

Jonathan Bygrave

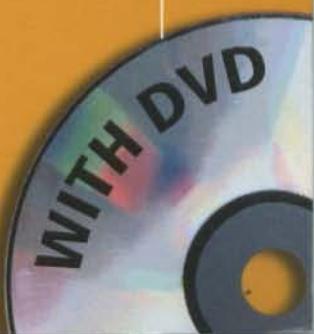
STARTER



# Total English



Students' Book



# Contents

UNIT	LESSON 1	LESSON 2
	Welcome to Total English! page 4 <b>Grammar:</b> <i>I'm/you're</i> <b>Vocabulary:</b> numbers 0–9 <b>Can do:</b> check in to a hotel	Do you know ...? page 6 Vocabulary: international words, numbers and alphabet <b>Grammar:</b> <i>he's/she's/it's</i> <b>Vocabulary:</b> letters <b>Can do:</b> greet someone at an airport
<b>1</b> <b>Arrivals</b> page 9	<b>Grammar:</b> <i>Who ...?; my</i> <b>Vocabulary:</b> numbers 10–99; <i>How old ...?</i> <b>Can do:</b> give basic information about your family	<b>Grammar:</b> <i>What's your ...?</i> <b>Vocabulary:</b> expressions: <i>great, good, OK, bad, awful</i> <b>Can do:</b> ask for and give personal details
<b>2</b> <b>My life</b> page 19	<b>Grammar:</b> <i>we're/they're; affirmative of to be; our/their</i> <b>Vocabulary:</b> adjectives for describing places <b>Can do:</b> write a simple holiday email	<b>Grammar:</b> plural nouns; negative of <i>to be</i> <b>Vocabulary:</b> holiday things <b>Can do:</b> say what's in your suitcase
<b>3</b> <b>Travel</b> page 29	<b>Grammar:</b> <i>Can I have ... ?</i> <b>Vocabulary:</b> food and drink; prices <b>Can do:</b> order food in a café or coffee shop	<b>Grammar:</b> <i>this, that, these, those</i> <b>Vocabulary:</b> clothes and colours <b>Can do:</b> ask for and understand prices
<b>4</b> <b>In Town</b> page 39	<b>Grammar:</b> <i>there is/are</i> <b>Vocabulary:</b> <i>some, a lot of</i> <b>Can do:</b> give a simple description of a place	<b>Grammar:</b> <i>Is/Are there ...?; there isn't/aren't; some, any</i> <b>Vocabulary:</b> nationalities <b>Can do:</b> ask about a new town and where important places are
<b>5</b> <b>Places</b> page 49	<b>Grammar:</b> Present Simple (1): <i>I/You ...; object pronouns: me, you, him, her, it, us, them</i> <b>Can do:</b> say what you like/don't like	<b>Grammar:</b> Present Simple (2): <i>we/they; Wh- questions</i> <b>Vocabulary:</b> jobs and activities <b>Can do:</b> start and continue a conversation with someone you don't know
<b>6</b> <b>People</b> page 59	<b>Grammar:</b> imperatives <b>Vocabulary:</b> months <b>Can do:</b> understand simple written and spoken instructions	<b>Grammar:</b> adverbs of frequency <b>Vocabulary:</b> work phrases <b>Can do:</b> say how often you do something
<b>7</b> <b>Work</b> page 69	<b>Grammar:</b> <i>like + -ing; want + infinitive</i> <b>Vocabulary:</b> adjectives for describing activities <b>Can do:</b> explain why you want to do something	<b>Grammar:</b> <i>have got/has got</i> <b>Vocabulary:</b> rooms and furniture <b>Can do:</b> say what things you possess
<b>8</b> <b>Leisure</b> page 79	<b>Grammar:</b> past of <i>to be</i> : affirmative <b>Vocabulary:</b> occupations <b>Can do:</b> make simple statements about people from history	<b>Grammar:</b> past of <i>to be</i> : negatives and questions <b>Vocabulary:</b> <i>yesterday, last, ago</i> <b>Can do:</b> give a short description of a past experience
<b>9</b> <b>The Past</b> page 89	<b>Grammar:</b> Past Simple: regular verbs <b>Can do:</b> understand a simple narrative of past events	<b>Grammar:</b> Past Simple: irregular verbs <b>Vocabulary:</b> high numbers <b>Can do:</b> give a simple summary of a news event
<b>10</b> <b>Stories</b> page 99	Communication activities page 109	Film bank page 116
	A-Z Vocabulary list page 133	Irregular verbs page 143
		Writing bank page 126
		Tapescripts page 144

LESSON 3	COMMUNICATION	FILM BANK
<b>Do you know ...? page 8 Grammar: useful language</b>		
<b>Grammar:</b> Where are you from? <b>Vocabulary:</b> common phrases <b>Can do:</b> introduce someone; start a conversation	<b>Can do:</b> understand and say phone numbers	Saying hello page 116
<b>Grammar:</b> his/her; a/an <b>Vocabulary:</b> jobs <b>Can do:</b> give information about other people; write a short personal profile	<b>Can do:</b> talk about favourite people and things	Favourites page 117
<b>Grammar:</b> Yes/No questions with to be <b>Vocabulary:</b> days of the week <b>Can do:</b> ask for tourist information	<b>Can do:</b> have an extended phone conversation	A journey across Canada page 118
<b>Grammar:</b> possessive 's <b>Vocabulary:</b> irregular plurals <b>Can do:</b> ask about things and make simple transactions	<b>Can do:</b> ask for and give locations	The flowers page 119
<b>Grammar:</b> can/can't <b>Vocabulary:</b> telling the time <b>Can do:</b> talk about general abilities	<b>Can do:</b> check into a Bed and Breakfast	Holiday places page 120
<b>Grammar:</b> Present Simple (3) he/she/it <b>Vocabulary:</b> verbs of routine <b>Can do:</b> talk about the routines of people you know	<b>Can do:</b> ask and answer questions about a friend	The interview page 121
<b>Grammar:</b> would like <b>Vocabulary:</b> ordinal numbers <b>Can do:</b> welcome a visitor to your place of work	<b>Can do:</b> understand and give directions in a building	The company page 122
<b>Grammar:</b> question words <b>Vocabulary:</b> food <b>Can do:</b> suggest a restaurant; book a restaurant; order food in a restaurant	<b>Can do:</b> ask for and give information about people	Change your life page 123
<b>Grammar:</b> Can/Could you ...?; Can/Could I ...? <b>Vocabulary:</b> housework <b>Can do:</b> make a simple request and ask permission	<b>Can do:</b> talk about school days	100 years ago page 124
<b>Grammar:</b> going to <b>Vocabulary:</b> future plans <b>Can do:</b> talk about immediate and long-term plans	<b>Can do:</b> talk about past and future holidays	Cucumber sandwiches page 125

## To the teacher

### What is *Total English*?

*Total English* is a six-level general English course for adults and young adults who want to learn to communicate effectively.

### Clear goals and objectives

Every input lesson begins with a *Can do* objective to give learners a clear sense of where they are going. These objectives mean the students know why they are studying that lesson and how they can use the new language. The flexible and clearly-structured units also make teaching and learning transparent and easy to follow.

### Engaging learners' interests

Learners need to be genuinely engaged in coursebook content. *Total English* texts have new and fresh angles on the topics students need, and provide frequent opportunities for personal response. In addition, each *Total English* Students' Book has a DVD which contains a rich variety of authentic extracts from film and TV.

### Helping learners catch up

Learners have busy lives and attending English classes on a regular basis is not always possible. If students miss lessons, the Reference and Review and practice pages at the end of each unit provide a summary of the main points covered. Also, the *Total English* Workbooks have free-standing CD-ROMs that include self-study 'catch-up' material to present and practise language from any lesson the learner has missed.

### Complete package

*Total English* provides a comprehensive range of resources: the Teacher's Book not only includes lesson-by-lesson teaching notes, but also extra photocopiable activities and progress tests plus a Test Master CD-ROM with extra editable tests. The *Total English* website provides Teacher tips, downloadable worksheets and a *Total English* CEFR Portfolio document.

## To the learner

*Total English* has six levels.

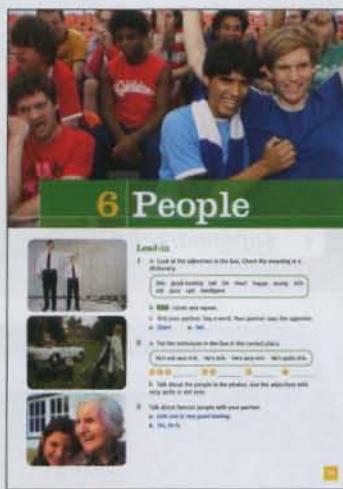


*Total English* matches the following levels of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages.

Starter	A1
Elementary	A1/A2
Pre-intermediate	A2/B1
Intermediate	B1/B1+
Upper Intermediate	B1+/B2
Advanced	C1

# Total English Starter

*Total English Starter* has ten units. Each Students' Book unit has ten pages.



Unit opener

Can-do statement

Three double-page spreads from the unit. The first page shows a woman in a call center with the title '6.1 The 60-second interview'. The second page shows a man in a suit with the title '6.2 Making friends'. The third page shows a woman in a red jacket with the title '6.3 Daily routines'. Each spread contains sections for listening, speaking, reading, and writing, along with photographs and exercises.

There are three double-page lessons in each unit.

The communication section of the Students' Book. It includes a worksheet titled 'Find a nice present' with a grid of gift icons and a list of questions. Next to it is a 'Present shapes' chart showing different types of gifts like boxes, bags, and wrapped items.

Communication

The reference section of the Students' Book. It features three tables: 'Present shapes' (listing nouns with their plural forms), 'Object pronouns' (listing nouns with their object pronouns), and 'Day endings' (listing days of the week with their endings).

Reference

The review and practice section of the Students' Book. It includes a worksheet for 'Find a nice present' with a grid for matching nouns to their plural forms. It also lists common adjectives and adverbs.

Review and practice

## Back of Students' Book

The back cover of the Students' Book. It features a film strip graphic and a 'FILM BANK' section. The 'Film bank' section contains a grid of movie stills and a list of questions related to the film.

DVD and Film bank for each unit

The 'Writing bank' and 'Pronunciation bank' sections. The 'Writing bank' includes a 'Letter writing' section with a template and a 'Missing rig' section with a grid of words. The 'Pronunciation bank' includes sections for 'Part A: Consonants' and 'Part B: Vowels and consonants'.

Writing and Pronunciation banks

The 'Total English Workbook' and 'Catch-up CD-ROM'. The workbook cover is yellow with the title 'Total English' and 'Worldwide'. The CD-ROM cover is also yellow with the same title.

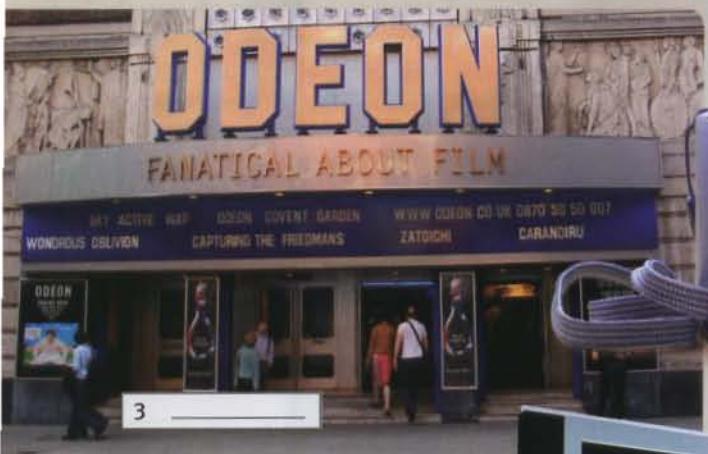
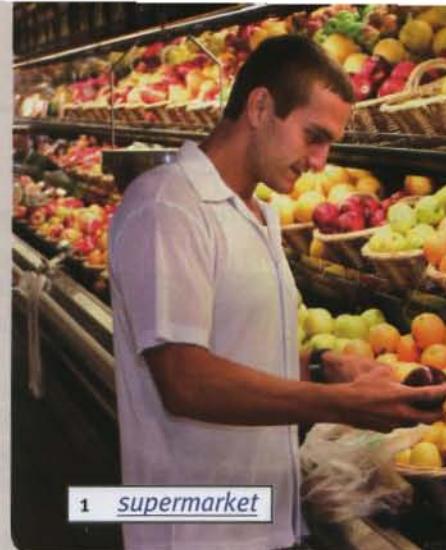
Workbook and Catch-up CD-ROM

# Do you know...?

## International words

1 **DYK:** Do you know these words? Match a word in the box to a picture 1–15. Then listen and check.

football television police bus supermarket camera  
tennis doctor telephone pizza hotel restaurant cinema  
taxi university



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



8 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



7 \_\_\_\_\_



9 \_\_\_\_\_



10 \_\_\_\_\_



12 \_\_\_\_\_

13 \_\_\_\_\_



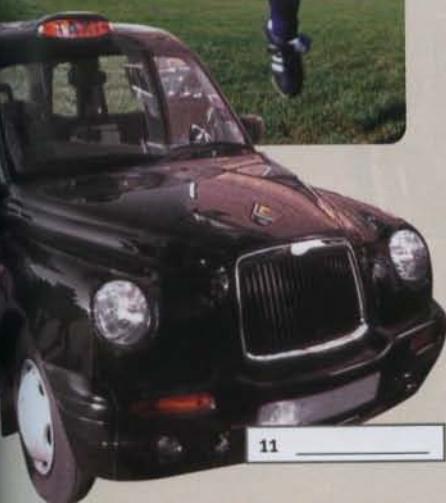
14 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_



11 \_\_\_\_\_



15 \_\_\_\_\_

## Numbers and alphabet

- 1 **DYK<sub>2</sub>** Do you know numbers 0–9? Listen and repeat.

<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>zero</b>	<b>one</b>	<b>two</b>	<b>three</b>	<b>four</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>five</b>	<b>six</b>	<b>seven</b>	<b>eight</b>	<b>nine</b>

- 2 **DYK<sub>3</sub>** Do you know the English alphabet? Listen and repeat.

<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>	<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>
<b>f</b>	<b>g</b>	<b>h</b>	<b>i</b>	<b>j</b>
<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>J</b>
<b>k</b>	<b>l</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>o</b>
<b>K</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>O</b>
<b>p</b>	<b>q</b>	<b>r</b>	<b>s</b>	<b>t</b>
<b>P</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>T</b>
<b>u</b>	<b>v</b>	<b>w</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>y</b>
<b>U</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>Y</b>
<b>z</b>				
<b>Z</b>				

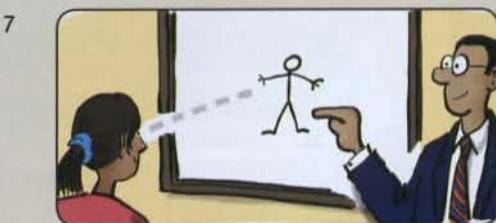
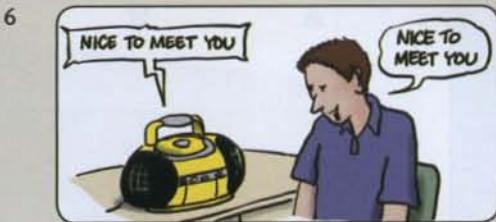
## Useful language

- 1 a Do you know classroom instructions? Match the instructions in the box to the pictures 1–7 below.

Listen Look Read Write Speak Repeat Match



*Listen*



b **DYK4** Listen and check your answers.

2 **DYK5** Learn these useful phrases. Listen and repeat.

English

Sorry, I don't understand.  
What's 'Hola' in English?  
Can you say that slowly, please?  
Excuse me, can you help me?

Translation

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# 1 Arrivals

## Lead-in

- 1 a** Match a conversation below to a photo A–D.

A: Good morning.  
B: Good morning.  
A: Welcome to Easton Hotel.  
B: Thank you.

Photo   

A: Hello. I'm Alonzo Moreno.  
B: Hello. I'm Camila Diaz. Nice to meet  
you.  
A: Nice to meet you, too.

Photo   

A: Hi, Nina.  
B: Hi, James.

Photo   

A: Hello. I'm Maria Hofmann.  
What's your name?  
B: I'm Helga Peters.

Photo C

- b** **1.1** Listen and check your answers.

- 2** **1.2** Listen. Reply to each person.

*Good morning.*  
*You: Good morning.*

- 3** Introduce yourself to other students.

*A: Hello. I'm Adelina Garza.*  
*B: I'm Nahid Golovina. Nice to meet you.*  
*A: Nice to meet you, too.*



B



C



D

# 1.2 Airport arrivals

Grammar *he's/she's/it's*

Can do greet someone at an airport

## Vocabulary | letters

- 1 a **1.6** Listen to the alphabet.

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n  
o p q r s t u v w x y z

- b Listen again and repeat.

- c Work in pairs. Say the alphabet.

- 2 a How do you say the sounds below? Match the letters of the alphabet to the underlined sounds.

/eɪ/ (eight) = a \_\_\_\_\_  
/i:/ (three) = b \_\_\_\_\_  
/e/ (ten) = f \_\_\_\_\_  
/aɪ/ (five) = i \_\_\_\_\_  
/əʊ/ (zero) \_\_\_\_\_  
/u:/ (two) q \_\_\_\_\_  
/a:/ (are) \_\_\_\_\_

- b **1.7** Listen and check your answers.

- 3 Say the flight numbers on the Arrivals board.

A: HD three four seven.

B: Delhi.

## Vocabulary | countries

- 4 a Match a city on the Arrivals board to a country in the box below.

Argentina India  
Germany Japan Italy  
Poland the UK  
Australia Brazil the US

City Country

1	Delhi	<u>India</u>
2	Sydney	_____
3	Buenos Aires	_____
4	Tokyo	_____
5	New York	_____
6	Rio de Janeiro	_____
7	London	_____
8	Berlin	_____
9	Rome	_____
10	Warsaw	_____

- b **1.8** Listen and check your answers. Repeat.

## Pronunciation

- 5 a Listen again. Count the syllables for each country.

In - di - a = 3

- b Work in pairs. Say a city. Your partner says a country.

A: Tokyo. B: Japan.

- c Add more countries to the box in Ex. 4a.

## Arrivals

Flight number	From	Arrival time	Comments
HD347	Delhi	14.00	landed
AR191	Sydney	14.05	landed
CT248	Buenos Aires	14.05	delayed
WG506	Tokyo	14.10	
MO793	New York	14.15	
JF820	Rio de Janeiro	14.15	on time
ML145	London	14.25	
PE706	Berlin	14.25	
IS003	Rome	14.30	cancelled
YI449	Warsaw	14.30	

## Lifelong learning

### A vocabulary notebook

Write new words in a vocabulary notebook. Show the syllables and the stress.

### Countries

Ar gen tí na

Ja pan



## Listening and reading

- 6 a** 1.9 Look at the photos and listen. Complete the sentences below.

- 1 He's Sunny Deva. He's from India.  
He's in the UK.
- 2 She's Ana Goncalvez . She's from \_\_\_\_\_.  
She's in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 She's Nicole Redman . She's from \_\_\_\_\_.  
She's in \_\_\_\_\_.

**b** Listen again and check your answers.

**c** Work in pairs. Read the How to ... box. Greet your partner at airport arrivals.

### HOW TO ...

#### greet someone at airport arrivals

A: *Mrs Cole?*

B: *Yes.*

A: *Hello, Mrs Cole. I'm Stephen Taylor. Welcome to the UK.*

B: *Thank you.*

## Grammar | he's/she's/it's

- 7** Complete the Active grammar box with 's.

### Active grammar

+ He	<u>is</u>
He	's
She	<u>is</u>
She	—
It	<u>is</u>
It	—

from India.  
from Argentina.

- 8 a** Complete the sentences with *he's*, *she's* or *it's*.

- 1 He's from Australia. (Russell Crowe)
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ from the US. (Hillary Clinton)
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ in Italy. (Venice)
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ in London. (Gwyneth Paltrow)
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ from Germany. (Angela Merkel)
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ in Australia. (Melbourne)
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ from the UK. (Anthony Hopkins)
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ from Argentina. (the tango)

- b** Work in pairs. Make true or false statements about cities.

A: *Sydney is in Argentina.*

B: *False! It's in Australia.*

**c** Talk about people in your class.

*She's Olga. She's from St. Petersburg in Russia.*

## Speaking

- 9** Match the photos a-f below to the names in the box. Talk about the people.

Penelope Cruz Michael Schumacher  
Prince William Thierry Henry  
Condoleezza Rice Gisele Bündchen

*She's Gisele Bündchen. She's from Brazil.*



see Reference page 17

# 1.3 Nice to meet you

Grammar *Where are you from?*

Can do introduce someone; start a conversation

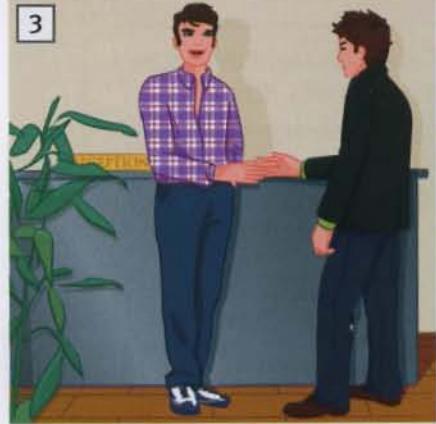
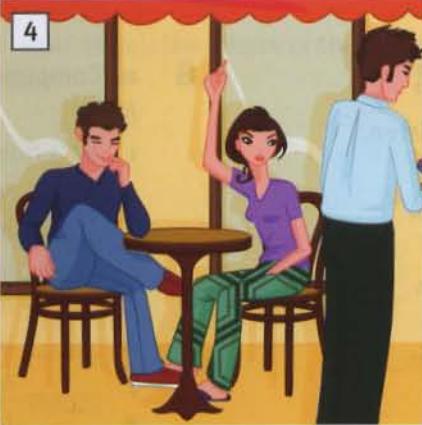
## Vocabulary | common phrases

- 1 a Match the phrases in the box to the pictures 1–6.

Sorry! Nice to meet you. No, thank you. Yes, please. Pardon?  
Excuse me, ...

1 Yes, please.

b 1.10 Listen and check your answers.



- 2 1.11 Listen. Complete the conversations with a phrase from Ex. 1a.

1 Pardon?

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_



## Listening

- 3 a 1.12 Listen. Put the sentences in the correct order.

A: Hi, Boris.

L: Nice to meet you, too.

B: Hi, Andy. This is Luisa.

A: Nice to meet you, Luisa.

- b Listen again. Check your answers.

- 4 a Work in groups of three. Repeat the conversation in Ex. 3a.

### introduce people

*This is (Paul).*

*Nice to meet you.*

*Nice to meet you, too.*

HOW TO ...

- b Read the How to ... box, then close your books. Introduce each other.

A: *Hi, Britta.*

B: *Hi, Pedro. This is Roxana.*



Andy

Luisa

## Grammar | questions with *be*

- 7 Look at the Active grammar box. Match the questions to the answers.

### Active grammar

?

**Questions**

- |             |            |                        |
|-------------|------------|------------------------|
| 1 Where are | <i>you</i> | <i>from?</i>           |
| 2 Where are | <i>you</i> | <i>from in the US?</i> |

+

**Answers**

- |      |    |                        |
|------|----|------------------------|
| a) I | 'm | <i>from Las Vegas.</i> |
| b) I | 'm | <i>from the US.</i>    |

see Reference page 17

- 8 a Complete the conversation.

- A: (1) Where are you from?  
 B: (2) \_\_\_\_\_ from Turkey.  
 A: (3) \_\_\_\_\_ are you from in Turkey?  
 B: I'm (4) \_\_\_\_\_ Istanbul.  
 C: Where are (5) \_\_\_\_\_ from?  
 D: I'm (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the UK.  
 C: Where (7) \_\_\_\_\_ you from in the UK?  
 D: I'm (8) \_\_\_\_\_ Bristol.

- b Complete the questions and answers.

- 1 A: Where are you from?  
 B: I'm from the UK.  
 2 A: \_\_\_\_\_ in India?  
 B: I'm from Delhi.  
 3 A: Where are you from?  
 B: \_\_\_\_\_ São Paulo in Brazil.  
 4 A: \_\_\_\_\_ Australia?  
 B: I'm from Sydney.

## Pronunciation

- 9 a Listen. Mark the stress.

- 1 Where are you from?  
 2 Where are you from in Poland?  
 3 I'm from Warsaw.

- b Listen again. Repeat.

## Speaking

- 10 Work in groups of three, A, B and C.

Student A: introduce B and C.

Student B: ask where Student C is from.

Student C: ask where Student B is from.

- 5 a **1.13** Listen. Complete the conversation between Luisa and Andy.

Luisa: Where are you from, Andy?

Andy: I(1) \_\_\_\_\_ from the US.

Luisa: Where (2) \_\_\_\_\_ you from in the US?

Andy: I'm from New York. Where are (3) \_\_\_\_\_ from?

Luisa: I'm (4) \_\_\_\_\_ Argentina.

Andy: Where are you from in Argentina?

Luisa: I'm from Rosario.

- b True (T) or false (F)?

- |                               |                                     |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Andy is from Argentina.     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Andy is from New York.      | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 3 Luisa is from New York.     | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 4 Luisa is from Buenos Aires. | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 5 Luisa is from Rosario.      | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

- 6 a Work in pairs. Repeat the conversation.

A: *Where are you from, Andy?*

B: *I'm from New York.*

- b Ask your partner.

A: *Where are you from, Eva?*

B: *I'm from ...*

# 1 Communication

## Find a phone number

- 1 a** Match countries a–f to the countries in the table below.



a Russia

- b** **1.15** Listen. Complete the dialling codes in the table below.

Dial 00 + country code + telephone number	
COUNTRY	CODE
Australia	
Brazil	55
China	
Japan	81
Mexico	
Russia	
Spain	
Turkey	
the UK	44
the US	1

- c** Read the How to ... box. Repeat the countries and country numbers.

HOW TO ...

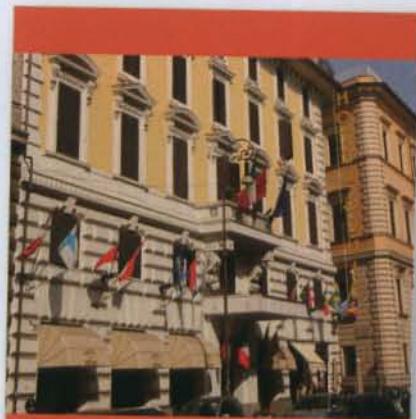
### say phone numbers

55 = double five

o = oh

o = zero

- 2 a** **1.16** Listen and complete the details below.



HOTEL: Hotel Lamden

WHERE: \_\_\_\_\_, Italy.

PHONE NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

- b** Listen again. Put the sentences in the correct order.

- [ ] A: Where is it?
- [ 6 ] C: The number is: double o ...
- [ 1 ] A: Directory enquiries.
- [ ] A: Thank you.
- [ ] B: The Lamden Hotel, please.
- [ ] B: It's in Rome, in Italy.

- 3** Work in pairs. Take turns to practise the conversations in Ex. 2b with the information below.

- 1 HOTEL: Hotel Kelem  
WHERE: Istanbul, Turkey  
PHONE NUMBER:  
00 902 129 6347
- 2 HOTEL: Hotel Marianne  
WHERE: Madrid, Spain  
PHONE NUMBER:  
00 34 91 366 2119
- 3 HOTEL: Hotel Parkside  
WHERE: Shanghai, China  
PHONE NUMBER:  
00 86 21 503 299

# 1 Reference

## Numbers 0–9

0	zero
1	one
2	two
3	three
4	four
5	five
6	six
7	seven
8	eight
9	nine

## Telephone numbers:

0 = oh 

0 = zero 

99 = double nine

020 8922 7255  
= oh–two–oh  
eight–nine–double two  
seven–two–double five

## Letters a–z

a b c d e f g h i j k l m  
n o p q r s t u v w x y z

These letters have the same vowel sound:

/eɪ/ (eight) = **a h j k**

/i:/ (three) = **b e d e g p t v**

/e/ (ten) = **f l m n s x z**

/aɪ/ (five) = **i y**

/əʊ/ (zero) = **o**

/u:/ (two) = **q u w**

/a:/ (are) = **r**

## Verb to be | affirmative

+	
I	am 'm
You	are 're
He	is 's
She	is 's
It	is 's

from China.

in room 234.

Jennifer West.

in London.

Contractions = I'm/You're/He's/She's/It's

Contractions = informal English

The full form = I am/You are/He is/She is/It is

The full form = formal English

## Where are you from?

?	Where are	you	from?
	Where are	you	from?
	Where is	he	
	Where is	she	
	Where is	it	

Where is ...? = Where's ...?

Where are = Where're

Add in + country

Where are you from in Russia? – Moscow

Where is he from in the UK? – London

## Key vocabulary

### Common phrases

Good morning/afternoon/evening/night.

Sorry!

Excuse me, ...

Nice to meet you./Nice to meet you, too.

No, thank you./Thank you.

Yes, please.

Pardon?

### Countries

Argentina Australia Brazil China France

Germany Greece India Italy Japan

Mexico Poland Russia Spain the UK

the US Turkey

# 1 Review and practice

Reference

## 1 Rewrite the sentences with contractions.

1 A: I am Maggie May.

B: You are in room 511.

A: I'm Maggie May.

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

2 A: I am Ruby Tuesday.

B: You are in room 147.

A: \_\_\_\_\_.

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

3 A: I am Peggy Sue.

B: You are in room 312.

A: \_\_\_\_\_.

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

## 2 Complete with *I'm* or *You're*.

1 A: Hello. Welcome to Hotel California.

B: Thank you. \_\_\_\_\_ Don Henley.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ in room 329, Mr Henley.

2 A: Hello.

B: Hello. I'm Ms Turner.

A: Welcome to Nutbush Hotel, Ms Turner.

\_\_\_\_\_ in room 808.

B: Thank you.

3 A: Hello. Welcome to the Kelly Hotel.

B: Thank you. \_\_\_\_\_ Trina Cassidy.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ in room 415, Ms Cassidy.

4 A: Hello.

B: Hello. \_\_\_\_\_ John Densmore.

A: Welcome to Hotel Morrison, Mr Densmore.

\_\_\_\_\_ in room 342.

## 3 Where is he/she/it from?

1 Prince Charles: He's from the UK.

2 Madonna: \_\_\_\_\_ the US.

3 Champagne: \_\_\_\_\_ France.

4 Diego Maradona: \_\_\_\_\_ Argentina.

5 Sushi: \_\_\_\_\_ Japan.

6 Claudia Schiffer: \_\_\_\_\_ Germany.

7 Pele: \_\_\_\_\_ Brazil.

8 Sonia Gandhi: \_\_\_\_\_ India.

9 Kylie Minogue: \_\_\_\_\_ Australia.

10 Rock and roll: \_\_\_\_\_ the US.

## 4 Complete the dialogues. Write one word in each gap.

1 A: Hi, Betina. (1) This is Cyrek.

B: Hello, Cyrek. Nice to meet you.

C: Nice to meet you, too.

B: (2) \_\_\_\_\_ are you from?

C: (3) \_\_\_\_\_ from Poland.

B: Where are you from (4) \_\_\_\_\_ Poland?

C: I'm from Krakow. Where (5) \_\_\_\_\_ you from?

B: I'm from Spain.

C: Where are you (6) \_\_\_\_\_ in Spain?

B: I'm from Salamanca.

2 D: Good morning, Edward.

E: Good morning, Daisy.

D: This (7) \_\_\_\_\_ Francesca.

E: Hello, Francesca. I'm Edward. Nice to meet you.

F: Nice to meet you, too.

E: Where (8) \_\_\_\_\_ you from?

F: I'm from Turin, in Italy. Where are (9) \_\_\_\_\_ from?

E: I'm from (10) \_\_\_\_\_ UK.

F: Where are you from (11) \_\_\_\_\_ the UK?

E: (12) \_\_\_\_\_ from Bristol.

## 5 Write the phrases from the box below in the correct place.

Good afternoon. Thank you. Pardon?

Yes, please. Nice to meet you, too.

1 A: Coffee?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

2 A: Nice to meet you.

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

3 A: I'm from Izmir, in Turkey.

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

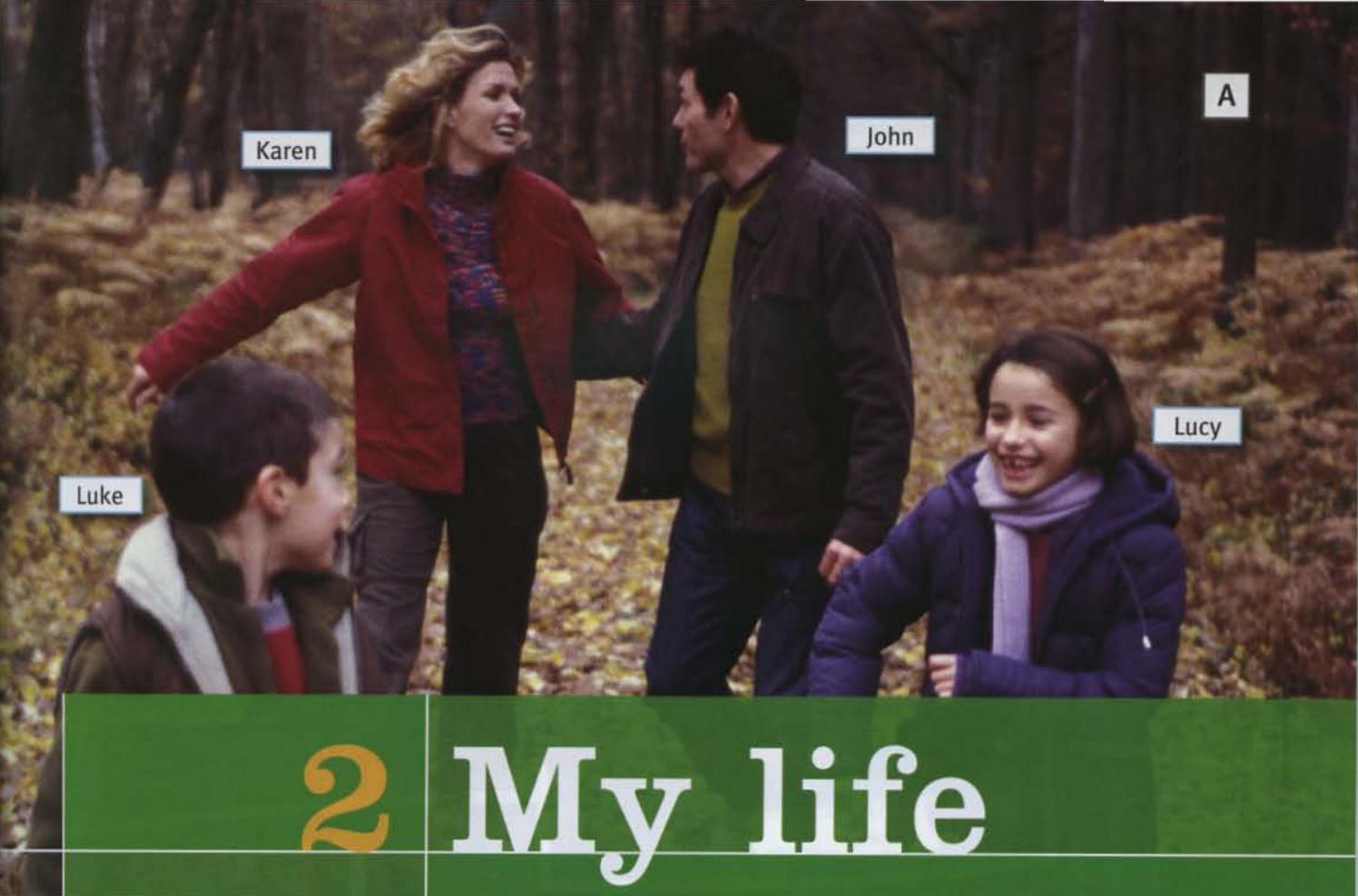
A: I'm from Izmir, in Turkey.

4 A: Good afternoon.

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

5 A: Welcome to Abbey Road Hotel.

B: \_\_\_\_\_.



## 2 My life

### Lead-in

- 1 a Look at photo A above. Complete the gaps 1–6 below with the words from the box.

mother husband sister daughter  
father son wife brother

- 1 Karen – Luke = mother – son    4 John – Luke = \_\_\_\_\_  
2 John – Lucy = \_\_\_\_\_ – \_\_\_\_\_    5 Karen – John = \_\_\_\_\_ – \_\_\_\_\_  
3 Lucy – Luke = \_\_\_\_\_ – \_\_\_\_\_    6 Karen – Lucy = \_\_\_\_\_ – \_\_\_\_\_

- b 2.1 Listen and check your answers. Repeat. Underline the main stress.

mother

- 2 a Match the objects 1–11 in the photos with the words in the box.

phone email address address mobile phone computer  
passport first name website phone number surname photo

- 1 mobile phone

- b 2.2 Listen and check your answers. Repeat. Underline the main stress.

email address

- 3 Work in pairs.

Student A: point to an object in Photos B–D.

Student B: say the word.



# 2.1 My family

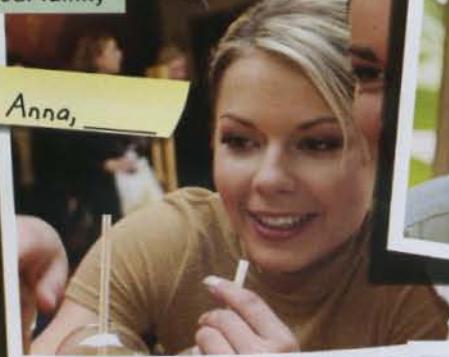
Grammar **Who ...?; my**

Can do give basic information about your family

*Tom, \_\_\_\_\_*



*Anna, \_\_\_\_\_*



*Marek, \_\_\_\_\_*



*Sofia, \_\_\_\_\_*

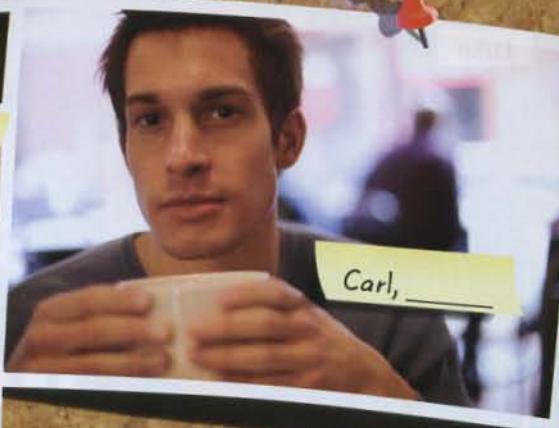
*James, \_\_\_\_\_*



*Sabrina, 37*

*Sarah, \_\_\_\_\_*

*Carl, \_\_\_\_\_*



## Listening

- 1 a Look at the photos of Sabrina and her family. How are the people related to Sabrina? Write a name next to each word below.

a mother = <u>Sofia</u>	e son = _____
b father = _____	f daughter = _____
c brother = _____	g husband = _____
d sister = _____	

- b **2-3** Listen and check your answers.

- c Listen again. Write the correct ages next to the names in the photos.

26 32 3 37 1 57 60 40

## Vocabulary | numbers 10–99

- 2 a **2-4** Listen and repeat.

- b Close your books. Say numbers 1–20.

10	11	12	13	14	15
ten	eleven	twelve	thirteen	fourteen	fifteen
16	17	18	19	20	
sixteen	seventeen	eighteen	nineteen	twenty	

- 3 a **2-5** Listen and repeat.

20 twenty	21 twenty-one
30 thirty	33 thirty-three
40 forty	49 forty-nine
50 fifty	56 fifty-six
60 sixty	67 sixty-seven
70 seventy	74 seventy-four
80 eighty	88 eighty-eight
90 ninety	99 ninety-nine

- b Work in pairs. Write a number. Your partner says it.

A: 27      B: 'twenty-seven'

- c Look at the How to ... box. How old are the people in the photos?

HOW TO ...

### talk about age

How old is he/she?

He's : sixty-two : years old.  
She's : twenty-one :

## Grammar | Who ...?; my

4 Complete the Active grammar box with *he* and *she*.

### Active grammar

Who	's (is)	she? ____? Sofia?
+ Marek He	's (is)	my father. my brother. my sister.

see Reference page 27

5 Complete these dialogues.



A: Who's he?      B: He's \_\_\_\_\_ father.



A: \_\_\_\_\_ she?      B: \_\_\_\_\_ my mother.



A: Who's \_\_\_\_\_? B: \_\_\_\_\_ brother.



A: \_\_\_\_\_ he?  
B: It's OK. \_\_\_\_\_ friend.

6 a Complete these sentences for Sabrina.

- 1 Carl is my brother.
- 2 Anna is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Marek is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Sofia is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Sarah is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Tom is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 James is \_\_\_\_\_.

b Write questions for Sabrina's answers.

- 1 Who's Marek? He's my father.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_? He's my brother.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_? She's my mother.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_? She's my sister.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_? He's my son.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_? He's my husband.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_? She's my daughter.

### Pronunciation

7 a Listen. Circle the correct number.

- 1 He's my brother. He's a) 13 b) 30.
- 2 Carol's my sister. She's a) 14 b) 40.
- 3 She's Helen. She's a) 18 b) 80.
- 4 My son's a) 15 b) 50.
- 5 He's my husband. He's a) 16 b) 60.
- 6 Roberto's a) 17 b) 70.

b Listen again and repeat.

### Speaking

8 a Write a list of five names from your family or friends.

b Explain to your partner who the people on the list are.

A: Who's Martin?

B: He's my brother. He's twenty-seven years old.

### Lifelong learning

#### Talk about you!

Use English in class as much as possible. Use English to talk about your family, your life, etc. It makes English more memorable.

*Sophie's my daughter. She's nineteen.*

## 2.2 What's your phone number?

Grammar **What's your ...?**

Can do ask for and give personal details



### Listening

- 1 a **2.7** Listen and tick the correct addresses.

- 1 a 59 Princes Street, Edinburgh   
b 69 Princes Street, Edinburgh   
2 a 21 Globe Road, London   
b 31 Globe Road, London   
3 a 18 Boulevard de Clichy, Paris   
b 80 Boulevard de Clichy, Paris   
4 a 46 Lower Abbey Street, Dublin   
b 26 Lower Abbey Street, Dublin   
5 a 17 Brook Street, Boston   
b 70 Brook Street, Boston

- b Say the addresses in Ex. 1a.

- 2 a **2.8** The young man in the photo is Ben. Listen and complete the information a-f below.

- a Name: Ben G\_bs\_n.  
b From: \_\_\_\_\_  
c Age: \_\_\_\_\_ years old  
d Address: \_\_\_\_\_, Kings \_\_\_\_\_, Angel, London.  
e Phone number: \_\_\_\_\_  
f Mobile phone number: \_\_\_\_\_

- b Listen again and check your answers.

### Vocabulary | expressions

- 3 a Match an expression (*great, good, OK, bad, awful*) to each person.



- b **2.9** Listen to the auditions. What do the judges say about each singer? Complete column 1 below.

1	Judges	2	You
Ben	He's awful.		
Terri			
Vittoria			
Hans			
Sanjay			

- c What do you think of the singers? Complete column 2 above and compare with a partner.

A: Ben's awful.

B: Yes, he's awful. Terri's OK.

A: Terri's great!

- d Talk about other singers you know.

A: Mariah Carey's great.

B: Mariah Carey? She's OK.

## Grammar | What's your ...?

- 4 a Complete the questions in the Active grammar box with one of these words.

number your name phone

### Active grammar

What	's (is)	your ____? ____ address? your ____ number? your mobile phone ____?
------	------------	---

- b Match the questions in the Active grammar box to the pictures below.



- 5 a Write questions from the Active grammar box to these answers.

1 A: What's your phone number?

B: It's 0441 85263.

2 A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: 81 Plaxton Road, New Park.

3 A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: My mobile number is 0170 8910104

4 A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: Stephanie Brown.

- b Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in the Active grammar box.

## Speaking

- 6 a **2.10** Listen and write the correct names and addresses.

1 Simon \_\_\_\_\_

2 82, \_\_\_\_\_, Rome

- b Look at the How to ... box and complete the dialogue.

### ask for spelling

A: *What's your name?*

B: Julian Carax.

A: *How do you \_\_\_\_\_ that, please?*

B: C – A – R – A – X.

### HOW TO ...

- 7 a Choose one person below. Find the information for that person on page 109 and complete the table for your person.
- b Roleplay. Talk to other students and complete the table below for the other people.



Name			
Age			
From			
Address			
Phone number			
Mobile phone number			

A: *Hello. What's your name?*

B: I'm Hans Melo.

A: *How do you spell that, please?*

## 2.3 Email friends

Grammar *a/an; his/her*

Can do give information about other people; write a short personal profile

### Reading and listening

- 1 a Look at the profiles. Where do the people come from?

Canada Japan Germany

The screenshot shows a web browser window for 'Email Friends' at <http://www.emailfriends.net>. The page features a large blue 'e' logo and the text 'mail Friends'. On the left, there's a 'Friends Search' sidebar with fields for 'ENTER FIRST NAME HERE' and 'ENTER SURNAME HERE', and a 'SEARCH' button. Below it is a list of categories: 'School friends', 'College friends', 'University friends', 'Work friends', 'Team friends', and 'Neighbours'. The main area is titled 'RESULTS' and shows three profiles:

- a) Frieda Lang:** A woman with grey hair. Text: 'I'm Frieda Lang. I'm from Munich. I'm 52 years old. I'm a \_\_\_\_\_. friedala@teachernet.de'
- b) Tom Mackintosh:** A man in a suit. Text: 'Hello. My name's Tom Mackintosh. I'm 34 years old. I'm an \_\_\_\_\_. I'm from Toronto. tom@mackintosh.com'
- c) Junura Nakamura:** A young woman. Text: 'My name's Junura Nakamura. I'm from Kyoto. I'm 18. I'm a \_\_\_\_\_. junura@jmail.jp'

- b **2.11** Listen and choose the information from the box about each person.

accountant teacher student

- 2 a Look at the How to ... box. How do you say the email addresses in the profiles?

HOW TO ...

**say email addresses**

john.smith@email.com

'john dot smith at email dot com'

- b Exchange email addresses with a partner.

A: *What's your email address?*

B: *It's henrique99@vista.co.uk*

A: *How do you spell that?*

B: *Henrique: H – E – N ...*

- 3 Close your books and talk about the people in Ex. 1a.

*Frieda Lang is from Germany. She's ...*

## Vocabulary | jobs

- 4 a Match the words in the box to the pictures 1–10.

accountant actor engineer teacher  
artist student manager sales assistant  
police officer doctor



- b 2.12 Listen and check your answers.

## Grammar 1 | a/an

- 5 Complete the Active grammar box with *a* or *an*.

### Active grammar

*a* doctor

*—* police officer

*an* accountant

*—* actor

- see Reference page 27

- 6 a 2.13 Listen and complete.

- 1 He's \_\_\_\_\_. 3 He's \_\_\_\_\_.  
2 She's an \_\_\_\_\_. 4 She's \_\_\_\_\_.

- b Write the jobs from Ex. 4a in the correct place in the table.

a	an
manager	

- c Work in pairs. What jobs do your friends and family do?

*My sister's a teacher.*

## Grammar 2 | his/her

- 7 Complete the Active grammar box with *his*, *he's*, *her* or *she's*.

### Active grammar

- ?) What's *his* name?

*—* name's Tom.

- What's *—* job?

*—* an accountant.



- What's *her* name?

*—* name's Maria.

- What's *—* job?

*—* a student.



see Reference page 27

- 8 Complete the dialogues with *he*, *she*, *he's*, *she's*, *his* or *her*.

- A: What's (1) *his* name?

B: (2) *—* name's Martin. (3) *—* my brother.

- A: Where's (4) *—* from?

B: (5) *—* from the UK.

- A: What's (6) *—* phone number?

B: It's 029 192 0329.

- A: Who's (7) *—* ?

B: (8) *—* Lucy. (9) *—* my sister.

- A: What's (10) *—* job?

B: (11) *—* an actor.

- A: What's (12) *—* address?

B: It's 19 Wilson Road, Glasgow.

## Speaking

- 9 Work with a partner. Ask about his/her best friend.

- A: Who's your best friend?

B: Her name's Nina.

- A: What's her job?

B: She's ...

## Writing

- 10 a Write a personal profile for emailfriends.net.

*My name's ... I'm from ...*

*I'm ... years old and I'm a ...*

- b Exchange information with your partner. Then tell the class about your partner.

*His name's Sebastian. He's from ...*

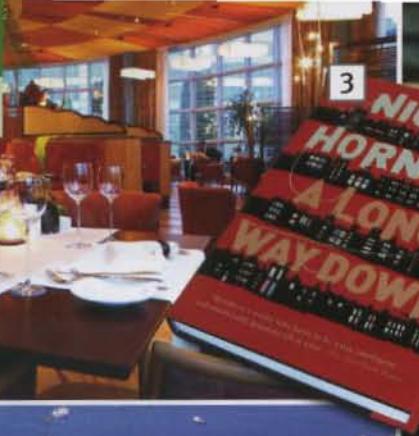
## 2 Communication

My favourite singer is ...

