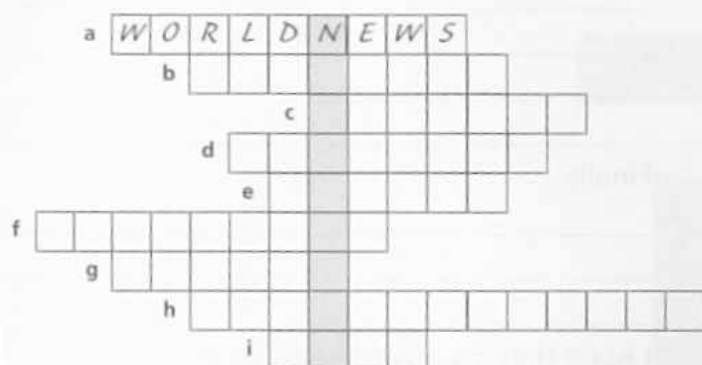


press conference

Vocabulary

The news

- 1** Look at the clues and complete the puzzle. What is the mystery word?



- a news about other countries
- b news about YOUR country
- c news about the temperature, sun, rain...
- d news about companies and the economy
- e news about football, basketball, tennis...
- f the opinion of the boss of the newspaper
- g news about the private life of famous people
- h news about new films, television, concerts...
news about literature, music, painting...

The mystery word is

→ Workbook Extra page 117

practice

→ Revision/Extension pages 84-86

nmar

rted speech 1

at were the exact words that the people
?

Brad said that Angelina wasn't his girlfriend.

ngelina isn't my girlfriend,' said Brad.

- b George said that the weather wasn't very good.
- c Cathy said that she was very happy.
- d Bill said that there wasn't much milk in the fridge.
- e Venus and Serena said that they were good at tennis.
- f Bob said that it wasn't a good idea.
- g Neil said that his songs were great.

- 3 Complete the sentences.

- a 'I play football at the weekend,' said Steve.
Steve said that he played football at the weekend.
- b 'We love Coldplay,' said Alexandra.
Alexandra said that _____.
- c 'Kate walks to school,' said Angus.
Angus said that _____.
- d 'I come from Leganés' said Javier.
Javier said that _____.
- e 'We don't like basketball,' said the girls.
The girls said that _____.
- f 'Barbara listens to heavy metal music,' said Lisa.
Lisa said that _____.

4 What did the commentator say?



- a 'The two teams aren't playing well.'
The commentator said that the two teams weren't playing well.



- b 'The referee isn't having a good time.'
The commentator said that _____



- c 'The ball is going to cross the line!'
The commentator said that _____



- d 'The fans are shouting and singing.'
The commentator said that _____



- e 'I'm not feeling very well.'
The commentator said that _____

5 What did this woman say? Write sentences.

a My name is Isabel Allende.

b My family is from Chile.

c Some of my books are for children.

d I live in California.

e I write books.



f My most famous book is 'The House of the Spirits.'

g I'm writing a book about Zorro.

h I always begin writing my books on January 8th.

i There are film versions of some of my books.

a She said that her name was Isabel Allende.

