e

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

Suggested Answer

... To begin with, playing computer games can be a great social activity. For example, you can interact with many people when playing games at a party or online. Moreover, some games can help you improve your problem solving skills. For instance, puzzle and adventure

games usually require you to think of solutions to problems.

On the other hand, computer games often contain a lot of violence. This means that young people can often grow up thinking aggressive behaviour is acceptable. In addition, many children become addicted to computer games. Consequently, they play them too much and stop doing their homework or any exercise.

All in all, I believe that computer games are a creative and fun way for children to exercise their minds. As long as they are played in moderation they can be enjoyable way for children to spend their free time.

Skills Work 6 (p. 73)

1 1 C 2 D 3 B 4 C 5 B

2 scream – screech
useful – effective
pleasurable – pleasant
gadget – gizmo
supportive – reassuring

3 Suggested Answers

- 1 ... is in development.
 - 2 ... shuts out the noise of other cars.
 - 3 ... the patient should wear earphones.
 - 4 ... be able to hear the dentist's voice.
- 4 1 by 2 of 3 only 4 up 5 on
- 5 I think the sound of a dentist's drill has negative effect on people because they do not want to picture their teeth being in contact with something that could do them harm.

Language Knowledge 6 (pp. 74-75)

1 1 D 3 C 5 B 7 B 9 A 11 C
2 A 4 D 6 A 8 C 10 A 12 B

2 1 unless we hurried we would
2 do you mind
3 been able to get
4 nothing wrong with us/our eating
5 succeeded in completing
6 passed the test apart from
7 no doubt in Frank's
8 would have turned up on

3 1 choice 3 enjoyment 5 attention
2 recognition 4 gradually

4 1 B 4 D 7 B 10 A 13 C
2 A 5 B 8 D 11 C 14 D
3 A 6 D 9 D 12 C

5 1 C 4 C 7 C 10 C 13 D
2 D 5 A 8 D 11 A
3 A 6 D 9 C 12 B

Module 7

7a – Reading (pp. 76-77)

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

2 **Para A:** people who are interested in a particular activity: enthusiasts, exercise sessions: workouts

Para B: everyday: daily, increase: boost
Para C: filled: packed, costly: overpriced
Para D: ideal: perfect, buyer: consumer
Para E: observed: noticed, slyly: shrewdly

3	1 investigate	4 consume	
	2 recommended	5 underestimate	
	3 wasted	6 boasts	
4	1 levels	4 effective	7 amount
	2 product	5 natural	8 convenient
	3 enhance	6 boost	

7b – Vocabulary (pp. 78-79)

1 people: umpire, athlete, boxer, opponent, cyclist
sport: ice skating, archery, baseball, martial arts, water polo
place: pool, rink, track, court, ring
equipment: puck, skis, bat, javelin, sledge

2	1 attempt	5 serves	9 opted
	2 won	6 threw	10 build
	3 scored	7 beat	
	4 set	8 gain	
3	1 natural	3 individual	5 physical
	2 Outdoor	4 personal	6 indoor
4	1 into	3 to	5 at
	2 with	4 up	6 at
5	1 defender	3 champion	5 coach
	2 spectator	4 referee	

6 Water: canoeing, sailing, rowing, rafting kitesurfing
Air: hang-gliding, skydiving, parachuting, ballooning
Land: horse riding, abseiling, skiing, hiking, snowboarding

7	1 take	2 get	3 have	4 keep
	8 1 terrain → pitch		4 path → track	
	2 bath → pool		5 pitch → court	
	3 referee → umpire			
9	1 moderate	3 disqualified	5 host	
	2 fair	4 avid	6 protective	
10	1 E	2 A	3 C	4 D
			5 F	6 B
11	1 strength	4 unfairly	7 energetic	
	2 childhood	5 broken	8 Unfortunately	
	3 skilfully	6 unhealthy		

7c – Grammar (p. 80)

1	2 have rested/ have been resting	7 have/be having
		8 climbing
3	to inform	9 to start
4	to have played	10 doing/to do
5	quitting	11 to get
6	to drink	

2	1 playing	3 borrow, have	5 walk
	2 train, to do	4 to go out, stay in	
3	2 B	3 B	4 B
			5 A
			6 C
4	2 rather you had told/you'd told		
	3 looking forward to going		
	4 'd better hurry up/had better hurry up		
	5 it difficult to finish		
	6 playing basketball to doing		

Workbook key

Revision (Modules 1-7) (p. 81)

- 1 2 should/ought to have informed us about the change in schedule
3 don't have/need to/needn't go running every day
4 had to have an extra hour's practice yesterday
5 must/have to show up on time for the match
6 didn't have/need to cancel the game/needn't have cancelled
- 2 2 to find, where 4 was/got mugged, going
3 bought, order 5 harder, in
- 3 1 whose 3 didn't use 5 have gone
2 hadn't eaten 4 had
- 4 2 How old was Jason when he learned to swim?
3 How much does gym membership cost?
4 Why was the match cancelled?
5 Who invented basketball in 1891?
- 5 2 shouldn't/can't/mustn't touch the other players, as netball is a non-contact sport
3 much money that Dan decided not to buy one
4 son coached by a famous athlete
5 not/n't have accused him of cheating

Grammar in Focus

- 1 take 3 came 5 takes
2 to 4 so 6 in

7d – Listening skills (p. 82)

- 1 **Team sports:** hockey, rugby, basketball
Individual sports: boxing, tennis, skiing, archery, darts, surfing
Hobbies: gardening, stamp collecting, bird-watching
- 2 1 B 3 B 5 A 7 C 9 A
2 C 4 A 6 C 8 B 10 B
- 3 a) Speaker 1 – D Speaker 4 – A
Speaker 2 – C Speaker 5 – E
Speaker 3 – B

b) Suggested Answer

Yes, I believe that contact sports promote violence. Aggression is a necessary part of the game that players can't get away from and it can often result in fight on the pitch, rink, etc. Some contact sports don't just promote violence, the violence is an essential part of the sport, like boxing.