1



2



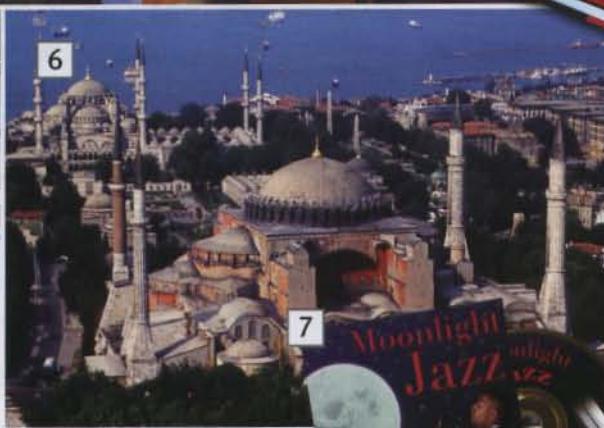
3



4



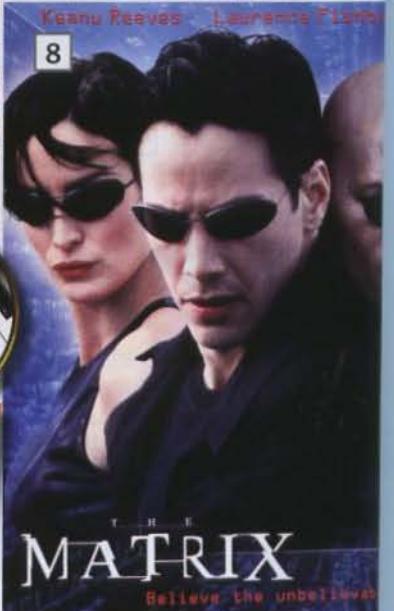
5



6



7



8

- 1 a Match the words in the box to the pictures 1–8.

singer CD city actor film website  
book restaurant

- b Work in pairs. Choose a word from the box and talk about the picture.

A: *What's number 2?*

B: *It's a restaurant.*

- 2 a Think of three other examples for each word in Ex. 1a.

**Actor:** *Al Pacino, Salma Hayek ...*

- b Test your partner.

A: *Who's Salma Hayek?*

B: *She's an actor.*

A: *What's Toronto?*

B: *It's a city.*

- 3 Write questions.

What's	your favourite	restaurant? website? actor? CD? city? singer? film? book?
Who's		

- 4 Work in pairs. Ask questions from Ex. 3. Use *great, good, OK, bad or awful* in your answers.

A: *Who's your favourite singer?*

B: *Dido. She's great.*

A: *Dido? She's ok.*

- 5 a Ask three classmates the questions from Ex. 3. Write the answers in the table below.

	1 _____	2 _____	3 _____
city			
restaurant			
singer			
film			
book			
CD			
actor			

*Number 1 is Ruth. Her favourite city is ...*

- b Tell your partner about your three classmates.

# 2 Reference

## Questions

**Who** is for people.

**Who is he?**

**Who is Rachel?**

**Who's your best friend?**

**What** is for things.

**What's her surname?**

**What's his phone number?**

**What's your email address?**

**Who's ...? and What's ...?** = informal English



**Who is ...? and What is ...?** = formal written English

Mr Turner is my teacher.

Remember these questions with **How ...?**

**How do you spell that, please?**

**How old are you?**

**How old is he/she?**

## Possessive adjectives: *my, your, his, her, its*

*My, your, his, her* and *its* are possessive adjectives.

Possessive adjectives show ownership.

Pronoun	Possessive adjective
I am Robert.	My name is Robert.
You are 32.	Your sister is 21.
He is a singer.	Paul is his brother.
She is great.	Her CD is great.
It is in Europe.	Prague is its capital.

## Articles: *a/an*

Use **a** and **an** before single nouns.

**She's a teacher.**

**Her brother is an actor.**

**a + consonant sound**

**a car, a phone, a website**

**an + vowel sound**

**an email address, an actor, an engineer**

## Numbers 10–99

				<b>10 ten</b>
<b>11 eleven</b>	<b>12 twelve</b>	<b>13 thirteen</b>	<b>14 fourteen</b>	<b>15 fifteen</b>
<b>16 sixteen</b>	<b>17 seventeen</b>	<b>18 eighteen</b>	<b>19 nineteen</b>	<b>20 twenty</b>
<b>20 twenty</b>			<b>21 twenty-one</b>	
<b>30 thirty</b>			<b>37 thirty-seven</b>	
<b>40 forty</b>			<b>44 forty-four</b>	
<b>50 fifty</b>			<b>58 fifty-eight</b>	
<b>60 sixty</b>			<b>65 sixty-five</b>	
<b>70 seventy</b>			<b>76 seventy-six</b>	
<b>80 eighty</b>			<b>82 eighty-two</b>	
<b>90 ninety</b>			<b>99 ninety-nine</b>	

## Key vocabulary

### Family

mother father sister brother wife  
husband daughter son

### Personal details

first name surname phone number  
mobile phone number address  
email address

### Adjectives

great good OK bad awful

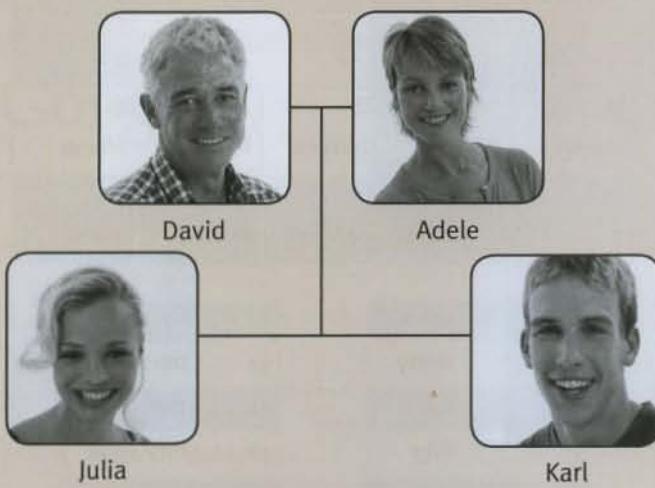
### Jobs

accountant actor artist doctor engineer  
manager police officer sales assistant  
teacher

## 2 Review and practice

- 1 Look at the family tree. Complete the sentences.

- 1 David: Julia's my daughter
- 2 Karl: \_\_\_\_\_ mother.
- 3 Julia: \_\_\_\_\_ brother.
- 4 Adele: \_\_\_\_\_ son.
- 5 Julia: \_\_\_\_\_ father.
- 6 David: \_\_\_\_\_ wife.
- 7 Karl: \_\_\_\_\_ sister.
- 8 Adele: \_\_\_\_\_ husband.



- 2 Write questions for each answer in Ex. 1.

- 1 Who's Julia? 5 \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ ? 6 \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ ? 7 \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ ? 8 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

- 3 Rearrange the words to make questions.

- 1 address your What's  
What's your address?
- 2 phone What's number your  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 3 name your What's  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 4 are How you old  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 5 you Where from are  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 6 spell How please that, you do  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?

- 4 Complete the conversation with questions from Ex. 3.

A: (1) What's your name?

Gabriel: Gabriel Willis.

A: (2) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Gabriel: Willis: W - I - L - L - I - S.

A: (3) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Gabriel: I'm 22.

A: (4) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Gabriel: Cardiff in Wales.

A: (5) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Gabriel: 70 Bridge Street, Fairwater, Cardiff.

A: (6) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Gabriel: 00 48 58 3053 330.

- 5 Write the questions.

Mrs Letterman	Mr Garside
First name: Helen	First name: Oliver
Age: 33	Age: 42
Job: manager	Job: police officer
From: Australia	From: Ireland

1 A: What's her first name? B: Helen.

2 A: \_\_\_\_\_ ? B: She's 33.

3 A: \_\_\_\_\_ ? B: She's a manager.

4 A: \_\_\_\_\_ ? B: She's from Australia.

5 A: \_\_\_\_\_ ? B: Oliver.

6 A: \_\_\_\_\_ ? B: He's 42.

7 A: \_\_\_\_\_ ? B: He's a police officer.

8 A: \_\_\_\_\_ ? B: He's from Ireland.

- 6 Choose the correct word.

1 six + six = eleven/twelve/thirteen

2 She's a doctor/actor/great.

3 What's your passport/phone/address?

4 He's an teacher/accountant/student.

5 Who's your favourite singer/restaurant/city?

6 What's your email/phone number/computer number?



# 3 Travel

## Lead-in



B

- 1 a Match a word in the box to a picture A–D.

a castle   a cathedral   a palace   a museum

- b Check the words below in a dictionary. Draw a simple picture for each word.

a gallery   a department store   a market   a mountain   a lake

- c **3.1** Listen to the words above and repeat. Mark the stress.  
*a castle*

- 2 a Complete these famous tourist attractions with the words above.

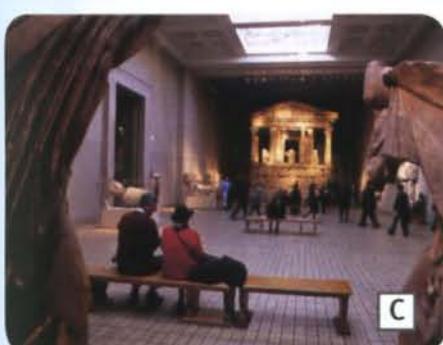
- |                                      |                              |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 Dracula's <u>castle</u> in Romania | 5 Macy's _____ in the US     |
| 2 The Hermitage _____ in Russia      | 6 Sugar Loaf _____ in Brazil |
| 3 Buckingham _____ in the UK         | 7 _____ Titicaca in Bolivia  |
| 4 Otavalo _____ in Ecuador           | 8 The Uffizi _____ in Italy  |

- b Make a list of other tourist attractions.

*The Prado Gallery in Madrid.*

- 3 Discuss with a partner.

*What's your favourite tourist attraction in this country?/in this city?/in the world?*



C



D

# 3.1 We're in Istanbul

Grammar	<i>we're/they're; affirmative of to be; our/their</i>
Can do	write a simple holiday email



**Coach Holiday**

West to East Tou

## Vocabulary | adjectives

- 1 a Look at the map. Match a city on the map to a photo below.  
b Which adjective is correct?



Maiden's Tower in Turkey is *big*/*small*.



The Burgtheatre in Austria is *old*/*modern*.



Willy Brandt House in Germany is *old*/*modern*.



Charles Bridge in the Czech Republic is *beautiful*/*ugly*.



The House of the People in Romania is *big*/*small*.



Spaghetti Junction in the UK is *beautiful*/*ugly*.

- 2 Talk about three tourist attractions in your country.

*The Guggenheim Museum in Bilbao is beautiful.*

## Reading

- 3 a Rebecca and Steven are on the 'West to East' coach tour. Read the email. Who is in the photo in the email?

From: rebeccaclark55@gmail.com  
To: tomandsusan.clark@yahoo.co.uk  
Subject: We're in Istanbul!



Hi Mum and Dad  
How are you? Steven and I are fine. **We're** in Istanbul in The Pera Palace Hotel. It's great! Istanbul is big.  
Magda and Zarek are in the Pera Palace Hotel, too. They are **our** friends. **They're** from Poland. The attachment is a photo of Magda and Zarek. They are in **their** car. It's a Mercedes. It's beautiful! Its colour is great.  
Love Rebecca

- b Write true (T) or false (F).

- 1 Steven and Rebecca are in Istanbul.  T  
2 The Pera Palace Hotel is OK.  F  
3 Istanbul is small.  F  
4 Magda and Zarek are from Turkey.  F  
5 The car is beautiful.  F  
e Underline all the adjectives in the email.

## Grammar 1 | *to be* with *we* and *they*

- 4 Look at the email on page 30 again. Complete the Active grammar box below.

### Active grammar

+ : I	'm (am)	forty-one.
+ : You	're (are)	my friend.
+ : He		my father.
+ : She	's (is)	my mother.
+ : It		a gallery.
+ : You	're (are)	my friends.
+ : We	___ (___)	in Istanbul.
+ : They	___ (___)	from Turkey.

see Reference page 37

- 5 Complete the sentences. Use contractions.

- They're from Moscow.
- You\_\_ from France.
- We\_\_ in Buenos Aires.
- It\_\_ modern.
- She\_\_ my daughter.
- I\_\_ in the photo.
- They\_\_ in the gallery.
- He\_\_ great.

## Grammar 2 | *our* and *their*

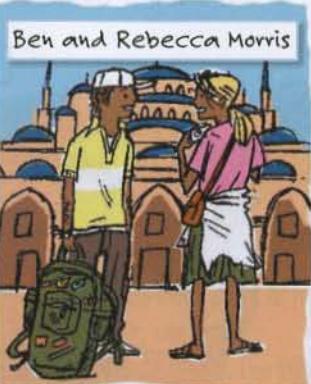
- 6 Complete the Active grammar box below.

### Active grammar

I	<i>She is my friend.</i>
You	<i>Your house is modern.</i>
He	<i>Rachel is his wife.</i>
She	<i>Her mother is great.</i>
It	<i>Its capital is Madrid.</i>
You	<i>Your photos are beautiful.</i>
We	<i>Andrea is ___ friend.</i>
They	<i>___ daughter is in the car.</i>

see Reference page 37

- 7 Complete the sentences with *our* or *their*.



- Magda: *Their* surname is Morris.
- Zarek: \_\_\_\_ suitcase is modern.
- Rebecca: \_\_\_\_ car is beautiful.
- Magda: \_\_\_\_ backpack is old.
- Zarek: \_\_\_\_ friends and family are in Poland.
- Ben: \_\_\_\_ friends and family are in the UK.

- 8 Circle the correct word.

- Are they *we're/our* books?
- They're/Their* beautiful.
- We're/Our* in Berlin.
- We're/Our* students.
- They're/Their* photos are great.
- They're/Their* from Romania.
- Where is *we're/our* car?
- They're/Their* in the photo.

## Pronunciation

- 9 a Listen. Write the sentences. Use *they're* or *their*.

- b Repeat the sentences.

## Writing

- 10 a Work in pairs. You and your partner are on holiday. Choose a destination from the map on page 30. Complete the details.

- My partner is \_\_\_\_\_. (name)
- We are in \_\_\_\_\_. (place) It is \_\_\_\_\_. (adjective)
- Our friends are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. (names)
- Our hotel is \_\_\_\_\_. (name) It is \_\_\_\_\_. (adjective)

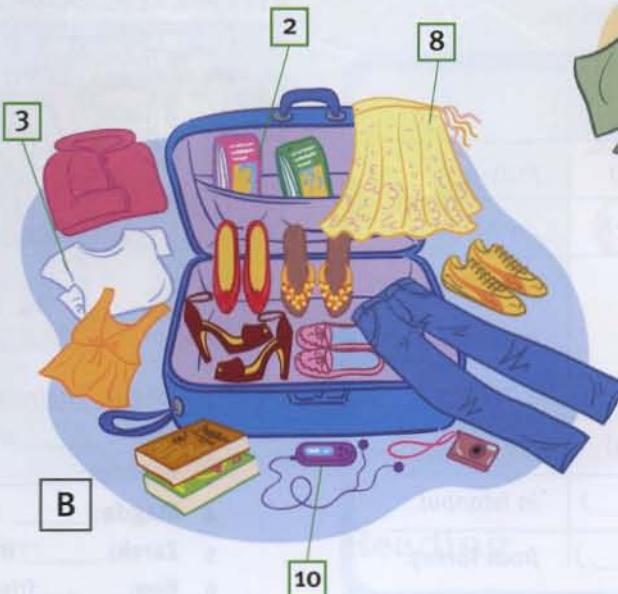
- b Look at the Writing bank on page 126. Then write an email to a friend about your holiday.

## 3.2 What's in your suitcase?

**Grammar** plural nouns; negative of *to be*  
**Can do** say what's in your suitcase



A



B



C

### Vocabulary | holiday things

- 1 a Match a word in the box to a number in the pictures.

camera book skirt pair of shoes suitcase pair of trousers  
MP3 player top map backpack

- b 3-3 Listen and check your answers. Mark the stress and repeat.

a suitcase

### Listening

- 2 3-4 Listen. Match a conversation to a suitcase A-C.

### Grammar 1 | plural nouns

- 3 a Listen again to conversation 3. Complete the Active grammar box.

#### Active grammar

one book

a top

one pair of shoes

\_\_\_\_\_ books

\_\_\_\_\_ tops

five pairs of \_\_\_\_\_

- b Listen again. What is in each suitcase? Complete the lists below.

Conversation 1: a camera, two books

Conversation 2: a backpack

Conversation 3: a pair of trousers

- c Listen and check your answers.

### Pronunciation

- 4 a 3-5 Listen. How is the 's' pronounced: /s/, /z/ or /ɪz/?

- a two suitcases
- b five maps
- c seven tops
- d three cameras
- e two pairs of shoes
- f four books
- g eight pairs of trousers
- h six skirts

- b Listen again and check your answers. Repeat.

### Lifelong learning

#### Record pronunciation

In your vocabulary notebooks, record important pronunciation.

/əv/ /z/

a pair of shoes

## Speaking

- 5 a Work in pairs. Describe a suitcase from Ex. 2. Your partner guesses the suitcase.

A: *What's in the suitcase?*

B: *Two skirts, a pair of shoes, three books ...*

- b Work in pairs. Cover one of the suitcases. Remember what's in it.

c What is in your suitcase when you go on holiday? Tell your partner.

## Listening

- 6 a **3.6** Listen. Answer the questions.

1 What is her name?

2 What is in her suitcase?

- b Listen again. Complete the phrases from the conversation.

Jane:  'm not Miss Miles.

Jane:  isn't a camera.

Jane:  aren't books.

## Grammar 2 | the verb *to be* negative

- 7 Complete the grammar box with *aren't* or *isn't*.

### Active grammar

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	I	'm not (am not)	Miss Miles.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	You	<u>aren't</u> (are not)	in room 324. twenty-one.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	He	<u>            </u> (is not)	my brother.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	She	<u>            </u>	my sister.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	It	<u>            </u>	a camera.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	We	<u>            </u> (are not)	from the US. students.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	They	<u>            </u> (are not)	friends. in Istanbul.

see Reference page 37

- 8 a Choose the correct answer.

- You *'m not/aren't* an actor.
- I *'re not/'m not* from Brazil.
- She *aren't/isn't not* my sister.
- It *isn't/'m not* my camera.
- You *aren't/isn't* in room 232.
- It *'m not/isn't* my favourite city.

- b Complete the conversations with '*m not, aren't* or *isn't*'.



A: Hello Bob. This is my wife. Two tickets to New York, please.

B: *I'm not* Bob, I'm Bill. You   eighteen years old, you're eight. And she   your wife, she's your sister.



A: Is this your backpack, Mr Robson?

B: *I*   Mr Robson, I'm Mr Clark. And it   my backpack, it's his backpack.

- 9 a True (T) or false (F)?

	You	Your partner	Your teacher
From this city			
A good singer			
18–25 years old			

- b Work in pairs. Write sentences using the information from Ex. 9a.

*We're from this city. Our teacher isn't from this city.*

## Speaking

- 10 Work in pairs. Continue the conversation in Ex. 6a between Mr Boyle and Mrs Miles.

Mr Boyle	Mrs Miles
pair of trousers	skirt
top	pair of trousers
MP3 player	camera

Mr Boyle: *OK, an MP3 player.*

Mrs Miles: *It isn't an MP3 player, it's a camera.*

# 3.3 Tourist information

Grammar	Yes/No questions with <i>to be</i>
Can do	ask for tourist information

## Vocabulary | days of the week

- 1 a 3-7 Listen and repeat the days of the week.

Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday  
Friday Saturday Sunday

- b Work in pairs. Say a day. Your partner says the next day.

A: *Thursday*.      B: *Friday*.

## The Whitechapel Art Gallery

The Whitechapel Art Gallery is small and beautiful. The photos and pictures are great.

It's open from Tuesday to Sunday.

It's closed on Mondays.

Entrance is free.

The Whitechapel Art Gallery  
80-82 Whitechapel High Street  
London, E1 7QX  
020 7522 7888

[info@whitechapel.org](mailto:info@whitechapel.org)



## THE BRITISH MUSEUM



The British Museum is the top tourist attraction in London. (5,000,000 visitors every year!) It's near Oxford Street. It's open from Monday to Sunday. It's big and it's free!  
The British Museum  
Great Russell Street  
London WC1B 3DG  
020 7323 8299  
[visitorinformation@thebritishmuseum.ac.uk](mailto:visitorinformation@thebritishmuseum.ac.uk)



## HAMPTON COURT PALACE

Hampton Court Palace  
East Molesey  
Surrey  
KT8 9AU  
0870 752 7777

Hampton Court is a beautiful palace. It's near London, on the River Thames. It's open from Monday to Sunday. Entrance is £12.00.  
[info@hrp.org.uk](mailto:info@hrp.org.uk)

## Reading

- 2 a Work in pairs. Say the addresses, phone numbers and email addresses in the text.

- b Look at the underlined words in the text. Check them in a dictionary.

- c Read the texts. Choose the correct word in the sentences below.

- 1 The British Museum *is/isn't* closed on Sundays.
- 2 The Whitechapel Art Gallery *is/isn't* big.
- 3 Hampton Court Palace *is/isn't* open on Sundays.
- 4 The British Museum *is/isn't* in London.
- 5 The Whitechapel Art Gallery *is/isn't* open on Mondays.
- 6 Hampton Court Palace *is/isn't* in London.

## Listening

- 3 a 3-8 Listen. Match a conversation 1-3 to a tourist attraction in the text.

- b Read the How to ... box then listen again and complete the phrases below with *here*, *there* and *Here's*.

### HOW TO ...

#### use *here* and *there*

It's here.



It's there.



Here's a map.



#### Conversation 1

- 1 Is [beep] near here?
- 2 It's about 12km from \_\_\_\_.
- 3 \_\_\_\_ a map. We are \_\_\_\_ and it is \_\_\_\_.

#### Conversation 2

- 4 Good. Is it near \_\_\_\_?
- 5 Yes, it is. \_\_\_\_ a map. We are \_\_\_\_ and it is \_\_\_\_.

## Grammar | Yes/No questions with *to be*

- 4** **a** Compare the **+** and **?** forms below:
- +** *The British Museum is in London.*
  - ?** *Is the British Museum in London?*
- b** Look at tapescript 3.8 on page 145.  
Underline all the example of questions with *be*.
- c** Complete the Active grammar box with *Is*, *Are* or *Am*.

### Active grammar

<b>?</b>	<u>Am</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>your friend?</u>	<u>Yes, you are.</u> <u>No, you aren't.</u>
<b>?</b>	<u>—</u>	<u>you</u>	<u>from Italy?</u>	<u>Yes, I am.</u> <u>No, I'm not.</u>
<b>?</b>	<u>—</u>	<u>he</u>	<u>your brother?</u>	<u>Yes, he/she is.</u> <u>No, he/she isn't.</u>
	<u>—</u>	<u>she</u>	<u>your sister?</u>	<u>Yes, he/she is.</u> <u>No, he/she isn't.</u>
<b>?</b>	<u>—</u>	<u>we</u>	<u>near the lake?</u>	<u>Yes, we are.</u> <u>No, we aren't.</u>
<b>?</b>	<u>—</u>	<u>they</u>	<u>in London?</u>	<u>Yes, they are.</u> <u>No, they aren't.</u>

see Reference page 37

- 5** **a** Complete the questions and answers.

- 1 Are you from China?  
Yes, I \_\_\_\_.
- 2 \_\_\_\_ it a cathedral?  
No, it \_\_\_\_.
- 3 \_\_\_\_ she your sister?  
Yes, she \_\_\_\_.
- 4 \_\_\_\_ we near Hampton Court?  
Yes, we \_\_\_\_.
- 5 Are \_\_\_\_ students?  
No, they \_\_\_\_.
- 6 \_\_\_\_ the museum closed today?  
Yes, it \_\_\_\_.
- 7 \_\_\_\_ they from the UK?  
No, they \_\_\_\_.
- 8 \_\_\_\_ you in room 324?  
Yes, I \_\_\_\_.

- b** Rearrange the words to make a question. Then write a short answer.

- 1 open is today it  
A: Is it open today? B: Yes, it is.
- 2 you Italy are from  
A: \_\_\_\_\_ ? B: No, \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 3 the UK is from she  
A: \_\_\_\_\_ ? B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 4 a museum it is  
A: \_\_\_\_\_ ? B: No, \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 5 is open the shop  
A: \_\_\_\_\_ ? B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 6 you an actor are  
A: \_\_\_\_\_ ? B: No, \_\_\_\_\_ .

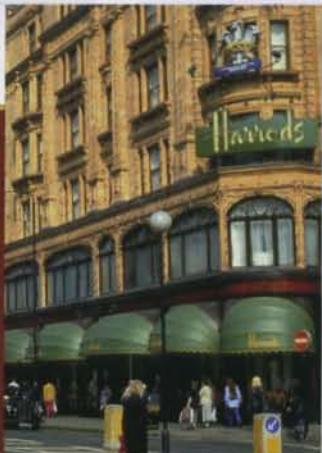
## Reading and speaking

- 6** Work in pairs.

**Student A:** read the text below about Harrods and answer your partner's questions. Ask for information about the Louvre.

### Harrods

Harrods is a department store in London. It's open from Monday to Saturday but it isn't open on Sunday. Harrods is big and old. It's a beautiful department store and entrance is free.



### LOUVRE

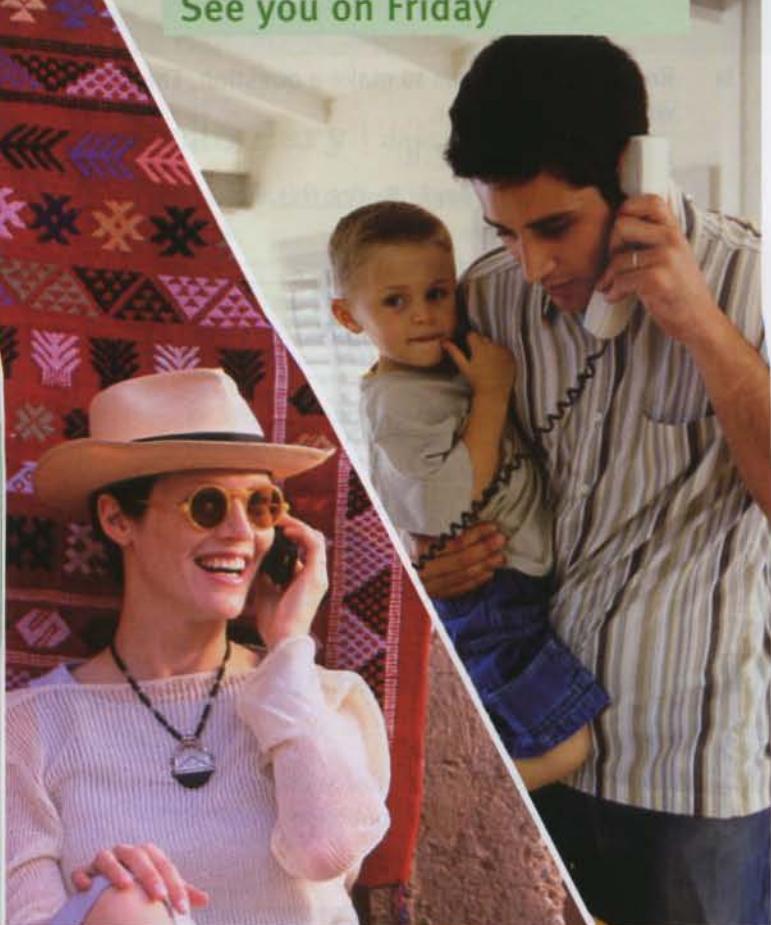
What? \_\_\_\_\_  
Where? \_\_\_\_\_  
Open Monday–Sunday? \_\_\_\_\_  
Small? \_\_\_\_\_  
Old? \_\_\_\_\_  
Beautiful? \_\_\_\_\_  
Entrance free? \_\_\_\_\_



**Student B:** look at page 109. Read the text about the Louvre and answer your partner's questions. Ask for information about Harrods.

# 3 Communication

See you on Friday



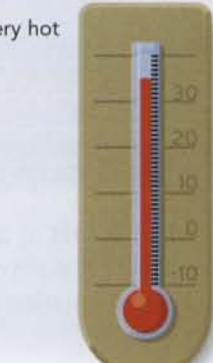
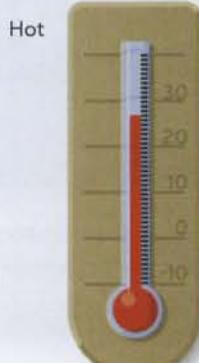
- 1 a Look at the words in the box. Check the meaning of new words in a dictionary.

skirt small suitcase book food old  
bad beautiful ugly hot cold backpack  
good nice camera modern big map  
awful great new fine

- b Put the words in the correct column.

Nouns	Adjectives
skirt	small

- c Which words follow *very*: nouns or adjectives?



- 2 3-9 Listen and read the conversation below. Answer the questions.

- 1 Where is Sara? 4 Is Marakesh hot?  
2 Is she in Casablanca? 5 Is the hotel nice?  
3 Is Marakesh beautiful? 6 Is the food nice?

Louis: Hello.

Sara: Hi, Louis. It's Sara.

Louis: Hi, Sara. How are you and Paul?

Sara: We're fine, thanks. And you?

Louis: Fine, thanks. Where are you?

Sara: We're in Morocco.

Louis: Are you in Casablanca?

Sara: No, we aren't. We're in Marakesh.

Louis: Is it beautiful?

Sara: Yes, it is. It's very beautiful.

Louis: Is it hot?

Sara: Yes, it is. It's very hot.

Louis: Is your hotel nice?

Sara: No, it isn't. It's very small and very old.

Louis: Oh dear! Is the food nice?

Sara: Yes, it's very nice. Are Mum and Dad OK?

Louis: Yes, they are. They're fine.

Sara: OK, see you on Friday.

Louis: See you on Friday. Bye.

Sara: Bye.

- 3 a Work in pairs. Read and repeat the conversation.

- b Change partners. Look at the words below. Remember the conversation.

Louis	Sara
Hello.	It's ...
How ...?	Fine ... you?
Where ...?	Morocco
Casablanca?	Marakesh
beautiful?	Yes
hot?	Yes
hotel nice?	No
food nice?	Yes. Mum and Dad?
fine	Friday
Friday. Bye	Bye

- 4 a Write a new conversation. Use new people, new places and other adjectives.

Esther: Hello.

Flavia: Hi, Esther. It's Flavia.

- b Practise your conversation with a partner.

# 3 Reference

## The verb to be

+

I	'm (am)
You	're (are)
He	
She	's (is)
It	
We	're (are)
They	're (are)

in Istanbul.  
from Turkey.

-

I	'm not (am not)	Miss Miles.
You	aren't (are not)	in room 324. twenty-one.
He		
She	isn't (is not)	my brother. my sister. a camera.
It		
We	aren't (are not)	from the US. students.
They	aren't (are not)	friends. in Istanbul.

## Possessive adjectives

Pronoun	Possessive adjective
I'm from New York.	My wife is from Rome.
You're in Istanbul.	Your son is in London.
He's Mr Hanson.	His manager is Mr Reid.
She's my sister.	Her daughter is three.
It's not a big hotel.	Its rooms are small.
We're on holiday.	Our hotel is very nice.
They're in Italy	Their children are at home.

## Days of the week

weekdays: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday

the weekend: Saturday, Sunday

Use *on* + days of the week *Her birthday is on Monday.*

Use *at* + the weekend *His party is at the weekend.*

## Adjectives

old modern big small beautiful ugly  
great good OK bad awful open closed  
near free hot cold new fine nice

Noun + verb to be + adjective

*It's modern.*    *They're great.*

Noun + verb to be (+a/an) + adjective + noun

*She's a good teacher.*    *It's a big market.*

## Key vocabulary

### Tourist attractions

a castle a cathedral a palace a museum  
a gallery a department store a market  
a mountain a lake

### Holiday things

backpack book camera map  
MP3 player pair of shoes  
pair of trousers top skirt suitcase

*He's/She's/It's not* and  
*We're/You're/They're not* are also possible.  
*They're not at home.*

# 3 Review and practice

8 Reference

## 1 Complete the sentences in the plural.

- 1 Jon is my friend.  
Sally and Paul are my friends, too.
- 2 Jason's from Manchester.  
Teresa and Jackie \_\_\_\_\_, too.
- 3 His favourite car is a BMW.  
\_\_\_\_\_ is a BMW, too.
- 4 I'm in my room in The Radford Hotel.  
We \_\_\_\_\_ in the Radford Hotel, too.
- 5 She's an accountant.  
They \_\_\_\_\_ accountants, too.
- 6 This is my favourite film.  
This is \_\_\_\_\_ film, too.

## 2 Complete the sentences with *we're*, *our*, *they're* or *their*.

	Michelle and I	Alan and Di
From?	Scotland	Ireland
Job?	doctors	teachers
House?	in Glasgow	in Dublin
Where now?	on holiday in Brazil	on holiday in France

Alan and Di are (1) our friends. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ from Ireland and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ teachers. Michelle and I are from Scotland. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ doctors. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ house is in Glasgow. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ house is in Dublin. Right now (7) \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday in Ireland. (8) \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday in Scotland.

## 3 Complete the negative sentences with a word from the box.

aren't not isn't I'm You I She

- 1 I'm not Miss Carter. I'm Ms Carter.
- 2 It \_\_\_\_\_ open today. It's open tomorrow.
- 3 You \_\_\_\_\_ a good singer.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ isn't from the UK.
- 5 You \_\_\_\_\_ twenty-one. You're twenty-three.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ I'm not from Germany.
- 7 You \_\_\_\_\_ my friend.
- 8 She \_\_\_\_\_ my sister. She's my mum.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ aren't in room 324. You're in room 325.
- 10 I'm \_\_\_\_\_ Peter. I'm Tom.

## 4 Rearrange the words to make questions.

- 1 near gallery the we Are  
Are we near the gallery?
- 2 museum Is open the \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 Italy they from Are \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 she your Is friend \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 here the near lake Is \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 department stores Are today open the \_\_\_\_\_?
- 7 we Are York Hotel in the \_\_\_\_\_?

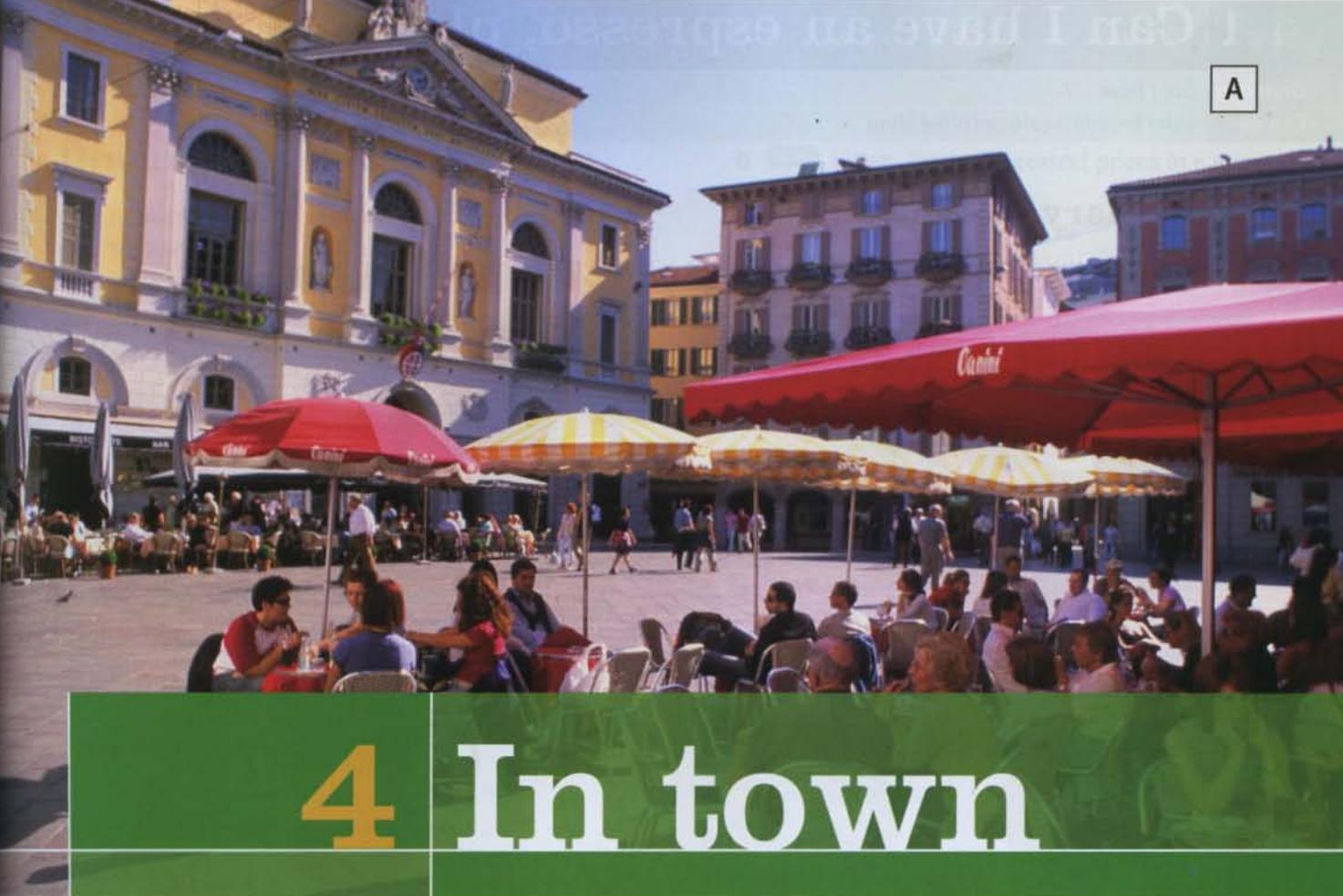
## 5 Write short answers for each question in Ex. 4.

- 1 (✓) Yes, we are. 5 (✓) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 (✗) No, it isn't. 6 (✗) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 (✓) \_\_\_\_\_ . 7 (✓) \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 4 (✗) \_\_\_\_\_ .

## 6 Complete the dialogues with the pairs of words in the box.

Wednesday/Thursday museum/gallery  
MP3 player/suitcase cathedral/palace  
big/small

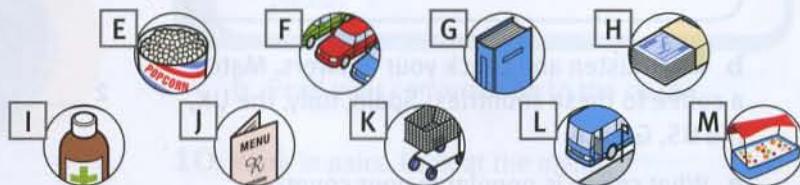
- 1 Where's your MP3 player?  
It's in my suitcase.
- 2 Is his house \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
No, it isn't. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Is it \_\_\_\_\_ today?  
No, it isn't. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Is Tate Modern a \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
No, it isn't. It's a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Is Hampton Court a \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
No, it isn't. It's a \_\_\_\_\_.



# 4 In town

## Lead-in

- 1 a Match the words in the box to letters A–D in the photos and E–M in the small pictures.



chemist supermarket café bookshop train station  
bus stop bank cinema newsagent car park restaurant  
cashpoint market

A *café*

- b 4.1 Listen and check your answers. Mark the stress.

A *café*

- c Work in pairs. Cover the words. Look at the pictures. Say the places.

- 2 Work in pairs. Ask *What's your favourite ...?*

A: *What's your favourite supermarket?*

B: *Quickbuy is my favourite.*



# 4.1 Can I have an espresso, please?

Grammar *Can I have ...?*

Can do order food in a café or coffee shop

## Vocabulary | food and drink

- 1 a Look at the photos below. Match the pictures 1–6 with the words in the box below.



a black filter coffee   a white coffee  
a cappuccino   an iced coffee   an espresso  
an instant coffee

- b 4.2 Listen and check your answers. Match a coffee to these countries: Spain, Italy, the UK, the US, Greece.

c What coffee is popular in your country?

- 2 a Complete these sentences for you with one of the coffees (don't use *a/an*).

1 \_\_\_\_\_ is my favourite.  
2 \_\_\_\_\_ is very nice.  
3 \_\_\_\_\_ is awful.

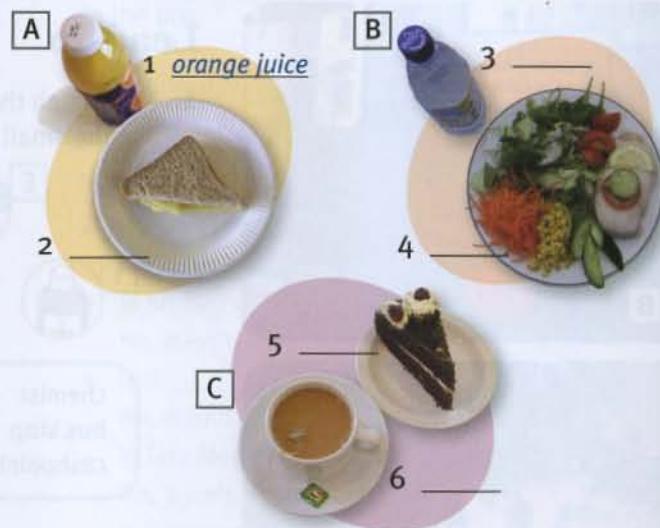
- b Work in pairs. Read your sentences to your partner.

*Espresso is my favourite.*

- 3 a Label the food and drink 1–6 in the pictures A–C with a phrase from the box below.

an orange juice   a mineral water  
a sandwich   a piece of cake   a salad  
a cup of tea

- b 4.3 Listen. Match a picture A–C to a conversation 1–3.



- 4 a Listen to the three conversations again. Complete the phrases below with the words in the box.

chocolate   large   chicken   cheese   small

- 1 a chicken salad  
2 a \_\_\_\_\_ mineral water  
3 a \_\_\_\_\_ sandwich  
4 a \_\_\_\_\_ orange juice  
5 a piece of \_\_\_\_\_ cake

- b Check your answers in tapescript 4.3 on page 146. Repeat the conversations in pairs.

## Grammar | Can I have ...?

- 5 Look at the Active grammar box. Match a phrase on the left to a phrase on the right.

### Active grammar

Can I have a	orange juices, please?
Can I have an	cheese sandwich, please?
Can I have two	iced coffee, please?
Certainly/Sure. Anything else?	
No, thank you./Yes, please. Can I have ... ?	

see Reference page 47

- 6 a Complete the conversations with the words/phrases in the Active grammar box.

A: Hello. Can I help you?

B: Yes. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ iced coffee, please?

A: Certainly. Anything (2) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: Yes, please. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ small chicken salad, too?

A: Sure.

C: (4) \_\_\_\_\_ large cappuccino, please?

A: Certainly. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ else?

C: No, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ .

- b Read the conversations in pairs.

## Pronunciation

- 7 **4.4** Listen and repeat.

Can I /kæ – nəɪ/

Can I have a /kæ – nəɪ – hæ – və/

Can I have a small coffee /kæ – nəɪ – hæ – və – smɔɪl – kɒ – fi:/

## Vocabulary | prices

- 8 a Complete the chart.

49p		forty-nine	pence
80c		eighty	cents
£1.50	One	(pound)	_____
€1.99	One	(euro)	ninety-nine
\$2.20	Two	(dollars)	_____
€5.90	Five	(euros)	_____

- b **4.5** Listen. Circle the correct prices in each conversation.

- 1 a £1.00 b £1.10 c £1.20  
 2 a 2.98 b 3.89 c 3.98  
 3 a \$1.19 b \$1.90 c \$1.99  
 4 a €4.34 b €3.34 c €4.43  
 5 a £3.13 b £3.19 c £3.39

- c Work in pairs. Say a price. Your partner writes the price.

## Speaking

- 9 a Read the How to ... box. Close your books. Write a conversation in a coffee shop.

### HOW TO :

#### order food in a café

##### Assistant      Customer

- 1 Can I help you? → 2 Can I have \_\_\_\_\_, please?  
 3 Sure. ← 4 No, thank you./  
 Anything else? Yes, can I have \_\_\_\_\_, please?  
 5 Eat in or take away? ← 6 Eat in/  
 Take away, please.  
 7 That's \_\_\_\_\_, please.

- b Read your conversation to the class.

- 10 Work in pairs. Look at the menu.

Student A: you are an assistant in a coffee shop.

Student B: you are a customer. Order food and drink.

Coffee	small	medium	large
Espresso	60c	—	90c
Black coffee	75c	€1.00	€1.25
White coffee	80c	€1.05	€1.30
Cappuccino	90c	€1.15	€1.40
Iced coffee	—	€1.50	€2.05

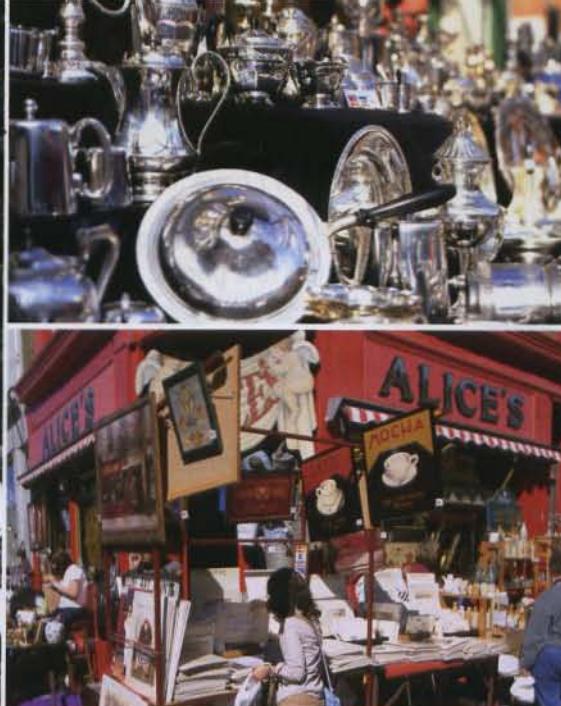
Drink			
Mineral water	79c	99c	€1.19
Orange juice	€1.09	€1.45	€1.99

Food			
Green salad			€1.99
Chicken salad			€2.89
Cheese salad			€2.65
Chicken sandwich			€2.05
Cheese sandwich			€1.95

## 4.2 Portobello market

**Grammar** *this, that, these, those*  
**Can do** ask for and understand prices



### Reading

- 1 **a** Work in pairs. Make a list of famous markets in your country/city.
- b** Read the text. Match a question in the box to the information 1–6.

Is it free? Where is the market?  
 When is it open? Is it big? What is it?  
 What is on sale in the market?

*Portobello Market*

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
It's in Notting Hill. Notting Hill is in west London.
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
It's an antiques market.
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Yes, it is. It's very big. It's two kilometers from end to end. It's a market for Londoners and tourists.
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
It's not open on weekdays. It's only open on Sundays.
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
Yes, it is.
6. \_\_\_\_\_  
Modern things, old things, beautiful things, ugly things ... Antiques, old clothes and food are popular.

- c** Mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).

- 1 Portobello Market is in Notting Hill.
- 2 It's not small.
- 3 It's open on Fridays.
- 4 Food is on sale in the market.

- 2 **a** Choose a market or shop in your country. Answer the questions from Ex. 1b. Write notes.
- b** Work in pairs. Talk about your market or shop.  
 A: *Where is it?*      B: *It's in Tokyo.*

### Vocabulary | clothes and colours

- 3 **a** **4.6** Listen. Match a colour 1–9 to the clothes a–i.

*a green T-shirt*

- |          |                     |
|----------|---------------------|
| 1 green  | a) pair of shoes    |
| 2 white  | b) skirt            |
| 3 orange | c) coat             |
| 4 red    | d) pair of trousers |
| 5 yellow | e) shirt            |
| 6 black  | f) dress            |
| 7 blue   | g) bag              |
| 8 brown  | h) hat              |
| 9 pink   | i) T-shirt          |

- b** Match a phrase above to a picture below.



- c** Work in pairs. What clothes and colours are in your classroom?

## Listening and speaking

- 4 Look at the How to ... box. Point to the things in the picture below. Talk about the prices.

HOW TO ...

### talk about prices

- A: *How much is it?*      B: *It's four pounds fifty.*  
 A: *How much are they?*      B: *They're six pounds each.*

- 5 a **4.7** Listen. How much is/are a) the blue hat, b) the beautiful dresses, c) the yellow skirt, d) the white shirts, e) the orange shirts?  
 b Listen again. Complete the questions. Check your answers in tapescript 4.7 on page 146.
- 1 How much is \_\_\_\_\_ blue hat?
  - 2 How much are \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful dresses?
  - 3 How much is \_\_\_\_\_ yellow skirt?
  - 4 How much are \_\_\_\_\_ white shirts?



## Grammar | *this, that, these, those*

- 6 Complete the Active grammar box with *that*, *these* or *those*.

### Active grammar



see Reference page 47

- 7 Look at the picture in Ex. 5. Complete the questions with *this*, *that*, *these* or *those*.

- 1 How much are *those* white shirts?
- 2 How much are \_\_\_\_\_ orange shirts?
- 3 How much are \_\_\_\_\_ dresses?
- 4 How much are \_\_\_\_\_ bags?
- 5 How much is \_\_\_\_\_ blue hat?
- 6 How much is \_\_\_\_\_ black hat?