b _____

c _____

d _____

e _____

f _____

g _____

h _____

i _____

See

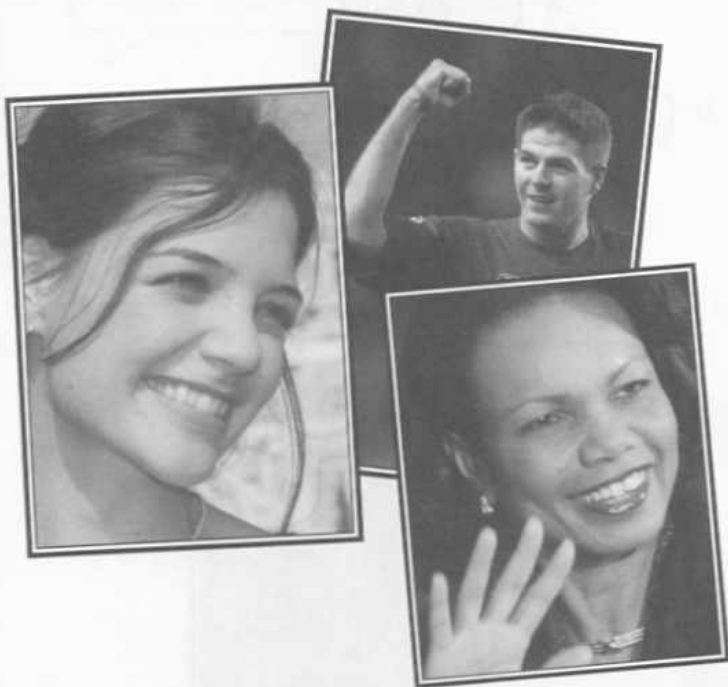
More practice

→ Workbook Extra page 106

→ Revision/Extension pages 84-86

English in use

Talking about people in the news



6 Put the words in order to make questions for a project about a famous person.

a Who project the did for choose you?

Who did you choose for the project?

b moment she/he Why is the in at news the?

c her/him about know What you do?

d you know anything else her/him about Do?

e you choose her/him Why did?

7 You are doing a project about a famous person. Choose your favourite celebrity and answer the questions in 6.

- a _____
- b _____
- c _____
- d _____
- e _____

Vocabulary

Fame



8 Complete the text with the appropriate words.

Britney Spears is an international

(a) s u p e r s t a r. She has millions of

(b) f a n s around the world. When she goes out she always needs a

(c) bodyguard to protect her. The

(d) press (TV, radio, newspaper, magazines) always want to interview her. Some

(e) interviewers ask her questions about her (f) private life,

her family and intimate things like that. But that's because they work for

(g) sensationalist newspapers which just want to know about gossip and scandals. She sells lots of CDs and millions of people see her concerts. Yes, she's very (h) successful, and perhaps her success comes from her (i) public image, the way that normal people see her.

See

More practice

→ Workbook Extra page 117

→ Revision/Extension pages 84-86

Grammar

Reported speech 2

9 Choose the correct alternatives to complete the sentences.

- a I **told/said** them that I was angry.
- b She **told/said** that she didn't want to go.
- c Frank **told/said** that it was late.
- d They **told/said** the teacher that they were good at French.
- e You **told/said** me that you had a sister.
- f I **told/said** you that I liked skating.

10 Sam spoke to the police officer. Write sentences in reported speech with *said* or *told*. Remember that with *told* you need a personal object (e.g. *him, the police officer...*).



- a 'I'm not driving fast.' (said)
Sam said that he wasn't driving fast.
- b 'I like driving.' (told)
Sam _____
- c 'My driving teacher is very good.' (said)
Sam _____
- d 'I'm not very good at driving at night.' (told)
Sam _____
- e 'I haven't got my glasses!' (said)
Sam _____

Indeterminate pronouns

11 Choose the correct alternatives to complete the text.



Andy's house is a disaster at the moment because his parents aren't there and he's having a wild party! There isn't (a) **anything/something** on the big table in the living room, but there's (b) **somebody/something** dancing on the small table. Is there (c) **anybody/somebody** under the table? Yes, there is. Is there food (d) **anywhere/somewhere** in the room? Yes, there is. The food is (e) **anywhere/somewhere** at the back of the room. There isn't (f) **anything/something** on the sofa, but there is (g) **somebody/something** behind the sofa. Is there (h) **anything/something** to drink? Yes, there's (i) **anything/something** in the bottle on the floor. Andy is looking for the telephone but he can't find it (j) **anywhere/somewhere**.

See

More practice

→ Workbook Extra page 106

→ Revision/Extension pages 84-86

The 70 most beautiful words in English?

The British Council was celebrating its 70th anniversary, so they decided to try to discover the 70 most beautiful words in English. They surveyed people in teaching centres around the world and also on the internet. Over 40,000 people from 100 different countries voted in the survey. The word *mother* was voted the most beautiful word in the English language.

In fact, *mother* is the only word of the 70 which describes a direct relationship between people. The other words generally reflected positive ideas like *peace* (11) or *enthusiasm* (17). But there were some curious results. Not including the word *rainbow*, there was only

one colour – *blue* (21), and there was only one word in the 70 which was only a verb (not a verb and a noun like *love*). This verb was *cherish*, which means 'to look after someone or something because you love them'. It also seems that many words were possibly chosen above all because they sound good or funny. For example, *banana* (41), *hippopotamus* (52), or *flip-flop* (59), which is a simple, plastic shoe you wear on the beach. Or the word *flabbergasted* (51), which means very surprised or shocked. What about you? Are you flabbergasted at the results of the 70 most beautiful words in English?