7e – Speaking skills (p. 83)

- 1 1 couple 4 pocket 7 course
2 cap 5 club 8 lake
3 shot 6 direction

2 Suggested Answer

I can see boxing and motorcycle racing in the pictures. They are very exciting, but dangerous sports. There is a risk of getting a head injury in boxing and motorcycle racers have died in accidents on the track.

- 1 high speeds 4 Similarly
2 loses control 5 brain damage
3 seriously injured 6 enjoyable to watch

- 3 1 B 2 A

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

7f – Writing (p. 84)

- 1 A 2 B 5 C 4 D 1 E 3
- 2 1 Firstly 4 As far as I'm concerned
2 To sum up 5 Moreover
3 Alternatively 6 For example

3 Suggested Answers

- A Firstly, fast food can cause serious health problems. For example, there is a greater chance of deficiencies in protein and B vitamins because it takes a lot of effort to get all the nutrients your body needs.
B On the other hand, it is wrong to ban fast food from schools completely. Teenagers deserve a treat and there is nothing wrong with fast food once a week.
C Furthermore, by being in a sports team, school children can learn how to interact with their peers. They understand the importance of working in a team. Also, teamwork is a skill that can be used in their future careers.

- 4 a) **Key words:** class discussion, contact sports, such as rugby, boxing should be banned, write an essay, expressing your opinion, 120-160 words.

- b) 1 b 2 c 3 d 4 a

c) Suggested Answer

In recent years, there has been a growing belief that contact sports such as rugby and boxing should be banned. In my opinion, this would be a very good move.

Firstly, there is the risk of serious injury. Boxing can cause lifelong damage to the body. For example, many boxers have suffered brain damage from the blows to the head that are part of the sport. Moreover, contact sports like rugby and boxing encourage aggression. Sometimes, a coach will encourage aggressive behaviour to get a better performance. Also, players can develop violent personalities that cause problems in their personal lives.

On the other hand, the danger is a part of the game. Many people say that without danger, these sports would not be interesting. However, watching someone get hurt is not a civilised sport.

To sum up, I believe that contact sports should be banned. Violence and pain are not entertaining and we should reduce them wherever and whenever we can.

Skills Work 7 (p. 85)

- 1 1 B 2 A 3 D 4 A 5 D

2 Suggested Answers

- 1 It is important for a school to have rules, but it's also important for students to be able to decide which rules they keep and which they get rid of. One rule we should get rid of is the rule about school uniforms. I think that wearing their own clothes would encourage creativity in students because they would feel more comfortable and relaxed in class.

On the other hand, I would keep the rule about no mobile phones in the classroom. Mobiles are noisy and can disrupt classrooms. Also, they have games and this can stop some students from concentrating in class.

To sum up, rules may have been chosen for very good reasons, but some rules are not as good as others.

- 2 Schools often teach pupils with different abilities in the same class. I believe that mixed-ability classes cause problems for all pupils.

Firstly, in a mixed-ability classroom, teachers cannot move on quickly because they need to make sure that weaker pupils have learnt exactly what stronger pupils have. This means stronger pupils cannot move on as far as they may want.

Moreover, weaker pupils may get embarrassed when they see others learning more and learning quicker. They may decide not to try harder if they see that others are too far ahead.

On the other hand, some believe mixed-ability classes have some benefits. They allow weaker students to aspire to be better and they encourage stronger students to help weaker students.

To sum up, I believe that pupils should be taught in classes of the same ability. In that way, everyone can work at their own pace and have classmates of their own level.

Language Knowledge 7 (pp. 86-87)

1	1	in	4	are	7	just	10	have
2	both		5	in	8	not	11	who
3	at		6	of	9	No	12	his
2	1	essential			6	performance		
2	tiredness				7	concentration		
3	importance				8	recommendation		
4	dramatically				9	healthy		
5	Research				10	variety		
3	1	got on well			6	came up with		
2	has been set up by				7	blocked as a result of		
3	as soon as she				8	it is necessary to get		
4	returned				9	is believed to have		
5	is not worth renting				been			
	be pulled down				10	took to Tom as		
4	1	B	3	B	5	B	7	B
	2	C	4	C	6	D	8	C
5	1	C	4	D	7	A	10	B
	2	A	5	B	8	C	11	C
	3	C	6	C	9	A	12	D

Module 8

8a – Reading (pp. 88-89)

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

- 2 Para A: fixation: obsession (n), prediction: forecast (n)
Para B: bizarre: freak (adj), heavy rain: downpour (n), threatening: menacing (adj)
Para C: complete surprise: astonishment (n), spread: scattered (v)

Para D: sensible: reasonable (adj), believed it likely: suspected (v)

Para E: examined carefully: analysed (v), excluded the possibility of: ruled out (phr v)

Para F: water providing: hydrating (adj), soak up: absorb (v)

3 certainty ≠ unpredictability
weakly ≠ forcefully
boiling ≠ freezing
frequently ≠ occasionally

4	1	obsessed	4	explanation	7	attention
	2	broke	5	Atmospheric	8	absorb
	3	sudden	6	droplets		
5	1	freak	4	jelly-like	7	soaked
	2	protection	5	Preliminary	8	rapidly
	3	scattered	6	puzzle		

8b – Vocabulary (pp. 90-91)

1 Hot weather: sunshine, blazing sun, heat wave
Cold weather: snowdrifts, sleet, blizzard, snowfall, hail
Windy weather: breeze, gale, hurricane, tornado,
Wet weather: downpour, shower, drizzle, flood, torrential rain, storm