## Speaking

- 8 Work in pairs.

**Student A:** look at the picture in Ex. 5. Write prices for the clothes and bags in the picture.

**Student B:** ask for the prices of the clothes and bags in the picture in Ex. 5.

## Writing

- 9 Write a paragraph about your favourite shop or market from Ex. 2a. Use the text about Portobello market to help you. You can start like this:

*My favourite shop/market is ... It's in ...*

# 4.3 Around town

**Grammar** possessive 's

**Can do** ask about things and make simple transactions



**a** Stefan



**b** Shula



**c** Mike

## Vocabulary | irregular plurals

- 1 a** Look at the photos a-d. Where is each photo?

**Photo a = a supermarket**

- b** Match a description below to each photo.

- 1 a man, a woman and a child
- 2 a man, a woman and her baby in a shop
- 3 a man and two women
- 4 people in a shop

- 2 a** Complete the chart of irregular plurals below.

singular	plural
one person	two <u>people</u>
one _____	two men
one woman	two _____
one _____	two children
one _____	two babies

- b** Look at the photos on page 109. What is in each photo?

- 1 photo A – two men
- 2 photo B – \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 photo C – \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 photo D – \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 photo E – \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 photo F – \_\_\_\_\_

## Reading and listening

- 3 a** **4.8** Listen. Match each conversation to a photo.

- Conversation 1 – photo \_\_\_\_\_
- Conversation 2 – photo \_\_\_\_\_
- Conversation 3 – photo \_\_\_\_\_
- Conversation 4 – photo \_\_\_\_\_

- b** Listen again. Complete the gaps in the conversations.

- 1 A: Can I have three (1) tickets to Bristol, please.  
Two adults and one child?  
B: Single or return?  
A: Return, please.  
B: That's forty-two thirty, please. Thank you.  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ you are.
- 2 A: Can I help you?  
B: Yes, please. Can I have a packet of aspirin, please?  
A: Twenty-four or (3) \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B: Twenty-four, please.  
A: That's one forty-nine, (4) \_\_\_\_\_. Thank you.
- 3 A: Can I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ two tickets for *ChickenMan Returns*, please.  
B: That's fifteen pounds ninety, please.  
A: (6) \_\_\_\_\_ I pay by credit card?  
B: Sure. Sign here, please. Thank you.  
Here you are.  
A: Thanks.

Jack

d



- 4 A: Thirty-one pounds and seven pence, please.  
B: Here (7) \_\_\_\_\_ are.  
A: Thank you. Enter your PIN (8) \_\_\_\_\_, please. Thank you.
- 4 a Work in pairs. Repeat the conversations.  
b Repeat the conversations but change the details.  
A: *Can I have two tickets to London, please.*  
B: *Single or return?*
- 5 a Cover the conversations in Ex. 3b. Complete the phrases in the How to ... box.

HOW TO

**survive in town**

Train station	Can I have three tickets to Bristol, please? Single or _____ ?
Shop/ Cinema	Can I have a _____ of aspirin, please? _____ one forty-nine, please. Can I pay by credit card? Sign _____, please. Here _____ are. Enter _____ PIN number, please.

- b Work in pairs. Close your books. Write a new conversation in a shop or train station.  
c Act out your conversation to the class.

**Grammar | possessive 's**

- 6 a Match the things below to people in the photos.



- b Complete sentences 3, 4 and 5 in the Active grammar box.

**Active grammar**

Use 's to show possession.

- They're Jack's cinema tickets.
- She's Shula's baby.
- She's \_\_\_\_\_ daughter.
- It's \_\_\_\_\_ packet of aspirin.
- It's \_\_\_\_\_ train ticket.

see Reference page 47

- 7 Rewrite the sentences with the name + 's.

- It's his passport. (Kevin)  
It's Kevin's passport.
- They're her shoes. (Rosie)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- This is his email address. (Takumi)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- What is her address? (Adele)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- Are you her brother? (Teresa)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- That is his suitcase. (Janek)  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**Speaking**

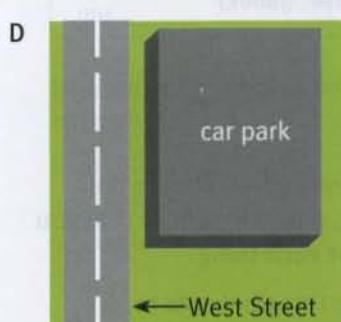
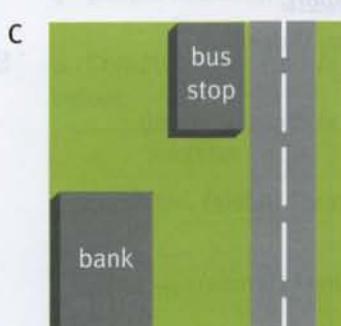
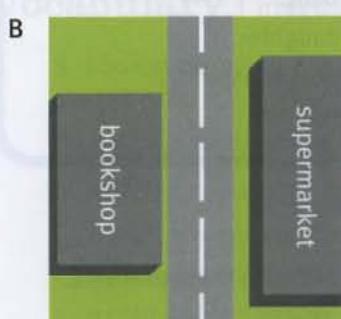
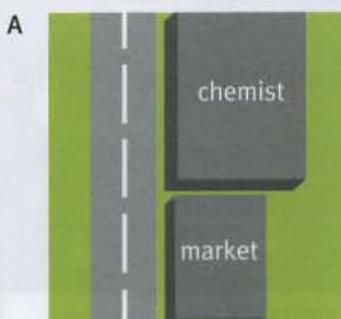
- 8 a Each student gives something to the teacher (e.g. a bag, a pencil). Check that you know the names for each thing.  
b Guess who each thing belongs to.  
A: *Is that Anna's bag?*  
B: *No, it isn't. It's Helen's bag.*

# 4 Communication

## Excuse me, where is the ...?

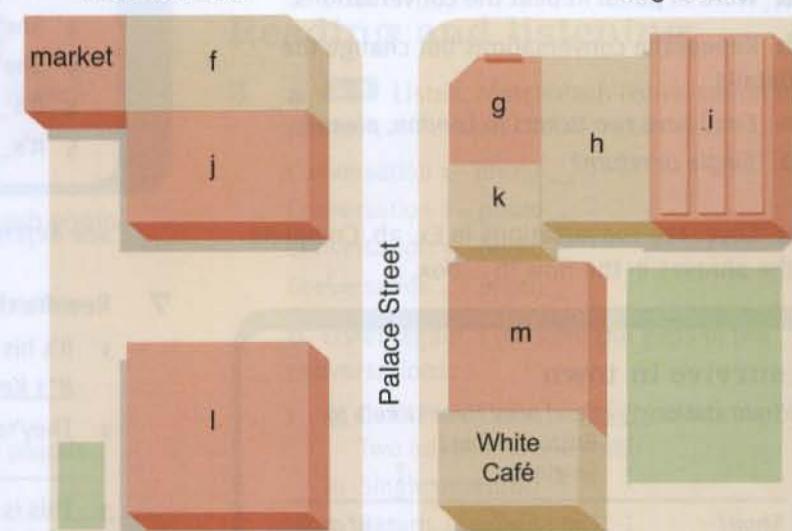
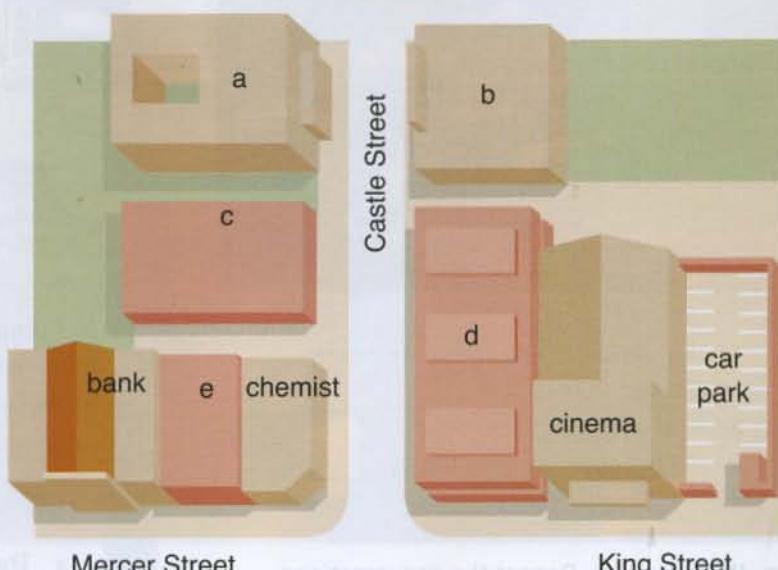
- 1 a Match a sentence 1–4 to a picture A–D below.

- 1 The car park is on West Street.
- 2 The supermarket is opposite the bookshop.
- 3 The chemist is next to the market.
- 4 The bus stop is near the bank.



- b 4.9 Listen and complete the map with places in the box.

gallery train station supermarket



- 2 a Look at the How to ... box. Ask questions about the map.

HOW TO ...

### ask where something is

A: Excuse me, where's the ...?

B: It's ...

A: Thank you.

B: You're welcome.

I'm sorry. I don't know.

OK. Never mind. Thank you.

- b Work in pairs. Ask questions about your map. Your partner gives you the information.

Student A: look at page 112.

Student B: look at page 110.

## Can I have ...?

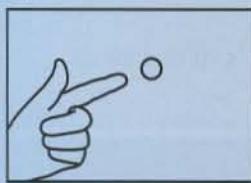
*Can I have* a cappuccino,  
a piece of cake,  
an espresso,  
an orange juice,  
a return ticket to Paris,  
two mineral waters,  
*please?*

Certainly./Sure.

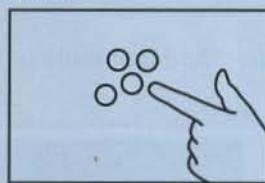
Use *Can I have ...?* to ask for things in shops/cafés/  
train stations, etc.

## this/that/these/those

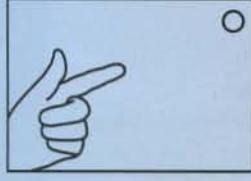
this



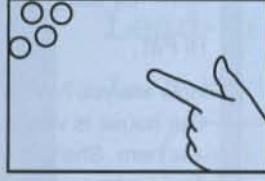
these



that



those



	near	far
Singular	<i>this</i>	<i>that</i>
Plural	<i>these</i>	<i>those</i>

*How much are those shirts?*

*Are these books free?*

*That hat is great!*

*This jumper is beautiful.*

## Possessive 's

Use 's to show possession.

*That is Herbie's passport.*

*Mary is Dylan's daughter.*

*Those are Jody's tickets.*

*Claire and Emma are Damien's daughters.*

Be careful not to confuse possessive 's (as in *Jody's* tickets) with contraction *It's = It is*.

## Irregular noun plurals

Regular plurals = noun + s

*ticket* → *tickets*

Some nouns are irregular in the plural.

*child* → *children*   *woman* → *women*

*man* → *men*   *person* → *people*

Other irregular plurals:

Words ending in -s, -sh, -ch = add -es /iz/  
*sandwich* – *sandwiches*   *address* – *addresses*

Words ending in -y → -ies

*baby* – *babies*

Words ending in -ife → change f to v  
*wife* – *wives*

## Prices

To ask and answer about prices, use:

*How much is/are ...?*   *It's/They're ...*

*How much is that computer?*   *It's €799.*

*How much are those books?*   *They're €8.*

When you say prices, it is normal to leave out the currency.

*€1.99*   *one ninety-nine*

*£3.50*   *three fifty*

*\$12.20*   *twelve twenty*

When the price is less than one euro/pound/dollar, it is normal to say the currency.

*80c*   *eighty cents*

*39p*   *thirty-nine pence (or thirty-nine p)*

## Key vocabulary

### Places

bank bookshop bus stop café car park  
cashpoint chemist cinema market  
newsagent restaurant supermarket  
train station

### Coffee and other drinks

a large cappuccino a small black coffee  
a medium iced coffee a cup of tea  
an orange juice a mineral water

### Food

a cheese sandwich a piece of chocolate cake  
a chicken salad

### Colours

black white red blue green yellow  
orange brown pink

### Clothes

coat dress hat pair of shoes shirt  
pair of trousers skirt T-shirt

# 4 Review and practice

- 1 Complete the sentences with *Can I have + a, an or two.*

- 1 Can I have an espresso, please?
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ cappuccino, please?
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ chicken salad, please?
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ iced coffees, please?
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ mineral water, please?
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ pieces of cake, please?

- 2 Put these lines in the correct order to make a conversation.

- [ ] That's €4.55, please.
- [ ] Yes. Can I have a chicken sandwich and an espresso, please.
- [ ] Take away.
- [ ] No, thank you.
- [ 1] Good morning. Can I help you?
- [ ] Eat in or take away?
- [ ] Certainly. Anything else?

- 3 Underline the correct word in each sentence.

- 1 A: What's this/that/these/those near your bed?  
B: It's my new top.
- 2 A: How much are this/that/these/those shirts here?  
B: They're €12.99 each.
- 3 A: Here you are.  
B: What's this/that/these/those?  
A: It's a present. Happy birthday!
- 4 A: What are this/that/these/those sandwiches on that table?  
B: They're chicken.
- 5 A: Where's my car?  
B: Is this/that/these/those your car in the car park?  
A: No, it isn't. My car is blue.
- 6 A: Who are this/that/these/those people in that café?  
B: They're my friends.

- 4 Rewrite the sentences with possessive 's.

- 1 He is Jamie. This is his suitcase.  
This is Jamie's suitcase.
- 2 She's Dorota. That's her baby.  
That's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 He's Placido. They're his daughters.  
They're \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 That's Jay. That is his restaurant.  
That's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 He's Michael. They're his friends.  
They're \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 She's Lillian. He's her brother.  
He's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 This is Pat. They are her children.  
They're \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 He's my Dad. That's his café.  
That's \_\_\_\_\_.

- 5 Add four more possessive 's to this email.

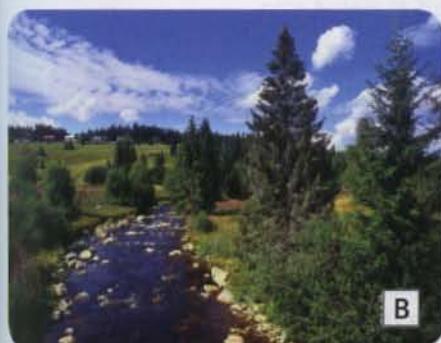


- 6 Rearrange the letters to make a word.

- 1 What's your favourite tsrtuaenar? restaurant
- 2 Can I have a opacucnic, please? c\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 How much is that pair of rotressu? t\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Are those olpee your friends? p\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Excuse me, where is the artni antsiot?  
t\_\_\_\_\_s\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 How much is a bottle of limenar rawet?  
m\_\_\_\_\_w\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 That genoar skirt is nice. o\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Marge's dhlcnrie are in the café. c\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Can I have an cedi efofce, please?  
i\_\_\_\_\_c\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Is that Sharon's clbak gba? b\_\_\_\_\_ b\_\_\_\_\_



# 5 Places



B

## Lead-in

- 1 a Match the places 1–5 with the words in the box.

south north west east centre

1 Darwin =

4 Adelaide =

2 Perth =

5 Alice Springs =

3 Brisbane =

- b 5.1 Listen and check your answers. Repeat the sentences.

- 2 Talk about your country. What cities are in the north, south, east, west and centre of the country?

*Malaga is in the north of Spain.*

- 3 a Which photos B–D match these words?

city \_\_\_\_\_ countryside \_\_\_\_\_ coast \_\_\_\_\_

- b Match the words in the box to the places above.

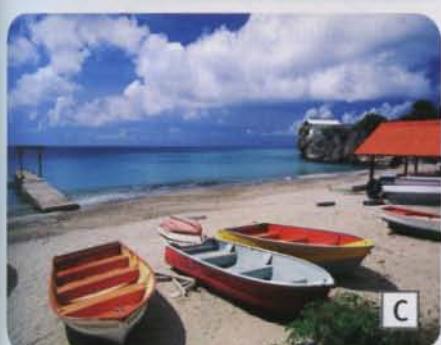
buildings trees a river a beach a road the sea

- c 5.2 Listen and check your answers.

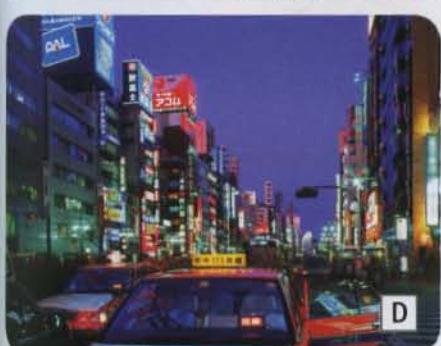
- 4 a Add more words for each place. Ask your teacher or use a dictionary.

- b Work in pairs. Talk about the photos.

A: *What's in photo B?* B: *A hill, a river and ...*



C



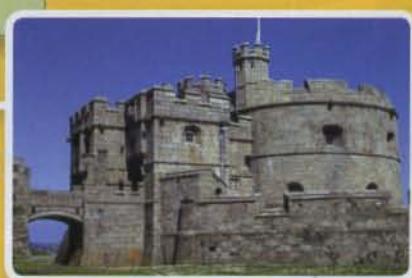
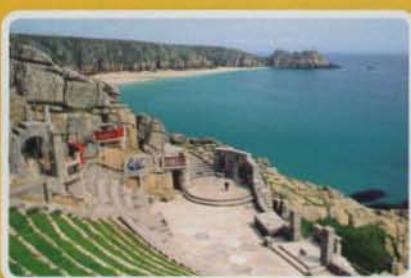
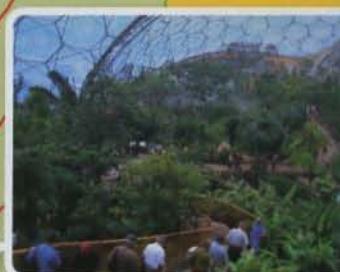
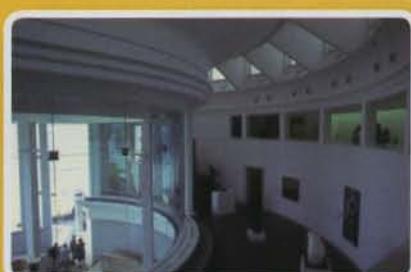
D

# 5.1 Cornwall

Grammar *there is/are; some*  
Can do give a simple description of a place



Bude  
Tintagel castle  
Boscastle



## Reading

- 1 a Work in pairs. What is your favourite place for a holiday? Tell your partner.

*My favourite place for a holiday is the south of France.*

- b Read the text. Label the map with the underlined places in the text.



My favourite place for a holiday is Cornwall. Cornwall is in the south-west of England. The coast and the countryside are very beautiful and the beaches are great.

There are two famous castles in Cornwall. Tintagel Castle is in the north of Cornwall and Pendennis Castle is in the south.

There's a great art gallery in the west of Cornwall. It's called Tate St Ives.

There is a new tourist attraction in south-east Cornwall. It's called The Eden Project. It's near Bodmin. There are plants from all over the world.

There's a beautiful outdoor theatre in the west of Cornwall. It's called the Minack Theatre.

- b 5.3 Close your books and listen. When you hear the 'beep', say the next word.

My favourite place for a holiday is Cornwall. Cornwall is in the south-west of (beep)

Students: ... England.

## Speaking

- 3 a Look at the list. What is important for a good holiday? Choose three things.

great beaches    beautiful countryside  
good food    great tourist attractions  
good theatres and museums  
good shops    beautiful buildings

- b Read the How to ... box.

HOW TO ...

### give an opinion

I think ...

*I think beautiful beaches are important (for a good holiday).*

- 2 a Answer the questions.

- 1 Where is Cornwall?
- 2 Where are the famous castles?
- 3 What is Tate St Ives?
- 4 What is The Eden Project?
- 5 Where is the Minack Theatre?

- c Work in pairs. What is important for a good holiday?

## Grammar | *there is/are*

- 4** **a** Look at the text again. Circle all the examples of *there's*, *there is* and *there are*.
- b** Complete the Active grammar box with *is* or *are*.

### Active grammar

<i>There</i>	's	<i>a great gallery.</i>
<i>There</i>	( <u>  </u> )	<i>a theatre.</i>
<i>There</i>	—	<i>two famous castles.</i>

*four great hotels.*

see Reference page 57

- 5** **a** Complete the sentences with *There's* or *There are*.

- 1 There's a famous castle in Edinburgh.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful beach in Barcelona.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ good restaurants in São Paulo.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful beaches in Greece.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ nice hotels in New York.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ a spice market in Istanbul.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ good museums in London.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ a famous mountain near Tokyo.

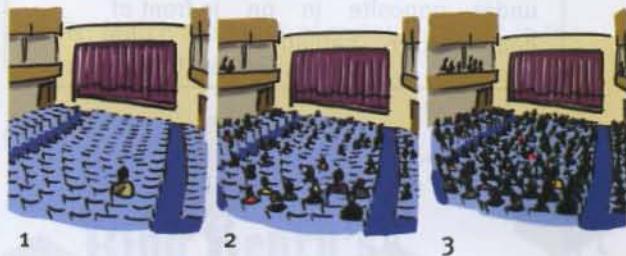
- b** Look at the map of Los Angeles. Talk about the tourist attractions.



*There are two airports in Los Angeles. Los Angeles International Airport is in the west. Long Beach Airport is ...*

## Vocabulary | *some, a lot of*

- 6** **a** Match the sentences to the pictures.
- a There are *some* people in the theatre.
  - b There are *a lot of* people in the theatre.
  - c There's one person in the theatre.



- b** **5-4** Listen and check your answers.  
Repeat.

- 7** **a** Look at the chart. Complete the sentences.

Newchester	
Cinemas	••••••••
Galleries	••••••
Lakes	•
Shops	••••••••••••••••••
Restaurants	••••••••••••••••••••
Rivers	•

- 1 There are some galleries in Newchester.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ restaurants in Newchester.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ river in Newchester.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ lake in Newchester.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ shops in Newchester.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ cinemas in Newchester.

- b** Add the following adjectives to each sentence in Ex. 7a in the correct place.

nice good beautiful big great modern

- 1 *There are some nice galleries in Newchester.*

## Writing

- 8** Make notes about your favourite place for a holiday. Tell your partner.

*There are a lot of good restaurants in the centre of town.*

- 9** **a** Look at the Writing bank on page 127.

- b** Write a description of your favourite place for a holiday.

# 5.2 In a new town

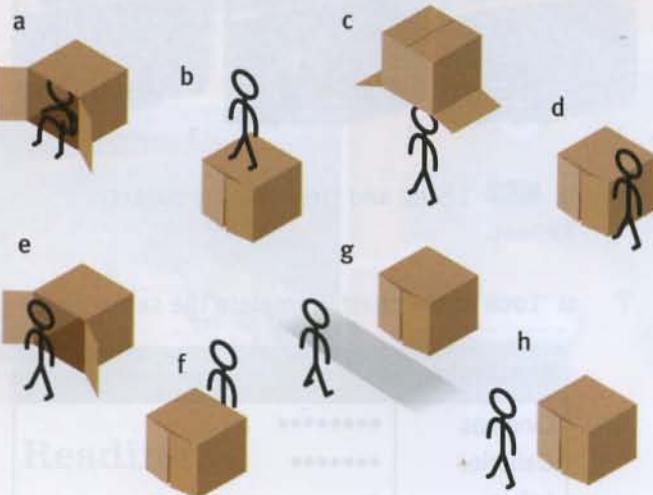
Grammar Is/Are there ...; there isn't/aren't; some, any

Can do ask for and understand basic information about a new town

## Vocabulary | prepositions of place

- 1 a Match the prepositions in the box to the pictures a-h.

under opposite in on in front of  
near next to behind



- b Look at the map of the town square below. Complete the sentences.

- 1 The newsagent is under the hotel.
  - 2 The café is near the train station.
  - 3 The chemist is opposite the Italian restaurant.
  - 4 The cinema is behind the town square.
  - 5 The department store is next to the chemist.
- c 5-5 Listen and check your answers. Cover the sentences and talk about the town square.

## Listening

- 2 a 5-6 Listen to people in the Royal Hotel ask for directions. Complete a-e in the map below.

- b Listen again and look at the map. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false sentences.

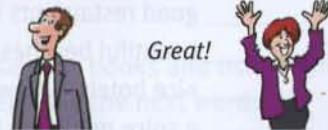
- 1 There are two cafés near the hotel.
- 2 There is a restaurant next to the train station.
- 3 There aren't any banks near the hotel.
- 4 The bank is open today.
- 5 The cathedral and the museum are tourist attractions.
- 6 There's a gallery in the square.

- 3 a Read the How to ... box.

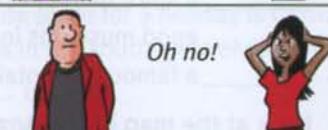
### HOW TO ...

#### receive good and bad news

Good news:  
Good!

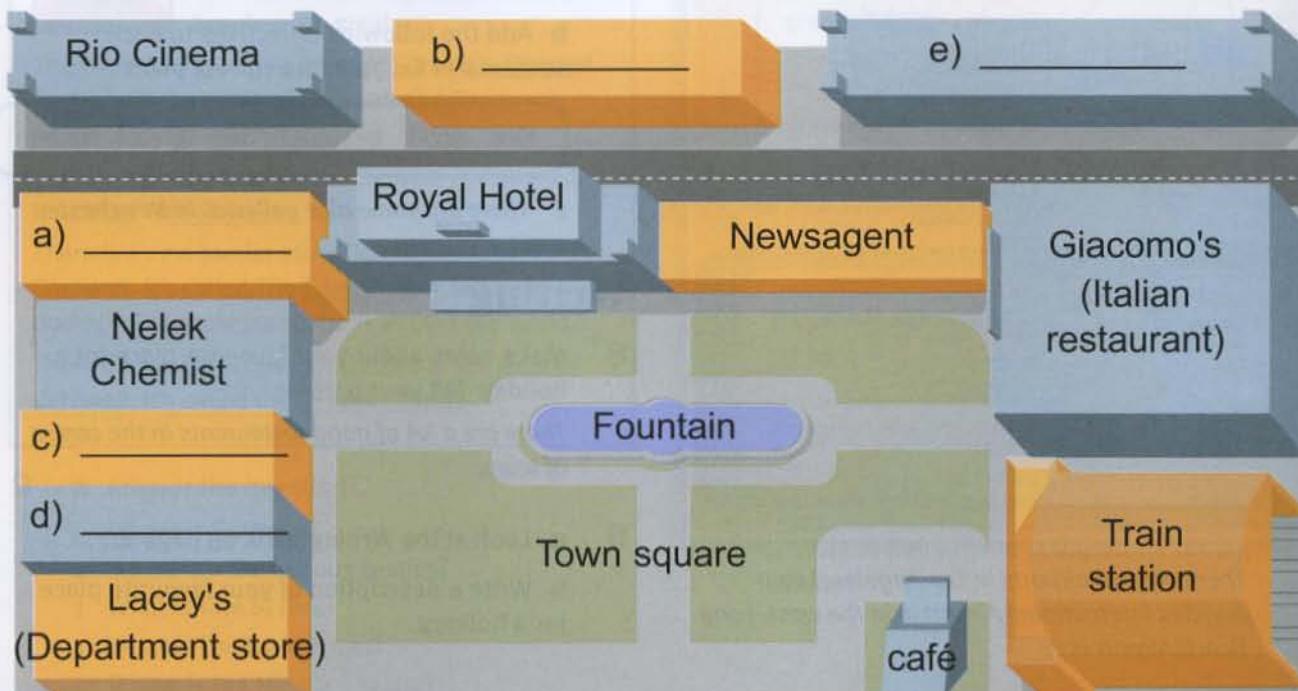


Bad news:  
Never mind!



- b Work in pairs. Give and receive the news below.

- 1 Your hotel room is very big/small/nice.
- 2 The gallery is open/closed/great/awful.



## Grammar | There isn't/aren't any; Is/Are there ...?

- 4 Complete the Active grammar box with *is*, *isn't*, *are* or *aren't*.

### Active grammar

-	There	<u>isn't</u> (is not)	a bus stop near here.
-	There	<u>      </u> (are not)	any galleries near here.
?		there	a bank near here?

Yes there is. No, there \_\_\_\_\_.  
Are there any hotels near here?  
Yes, there \_\_\_\_\_. No, there \_\_\_\_\_.

any: use *any* for plurals in negatives and questions with *there is/are*

see Reference page 57

- 5 Look at the map on page 52 again. Complete the sentences with *There isn't/aren't*.

- 1 There aren't any bus stops in the square.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ a supermarket in the square.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ car parks in the square.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ a market in the square.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ a cinema in the square.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ any galleries in the square.

- 6 a Write questions for your partner about his/her home town.

- 1 good cinemas
- 2 big museum
- 3 nice department stores
- 4 palace
- 5 modern supermarkets
- 6 popular galleries

Are there any good cinemas in your home town?

- b Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in Ex. 6a.

A: Are there any good cinemas in your home town?

B: Yes, there are. There are a lot of good cinemas.

## Vocabulary | nationalities

- 7 a Write a country for each word in *italics*.

- 1 a *French* restaurant
- 2 an *Italian* restaurant
- 3 an *English* restaurant
- 4 an *Indian* restaurant
- 5 a *Chinese* restaurant

- b Match the types of restaurants 1–5 to the restaurant names below.

Chez Pierre

WONG LI

King Henry's

The Taj Mahal

LA SPIGA

- c Listen and check your answers.

- 8 a Add more countries and nationalities to the chart below. Use your dictionary.

Country	Nationality
England	English
Scotland	Irish
Wales	

- b Work in pairs. Discuss the questions. Use nationalities in your answers.

What is your favourite kind of food/restaurant/music?

My favourite kind of food is Italian.

## Speaking

- 9 Work in pairs.

Student A: You are a hotel receptionist. Look at page 111.

Student B: You are a hotel guest. Look at page 114. Ask questions with *Is there a ... near here?* or *Are there any ... near here?* Complete the chart.

B: Are there any cafés near here?

A: Yes, there are. There's a café next to the newsagent's and there's a café ...

# 5.3 Can she cook?

Grammar *can/can't*

Can do talk about general abilities

## Harefield College

Welcome to Harefield College. We are Harefield's top language school. Our Language Plus! courses are very popular with students from all over the world.

### Language Plus! Courses: A1 English



Course 171:	A1 English 09:00 – 11:00	+	
Course 172:	A1 English 14:00 – 17:00	+	
Course 173:	A1 English 19:00 – 21:00	+	
Course 174:	A1 English 09:00 – 12:00	+	
Course 175:	A1 English 18:00 – 20:00	+	
Course 176:	A1 English 14:00 – 16:00	+	
Course 177:	A1 English 10:00 – 12:00	+	
Course 178:	A1 English 13:00 – 15:00	+	

## Vocabulary | abilities

- 1 a Look at the brochure above. Match a symbol to a word/phrase in the box.

cook play golf drive play the piano swim  
use a computer sing dance

- b Work in pairs. Point to a symbol. Your partner says the word/phrase.

## Listening

- 2 a 5.8 Listen to Patricia and James. Complete the information about Vanda.

Name: Vanda From: Augsburg in \_\_\_\_\_.

Relationship to James: \_\_\_\_\_ English level: \_\_\_\_\_



- b 5.9 Listen to part 2 of the conversation. Write Yes or No next to each activity for Vanda.

- 1 drive Yes  
 2 swim \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 play golf \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 cook \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 use a computer \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 dance \_\_\_\_\_  
 7 sing \_\_\_\_\_  
 8 play the piano \_\_\_\_\_

- c Listen again. Check your answers. Which courses are good for Vanda?

- d Which courses are good for you?

- 3 Read the How to ... box. Greet your partner.

HOW TO ...

### greet a friend

A: *How are you?*

B: *Fine/OK/Not bad, thanks. And you?*

A: *Fine/OK/Not bad, thanks.*

## Grammar | can/can't

- 4 Complete the Active grammar box with *can* or *can't*.

### Active grammar

+ : I/you/	<u>can</u>	swim.
- : he/she/	_____	play golf.
? : _____	I/you/he/she/ we/they	cook? dance?

Yes, I/you/he/she/we/they *can*.

No, I/you/he/she/we/they *can't*.

see Reference page 57

- 5 a Write the sentences.

- 1 (They / X / dance) They can't dance.  
 2 (you / swim?) \_\_\_\_\_?  
 3 (He / ✓ / speak Italian) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 4 (she / drive?) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 5 (you / play golf?) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 6 (I / X / play the piano) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 7 (We / ✓ / cook) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 8 (they / use a computer?) \_\_\_\_\_?

- b Ask your partner questions with the words from Ex. 1a.

A: *Can you drive?*

B: *Yes, I can.*

## Pronunciation

- 6 a 5.10 Listen. Tick the word you hear.

can	can't	can	can't
1 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- b Listen again. Write the sentences.

- c Talk about the languages a) you b) your friends/family can speak.

*I can speak (some/good) German and French. I can't speak Italian or Spanish. My brother can speak Spanish.*

## Vocabulary | telling the time

- 7 5.11 Listen and repeat the times.

a	<b>10:00</b>	d	<b>08:00</b>
b	<b>15:00</b>	e	<b>13:00</b>
c	<b>19:00</b>	f	<b>20:00</b>

- 8 a Say a time from the brochure in Ex. 1a. Your partner tells you the course.

A: *From two o'clock in the afternoon to four o'clock in the afternoon.*

B: *Course 176.*

b What time are your English lessons?

## Speaking

- 9 Look at the job adverts. Talk to your classmates. Find one person for each job.

**ENTERTAINER FOR CRUISE SHIP NEEDED**

Skills required:



A: *Can you dance?*

B: *Yes, I can.*

A: *Can you play the piano?*

B: *Yes, I can. But I can't sing.*

A: *Oh no!*

**PERSONAL TRAINER NEEDED**

Skills required:



**CHEF NEEDED**

Skills required:



# 5 Communication

## A Bed and Breakfast



**1 a** What is a Bed and Breakfast (*B&B*)?

**b** Work in pairs. Match the words in the box to the letters a-f in the picture.

blanket shower towels fridge kettle television

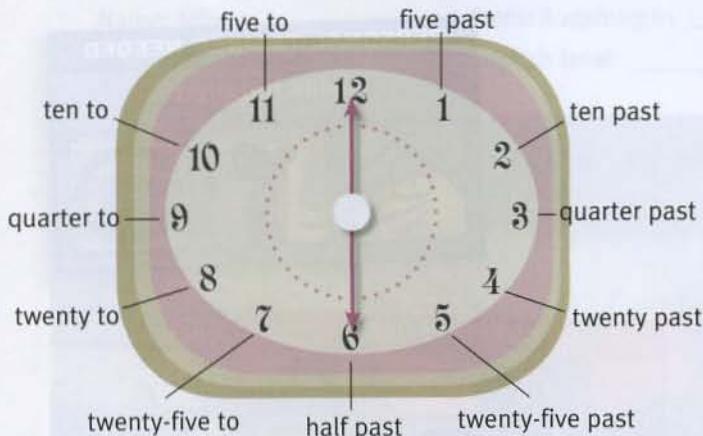
**c** 5.12 Listen to the conversation. Check your answers.

**d** Close your books. What can you remember about the bedroom?

*There are some towels on the bed.*

**2** Listen to the conversation again. What time is a) breakfast b) checkout?

**3 a** 5.13 Look at the clock. Listen and repeat.



**b** Work in pairs. Say the times.

a 03:30	e 19:10	i 09:35	m 10:10
b 17:15	f 19:45	j 08:15	n 21:40
c 20:45	g 06:20	k 14:25	o 12:15
d 11:30	h 13:05	l 04:55	

**4 a** You are the owner of a *B&B* with one room. Complete the details about your *B&B* room below. Write yes (Y) or no (N).

Room	(Y)	(N)	Where?
Double bed?			
En-suite?			
Television?			
Extra blanket?			
Towels?			
Kettle?			
Fridge?			
(other?)			

**b** Work in pairs. Welcome your partner to your *B&B*. Show your partner the room. Tell him/her the times for breakfast and checkout.

## Lifelong learning

### Remember words together

You can write and remember some new words in phrases. Phrases are often more useful than single words.

a double bed an en-suite bathroom  
an extra blanket

# 5 Reference

## There is/are

<b>There's</b>		<i>museum near here. gallery near here.</i>
<b>+ There is</b>	<i>a/an</i>	
<b>- There isn't</b>		
<b>+ There are</b>	<i>two some a lot of</i>	<i>cafés near here. galleries in town. museums in town.</i>
<b>- There aren't</b>	<i>any</i>	
<b>? Is there</b>	<i>a/an</i>	<i>supermarket near here?</i>

*Yes, there is. No, there isn't*

<b>? Are there</b>	<i>any</i>	<i>tourist attractions near here?</i>
--------------------	------------	---------------------------------------

*Yes, there are. No, there aren't.*

Use *there is/Isn't/are/aren't* to say that something exists or doesn't exist in a place.

## some/a lot of/any

Use *some* and *a lot of* in affirmative sentences with *There are* + plural nouns.

*There are some cafés near the bank.*

*A lot of* = a large number.

*There are a lot of people in the bank.*

Use *any* in negative sentences and questions with plurals.

*There aren't any hotels in this town.*

*Are there any markets in this town?*

## can/can't

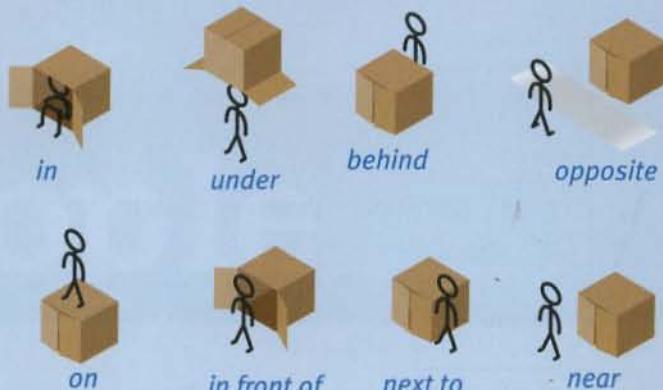
<b>I</b>		<i>speak English.</i>
<b>You</b>		<i>say 'hello' in Japanese.</i>
<b>He/She/It</b>	<b>+ can</b>	<i>read a book in Russian.</i>
<b>- can't</b>		<i>write an email in Italian.</i>
<b>We</b>		
<b>They</b>		

Use *can* and *can't* before the verb to show ability

<b>?</b>	<b>I</b>	<i>speak English?</i>
<b>Can</b>	<b>you</b>	<i>say 'hello' in Japanese?</i>
	<b>he/she/it</b>	<i>read a book in Russian?</i>
	<b>we</b>	<i>write an email in Italian?</i>
	<b>they</b>	

*Yes, I/you/he/she/it/we/they can.  
No, I/you/he/she/it/we/they can't.*

## Prepositions of place



## Telling the time

<b>06:00</b>	<b>06:15</b>	<b>06:40</b>
<i>six o'clock</i>	<i>quarter past six</i>	<i>twenty to seven</i>
<b>06:10</b>	<b>06:30</b>	<b>06:45</b>
<i>ten past six</i>	<i>half past six</i>	<i>quarter to seven</i>

## Key vocabulary

### Nationalities

American Argentine/Argentinian  
Australian Brazilian British  
Chinese French German Greek Indian  
Italian Japanese Mexican Polish  
Russian Spanish Turkish

### Abilities

cook dance drive play golf  
play the piano sing swim use a computer

# 5 Review and practice

## 1 Underline the correct word or words.

My office is in the centre of town. There (1) *is/are* a nice café near the office and there (2) *is/are* two good restaurants, too. There are (3) *a/some* beautiful buildings in the north of the city and there are (4) *a/a lot* of tourist attractions in the south of the city. There (5) *is/are* a great museum in the west of the city and there are (6) *one/some* nice hotels in the east.

## 2 Put the words in the correct order.

1 any your Are theatres town? in there  
Are there any theatres in your town?

2 here. isn't nice There restaurant a  
near  
\_\_\_\_\_.

3 hotel There is house. near my a  
nice  
\_\_\_\_\_.

4 a in Barcelona? there Is beach  
\_\_\_\_\_?

5 a of the in lot cinema. are There  
people  
\_\_\_\_\_.

6 aren't here. any galleries There near  
\_\_\_\_\_.

7 museums Are this near hotel? there  
any  
\_\_\_\_\_?

8 next There café. is to a chemist  
this  
\_\_\_\_\_.

## 3 Write questions and answers with *there*.

1 A: Is there an Italian restaurant near here?  
(Italian restaurant/near here)

B: Yes, there is. (Yes)

2 A: Are there a lot of people in your hotel? (a lot  
of people/in your hotel)

B: No, there aren't. (No)

3 A: \_\_\_\_\_? (car park/in front of the hotel)

B: \_\_\_\_\_ . (No)

4 A: \_\_\_\_\_? (good galleries/near your  
hotel)

B: \_\_\_\_\_ . (Yes)

5 A: \_\_\_\_\_? (Indian restaurant/on this  
street)

B: \_\_\_\_\_ . (No)

6 A: \_\_\_\_\_? (beautiful people/in your  
office)

B: \_\_\_\_\_ . (Yes)

## 4 Correct the mistakes.

1 I can't to use a computer.

I can't use a computer.

2 They can plays the piano.

3 Can she cooks Italian food?

4 A: Can you drive? B: No, I can.

5 We sing can but we dance can't.

6 drive you Can?

7 He's only 6 years old but he cans play golf.

8 A: Can your dog swim? B: Yes, he can't.

## 5 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

any some French blanket under  
o'clock use play past quarter

1 A: What's the time?

B: It's ten past nine.

2 There's a really good \_\_\_\_\_ restaurant on  
the High Street.

3 A: Where's my mobile phone?

B: It's on the table \_\_\_\_\_ that book.

4 Are there \_\_\_\_\_ people in the cinema?

5 Can you \_\_\_\_\_ a computer?

6 Breakfast is from eight \_\_\_\_\_ to half past  
ten.

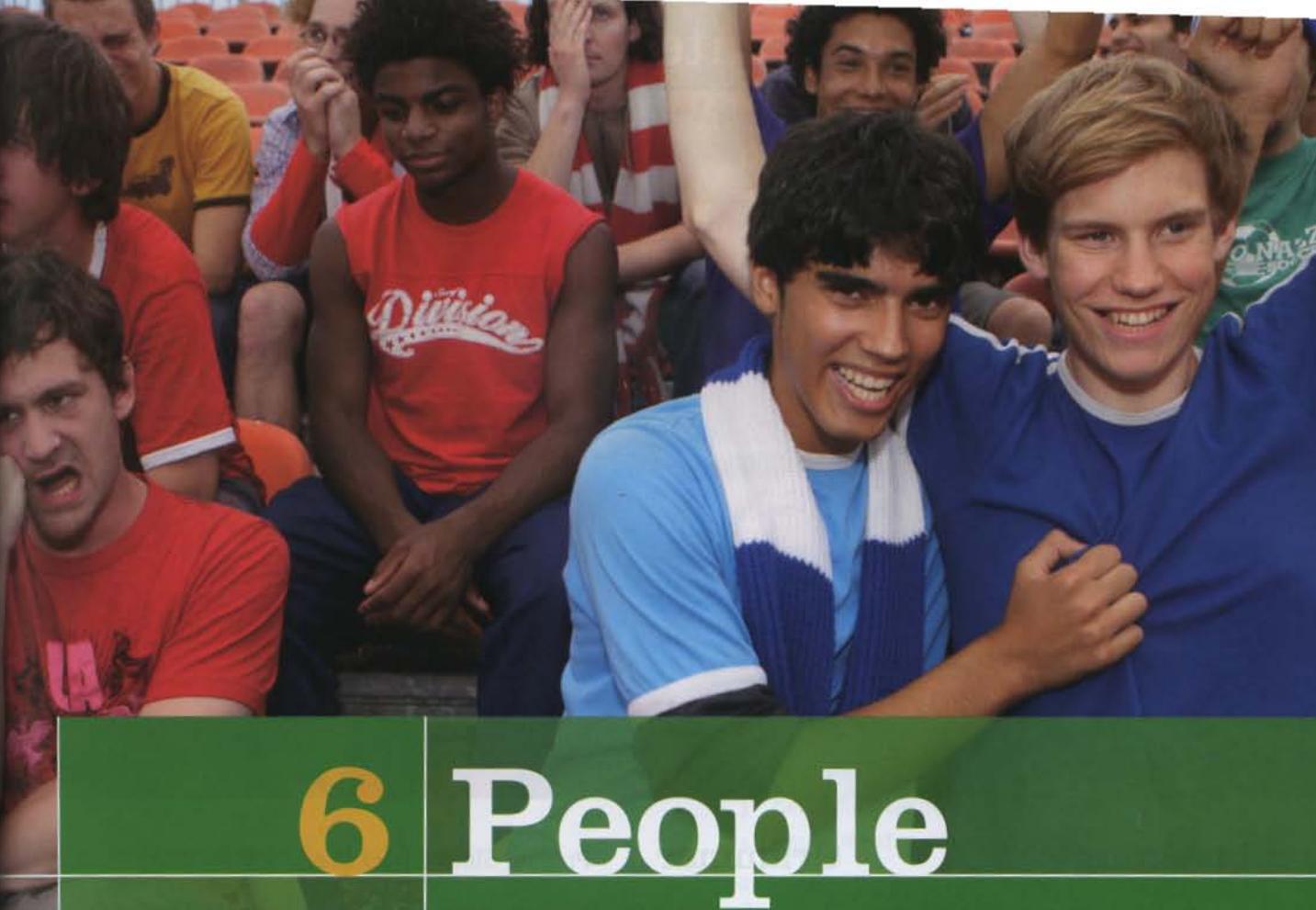
7 There are \_\_\_\_\_ people in the garden. Who  
are they?

8 He can't \_\_\_\_\_ golf but she can.

9 A: What's the time?

B: It's \_\_\_\_\_ to four.

10 Is there an extra \_\_\_\_\_ in the room?



# 6 People



## Lead-in

- 1 a Look at the adjectives in the box. Check the meaning in a dictionary.

thin good-looking tall fat short not intelligent  
happy ugly young rich old poor sad intelligent

- b 6.1 Listen and repeat.

- c Test your partner. Say a word. Your partner says the opposite.  
A: Short. B: Tall.

- 2 a Put the sentences in the box in the correct place.

He's not very rich. He's rich. He's very rich. He's quite rich.

+ + + \_\_\_\_\_ + + \_\_\_\_\_ + *He's quite rich.* -

- b Talk about the people in the photos. Use the adjectives with *very*, *quite* or *not very*.

- 3 Talk about famous people with your partner.

A: *Jude Law is very good-looking.*

B: *Yes, he is.*



# 6.1 The 60-second interview

Grammar Present Simple (1) *I/you; object pronouns; me/you/him/her/it/us/them*  
Can do say what you like/don't like



## Listening

- 1 a The woman in the picture is called Cynthia. Write five questions for her.

*Where are you from?*

- b **6.2** Listen. Can you answer any of your questions?

- c Listen again. What does Cynthia like? Draw ☺ or ☹ next to each word/phrase below.

- 1 Dublin
- 2 Irish music
- 3 Brazilian music
- 4 half past nine in the morning
- 5 football
- 6 AC Milan football team
- 7 American food
- 8 Indian food
- 9 German cars
- 10 Italian fashion

## Grammar 1 | Present Simple (1): *I like*

- 2 a Complete the Active grammar box with *do* or *don't*. Look at tapescript 6.2 on page 147 to help you.

### Active grammar

+	<i>I</i>	<i>like</i>	<i>German cars.</i>
-	<i>I</i>	<i>don't like</i>	<i>Irish music.</i>
?	<i>you</i>	<i>like</i>	<i>football?</i>
Yes, <i>I</i> _____. No, <i>I</i> _____.			

*see Reference page 67*

- b Complete more sentences for Cynthia.

- 1 (☺ Rio) *I like Rio.*
- 2 (☹ chicken) *I don't like chicken.*
- 3 (☺ London) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 (☺ yellow and green) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 (☹ Mondays) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 (☺ Spanish films) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 (☹ Manchester United) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 (☹ six o'clock in the morning) \_\_\_\_\_.

- c Write questions for each of the sentences above.

- 1 *Do you like Rio?*

## Pronunciation

- 3 a **6.3** Listen. Write the questions.

- 1 *Do you like Italian food?*

- b Listen again. Repeat.

## Speaking

- 4 a Write one thing/person you like and one thing/person you don't like for each category below.

- food
- football teams
- music
- colours
- famous people
- cars
- time of day
- places

*food: like = Italian food don't like = salad*

- b Tell your partner.

*I like Italian food. I don't like salad.*

- c Ask your partner questions with your things/people from Ex. 4a.

*Do you like Italian food?*

## Grammar 2 | me, you, him, her, it, us, them

- 5 a Match a sentence a-f to a picture 1-6.

- a I don't like her.
- b Do you like me?
- c I like them.
- d I don't like him.
- e I like you.
- f I like it.



Do you like me?



4



2



5



3



6

- b 6.4 Listen and check.

- c Complete the chart with the words in *italics* from Ex. 5a.

SUBJECT PRONOUN	OBJECT PRONOUN
I	
you	
he	
she	
it	
we	us
they	

- 6 a Work in pairs.