1 Mother 2 Passion 3 Smile 4 Love 5 Eternity 6 Fantastic 7 Destiny 8 Freedom 9 Liberty 10 Tranquillity 11 Peace 12 Blossom 13 Sunshine 14 Sweetheart 15 Gorgeous 16 Cherish 17 Enthusiasm 18 Hope 19 Grace 20 Rainbow 21 Blue 22 Sunflower 23 Twinkle 24 Serendipity 25 Bliss 26 Lullaby 27 Sophisticated 28 Renaissance 29 Cute 30 Cosy 31 Butterfly 32 Galaxy 33 Hilarious 34 Moment 35 Extravaganza 36 Aqua 37 Sentiment 38 Cosmopolitan 39 Bubble 40 Pumpkin 41 Banana 42 Lollipop 43 If 44 Bumblebee 45 Giggle 46 Paradox 47 Delicacy 48 Peekaboo 49 Umbrella 50 Kangaroo 51 Flabbergasted 52 Hippopotamus 53 Gothic 54 Coconut 55 Smashing 56 Whoops 57 Tickle 58 Loquacious 59 Flip-flop 60 Smithereens 61 Oi 62 Gazebo 63 Hiccup 64 Hodgepodge 65 Shipshape 66 Explosion 67 Fuselage 68 Zing 69 Gum 70 Hen night

1 Read the text and answer the questions.

- Who decided that *mother* is the most beautiful word in English?

- Why did the British Council ask people to choose the 70 most beautiful words in English?

- Where did the British Council survey people?

- Why did people choose words like *peace* or *enthusiasm*?

- What is curious about the word *blue*?

- What difference does the article make between *cherish* and *love*?

- What is a flip-flop, and why did people choose this word?

Extension

- Invent a sentence with at least five words from the 70 most beautiful words in English.

- What do you think is the most beautiful word in English? It can be from the list of 70, or be totally different. Explain your choice. I think _____ is the most beautiful word in English because ...

Writing

Writing a letter to a newspaper



I hate sensationalist newspapers, magazines and TV programmes. They're full of stories about people who are famous for no

reason. Sometimes these people are just the relatives of a famous person, or they appear in the press because they're going out with a celebrity. Or maybe they just say they are going out with a famous person, but it isn't true!! Who wants to read about these people? They have nothing interesting to say. And apart from all that, I think that selling stories about your private life is immoral.

What about you? Do you agree? Write and tell me what you think about the sensationalist press? By the way, did I tell you that

- 1 You are going to reply to this letter with your opinion of the sensationalist press. Plan what you are going to write. Make notes answering these questions.

- a Are there many sensationalist newspapers, magazines, or TV programmes in your country? Are they popular? Who do they talk about?

- b Do you read sensationalist newspapers or magazines? Do you watch sensationalist TV programmes? Why/why not?

- c What do you think about people who are famous without doing anything?

- d Do you think it is okay to sell stories about your private life to the press? Why/why not?

- e Would you sell stories about your private life to the press?

- 2 Now use your notes in 1 to write your opinion.

- 3 Read your text in 2. Check for mistakes and check that it is easy to understand.

Extension

- 4 Make a list of things to check when you finish an English composition.

a Spelling

b Word Order

c _____

d _____

e _____

f _____

g _____

h _____

Revision – Step 1

Unit 9

Vocabulary

The news

1 Match the people with the type of news you associate them with.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| a Dani Pedrosa | 1 Business news |
| b The US president | 2 Sports news |
| c The president of your country | 3 Home news |
| d The editor of the newspaper | 4 Gossip |
| e The director of Telefónica | 5 The arts |
| f Tom Cruise and Katie Holmes | 6 Editorial |
| g Salvador Dali | 7 Entertainment |
| h Cruz and Raya | 8 World news |

Fame

2 Put the letters in order to make the correct word.



a naf fan



b het resps _____



c pruesrats _____



d radugydob _____



e weretiverni _____

Grammar

Reported speech 1

3 Choose the correct alternatives.

- 'I'm from Portugal,' said Joao.
Joao said he be/was from Portugal.
- 'We love Alejandro Sanz,' said Eva and Laura. Eva and Laura said we/they loved Alejandro Sanz.
- 'Jim is watching the news,' said Ben.
Ben said that Jim is/was watching the news.
- 'I'm not listening to music,' said Mark.
Mark said that he didn't/wasn't listening to music.
- 'I come from Australia,' said Bruce.
Bruce said that I/he came from Australia.