2	1	C	2	B	3	A	4	E	5	F	6	D
3	1	with			3	of			5	to		
	2	of			4	in			6	about		
4	1	clap			3	blazing			5	soaked		
	2	sheet			4	drop			6	raging		
5	1	colossal			3	chilly			5	strong		
	2	stormy			4	heavy			6	unpredictable		
6	1	shake			4	collapsed			7	pull		
	2	huddled			5	heaps			8	ruins		
	3	scale			6	trapped						
7	1	tropical			3	mild			5	sudden		
	2	overcast			4	thick			6	scorching		
8	1	rain			5	cats and			8	storm		
	2	cloud			6	dogs			9	fair-		
	3	storm			7	rainy			10	storm		
	4	pours			8	weather						
9	1	howling			3	drizzling			5	darkened		
	2	drop			4	passed			6	pelting		
10	natural disasters:	mudslide, flash flood, tsunami, drought										
	severe weather:	cold wave, thunderstorm, cyclone, twister										
	rescue:	survivor, relief supplies, search dog, paramedic										

11 1 unusual 5 construction 9 sunnier
2 injury 6 disappearance 10 devastating
3 destructive 7 endangered 4 admiration 8 speechless

8c – Grammar (p. 92)

- 1 2 Ann asked if they/we should take their/our coats with them/us.
3 The rescuers told us to get on the raft.
4 She said (that) they had to evacuate the village.

Workbook key

- 5 Alex told me (that) he had finished his project on volcanoes.
6 Beth asked how tall the tsunami had been.
- 2 2 b 3 b 4 a 5 b 6 a
- 3 2 for the passer-by's help.
3 who he should phone in case of an emergency.
4 (that) we learn(ed) the evacuation procedure.
5 us (that) there was a blizzard approaching.
6 (that) it had been a terrifying experience
- 4 2 denied having left the washing
3 advised me to stay
4 suggested we play in the/suggested playing in the
5 explained that the tsunami had
6 refused to lend her

Revision (Modules 1-8) (p. 93)

- 1 2 hadn't rained heavily, the streets wouldn't have flooded
3 had a storm door installed (by a handyman)
4 refused to pay for the damage
5 they hadn't gone on that hiking trip
- 2 2 will get burned 4 will be having
3 could watch 5 were sleeping
- 3 2 It was such a strong wind that several trees were blown down.
3 That's the man who prepared the evacuation plan.
4 Tom lives in California where a lot of earthquakes occur.
5 We cleared the snow from the pavements in order to get to school.
- 4 2 'd rather have gone somewhere
3 crops were destroyed in/by the drought
4 admitted losing/having lost Helen's
5 didn't need to have
6 had difficulty searching

Grammar in Focus

- 1 what, finishes
2 injuring, had
3 saw, be arguing
4 have your laptop repaired, doing
5 have/'ve never watched, must
6 used, older
7 was charged, done
8 wrote, have been made

8d - Listening skills (p. 94)

- 1 **earthquake:** aftershock, rubble, tremor, fault line, shaking
flood: overflow, rising tide, burst its banks, wash away
hurricane: eye of the storm, air current, strong winds, gales

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

3 Suggested Answer

... relieved, ... I had experienced an earthquake and nobody had been injured.

4 1 F 3 F 5 F 7 T
2 T 4 T 6 F 8 F

5 a) Suggested Answer

I believe it means that the people will always remember the terrible thing that happened to them.

b) Suggested Answer

There had been heavy rain all the day before. The dam broke and water rushed towards our town. It washed away houses and cars and hundreds of people were injured. Many homes were destroyed and lots of people were left homeless.

8e - Speaking skills (p. 95)

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------------|-------------|
| 1 1 Both | 3 both | 5 However |
| 2 however | 4 rather than | 6 but |
| 2 1 carrying | 5 brightly coloured | 9 picked up |
| 2 wearing | 6 lined | 10 holiday |
| 3 dressed | 7 autumn | 11 smiling |
| 4 denim | 8 leaves | 12 tired |

3 Suggested Answers

- 1 man running in the rain
2 a coat
3 a newspaper over his head, is raining
4 to get too wet
5 covered in water

4 1 b 2 b 3 a 4 a 5 b

8f - Writing A story (p. 96)

- 1 a) **Key words:** short story competition, story entitled 'A Holiday to Remember', 120-160 words

- b) 1 took 6 were rowing
2 would happen/ 7 spotted
 was going to happen 8 screamed
3 were sitting 9 passed/
4 went had passed
5 wondered

2 1 luxurious 3 crowded 5 scorching
2 vast 4 peaceful

3 1 quickly 3 anxiously
2 slowly, heavily 4 safely

- 4 1 After I took a walk, I went out for dinner.
2 I arrived at the train station and then went straight to my hotel.
3 When the building started to shake from side to side, I decided to crawl under a table./I decided to crawl under the table when the building started to shake from side to side.
4 I visited one last museum before I left for the airport./Before I left for the airport, I visited one last museum.
5 I was anxious because I had never tried skiing before./Because I had never tried skiing before, I was anxious.
6 As soon as the aeroplane landed, I started to feel safe./I started to feel safe as soon as the aeroplane landed.

5 1 disappointed 3 exhausted
2 glad 4 terrified

- 6 a) **Key words:** stories entitled 'An Unforgettable Day', 120-160 words

- b) who: a student
when: summer
where: one of the Hawaiian islands
weather: not a cloud in the sky

events in the order they happened: lying on beach, noticed people pointing, heard people shouting, saw black cloud from a volcano, ran to hotel room, looked out window, saw volcanic eruption, flew back home

climax event: volcano erupted with red-hot lava and ash

feelings: proud

c) Suggested Answer

An Unforgettable Day

There wasn't a cloud in the sky as I stretched out on the beach. I was on one of the Hawaiian islands, taking a summer break from studying. So far, it had been the trip of a lifetime, but things were about to change.