Student A: look at the list below.

Student B: look at the list on page 112.

- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1 George Bush       | 5 instant coffee   |
| 2 Angelina Jolie    | 6 Bill and Hillary |
| 3 beautiful beaches | Clinton            |
| 4 department stores | 7 golf             |

Read your list to your partner. Your partner says *I like/don't like + object pronoun*.

A: *Tony Blair.*

B: *I don't like him.*

- b Read the How to ... box.

### say when you don't understand

- A: *Salma Hayek?*  
B: *Sorry? Pardon? Who's Salma Hayek?*  
A: *She's an actor.*  
B: *Oh, yes. I like her.*

### HOW TO ...

- c Say more people and things to your partner. Your partner says *I like/don't like + object pronoun*.

## Speaking

- 7 a Write eight new questions. Use:

*Do you like ...?*

*Who's/What's your favourite ...?*

- b Do a 60-second interview with your partner. Use your questions from Ex. 7a.

## 6.2 Making friends

Grammar Present Simple (2) *we/they*; *Wh*-questions

Can do start and continue a conversation with someone you don't know

Anthony

Catherine

### Vocabulary | jobs and activities

- 1 a Match the pictures a-f to the jobs in the box.

architect sales rep. designer reporter  
chef builder



a = designer

- b Write a verb from the box below in each gap.

sell write build cook design (x2)

- 1 What do architects do?

They design buildings, for example houses and shops.

- 2 What do sales reps do?

They sell things, for example computers and books.

- 3 What do designers do?

They design things, for example clothes and shoes.

- 4 What do reporters do?

They write articles, for example newspaper articles.

- 5 What do chefs do?

They cook food, for example Chinese food and Italian food.

- 6 What do builders do?

They build buildings, for example houses and shops.

- c 6.5 Listen and check.

- 2 a Add another example for each answer above.

Architects *design* restaurants, too.

- b Ask a question from Ex. 1b. Your partner gives the answer.



### Listening

- 3 a 6.6 Listen. Match jobs from Ex. 1a to the people in the photo.

- b Listen again. Mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).

Sharon and Pat

1 They live in Ireland.

2 They are on business.

3 They design shops and office buildings.

Catherine and Anthony

4 They are on holiday.

5 They live in Canada.

6 They are sales reps.

### Grammar 1 | Present Simple (2) *we/they*

- 4 a Complete the Active grammar box with *do* or *don't*.

#### Active grammar

+	We/They	design	houses.
-	We/They	live	in Canada.
?	Do	we/they	sell
			computers?

Yes, we/they \_\_\_\_\_. / No, we/they \_\_\_\_\_.

see Reference page 67

- b Are the sentences below true for you? Write yes (Y) or no (N) next to the sentences.

- 1 I like American films. 4 I live near this school.  
2 I like Italian food. 5 I like football.  
3 I like British music. 6 I live in London.

- c Work in pairs. Make sentences about you and your partner.

We don't like American films.



Sharon

Pat

## Reading

## Speaking

- 8 a Read the magazine article. Complete the details.

Name: Martin \_\_\_\_\_

Name: Clarissa \_\_\_\_\_

Job: \_\_\_\_\_

Job: \_\_\_\_\_

Age: \_\_\_\_\_

Age: \_\_\_\_\_

# We're best friends!

Clarissa Hanson and Martin Dolan are best friends. Read our interview with them.

### How old are you?

Clarissa: He's 23 and I'm ... over sixty.



### What do you do?

Martin: I'm an accountant and she's an actor. We're best friends.

### How are you the same?

Clarissa: We're the same in a lot of ways. We like good conversation, good food, good films. We're not rich but we're not poor.

Martin: We're quite intelligent. We like galleries, museums, that kind of thing.

### How are you different?

Martin: I'm young and Clarissa is ...

Clarissa: ... I'm young-at-heart!

- b Read the article again. Write Clarissa (C), Martin (M) or not Clarissa/Martin (N) next to each adjective below.

1 rich N 3 intelligent 5 young-at-heart  
2 young 4 poor

## Speaking

- 9 Work in groups of four as two pairs.

Students A and B: read your details on page 110.

Students C and D: read your details on page 112. You are in a restaurant. Have a conversation with the other pair. Ask questions like this:

*Where are you from? What do you do?*

### show interest

A: *What do you do?*

B: *I'm a builder/designer/sales rep., etc.*

A: *Oh really?/Great! What do you build/design/sell, etc.?*

# 6.3 Daily routines

Grammar Present Simple (3) *he/she/it*  
Can do talk about the routines of people you know

## Vocabulary | verbs of routine

- 1 a Read the sentences. Write the correct underlined verb phrase under each picture.

- 1 I start work at half past seven in the morning.
- 2 I don't have a shower every day.
- 3 I eat salad every day.
- 4 I get up at eleven o'clock.
- 5 I don't watch TV.
- 6 I eat fast food for breakfast.
- 7 I finish work at nine o'clock.
- 8 I don't go to bed early.



- b Change the sentences in Ex. 1a to make them true for you. Tell your partner.

- 1 I get up at half past seven every day.



Roberta



Adam

## Reading

- 2 a Work in pairs. Look at the photos above. Guess who says the sentences in Ex. 1a.

I think Adam says sentence 1.

- b Read the text. Check your answers.

Elaine is my best friend. She's a yoga teacher. She's poor but she's happy. She eats salad every day. She doesn't eat fast food and she doesn't watch TV.



Elaine

Frank is my brother and he's a biker. He's quite short and very intelligent. He eats fast food for breakfast every day. He doesn't have a shower every day.

Roberta is my aunt. She's a sales rep. She starts work at half past seven in the morning and she finishes work at nine o'clock in the evening. She's not a happy person.

Adam is a musician. He gets up at eleven o'clock in the morning and he goes to bed at two o'clock in the morning. He's not very intelligent - but it's OK - he's good-looking and he's my husband. I love him!

- c Answer the questions with Yes, *he/she does* or No, *he/she doesn't*.

- 1 Does Frank have a shower every day?  
No, he doesn't.
- 2 Does Adam get up at eight o'clock?
- 3 Does Elaine eat fast food?
- 4 Does Roberta start work at half past seven?
- 5 Does Frank eat fast food for breakfast?
- 6 Does Elaine watch TV?



Frank



Elaine

## Grammar | Present Simple (3) he/she/it

3 Look at the text again and complete the Active grammar box.

### Active grammar

+ : He/She/It	<u>start</u> <u>finish</u>	<i>work at half past seven. work at nine o'clock</i>
- : He/She/It	<u>eat</u> <u>like</u>	<i>fast food. salad.</i>
? : Does he she	<u>get up</u> <u>have</u>	<i>at nine? breakfast early?</i>
	<i>Yes, he/she/it does. No, he/she/it doesn't.</i>	
+ : He/She/It	<u>has</u>	<i>a shower every day.</i>

see Reference page 67

4 a Complete the text with a verb in the correct form.

have start get like work finish watch eat

My best friend is Yasmin. She's a chef in a Spanish restaurant. She (1) works in the evening so she (2) \_\_\_\_\_ up around ten or eleven o'clock in the morning. She (3) \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast and lunch together - it's called 'brunch'. She (4) \_\_\_\_\_ TV in the afternoon and she (5) \_\_\_\_\_ work around four o'clock. She (6) \_\_\_\_\_ dinner at work. She (7) \_\_\_\_\_ work around midnight. She (8) \_\_\_\_\_ her job but we don't meet - she's always at work!

b Complete the sentences below with the correct form of the words in bold.

- 1 He doesn't like this music. not like
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ here? work
- 3 What \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ ? do
- 4 Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of emails. not write
- 5 What time \_\_\_\_\_ Mo \_\_\_\_\_ work? finish
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ work early? start
- 7 Paul and Jo \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ to bed early. not go
- 8 What \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ ? write

## Speaking

5 a Complete each sentence below with the name of a friend/family member.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ is my best friend.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ is very intelligent.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ is very good-looking.
- 4 I love \_\_\_\_\_.

b Make notes about each person above.

- What does he/she do? (e.g. he's a teacher)
- What adjectives describe him/her (e.g. she's young, happy)
- What are his/her routines? (e.g. he gets up at eight o'clock)

c Tell your partner about these people.

- A: Who's Erik?  
B: He's my father. He's very intelligent. He's a sales rep. He's quite short. He gets up at ...

## Listening

6 a 6.7 Listen to Adam's song. Write all the verbs you hear.

b Listen again and check.

c Work in pairs. Do you like the song? Write more lines for the song.

## Writing

7 a Look at the Writing bank on page 128.

b Write a letter to a friend. Tell him/her about your life now.

# 6 Communication

[www.findanicepresent.com](http://www.findanicepresent.com)

- 1 a Look at the words in the box. Tick (✓) the words you know.

book DVD MP3 player tie bag flowers suitcase travel iron  
saucepans wallet CD cookery book candles pen

- b Match nine words in the box to the pictures on the website.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <http://www.findanicepresent.com>. At the top, there are navigation icons (back, forward, search, etc.) and links for 'my account', 'track order', 'quick order', and 'help'. A search bar with a 'GO!' button is also present. The main title 'Find a nice present' is displayed in large white letters on a purple header. Below the header, there are two sections: 'Information' on the left and 'Present Ideas' on the right. The 'Information' section contains a form with the following data:

Name?	Nisha
Age?	29
Occupation?	Reporter
Company?	Newstime Magazine
Work long hours?	
Married?	
Have children?	
Travel a lot?	
Can cook?	
Watch a lot of films?	
Listen to a lot of music?	

The 'Present Ideas' section displays nine numbered images of potential gifts:

- 1: A white travel iron.
- 2: A set of saucepans and a bell pepper.
- 3: A Madagascar movie poster.
- 4: A red suitcase.
- 5: Two lit candles.
- 6: An open cookery book with a recipe.
- 7: A green CD case with a CD next to it.
- 8: A yellow striped tie.
- 9: A wooden pen and pencil case with two pens.

- 2 6.8 Listen to part 1 of the conversation. What is the problem?
- 3 a Look at the website above. Check the new words in a dictionary.  
b 6.9 Listen to part 2 of the conversation. Complete the website for Josef's friend, Nisha. Write yes (Y) or no (N).  
c Look at the findanicepresent chart on page 113. What are the three presents for Nisha?  
4 a Work in pairs. Add two questions and four presents to the chart.

- b Find a new partner.

Student A: close your book. Think of a friend.

Student B: look at the findanicepresent chart on page 113. Ask questions from your chart. Find a good present for Student A's friend.

## Lifelong learning

Review, review and review again

It's very important to revise. Before every lesson, look at grammar and vocabulary from your last lessons.

# 6 Reference

## The Present Simple

+

I	live	
You	work	
He	lives	
She	works	
It		
We	live	
They	work	

in Munich.  
near my brother.  
next to a cinema.

-

I	don't	like
You		eat
He	doesn't	like
She		eat
It		
We	don't	like
They		eat

chicken.  
coffee.  
salad.

?

Do	I you	design write	
Does	he she it	design write	books? magazines?
Do	we they	design write	

Yes, I/you/we/they do.  
Yes, he/she/it does.

No, I/you/we/they don't.  
No, he/she/it doesn't.

What do you design?  
Where do you live?  
Who do you like?

For verbs ending in -ch, -sh, -ss and -o, add -es to the verb with he, she and it: He/She/It watches

Have is irregular: He/She/It has

I	have	breakfast.
You	go to	work.
We	finish	work early.
They	watch	TV.
He	has	breakfast.
She	goes to	work.
It	finishes	work early.
	watches	TV.

With he, she and it, add -s to the verb.

## Object pronouns

Object pronouns are the object of a verb. They come after the verb.

SUBJECT PRONOUNS	OBJECT PRONOUNS
I/you/he/she/it/we/they	me/you/him/her/it/us/them

Do you like me? I like you. We like him.  
He likes her. She likes it. They like us.  
I like them.

## Key vocabulary

### Adjectives

tall short ugly rich not intelligent  
poor happy sad fat thin young  
old good-looking intelligent

### Jobs and activities

architects design buildings  
builders build building  
designers design things  
chefs cook food  
reporters write articles  
sales reps sell things

### Verbs of routine

get up go to bed have breakfast  
have a shower start work finish work  
watch TV eat salad

Use *not* very to make negative descriptions more polite:

*She's not very intelligent.*

*They're not very rich.*

# 6 Review and practice

- 1 Complete the conversation with *I like*, *I don't like* or *Do you like*.

A: (1) Do you like American music?  
B: No, I don't. But (2) \_\_\_\_\_ British music.  
A: Really? (3) \_\_\_\_\_ Coldplay?  
B: They're OK but they're not my favourite.  
(4) \_\_\_\_\_ Radiohead and Gorillaz.  
A: (5) \_\_\_\_\_ Radiohead, but (6) \_\_\_\_\_ Oasis and U2.  
B: Yes, U2 are great but they aren't British.  
They're Irish.  
A: I know. (7) \_\_\_\_\_ Irish music – U2, Gemma Hayes, etc. (8) \_\_\_\_\_ Bruce Springsteen?  
B: Yes, I do. He's great.  
A: He's American – so you like American music!

- 2 Complete each sentence or question with an object pronoun: *me*, *you*, *him*, *her*, *it*, *us* or *them*.

- 1 She's really nice. Do you like her?
- 2 I don't like this programme. Do you like \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 Bill and Jenny aren't my friends. I don't like \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I really like him but I don't think he likes \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 You are great! I think he likes \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 He's my friend. I like \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 We like them but do they like \_\_\_\_\_?

- 3 Complete each question with *What*, *Where* or *Who*.

- 1 A: Where do you live?  
B: In the centre of Glasgow.
- 2 A: \_\_\_\_\_ do you work for?  
B: A small software company.
- 3 A: \_\_\_\_\_ do you do?  
B: I'm a sales rep.
- 4 A: \_\_\_\_\_ do you sell?  
B: I sell computer software.
- 5 A: \_\_\_\_\_ do you work?  
B: In Edinburgh.
- 6 A: \_\_\_\_\_ do you design?  
B: I design clothes.

- 4 Put the verb in brackets into the correct form.

Hi Victor,

How are you? I'm fine but my new flatmate is a problem. His name is Oscar. He's a designer. He (1) designs (design/✓) shoes. He (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (get up/✓) at 11 o'clock every day. He (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (have a shower/X). He (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (eat/X) breakfast but he (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (watch/✓) TV for two or three hours. Then he (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (start/✓) work at about two o'clock in the afternoon. He (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (work/X) in an office – he (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (work/✓) from home. He (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (finish/✓) work at about six o'clock. That's just four hours! He (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (go/✓) to bed at three o'clock in the morning.

What can I do?

Love, Julia

- 5 Write complete sentences.

- 1 I/not like/French food.  
I don't like French food.
- 2 She/get up/at 8 o'clock  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 They/start work/early?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Thomas/not eat/salad.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Clara/watch TV/every day?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Paul and I/write/articles for Newsmag.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Where/Lorraine/live?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Jo and Ian/not go to bed/late.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

- 6 Match a verb 1–8 to a word or phrase a–h.

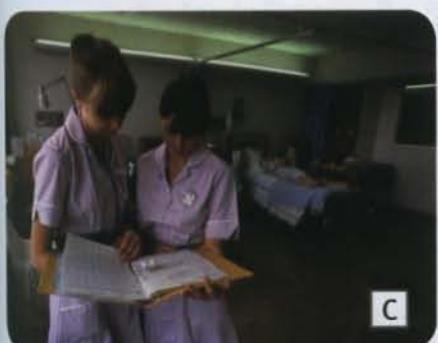
1 cook	a a shower
2 watch	b in an office
3 finish	c TV
4 have	d work at 10 o'clock
5 design	e to bed late
6 go	f Indian food
7 work	g in a small house
8 live	h shoes



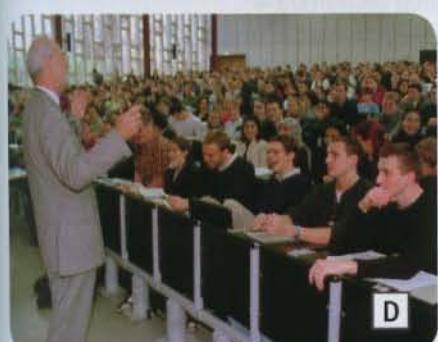
# 7 Work



B



C



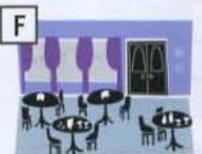
D

## Lead-in

1 a What can you see in the photos?

b Match a word in the box to one of the photos/pictures A–H.

office factory shop hospital university school restaurant  
call centre



2 a Match a person 1–8 below to a place A–H above.

- |                             |                        |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 a waiter                  | 5 a sales assistant    |
| 2 a PA (personal assistant) | 6 a lecturer           |
| 3 a factory worker          | 7 a call centre worker |
| 4 a nurse                   | 8 a teacher            |

b 7.1 Listen and check.

c 7.2 Listen. Who is he/she? Where does he/she work?

- 1 She's a sales assistant. She works in a shop.
- 2 She's a \_\_\_\_\_. She works \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 He's a \_\_\_\_\_. He works \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 He's a \_\_\_\_\_. He works \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 She's a \_\_\_\_\_. She works \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 He's a \_\_\_\_\_. He works \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 He's a \_\_\_\_\_. He works \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 She's a \_\_\_\_\_. She works \_\_\_\_\_.

# 7.1 A new teacher

**Grammar** imperatives

**Can do** understand simple written and spoken instructions



## Listening and vocabulary

- 1 a Look at the pictures above. Who are the people? Where are they?

- b **7.3** Listen. Answer the questions.

- 1 What is the man's name?
- 2 What is the woman's name?
- 3 What is the boy's name?

- c Listen again. Write a conversation number next to each phrase below.

Phrase	Conversation
a Please sit down.	2
b Hold the line, please.	—
c Be quiet.	—
d Turn off your mobile phone.	—
e Listen to the conversation.	—
f Look at page 32.	—
g Come in.	—

- d Match a phrase a–g above to a picture 1–7 below.



## Grammar | imperatives

- 2 Write a verb from Ex. 1c in the Active grammar box.

### Active grammar

- + Be quiet.  
\_\_\_\_\_ at page 45.
- Don't \_\_\_\_\_ in.  
Don't \_\_\_\_\_ down.

Use *please* to make an imperative polite.  
**Please be quiet. Please don't look at my emails.**

see Reference page 77

- 3 Put a word/phrase from each box into the correct gap.

Turn off Don't be Speak Use

### Our English class

- (1) **Don't be** late.
- (2) \_\_\_\_\_ English in class.
- (3) \_\_\_\_\_ your mobile phone.
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_ a good dictionary.

don't get up eat don't eat don't watch

Hi David

Please (5) \_\_\_\_\_ late and (6) \_\_\_\_\_ TV all day. And please (7) \_\_\_\_\_ a sandwich or salad for lunch. (8) \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate!

Thanks!

Mum

- 4** **7-4** Work in pairs. Listen. Match an announcement/imperative to a place a–e below.
- a hospital b shop c airport d restaurant  
e school
- 5** Write imperatives for a) How to learn English and b) How to succeed at work.
- Learn English
- 1 *Speak English every day.*

## Speaking

- 6** **a** Read the How to ... box.

**HOW TO :**

**make a business phone call**

B: *Hello. Parkside School.*

A: *Can I speak to Mrs Fisher, please?*

B: *Hold the line, please.*

C: *Hello. Alice Fisher.*

A: *Hello, Mrs Fisher. My name's Jake Parker./ It's Jake.*

Use *My name's* for people you don't know.  
Use *It's* for people you know.

- b** Work in groups of three. Practise phone calls. Use the names below.
- 1 Company = JK Designs  
A = Paul Walker B = PA  
C = John Keen
  - 2 Company = Bodgit Builders  
A = Angelo Romano B = PA  
C = Sally Wood
  - 3 Company = Renzo Rogers Architects  
A = Helen Davis B = PA  
C = Eduardo Medina

## Lifelong learning

### Try your English in the real world

Sometimes it's a good idea to try your English in the real world. For example, phone a hotel in the UK and ask for prices.

What other examples can you think of?

## Reading

- 7** Read the text. Answer the questions.
- 1 What time does Tim start work?
  - 2 What does Tim do between 8 a.m. and 9 a.m.?
  - 3 Where does Tim have lunch?
  - 4 What does Tim do between 3.30 p.m. and 6 p.m.?
  - 5 What time does Tim finish work?
  - 6 When does Tim have a long holiday?

### Tim Clarke – a teacher in the UK



I get up at quarter to seven in the morning. I have a shower, I have breakfast and I go to school. I start work at eight o'clock. I look at students' books and prepare lessons. I teach from nine o'clock to half past twelve. I have lunch in my classroom – a sandwich or a salad.

In the afternoon I teach from half past one to half past three. After school, I teach football or I work in my classroom. I go home at six o'clock and I have dinner. After dinner, I look at students' books and prepare lessons. I finish work at half past nine in the evening. Teachers work a lot but we have a long holiday in July\* and August.

\* for help with months look at Ex. 8a

## Vocabulary | months

- 8** **a** **7-5** Read the months and listen. Mark the stress.

January	February	March	April
May	June	July	August
September	October	November	December

- b** Listen again and repeat.

- c** Look at the calendar pictures of the UK on page 111. Guess the month.

- d** Work in pairs. Complete the sentences with months. Explain your reasons.

- 1 My favourite month is ...
- 2 I don't like ...

*My favourite month is June. It's not cold and it's not very hot.*

# 7.2 Do you give presentations?

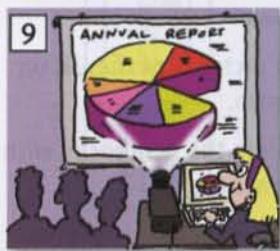
**Grammar** adverbs of frequency

**Can do** say how often you do something

## Vocabulary | work phrases

- 1** **a** What jobs can you remember? Write a list.  
**b** Look at these work phrases. Match each phrase to a picture 1–10.

have meetings    work outdoors  
travel abroad    work from home  
call customers    give presentations  
take work home    help people  
answer the phone    write reports



- c** Think of one job for each work phrase.  
*work from home – artist*

## Listening

- 2** **a** **7.6** Listen to the *What's your job?* game. Tick yes (Y) or no (N) in the table below.

WHAT'S YOUR JOB?		
	Yes	No
work from home	—	✓
have meetings	—	—
give presentations	—	—
call customers	—	—
write reports	—	—
take work home	—	—
travel abroad	—	—
answer the phone	—	—
work outdoors	—	—
help people	—	—

- b** Listen again. Complete the conversation below with the words and phrases in the box.

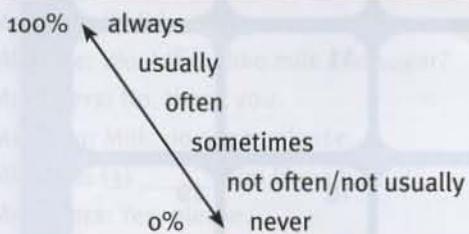
always usually often sometimes  
not often not usually never

- H: OK, John. Are you ready?  
J: Yes, I'm always ready! I love this game.  
H: Good. Let's start. Do you work from home?  
J: No, I not work from home.  
H: Do you have meetings?  
J: Yes, but not .  
H: Do you give presentations?  
J: Yes, I not give presentations.  
H: Do you call customers?  
J: No, not . I don't have customers.  
H: Do you write reports?  
J: Yes, I do. I not write three or four reports a week.  
H: Do you take work home?  
J: No, not .  
H: Do you travel abroad?  
J: No, I not travel abroad.  
H: Do you answer the phone?  
J: Yes, I quite not answer the phone.  
H: Do you work outside?  
J: Yes, very not .  
H: Do you help people?  
J: Yes, I not help people.  
H: Are you a teacher?  
J: No, I'm not.  
H: Oh!! What is he?

## Grammar | adverbs of frequency

- 3** Look at the conversation in Ex. 2b again. Complete the Active grammar box.

### Active grammar



- 1) verb *to be* + adverb of frequency

I 'm \_\_\_\_\_ ready! I love this game.

- 2) adverb of frequency + verb

I \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ three or four reports a week.

I don't usually take work home.

see Reference page 77

- 4** **a** Correct the mistakes.

1 I work never from home.

I never work from home.

2 She often doesn't travel abroad.

3 I take usually work home.

4 Always we call customers.

5 We write sometimes reports in the evening.

6 Never he works outdoors.

7 I don't give often presentations.

8 Always they call their customers.

- b** Write sentences about your daily routines.

Use a phrase from the box and an adverb of frequency.

get up go to bed start work finish work  
watch TV have a shower  
have (something for) breakfast/lunch/dinner

I usually get up at seven o'clock.

## Pronunciation

- 5** **a** 7.7 Listen. Write the sentences.

**b** Listen again. Repeat the sentences.

## Speaking

- 6** Work in pairs.

Student A: choose a job.

Student B: ask questions. Guess Student A's job.

## Writing

- 7** **a** Read the notes 1–3 below. Match each one to a picture a–c.

1

Hi Uma

Can you answer my phone this afternoon? I have a meeting at two o'clock. Thanks,

Guy

2

Warren

I'm at home today. Can you call me? I have some questions for you. Many thanks,  
Piotr

3

Hello Livvy

Can you come to my office at 3 o'clock?  
Thanks,  
Ivan



- b** Read the How to ... box. Then look at the list below and write a request note to Benita.

HOW TO ...

### write a request note

Start: Hello/Hi, Jay.

Request: Can you + request?

Finish: Thanks,/Many thanks, + your name.

## To do

call Mrs. Santiago

write report on visit to China

email to Benita – come to my office at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning?

# 7.3 Would you like a coffee?

Grammar *would like*

Can do welcome a visitor to your place of work

mon tues wed thur fri sat sun

		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

June



## Listening

- a Work in pairs. Remember the months of the year.
- b **7.8** Listen and write on the calendar:  
1) today  
2) Mr. Wu's visit  
3) Mrs King's visit  
4) Miss Brown's visit  
5) Mr Rogers' visit
- Michelle welcomes Mr Rogers and his colleague to the office. Work in groups of three. Act out the conversation.

Michelle: *Hello, Mr Rogers. My name's ...*

## Vocabulary | ordinal numbers

- a **7.9** Look at the calendar again. Listen and repeat the ordinal numbers.
- b Work in pairs. Look at the ordinal numbers chart on page 77. Say the ordinal numbers.

- Read the How to ... box.

HOW TO ...

### write and say dates

Write -th after the number (but remember 1st, 2nd and 3rd!).

Write	Say
1st September	the first of September
2nd July	the second of July
3rd April	the third of April
15th January	the fifteenth of January

see Reference page 77

- a Write a date in numbers. Your partner says the date.  
*20/09*  
*the twentieth of September*
- b Ask and answer.  
A: *When is your birthday?*  
B: *It's on ...*

## Grammar | would like

- 6 a** **7.10** Read and listen to the conversation. Complete the gaps.

Michelle: Please, come in. Sit down. What would you like (1) to drink? Tea? Coffee?

Mr Rogers: I'd like a coffee, please.

Ms Khan: I'd (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a cup of tea, please.

Michelle: Would you like milk and sugar?

Mr Rogers: No, thank you.

Ms Khan: Milk, no sugar, please.

Michelle: (3) \_\_\_\_\_ you like a biscuit?

Mr Rogers: Yes, please.

Ms Khan: No, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ you.

**b** Listen again and check.

**c** Read the conversation aloud in groups of three.

- 7** Complete the Active grammar box with *would* or *'d*.

### Active grammar

*would like* + noun

- ? : What would you like (to drink/to eat)?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ you like a coffee/a biscuit?  
 Yes, please. No, thank you.

- + : I \_\_\_\_\_ like a cup of tea.  
 ('d = would) an orange juice.

*Would you like ...?* and *I'd like ...* are polite.  
*Do you want ...?* and *I want ...* are informal.

see Reference page 77

- 8** Complete the conversations with phrases from the Active grammar box.

- 1 A: What would you like to drink?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ a coffee, please.

- 2 A: \_\_\_\_\_ a cup of tea?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ (Yes)

- 3 A: \_\_\_\_\_ to eat?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ a sandwich, please.

- 4 A: \_\_\_\_\_ biscuit?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ (No)

- 5 A: \_\_\_\_\_ a coffee?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ (No)

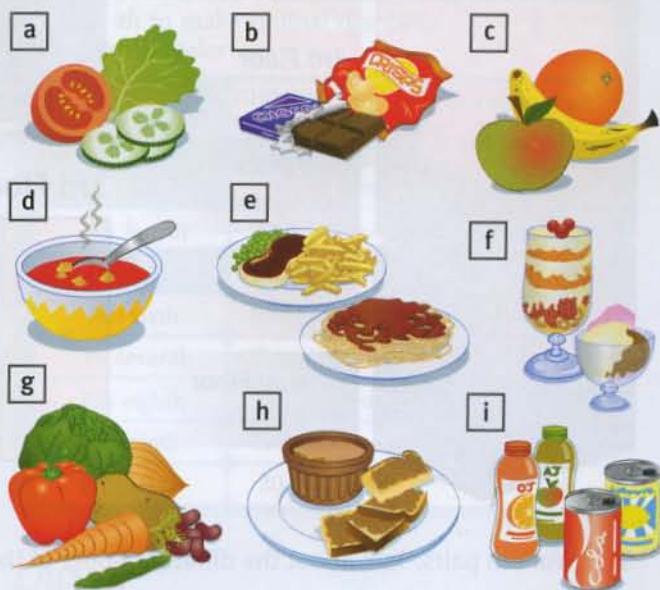
- 6 A: \_\_\_\_\_ to drink?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ an orange juice, please.

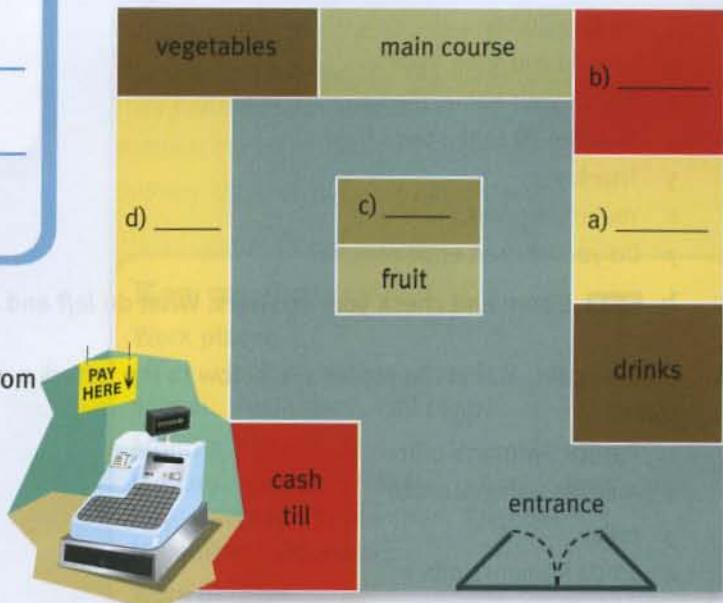
## Listening and vocabulary

- 9 a** Match the words below to the pictures.

soup fruit vegetables main courses  
 desserts starters salad drinks snacks



- b** **7.11** Listen to Michelle, Mr Rogers and Ms Khan. Complete a-d on the map of the staff canteen.



## Speaking

- 10** Work in pairs.

Student A: you are a visitor.

Student B: welcome Student A to your office.  
 Offer drinks/snacks.

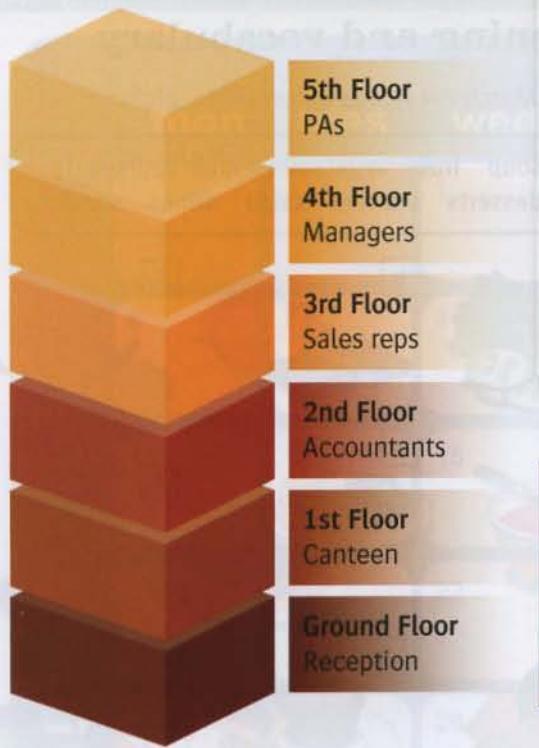
A: Hello Mrs Capriati. My name is Uri Osman.

B: Nice to meet you, Mr Osman.

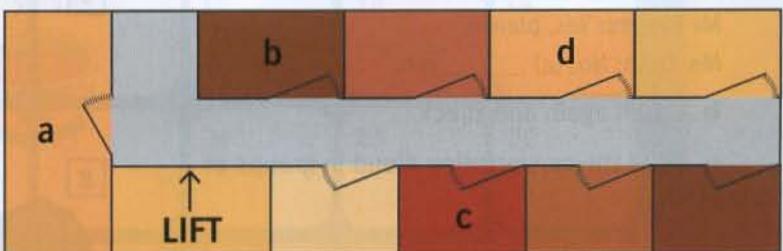
A: Please, come in.

# 7 Communication

## Take the lift to the third floor



3rd Floor



1 Work in pairs. Talk about the different floors of the building.

A: *What floor are the sales reps on?*

B: *They're on the third floor.*

2 a Who says the phrases below, the receptionist (r) or the visitor (v)?

- 1 I'm here to see ...
- 2 How do you spell that?
- 3 What's your name, please?
- 4 Take the lift to the third floor.
- 5 Thank you.
- 6 You're welcome.
- 7 Do you have an appointment?

b **7.12** Listen and check your answers. What do *left* and *right* mean?

3 Listen again. Match the places 1–4 below to the letters a–d on the floor plan.

- 1 Patrick Swinton's office
- 2 Martina Hafner's office
- 3 toilet
- 4 Lorda Romero's office

4 a Work in pairs.

Student A: you are the receptionist. Think of the name of someone who works in the building. Write it on the floor plan. Tell your partner the name.

Student B: you are a visitor. Listen to the name Student A tells you. You have a meeting with this person. Act out the conversation.

A: *Good morning.*

B: *Good morning. I have a meeting with ...*

b Find a new partner and repeat.

## Imperatives

### Affirmative imperatives

*sit down.*

*hold the line.*

*be quiet.*

- (Please) *turn off your mobile phone.*  
*listen to the conversation.*  
*look at page 32.*  
*come in.*

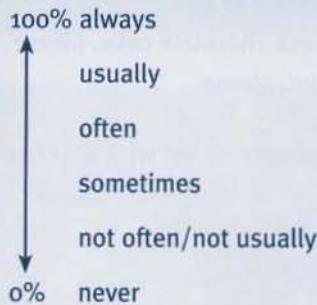
### Negative imperatives

*don't sit down.*

- (Please) *don't turn off your mobile phone.*  
*don't look at page 32.*  
*don't come in.*

Use *Please* to make the imperative more polite.

## Adverbs of frequency



Adverbs of frequency come after the verb *to be*.

*She's always late.*

*They're never happy.*

*I'm sometimes at work at half past six.*

Adverbs of frequency come before other verbs.

*I never answer the phone.*

*He doesn't often give presentations.*

*We don't usually eat desserts.*

You can also use *every + day/week*

*I see him every day.*

*We go to London every year.*

## Would you like ...? I'd like ...

Use *would like* to offer food/drink to guests.

*What would you like?*

*What would you like to drink?*

*Would you like a coffee? Yes, please./No, thank you.*

Use *I'd like ...* to say what you want.

*I'd like a cup of tea, please.*

*I'd like a starter, please.*

## Ordinal numbers

Add *-th* to make ordinal numbers.

**Green=irregular**

1st first	11 eleventh	21 twenty-first
2nd second	12 twelfth	22 twenty-second
3rd third	13 thirteenth	23 twenty-third
4th fourth	14 fourteenth	24 twenty-fourth
5th fifth	15 fifteenth	25 twenty-fifth
6th sixth	16 sixteenth	26 twenty-sixth
7th seventh	17 seventeenth	27 twenty-seventh
8th eighth	18 eighteenth	28 twenty-eighth
9th ninth	19 nineteenth	29 twenty-ninth
10th tenth	20 twentieth	30 thirtieth

## Dates

### Writing dates

*My holiday is from 21st August to 5th September.*

### Saying dates

*'My holiday is from the twenty-first of August to ...'*

Note: Americans put the month before the day when they write and say dates.

Written: *the meeting is on July 12th*

Spoken: *the meeting is on July the 12th*

## Key vocabulary

### Work places

office factory shop hospital university  
 school restaurant call centre

### Months

January February March April May June  
 July August September October  
 November December

### Work phrases

work from home have meetings  
 give presentations work outdoors  
 call customers write reports take work home  
 travel abroad answer the phone

### Food

snacks drinks starters soup vegetables  
 main courses salad desserts fruit

# 7 Review and practice

- 1 Put the words into the correct order to make imperatives.

1 down Please sit

Please sit down.

2 your phone mobile Turn off

3 late don't Please be

4 the Hold please line,

5 at look 50 page Please

6 up late get Don't

- 2 Underline the correct word.

- I *never/always/often* travel abroad – I don't like it.
- They don't *sometimes/often/never* give presentations.
- I *sometimes/never/usually* get up late. I get up at 6 o'clock every day.
- He *never/doesn't usually/often* takes work home. He's a manager and he has a lot of work.
- Rebecca is a cook. She *always/doesn't often/usually* cook Chinese food. She doesn't like it.
- Tom and Kevin are good sales reps. They *always/never/sometimes* listen to their customers.

- 3 Put the word in **bold** in the correct place.

- Francis works from home. **always**  
Francis always works from home.

- I have meetings on Mondays.  
**often** \_\_\_\_\_

- She doesn't watch TV in the evening. **usually** \_\_\_\_\_

- He is late for work. **never** \_\_\_\_\_

- She sings in the shower. **sometimes** \_\_\_\_\_

- You aren't at home in the evenings. **usually** \_\_\_\_\_

- Sales reps don't work from home. **often** \_\_\_\_\_

- Her boyfriends are rich. **always** \_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Match a question 1–5 to a reply a–e.

- What would you like to eat?
  - What would you like to drink?
  - Would you like a coffee?
  - Would you like some biscuits?
  - Would you like milk and sugar?
- I'd like a mineral water, please.
  - No, thank you. I don't like them.
  - I'd like a chicken salad, please.
  - Milk, no sugar, please.
  - Yes, please.

- 5 Add one word to each line of the dialogue.

- A: Hello, Mr Burns. Come in. Please sit. **k** *down*
- B: Thank you, Mr Simpson. This Mr Smith.
- A: Hello, Mr Smith. Nice **meet** you.
- C: Nice to meet, too.
- A: Would you like coffee?
- B: Yes, please. Black, sugar, please.
- C: No, thank.
- A: What would you **to** eat?
- B: I'd like a piece chocolate cake, please.
- C: I'd some fruit, please.

- 6 Complete each phrase or list with another word.

- March, April, **May**
- starter, main course, \_\_\_\_\_
- take work \_\_\_\_\_
- a sales \_\_\_\_\_
- June, July, \_\_\_\_\_
- answer the \_\_\_\_\_
- a call centre \_\_\_\_\_
- September, October, \_\_\_\_\_
- work from \_\_\_\_\_
- a factory \_\_\_\_\_
- fifth, sixth, \_\_\_\_\_
- nineteenth, twentieth, \_\_\_\_\_



# 8 Leisure

## Lead-in

- 1 a Match an activity in the box to a picture below.

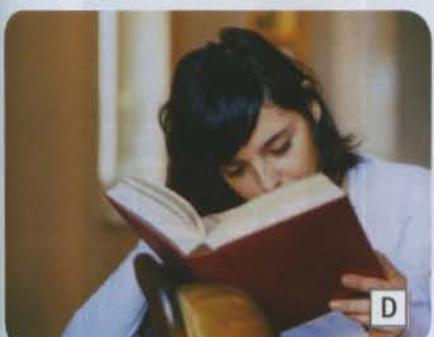
go cycling eat out play chess play tennis go sightseeing  
go for a walk read a book play football go to the theatre  
do exercise go swimming watch TV



B



C



D

1 go to the theatre

5 \_\_\_\_\_

9 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_

10 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

7 \_\_\_\_\_

11 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

8 \_\_\_\_\_

12 \_\_\_\_\_

- b 8.1 Listen and check. Repeat.

- c Which activities can you see in the photos?

- 2 Work in pairs. Say an activity from Ex. 1a without the verb. Your partner says the verb.

A: swimming      B: go swimming

- 3 a How often do you do these leisure activities? Tell your partner.

*I usually watch TV in the evening. I never go to the theatre.*

- b Find a new partner. Tell him/her about your old partner.

*He always goes swimming on Saturdays.*

# 8.1 I don't like walking

Grammar *like + ing; want + infinitive*

Can do explain why you want to do something

## Speaking

- 1
  - a Look at the hotels below. Say the phone numbers and email addresses.
  - b What can you see in the photos?
  - c Read the How to ... box. What leisure activities can you do at each hotel?

HOW TO ...

### talk about things to do

Use *You can ...* or *We can ...* to talk about things to do in a place (e.g. hotel/city/country).

*You can play golf at the Langstone Hotel.*

*We can go sightseeing in Paris.*

- 2 Do you know any good hotels? What can you do there?

*I like The Palace Hotel in Vienna. You can swim. You can play tennis.*

### THE LANGSTON HOTEL



Tel: 0331 449 218  
langstonhotel@newmail.co.uk



### New Metro Hotel

Tel: 0991 722 3781

newmetrohotel@metromail.com

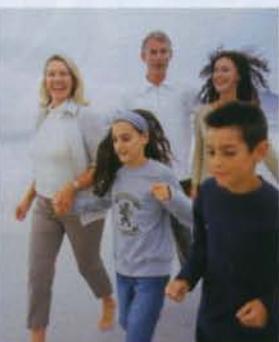


### Blue Sea Hotel



TEL: 0649 559 221

blueseahotel@netmail.co.uk



## Listening

- 3
  - a **8.2** Listen. What is Gary and Annie's problem?

- b **8.3** Listen. Complete the sentences.

- 1 Gary wants to go to the \_\_\_\_\_ Hotel.
- 2 Annie wants to go to the \_\_\_\_\_ Hotel.
- 3 They both want to go to the \_\_\_\_\_ Hotel.

- c Listen again. Make a list of the leisure activities that you hear.

*play golf*

## Grammar | like + -ing; want + infinitive

- 4 Complete the Active grammar box with *want* or *like*. Check tapescript 8.3 on page 149 for help.

### Active grammar

- + I like to go sightseeing.
- I don't want to play golf.
  
- + I like playing golf.
- I don't want going sightseeing.

see Reference page 87

- 5 a Choose the correct form of the verb to complete the sentences.

- 1 I like going out to go out with friends.
- 2 Gary doesn't like watching / to watch TV.
- 3 Do you want playing / to play tennis?
- 4 We like going / to go sightseeing.
- 5 She doesn't want eating out / to eat out.
- 6 Do they like playing / to play chess?
- 7 I don't like swimming / to go swimming.
- 8 Martin wants reading / to read now.

- b Complete the conversations. Put the verb in brackets into the correct form.

A: Can you swim?

B: Yes, I can, but I don't like (1) swimming (swim). I like football.

A: Football? Can you play football?

B: No, but I like (2) watch (watch) it on TV.

C: Do you want (3) play (play) golf?

D: No, thanks. I don't like (4) play (play) golf. I like (5) go for a walk.

E: Where do you want (6) go (go)?

F: To the beach. I want (7) go (go) swimming. Where's your bicycle?

E: It's at home. But I don't want (8) go (go) swimming. I don't like (9) go (go) swimming. I want (10) go (go) for a walk.

- 6 Work in pairs. Look at the leisure activities on page 79. Answer these questions.

- 1 What do you like doing?
- 2 What don't you like doing?
- 3 What do you want to do this evening?
- 4 What do you want to do this Saturday and Sunday?

## Vocabulary | adjectives

- 7 a Match a word in the box to a situation below.

boring exciting difficult interesting  
fun easy



1 This is really exciting.



2 This is very \_\_\_\_.



3 This is \_\_\_\_.



4 This is \_\_\_\_.



5 This is very \_\_\_\_.

6 This is really \_\_\_\_.

- b What do you think of the leisure activities on page 79? Tell your partner.

*I think playing chess is difficult.*

## Speaking

- 8 Choose a hotel from Ex. 1 for next weekend. Find other students to go with you.

A: *I want to go to the New Metro Hotel. I like going sightseeing. It's exciting.*

B: *I don't like going sightseeing. It's boring. I want to go to the Blue Sea Hotel ...*

## Writing

- 9 a Look at the Writing bank on page 129.

b Write an email to one of the hotels in Ex. 1. Ask for more information.

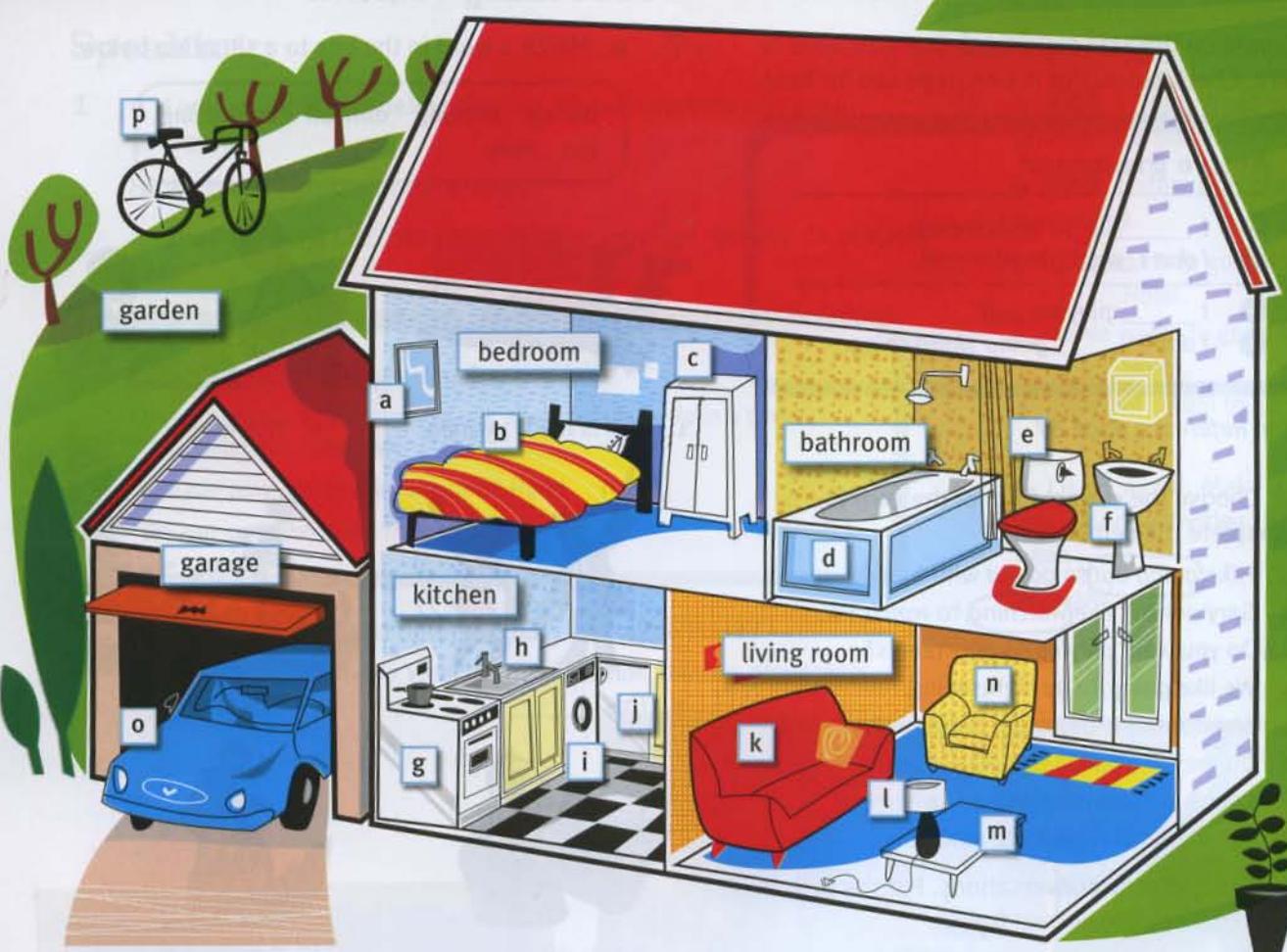
*How much is a double room?*

*Is a double room available for Saturday 29th and Sunday 30th next month?*

## 8.2 we've got a small garden.

**Grammar** have got/has got

**Can do** say what things you possess



### Vocabulary | rooms and furniture

1 a Look at the house. Where do you:

- a cook      b watch TV      c have a shower
- d go to bed    e park your car    f play football

*You cook in the kitchen.*

b Match the words below to the letters a–p in the picture.

washing machine	basin	coffee table	sofa	bicycle	bed
fridge	bath	armchair	lamp	cooker	wardrobe
sink	car	mirror			toilet

c 8.4 Listen and check. Repeat.