Reported speech 2

4 Complete the sentences with *said* or *told*.

- I told him that I spoke Spanish.
- He _____ that it was a good idea.
- We _____ John that he was early.
- They _____ the police that it was their car.

Revision – Step 2

Unit 9

Vocabulary

The news

- 1 Put the letters in order to make words.
Translate each word into your language.

- | | | | |
|---|-------------|---|------------------|
| a | meho swen | = | <u>home news</u> |
| b | tropss wens | = | _____ |
| c | gispos | = | _____ |
| d | latoreidi | = | _____ |
| e | het star | = | _____ |
| f | ratweeh | = | _____ |
| g | odlwr snew | = | _____ |
| h | nessisub | = | _____ |

Fame

- 2 Are the sentences True or False? Change the false sentences to make them true.
- a A **fan** is somebody who protects a famous person. False
 - b If you have a lot of success, you are **successable**. _____
 - c Your **private life** is your intimate life, your relationships, romances, etc. _____
 - d Another word for a very famous person is a **supersun**. _____
 - e A person who does interviews is an **interviewist**. _____
 - f **The press** is the collective name for reporters from TV, radio, newspapers, etc. _____
 - g **Sensationalist** newspapers are interested in gossip and scandal. _____
- 1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____

Grammar

Reported speech 1

- 3 Complete the sentences.
- a 'I like swimming,' said Jamie.
Jamie said that he liked swimming.
 - b 'We're having a party,' said Gemma.
Gemma said that they _____ having a party.
 - c 'Bev wants an apple,' said Nayim.
Nayim said that Bev _____ an apple.
 - d 'It isn't raining,' said Sharon.
Sharon said it _____ raining.

Reported speech 2

- 4 These are four things that Ken told Mary.
Complete the sentences.
- a 'I'm happy' (told)
Ken told Mary that he was happy.
 - b 'I love the summer.' (said)
Ken _____.
 - c 'It's a beautiful day.' (told)
Ken _____.
 - d 'I don't want today to end.' (told)
Ken _____.

Indefinite pronouns

- 5 Complete the words in the sentences with **any** or **some**.
- a I haven't got anything in the fridge.
 - b He lives _____ where near the park.
 - c There isn't _____ body in the house.
 - d _____ body has got my book.
 - e You've got _____ thing on your face.
 - f I haven't got _____ where to put my bag.

Vocabulary

The news

- 1 Give examples of the different stories or people in the news at the moment.

- a gossip _____
- b sports news _____
- c entertainment _____
- d home news _____
- e world news _____

Fame

- 2 Match these words connected with fame and their explanations.

- a screen (n.)
- b spotlight (n.)
- c stage (n.)
- d glamorous (adj.)
- e rumour (n.)

- 1 The platform in a theatre where actors, singers or musicians stand.
- 2 The surface of a TV or in the cinema, where you can see images.
- 3 A strong light that shines on actors, singers or musicians.
- 4 Unofficial information that is possibly true or possibly false.
- 5 Attractive and exciting, in a special way.

a 2 b ____ c ____ d ____ e ____

Grammar

Reported speech 1

- 3 Write what Steven said using reported speech.

'(a) The sun is shining. (b) I'm hungry. (c) I want to have a picnic. (d) I haven't got any food in the fridge. (e) There's no money in my pocket. (f) My friend is rich. (g) I hope my friend's hungry!'