As I was playing my MP3 player, I noticed some people pointing at something on the island. I took off my earphones and heard people shouting. They were pointing at a volcano and a threatening black cloud that was coming out of it.

Everyone rushed towards the hotel. I ran up to my room and stared out of the window. I could see the volcano in the distance and, suddenly, it erupted with red-hot lava and ash.

Amazingly, no-one was hurt as it was only a small eruption. Apparently, these islands get them all the time. Flying back home, I felt quite proud. After all, how many people can say they've experienced a real-life volcanic eruption?

Skills Work 8 (p. 97)

1	1	C	3	B	5	D	7	B	9	D
2	A		4	B	6	C	8	D	10	C

Language Knowledge 8 (pp. 98-99)

1	1	B	3	C	5	A	7	D	9	C	11	A
2	A		4	B	6	C	8	B	10	B	12	D

- 2 1 look it up in
2 does not cost anything
3 to back up
4 were cancelled owing to
5 made me rent
6 been put off
7 no point in you/your coming
8 only one that/which was not

3	1	wealthy	4	strength
	2	undeveloped	5	scientist
	3	equipment	6	unsuitable

4	1	B	4	A	7	D	10	D	13	A
	2	C	5	D	8	A	11	A		
	3	B	6	C	9	A	12	B		

5	1	A	4	D	7	A	10	C	13	A
	2	A	5	C	8	D	11	D	14	B
	3	C	6	B	9	A	12	B		

Dictation

Module 1

- short and dark in complexion
- very poor people
- farm crops
- wear distinctive headdress
- are leaving their villages

Module 2

- an endangered species
- by habitat loss
- hunt them for their pelt
- at risk of extinction
- animals in the wild

Module 3

- vibrant city
- tourist attractions to visit
- crowded with tourists
- an exciting nightlife
- holiday destination

Module 4

- a public holiday
- watch street parades
- colourful floats
- marching bands
- national symbol

Module 5

- was robbed yesterday morning
- at the scene of the robbery
- grabbed the money from
- chased them and caught them
- taken to the police station

Module 6

- can crawl and sit up
- of metal and circuits
- artificial intelligence and technology
- motors that generate movement
- head can record sounds

Module 7

- how to interact with peers
- learn about discipline and responsibility
- they are very competitive
- how to beat the other team
- to respect each other and co-operate

Module 8

- triggered a massive tsunami
- in a colossal wave
- flooded into the town streets
- everything in its path
- reduced to heaps of rubble

Module 1

- 1 improves (present simple – general truth)
 - 2 are going (present continuous – fixed arrangement in the near future)
 - 3 is getting (present continuous – developing situation)
 - 4 are you always criticising (present continuous – frequently repeated action)
 - 5 goes (present simple – routine)
 - 6 leaves (present simple – timetable, future meaning)
 - 7 is taking (present continuous – action happening now)
 - 8 is visiting (present continuous – action happening around the time of speaking)
 - 9 need (present simple – stative verb, no continuous form)
 - 10 misses (present simple – sports commentary)
 - 11 take place (present simple – repeated action)

- 2 Well, my friends and I often gather at someone's house and just hang out.
 - 3 No, I don't usually wear high heels.
 - 4 You should go. Sometimes it is nice to meet new people.
 - 5 Well, you can always ask her what she'd like.
 - 6 I know! She never helps with the housework.

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|---|----------------------|
| 3 2 | is always telling | 6 | are using |
| 3 | is doing | 7 | is not coming |
| 4 | work | 8 | always takes care of |
| 5 | circles | | |

- | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 4 | 2 | is appearing | 7 | are you looking,
Do you see |
| 3 | does not fit, need | 8 | is tasting | |
| 4 | are you being, sounds | 9 | see, mean | |
| 5 | have, Do you want | 10 | am thinking, costs | |
| 6 | smells | | | |

- | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------|---|----------|---|--------|
| 5 | 2 | am trying | 5 | earn | 8 | passes |
| | 3 | is baking | 6 | finishes | | |
| | 4 | is seeing | 7 | go | | |

- 6 1 plays
2 are you looking, seems
3 do not like, am not always complaining
4 Does this jacket belong, think
5 suits, am thinking
6 are not coming, Are they going
7 is constantly interrupting, are talking, agree
8 Do you want, am painting
9 Do you have, am taking care, is
10 are using, suppose

- | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------|----|-------------------|
| 7 | 2 | Do you feel | 9 | hate |
| | 3 | do not believe | 10 | want |
| | 4 | do not always say | 11 | matters |
| | 5 | am wearing | 12 | is always telling |
| | 6 | does not mean | 13 | wear |
| | 7 | have | 14 | give |
| | 8 | am going | 15 | do not care |

- 8 2 do you usually have
3 are your friends doing
4 annoys 5 do you get
 6 is your best friend
 wearing

Suggested Answers

- 2 I usually have a bowl of cereal for breakfast.
 - 3 My friends are watching television right now.
 - 4 My neighbours are always playing loud music.
 - 5 I walk to school every day.
 - 6 My best friend is wearing jeans and a T-shirt today.

- 9 2 just 5 already 8 so far
3 since 6 ever
4 yet 7 recently/for

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------|------------------|
| 11 | 2 has been planting | 6 has acted |
| | 3 has lost | 7 has been doing |
| | 4 have been arguing | 8 have not set |
| | 5 have you been doing | |

- 12 2 B 4 B 6 B 8 C
3 B 5 A 7 A

Module 2

- | | | | | | | |
|---|------|--------|---|---------|---|--------|
| 1 | 1 | should | 3 | must | 5 | had to |
| 2 | must | . | 4 | mustn't | | |

- | | | | | |
|---|---|------------------|---|-----------|
| 2 | 1 | d/mustn't | 4 | a/needn't |
| | 2 | c/must | 5 | b/should |
| | 3 | e/didn't need to | | |

- 3 2 e 3 a 4 f 5 b 6 c

- 4 2 didn't need to take the injured hiker to hospital.
 - 3 ought not to leave the tap running while brushing your teeth.
 - 4 must do their part to conserve natural resources.
 - 5 we have to finish our report on water pollution by Friday.
 - 6 should replace all your light bulbs with ones that are energy-efficient.
 - 7 don't need to take their dog to the vet.
 - 8 had to help out around the house when we were children.