2 a Make lists.

- 1 What can you find in a hotel room?
- 2 You buy a new house. What seven things do you buy first?

b Compare with your partner.

c Work in pairs. What things in your house do you like? What things don't you like?

*I like my bath. It's big.*

*I don't like my television. It's old.*

### Listening

3 a 8.5 Listen. Which things from Ex. 1b do you hear?

b Listen again. Answer the questions.

- 1 When is Paul's sister's wedding?
- 2 What does Paul's sister like doing?
- 3 What things from Ex. 1b has she got?
- 4 What things from Ex. 1b hasn't she got?

c Look at Jo's suggestion for a wedding present on page 112. Do you think it's a good idea?

d What is a good wedding present in your country?

## Grammar | have got/has got

- 4 a** Look at tapescript 8.5 on page 149.  
Underline examples of *have got* and *has got*.
- b** Complete the Active grammar box with *have* or *has*.

### Active grammar

+ I	_____ got ('ve got)	
- You		
We	haven't got	a bicycle. a sofa. a garden. a garage.
- They		
+ He	_____ got ('s got)	
- She		
It	hasn't got	
? Have	I/you/we/they got	a bicycle? an armchair?
? _____	he/she/it got	

Yes, I/you/we/they \_\_\_\_\_. Yes, he/she/it \_\_\_\_\_.  
 No, I/you/we/they \_\_\_\_n't. No, he/she/it \_\_\_\_n't.

see Reference page 87

- 5 a** Ask your partner questions with the words in Ex. 1b.
- A: *Have you got an armchair?*  
 B: *Yes, I have. I've got two armchairs in my living room and I've got one armchair in my bedroom.*
- b** Complete the texts with '*'ve*', '*'s*', *haven't*' or *hasn't*.



I live with my wife in a small house. We (1) 've got a bedroom, a living room, a kitchen and a bathroom. We (2) \_\_\_\_ got a small garden – it's beautiful. But we (3) \_\_\_\_ got a garage. My wife (4) \_\_\_\_ got a car. She drives to work every day. I (5) \_\_\_\_ got a car. I can't drive. But I (6) \_\_\_\_ got a bicycle.



I live in my sister's house. She (7) \_\_\_\_ got four bedrooms and two living rooms. She (8) \_\_\_\_ got a TV in her bedroom. She watches TV in bed. But she (9) \_\_\_\_ got a TV in the living room. She (10) \_\_\_\_ got a sofa and a big armchair in the living room. She (11) \_\_\_\_ got a big cooker in the kitchen – it's great. We like cooking. She (12) \_\_\_\_ got a microwave oven. She doesn't like them.

## Pronunciation

- 6 a** **8.6** Listen and check your answers.
- b** How do you pronounce *I've*, *we've* and *she's*?
- c** Read the texts in Ex. 5b aloud.

## Speaking

- 7** Find a new partner. Talk about your house, flat or bedroom.
- My family has got a house. It's quite big. I've got a small bedroom. I've got a TV and a computer in my bedroom but I haven't got ...*

## Reading

- 8** Do the *Technology* quiz on page 113. Ask your partner the questions and write his/her answers in your notebook.
- A: *Have you got a camera-phone?*  
 B: *No, I haven't, but I want one.*

- 9 a** What is your score and what is your partner's score?  
 A = 2 points B = 1 point C = 0 points  
**b** Read your profile below.

**0–6 points:** you don't like new technology, you like old things. Your photographs are on paper, not on your computer. You've haven't got any DVDs or MP3s (but you've got some CDs). You use a map – you don't use a GPS device. Your television is quite old.

**7–12 points:** you like new technology and you sometimes buy new things. You've got some DVDs and you've got some MP3s. You sometimes read about new technology in newspapers and magazines. You take a digital camera on holiday.

**13–18 points:** you really like new technology. You've got a digital camera and you've got a lot of photos and MP3s on your computer. You've got a modern mobile phone. You often read about new technology in newspapers and magazines. You take a digital camera, an MP3 player and a camcorder on holiday.

- c** Work in pairs. Is your profile true for you and your partner?
- d** Write a true profile for you.

# 8.3 Eating out

Grammar question words

Can do suggest a restaurant; book a restaurant; order food in a restaurant



## Reading

1 Work in pairs. Discuss.

- 1 Do you eat out a lot?
- 2 What is your favourite restaurant?

2 a Work in groups of three. Read about the top three restaurants in the world.

Student A: Read about *The Fat Duck* on page 111.

Student B: Read about *El Bulli* on page 113.

Student C: Read about *French Laundry* on page 110.

b Tell your partners about your restaurant.

c Discuss. Which restaurant in the article do you want to go to?

## Listening

3 a 8.7 Listen to Mark and Alda. Which restaurant do they want to go to?

- a *Sinatra's* b *Wasabi* c *Carlito's*

b Listen again. Put the questions in the order you hear them.

Where's that?

What food do they serve at *Wasabi*?

How about dinner next Friday?

How big is it?

What about *Carlito's*?

Which restaurant do you want to go to?

4 a Read the How to ... box.

HOW TO ...

### make suggestions

What about dinner next week?

How about Luciano's Restaurant?

Good idea!/Yes/OK.

No. I don't like that restaurant.

b Work in pairs. Suggest a local restaurant to go to this evening.

## Grammar | question words

5 Match the questions in the Active grammar box to the answers below.

### Active grammar

Where	1 Where is <i>Carlito's</i> ?
Who	2 Who is Gordon?
What	3 What does she do?
What + noun	4 What food does he like?
Which + noun	5 Which restaurant do you like – the new one or the old one?
How + adjective	6 How tall is he?

- a) He likes Spanish food. b) It's near my house.  
c) She's a chef. d) He's one metre ninety.  
e) I like *Taste of India*. f) He's my friend.

see Reference page 87

6 Complete the sentences with a question word from the Active grammar box.

1 How rich is she?

2 \_\_\_\_\_ café do you want to go to?

3 \_\_\_\_\_ fruit do you like?

4 \_\_\_\_\_ do you live?

5 \_\_\_\_\_ is the waiter?

6 \_\_\_\_\_ 's your name?

7 \_\_\_\_\_ good-looking is he?

8 \_\_\_\_\_ sofa do you like – this one or that one?

7 Ask your partner questions.

A: *How tall are you?*

## Listening

- 8 a** **8.8** Listen. Alda books a table at Carlitto's restaurant. What time is her booking?  
**b** Listen again. Complete the How to ... box.

HOW TO ...

### book a table at a restaurant

Customer: I'd like to book a table for Friday lunch/Saturday evening.

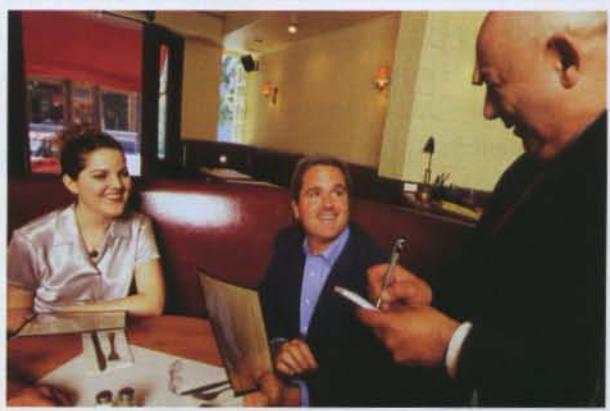
Waiter: \_\_\_\_\_ many people?  
 Waiter: \_\_\_\_\_ time?  
 Waiter: \_\_\_\_\_ name, please?

- b** **8.9** Listen and check.

- c** Work in pairs. Say what food you like/don't like from the menu.

- d** Choose your favourite starter, main course and dessert from the menu. Tell the class.

*My favourite starter is fish soup, I like lamb chops for the main course and ice cream for dessert.*



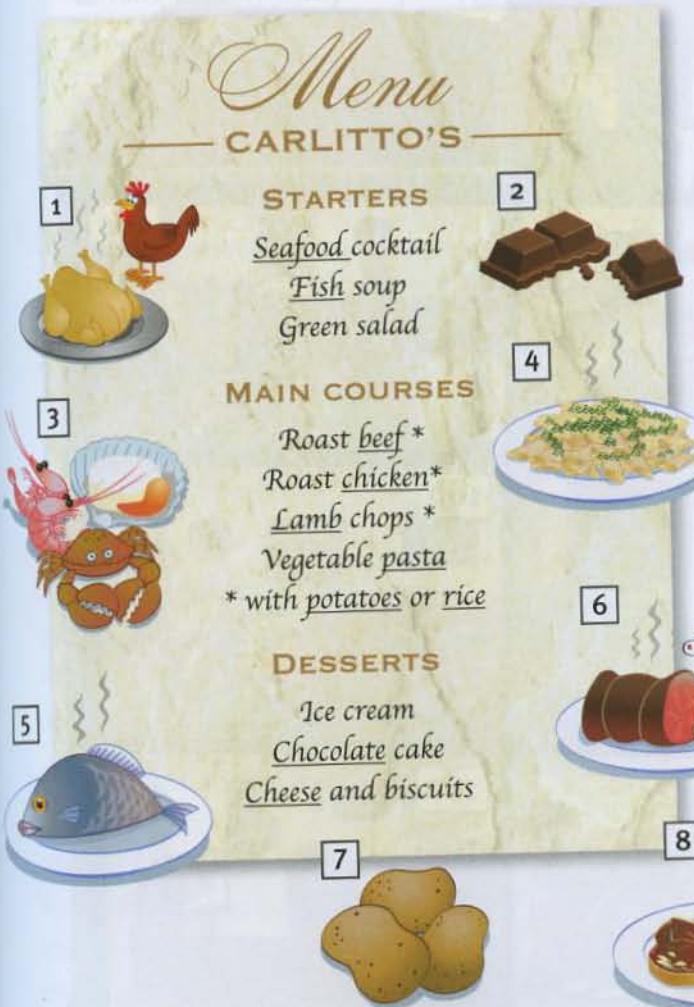
- e** Work in pairs.

Student A: phone Carlitto's restaurant. Book a table for Saturday evening.

Student B: you work at Carlitto's restaurant. Answer the phone.

## Vocabulary | food

- 9 a** Match the underlined words in the menu to the pictures.



- 10 a** **8.10** Listen. What do Mark and Alda choose from the menu?

- b** Work in groups of three. Look at tapescript 8.10 on page 150. Read the conversation aloud but change the food.

Waiter: Are you ready to order?

Mark: Yes. I'd like a green salad, please.

## Speaking

- 11** Work in groups of three.

Student A: you are the waiter at *Salt and Pepper* restaurant.

Students B and C: you are customers at *Salt and Pepper* restaurant. Look at the menu on page 114. Enter the restaurant and order your meal.

A: Good evening. Do you have a reservation?

B: Yes, we do. My name is ...

# 8 Communication

## Addresses

- 1 a** Work in pairs. Look at the people and their flats. What have they got in their flats?

14a: *He's got a lot of books in his flat.*

- b** What does each person like doing? Tell your partner.

16c: *He likes playing golf.*

- 2** Work in pairs.

**Student A:** look at page 111. Complete four of the addresses below. Don't show your partner.

**Student B:** look at page 114. Complete four of the addresses below. Don't show your partner.

- 3** Ask your partner questions to complete the other four addresses.

**Student A:** *Has Mr J. Coe got a lot of books in his flat?*

**Student B:** *No, he hasn't. Has Mrs A. Walker got ...*

### IMPORTANT!

- Ask Yes/No questions. *Has X got ...? Does X like ...?*
- Ask one question. Then your partner asks one question. Then you ask another question, and so on.

Mr O. Pamuk



16c Brooklyn Road

Mrs A. Walker



Mr G. Dyer



Miss T. Morrison



Mr J. Heller

Miss Z. Smith



16b Brooklyn Road

Mr J. Coe



Mr M. Haddon



Mrs A. Levy



# 8 Reference

## like + -ing; want + infinitive

When a verb follows *like*, it is usually in the gerund form (-ing).

*I like eating out.*

When a verb follows *want*, it is always in the infinitive form (*to* + verb).

*I want to eat out.*

## Have got

*Have got* means *have*.

*I've got a sports car.*

*I have a sports car.*

*Have got* is very common in British English. It is not common in American English.

<i>I</i>			
+ You	have got ('ve got)		
- We They	haven't got		
+ He			<i>a CD player.</i>
- She It	has got ('s got)		<i>a television.</i>
	hasn't got		<i>a brother.</i>
?	<b>Have</b>	<i>I/you/we/they</i>	<i>two sisters.</i>
?	<b>Has</b>	<i>he/she/it</i>	
		got	<i>any cousins?</i>
			<i>a cat?</i>

*Yes, I/you/we/they have.*

*Yes, he/she/it has.*

*No, I/you/we/they haven't.*

*No, he/she/it hasn't.*

## Question words

- Use *where* for places.

*Where are you from?*

*Where do you live?*

- Use *who* for people.

*Who are you?*

*Who do you play tennis with?*

You can also use *who* to ask about the company someone works for.

*Who do you work for?*

- Use *what* for things.

*What's your name?*

*What do you do?*

You can put a noun directly after *what*.

*What time do you get up?*

*What music do you like?*

- Use *which* for things. When there is a choice.

*Which dictionary have you got?*

*Which John Lennon song is your favourite?*

- Use *how* + adjective for amounts.

*How tall is he?*

*How old are you?*

- Note these questions:

*How much is it? (price)*

*How many cars have you got? (quantity)*

*How often do you go out? (frequency)*

## Making suggestions

Use *What about ...?* or *How about ...?* + noun to make suggestions.

*What about the new restaurant on Clerk Street?*

*How about a holiday in Cornwall this summer?*

You can also use *What about ...?* or *How about ...?* + -ing.

*What about going for a walk this afternoon?*

*How about eating out tonight?*

## Key vocabulary

### Leisure activities

go cycling go sightseeing go swimming  
go for a walk do exercise eat out  
play tennis read a book play football  
watch TV play chess go to the theatre

### Adjectives

boring exciting difficult easy fun  
interesting

### Rooms and furniture

living room: coffee table sofa armchair  
lamp

bedroom: bed wardrobe window

kitchen: cooker sink washing machine  
fridge

bathroom: bath toilet basin

garage: car bicycle

### Food

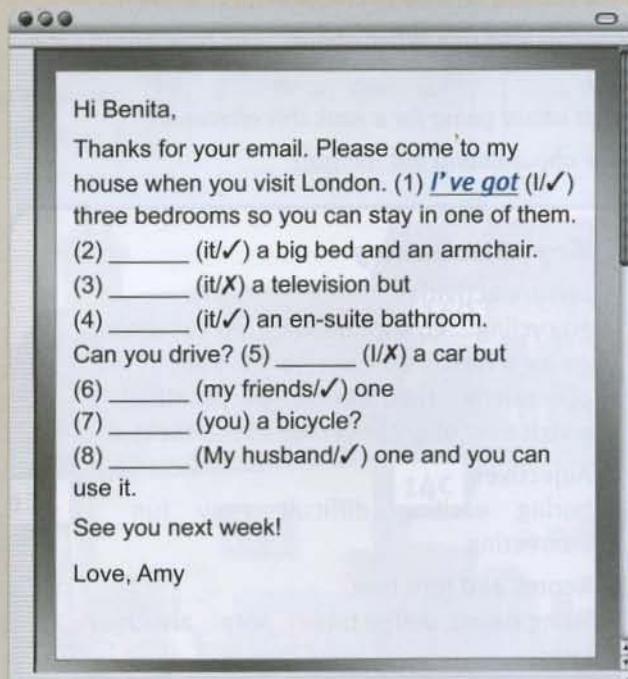
seafood fish beef lamb pasta rice  
potatoes chocolate cheese chicken

# 8 Review and practice

## 1 Complete the conversation with the word in brackets.

- A: Do you want (1) to go (go) to a film this afternoon?
- B: There's a good film on TV. Do you want (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV?
- A: No! I don't like (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV in the afternoon.
- B: OK. Well, I like (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (swim) and it's hot today. Do you want (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) swimming?
- A: I can't swim and I don't want (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (do) exercise. I want (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) sightseeing and then eat out this evening.
- B: Good idea. I want (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (take) some photos with my new camera.

## 2 Complete the email with the correct form of *have got*.



## 3 Write questions and answers using *have got* and the words in brackets.

- 1 A: Has your sister got a washing machine?  
(your sister/washing machine)  
B: Yes, she has. (Yes)
- 2 A: \_\_\_\_\_ ? (you/car)  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ . (No)
- 3 A: \_\_\_\_\_ ? (your parents/TV)  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ . (No)
- 4 A: \_\_\_\_\_ ? (James/bath)  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ . (Yes)
- 5 A: \_\_\_\_\_ ? (they/new email address)  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ . (No)
- 6 A: \_\_\_\_\_ ? (she/good dictionary)  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ . (Yes)

## 4 Correct the mistakes.

- 1 Which restaurant are you like?
- 2 Which do you do? Are you an accountant?
- 3 Where you do live?
- 4 How intelligent she is?
- 5 Which time is it?
- 6 Who do work for you?
- 7 There are two armchairs. What armchair do you like?
- 8 Where your brother is?

## 5 Write a question for each answer.

- 1 What do you do?  
I'm a teacher.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
She's one metre fifty-five.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
I like Italian food and Chinese food.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
I like this coffee table. That coffee table is small.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
I live in Lisbon in Portugal.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
She's my friend.

## 6 Complete the questions and sentences with a word or phrase from the box.

reads fun fridge potatoes eat-out  
chocolate garden How playing chess  
boring

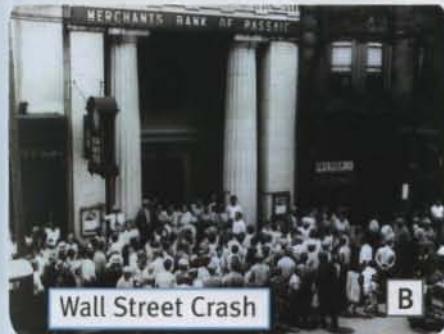
- 1 Do you want to eat out tonight?
- 2 Do you like \_\_\_\_\_ with your friends?
- 3 She \_\_\_\_\_ a book every week.
- 4 I don't like this game. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 I like holidays. They're always \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Is there any food in the \_\_\_\_\_?
- 7 Do you play football in your \_\_\_\_\_?
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ about that new restaurant on Carlton Street?
- 9 Do you want rice or \_\_\_\_\_ with your lamb chops?
- 10 Can I have a piece of \_\_\_\_\_ cake, please?



Sydney Harbour Bridge: Millennium Celebrations

## 9

## The past



Wall Street Crash

B



Fall of the Berlin Wall

C



Mandela: New President of South Africa

D

## Lead in

- 1 Look at the photos A–D. Match each one to a year below.

1989 1994 2000 1929

- 2 a 9.1 Look at the years in the box. Listen and repeat.

1963 1946 1981 1977 1957 1912 2002 1990

- b Match a year in the box to a headline a–h below.

- |                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| a Sputnik in Space             | e Nelson Mandela Free                  |
| b Charles and Di Royal Wedding | f Martin Luther King: 'I have a dream' |
| c First iPod in Shops          | g Juan Peron: President of Argentina   |
| d Titanic Disaster             | h Elvis Presley is Dead                |

- c Work in pairs. Tell your partner what you think.

A: *I think 'Sputnik in Space' is 1957.*B: *I think it's 1963.*

- d 9.2 Listen and check.

- 3 Write headlines from your life. Your partner guesses the year.

David: David's First Day at University.

Paola: Is that 1995?

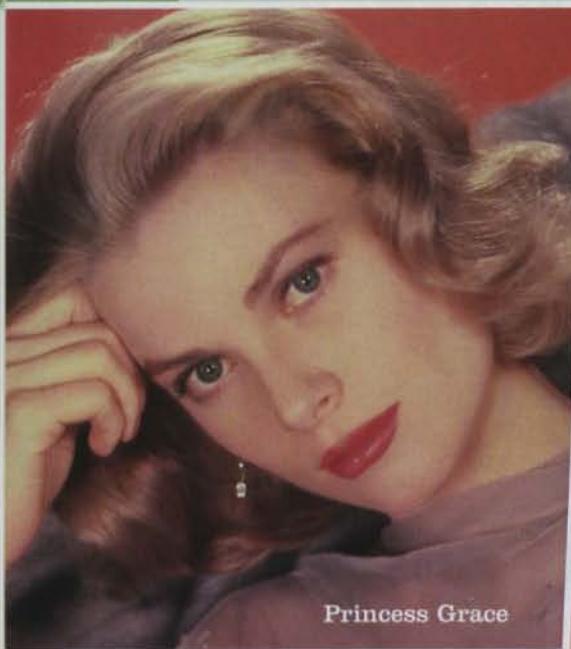
David: No, it's 1999.

# 9.1 20th-century icons

Bruce Lee

**Grammar** past of *to be* affirmative

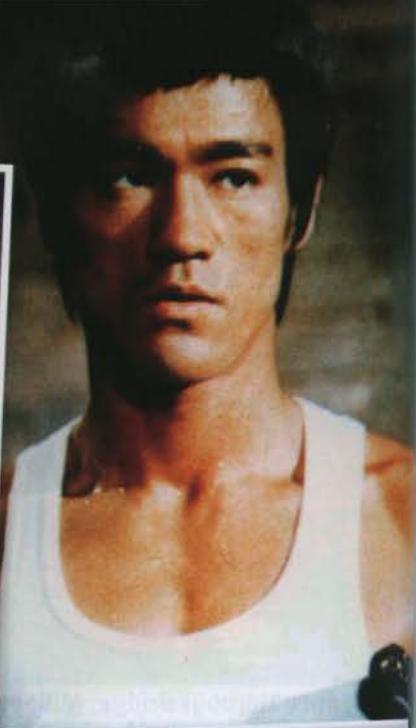
**Can do** make simple statements about people from history



Princess Grace



Diana, Princess of Wales



## Reading

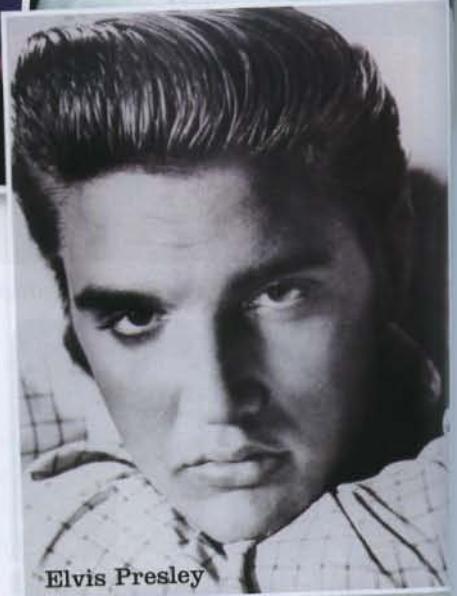
1 a Look at the underlined words in the texts.

Check their meanings in a dictionary.

b Read the texts. Match a text to a photo.

1 He was a singer and an actor. He was born on 8th January, 1935, in Mississippi. His parents were very poor. He was a factory-worker, then a driver. His first song was *That's All Right*. He was 'The King of Rock and Roll'.

Famous quote: 'When I was a child, ladies and gentlemen, I was a dreamer.'



Elvis Presley

2 She was an actor and a princess. She was born on 12th November, 1929, in Philadelphia. Her parents were very rich. She was a model and then an actor. Her first film was *Fourteen Hours* in 1951. Her husband was Prince Rainier III of Monaco.

Famous quote: (about flowers) 'I talk to them and they talk to me.'

3 He was an actor and fighter. He was born on 27th November, 1940, in San Francisco. His parents were from Hong Kong. They weren't rich. His father was a singer. His last film was *Enter the Dragon*. He was short and thin but he was very strong and very fast.

Famous quote: 'Don't think. Feel.'

4 She was a princess and a fashion icon. She was born on 1st July, 1961, in Sandringham. Her parents were rich. She wasn't a good student at school but she was a good pianist. Her wedding was in St Pauls' Cathedral in London. Her husband was Prince Charles. Their life together was not happy.

Famous quote: 'There were three of us in this marriage.'

c Complete the sentences with names from the photos.

1 Diana and Grace were princesses.

2 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ were born in the US.

3 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ were actors.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ were poor as children.

5 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ were the wives/husbands of famous people.

d Close your books. Work in pairs. What can you remember about the people in the texts?

Bruce Lee was born in San Francisco. His parents were ...

## Grammar | past of *to be*: affirmative

- 2 a** Complete the Active grammar box with *was* or *were*.

### Active grammar

I	<u>was</u>	an actor.
You	<u>were</u>	a singer.
He	_____	happy.
She	_____	born in 1982.
It	_____	great.
We	<u>were</u>	singers.
They	_____	rich.

- b** **9-3** Listen and check.

see Reference page 97

- 3 a** Complete the sentences with *was* or *were*.

- 1 Coco Chanel was a fashion designer.
- 2 My husband and I \_\_\_\_\_ call centre workers from 2001 to 2004.
- 3 Colonel Tom Parker \_\_\_\_\_ Elvis Presley's manager.
- 4 Jackie Chan and Oprah Winfrey \_\_\_\_\_ born in 1954.
- 5 Prince William and I \_\_\_\_\_ born in 1982.
- 6 We \_\_\_\_\_ good football players in 1990. I can't play football now.
- 7 I \_\_\_\_\_ a good pianist at school.

- b** Who is your favourite 20th-century icon? Tell your partner about the person.

- 4 a** Read the How to ... box.

### HOW TO ...

#### talk about childhood

*When I was a child, I was a good singer.*

*When they were young, they were very poor.*

- b** Write two true sentences and one false sentence about you and your family.

- c** Read your sentences to your partner. Your partner guesses true or false.

A: *When my father was young, he was an actor.*

B: *False.*

A: *No, it's true!*

## Listening and vocabulary

- 5 a** **9-4** Listen to the radio game show. Guess the person.

- b** Look at page 110. Check your answer.

- c** Listen again. Write true (T) or false (F).

- 1 He was born in 1950.
- 2 His parents were Julia and Alfred.
- 3 He was famous for his music.
- 4 He was from London.
- 5 He was married to Yoko Ono in his twenties.

- 6 a** Read the texts below. Check any new words in your dictionary. Then complete the texts with a preposition from the box.

on for with in to of to at



She was born (1) in 1929 in New York. She was **good** (2) at horse-riding and painting. She was **married** (3) to John F. Kennedy, the President (4) of the US, and then to Aristotle Onassis, a Greek businessman.



Billie Holiday was born (5) on the 7th of April, 1915, in Philadelphia. She was **famous** (6) for her music. She was **friends** (7) with the jazz musician Lester Young. Her second husband was **similar** (8) to her first husband. They were bad men and Billie Holiday was unhappy.

- b** Say a word in **bold** from the texts. Your partner says the preposition.

A: *similar*      B: *similar to*

- 7 a** Think of a famous person from history. Write sentences about him/her.

- b** Read your sentences to your partner. Your partner guesses the person.

## 9.2 My first, my last ...

Grammar	past of <i>to be</i> : negatives and questions
Can do	give a short description of a past experience

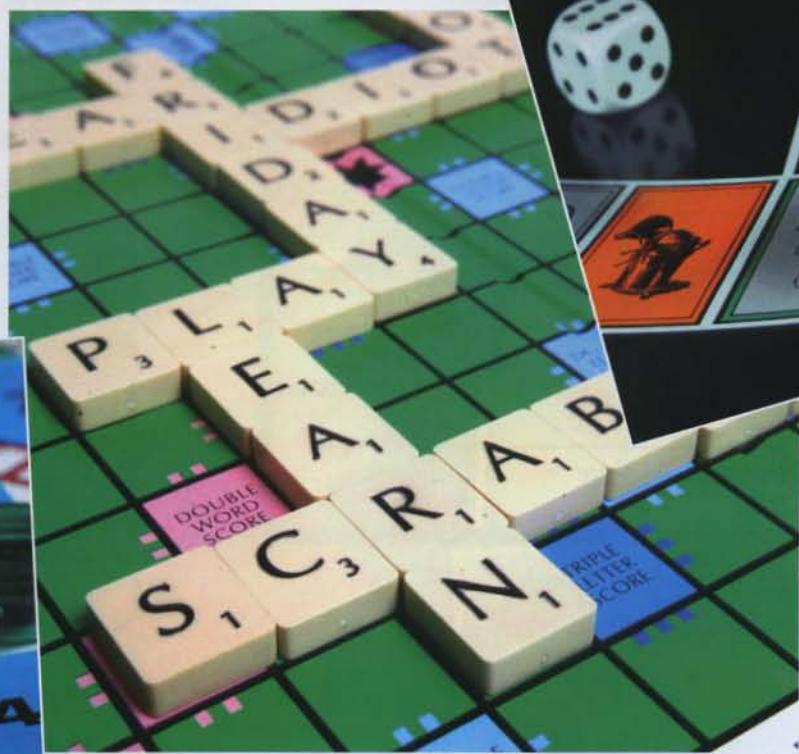
### Speaking

- 1 Talk about the games. Use the phrases below.

*I know how to play ...*

*I don't know how to play ...*

*It's difficult/easy/boring/  
exciting/fun/interesting.*



### Listening

- 2 a 9.5 Listen to Cristof, Isabella and Jasmine playing a game called *My first, my last*. In the game you can't answer questions with *yes* or *no*. What does Isabella talk about?  
b Listen again. Circle the correct words for Cristof and Jasmine below.

#### CRISTOF'S FIRST TEACHER

- 1 Her name was *Miss/Mrs Lloyd*.
- 2 She was about *fifty/sixty* years old.
- 3 She was a *good/bad* teacher.
- 4 Her favourite student was *Francoise/Cristof*.

#### JASMINE'S LAST HOLIDAY

- 1 Jasmine's last holiday was *two/three* years ago.
- 2 It was on a *Greek/Spanish* island.
- 3 Jasmine was with her *parents/a friend*.
- 4 There were *castles/beautiful beaches* on the island.

### Grammar | past of *to be*: negatives and questions

- 3 Look at the dialogue from Ex 2 and complete the Active Grammar box with *was*, *wasn't*, or *were*.

Jasmine: Was she a good teacher?

Cristof: She was a good teacher but I wasn't a good student.

Isabella: Were you her favourite student?

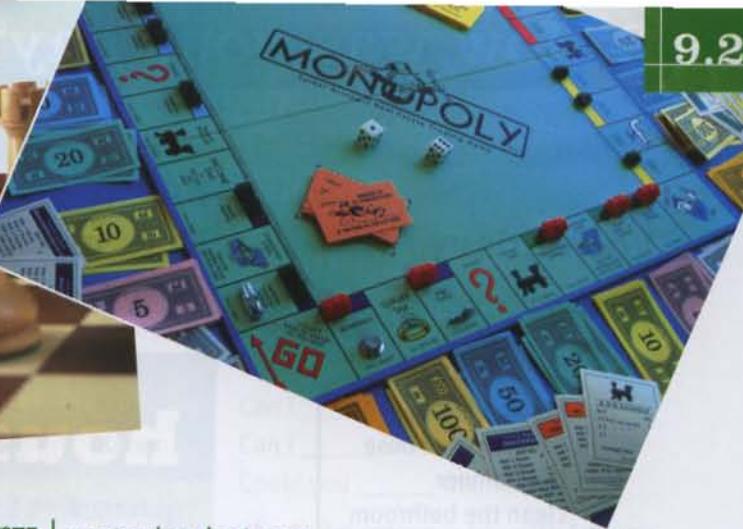
#### Active grammar

1	I <u>_____</u> (was not) You <u>weren't</u> He/She/It <u>_____</u> We <u>weren't</u> They <u>weren't</u>	a good student. happy at school. my teacher. a good school. in my class.
---	--	--

2	Was I _____ you _____ he/she/it Were we Were they	a good student? happy at school? my teacher? a good school? in my class?
---	---	--

- What was her name?
- Where were your books?
- Who was your favourite teacher?
- When was your lesson?

see Reference page 97



- 4 a** Complete the sentences with *was*, *wasn't*, *were* or *weren't*.

- 1 I *was* very quiet at school. (✓)
- 2 My first car    very big but it was fun. (✗)
- 3 Who    your friends at school?
- 4 What    your favourite subject at school?
- 5 My first computer games    easy but they were exciting. (✗)
- 6 You    my English teacher at school. (✗)
- 7    you late this morning?
- 8 Where    your last house?

**b** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in *My first teacher*, Ex. 2b.

## Pronunciation

- 5 a** **9.6** Listen. Mark the stress.

- 1 I was a good student.
- 2 I wasn't very intelligent.
- 3 Was she a good teacher?
- 4 Who was your best friend?

**b** How is *was/wasn't* pronounced in each sentence?

- 6 a** **9.7** Listen. Write the sentences. Mark the stress.

**b** How is *were/weren't* pronounced in each sentence?

- 7** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in *My last holiday*, Ex. 2b.

## Vocabulary | *yesterday, last, ago*

- 8 a** Look at tapescript 9.5 on page 150. Underline the examples of *ago* and *last*.

- b** Complete the time expressions with *ago* or *last*.

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 today                               | ↑ |
| 2 yesterday                           |   |
| 3 <u>  </u> night                     |   |
| 4 yesterday morning/afternoon/evening |   |
| 5 two days <u>  </u>                  |   |
| 6 <u>  </u> week                      |   |
| 7 <u>  </u> month                     |   |
| 8 six months <u>  </u>                |   |
| 9 <u>  </u> year                      |   |
| 10 ten years <u>  </u>                |   |

## Speaking

- 9 a** When were these past experiences? Tell your partner.

- Your first day at school
- Your last meal in a restaurant
- Your last film at the cinema
- Your last flight
- Your first job
- Your first email

*My first day at school was twenty-two years ago.*

- b** Ask your partner questions with *Where were you ...?* and a time expression.

A: *Where were you yesterday afternoon?*

B: *I was at home.*

- 10 a** Work in groups of three. Remember the rules for *My first, my last*.

- b** Play *My first, my last* on page 115.

## Writing

- 11** Write a paragraph about your first teacher or your last holiday. You can start like this:

*My first teacher was ... She/He was ...*

*My last holiday was (six months) ago ... It was ...*

# 9.3 How was your day?

Grammar *Can/Could you ...?; Can/Could I ...?*  
Can do make a simple request and ask permission

## Vocabulary | housework

- 1 a Match a phrase in the box to a picture below.

do the laundry  
vacuum the house  
cook dinner  
clean the bathroom  
wash the dishes  
iron a shirt



## Reading

- 3 a Look at the text. Underline phrases from Ex. 1a.

### Who does the housework now?



In the 1950s, life was simple. Women were housewives and men were factory workers, managers, sales reps, sales assistants, etc. But in the 21st century, life is different. Now, there are over 21,000 househusbands in the UK. They don't have a job, they stay at home and look after the children. Are they crazy? We talk to one househusband, Jeff Timberland.

#### Do you like your job as a househusband?

**Jeff:** Yes, I do. Plus, childcare is £125 for one week, for one child. It's very expensive\*.

#### What does your wife do?

**Jeff:** She's an architect.

#### Do you like doing housework?

**Jeff:** I don't like ironing my shirts – it's very boring. And I don't like washing the dishes. But I like vacuuming the house and cooking dinner.

#### Really?

**Jeff:** Yes, really.

#### What was your job before?

**Jeff:** I was a sales rep. I was a good sales rep. and I was happy. But my children are my job now.

#### Do you want to get another job?

**Jeff:** Yes, but not now. Billy and Harry are very young. They want their dad, not a stranger.

\* expensive = costs a lot of money

- b 9.8 Listen and check. Mark the stress.

- 2 a Who does these things in your house? Tell your partner.

*My wife does the laundry.*

*I iron my shirts.*

- b What housework do you like doing? What housework don't you like doing?

*I don't like cooking dinner.*

- b Read the text again. Answer the questions below.

- 1 How many househusbands are there in the UK now?
- 2 Does Jeff like his job as a househusband?
- 3 What is Jeff's wife's job?
- 4 What housework does Jeff like doing?
- 5 What was Jeff's job before?
- 6 Does Jeff want to get a new job now?

- c Work in small groups. Discuss.

- 1 Are there a lot of househusbands in your country?
- 2 Who usually looks after young children in your country?
- 3 Jeff says, 'They want their dad, not a stranger'. Do you agree?

## Listening

- 4 a **9.9** Listen to four events in Jeff's week. Match each conversation 1–4 to a picture a–d.



- b Listen again. Who are the people in the pictures? Write the questions you hear beginning with *How ...?*

- 5 a Read the How to ... box.

HOW TO ...

### ask about an experience

*How was* : *your weekend?/your week?/*  
*: your day?/your flight?*  
*:*

*It was great.* ☺

*It was OK.* ☺

*It wasn't very good.* ☹

*It was awful.* ☹

- b Work in small groups. Ask questions with *How was ...?*

A: *How was your weekend?*

B: *It was fine, thanks. I was at home on Sunday ...*

## Grammar | *Can/Could you ...?:*

*Can/Could I ...?*

- 6 a Look at tapescript 9.9 on page 150. Complete these sentences.

Aunt Sally: Could you carry my suitcases?

Billy: Can I have chocolate for dinner?

Karen: Can I watch on the TV?

Friend: Could you get the milk?

- b Complete the Active grammar box with *I* or *you*.

### Active grammar

Can	—	use your telephone?
Could	—	have a coffee?

Yes, <u>      </u> can.	No, <u>      </u> can't.
-------------------------	--------------------------

Can	—	carry my bags?
Could	—	iron my shirt?

Yes, of course. Sorry, I can't.

see Reference page 97

- 7 Ask your partner questions.

- use your pen
- spell your name
- use your mobile phone
- give me your email address
- give me €1
- open the window
- look at your book

A: *Could I use your pen?* B: *Yes, of course.*

## Speaking

- 8 a Tick (✓) the things below you have got. Cross (✗) the things you haven't got.

a good dictionary	a camera
a washing machine	a car
an MP3 player	a computer

- b Match a thing above to a phrase below.

listen to music MP3 player

take a photo of me and my friends

drive me to the train station

read my emails at your house

do my laundry

help me with these new English words

- c Find six people to help you with the requests in Ex. 8b. Use *Can I/you* or *Could I/you*.

A: *Can I read my emails at your house?*

B: *Sorry, you can't. I haven't got a computer.*

A: *Could you take a photo of me?*

B: *Yes, of course. I've got a digital camera.*

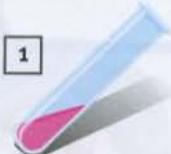
# 9 Communication

## School days



- 1 a Match a subject in the box to a picture 1–6.

maths languages science music art sport



3



5  $2(3x-11)=8$   $y=?$

6 Hello Bonjour  
Hola Guten Tag

- b 9.10 Listen and repeat.

- c Complete the sentences with a subject above.

- 1 When I was at school, I was good at ...  
2 When I was at school, I was bad at ...

- 2 a 9.11 Listen and complete the chart for Louise.

### My school days

School name: William Morris High School

Where: \_\_\_\_\_

Years: \_\_\_\_\_

Good/bad school: \_\_\_\_\_

Good/bad student: \_\_\_\_\_

Good at: \_\_\_\_\_

Bad at: \_\_\_\_\_

Favourite lessons: \_\_\_\_\_

Best friend: \_\_\_\_\_

- b Listen again. Check your answers.

### Lifelong learning

#### Listening skills

When you listen in English, don't try to understand every word. It's very stressful and it's usually not possible. Listen for important (stressed) words and try to guess when you don't understand.

- 3 a Complete the chart in Ex. 2a for you.

- b Make sentences. Tell your partner.

A: I was very good at maths.  
B: Really? I wasn't. I was good at music.

- 4 Work in groups. Close your books and talk about your school days.

# 9 Reference

## The past of *to be*

+ I	<b>was</b>	
You	<b>were</b>	a teacher. born in 1963.
He		very good.
She	<b>was</b>	
It		
We	<b>were</b>	teachers.
They	<b>were</b>	born in 1963.

- I	<b>wasn't (was not)</b>	
You	<b>weren't (were not)</b>	a teacher. born in 1963.
He		very good.
She	<b>wasn't (was not)</b>	
It		
We	<b>weren't (were not)</b>	teachers.
They	<b>weren't (were not)</b>	born in 1963.

? Was	I	
Were	<b>you</b>	a teacher? born in 1963?
	<b>he</b>	very good?
Was	<b>she</b>	
	<b>it</b>	
Were	<b>we</b>	teachers?
Were	<b>they</b>	born in 1963?

- ? Who was your manager?
- What were their jobs?
- Where was your school?
- Which shop was your favourite?
- When was the interview?
- How old were you in 1990?

## Asking permission

Can I	call you this evening, please?
Could I	speak to Mrs Walsh, please?
	use your computer, please?
	ask a question, please?
	go home early, please?

Yes, you can./Sure.

No, you can't./I'm sorry. You can't.

Use *Can I* and *Could I* to ask permission. *Can I* and *Could I* have the same meaning. *Could I* is a bit more polite/formal.

## Making requests

Can you	call me this evening, please?
Could you	answer the phone, please?

Yes, of course./Sure.

No, I can't./I can't, I'm afraid.

Use *Can you* and *Could you* to make a request. *Can you* and *Could you* have the same meaning but *Could you* is a bit more polite/formal.

## Time expressions

Yesterday

yesterday yesterday evening yesterday afternoon  
yesterday morning

Last

last night last week last month last year

Ago

five months ago eight years ago two days ago  
a week ago

## Key vocabulary

### Adjectives and prepositions

born in (Paris) born on (3rd October)

good at (tennis / dancing) bad at (football)

married to (Prince Charles)

the President of (Russia)

similar to (my brother) famous for (his books)

friends with (the king)

### Housework

do the laundry vacuum the house

cook dinner clean the bathroom

wash the dishes iron a shirt

# 9 Review and practice

- 1 Complete the text with *was* or *were* and guess the famous person.

Who am I?

I am a singer with a very famous band. I (1) *was* born on 26th July, 1943, in the UK. My father and my grandfather (2) \_\_\_\_\_ teachers. My mother (3) \_\_\_\_\_ from Australia. I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ a student at the London School of Economics – but only for two years. Jerry Hall and Bianca Moreno de Macias (5) \_\_\_\_\_ my wives. *Paint it Black* and *Satisfaction* (6) \_\_\_\_\_ two of my band's famous songs.

- 2 Write sentences with *wasn't/was* or *weren't/were*, as in the examples.

- 1 (Sally/late/early)

*Sally wasn't late. She was early.*

- 2 (My parents/at home/in a restaurant)

*My parents weren't at home. They were in a restaurant.*

- 3 (I/at the theatre/at the cinema)

\_\_\_\_\_.

- 4 (Ian/born in 1981/born in 1979)

\_\_\_\_\_.

- 5 (It/a good film/very boring)

\_\_\_\_\_.

- 6 (We/rich/quite poor)

\_\_\_\_\_.

- 7 (You/my best friend/a good friend)

\_\_\_\_\_.

- 8 (Kerry and Mark/in Bogota/in Cali)

\_\_\_\_\_.

- 3 Complete the dialogue with *was*, *wasn't*, *were* or *weren't*.

A: (1) *Were* you at work last week?

B: No, I (2) \_\_\_\_\_.

A: (3) \_\_\_\_\_ you on holiday?

B: Yes, I (4) \_\_\_\_\_. I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday with Emily. We (6) \_\_\_\_\_ at her parent's house in the south of France.

A: (7) \_\_\_\_\_ it nice?

B: It (8) \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful! Her parents (9) \_\_\_\_\_ there so we (10) \_\_\_\_\_ alone.

- 4 Rearrange the words to make questions. Then match them to an answer a–e.

1 born? When you were

*When were you born?* = c

2 was Who manager? your

\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

3 school? your Where was

\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

4 first What your job? was

\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

5 weekend? your was How

\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

a I was a call-centre worker.

b It was great, thanks.

c In 1966.

d Her name was Ms Dickson.

e It was on Peak Street, opposite the hospital.

- 5 Choose the correct word in each sentence.

1 Can *I/you* tell me the time?

2 Could *I/you* open the door? I'm busy.

3 Can *I/you* help you?

4 Could *I/you* have a cup of tea, please?

5 Can *I/you* tell me your name, please?

6 Could *I/you* pass me the milk, please?

7 Can *I/you* give me £1 for the bus?

8 Could *I/you* listen to your new CD?

- 6 Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

1 Where were you *yesterday/last/ago* night?

2 Are you similar *to/at/on* your mother or your father?

3 Who *washes/cleans/does* the laundry in your house?

4 Is she married *with/to/of* your brother?

5 I was on holiday in Colombia six months *yesterday/last/ago*.

6 What was she famous *on/to/for*?

7 Where were you *yesterday/last/ago* afternoon?

8 Can you *wash/vacuum/iron* the house today?

9 He's friends *of/with/to* Mark Heller.

10 Are you good *on/to/at* tennis?

A



# 10 Stories

## Lead-in

- 1 a Complete each situation with a verb from the box.

win arrests get meet lose steals find break stay move

- 1 You lose your wallet/purse.
- 2 A thief steals your mobile phone.
- 3 You stay in bed all day.
- 4 You win the lottery.
- 5 You get married.
- 6 You find €10 on the street.
- 7 A police officer arrests you.
- 8 You move to a new house.
- 9 You meet your arm.
- 10 You lose your favourite actor.

b 10.1 Listen and check.

c Look at the pictures. Match a phrase to each picture.

- 2 a Are the experiences in Ex. 1a good or bad? Complete the table.

GOOD EXPERIENCES	BAD EXPERIENCES
	You <u>lose</u> your wallet/purse.

b Change the sentences in Ex. 1a. Tell your partner. Your partner responds with an adjective.

A: You lose your camera.

B: That's bad.

A: You move to a new city.

B: That's exciting.



B



C

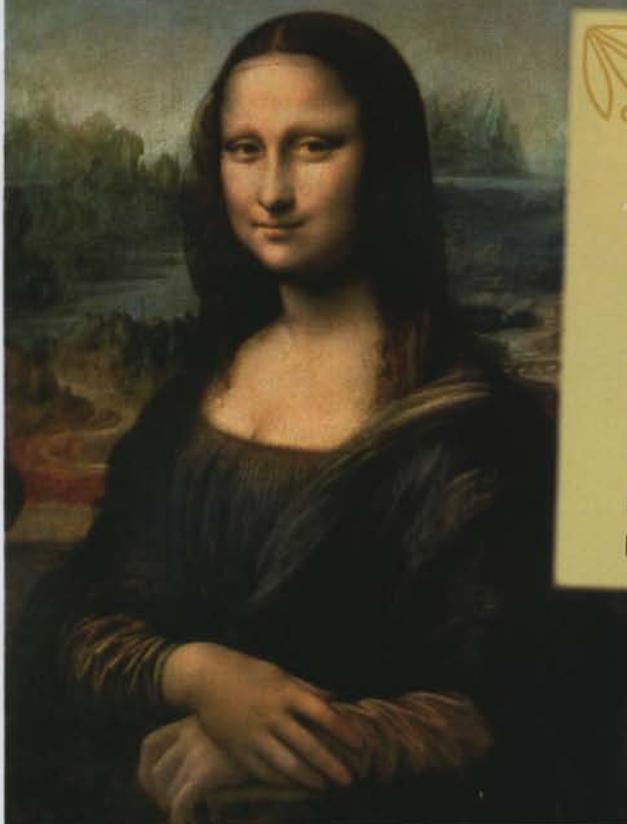


D

# 10.1 The story of the *Mona Lisa*

Grammar Past Simple: regular verbs

Can do understand a simple narrative of past events



## The Story of the *Mona Lisa* (PART 1)

Every day, 15,000 people visit the Louvre museum in Paris. Most of them want to see the *Mona Lisa*. But what is the story of this painting?

The artist was, of course, Leonardo da Vinci. He started the painting in 1503 and he finished it about four years later. Leonardo was Italian but in 1516, he moved to France with the painting. The King of France liked it and the *Mona Lisa* stayed in France.

## Speaking

- 1 Work in pairs. Look at the painting. Answer the questions.
- Who is the artist?
  - Who are your favourite artists?
  - What are your favourite paintings?

## Reading

- 2 a Look at *The Story of the Mona Lisa* (Part 1). Read the text aloud.

b Read again. Complete the information below.

Place (now): The Louvre, Paris

Artist: \_\_\_\_\_

Started painting: \_\_\_\_\_

Finished painting: \_\_\_\_\_

Moved to France: \_\_\_\_\_

## Grammar 1 | Past Simple affirmative:

regular verbs

- 3 a Underline the verbs in *The Story of the Mona Lisa* (Part 1).

b Which verbs are in the Past Simple?

c How do you make the Past Simple of regular verbs?

- 4 Complete the Active grammar box with the correct form of the verb.

### Active grammar

#### Present Simple

I like the painting.

She stays with her friends.

They start work early.

#### Past Simple

I liked the painting.

She stayed with her friends.

They started work early.

Add -ed to make the Past Simple of regular verbs.

see Reference page 107

- 5 Complete the texts with a verb from the box in the Past Simple.

finish want start ask

Pope Julius II (1) wanted a new ceiling in the Sistine Chapel. He (2) asked Michelangelo to paint the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel. Michelangelo (3) finished it in 1508. He (4) left it in 1512.

live work play move (x2)

Marcel Duchamp was an artist. He was born in 1887. He (5) lived in Paris and he (6) played chess with his brothers. In 1914, he (7) moved to New York. He (8) worked in a library in New York. In 1918, he (9) moved to Argentina.