- a Steven said that the sun was shining.
- b _____
- c _____
- d _____
- e _____
- f _____
- g _____

Indefinite pronouns

- 4 Complete the text with the words below.

anywhere ~~anything~~ anybody
somewhere something somebody

'I haven't got (a) anything anything in my pockets, not even my keys. I gave my keys to (b) _____ but I can't remember who. Now there isn't (c) _____ here in the classroom – no teachers and no students. I was sure that I left my bag (d) _____ in this classroom, but now I can't find it. Wait! I've found (e) _____ on the floor. My keys! I couldn't go (f) _____ before, but now I can go home!'

ESTILO INDIRECTO

Estilo directo	Estilo indirecto
Present simple of to be 'I'm happy.'	He said he was happy.
Present simple 'I like the film.'	She said she liked the film.
Present continuous 'I'm studying.'	She said she was studying .

Uso

- El estilo indirecto se usa para decir lo que otra persona ha dicho sin citarla textualmente:

Estilo directo

John: 'It's a good film.'

John: Es una buena película.

Estilo indirecto

John said it was a good film.

John dijo que era una buena película.

Forma

Cuando el verbo *say* está en pasado, el tiempo del verbo de la oración en estilo indirecto cambia: el present simple cambia al past simple, el present continuous al past continuous, etc.

Los pronombres y los adjetivos posesivos también cambian:

Bob: 'I know **your** brother.'

Bob: 'Conozco a tu hermano.'

Bob said **he** knew **my** brother.

Bob dijo que conocía a mi hermano.

ESTILO INDIRECTO: SAY Y TELL

- Con el verbo *say* no se necesita mencionar a quién se le dijo algo:

He said he was hungry.

~~He said his mum he was hungry.~~ X

Si se quiere mencionar a quién se le dijo en una oración con *say*, hay que usar la preposición *to*:

He said to his mum that he was hungry.

- Con el verbo *tell* siempre se menciona a quién se le dijo algo, pero sin *to*:

He told his mum that he was hungry.

He told her that he was hungry.

Student's Book página 114, Workbook página 114

PRONOMBRES INDEFINIDOS

	Personas	Cosas	Lugares
Frases afirmativas	somebody	something	somewhere
Frases negativas y preguntas	anybody	anything	anywhere

Uso

- Se usa *-body* para personas, *-thing* para objetos, *-where* para lugares.

- Normalmente se usa *some-* en frases afirmativas.

Somebody took my keys.

Alguien cogió mis llaves.

- Normalmente se usa *any-* en frases negativas y en preguntas.

Does **anybody** know the answer?

¿Alguien sabe la respuesta?

Unidad 9

THE NEWS

business	economía
editorial	artículo de opinión
entertainment and the arts	cultura y espectáculos
world news	noticias internacionales
gossip	cotilleo
home news	noticias nacionales
sports news	noticias deportivas
weather	el tiempo

¿Sabías que...?

Letras mudas

Todas estas palabras contienen letras mudas. Éstas están señaladas en azul.

foreign /'fɔːrɪn/	business /'bɪznəs/
island /'aɪlənd/	Wednesday /'wenzdeɪ/
knife /naɪf/	could /cʊd/

Student's Book página 112, Workbook página 54

FAME

bodyguard	guardaespaldas
fan	aficionado, -a; fan
interviewer	entrevistador, -a
private life	vida privada
public image	imagen pública
sensationalist	sensacionalista; (prensa) amarilla
success	éxito
successful	con éxito
superstar	superestrella
the press	la prensa

Student's Book página 116, Workbook página 56

OTHER WORDS

advert	anuncio (de publicidad)
announcement	anuncio (para dar noticias)
benefit	ventaja
businessman/woman	hombre/mujer de negocios
ceiling	techo
crash landing	aterrizaje forzoso
curious	curioso, -a
erupt	entrar en erupción
fame	fama
find out about	enterarse de
get the impression	llevarse la impresión
ghost	fantasma
headline	titular
hit (v)	golpear
hurt	hacer daño a; lastimar
identity card	carne de identidad
improve	mejorar
land (v)	aterrizar
musician	músico, -a
notice (n)	aviso
pope	papa
priority	prioridad
prize	premio
provocative	provocador, -a
reason	razón
right now	ahora mismo
role	papel
singer	cantante
sports person	deportista
support (v)	apoyar
tape-recorder	grabadora de cintas
upstairs	la planta de arriba
vote (v)	votar