5 Suggested Answers

- 2 You mustn't fish in the lake.
 - 3 You needn't change the setting on your fridge.
 - 4 People must protect animal habitats from destruction.
 - 5 I/We didn't have to pay for the school trip.

- 6 2 did not have to learn 4 does not need/have to
3 ought to recycle 5 had to pay

- 7 2 'll open (future simple – on-the-spot decision)
 3 will be taking (future continuous – action in progress at a specific time in the future)
 4 Are you going (present continuous – fixed arrangement in near future)
 5 's going to buy (be going to future – future intention)
 6 will have disappeared (future perfect – action that will have finished before a stated future time)
- 8 2 will rise
 3 will be sleeping
 4 starts
- 5 will have cleaned
 6 are you going
- 9 2 are visiting
 3 will have done
 4 will be singing
 5 isn't going to rain
- 6 will be
 7 will still be doing
 8 will have prepared
- 10 2 When, set
 3 By the time, returns
 4 When, are they showing
- 5 as soon as, gets
 6 before, close
 7 the moment, find out

Module 3

- 1 1 opened
 2 checked into, went
 3 was hiking started
 4 was drizzling
- 5 was waiting, was talking
 6 was snowing, were trying
 7 rode
- 2 2 left
 3 has not decided
 4 Did you have
- 5 was
 6 have never travelled
 7 went, stayed
- 3 1 remembered, was closing
 2 did Harry miss, was driving, broke down
 3 Have you ever stayed, booked
 4 travelled, have not been
 5 were you talking, saw, were discussing
 6 were you, was trying, was not listening
- 4 2 She used to have a dog.
 3 She didn't use to wear glasses.
 4 She used to/would walk to school.
 5 She used to/would read comics.
 6 She didn't use to chat online.
- 5 2 had been lying
 3 had not renewed
- 4 had been walking
 5 had sailed
- 6 2 had been snowing
 3 had been hiding
 4 had booked
- 5 had not finished
 6 had been cleaning
- 7 1 had left, flooded
 2 found, was driving, was looking at, was giving
 3 Did you tape, had already finished
 4 did you manage, had been standing
- 8 2 was listening
 3 heard
 4 had never entered
 5 was driving
 6 had won
 7 did not go
- 8 8 had hoped
 9 had promised
 10 got
 10 had
 12 had been raining

- 9 2 B
 3 C
- 4 A
 5 A
- 6 D
 7 C
- 8 D
- 10 2 What an
 3 What
- 4 What a
 5 How
- 6 What

Module 4

- 1 2 who/that
 3 whose
- 4 why
 5 which/that
- 2 2 whose – A
 3 which – B
- 4 where – A
 5 when – B
- 3 2 which
 3 who
- 4 when
 5 which
- 6 where
 7 who
- 8 why
 9 who
- 4 2 The bakery whose birthday cakes are famous all over town is next to Flinders Station.
 3 Everyone is trying to find a reason why this year's parade was cancelled.
 4 The date when the festivities will start was announced yesterday.
 5 The small village where a great summer festival takes place is in the south of Italy.
 6 The lady who/that made Mary's costume is a professional fashion designer.
 7 The big float which/that headed the parade was impressive.
- 5 2 which/that/D/can be omitted
 3 whose/that/D/cannot be omitted
 4 which/that/D/cannot be omitted
 5 , which/that lasted three hours,/ND/cannot be omitted
 6 , where my friend Chloe is from,/ND/ cannot be omitted
 7 when/D/can be omitted
 8 , who sits next to me in class,/ND/cannot be omitted
 9 why/D/can be omitted
 10 who/that/D/cannot be omitted

6 Suggested Answers

- 2 when people feel most relaxed.
 3 where there are crowds of people.
 4 which have happy endings.
 5 why people don't care about the environment.
 6 which has been empty for ten years.

7	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
	proud	prouder	the proudest
	good	better	the best
	sad	sadder	the saddest
	exciting	more exciting	the most exciting
	tasty	tastier	the tastiest
	little	less	the least
	colourful	more colourful	the most colourful

- 8 2 worse, the worst
 3 later, the latest
 4 more nicely,
 the most nicely
- 5 farther, further/the
 farthest, the furthest
 6 earlier, the earliest

Grammar Bank key

- 9 2 the most amazing 6 worse
 3 creative 7 the most easily
 4 the less 8 more seriously than
 5 quickly

- 10 2 more beautiful 5 happily 8 latest
 3 famous 6 more
 4 the oldest 7 more quickly

- 11 2 such 3 such 4 so 5 such an 6 so

- 12 2 Doesn't Les run fast!
 3 Didn't Pat make a nice cake!
 4 Isn't Peter kind!
 5 Wasn't it a great concert!/Wasn't the concert great!
 6 Don't they look funny!

Module 5

- 1 2 are being patrolled 6 were being taken
 3 was found 7 will be towed
 4 has been vandalised 8 will probably be sent
 5 is being questioned

- 2 2 is believed 5 was caused
 3 will be shocked 6 had been neglected
 4 is revealed

- 3 2 are being interrogated by
 3 is protected by
 4 were painted with spray by
 5 had been hiding in

- 4 2 is thought that he isn't telling the truth.
 is thought not to be telling the truth.
 3 was reported that a local woman was crying out for help last night.
 was reported to have been crying out for help last night.
 4 is suspected that he took part in the burglary.
 is suspected to have taken part in the burglary.
 5 is said that thieves burgled the museum.
 is said to have been burgled by thieves.