## Pronunciation

- 6 a** **10.2** Listen and repeat the Past Simple of the verbs in the box.

want ask move start  
finish live play work  
cook close talk arrest  
listen walk

- b** How do you pronounce the -ed ending of each verb? Copy the table and put the verbs in the correct column.

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/
asked	moved	wanted

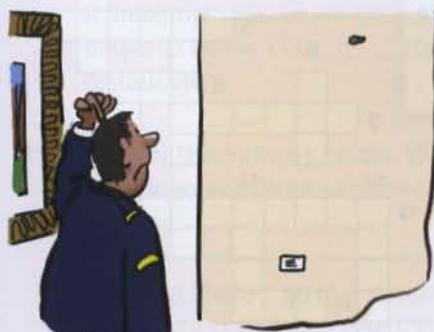
- 7 a** Read the texts in Ex. 5 aloud.

- b** **10.3** Listen and check your pronunciation.

## Listening

- 8** **10.4** Listen to *The Story of the Mona Lisa* (Part 2). Mark these sentences true (T) or false (F).

- a The *Mona Lisa* moved to the Louvre.
- b It stayed in Napoleon's bedroom.
- c The Louvre closed in 1910.
- d The police talked to Picasso.
- e The police talked to Vincenza Peruggia.



## Grammar 2 | Past Simple: negatives and questions

- 9 a** Read and answer the questions.

- Did Napoleon like the *Mona Lisa*? Yes, he did.
- Did the *Mona Lisa* stay in Napoleon's bedroom? No, it didn't.
- Did the police talk to Picasso?
- Did the police talk to Vencenzo Peruggia?

- b** Complete the Active grammar box with *did* or *didn't*.

### Active grammar

-	I/You/He/She/ It/We/They	<u>didn't stay</u> <u>talk</u>	in Italy. to the police.
?	_____	I/you/he/she/it/ we/they	stay talk in Italy? to the police?

Yes, I/you/he/she/it/we/they \_\_\_\_\_.  
No, I/you/he/she/it/we/they \_\_\_\_\_.

see Reference page 107

- 10 a** Make negative sentences.

- (Picasso/not like/the *Mona Lisa*)  
Picasso didn't like the *Mona Lisa*.
- (Leonardo da Vinci/not live/Spain)
- (the *Mona Lisa*/not stay/Italy)
- (Picasso/not move to/New York)

- b** Make questions and answers.

- (Marcel Duchamp/play chess?)  
A: Did Marcel Duchamp play chess? B: Yes, he did.
- (the police/arrest/Picasso?)  
A: \_\_\_\_\_ ? B: No, \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (Andy Warhol/work for/Vogue?)  
A: \_\_\_\_\_ ? B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (Van Gogh/move to/London?)  
A: \_\_\_\_\_ ? B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ .

- c** Work in pairs. Write six questions about Leonardo da Vinci and the *Mona Lisa*. Ask your questions to another pair.

## Speaking

- 11 a** Work in pairs. What do you think?

- Who was the thief?
- Where was the *Mona Lisa* for two years?
- How did the thief steal the *Mona Lisa*?

- b** Read the last part of the story on page 114. Answer the questions above.

# 10.2 Good week, bad week

Grammar Past simple: irregular verbs  
Can do give a simple summary of a news event

## Reading

- 1 a Who or what is in the news? Write a list.

Orlando Bloom

Real Madrid Football Club

- b Was it a good week or a bad week for each person/thing in your list?

- 2 a Read the magazine page below. Complete the gaps with *good* or *bad*.

- b 10.5 Listen and check.

- c Read again. Are these statements true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Romero Cline got married last week.   
2 Monica Hawkins works in a restaurant.   
3 Emiliana Rotman doesn't have €14 million.   
4 Emiliana Rotman is very sad.   
5 Gilt's concert was on Saturday.   
6 Sia Kahn bought a T-shirt.   
7 Mr and Mrs Blatt found the coins under the fish.   
8 Mr and Mrs Blatt bought three fish.

- 3 Close your books. What can you remember about the four stories?

MONDAY

12<sup>th</sup> JUNE



1 It was a \_\_\_\_ week for ... actor Romero Cline, 43. He went to Las Vegas last week and he met Monica Hawkins, a waitress in a fast food restaurant. Three days later, they got married.



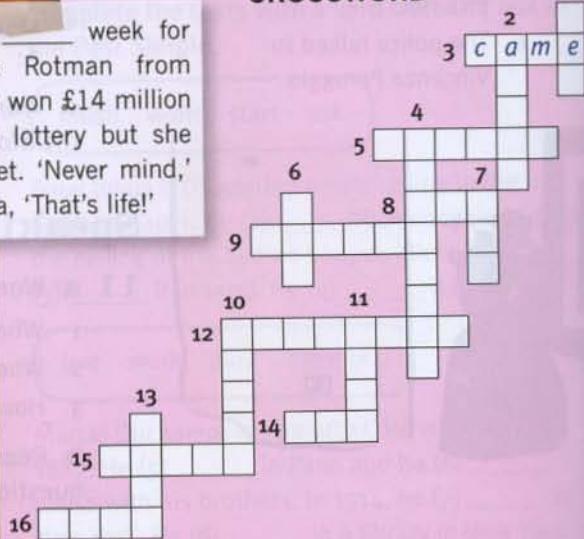
2 It was a \_\_\_\_ week for ... Mr and Mrs Blatt from the UK. They had fish for dinner and they found three gold coins inside the fish. 'The fish was £3.50,' said Mrs Blatt, 'but the gold coins are £1,000 each!'

4 It was a \_\_\_\_ week for ... pop group Gilt. Gilt's concert was last Friday but the tickets said 'Saturday'. 'Only five people came and saw the concert,' said Sia Kahn, Gilt's singer. 'They took photos and bought a T-shirt but it wasn't a good day.'



3 It was a \_\_\_\_ week for ... Emiliana Rotman from Sweden. She won £14 million on the Euro lottery but she lost her ticket. 'Never mind,' said Emiliana, 'That's life!'

## CROSSWORD



## Grammar | Past Simple: irregular verbs

- 4** **a** Look at the magazine page in Ex. 2a again. Underline all the verbs in the Past Simple.
- b** Complete the Active grammar box with *take* or *took*.

### Active grammar

Some verbs are irregular in the Past Simple (but only in affirmative sentences).

+ : I/You/He/ She/We/They	went to Paris. _____ a lot of photos.
- : I/You/He/ She/We/They	didn't go to Paris. didn't _____ a lot of photos.
? : Did I/you/he/ she/we/ they	go to Paris? _____ a lot of photos?

Yes, I/you/he/she/we/they did.

No, I/you/he/she/we/they didn't.

see Reference page 107

- 5** **a** Complete the magazine crossword on page 102 with the Past Simple of the verbs below. Some are regular, some are irregular.

ACROSS 3 come 5 play 8 see 9 buy  
12 finish 14 have 15 move 16 go

DOWN 1 meet 2 ask 4 listen 6 get  
7 win 10 find 11 say 13 lose

- b** Complete the text with the verb in brackets.

Yesterday, Emiliana Rotman (1) found (find) her lottery ticket and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (win) £14 million. 'I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (not find) the ticket,' Emiliana (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (say). 'My brother (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to my house for dinner and he (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (see) it under my sofa. So we (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) dinner at home. I (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (take) him to a nice restaurant.'

- 6** Look at the phrases below. What did/didn't you do last week? Write sentences then tell your partner.

take a photo go to a supermarket  
come to class late lose something  
have fish for dinner find some money  
buy some new clothes

I bought some new clothes last week.

## Vocabulary | high numbers

- 7** **a** Read the How to ... box. When is *and* used?

HOW TO :

### say high numbers

100 : a/one hundred

915 : nine hundred and fifteen

1,000 : a/one thousand

2,690 : two thousand, six hundred and ninety

- b** 10.6 Listen and write the prices.

**Louely ELECTRONICS**

was €149 <b>sale price</b> €199	was _____ <b>sale price</b> _____	was _____ <b>sale price</b> _____
was _____ <b>sale price</b> _____	was _____ <b>sale price</b> _____	was _____ <b>sale price</b> _____

- 8** Now write new prices in the advert. Tell your partner the prices.

The DVD player was €179. Now it's €105.

## Speaking

- 9** **a** Ask five people 'How was last week for you?' Make notes.

- b** Tell your partner about the people you talked to.

*It was a good week for Dario and Rikka. Dario started a new job and Rikka went to Paris.*

## Writing

- 10** Look at your list from Ex. 1a. Choose one person or thing. Write a short good week/bad week news story.

# 10.3 What are you going to do?

Grammar *going to*

Can do talk about immediate and long-term plans



## Listening

1 Ask and answer the questions below with a partner.

- 1 How was your week?
- 2 What happened in the last seven days?

2 a **10.7** Look at the photo above and listen. Match a person in the photo to their week below:

- 1 an exciting week    2 an interesting week    3 busy week (x2)

b Listen again. Complete the chart below with notes.

	What happened?	What are his/her plans?
Nick	talked to manager	find a new job
Abby		
Charlie		
Orla		

## Grammar | *going to*

3 Complete the Active grammar box with '*s*', *is*, *not* and *are*. Look at tapescript 10.7 on page 151 to help you.

### Active grammar

+ : I'm She __	<i>going to</i>	get married. find a new job.
- : He's They're	<i>not going to</i> __ going to	move to Ireland. get married soon.
? : __ you __ she	<i>going to</i>	have a party? see Daniel tonight?
? : What __ you Where __ he	<i>going to</i>	do tomorrow? stay?

see Reference page 107

4 a Write sentences for your answers to Ex. 2b.

- 1 *Nick is going to find a new job.*

b Look at Nick, Orla and Daniel's plans for next week. Write complete sentences.

	Nick	Orla and Daniel
tomorrow	play football play tennis	eat out stay at home
next Sunday	write a report stay in bed all day	go for a walk have lunch with friends
next Monday	work from home visit a customer	work have a holiday

- 1 *Nick's not going to play football tomorrow. He's going to play tennis.*

c Work in pairs. Ask questions from the chart in Ex. 4b.

A: *Is Nick going to play football tomorrow?*

B: *No, he isn't.*

d Tell your partner your plans for next week.

## Pronunciation

- 5 a** **10.8** Listen and write the four questions and answers.

1 A: *Are you going to buy her a present?*  
B: *Yes, I am.*

**b** Listen again. How do you pronounce *going to*? Repeat the questions and answers with a partner.

## Speaking

- 6** What are your plans for this year/next year? Make notes and then tell your partner.

*I'm going to move to a new flat next year.*

## Vocabulary | future plans

- 7 a** Match a phrase in the box to a picture 1–6 below.

get fit go to university retire  
learn to drive start a business  
have a child/children



- b** Which of the phrases did you/your friends/your family do in the past? Tell your partner.

A: *My brother started a business three years ago.*

**c** Which of these things are you going to do in the future? Tell your partner.

*When I'm forty, I'm going to start a business.*

*In ten years' time, I'm going to retire.*

## Listening

- 8 a** **10.9** Listen. Charlie tells a story about a fisherman and his grandson. Put the grandson's phrases in the correct order.

[ ] start a business	[ ] enjoy my life
[ ] go fishing	[ ] go to university
[ ] make a lot of money	[ ] be rich

**b** Listen again. The fisherman asks three questions. What are they?

- 9** Look at the prompts in Ex. 8a. Can you remember the conversation between the fisherman and his grandson?

A: *What are you going to do in life?*

B: *I'm going to go to university.*

## Speaking

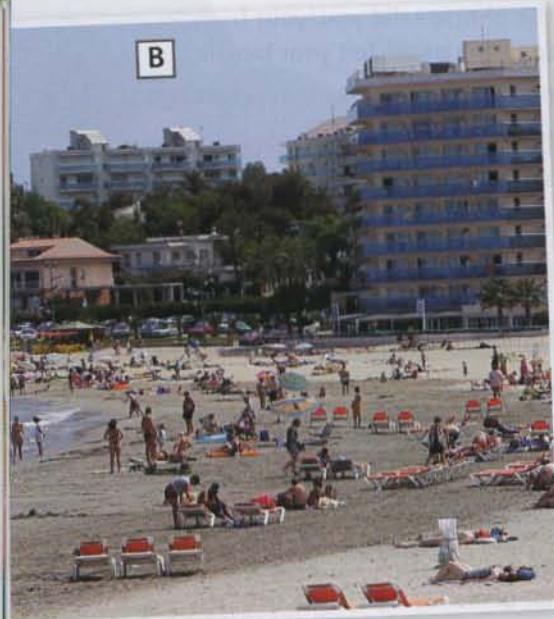
- 10** Imagine. You win €3 million on the lottery. What are you going to do? Make notes and then tell your partner.



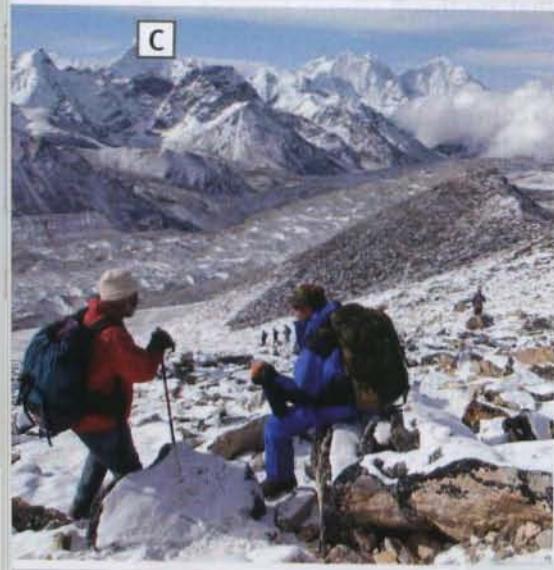
# 10 Communication

## Holiday of a lifetime

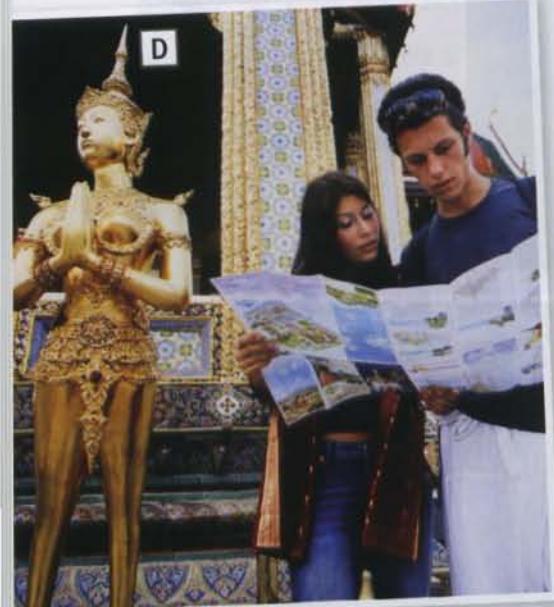
B



C



D



- 1 a Look at the photos of holidays A–D. Put them in order for you (1 = favourite, 2 = second favourite, etc). Compare with a partner.

- b Think about your favourite holiday from your past. Complete the questionnaire below.

When was it? .....

Where did you go? .....

Who did you go with? .....

How long did you stay? .....

Where did you stay (hotel, B&B, etc)? .....

What did you do in the morning and afternoon? .....

What did you do in the evening? .....

- c Work in pairs. Use your notes to tell your holiday stories to your partner.

*My favourite holiday was in 1999. I went to South Africa with my wife and we went on a Safari. We stayed for two weeks and ...*

- 2 a Make a list of cities/places you want to go to on holiday. Compare with your partner.

- b Imagine. You and your partner win a holiday of a lifetime. Read the rules below.

### The Rules

1 It is a two-week holiday.

2 You can fly to three different places.

3 You always fly from west to east around the world.

4 You always travel together.

- c Work in pairs. Plan your holiday. Choose three destinations and make notes:

- 1 where (e.g. Marrakech in Morocco); 2 how long (e.g. four days);  
3 plans (e.g. go to the markets, see the Atlas mountains)

A: *How about Marrakech?*

B: *Yes, good idea. I want to go there. How long are we going to stay?*

- 3 Find a new partner. Explain your holiday plans to your new partner.  
*First, we're going to fly to Marrakech in Morocco. We're going to stay there for four days. We're going to see the Atlas mountains and we're going to go to the markets. Then we're going to fly to ...*

## The Past Simple

### Regular verbs

+ : I	lived
: You	worked
: He	stayed
: She	
: It	
: We	
: They	

in Rome.  
with my sister.  
in a nice hotel.

To make the Past Simple of regular verbs, add *-ed* to the end of the verb.

### Irregular verbs

+ : I	saw
: You	bought
: He	
: She	
: It	
: We	
: They	

a new camera.  
a nice car.  
a computer.

A lot of verbs are irregular in the Past Simple affirmative; for example:

buy—bought	come—came	do—did
eat—ate	find—found	get—got
give—gave	go—went	have—had
make—made	read /ri:d/—read /rəd/	
say—said	see—saw	speak—spoke
win—won	write—wrote	

- : I	didn't talk
: You	didn't listen
: He	
: She	
: It	
: We	
: They	

to Cynthia.  
to the pop star.  
out.

Use *didn't* + verb to make the negative. Do not use the past form in the negative.

*She didn't go to the cinema.*

*She didn't go to the cinema.*

? : Did	I you he she it we they	move walk go come	to work? to school? to London?
---------	---	----------------------------	--------------------------------------

Use *Did* + subject + verb to make questions. Do not use the past form in the question.

*Did they move to Paris?*

*Did they move to Paris?*

### Going to

Use *going to* + verb to talk about plans for the future.

- : I	'm	
: You	're	
: He		going to
: She		not going to
: It		
: We	're	
: They	're	

get fit.  
retire.  
get married.

? : Am	I	
: Are	you	
: Is	he she it	going to
: Are	we	
: Are	they	visit my sister?

take the bus?

### Key vocabulary

#### Verbs + nouns

lose your wallet    steal a mobile phone

stay in bed    win the lottery

find some money

move to a new house    break your arm

meet a famous person

#### Future plans

get fit    go to university

have a child/children    learn to drive

retire    start a new business

# 10 Review and practice

- 1 Complete the email with the verbs in the box in the Past Simple.

watch talk cook work visit stay play

Hi Felicia,

How was your weekend? I (1) worked on Saturday ☺ – I have a lot of work at the moment. In the evening, my friend (2) cooked dinner for me and we (3) watched a film. That was nice! On Sunday morning, I (4) played tennis with my friends and in the afternoon, my cousin (5) visited me. He lives in Ireland. We (6) stayed at home and (7) talked about our lives. He's very happy in Ireland. Hope you're ok. Send me an email soon!

Kiera

- 2 Write complete sentences in the Past Simple.

- 1 (my friend/start/a new job)

My friend started a new job.

- 2 (Louise/move/to America?)

\_\_\_\_\_?

- 3 (I/not talk/to my boss)

\_\_\_\_\_.

- 4 (you/play chess/with Michelle?)

\_\_\_\_\_?

- 5 (Quentin and I/cook/dinner)

\_\_\_\_\_.

- 6 (Pietro/not like/his present)

\_\_\_\_\_.

- 7 (The artist/start/a new painting/in 1994)

\_\_\_\_\_.

- 8 (they/want/eat out tonight?)

\_\_\_\_\_?

- 3 Find the Past Simple of the following verbs in the Word grid.

- |        |         |
|--------|---------|
| 1 have | 5 give  |
| 2 find | 6 steal |
| 3 take | 7 go    |
| 4 meet | 8 say   |

e	y	u	b	f	l
m	e	t	o	o	k
s	a	i	d	u	k
t	a	z	g	n	m
o	g	h	a	d	v
l	j	f	v	d	f
e	s	w	e	n	t

- 4 Complete each sentence with the correct form of the verb in brackets in the Past Simple.

- 1 How did you break your arm? (break)

- 2 They won a lot of money. (win)

- 3 Why arrested the police arrested them? (arrest)

- 4 I didn't buy any clothes today. (not buy)

- 5 Your mother went to the supermarket for some bread. (go)

- 6 My wife saw your dog in the park an hour ago. (see)

- 7 What did you have for dinner? (have)

- 8 They got married last year. (get)

- 5 Write questions to find the missing information.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_? \_\_\_\_\_'s going to retire.

Who's going to retire?

- 2 I'm going to buy a \_\_\_\_\_. ?

What are you going to buy?

- 3 They're going to \_\_\_\_\_. ?

- 4 We're going to see \_\_\_\_\_. ? at the cinema.

\_\_\_\_\_?

- 5 \_\_\_\_\_? \_\_\_\_\_'s going to get fit.

\_\_\_\_\_?

- 6 I'm going to call \_\_\_\_\_. ?

\_\_\_\_\_?

- 7 Lucy's going to go to \_\_\_\_\_. University.

\_\_\_\_\_?

- 8 Tom and Minnie are going to move to \_\_\_\_\_. ?

\_\_\_\_\_?

- 6 Match the start of each sentence 1–8 to the end of each sentence a–h.

- 1 The police officer

a your leg?

- 2 It was two thousand,

b ten euros.

- 3 He wants to start

c arrested him.

- 4 When did they get

d children?

- 5 It's five thousand and

e a business.

- 6 How did you break

f did she go to?

- 7 Which university

g two hundred

- 8 Do you want to have

h dollars.

\_\_\_\_\_?

# Communication activities

## Lesson 2.2 | Ex. 7a, page 23

You are Terri



Name: Terri Nielson  
Age: 42  
From: the UK

Address: 19 Filamore Street,  
London  
Phone №: 020 3890 3124  
Mobile №: 07933 348 672

You are Vittoria



Name: Vittoria Lombardi  
Age: 42  
From: Italy

Address: 60 Bishop Road,  
Hampstead, London  
Phone №: 020 8110 4455  
Mobile №: 07146 993 381

You are Sanjay.



Name: Sanjay Naveen  
Age: 28  
From: India

Address: 16 Davis Street,  
Ealing, London  
Phone №: 020 7440 1005  
Mobile №: 07881 442901

You are Hans.



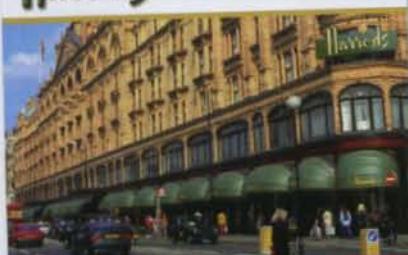
Name: Hans Melo  
Age: 34  
From: Germany

Address: 90 Clapton Road,  
Clapton, London  
Phone №: 020 8169 7197  
Mobile №: 07225 893223

## Lesson 3.3 | Ex. 6, page 35

Student B

**Harrods**



- What? \_\_\_\_\_  
Where? \_\_\_\_\_  
Open Monday–Sunday? \_\_\_\_\_  
Small? \_\_\_\_\_  
Old? \_\_\_\_\_  
Beautiful? \_\_\_\_\_  
Entrance free? \_\_\_\_\_

**LOUVRE**



The Louvre is a museum and a gallery. It's in Paris and it's open from Monday to Sunday. The Louvre is big, beautiful and old but the 'pyramid' is modern. Entrance is €8.50.

## Lesson 4.3 | Ex. 2b, page 44

A



B



C



D



E



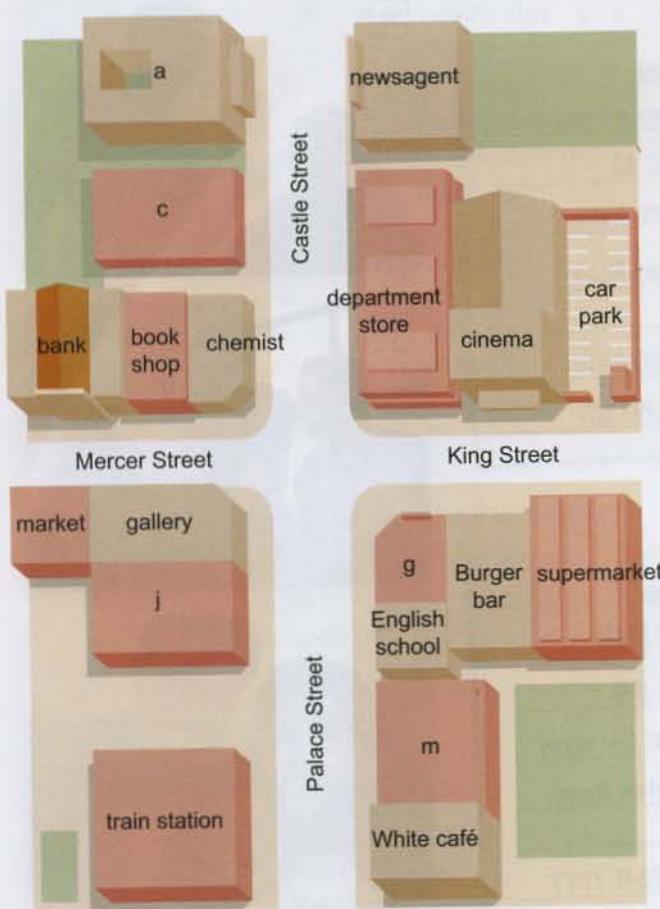
F



## Communication activities

### Communication 4 | Ex. 2b, page 46

Student B



Ask for:

- the sports shop
- the bus stop
- the shoe shop
- the Blue Café
- the museum

### Lesson 9.1 | Ex. 5b, page 91

Answer: John Lennon

### Lesson 8.3 | Ex. 2a, page 84

Student C

The Top Restaurants in the World.

**FRENCH LAUNDRY**



French Laundry is in California in the US. It is the number three restaurant in the world. (*Restaurant Magazine*, 2005) There are 17 tables but 400 people want to book a table every day!

### Lesson 8.2 | Ex. 3c, page 82

A present for Paul's sister: money

### Lesson 6.2 | Ex. 9, page 63

Student A

Name	Ingrid Young
From	Scotland
Live in	Vancouver, Canada
Holiday or business	business
Job	Sales rep
Do	sell suitcases and backpacks to shops
Work for	The Big Bag Company
Work where	near Vancouver
Husband	William Young (Student B)

Student B

Name	William Young
From	Australia
Live in	Vancouver, Canada
Holiday or business	business
Job	Sales rep
Do	sell tea and coffee to supermarkets
Work for	Coffee Love
Work where	in Vancouver
Wife	Ingrid Young (Student A)

## Lesson 7.1 | Ex. 8c, page 71

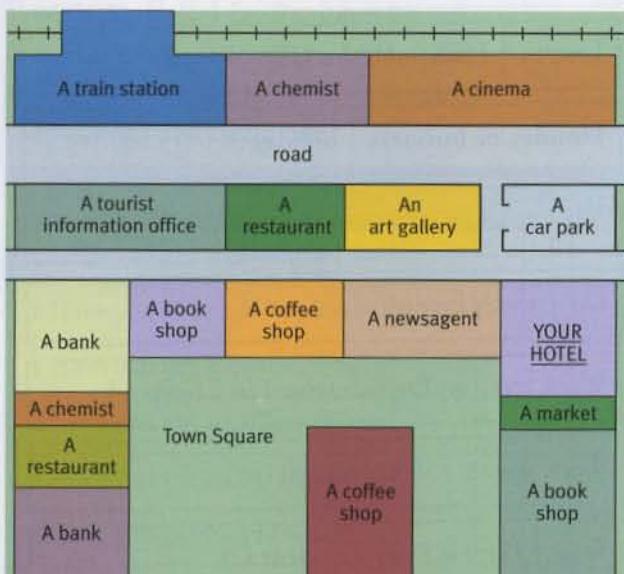


See page 112 for answers.

## Lesson 5.2 | Ex. 8, page 53

## Student A

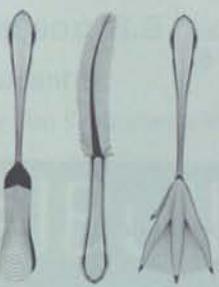
You are a hotel receptionist.



## Lesson 8.3 | Ex. 2a, page 84

## Student A

The Top Restaurants in the World.



**The Fat Duck**  
heston blumenthal

The Fat Duck is near London in the UK.  
"It's the number one restaurant in the world"  
*Restaurant Magazine, 2005*

It serves very unusual food, for example bacon and egg ice cream.



## Communication 8 | Ex. 2, page 86

## Student A

## Person

Mr M. Haddon

Mrs A. Walker

Miss Z. Smith

Mr J. Heller

Mr G. Dyer

## Address

14d Brooklyn Road

14c Brooklyn Road

16b Brooklyn Road

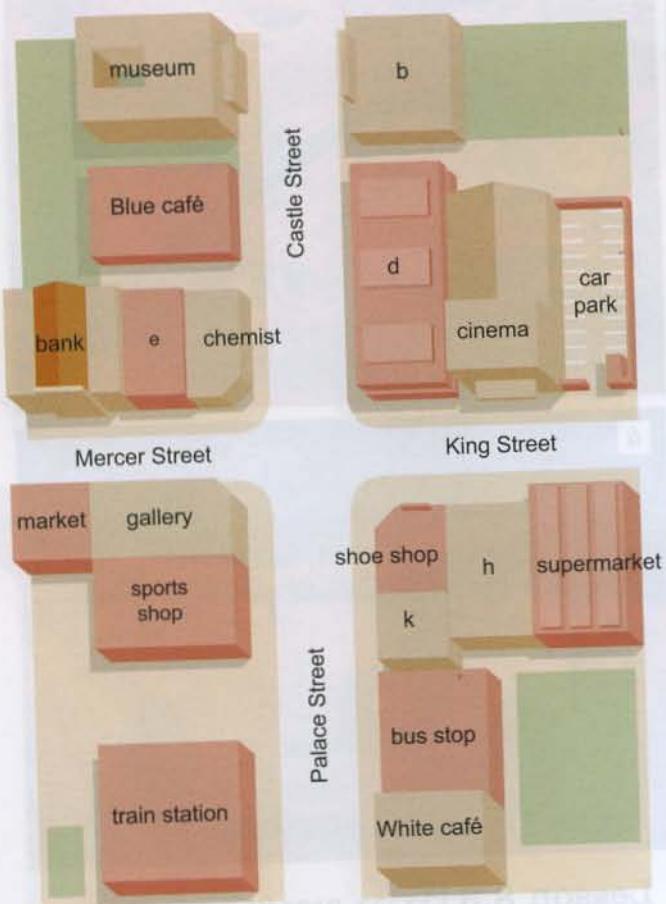
14a Brooklyn Road

12a Brooklyn Road

## Communication activities

### Communication 4 | Ex. 2b, page 46

Student A



Ask for:

- the burger bar
- the department store
- the newsagent
- the English school
- the bookshop

### Lesson 6.1 | Ex. 6a, page 61

Student B

- 1 big cities
- 2 John Lennon's music
- 3 Prince Charles and Camilla Parker Bowles
- 4 museums
- 5 Julia Roberts
- 6 Bill Gates
- 7 the countryside

### Lesson 7.1 | Ex. 8c, page 71

Answers: 1 April    2 January    3 October    4 July

### Lesson 8.2 | Ex. 3c, page 82

A present for Paul's sister: money

### Lesson 6.2 | Ex. 9, page 63

Student C

Name	Pamela Price
From	the US
Live in	Liverpool, the UK
Holiday or business	holiday
Job	designer
Do	design bags
Work for	Bags R Us
Work where	in Liverpool
Husband	Ron Price (Student D)

Student D

Name	Ron Price
From	the UK
Live in	Liverpool, the UK
Holiday or business	holiday
Job	teacher
Do	teach English
Work for	an English school in Liverpool
Work where	in Liverpool
Wife	Pamela Price (Student C)

**Communication 6 | Ex. 3c, page 66**

findanicepresent chart

The screenshot shows a web browser window for 'http://www.findanicepresent.com'. At the top, there are navigation icons (back, forward, search, etc.) and a menu bar with links for 'my account', 'track order', 'quick order', and 'help'. Below the menu is a search bar with a 'GO!' button. The main title 'Find a nice present' is displayed in large red letters. Below the title are category buttons: 'for him', 'for her', 'for children', 'best sellers', and 'special offers'. On the left, under 'Who for?', there is a list of questions with empty red-bordered boxes for answers: 'work long hours?', 'married?', 'have children?', 'travel a lot?', 'can cook?', 'watch a lot of films?', and 'listen to a lot of music?'. To the right, under 'For him' and 'For her', there are lists of gift ideas with small images and descriptions. For 'For him', the gifts include a tie, a book, an MP3 player, a travel iron, a set of saucepans, a DVD, and a CD. For 'For her', the gifts include a pen, candles, flowers, a suitcase, a cookery book, a DVD, and a CD.

Who for?	For him	For her
work long hours?	a tie	a pen
married?	a book	candles
have children?	an MP3 player	flowers
travel a lot?	a travel iron	a suitcase
can cook?	a set of saucepans	a cookery book
watch a lot of films?	a DVD	a DVD
listen to a lot of music?	a CD	a CD

**Lesson 8.2 | Ex. 8a, page 83**

Read the quiz questions. Tick (✓) A, B or C.

A = Yes, I have. B = No, but I want one.

C = No, and I don't want one.

**Technology Quiz**

A B C

- 1 Have you got a computer?
- 2 Have you got an MP3 player?
- 3 Have you got a digital camera?
- 4 Have you got a camera-phone?
- 5 Have you got a DVD player?
- 6 Have you got a camcorder?
- 7 Have you got a LCD TV?
- 8 Have you got a GPS device?
- 9 Have you got a CD player in your car?

**Lesson 8.3 | Ex. 2a, page 84****Student B**

The Top Restaurants in the World

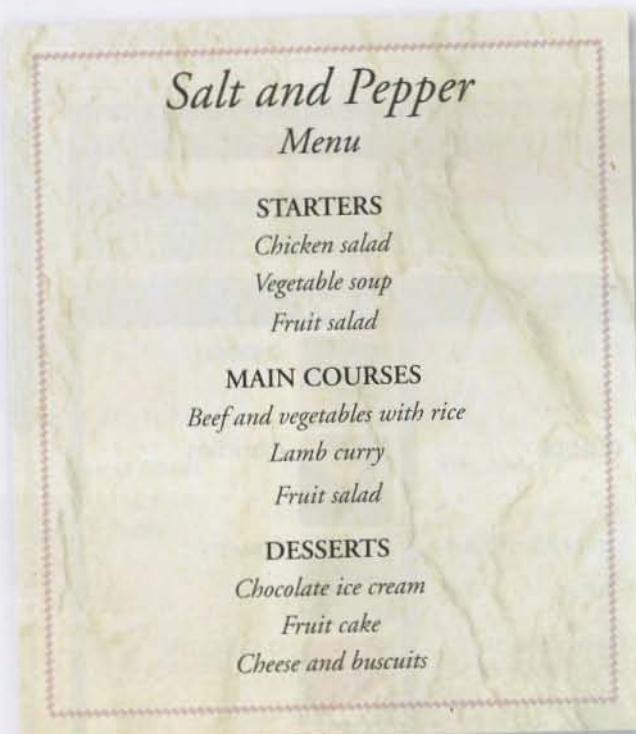
# elBulli

El Bulli is near Barcelona in Spain.  
It is the number two best restaurant in the world.  
(Restaurant Magazine 2005)  
Normal restaurants have three courses: starter, main course and dessert... El Bulli has 27 courses!

## Communication activities

### Lesson 8.3 | Ex. 11, page 85

Students B and C



### Lesson 10.1 | Ex. 11b, page 101

*The Story of the*  
**Mona Lisa**  
(PART 3)

Two years later, the police arrested Vencenzo Peruggia. He was the thief. But how did he steal the Mona Lisa? Vencenzo was in the Louvre on August 21, 1911. The museum was very quiet. When Vencenzo walked out, the Mona Lisa was under his coat. The painting stayed in Vencenzo's apartment, near the Louvre, for two years. In 1913, Vencenzo wanted to sell the painting. He wanted to sell it in Italy. The police arrested him in Milan.

### Lesson 5.2 | Ex. 8, page 53

Student B

You are a hotel guest. Ask questions with *Is there a ... near here?* or *Are there any ... near here?* Complete the chart.

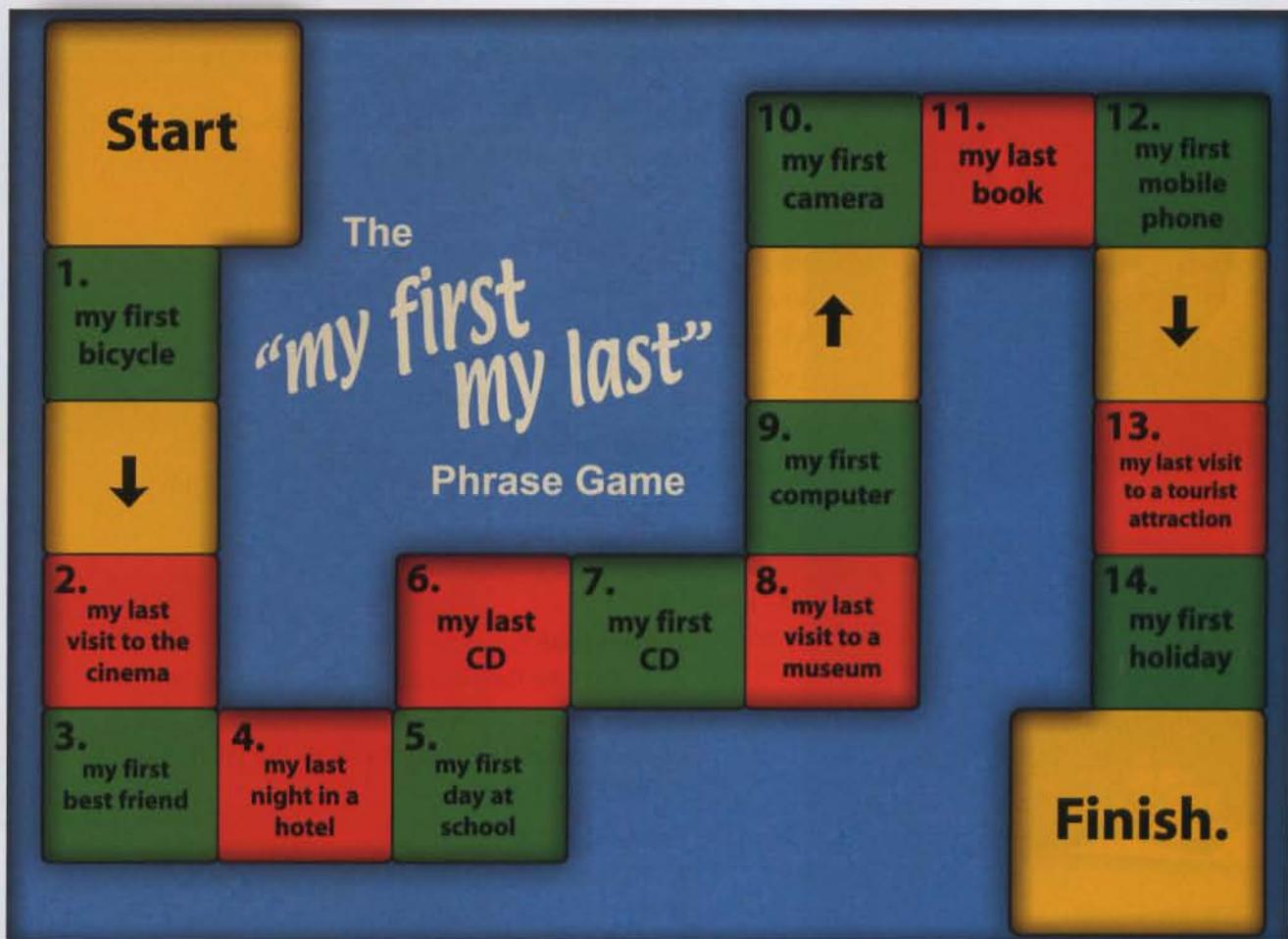
What?	Yes/No	Where?
Restaurant	Yes (2)	1= next to the gallery 2=next to the bank
Market		
Bookshop		
Tourist information office		
Coffee shop		
Train station		
Bank		
Chemist		

### Communication 8 | Ex. 2, page 86

Student B

Mrs M. Atwood	16a Brooklyn Road
Mr J. Coe	14b Brooklyn Road
Miss T. Morrison	12b Brooklyn Road
Mr O. Pamuk	16c Brooklyn Road
Mrs A Levy	12c Brooklyn Road

## Lesson 9.2 | Ex. 10b, page 93



1. my first bicycle  
2. my last visit to the cinema  
3. my first best friend  
4. my last night in a hotel  
5. my first day at school  
6. my last CD  
7. my first CD  
8. my last visit to a museum  
9. my first computer  
10. my first camera  
11. my last book  
12. my first mobile phone  
13. my last visit to a tourist attraction  
14. my first holiday

# 1 Saying hello

FILM  
BAN

## Film stills



- 1 Look at the pictures. Match a conversation A-F below to a picture 1-6.

A 3

### Conversation A

A: Mitsuru?  
B: Yes?  
A: Good to meet you. I'm Andy.  
B: Good to meet you, too.

### Conversation B

A: This is Rosi Bates. She's from our head office in the US.  
B: Hi.  
C: Hi.

### Conversation C

A: ... and John Cooper. Managing Director of Omega.  
B: How do you do, Miss Valdez.  
C: I'm very pleased to meet you all. But please call me Ana.

### Conversation D

A: Hi, John.  
B: Oh, hi, Keira. How are you?  
A: I'm fine, thanks. And you?  
B: Fine, fine. Keira, this is Laurence.  
A: Hi. Nice to meet you.  
C: Nice to meet you, too.

### Conversation E

A: Hi, Tommy. How are you?  
B: I'm fine, thanks.

### Conversation F

A: How are you doing?  
B: Great, thank you.

- 2 Watch the film. Check your answers.

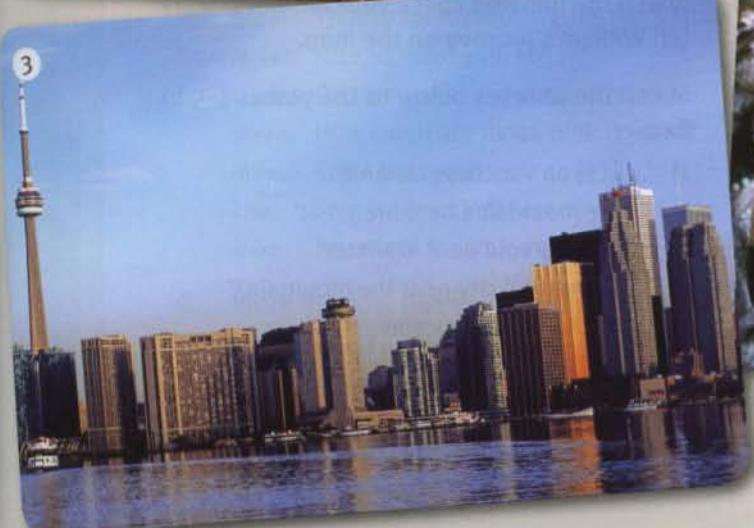
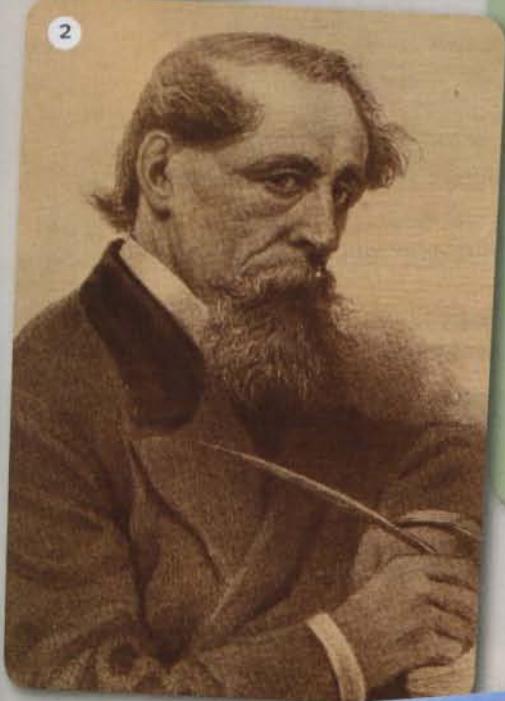
- 3 Work in pairs. Choose a picture and write a new conversation.

- 4 Read your conversation to the class. Can they guess which picture?



## 2 Favourites

## FILM BANK



- 1 Work in pairs. Look at the photos and answer the questions.

Photo 1: Who is the actor?

Photo 2: Who is the writer?

Photo 3: What city is it?

Photo 4: What TV programme is it?

- 2 Complete the table with the cities, actors, books and TV programmes in the box.

Mr Bean The Picture of Dorian Gray Robert de Niro  
London Oliver Twist Renee Zellweger Doctor Who  
Jane Fonda Auckland Murder on the Orient Express  
Toronto The Blue Planet

City	Actor	Book	TV programme
London			

- 3 Watch the film and check your answers.

- 4 Ask your partner the questions from the film.



### 3 A journey across Canada

FILM  
BANK



- 1 Work in pairs. Write some words connected to Canada.

*The Rockies*  
*Montreal*

- 2 Look at the map of Canada. Mark these places on the map.

- 1 Vancouver
- 2 Victoria
- 3 Nova Scotia
- 4 The Rockies
- 5 Montreal

- 3 Watch the film and check your answers. Mark Gill William's journey on the map.

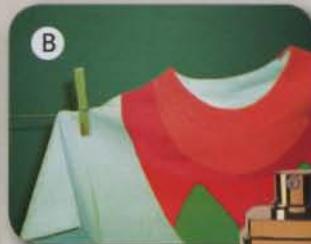
- 4 Match the phrases below to the places 1–5 in Ex 2.

- a) '... [it's] on Vancouver Island'
- b) '... the mountains here are great'
- c) '... it's very cold here in winter'
- d) '... a beautiful city near the mountains'
- e) '... on the Atlantic Ocean'

- 5 Which place is your favourite?

# 4 The flowers

## FILM BANK



- 1 Match a phrase 1–6 in the table to a photo a–f above.

1 A bunch of flowers			your mother.
2 A bottle of perfume			your new boyfriend.
3 A pair of trainers	is	a good present for	your new girlfriend.
4 A T-shirt	isn't		a 10 year-old boy.
5 A book			your boss.
6 A vase			a colleague.

- 2 Make sentences about the photos. Use the table above.

*A bunch of flowers is a good present for your new girlfriend.*

*A bottle of perfume isn't a good present for a 10 year-old boy.*

- 3 Look at the photos below, read the sentences and then watch the film.

Put the phrases in the order that you hear them.



Steve



Mike



Lisa

Steve: Can I have a cappuccino, please?

Steve: They're for my mother. It's her birthday.

Mike: Nice to meet you, too.

Lisa: Oh, Steve, they're lovely. Thank you.

Steve: How much are those pink flowers?

Mike: Can I help you?

Lisa: This is Steve, my new boyfriend.

Mike: Are these for your mother, too?

- 4 Work in pairs. Can you remember the conversation in the flower shop?

Mike: *Good morning.*

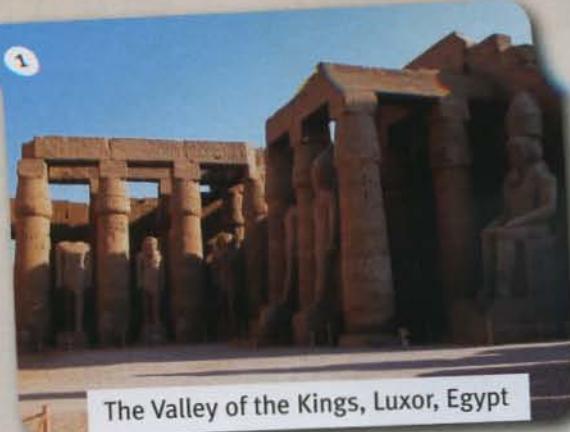
Steve: *Good morning.*

Mike: *Can I help you?*

Steve: *Yes, please. How much are these flowers?*

# 5 Holiday places

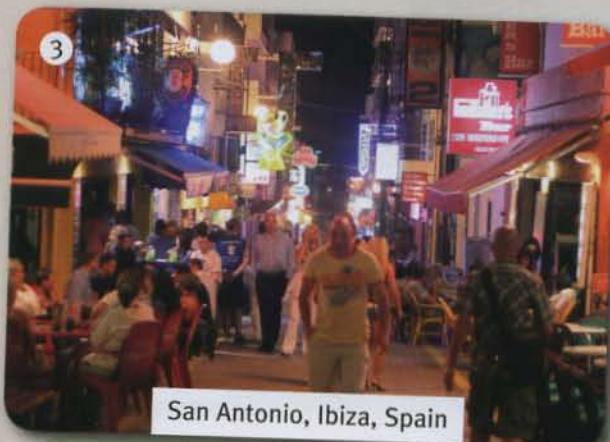
FILM  
BANK



1 The Valley of the Kings, Luxor, Egypt



2 Murawhai, New Zealand



3 San Antonio, Ibiza, Spain



4 The Amazon rainforest, Brazil



5 A cruise ship, the Mediterranean

- 1 Work in pairs. Look at the photographs. Are they good places for a holiday? Give reasons.  
*I think the Valley of the Kings is a good place for a holiday. It's hot, there are good hotels and the Valley of the Kings is amazing*

- 2 Look at the table below. Before you watch the film, match a sentence 1–9 to a place a–c.

1 There are really good shops.	a) Cornwall  b) New York  c) Murawhai in New Zealand
2 There aren't any big hotels.	
3 It's quiet and there aren't a lot of people.	
4 There are great hotels.	
5 The coast is amazing, too.	
6 It's very beautiful and very romantic.	
7 There are miles and miles of sandy beaches.	
8 The buildings are fantastic.	
9 There are some fantastic tourist attractions there.	

1 b

- 3 Watch the film and check your answers..

- 4 Work in pairs. What is your favourite place for a holiday from the film. Give reasons.

*New York is my favourite place for a holiday from the film. There are really good hotels and a lot of shops.*

# 6 The interview

## FILM BANK



- 1 Put the words in the photos in the correct column below.

bands	singers	instruments	kinds of music
Queen			

- 2 Work in pairs. Add more words to each column. Use your dictionary if you want to.

- 3 Ask your partner questions with the words in the table. Use the questions below:

Do you like ...?

Can you play ...?

NOTE: use *the* for instruments: *Can you play the guitar?*

- 4 Watch the video and complete Emma's questions below.

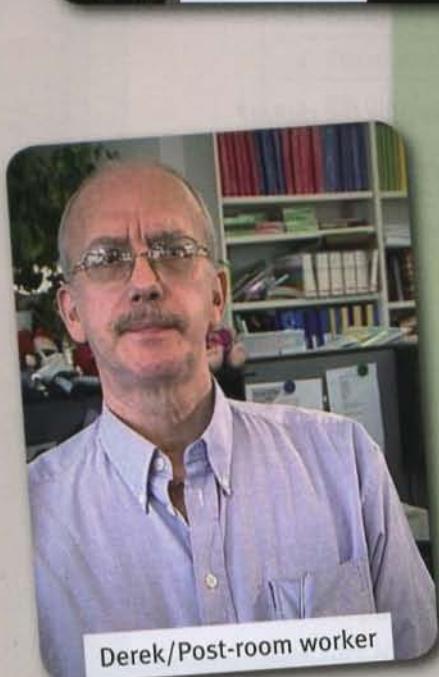
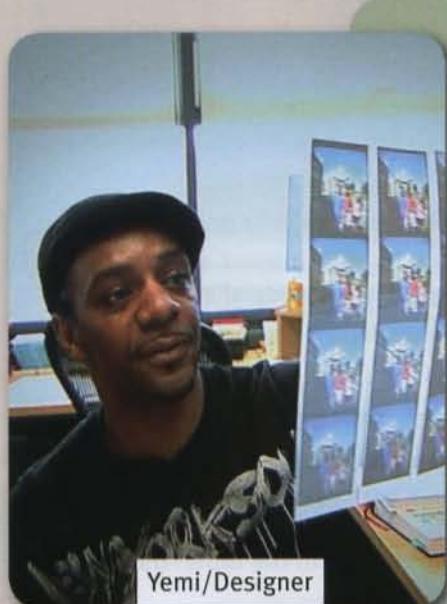
- 1 Where are you from?
- 2 What kind of music do you like?
- 3 Who are your favourite \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 Do you listen to a lot of music?
- 5 What \_\_\_\_\_ do you play?
- 6 Do you \_\_\_\_\_ long hours?
- 7 Can you \_\_\_\_\_?
- 8 Do you \_\_\_\_\_ a lot?

- 5 Can you remember Andy's answers?

- 6 Ask your partner the questions in Ex. 4.

# 7 The company

FILM  
BAN



- 1 Work in pairs. Add more ideas to the two lists below. Use your dictionary if you want to.

A good job                  A good salary  
A bad job                  A poor salary

- 2 Look at the photos and the sentences below. Who do you think says each sentence: Sarah, Michael, Yemi or Derek?

- 1 I work with lots of people. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I don't like the early start. It's awful. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I never take work home with me. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I don't like the early mornings. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I make cakes for the morning coffee break. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I design books and book covers. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I answer the phone and I greet visitors to the company. Sarah
- 8 I see lots of people and I like that. \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Watch the film and check your answers. Then complete the information about each person in the table.

Sarah	Michael	Yemi	Derek
Starts work: <i>10 o'clock</i>	Starts work:	Starts work:	Starts work:
Finishes work:	Finishes work:	Finishes work:	Finishes work:

- 4 Put the four jobs in order of preference for you. Show your partner. Give reasons.

*Michael's job is number one on my list. I like food and he finishes work early.*

# 8 Change your life

## FILM BANK



1 Windsurfing



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_



7 \_\_\_\_\_



8 \_\_\_\_\_



9 \_\_\_\_\_



10 \_\_\_\_\_

- 1 Look at the photos 1–10. Match a word/phrase from the box below to each photo.

climbing scuba diving in-line skating  
windsurfing bungee jumping  
canoeing snowboarding BMX racing  
parascending skateboarding

- 2 Complete the sentences below with one or more of the words/phrases in the box. Then read your sentences to your partner.

*I want to try ...*

*I don't want to try ...*

- 3 Work in pairs. Read the phrases below from the film. Which activity do you think they refer to?

- 1 'exciting' BMX racing
- 2 'quiet ... the colours are amazing'
- 3 'fun but it isn't always easy'
- 4 'very difficult but very exciting'
- 5 'exciting – you can see for miles'
- 6 'cheap and easy to learn'
- 7 'great fun'
- 8 'fast and exciting'
- 9 'easy but it isn't boring'
- 10 'great'

- 4 Watch the film and check your answers.

- 5 Work in pairs. Choose a title below and write a list. Give reasons.

The top five exciting holiday activities

The top five relaxing holiday activities

The top five activities for a rainy weekend at home

*The top five relaxing holiday activities*

- 1 lying in the sun

# 9 100 years ago

FILM  
BAND



**1** Look at the pictures. Match each picture to an underlined word in Ex. 2.

**2** Read the sentences below. Which sentences do you think are true?

100 years ago in the UK ...

- a) most men were in a suit and hat.
- b) there weren't any horses on the street.
- c) there were cows on the street.
- d) there weren't any football teams.
- e) there wasn't any free time for most people.
- f) there were a lot of old people.
- g) there were exercise classes for school children.
- h) all ten year old children were at school.
- i) there were a lot of cars on the roads.
- j) there were trams on the roads.
- k) there weren't any bicycles.
- l) walks in the park were popular.
- m) funfairs were popular.
- n) days at the sea were popular.
- o) rugby was popular.
- p) there were shows and concerts at the beach.

**3** Watch the film and check your answers.

**4** Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 What can you remember about the film?
- 2 What was surprising in the film?
- 3 What do you think was similar to your country in the film?

# 10 Cucumber sandwiches

FILM  
BANK



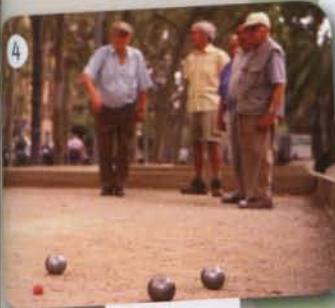
1 Bowls



2 Croquet



3 Darts

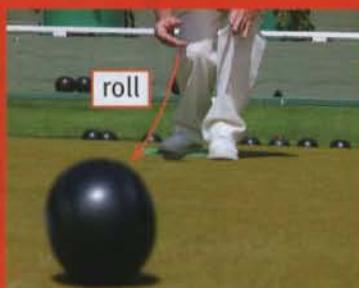


4 Pétanque

- 1 Work in pairs. Look at the photos. Do you know how to play any of these games? Can you play them? Tell your partner.
- 2 Read the article on bowls then close your books. What can you remember about bowls? Tell your partner.

## Bowls

Bowls is a very, very old game. There is a famous bowling green in Southampton in England – it is over 700 years old. Some people say that the Egyptians played bowls 7000 years ago. In the UK, bowls is very popular with old people. They often play. So how do you play? It's very easy. There are two teams with one or two people in each team. A player rolls the jack to the other end of the green. Each player rolls their bowl towards the jack. The team with the bowl or bowls closest to the jack is the winner. But there are a lot of other do's and don'ts for behaviour during the game.



### Do's and don'ts

- 1 Don't touch or kick the bowls during a game.
- 2 Wear white clothes.
- 3 Don't walk across other games on the green.
- 4 Don't make a noise when someone is bowling.
- 5 Don't get angry when you lose.
- 6 Be polite to the other team.
- 7 You can take a tea-break in the middle of the game.
- 8 Be polite to the referee.
- 9 Don't shout.
- 10 Don't throw your bowl on the ground.
- 11 Be polite to your team-mate.
- 12 Accept the referee's decision.

- 3 Watch the film. Which do's and don'ts did they break? Make sentences.

1 *They touched and kicked the bowls during the game.*

- 4 Work in pairs. What activities are popular with old people in your country?

# Writing bank

## A holiday email

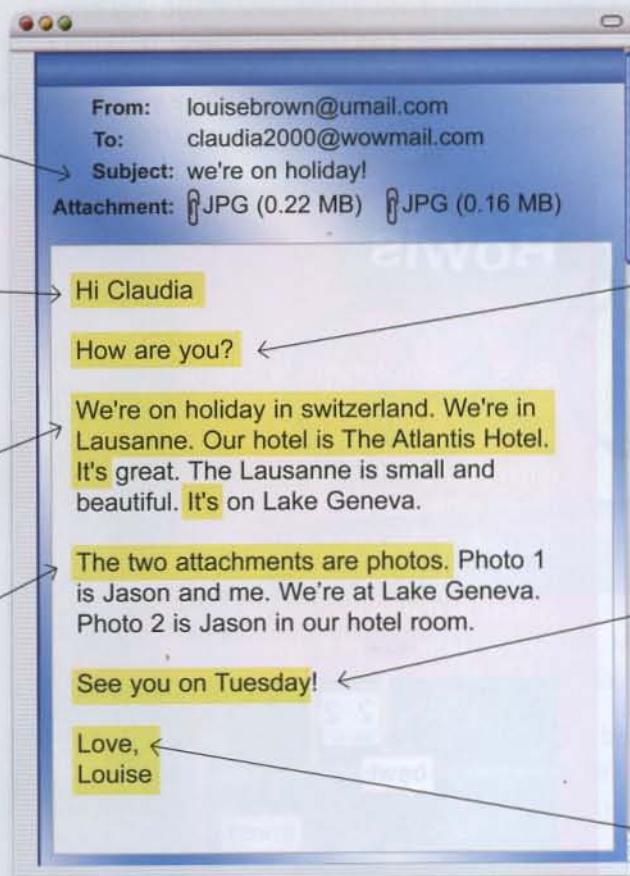
Write a subject for your email

Begin the email:

*Hi or Hello + name*

Talk about the place:  
your hotel/the town, etc. Use contractions:  
*we're, it's, ...*

Explain any attachments



The first sentence:  
*How are you? or Thanks for your email*

End the email:  
*See you on + day or See you soon or Hope to see you soon*

For your close friends, write *Love, or From, + name*.  
For other people write *Best wishes + name*

### Writing tip | punctuation

. = a full stop

A, B, C, etc = capital letters

, = a comma

? = a question mark

' = an apostrophe

#### Full stops

- Use a full stop at the end of a sentence.

*Our hotel is The Atlantis Hotel.*

#### Capital letters

- Use a capital letter at the beginning of a sentence.  
*The two attachments are photos.*
- Use capital letters for the names of people, places, days, months, books and films:  
*My favourite author is Hemingway.*  
*See you on Thursday.*
- Use a capital letter for the pronoun I.  
*Can I have a coffee, please?*

- Use capital letters for countries, nationalities and languages.

*She's from Spain. She's Spanish.*

#### Commas

- Use commas in lists.  
*It's small, old and beautiful.*  
*The attachment is a photo of Laura, Adam and Sarah.*
- Use a comma before *please* and after *yes* and *no*.  
*What's your name, please?*  
*A: Coffee? B: No, thank you.*

#### Apostrophe

- Use an apostrophe to show a contraction.  
*We are on holiday. → We're on holiday.*
- Use an apostrophe + s to show possession.  
*Do you like Jason's car.*  
*They are Susan's books*

## A description | my favourite place for a holiday

→ Don't use 's or 're to show possession.

**Use apostrophe + s ('s)** →  
to show possession:  
*London's parks, the Queen's palace, ...*

→ Talk about location: *in, on, near, next to, ...*

My favourite place for a holiday is London. ←  
It's the capital of the UK and it's in the south-east of England. There are a lot of museums, shops, restaurants and other tourist attractions.

London's parks are great. Hyde Park is in the centre of London. It's very big and in summer there are concerts in the park. Hampstead Heath is beautiful, too. It's a big park in the north of London.

The British Museum is very popular. It's ← very big and the building is quite old. But I think The Science Museum is London's top attraction. It's in South Kensington, near the centre of London. The exhibitions are great!

The London Eye is a new tourist attraction. → It's a big wheel. It's on the River Thames, near Big Ben. It's expensive but the views of London are amazing.

Where is it? It's in the north/south/east/west/centre of + country  
Use capital letters for places: *London, Berlin, Austria, Poland, ...*

Use adjectives to describe a place:  
*popular, great, modern, beautiful, old, ...*

### Writing tip | and, but

- Use *and* before the last item in a list.

*There are a lot of museums, shops, restaurants and other tourist attractions.*

*The British Museum is very big, very old and very popular.*

*He's an actor and a teacher.*

- Use *and* to join two similar sentences.

*The countryside is beautiful. The beaches are great.  
→ The countryside is beautiful and the beaches are great.*

*Hyde Park is very big. There are concerts in the park.  
→ Hyde Park is very big and there are concerts in the park.*

- Use *but* to join two different (contrasting) sentences.

*The countryside is beautiful. The beaches are awful.  
→ The countryside is beautiful but the beaches are awful.*

*There's a museum in the town. There isn't a gallery.  
→ There's a museum in the town but there isn't a gallery.*

## A letter to a friend

Write the date here

24th September, 2006

Begin the letter:

Dear + name

Dear Fatima,

How are you? Long time, no see!

Join two sentences with  
and or but.

I live in Nottingham now. My new address is at the top of this letter. I'm a PA in a computer company and Jeremy is a sales assistant in a department store. Life is good and I'm very happy. I get up at 7 o'clock and have breakfast but Jeremy gets up at 9 o'clock. He starts work at 10 o'clock. We finish work at 6 o'clock and Jeremy cooks dinner. In the evening we watch TV or read a book.

Ask about his/her life

How is your life? Are you still a builder?

End the letter

Please write and tell me your news.

Love,  
Fran

15 Westbrook Road,  
Lenton,  
Nottingham,  
NG7 2TD

← Write your address here

First paragraph: How  
are you? or I hope you're  
well.

For close friends, write  
Love, or From, + name

For other people write  
Best wishes, + name

### Writing tip 1 spelling of verbs in the Present

Simple with *he/she/it*

- With *he*, *she* and *it* add -s to the verb.  
*I get up early. He gets up late.*  
*I start work at 9 o'clock. She starts work at 10 o'clock.*
- With verbs ending in -ch, -sh, -s, -x, -z and -o, add -es to the verb with *he*, *she* and *it*.  
*They watch TV. She watches TV.*  
*We do exercise every day. He does exercise every day.*  
*I finish work at 5 o'clock. She finishes work at 6 o'clock.*

- For verbs ending in consonant + -y, remove the -y and add -ies.  
*I carry the big bags and my brother carries the small bags.*

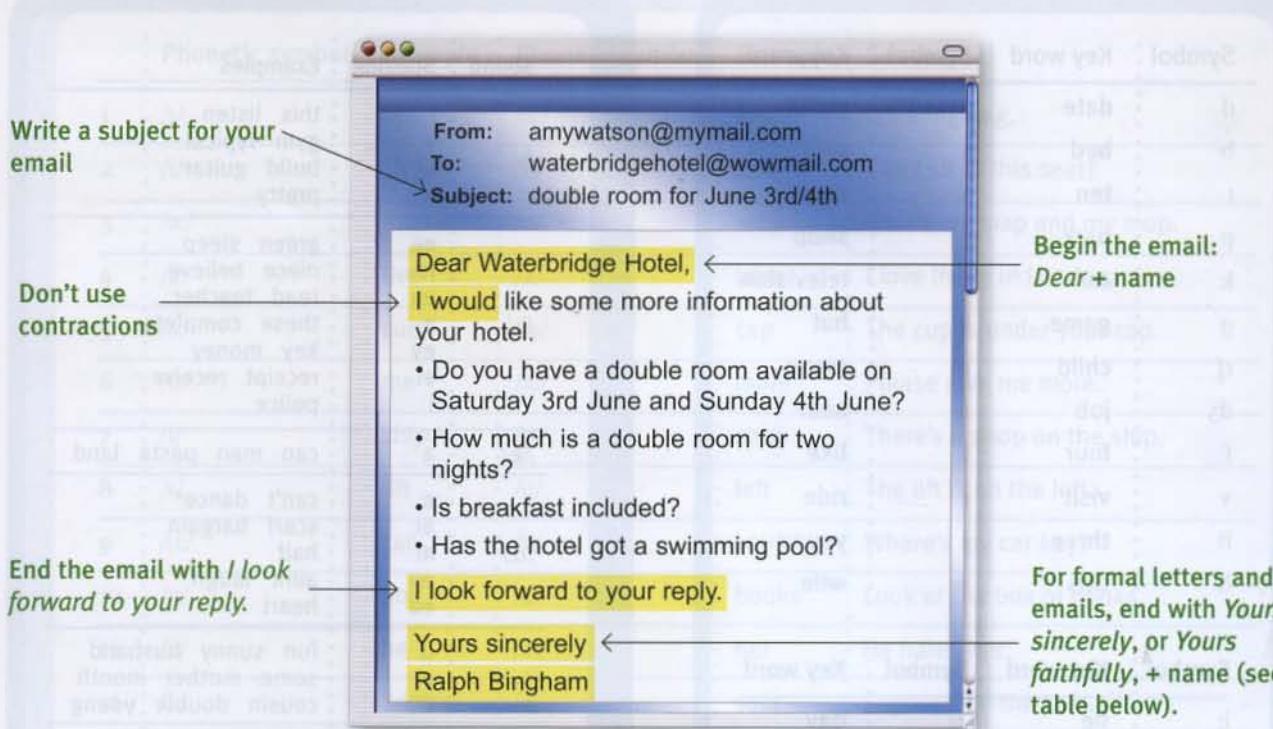
NOTE: For verbs ending in vowel + -y, add s.

*I play tennis and my sister plays basketball.*

NOTE: *have* is irregular.

*We have a small house but she has a big house.*

## A formal email



### Writing tip | formal English and informal English

These are the main differences between formal English and informal English in writing.

Informal	Formal
e.g. an email to a friend	e.g. a business letter
Start with:	Start with:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Hi</i> + first name. NOTE: we don't use</li> <li>• <i>Dear Friend</i>,</li> <li>• <i>Hi Friend</i>,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Dear + Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms.</i> + surname. NOTE: When you don't know the person's name, start with:</li> <li>• <i>Dear Sir or Madam</i>.</li> </ul>
Before you end the email use:	Before you end the email, use:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>See you soon</i>.</li> <li>• <i>Speak to you soon</i>.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>I look forward to your reply</i>.</li> <li>• <i>I look forward to hearing from you soon</i>.</li> </ul>
End with:	When you start with <i>Dear + name</i> , end with:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Best wishes</i>,</li> <li>• <i>From</i>,</li> <li>• <i>Love</i>,</li> <li>• <i>All the best</i>,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Yours sincerely</i>,</li> <li>NOTE: When you start with <i>Dear Sir or Madam</i>, end with:</li> <li>• <i>Yours faithfully</i>,</li> </ul>
When you don't know the person very well, end with:	Do not use contractions. Use:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Regards</i>,</li> <li>• <i>Kind regards</i>,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>I am, you are, they are, etc.</i> NOTE: it is OK to use <i>don't</i>.</li> </ul>
Use contractions:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• e.g. <i>I'm, you're, they're, etc.</i></li> </ul>	
Use <i>would like</i> , not <i>want</i> .	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>I would like some information about ...</i></li> <li>• <i>I want some information about ...</i></li> </ul>	

# Pronunciation bank

## Part 1 | English phonemes

Symbol	Key word	Symbol	Key word
d	date	ŋ	going
b	bed	s	sofa
t	ten	z	zero
p	park	ʃ	shop
k	car	ʒ	television
g	game	h	hat
tʃ	child	m	menu
dʒ	job	n	near
f	four	l	like
v	visit	r	ride
θ	three	j	young
ð	this	w	wife

Symbol	Key word	Symbol	Key word
i:	be	eɪ	day
ɪ	sit	əʊ	go
e	red	aɪ	why
æ	cat	au	house
a:	car	ɔɪ	boy
ɒ	dog	ɪə	here
ɔ:	four	eə	there
ʊ	book	eɪə	player
u:	shoe	aɪ	tired
ʌ	but	əʊə	flower
ɜ:	word	ərɪ	lawyer
ə	mother		

## Part 2 | Sound-spelling correspondences

Sound	Spelling	Examples
/ɪ/	i y ui e	this listen gym typical build guitar pretty
/i:/	ee ie ea e ey ei i	green sleep niece believe read teacher these complete key money receipt receive police
/æ/	a	can man pasta land
/a:/	a ar al au ea	can't dance* scarf bargain half aunt laugh heart
/ʌ/	u o ou	fun sunny husband some mother month cousin double young
/ɒ/	o a	hot pocket top watch what want
/ɔ:/	or ou au al aw ar oo	short sport store your course bought daughter taught bald small always draw jigsaw warden warm floor indoor
/aɪ/	i y ie igh ei ey uy	like time island dry shy cycle fries die tie light high right height eyes buy
/eɪ/	a ai ay ey ei ea	lake hate shave wait train straight play say stay they grey obey eight weight break
/əʊ/	o ow oa ol	home phone open show throw own coat road coast cold told

\* In American English the sound in words like *can't* and *dance* is the /æ/ sound, like *can* and *man*.

## Part 3 | Pron 1 Minimal pairs

	Phonetic symbol	Example	Ph
1	/ɪ/	big	/æ/
2	/ɪ/	sit	/i:/
3	/æ/	map	/ɒ/
4	/ɪ/	live	/ʌ/
5	/ʌ/	cup	/æ/
6	/i:/	me	/ɔ:/
7	/ɪ/	ship	/ɒ/
8	/ɪ/	lift	/e/
9	/a:/	car	/i:/
10	/ɒ/	box	/ʊ/
11	/i:/	he	/ɜ:/
12	/i:/	Sophie	/ə/
13	/e/	let	/e/
14	/aɪ/	kite	/e/

# Pronunciation bank

## Part 4 | Pron<sub>2</sub> Syllable stress

Words with more than one syllable have the stress on one of them.

### 1-syllable words



one six big young read  
learn friend great lake  
house beach road west

### 2-syllable words



happy seven  
morning past  
website surprised  
awful teacher  
modern Sur

### 3-syllable words



India favourite gallery holiday  
beautiful Saturday visitor  
newsagent medium popular  
opposite interview architect  
hospital

### 3-syllable words



eleven coming  
espresso at  
important problem  
reporter together  
tomorrow evening

## Part 5 | Pron<sub>3</sub> Sentence stress and weak forms

# A-Z Vocabulary 1

(a pair of) shoes [ʃu:z] 3.2 \_\_\_\_\_

(a pair of) trousers ['traʊzəz] 3.2 \_\_\_\_\_

(in) brackets ['brækɪts] 8.1 \_\_\_\_\_

(on the) floor [flo:] 6 t/s, 7c/a \_\_\_\_\_

(past) experience [ɪk'spiəriəns] 9.2 \_\_\_\_\_

play chess [tʃes] 8 l/in \_\_\_\_\_

ability [ə'bɪləti] 5.3 \_\_\_\_\_

about four years [əbaut ,fɔ:

'jæz] 10.1 \_\_\_\_\_

above [ə'bʌv] 6.1 \_\_\_\_\_

abroad [ə'brɔ:d] 7.2 \_\_\_\_\_

accountant [ə'kaʊntənt] 2.3, 6.2 \_\_\_\_\_

activity [æk'tivəti] 6.2 \_\_\_\_\_

actor ['æktə] 2.3 \_\_\_\_\_

Act out the conversation.

[ækt aut ðə ,kɒnvə'seɪʃən] 7.3 \_\_\_\_\_

a cup of tea [ə ,kʌp əv 'ti:] 7.3 \_\_\_\_\_

add [æd] 6.2 \_\_\_\_\_

address [ə'dres] 2 l/in \_\_\_\_\_

adult ['ædʌlt, ə'dʌlt] 4.3 \_\_\_\_\_

adverb ['ædvɜ:b] 7.2 \_\_\_\_\_

advert ['ædvɜ:t] 10.2 \_\_\_\_\_

afternoon [a:ftə'nu:n] 1.1 \_\_\_\_\_

again [ə'gen, ə'geɪn] 6.1 \_\_\_\_\_

age [eɪdʒ] 2.1 \_\_\_\_\_

# A-Z Vocabulary list

- brother ['brʌðə] 2 l/in \_\_\_\_\_
- brown [braʊn] 4.2 \_\_\_\_\_
- brunch [brʌntʃ] 6.3 \_\_\_\_\_
- build [bild] 6.2 \_\_\_\_\_
- builder ['bɪldə] 6.2 \_\_\_\_\_
- building ['bɪldɪŋ] 5 l/in \_\_\_\_\_
- bus stop ['bʌs stɒp] 4 l/in \_\_\_\_\_
- busy ['bɪzi] 10.3 \_\_\_\_\_
- but [bət, bʌt] 10.1 \_\_\_\_\_
- Bye. [baɪ] 3 c/a \_\_\_\_\_
- café ['kæfeɪ] 4 l/in \_\_\_\_\_
- calendar ['kæləndə] 7.1 \_\_\_\_\_
- call centre ['kɔ:l ,sentə] 7 l/in \_\_\_\_\_
- camcorder ['kæm,kɔ:də] 8.2 \_\_\_\_\_
- camera ['kæmərə] 3.2 \_\_\_\_\_
- can [kən, kæn] 5.3 \_\_\_\_\_
- Canada ['kænədə] 2.3 \_\_\_\_\_
- candle ['kændl] 6 c/a \_\_\_\_\_
- Can he call you back? [kən  
hi ,kɔ:l ju 'bæk] 7 t/s \_\_\_\_\_
- Can I have an espresso, please?  
[kæn ai hæv ən e'spresəʊ  
pli:z] 4.2 \_\_\_\_\_
- Can I help you? [kæn ai 'help  
ju] 3 t/s \_\_\_\_\_

- daughter [dɔ:tə] 2 l/in \_\_\_\_\_
- day of the week [,deɪ əv ðə 'wi:k] 3.3 \_\_\_\_\_
- dead [ded] 9 l/in \_\_\_\_\_
- December [dr'sembə] 7.1 \_\_\_\_\_
- department store [dr'pa:tment 'sto:] 3 l/in \_\_\_\_\_
- describe [dr'skraɪb] 6.3 \_\_\_\_\_
- description [dr'skrɪpʃən] 5.1, 9.2 \_\_\_\_\_
- design [dr'zain] 6.2 \_\_\_\_\_
- designer [dr'zainə] 6.2 \_\_\_\_\_
- dessert [dr'zɜ:t] 7.3 \_\_\_\_\_
- dial ['daɪəl] 1 c/a \_\_\_\_\_
- dictionary ['dɪkʃənəri] 6 c/a \_\_\_\_\_
- different ['dɪfərənt] 6.2 \_\_\_\_\_
- difficult ['dɪfɪkəlt] 8.1 \_\_\_\_\_
- digital camera [dɪdʒɪtl 'kæmərə] 8.2 \_\_\_\_\_
- disaster [dr'za:stə] 9 l/in \_\_\_\_\_
- dishes ['dɪʃɪz] 9.3 \_\_\_\_\_
- do [du:] 6.2 \_\_\_\_\_
- do an interview [,du: ən 'intəvju:] 6.1 \_\_\_\_\_
- doctor ['dɒktə] 2.3 \_\_\_\_\_
- do exercise [,du: 'eksəsaɪz] 8 l/in \_\_\_\_\_

# A-Z Vocabulary list

- French [frentʃ] 5.2 \_\_\_\_\_
- frequency ['fri:kwənsi] 7.2 \_\_\_\_\_
- Friday ['fraɪdi, -deɪ] 3.3 \_\_\_\_\_
- fridge [frɪdʒ] 5 c/a, 8.2 \_\_\_\_\_
- friend [frend] 2.1 \_\_\_\_\_
- from Tuesday to Sunday [frəm 'tju:zdi tə 'sʌndi] 3.3 \_\_\_\_\_
- from two o'clock to four o'clock [frəm 'tu: əklɒk tə 'fɔ:r  
əklɒk] 5.3 \_\_\_\_\_
- fruit [fru:t] 7.3 \_\_\_\_\_
- funny ['fʌni] 9 t/s \_\_\_\_\_
- furniture ['fɜ:nɪtʃə] 8.2 \_\_\_\_\_
- gallery ['gæləri] 3 l/in \_\_\_\_\_
- game [geim] 9.1 \_\_\_\_\_
- gap [gæp] 6.2 \_\_\_\_\_
- general ['dʒenərəl] 5.3 \_\_\_\_\_
- Germany ['dʒɜ:məni] 1.2 \_\_\_\_\_
- get fit [get fit] 10.3 \_\_\_\_\_
- get married [get 'mærid] 10 l/in \_\_\_\_\_
- get up [get 'ʌp] 6.3 \_\_\_\_\_
- give an opinion [gɪv ən  
ə'pɪnjən] 5.1 \_\_\_\_\_
- give information (about) [gɪv  
ɪnfə'meɪʃən] 2.1 \_\_\_\_\_

- I'm sorry. [aim 'spri] 4 c/a \_\_\_\_\_
- immediate [ɪ'mi:dɪət] 10.3 \_\_\_\_\_
- immediately [ɪ'mi:dɪətlɪ] 3 t/s \_\_\_\_\_
- important [ɪm'pɔ:tənt] 5.1 \_\_\_\_\_
- in [ɪn] 5.2 \_\_\_\_\_
- in a lot of ways [ɪn ə 'lɒt əv  
weɪz] 6.2 \_\_\_\_\_
- in bold [ɪn 'bəuld] 9.1 \_\_\_\_\_
- in class [ɪn 'kla:s] 7.1 \_\_\_\_\_
- India ['ɪndiə] 1.2 \_\_\_\_\_
- Indian ['ɪndiən] 5.2 \_\_\_\_\_
- in front of [ɪn 'frʌnt əv, ɒv] 5.2 \_\_\_\_\_
- in the afternoon/morning/evening  
[ɪn ði ,a:f'tə'nju:n, 'mɔ:nɪŋ,  
'i:vniŋ] 5.3 \_\_\_\_\_
- in the north of [ɪn ðə 'nɔ:θ  
əv] 5 l/in \_\_\_\_\_
- inside [ɪn'saɪd, 'ɪnseɪd] 10.2 \_\_\_\_\_
- instant coffee [ɪnstənt 'kɔ:fɪ] 4.1 \_\_\_\_\_
- instruction [ɪn'strʌkʃən] 7.1 \_\_\_\_\_
- intelligent [ɪn'telɪdʒənt] 6 l/in \_\_\_\_\_
- interesting ['ɪntrəstɪŋ] 8.1 \_\_\_\_\_
- interview ['ɪntəvju:] 6.1 \_\_\_\_\_
- introduce someone [ɪntrə'dju:s  
'sʌmweʌn] 1.3 \_\_\_\_\_

# A-Z Vocabulary list

meal [mi:l] 9.2 \_\_\_\_\_

mean [mi:n] 7 c/a \_\_\_\_\_

meaning ['mi:nɪŋ] 9.1 \_\_\_\_\_

medium ['mi:dɪəm] 4.1 \_\_\_\_\_

member ['membə] 6.3 \_\_\_\_\_

men [men] 4.3 \_\_\_\_\_

menu ['menju:] 8.3 \_\_\_\_\_

Mexico ['mekسیکو] 1 c/a \_\_\_\_\_

microwave oven [maɪkrəweɪv  
'ʌvən] 8.2 \_\_\_\_\_

midnight ['mɪdnait] 6.3 \_\_\_\_\_

milk [mɪlk] 4.1, 7.3 \_\_\_\_\_

mineral water ['mɪnərəl  
'wɔ:tə] 4.1 \_\_\_\_\_

mirror ['mɪrə] 8.2 \_\_\_\_\_

Miss Jones [mɪs 'dʒəʊnz] 1.1 \_\_\_\_\_

mistake [mɪ'steɪk] 7.2 \_\_\_\_\_

mobile phone [məʊbaɪl 'fəʊn] 2 l/in \_\_\_\_\_

model ['mɒdl] 9.1 \_\_\_\_\_

modern ['mɒdn] 3.1 \_\_\_\_\_

Monday ['mʌndi, -deɪ] 3.3 \_\_\_\_\_

more [mɔ:] 6.1 \_\_\_\_\_

morning ['mɔ:nɪŋ] 1.1 \_\_\_\_\_

most of them ['məʊst əv ðəm] 10.1 \_\_\_\_\_

mother ['mʌðə] 2 l/in \_\_\_\_\_

Pardon? ['pa:dн] 1.3

parents ['peərənts] 9.1

park [pa:k] 8.2

part [pa:t] 6 c/a

partner ['pa:tnə] 6 c/a

passport ['pa:sро:t] 2 l/in

past [pa:st] 9 l/in

pasta ['pæstə] 8.3

pay by credit card [pei baɪ  
'kredit kа:d] 4.3

pen [pen] 6 c/a

people ['pi:pəl] 1.3

pepper ['pepə] 8.3

permission [pə'miʃən] 9.3

person ['pɜ:sən] 4.3

personal details [pɜ:sənl  
'di:tɪlz] 2.2

phone [fəʊn] 2 l/in

phone call ['fəʊn kɔ:l] 7.1

phone number ['fəʊn ,nʌmbə] 1 c/a

photo ['fəʊtəʊ] 2 l/in

phrase [freɪz] 1.3

pianist ['pi:ənist] 9.1

picture ['piktʃə] 2.3

place [pleɪs] 3.1

# A-Z Vocabulary list

- Scotland ['skɒtlənd] 5.2 \_\_\_\_\_
- Scottish ['skɒtɪʃ] 5.2 \_\_\_\_\_
- sea [si:] 5 l/in \_\_\_\_\_
- seafood ['si:fʊ:d] 8.3 \_\_\_\_\_
- second ['sekənd] 6.1 \_\_\_\_\_
- See you on Friday. [si: ju ɒn  
'fraɪdi] 3 c/a, 8 t/s \_\_\_\_\_
- sell [sel] 6.2 \_\_\_\_\_
- sentence ['sentəns] 6 l/in \_\_\_\_\_
- September [sep'tembə] 7.1 \_\_\_\_\_
- serve [sɜ:v] 8.3 \_\_\_\_\_
- seven ['sevən] 1.1 \_\_\_\_\_
- seventeen ['sevən'ti:n] 2.1 \_\_\_\_\_
- seventy ['sevənti] 2.1 \_\_\_\_\_
- She's sixty-two years old.  
[ʃiz ,sɪksti tu: jɪəz 'əuld] 2.1 \_\_\_\_\_
- She is called Cynthia. [ʃi: ɪz  
kɔ:lд 'sɪnθiə] 6.1 \_\_\_\_\_
- She was born in 1963. [ʃi  
wəz ,bɔ:n in ,naɪnti:n sɪksti  
'θri:] 9.1 \_\_\_\_\_
- She was good at horse-riding and painting.  
[ʃi wəz ,gʊd ət ,hɔ:s rɔɪdɪŋ  
ən 'peɪntɪŋ] 9 t/s \_\_\_\_\_
- shirt [ʃɜ:t] 4.2 \_\_\_\_\_

tell [tel] 6.1

ten [ten] 1.1

tennis court ['tenɪs kɔ:t] 8 t/s

ten to nine [,ten tə 'nain] 5 c/a

test [test] 6 l/in

text [tekst] 9.1

Thanks. [θæŋks] 7.2

Thank you. ['θæŋk ju] 1 l/in

That's forty-two thirty, please.

[ðæts ,fɔ:ti tu: 'θɜ:ti ,pli:z] 4.1

That's life. [ðæts 'laif] 10.2

theatre ['θɪətə] 8 l/in

the first of September [ðə  
,fɜ:st əv sep'tembə] 7.3

the ninth of February [ðə  
,nainθ əv 'februəri, 'febjurɪ] 7.3

then [ðen]

the second of July [ðə ,sekənd  
əv dʒʊ'lai] 7.3

the third of April [ðə ,θɜ:d  
əv 'eiprəl] 7.3

the twentieth of May [ðə  
,twentiəθ əv 'meɪ] 7.3

the UK [ðə ju: 'keɪ] 1.2

the US [ðə ju: es] 1.2

there [ðeə] 3.3

# A-Z Vocabulary list

wedding ['wedɪŋ] 8.2

Wednesday ['wenzdi, -deɪ] 3.3

Welcome to ... ['welkəm tə, tu] 5.3

Welcome to Easton Hotel.  
['welkəm tu ,i:stən həʊ'tel] 1 l/in, 5.3

Well done! [wel 'dʌn] 9.2

Welsh [welʃ] 5.2

west [west] 5 l/in

What about...? ['wɒt əbaʊt] 8 t/s

What are you going to do? ['wɒt ə ju 'gəʊɪŋ tu du:] 10.3

What food ...? ['wɒt 'fu:d] 8.3

What happened? ['wɒt 'hæpənd] 10.3

What is on sale? ['wɒt ɪz ɒn 'seɪl] 4.2

What kind of ...? ['wɒt kaɪnd əv] 4.2

What time? ['wɒt 'taɪm] 8.3

What would you like to drink?  
['wɒt wud ju ,laɪk tə 'drɪŋk] 7.3

What's his job? [,wɒts hiz 'dʒɒb] 2.3

What's the matter? [,wɒts ðə 'mætə] 9 t/s

What's your address? [,wɒts jɔ:r 'dres] 2.2

# Irregular verbs

Task 1 Read and learn about the past simple and past participle forms of irregular verbs.

Verb	Past Simple	Past Participle	Verb	Past Simple	Past Participle
be	was/were	been	leave	left	left
become	became	become	let	let	let
begin	began	begun	lose	lost	lost
break	broke	broken	make	made	made
bring	brought	brought	mean	meant	meant
build	built	built	meet	met	met
buy	bought	bought	pay	paid	paid
can	could	been able	put	put	put
catch	caught	caught	read/ri:d/	read/red/	read/red/
choose	chose	chosen	ride	rode	ridden
come	came	come	ring	rang	rung
cost	cost	cost	run	ran	run
dig	dug	dug	say	said	said
do	did	done	see	saw	seen
draw	drew	drawn	sell	sold	sold
drink	drank	drunk	send	sent	sent
drive	drove	driven	shine	shone	shone
eat	ate	eaten	show	showed	shown
fall	fell	fallen	sing	sang	sung
feed	fed	fed	sit	sat	sat
feel	felt	felt	sleep	slept	slept
find	found	found	speak	spoke	spoken
fly	flew	flown	spend	spent	spent
forget	forgot	forgotten	stand	stood	stood
get	got	got	steal	stole	stolen
give	gave	given	swim	swam	swum
go	went	gone/been	take	took	taken
grow	grew	grown	teach	taught	taught
have	had	had	tell	told	told
hear	heard	heard	think	thought	thought
hold	held	held	throw	threw	thrown
hurt	hurt	hurt	understand	understood	understood
keep	kept	kept	wear	wore	worn
know	knew	known	win	won	won
learn	learned/learnt	learned/learnt	write	wrote	written

# Tapescripts

**Do you know? Recording 1**  
1 supermarket 2 restaurant 3 cinema  
4 camera 5 doctor 6 football 7 bus  
8 television 9 pizza 10 tennis 11 taxi  
12 police 13 university 14 telephone  
15 hotel

**Do you know? Recording 2**  
zero, one, two, three, four, five, six, seven,  
eight, nine,

**Do you know? Recording 3**  
a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t,  
u, v, w, x, y, z

**Do you know? Recording 4**  
1 listen 2 read 3 write 4 speak  
5 match 6 repeat 7 look

**Do you know? Recording 5**  
Sorry, I don't understand  
What's 'Hola' in English?  
Can you say that slowly, please?  
Excuse me, can you help me?

## Unit 1 Recording 1

R=Receptionist G=Guest

R: Good morning.  
G: Good morning.  
R: Welcome to Easton Hotel.  
G: Thank you.

Photo A

A=Alonzo C=Camila  
A: Hello. I'm Alonzo Moreno.  
C: Hello. I'm Camila Diaz. Nice to meet you.  
A: Nice to meet you, too.

Photo D

J=James N=Nina  
J: Hi Nina.  
N: Hi James.  
Photo B

M=Maria H=Helga  
M: Hello. I'm Maria Hofmann. What's your name?  
H: I'm Helga Peters.  
Photo C

## Unit 1 Recording 2

1 Good morning.  
2 Welcome to Leonard Hotel.  
3 Hello.  
4 Nice to meet you.  
5 Hello. What's your name?

**Unit 1 Recording 3**  
zero, one, two, three, four, five, six, seven,  
eight, nine

## Unit 1 Recording 4

R=Receptionist C=Cristina  
R: Hello.  
C: Hello. I'm Cristina Branco.  
R: Welcome to Bally Hotel, Miss Branco.  
You're in room 329.  
C: Thank you.  
R: Thank you.

## Unit 1 Recording 5

1  
A=Auguste B=Betty  
A: Good morning.  
B: Good morning.  
2  
A=Auguste C=Camilla  
A: Good afternoon.  
C: Good afternoon.  
3

A=Auguste D=Daniel  
A: Good evening.  
D: Good evening.  
4  
A=Auguste P=People  
A: Good night.  
P: Good night.

## Unit 1 Recording 6

a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t,  
u, v, w, x, y, z

**Unit 1 Recording 7**  
a h j k / b c d e g p t v / f l m n s x z / i y /  
o / q u w / r

## Unit 1 Recording 8

1 India 2 Australia 3 Argentina  
4 Japan 5 the US 6 Brazil 7 the UK  
8 Germany 9 Italy 10 Poland

## Unit 1 Recording 9

1  
M=Martin S=Sunny  
M: Sunny Deva?  
S: Yes.  
M: Hello, Mr Deva. I'm Martin. Welcome to the UK.  
S: Thank you.  
2  
R=Rachel A=Ana  
R: Ana Goncalvez?  
A: Yes.  
R: Hello, Mrs Goncalvez. I'm Rachel.  
Welcome to Germany.  
A: Thank you.  
3  
A=Abby N=Nicole  
A: Nicole Redman?  
N: Yes.  
A: Hello, Ms Redman. I'm Abby. Welcome to the US.  
N: Thank you.

## Unit 1 Recording 10

1  
A: Coffee?  
B: Yes, please.  
2  
W=Waiter C=Customer  
W: Black pepper?  
C: No, thank you.  
3  
P=Peter D=David  
P: Hello, I'm Peter.  
D: I'm David. Nice to meet you.  
4  
Woman: Excuse me, ...  
5  
Man: Oh! Sorry!  
6  
A: He's Ronaldinho. He's from Brazil.  
B: Pardon?  
A: He's from Brazil.

## Unit 1 Recording 11

1  
Woman: You're in room 829.  
2  
T=Todd J=Janice  
T: Hello, I'm Todd Williams.  
J: I'm Janice Simpson ...  
3  
K=Karen J=Janice  
K: Hi Janice.  
J: Hi Karen. Come in.  
K: Thank you.  
J: Coffee?

## Unit 1 Recording 12

L=Luisa B=Boris A=Andy  
A: Hi Boris.  
B: Hi, Andy. This is Luisa.  
A: Nice to meet you, Luisa.  
L: Nice to meet you, too.

## Unit 1 Recording 13

A=Andy L=Luisa  
L: Where are you from, Andy?  
A: I'm from the US.  
L: Where are you from in the US?  
A: I'm from New York. Where are you from?  
L: I'm from Argentina.  
A: Where are you from in Argentina?  
L: I'm from Rosario.

## Unit 1 Recording 14

1 Where are you from?  
2 Where are you from in Poland?  
3 I'm from Warsaw.

## Unit 1 Recording 15

Australia: six, one.  
Brazil: double five.  
China: eight, six.  
Japan: eight, one.  
Mexico: five, two.  
Russia: seven.  
Spain: three, four.  
Turkey: nine, o.  
The UK: double four.  
The US: one.

## Unit 1 Recording 16

1  
M=Man W=Woman  
M: Directory enquiries.  
W: The Lamden Hotel, please.  
M: Where is it?  
W: It's in Rome, in Italy.  
M: Thank you.  
Machine: The number is: double o – three – nine – six – eight – one – two – nine – four – one.  
I repeat: double o – three – nine – six – eight – one – two – nine – four – one.

## Unit 2 Recording 1

1 mother son 2 father daughter  
3 sister brother 4 father son  
5 wife husband 6 mother daughter

## Unit 2 Recording 2

1 mobile phone 2 phone  
3 phone number 4 email address  
5 computer 6 website 7 photo  
8 passport 9 first name 10 surname  
11 address

## Unit 2 Recording 3

L=Liz S=Sabrina  
L: Ooh! Who's he?  
S: Carl? He's my brother. He's 26 years old.  
L: Twenty-six? I'm twenty-six.  
S: You're thirty-six!  
L: Oh, yes.  
S: She's my sister, Anna. She's thirty-two.  
And he's my father, Marek. He's from Poland. He's sixty.  
L: Who's she?  
S: She's my mother, Sofia. She's from Italy.  
She's fifty-seven. And my daughter, Sarah.  
She's one. And my son, Tom. He's three.  
L: Ooh! Who's he?  
S: He's my husband, James.  
L: Oh! How old is he?  
S: He's forty.

**Unit 2 Recording 4**

ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty.

**Unit 2 Recording 5**

twenty, twenty-one, thirty, thirty-three, forty, forty-nine, fifty, fifty-six, sixty, sixty-seven, seventy, seventy-four, eighty, eighty-eight, ninety, ninety-nine.

**Unit 2 Recording 6**

- 1 He's my brother. He's 13.
- 2 Carol's my sister. She's 40.
- 3 She's Helen. She's 80.
- 4 My son's 15.
- 5 He's my husband. He's 60.
- 6 Roberto's 17.

**Unit 2 Recording 7**

- 1 59 Princes Street, Edinburgh
- 2 31 Globe Road, London
- 3 80 Boulevard de Clichy, Paris
- 4 46 Lower Abbey Street, Dublin
- 5 70 Brook Street, Boston

**Unit 2 Recording 8**

B=Ben J1=Judge 1 J2=Judge 2

- B: Hello.  
 J1/J2: Hello.  
 J1: What's your name?  
 B: Ben Gibson.  
 J1: How do you spell that?  
 B: Gibson. G – I – B – S – O – N  
 J1: Where are you from, Ben?  
 B: I'm from Australia.  
 J1: How old are you, Ben?  
 B: I'm twenty-nine.  
 J2: What's your address?  
 B: Seventeen, Kings Road, Angel, London.  
 J1: What's your phone number?  
 B: My home number is 0 – two – 0 – eight, three – nine – one, double two – four. And my mobile number is 0 – seven – eight, seven – two – four, nine – one.  
 J1/J2: Thank you.  
 J2: OK, Mr Gibson!  
 B: Oh! OK! Yes ...  
 B: Every morning, she's on my train, where is she from, and what's her name ...

**Unit 2 Recording 9**

J1=Judge 1 J2=Judge 2 J3=Judge 3

J4=Judge 4 J5=Judge 5

T=Terri V=Vittoria H=Hans S=Sanjay

- 1 J1: Thank you. Ben. Goodbye. He's awful.  
 J2: Yes, awful.
- 2 J3: Thank you, Terri.  
 T: OK. Thank you. Goodbye.  
 J3: Goodbye. She's good.  
 J4: Yes, she's good.
- 3 J1: Thank you Vittoria.  
 V: Oh, thank you.  
 J1: Goodbye.  
 V: Goodbye.  
 J1: She's OK.  
 J5: Yes, she's OK.
- 4 J3: Thank you Hans. Thank you.  
 H: OK. Thank you. Goodbye.  
 J3: He's great!  
 J2: Yes, he's great.
- 5 J4: Thank you Sanjay.  
 S: OK, thank you.  
 J4: Goodbye.  
 S: Goodbye.

J4: He's bad.

J1: Yes, he's bad.

**Unit 2 Recording 10**

1

S=Simon

- A: What's your name, please?  
 S: Simon Ambrose.  
 A: How do you spell that?  
 S: Ambrose. A – M – B – R – O – S – E.  
 2  
 A: What's your address, please?  
 B: 82 via Speranza, Rome.  
 A: How do you spell that, please?  
 B: Via: V – I – A. Speranza: S – P – E – R – A – N – Z – A.

**Unit 2 Recording 11**

A: What's the website?