- 5 2 had her passport stolen 4 have it checked
 3 are going to have it 5 have it sent
 installed 6 had them booked

- 6 2 They are having their wedding cake made by a bakery.
 3 Nicole will have her curtains shortened by her mother.
 4 Ian was having his kitchen tap repaired by a plumber.
 5 The arrested man had his rights read (to him) by a police officer.
 6 John has his car serviced by a mechanic every year.

- 7 2 The boxer had his nose broken during a match.
 3 Maria will have some documents delivered to a client (by her secretary).
 4 Mrs Kravis has had her eyes tested by an optician.
 5 The Fords had their car alarm replaced.
 6 Anna is having her fridge repaired by an electrician.

- 8 2 D 4 A 6 A 8 B
 3 C 5 C 7 C

- 9 2 so 4 so much 6 so little
 3 such a 5 so few 7 so many

- 10 2 She had such a lot of work to do that she left the office at 9 pm.
 3 He was acting so suspiciously that the police brought him in for questioning.
 4 He had told her so many lies in the past that she could no longer forgive him.
 5 They were found guilty of kidnapping. Consequently, they received a long prison sentence.
 6 She is such an unreliable witness that her testimony will not be taken into account.

Module 6

- 1 2 had taken 5 doesn't work
 3 would buy 6 hadn't forgotten
 4 get 7 are

- 2 2 goes 5 will/would let
 3 were 6 wouldn't need
 4 could/would have chatted 7 Will you send

Suggested Answers

- 2 If you want to make a call, I'll lend you my phone. (type 1)
 3 If I hadn't had my mobile with me, I couldn't have called for assistance. (type 3)
 4 If I had a new PC, I could play nice games on it. (type 2)

- 4 2 had asked 6 wouldn't be enjoying
 3 would have answered 7 drops
 4 would choose 8 will get
 5 hadn't bought

Suggested Answers

- 1 I would take up a hobby.
 2 I would call the police.
 3 we would have celebrated.
 4 there will be a flood.
 5 I would have been able to buy a smartphone.

- 6 2 isn't he 7 will you 12 hasn't she
 3 will he 8 isn't it 13 won't you
 4 aren't I 9 haven't you 14 shall we
 5 does she 10 don't they
 6 doesn't he 11 aren't you

- 7 1 to 4 so as 7 in case
 2 so that 5 for storing
 3 with a view to 6 so that

- 8 2 Christie has printed an extra copy of the document in case she loses the first one.
 3 Carlos bought a digital music player so that he would be able to listen to music while jogging.
 4 Marla saves her work every few minutes so as not to lose anything if her computer crashes.

- 5 Chris usually does his shopping online in order to/so as to/to avoid waiting in a queue at the shops.
 6 Ivan wants a webcam in order that he can see his friends when he chats with them online.

- 9 2 had 5 had remembered
 3 had not left 6 would stop
 4 were living 7 was carrying

10 Suggested Answers

- 2 I wish/If only the people next to me would stop talking.
 3 I wish/If only I could find all the information I need.
 4 I wish/If only I hadn't left my glasses at home, I would be able to see better.
 5 I wish/If only I hadn't chosen such a difficult topic for my project.
 6 I wish/If only I didn't have to stay here till late.

11 Suggested Answers

- 2 I wouldn't be in trouble now.
 3 was/were warmer today.
 4 then I wouldn't worry so much about the house getting robbed.
 5 we will go to the zoo on Friday.

12 Suggested Answers

- 2 it would stop raining
 3 he had been promoted
 4 we could go
 5 she had not told
 6 there was/were a park near

Module 7

- 1 1 to eat 5 feeling 9 to donate
 2 tell 6 going 10 not talking
 3 practice 7 to leave 8 compete

- 2 2 to get my new bicycle tomorrow.
 3 to be having fun snow tubing down the slope.
 4 to have been forced to leave the team after his injury.
 5 have joined the beginners' aerobics class.
 6 to have been working out at the gym at the time of the robbery.

- 3 1 to do
 2 to have found, leaving
 3 have stayed up, have wasted, watching
 4 buying, To be, spending
 5 joining, having done

- 4 2 to announce 5 to take 8 to finish
 3 cutting down on 6 respecting 9
 4 to invite 7 meeting

- 5 2 had better 5 had better 8 prefer
 3 prefers 6 would prefer 9
 4 would rather 7 would rather

- 6 2 doing, playing 4 to use, get 6 had booked
 3 watched 5 to take 7 join

- 7 2 accept 5 hearing 8 love
 3 having done 6 believing 9
 4 assure 7 to take

- 8 2 choosing 7 picking 12 seek
 3 playing 8 enjoy 13 to express
 4 participating 9 doing 14 (to) develop
 5 do 10 to excel 11 taking up

- 9 2 D 4 A 6 D 8 C 10 C
 3 A 5 C 7 B 9 A 11 D

Module 8

- 1 2 told 4 asked 6 telling 8 say
 3 say 5 tells 7 asking

2 Suggested Answers

- 2 Ben said he felt lucky that he was safe. The house next to his had collapsed and the rescue teams were still looking for injured people under the rubble.
 3 Sam said some people were afraid that a tsunami would follow, but he didn't think it would. There had been much stronger quakes than that in the town and they had never had a tsunami.
 4 Ian and Ann said that they were OK, but their young son had not got over the shock at that time. They were still trying to calm him down.

- 3 2 Naomi said (that) it had been five degrees below zero the day before/the previous day.
 3 Vicky said (that) it was raining really hard.
 4 The children said (that) they had been having their lesson when they had felt the ground shake.
 5 Amanda told Ethan that it had not stopped snowing since the day before/the previous day.
 6 The mayor said it looked like they would need to evacuate the village.
 7 James and Lilly said (that) they would be flying to Scotland the following week.

- 4 1 hadn't stopped
 2 would do/"I'll call my mum now."
 3 was going to do/"I'm going to call the hotel later today."
 4 had already bought/"I've already bought courtside tickets."
 5 didn't have/"I don't have a racquet."

- 5 2 She wondered if/whether they would have to evacuate their homes.
 3 Lou asked Macy why she hadn't put her raincoat on.
 4 Stacy inquired when Mr Samuels would be coming back.
 5 Pat asked where her umbrella was.
 6 Kelly wanted to know how strong the earthquake had been.

- 6 2 what you were thinking while you were trapped in your car.
 3 what you did to keep warm?
 4 if you were afraid that the rescuers might not get to you in time?
 5 how long it took for help to arrive.
 6 how you feel now that it's all behind you?
 7 what you (would) advise people to do in a similar situation.

Grammar Bank key

- 7 2 Annie suggested building a sandcastle.
 3 Mum told us to stay out of the blazing sun.
 4 She ordered me not to go in the house with my muddy wellingtons.
 5 Helen advised Maria not to play outside that day.
 6 She begged her brother to take her to the concert with him/to take her with him to the concert.
 7 The flight attendant asked us to fasten our seatbelts.
 8 He told her not to be rude.
- 8 2 Jason told Nick (that) he had to report the incident to the police.
 3 Mr Nielsen said (that) Patrick didn't have/need to come to work early the next/following day.
 4 Kate and Adam told me (that) they might have to cut their holiday short.
 5 Gordon asked Jamie if he should help him serve dinner.
 6 She told Karen (that) she had better wear her gloves.
 7 I said (that) I must have had the wrong number.
 8 Claire said (that) the shop would be able to deliver our sofa the following month.
- 9 2 refused 4 ordered 6 promised
 3 urged 5 denied
- 10 2 f He forbade us to swim in the lake.
 3 d She agreed that their plan was good.
 4 e She allowed Jim to use her camera.
 5 a He reminded us to lock up.
 6 c Emily suggested that we throw Brad a birthday party.

- 11 2 on seeing the manager immediately.
 3 Jess of spreading (all those) lies.
 4 to Ben for losing/having lost his MP3 player.
 5 whether/if he should take his umbrella with him.
 6 that the children's costumes were amazing.
 7 the visitors to take photos of the exhibits.
- 12 2 Sofia boasted that she had the best-kept garden in the whole town.
 3 Cynthia complained to the waiter that her soup was cold.
 4 The bank robber threatened to start shooting if the cashier didn't put all the money in the bag.
 5 Stephen admitted to breaking/having broken the window.

Appendix 1: Verbs/Adjectives/Nouns with Prepositions

1	on/	26	to	52	to	77	in
	about	27	to	53	to	78	for
2	in	28	in	54	of	79	of
3	to	29	to	55	to	80	in
4	of	30	on	56	against/	81	under
5	on	31	in		with	82	off
6	in	32	for	57	on	83	in
7	of	33	of	58	to	84	from
8	to	34	to	59	to	85	for
9	on	35	into	60	against	86	to
10	to	36	of	61	for	87	with
11	to	37	of	62	to	88	of
12	in	38	at	63	of	89	for
13	in	39	on	64	for	90	on
14	of	40	against	65	by	91	of
15	in	41	at/for	66	between	92	for
16	in	42	for	67	as	93	on
17	of	43	on	68	of	94	to
18	at	44	in	69	to	95	for
19	of	45	on	70	at/in	96	at
20	to	46	with	71	at	97	on
21	on	47	from	72	in	98	off
22	in	48	to	73	under	99	at
23	in	49	on	74	of	100	without
24	to	50	to	75	to		
25	by/at	51	to	76	for		

Word Distractors

1	D	22	D	43	C	64	C	85	D
2	C	23	C	44	C	65	B	86	A
3	A	24	A	45	D	66	A	87	D
4	B	25	A	46	A	67	C	88	D
5	D	26	D	47	C	68	C	89	C
6	C	27	C	48	D	69	A	90	B
7	B	28	B	49	C	70	B	91	C
8	A	29	A	50	A	71	C	92	C
9	C	30	C	51	B	72	B	93	D
10	A	31	C	52	A	73	C	94	B
11	D	32	A	53	B	74	C	95	A
12	A	33	D	54	A	75	A	96	B
13	B	34	B	55	C	76	C	97	C
14	A	35	D	56	B	77	D	98	D
15	D	36	A	57	B	78	C	99	C
16	A	37	D	58	C	79	D	100	B
17	D	38	B	59	C	80	B	101	C
18	C	39	C	60	C	81	C	102	D
19	D	40	A	61	A	82	C	103	A
20	D	41	A	62	B	83	B	104	B
21	B	42	D	63	B	84	B		

Skills Work 1 (p. 148)

1 1 C 2 B 3 A 4 D 5 C

2 Suggested Answer

- 1 ... it's more difficult to control your speech than your gestures and people tend to use unnatural speech patterns when they are lying.
- 2 ... saying very little and pausing a lot.

3 Suggested Answer

To: Andy
From: Fiona
Subject: My new classmate

Hi Andy,
How's things? I hope you're OK. A new girl came to my class this week and I'm sorry to say that I really don't like her.

Her name is Sarah and she is tall and slim with long black hair. She's quite pretty and dresses smartly all the time.

Unfortunately, Sarah is a liar. She makes up stories all the time. I told her that she shouldn't tell lies and after that, she started being mean to me and calling me names. I've decided not to pay any attention to her and ignore her. I feel bad about it though. Anyway, what's your news? Write soon.