B: www.emailfriends.net

- A: Uh-huh. Who's she?  
 B: Her name's Frieda Lang.  
 A: What's her job?  
 B: She's a teacher.  
 A: What's her email address?  
 B: fried@teachernet.de  
 A: What's his name?  
 B: Tom Mackintosh.  
 A: What's his job?  
 B: err ... He's an accountant.  
 A: What's his email address?  
 B: It's tom@mackintosh.com  
 A: Hmm ... What's her name?  
 B: Her name's Junko Nakamura.  
 She's a student.  
 A: Oh! I'm a student. What's her email address?  
 B: junura@mail.jp  
 A: How do you spell that?  
 B: Junura: J – U – N – U – R – A, at jmail: J – M – A – I – L dot J – P.  
 A: Thank you!

**Unit 2 Recording 12**

- 1 doctor 2 artist 3 teacher
- 4 student 5 actor 6 police officer
- 7 engineer 8 accountant
- 9 sales assistant 10 manager

**Unit 2 Recording 13**

- 1 He's a teacher 2 She's an actor
- 3 He's a student 4 She's an engineer

**Unit 3 Recording 1**

a castle, a cathedral, a palace, a museum, a gallery, a department store, a market, a mountain, a lake

**Unit 3 Recording 2**

- 1 They're from Spain.
- 2 Their mother is Tina.
- 3 Their hotel is in Vienna.
- 4 They're students.
- 5 They're in Istanbul.
- 6 Where is their camera?

**Unit 3 Recording 3**

- 1 a suitcase 2 a map 3 a top
- 4 a camera 5 a pair of shoes 6 a book
- 7 a pair of trousers 8 a skirt
- 9 a backpack 10 an MP3 player

**Unit 3 Recording 4**

R=Ravi D=Diane E=Eva

- 1 A: Hello, sir. What's in your suitcase, please?  
 R: What's in my suitcase? Um, a map, a camera, two books, a top and two pairs of trousers. Oh, and a pair of shoes.

2

A: Hello Madam. What's in your suitcase?  
 D: Oh, err. Let me see. A camera – no! Two cameras, an MP3 player, a pair of shoes, two skirts, three tops, three books and a backpack.

3

A: Hello Madam. What's in your suitcase, please?  
 E: What's in my suitcase? Umm, a camera, two maps, two books, three tops, an MP3 player, a pair of trousers and a skirt and ... err ... five pairs of shoes.

**Unit 3 Recording 5**

- a two suitcases b five maps
- c seven tops d three cameras
- e two pairs of shoes f four books
- g eight pairs of trousers h six skirts

**Unit 3 Recording 6**

MB=Mr Boyle J=Jane Miles

- MB: Excuse me.  
 J: Yes?  
 MB: I'm Mr Boyle. What's your name?  
 J: Jane Miles.  
 MB: What's in your suitcase, Miss Miles.  
 J: I'm not Miss Miles. I'm Mrs Miles.  
 MB: Sorry. OK, a camera ...  
 J: It isn't a camera. It's an MP3 player.  
 MB: Oh! Sorry. An MP3 player ... and two books ...  
 J: They aren't books. They're maps.  
 MB: Yes, of course. Sorry ...

**Unit 3 Recording 7**

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday

**Unit 3 Recording 8**

1 A=Assistant B=Man

- A: Good morning.  
 B: Good morning. Is [beep] near here?  
 A: No, it isn't. It isn't in London. Are you in a car?  
 B: Yes, I am.  
 A: It's about twelve kilometres from here. Here's a map. We are ... here. And it is ... there.  
 B: OK. Is it free?  
 A: No, it isn't.  
 B: And is it open today?  
 A: Yes, it is.  
 B: OK, great. Thank you. Goodbye.  
 A: Goodbye.

2

- A=Assistant B=Woman
- A: Good morning.  
 B: Good morning.  
 A: Can I help you?  
 B: Yes. Is [beep] open today?  
 A: Yes, it is.  
 B: Good. Is it near here?  
 A: Yes, it is. Here's a map. We are ... here. And it is ... there. It's near Oxford Street.  
 B: Great. Thank you. Are museums in London free?  
 A: Yes, they are.  
 B: OK, great. Thank you. Goodbye.  
 A: Goodbye.

3

- A=Assistant B=Man
- A: Good morning. Can I help you?  
 B: Yes. Is [beep] open today?  
 A: No, it isn't. It's closed on Mondays.  
 B: Oh.  
 A: Sorry.  
 B: OK. Goodbye.  
 A: Goodbye.

## Unit 3 Recording 9

L=Louis S=Sara

L: Hello.  
S: Hi, Louis. It's Sara.  
L: Hi Sara. How are you and Paul?  
S: Fine thanks. And you?  
L: Fine thanks. Where are you?  
S: We're in Morocco.  
L: Are you in Casablanca?  
S: No, we aren't. We're in Marakesh.  
L: Is it beautiful?  
S: Yes, it is. It's very beautiful.  
L: Is it hot?  
S: Yes, it is. It's very hot.  
L: Is your hotel nice?  
S: No, it isn't. It's very small and very old.  
L: Oh dear! Is the food nice?  
S: Yes. It's very nice. Are Mum and Dad OK?  
L: Yes, they are. They're fine.  
S: OK – see you on Friday.  
L: See you on Friday. Bye.  
S: Bye.

## Unit 4 Recording 1

A café B cashpoint C train station  
D newsagent E cinema F car park  
G bookshop H bank I chemist  
J restaurant K supermarket  
L bus stop M market

## Unit 4 Recording 2

- 1 This is an instant coffee. It's very popular in the UK with milk and sugar.
- 2 This is a black coffee or a filter coffee. It's very popular in the US.
- 3 This is a white coffee. It's a black coffee with milk.
- 4 This is an espresso. It's very popular in a lot of countries, for example Spain.
- 5 This is a cappuccino. It's an espresso with hot milk. It's very popular in a lot of countries, for example Italy.
- 6 This is an iced coffee. It's very popular in hot countries, for example Greece.

## Unit 4 Recording 3

- 1 A: Yes, madam. Can I help you?  
B: Yes. Can I have a chicken salad, please.  
A: Certainly. Anything else?  
B: Yes. Can I have a large mineral water, please.  
A: Of course.
- 2 A: Good afternoon.  
B: Good afternoon.  
A: So, a cheese sandwich and a small orange juice. Anything else?  
B: No, thank you.  
A: Eat in?  
B: Pardon?  
A: Eat in or take away?  
B: Take away, please.
- 3 A: Yes, sir. Can I help you?  
B: Yes, can I have a cup of tea and a piece of chocolate cake, please.  
A: Certainly. Anything else?  
B: No, thank you.  
A: So, one cup of tea and one piece of chocolate cake.  
B: Yes, thank you.  
A: No problem ...

## Unit 4 Recording 4

Can I ...?  
Can I have a ...?  
Can I have a small coffee?

## Unit 4 Recording 5

- 1 A: Can I help you?  
B: Yes. Can I have an espresso please, to go.  
A: Anything else?  
B: No, thank you.  
A: That's one pound ten please.

- 2 A: Can I help you?  
B: Can I have a cappuccino and a mineral water, please.  
A: Anything else?  
B: No, thank you.  
A: That's three eighty-nine, please.

- 3 A: Good morning. Can I help you?  
B: Coffeeeeee!  
A: Coffee. Err, black.  
B: Coffeeeeee!  
A: OK. One large black coffee. That's one dollar nineteen cents.

- 4 A: Bonjour.  
B: Hello. Can I have a cappuccino, please?  
A: With sugar?  
B: No, thank you.  
A: Anything else?  
B: A piece of chocolate cake, please.  
A: Certainly. That's four euros thirty-four.

- 5 A: Can I help you.  
B: Can I have an iced coffee, please.  
A: An iced coffee and ... is that a chicken sandwich?  
B: Yes.  
A: That's three thirty-nine, please.

## Unit 4 Recording 6

- 1 a green T-shirt    2 a white pairs of shoes  
3 an orange dress    4 a red coat  
5 a yellow hat    6 a black pair of trousers  
7 a blue bag    8 a brown skirt  
9 a pink shirt

## Unit 4 Recording 7

- S=Seller C=Claudia A=Adam
- S: Hello. Can I help you?  
C: Yes, how much is this blue hat?  
A: It isn't blue. It's green!  
C: No, it isn't! It's blue.  
S: It's three pounds fifty.  
C: Ooh! And how much are these beautiful dresses?  
A: They aren't beautiful. They're ugly!  
C: No, they're not. They're ...  
S: They're twelve pounds eighty-five.  
C: How much is that yellow skirt?  
A: Yuk!  
S: It's seventeen ninety-nine.  
A: Seventeen ninety-nine? How much are those white shirts?  
S: They're eight pounds forty-five. The orange shirts are nine pounds.  
A: Hmm – it's my birthday on Wednesday, Claudia ... Claudia? ... Claudia? Where is she?

## Unit 4 Recording 8

- 1 T=Tony W=Woman
- T: Can I have three tickets to Bristol, please. Two adults and one child.  
W: Single or return?  
T: Return, please.  
W: That's forty-two thirty, please. ... Thank you. ... Here you are.
- 2 M=Man S=Shula
- M: Can I help you?  
S: Yes, please. Can I have a packet of

aspirin, please.

M: Twenty-four or forty-eight?  
S: Twenty-four, please.  
M: That's one forty-nine, please. ... Thank you.

3 J=Jack W= Woman

J: Can I have two tickets for *ChickenMan Returns*, please.  
W: That's fifteen pounds ninety, please.  
J: Can I pay by credit card?  
W: Sure. ... Sign here, please ... Thank you. Here you are.

J: Thanks.

- 4 W=Woman M=Man

W: Thirty-one pounds and seven pence, please.  
W: Here you are.  
W: Thank you. Enter your PIN number, please. ... Thank you.

## Unit 4 Recording 9

1 A: Excuse me. Where is the gallery?  
B: Err ... Ah yes, it's next to the market on Mercer Street.  
A: Great. Thank you.  
B: You're welcome.

2 A: Excuse me. Where's the train station?  
B: I'm sorry, I don't know.  
A: OK. Never mind. Thank you. [Asking someone else] Excuse me, where's the train station?  
C: The train station? ... It's on Palace Street, opposite the White Café.  
A: Great. Thank you.  
C: You're welcome.

3 A: Excuse me. Where's the nearest supermarket?

B: The nearest supermarket is opposite the car park, on King Street.

A: Great. Thank you.

B: You're welcome.

## Unit 5 Recording 1

- 1 Darwin is in the north of Australia.
- 2 Perth is in the west of Australia.
- 3 Brisbane is in the east of Australia.
- 4 Adelaide is in the south of Australia.
- 5 Alice Springs is in the centre of Australia.

## Unit 5 Recording 2

- A: City  
B: Buildings and a road  
A: Countryside  
B: Trees and a river  
A: Coast  
B: The sea and a beach

## Unit 5 Recording 3

- S=Speaker
- S: My favourite place for a holiday is Cornwall. Cornwall is in the south-west of ... England. The coast and the countryside are very beautiful and the beaches are ... great. There are two famous castles in Cornwall. Tintagel Castle is in the north of Cornwall and Pendennis Castle is in the ... south. There is a great gallery in the west of Cornwall. It's called Tate St. Ives. There is a new tourist attraction in south-east Cornwall. It's called ... The Eden Project. There are plants and trees from all over the ... world. There is a beautiful outdoor ... theatre in the west of Cornwall. It's called the Minack Theatre.

**Unit 5 Recording 4**

- P**icture 1 There's one person in the theatre.  
**P**icture 2 There are some people in the theatre.  
**P**icture 3 There are a lot of people in the theatre.

**Unit 5 Recording 5**

- 1** The newsagent is next to the hotel.  
**2** The café is in front of the train station.  
**3** The chemist is opposite the Italian restaurant.  
**4** The cinema is behind the town square.  
**5** The department store is near the chemist.

**Unit 5 Recording 6**

- R**=Receptionist **M**=Man **W**=Woman  
**R**: Hello sir, madam. Can I help you?  
**M**: Yes. Is there a café near this hotel?  
**R**: Yes, sir, there is. There's a café next to this hotel and there's another café in front of the train station.  
**W**: Are there any good restaurants near here?  
**R**: There's a good Chinese restaurant next to the chemist. There's an Indian restaurant behind this hotel. That's very good. And there's an Italian restaurant next to the newsagent.  
**M**: Great. And, is there a bank near here?  
**R**: Yes, sir, there is. There's a bank next to the department store but it isn't open today. It's Saturday.  
**M**: Oh no!  
**R**: But there's a cashpoint in this hotel. It's over there.  
**M**: Oh! Great!  
**W**: Are there any tourist attractions near here?  
**R**: Yes, madam, there are. There's a good museum behind the Italian restaurant and there's a famous cathedral near here. Here's a map. We're here ... the cathedral is here ... and the museum is here.  
**W**: Great. Thank you. And are there any galleries near here?  
**R**: No, madam, there aren't.  
**W**: Never mind. Come on George, let's go ...

**Unit 5 Recording 7**

- Chez Pierre is a French restaurant.  
The Taj Mahal is an Indian restaurant.  
La Spiga is an Italian restaurant.  
Wong Li is a Chinese restaurant.  
King Henry's is an English restaurant.

**Unit 5 Recording 8**

- P**=Patricia **J**=James  
**P**: Hi, James. How are you?  
**J**: Fine, thanks, Patricia. And you?  
**P**: I'm OK. What's that?  
**J**: It's a brochure for Harefield College.  
**P**: Harefield College? Is that the language school in the centre of town?  
**J**: That's right. The *Language plus* courses are very popular.  
**P**: *Language plus?* But your English is fine.  
**J**: It's not for me. It's for my cousin, Vanda. She's from Augsburg in Germany.  
**P**: Augsburg?  
**J**: It's near Munich. Vanda's English level is A1.  
**P**: Oh, I see. The course is for her!  
**J**: Yes!

**Unit 5 Recording 9**

- P**: Can she drive?  
**J**: Yes, she can.  
**P**: OK. So course 175 is not good for Vanda. Can she swim?

**J**: No, she can't.

- P**: Aha! So, perhaps course 174. Can she play golf?  
**J**: No, she can't. And she can't cook. But she can use a computer.  
**P**: So course 178 is not good for Vanda. Can she dance?  
**J**: Yes, she can. And she can sing. She's very good.  
**P**: Oh ... I can't dance and I can't sing.  
**J**: Never mind.  
**P**: But I can play the piano.  
**J**: Vanda can't play the piano. So course 173 is OK. But it's not a morning course.  
**P**: So?  
**J**: She's a waitress in a restaurant in the afternoon and evening.  
**P**: Oh, I see.

**Unit 5 Recording 10**

- 1** I can speak English. **2** I can't speak Italian. **3** Can you speak German? **4** He can speak Russian. **5** She can't speak Spanish. **6** Can they speak Portuguese?

**Unit 5 Recording 11**

- A**: Ten o'clock in the morning.  
**B**: Three o'clock in the afternoon.  
**C**: Seven o'clock in the evening.  
**D**: Eight o'clock in the morning.  
**E**: One o'clock in the afternoon.  
**F**: Eight o'clock in the evening.

**Unit 5 Recording 12**

- T**=Teresa **N**=Nick **B**=Brenda  
**T**: Welcome to my B&B. I'm Teresa. Nice to meet you.  
**N**: Nice to meet you, too.  
**T**: Where are you from?  
**N**: Croydon. It's in south London.  
**T**: Oh, yes. Great. OK. Come with me, please. This is your bedroom. There's an ensuite bathroom with a shower. There's a double bed and there are some towels on the bed.  
**B**: Is there an extra blanket?  
**T**: Yes. There's a blanket on the bed, next to the towels.  
**B**: Great.  
**T**: There's a kettle on the table.  
**N**: Is there a fridge?  
**T**: Yes, there is. It's under the table.  
**B**: What time is breakfast?  
**T**: It's from half past seven to half past ten.  
**N**: And what's the checkout time?  
**T**: Checkout time is quarter to twelve.  
**N/B**: Great.  
**B**: It's very nice.  
**N**: Yes, beautiful.  
**T**: Any questions, just ask.  
**N**: Thanks. Bye.  
**N**: This room is awful!  
**B**: I know - awful!

**Unit 5 Recording 13**

- six o'clock, five past six, ten past six, quarter past six, twenty past six, twenty-five past six, half past six, twenty-five to seven, twenty to seven, quarter to seven, ten to seven, five to seven

**Unit 6 Recording 1**

- thin good-looking tall fat short  
not intelligent happy ugly young rich  
old poor sad intelligent

**Unit 6 Recording 2**

- DJ**=Disk Jockey **CC**=Cynthia Castro  
**DJ**: Now it's time for our 60-second interview. Today Cynthia Castro is in the studio.

Welcome to Radio Dublin Cynthia.

- CC**: Thank you.  
**DJ**: Cynthia ... your 60-second interview starts ... now.  
**DJ**: What's your job?  
**CC**: I'm a singer.  
**DJ**: Where are you from?  
**CC**: I'm from Rio but Dublin is my home now. My husband is Irish.  
**DJ**: Do you like Dublin?  
**CC**: Yes, I do.  
**DJ**: Do you like me?  
**CC**: Sorry.  
**DJ**: It's a joke. Do you like Irish music?  
**CC**: No, I don't. I like Brazilian music.  
**DJ**: What's your favourite time of day?  
**CC**: Half past nine in the morning. It's time for my first coffee.  
**DJ**: Do you like football?  
**CC**: Of course! I'm Brazilian.  
**DJ**: What's your favourite football team?  
**CC**: AC Milan.  
**DJ**: Do you like American food?  
**CC**: No, I don't. I like Indian food.  
**DJ**: What are your favourite things in life?  
**CC**: I like Brazilian music, German cars, Italian fashion ...  
**DJ**: Ah! Time is up. Thank you Cynthia Castro!  
**CC**: You're welcome.  
**DJ**: That was our 60-second interview!

**Unit 6 Recording 3**

- 1** Do you like Italian food?  
**2** Do you like coffee?  
**3** Are you from Brazil?  
**4** Are you a student?  
**5** Do you like London?  
**6** Do you like Paris?  
**7** Are you happy?  
**8** Do you like this film?

**Unit 6 Recording 4**

- 1** Do you like me? **2** I like you.  
**3** I don't like him. **4** I don't like her.  
**5** I like it. **6** I like them.

**Unit 6 Recording 5**

- 1**  
**A**: What do architects do?  
**B**: They design buildings, for example houses and shops.  
**2**  
**A**: What do sales reps. do?  
**B**: They sell things, for example computers and books.  
**3**  
**A**: What do designers do?  
**B**: They design things, for example clothes and shoes.  
**4**  
**A**: What do reporters do?  
**B**: They write articles, for example newspaper articles.  
**5**  
**A**: What do chefs do?  
**B**: They cook food, for example Chinese food and Italian food.  
**6**  
**A**: What do builders do?  
**B**: They build buildings, for example houses and shops.

**Unit 6 Recording 6**

- S**=Sharon **C**=Catherine  
**P**=Pat **A**=Anthony  
**S**: Excuse me. Your coat is on the floor.  
**C**: Sorry?  
**S**: Your coat. It's on the floor.  
**C**: Oh! Thank you very much.  
**S**: No problem! Are you on holiday?

# Tapescripts

C: Yes, I am. I'm here with my husband. He's in our room. We really like this city.  
S: Yes, it's great. Where are you from?  
C: I'm from South Africa and my husband is from Canada. We live in the UK. Where are you from?  
S: We're from Ireland.  
C: Are you on holiday?  
S: No, we aren't. We're on business.  
C: What do you do?  
S: We're architects.  
C: Great! What do you design?  
S: We design houses and office buildings.  
C: I'm a sales rep and my husband is a chef.  
S: Oh really? What do you sell?  
C: I sell towels and blankets to hotels.  
P: And who do you work for?  
C: It's a small company. It's called PDS HotelCare.  
S: Great! My name's Sharon and this is my husband, Pat.  
C: Nice to meet you. My name's Catherine.  
Ah! Here's my husband. Anthony, this is Sharon and Pat. They're from Ireland.  
A: Nice to meet you.  
P: Nice to meet you, too.  
C: Sharon and Pat are architects. They design houses and office buildings.  
A: Oh really? Where do you work?

## Unit 6 Recording 7

A=Adam E=Emma

A: Hey, Emma. Listen. This song is for you.  
E: What's it called?  
A: It's called *She's my soulmate*.  
E: Ahhh!  
A: She gets up early – I get up late,  
But that ok – she's my soulmate.  
She eats a salad – I eat a pizza  
But she's my soulmate – I love her, I need her  
She finishes work – I watch TV  
I don't do much – I just drink tea  
But she still loves me – I love me too  
We're a great team – yes it's true  
Soulmate, soulmate,  
I'm so happy we are together  
Soulmate, soulmate,  
My life with you, is so much better!  
E: That's, err, yes, that's very ... nice.  
A: Thank you. Do you really like it?  
E: I like the music – I don't like the words ...

## Unit 6 Recording 8

J=Josef N=Nadine

J: Oh dear. Oh dear! Oh dear, oh dear, oh dear.  
N: What's the problem, Josef?  
J: I can't find a present for Nisha.  
N: Who's Nisha?  
J: She's my friend. It's her birthday on Thursday.  
N: Do you know [www.findanicepresent.com](http://www.findanicepresent.com)?  
J: No. What is it?  
N: It's a great website. It finds presents for you. Look. This is the website.  
J: Is it free?  
N: Yes, it is.

## Unit 6 Recording 9

J=Josef N=Nadine

J: Is it free?  
N: Yes, it is. OK, there are some questions about Nisha. How old is she?  
J: She's twenty-nine.  
N: What does she do?  
J: She's a reporter.  
N: Who does she work for?  
J: *Newstime Magazine*.  
N: So does she work long hours?  
J: Yes, she does.

N: Is she married?  
J: No, she isn't.  
N: Does she have any children?  
J: No, she doesn't.  
N: Does she travel a lot?  
J: Yes, she does. She travels all over the world.  
N: Can she cook?  
J: No, she can't.  
N: Does she watch a lot of films?  
J: No, she doesn't.  
N: Does she listen to a lot of music?  
J: Yes, she does.  
N: OK – there are three presents.

J: Thank you.

3

J=Jake S=Steven

J: OK class, be quiet. Look at page 32 in your books. Page 32. OK? Now listen to the conversation.

J: Steven, please turn off your mobile phone.

S: Sorry, sir.

## Unit 7 Recording 4

1 M: Please come with me. Your table is ready.

2

W: Taylor. Be QUIET.

3

W: This is a message for Dr. Morgan. Please go to A&E immediately.

4

M: This is a customer announcement. Visit our great kitchen sale on the ground floor. Saucepans for twelve ninety-nine, Cookery books for three ninety-nine. Thank you for shopping at Madisons.

5

W: This is a message for all passengers on flight FH453 to Madrid. Please go to gate 23 immediately. That's flight FH453. Please go to gate 23 immediately. Thank you.

## Unit 7 Recording 5

January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December

## Unit 7 Recording 6

H=Game show host J=John

H: OK, John. Are you ready?

J: Yes, I'm always ready! I love this game.

H: Good. Let's start. Do you work from home?

J: No, I never work from home.

H: Do you have meetings?

J: Yes, but not often.

H: Do you give presentations?

J: Yes, I sometimes give presentations.

H: Do you call customers?

J: No, never. I don't have customers.

H: Do you write reports?

J: Yes, I do. I usually write three or four reports a week.

H: Do you take work home?

J: No, not usually.

H: Do you travel abroad?

J: No, I never travel abroad.

H: Do you answer the phone?

J: Yes, I quite often answer the phone.

H: Do you work outside?

J: Yes, very often.

H: Do you help people?

J: Yes, I always help people.

H: Are you a teacher?

J: No, I'm not.

H: Oh!! What is he?

## Unit 7 Recording 7

1 I usually have a meeting on Monday morning.

2 I often take work home.

3 I don't usually answer the phone.

4 I don't often give presentations.

## Unit 7 Recording 8

M=Michelle S=Sarah

M: Good morning, Sarah!

S: Morning, Michelle. Nice weekend?

M: Yes, thank you. And you?

S: Good, thanks.

M: Oh, Sarah, when is Mr Wu's visit?

S: Let me see. Mr Wu's visit is the 8th of

June.  
**M:** What's the date today.  
**S:** It's the 6th of June.  
**M:** Are there any other visits this month?  
**S:** Yes, there are. There's Mrs King on the fourteenth of June.  
**M:** Mrs King - the 14th of June.  
**S:** And there's Miss Brown on the 24th of June.  
**M:** The 24th of June. Is that all?  
**S:** No, there's one more. It's Mr Rogers.  
**M:** Mr Rogers - he's the BIG BOSS from the US! He's very important! When is his visit?  
**S:** The 6th of June.  
**M:** The 6th of Ju... But that's today.  
**S:** Oh yes! Hello, Sarah Walker speaking. ... Oh hello Mr Rogers. ... You're in reception ... That's lovely. ... See you in five minutes ... Goodbye. That's Mr Rogers. He's in reception.  
**M:** Arrghhhh!

### Unit 7 Recording 9

- 1 first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth
- 2 eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth
- 3 twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh, twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, thirtieth

### Unit 7 Recording 10

**M=Michelle R=Mr Rogers K=Ms. Khan**  
**M:** Please, come in. Sit down. What would you like to drink? Tea? Coffee?  
**R:** I'd like a coffee, please.  
**K:** I'd like a cup of tea, please.  
**M:** Would you like milk and sugar?  
**R:** No, thank you.  
**K:** Milk, no sugar, please.  
**M:** Would you like a biscuit?  
**R:** Yes, please.  
**K:** No, thank you.

### Unit 7 Recording 11

**M=Michelle R=Mr Rogers A=Aisha Khan**  
**M:** OK, this is the canteen. Are you hungry?  
**R/A:** Yes.  
**M:** Good. OK, the drinks are here on the right. There are snacks next to the drinks. There's mineral water, orange juice ... etc. There are some starters next to the snacks. Would you like a starter?  
**R:** Err, no thank you. I'd like a salad.  
**M:** OK. There's a salad bar in the middle of the canteen.  
**A:** I'd like some fruit.  
**M:** The fruit is next to the salad. And there are some desserts next to the cash tills.  
**R:** Great. Thank you.

### Unit 7 Recording 12

**R=Receptionist D=Dodek**  
**R:** Good morning.  
**D:** Good morning. I'm here to see Martina Hafner.  
**R:** What's your name, please?  
**D:** Dodek Nowak.  
**R:** How do you spell that?  
**D:** N - O - W - A - K.  
**R:** OK, Mr Nowak. Take the lift to the third floor. Turn right. Miss Hafner's office is the third door on the left.  
**D:** Thank you.  
**R:** You're welcome.

**R=Receptionist J=Jennifer**

**R:** Good morning.  
**J:** Good morning. I have a meeting with

Lorda Romero.  
**R:** What's your name, please?  
**J:** Jennifer Wood.  
**R:** Jennifer - Wood. OK, Mrs Wood. Take the lift to the third floor. Turn right. Mrs Romero's office is the second on the right.  
**J:** Thank you. Where are the toilets, please?  
**R:** There's a toilet on the third floor, next to the lift.

**R=Receptionist J=Jemma**

**R:** Good afternoon.  
**J:** Good afternoon. I'm here to see Patrick Swinton.  
**R:** Do you have an appointment?  
**J:** Yes, I do.  
**R:** What's your name, please?  
**J:** My name's Jemma Hayes.  
**R:** How do you spell Hayes?  
**J:** H - A - Y - E - S.  
**R:** OK, Ms Hayes. Mr Swinton's office is on the third floor. Take the lift and turn right. It's the first door on the left.  
**J:** Thank you.

### Unit 8 Recording 1

- 1 go to the theatre 2 eat out
- 3 play chess 4 go swimming
- 5 play football 6 go for a walk
- 7 watch TV 8 go sightseeing
- 9 read a book 10 play tennis
- 11 go cycling 12 do exercise

### Unit 8 Recording 2

**G=Gary A=Annie**  
**A:** Gary.  
**G:** Yes?  
**A:** Are you happy?  
**G:** Happy?  
**A:** Yes. Are you happy?  
**G:** Yes. I'm happy.  
**A:** I'm not. We never go out.  
**G:** Oh.  
**A:** We never go to the cinema. We don't often eat in restaurants. We never do exercise. We always watch television.  
**G:** But I like watching television.  
**A:** Gary!

### Unit 8 Recording 3

**G=Gary A=Annie**  
**G:** OK. Turn the TV off. Come on - choose a hotel with me.  
**A:** A hotel?  
**G:** Yes, for next weekend.  
**A:** Oh. OK.  
**G:** Right. Look at this one. The Langston Hotel? There's a golf course and there are tennis courts. It's great! I like playing golf.  
**A:** Hmm. I want to go sightseeing. Look! What do you think of this one? The New Metro Hotel. There's got a swimming pool. You like swimming and I like going sightseeing.  
**G:** I don't like going sightseeing. I want to do some exercise. Now this is good. Blue Sea Hotel. You can swim in the sea and you can walk in the countryside. We like swimming and walking.  
**A:** I can't swim.  
**G:** But you want to learn.  
**A:** That's true. OK. Blue Sea Hotel it is.  
**G:** Great. Now, is there a television at the Blue Sea Hotel?

### Unit 8 Recording 4

**M=Man W=Woman**  
**M:** bedroom  
**W:** a) mirror b) bed c) wardrobe  
**M:** bathroom  
**W:** d) bath e) toilet f) basin  
**M:** kitchen

**W:** g) cooker h) sink i) washing machine  
**j)** fridge  
**M:** living room  
**W:** k) sofa l) lamp m) coffee table  
**n)** armchair  
**M:** garage  
**W:** o) car  
**M:** garden  
**W:** p) bicycle

### Unit 8 Recording 5

**P=Paul J=Jo**  
**P:** Hi Jo. How are you?  
**J:** Oh hi Paul. I'm fine. How are you?  
**P:** Oh, so-so. It's my sister's wedding next week. I want to buy her a really nice present but I can't find one.  
**J:** I can help.  
**P:** Really?  
**J:** Sure. OK. What does she like doing?  
**P:** Well, she likes doing things at home ... she likes watching TV ... she's likes cooking ... Oh, and she like modern furniture. Her husband likes furniture, too.  
**J:** Have they got an armchair?  
**P:** Yes, they have.  
**J:** Have they got a lamp?  
**P:** Yes, they have.  
**J:** Has your sister got a wardrobe for her clothes?  
**P:** No, she hasn't.  
**J:** Aha!  
**P:** But my parents want to buy a wardrobe for her clothes.  
**J:** Oh! Have they got a bed?  
**P:** Yes, they have.  
**J:** Has she got a bicycle?  
**P:** No, she hasn't.  
**J:** Aha!  
**P:** But he's got a bicycle and she uses it.  
**J:** Oh dear. I know!  
**P:** What?  
**J:** It's always a good wedding present.  
**P:** What?  
**J:** Give them ...

### Unit 8 Recording 6

**M=Man W=Woman**  
**M:** I live with my wife in a small house. We've got a bedroom, a living room, a kitchen and a bathroom. We've got a small garden - it's beautiful. But we haven't got a garage. My husband's got a car. He drives to work every day. I haven't got a car. I can't drive. But I've got a bicycle.  
**W:** I live in my sister's house. She's got four bedrooms and two living rooms. She's got a TV in her bedroom. She watches TV in bed. But she hasn't got a TV in the living room. She's got a sofa and a big armchair in the living room. She's got a big cooker in the kitchen - it's great. We like cooking. She hasn't got a microwave oven. She doesn't like them.

### Unit 8 Recording 7

**M:** Hi, Alda. How are you?  
**A:** Fine thanks. And you?  
**M:** Fine, thanks. I've got a new job!  
**A:** Hey, that's great! How about dinner next Friday? We can celebrate.  
**M:** Good idea. Which restaurant do you want to go to?  
**A:** How about Sinatra's?  
**M:** Where's that?  
**A:** It's in Alderton.  
**M:** Hmm, it's not very near. What about Wasabi?  
**A:** What food do they serve at Wasabi?  
**M:** Japanese food.

# Tapescripts

A: How big is it? I like small restaurants.  
M: It's quite big.  
A: What about Carlitto's? My friend is the manager there.  
M: Who is your friend?  
A: Thomas.  
M: Oh yes. OK – Carlitto's is nice.

## Unit 8 Recording 8

W=Waiter A=Alda

W: Hello. Carlitto's Restaurant.  
A: Hello. I'd like to book a table for Friday evening.  
W: Certainly, madam. How many people?  
A: Two.  
W: What time?  
A: 8 o'clock, please.  
W: I'm sorry, we've only got 7 o'clock or 9 o'clock.  
A: OK. 9 o'clock, please.  
W: Smoking or non-smoking?  
A: Non-smoking, please.  
W: And what name, please?  
A: Alda Pierce.  
W: OK, that's fine Ms. Pierce. See you on Friday.  
A: Thank you. Goodbye.

## Unit 8 Recording 9

1 chicken 2 chocolate 3 seafood  
4 pasta 5 fish 6 beef 7 potatoes  
8 lamb 9 cheese 10 rice

## Unit 8 Recording 10

W=Waiter A=Alda M=Mark

W: Hello, madam. Do you have a reservation?  
A: Yes. My name is Alda Pierce.  
W: Ms. Pierce. A table for two?  
A: That's right.  
W: Come with me, please.  
W: Are you ready to order?  
M: Yes. I'd like fish soup, please, and lamb chops.  
W: Certainly, sir. And for you madam?  
A: Can I have seafood cocktail, please, and vegetable pasta bake.  
W: Certainly. What would you like to drink?  
M: A mineral water, please.  
W: Still or sparkling?  
M: Still, please.  
A: I'd like an orange juice, please.  
W: Certainly, madam.  
M: Look! It's 11:30.  
A: Really? It's late.  
M: Yes, it is. Excuse me. Can I have the bill, please?  
W: Of course.

## Unit 9 Recording 1

1963 1946 1981 1977 1957 1912 2002  
1990

## Unit 9 Recording 2

Sputnik in Space 1957  
Charles and Di: Royal Wedding 1981  
First ipod in Shops 2002  
Titanic Disaster 1912  
Nelson Mandela Free 1990  
Martin Luther King: I have a dream 1963  
Juan Peron: President of Argentina! 1946  
Elvis Presley is dead 1977

## Unit 9 Recording 3

I was an actor.  
You were a singer.  
He was happy.  
She was born in 1982.  
It was great.  
We were singers.

They were rich.

## Unit 9 Recording 4

H=Host M=Mark T=Trudy J=Josh  
H: OK. This game is called 'Who am I?' This is how we play. I say sentences about a famous person from the past, but I don't say the name. You guess the name. But remember you've got just one guess so don't get it wrong. Are you ready Mark?

M: I'm ready.  
H: Are you ready Trudy?  
T: I'm ready.  
H: Are you ready Josh?  
J: I'm ready.  
H: OK. Let's play 'Who am I?'  
For 10 points: I was born in 1940 in the UK.  
For 9 points: My parents were Julia and Alfred.  
For 8 points: I was quite tall and very thin.  
For 7 points: I was a singer and I was famous for my music.  
For 6 points: I was friends with ...  
Yes, Josh. Do you know the answer?  
J: Is it Sir Paul McCartney?  
H: No Josh. It isn't Paul McCartney. You're out of this game.  
J: Oh no!  
H: OK. Let's continue.  
For 6 points: I was friends with Paul McCartney.  
For 5 points: I was from Liverpool.  
For 4 points: I was married to Cynthia Powell in my twenties.  
For 3 points: I was married to Yoko Ono in my thirties. Yes, Trudy.  
T: Is it ...

## Unit 9 Recording 5

J=Jasmine C=Cristof I=Isabella  
J: OK. Your go, Cristof.  
C: Four! One, two, three, four. My first teacher!  
I: OK, Cristof, your first teacher. Forty-five seconds. Starting NOW!  
C: OK, my first teacher was Mrs Lloyd. She was about fifty years old.  
J: Was she a good teacher?  
C: She was a good teacher but I wasn't a good student.  
I: Were you her favourite student?  
C: I wasn't her favourite student. Francoise was her favourite student.  
J: Was Francoise your friend?  
C: Yes, she ... Oh no!  
J: Bad luck, Cristof. OK, Isabella, your go.  
I: Two! One, two. Your last meal at a restaurant.  
J: OK, Isabella. Your last meal at a restaurant. Forty-five seconds. Starting NOW!  
I: OK, my last meal at a restaurant was last week at Carluccio's.  
C: Oh – that's great.

I: Yes, and Oh no!  
J: Bad luck Isabella. OK, my go. Five! One, two, three, four, five. My last holiday.  
C: OK, Jasmine. Your last holiday, forty-five seconds, starting NOW!  
J: My last holiday was two years ago. It was a Greek island called Santorini.  
C: Were you with your parents?  
J: I wasn't with my parents. I was with my friend, Helen.  
I: Was it a good holiday?  
J: It was a very good holiday. The hotel was very nice.  
I: Were there any tourist attractions? Castles, palaces, cathedrals?  
J: There weren't any castles or palaces but there were some beautiful beaches.  
I: Was the weather nice?

J: It was great. Sunny and hot ...

C: Time's up! That's forty-five seconds. Well done Jasmine.  
I: Yes, well done. Your go again.  
J: Oh great! Six! One, two

## Unit 9 Recording 6

- 1 I was a good student.
- 2 I wasn't very intelligent.
- 3 Was she a good teacher?
- 4 Who was your best friend?

## Unit 9 Recording 7

- 1 You were my best friend.
- 2 You weren't a good student.
- 3 Were you happy at school?
- 4 Who were your favourite teachers?

## Unit 9 Recording 8

1 vacuum the house 2 clean the bathroom 3 wash the dishes 4 do the laundry 5 iron a shirt 6 cook dinner

## Unit 9 Recording 9

- 1 AS=Aunt Sally J=Jeff  
AS: Hello Jeff. How are you?  
J: Fine thank you, Aunt Sally.  
AS: Look at you. You're so tall.  
J: I'm thirty-nine Aunt Sally!  
AS: Oh yes, of course.  
J: How was your flight?  
AS: Awful. Awful. There wasn't any coffee. There wasn't a film. And the flight attendants weren't attractive.  
J: Aunt Sally!  
AS: Now, Jeff. Could you carry my suitcases?  
J: Oh dear ...
- 2 J=Jeff B=Billy  
J: So, how was school, Billy?  
B: It was great!  
J: Were you good for your teacher?  
B: No! I was very bad! It was funny. Daddy, can I have chocolate for dinner?  
J: No, you can't. Oh dear ...
- 3 K=Karen J=Jeff  
K: Hello Jeff.  
J: Hello darling. How was your day?  
K: It was OK. What's for dinner?  
J: Spaghetti.  
K: OK. Can I turn on the TV?  
J: Oh dear ...
- 4 F=Friend J=Jeff  
F: So Jeff. How was your week?  
J: It wasn't very good. My Aunt Sally is here, my son is ...  
F: Oh baby! What's the matter? Jeff, could you pass the milk?  
J: Yes, of course. Oh dear ...

## Unit 9 Recording 10

1 science 2 music 3 art 4 sport  
5 maths 6 languages

## Unit 9 Recording 11

Louise: My school was called William Morris High School. It was in Oxford. I was there from 1981 to 1986. It was a good school but I wasn't a good student. I was good at sport and art but I was very bad at maths and science and languages. My favourite lesson was art. My teacher was Mr Little and he was great. My best friend was Sarah Jenkins. She was in my class and she was fun!

**Unit 10 Recording 1**

- 1 You lose your wallet/purse.
- 2 A thief steals your mobile phone.
- 3 You stay in bed all day.
- 4 You win the lottery.
- 5 You get married.
- 6 You find €10 on the street.
- 7 A police officer arrests you.
- 8 You move to a new house.
- 9 You break your arm.
- 10 You meet your favourite actor.

**Unit 10 Recording 2**

wanted asked moved started finished  
lived played worked cooked closed  
talked arrested listened walked

**Unit 10 Recording 3**

- 1 Pope Julius II wanted a new ceiling in The Sistine Chapel. He asked Michelangelo to paint the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel. Michelangelo started it in 1508. He finished it in 1512.
- 2 Marcel Duchamp was an artist. He was born in 1887. He lived in Paris and he played chess with his brothers. In 1914, he moved to New York. He worked in a library in New York. In 1918, he moved to Argentina.

**Unit 10 Recording 4****The story of the Mona Lisa (Part 2)**

The Mona Lisa moved to Versailles and then to the Louvre. In 1800, Napoleon moved it to his bedroom but it didn't stay there. Four years later, it was back in The Louvre. Then, on August the 21st, 1911, the Louvre closed its doors. There was a big problem. The Mona Lisa wasn't there! Who was the thief? The police talked to lots of people. They talked to Picasso. Was he the thief? He wasn't. But they didn't talk to Vincenzo Peruggia.

**Unit 10 Recording 5**

- 1 It was a good week for ... actor Romero Cline, 43. He went to Las Vegas last week and he met Monica Hawkins, a waitress in a fast food restaurant. Three days later, they got married.
- 2 It was a good week for ... Mr and Mrs Blatt from the UK. They had fish for dinner and they found three gold coins inside the fish. 'The fish was £3.50' said Mrs Blatt, 'but the gold coins are £1,000 each!'
- 3 It was a bad week for ... Emiliana Rotman from Sweden. She won €14 million on the Euro lottery but she lost her ticket. 'Never mind' said Emiliana, 'That's life.'
- 4 It was a bad week for ... pop group Gilt. Gilt's concert was last Friday but the tickets said 'Saturday'. 'Only five people came and saw the concert' said Sia Kahn, Gilt's singer. 'They took photos and bought a T-shirt but it wasn't a good day.'

**Unit 10 Recording 6**

Get down to LOVELY ELECTRONICS today. Low, low, low prices on hundred of items. A fantastic DVD player: was €149. Sale price €119! A great laptop computer: was €1399. Sale price €1050! A beautiful washing machine: was €625. Sale price €465! Hurry, hurry, hurry. Sale ends soon.

A great LCD TV: was €2189. Sale price €1750! A new fridge: was €505. Sale price €427! And a fantastic cooker: was €469. Sale price €325! Remember, our sale ends today so hurry, hurry, hurry down to Lovely Electronics.

**Unit 10 Recording 7**

- Abby: Hi, everyone. Sorry I'm late.  
Charlie: No problem. Nice to see you.  
Abby: You, too Charlie. Hi Orla. You look great.  
Orla: You, too.  
Abby: Thanks. Hi Nick.  
Nick: Nice to see you, Abby.  
Abby: So how was your week, Nick.  
Nick: Well, it was quite interesting. I talked to my manager on Tuesday and he told me some news.  
Abby: What?  
Nick: My company is going to move to Ireland.  
Orla: To Ireland! What are you going to do?  
Nick: I'm not going to move to Ireland. I'm going to find a new job.  
Charlie: Well I'm glad you're going to stay here.  
Nick: Me, too, and I was bored in that job so it's OK really. How was your week,  
Abby?

Abby: Awful. Someone stole my mobile phone.  
Orla: Where? When?  
Abby: Yesterday. On the train I think.  
Nick: Did you go to the police?  
Abby: No, I didn't. I'm so busy. I'm going to go tomorrow.  
Charlie: My week was busy, too. Louise and I moved to a new flat on Monday?  
Nick: Oh great. How is it?  
Charlie: It's OK but we're not going to stay there long. We're going to buy a house next year.  
Orla: Well, my week was very exciting. Daniel asked me to marry him.

Abby: He asked you to marry him! I don't believe it!  
Nick: What did you say?  
Orla: I said yes!  
Charlie: Wow! Congratulations.  
Abby: That's really exciting. When are you going to get married?  
Orla: Oh, next year, I think, maybe in the summer. And you're all going to come to my wedding, of course ...

**Unit 10 Recording 8**

- 1 A: Are you going to buy her a present?  
B: Yes, I am.
- 2 A: Is he going to stay with us?  
B: No, he isn't.
- 3 A: What are you going to do tonight?  
B: We're going to watch a film.
- 4 A: Where is she going to live?  
B: She's going to live in Ireland.

**Unit 10 Recording 9**

- Charlie: So what job are you going to do, Nick?  
Nick: I don't know. I want to be rich but I want to be happy, too.  
Charlie: I've got a great story about that. Do

you want to hear it?

Nick: Sure.

Charlie: OK. Once upon a time, there was an old fisherman. He lived in a small house on the beach. He went fishing in his small boat every day. He was poor but he was happy. One day, the fisherman's grandson visited him. They went fishing in the little boat.

'You are a boy now,' said the fisherman, 'but soon you're going to be a man. What are you going to do in life?'

'Grandfather,' said the boy, 'you are a fisherman but you are poor. I want to be rich. I'm going to go to university.'

'And then what are you going to do?' asked the fisherman.

'I'm going to start a business,' said the boy. 'And then what are you going to do?' asked the fisherman.

'I'm going to make a lot of money,' said the boy.

'And then what are you going to do?' asked the fisherman.

'I'm going to be rich and I'm going to have a lot of free time,' said the boy.

'And then what are you going to do?' asked the fisherman.

'I'm going to enjoy my life,' said the boy.

'And how are you going to do that?' asked the fisherman.

The boy thought for a while and then said, 'I'm going to buy a little boat and go fishing every day.'

'Welcome to my world,' said the fisherman.

**Pronunciation Bank****Recording 1**

- 1 /ɪ/, big, /æ/, bag, It's a big bag.
- 2 /i/, sit, /i:/, seat, Can I sit in this seat?
- 3 /æ/, map, /ɒ/, mop, That's my map and my mop.
- 4 /ɪ/, live, /ʌ/, love, I love living in London.
- 5 /ʌ/, cup, /æ/, cap, The cup is under your cap.
- 6 /i:/, me, /ɔ:/, more, Please give me more.
- 7 /i/, ship, /o/, shop, There's a shop on the ship.
- 8 /i/, lift, /e/, left, The lift is on the left.
- 9 /ə/, car, /i/, key, Where's my car key.
- 10 /ɒ/, box, /ʊ/, books, Look at the box of books.
- 11 /i:/, he, /ɜ:/, her, He hates her.
- 12 /i:/, Sophie, /ə/, sofa, Sophie's on the sofa.
- 13 /e/, let, /eɪ/, late, Let's get up late.
- 14 /aɪ/, kite, /eɪ/, Kate, This is Kate's kite.
- 15 /i:/, she, /əʊ/, show, She's at the show.
- 16 /i:/, eat, /eɪ/, eight, Did Jane eat eight cakes?
- 17 /au/, how, /aɪ/, Hi, Hi. How are you?
- 18 /i:/, week, /eɪ/, wake, I wake up at 6 in the week.
- 19 /p/, Paul, /b/, ball, Put Paul's ball in the bin.
- 20 /t/, to, /d/, do, What do you want to do?
- 21 /k/, came, /g/, game, He came and played a game.
- 22 /tʃ/, chess, /dʒ/, Jess, Jess plays chess.
- 23 /f/, off, /v/, of, Please get off of Fran's van.
- 24 /p/, pink, /t/, think, I think it's pink.
- 25 /p/, pay, /ð/, they, Did they pay for the party?
- 26 /s/, keeps, /z/, keys, She keeps her keys in her bag.
- 27 /t/, fit, /s/, fish, Is your fish fit?
- 28 /t/, letter, /z/, leisure, This letter's about leisure.

## Tapescripts

**29** /m/, mice, /n/, nice, Are your mice nice?  
**30** /e/, collect, /r/, correct, did you collect  
the correct letter?

### Recording 2

**One syllable words:** one six big young  
read learn friend great lake house  
beach road west

**Two syllable words: stress on first syllable:**  
happy seven listen morning passport  
father website surname photo awful  
teacher picture modern Sunday

**Two syllable words:** stress on second  
syllable: Japan address between today  
return behind Chinese  
design July explain mistake dessert  
because

**3-syllable words:** stress on first syllable:  
India favourite gallery holiday  
beautiful Saturday visitor newsagent  
medium popular opposite interview  
architect hospital

**3-syllable words:** stress on second syllable:  
eleven computer cathedral espresso  
attachment important piano designer  
reporter together September tomorrow  
exciting potato

**3-syllable words: stress on third syllable:**  
afternoon engineer introduce magazine

### Recording 3

My brother is in Australia.  
This is a beautiful castle.  
Their house is very modern.  
The chemist is next to the bank.  
My favourite place for a holiday is Cornwall.  
I don't like this music.  
Catherine works in a factory.  
Paul is my brother and he's a designer.  
I get up at eight o'clock.  
She never answers the phone.  
I'd like a cup of tea, please.  
They want to go to the beach.  
Kerry found her bag under the chair.  
I'm going to buy a new car. or I'm gonna  
buy a new car.

## Recording 4

- Are you at home?
- Are they ready?
- Do you like it?
- Do you write reports?
- What do you do?
- Where do they work?
- Are you going to get married? or Are you gonna get married?
- Are you going to call her? or Are you gonna call her?
- Were you a good student?
- Were we at school together?
- Did you see him?
- Did you talk to her?

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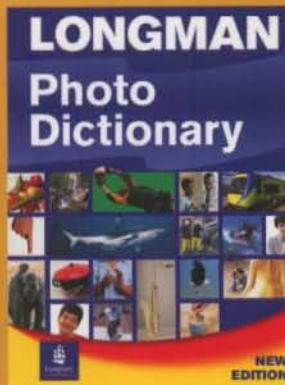
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