Fiona

Skills Work 2 (p. 149)

1 1 C 2 A 3 B 4 C 5 D

2 Suggested Answer

- 1 Using smart glass windows that can reflect heat in summer and retain heat in winter as well as planting trees on the west side of your house can lower energy costs.
- 2 Smart glass stops a building from absorbing heat in the summer by reflecting sunlight.
- 3 Trees can provide shade to a building to cool it in the summer and they can block the wind in the winter to keep it warm.

3 Suggested Answer

Deforestation is a huge problem. However, there are a number of things people can do to save forests.

To start with, they can stop cutting down trees and protect forests from logging companies. This will help by saving a large amount of trees in the forests.

Secondly, they can plant new trees. This will replace trees that have been cut down and help the forests to regenerate.

Furthermore, people can cut down on the amount of paper products they use and recycle paper as much as they can. This will reduce the need to cut down trees to make paper in the first place. Also, people can buy second-hand wooden furniture instead of new and reuse any wooden items they have so as to reduce the need to cut down trees for wood.

If everyone makes an effort by reducing their use of paper and wood and protecting and replanting trees then our forests can survive.

Skills Work 3 (p. 150)

1 1 B 2 A 3 D 4 B 5 C

2 Suggested Answer

- 1 Its name doesn't actually describe what it looks like.
- 2 It's a holy place to the Native Americans, so tourists aren't allowed to climb it.

3 Suggested Answer

Last year I visited the Brecon Beacons National Park in Wales. It is an amazing place full of natural beauty. It has got everything from high mountains, beautiful moorland and green valleys to hidden caves and waterfalls. I went walking and hiking across the moors and admired the spectacular scenery. I also went horse riding across the beautiful landscape and I saw some wild mountain ponies. The highlight of my trip was when I got the chance to go salmon fishing in the River Usk and I caught a fish. I had a fantastic time and I would love to go back again one day.

Skills Work 4 (p. 151)

1 1 C 2 A 3 D 4 C 5 B

2 Suggested Answer

- 1 They may stay in a hotel made of ice.
- 2 You can see races with reindeer, snowmobile jumping and an ice sculpting competition.
- 3 They may see the Northern Lights, which is a beautiful display of lights in the sky created by nature.

3 Suggested Answer

Every August in Bñol, Valencia there is a festival called La Tomatina. It is a unique festival that includes a huge tomato fight.

On the morning of the festival, trucks deliver loads of tomatoes into the town centre and then the tomato fight begins. It lasts for an hour and then the water trucks hose the streets down. After that there are lots of other events that people can take part in. There are music concerts and parades. In the evening, there is a fantastic fireworks display.

It is an incredible festival. I would love to go one year. I'm sure I would have a great time.

Skills Work 5 (p. 152)

1 1 C 2 B 3 C 4 B 5 B

2 Suggested Answer

- 1 You could be charged more than you should be.
- 2 If they step into the road anytime except for when there is a green crossing light, they might get a fine for jaywalking.
- 3 They shouldn't get into an empty carriage.

3 Suggested Answer

New York is an exciting city, but visitors should keep some things in mind. When getting a cab make sure the driver is authorised and don't forget to tip. On arrival, go to the hotel and put your valuables in the hotel safe. Be

Skills Work key

careful not to open your hotel door without checking who is there. In the streets, watch out for pickpockets and try not to look too much like a tourist by looking like you know where you are going. Also, only cross the road at a pedestrian crossing. The subway is a great way to get around, but make sure not to travel in an empty carriage or to travel alone, especially at night.

Skills Work 6 (p. 153)

1 1 B 2 B 3 A 4 C 5 D

2 Suggested Answer

Computer games can be addictive. In my opinion, people should not spend a lot of time playing them for a number of reasons.

To start with, they are designed to make players want to play. Games have levels, points and rewards to encourage them to keep playing. In this way, it is difficult to stop because there is always another level to achieve. Secondly, computer games create an alternative reality. Players escape from their problems and lose themselves in a virtual world for a while. This makes people want to keep on playing.

On the other hand, some argue that only certain people get addicted. They say that it is better for these people to play computer games than to do something more harmful.

In conclusion, I think if people have a variety of activities, they can reduce the amount of time they spend playing computer games. This way they avoid becoming addicted.

Skills Work 7 (p. 154)

1 1 B 2 D 3 B 4 C 5 A

2 Suggested Answer

- 1 It was 90 ft high and travelled at 75 km an hour.
- 2 He wanted to do something more challenging than ordinary surfing.
- 3 Big wave surfers need to wear more protection and they use a jet ski to reach the top of the wave.

3 Suggested Answer

Without a doubt, big wave surfing is dangerous. Some people say that for this reason people should not be allowed to do it. In my opinion, people should be allowed for a number of reasons.

Firstly, it is their life, their choice. People should be free to do whatever they want as long as it does not harm other people.

Secondly, there are many other dangerous extreme sports. Why single out this sport as being any more dangerous than base jumping or skydiving? By this reasoning all extreme sports would have to be banned. On the other hand, some say it is a deadly pursuit. They argue that even a successful big wave surf ends in painful bruises.

All in all, I believe that as long as people understand the risks, they should be able to go big wave surfing if they want. After all, it is their choice and they know what they are risking.

Skills Work 8 (p. 155)

1 1 B 2 B 3 C 4 C 5 A

2 Suggested Answer

Last summer I went on a cruise with my family in the Mediterranean. One night, I was looking out of the porthole at the sky.

Just then I saw the stars disappear from the sky. I realised that a huge wave was heading towards us. I woke my parents and we grabbed our lifejackets and ran up to the main deck. The crew got everyone into the main lounge and made us lie down.

Suddenly, the wave hit us and the ship rocked dramatically to one side. I thought we were going to capsize. People were screaming and crying, and clinging onto each other desperately. Then, the ship rocked violently the other way.

Eventually, the rocking stopped and everything was calm again. No one knew if it was a tsunami or a freak wave, but everyone was relieved to have survived such a terrifying experience.