

# Listening scripts

## Unit 1

1.1 p.9

### Practice drill 1 Present Simple questions

Make questions from the sentences.

#### Example 1

She lives in Madrid.

*Does she live in Madrid?*

#### Example 2

They make good wine.

*Do they make good wine?*

Now, you do the same.

She lives in Madrid.

*Does she live in Madrid?*

They make good wine.

*Do they make good wine?*

He works in Paris.

*Does he work in Paris?*

They like the new restaurant.

*Do they like the new restaurant?*

It takes place every year.

*Does it take place every year?*

They sell all over Europe.

*Do they sell all over Europe?*

1.2 p.9

### Practice drill 2 Present Simple questions

Make questions from the sentences.

#### Example 1

They're busy.

*Are they busy?*

#### Example 2

He's a director.

*Is he a director?*

Now, you do the same.

They're busy.

*Are they busy?*

He's a director.

*Is he a director?*

You're busy.

*Are you busy?*

It's a magazine.

*Is it a magazine?*

She's an interpreter.

*Is she an interpreter?*

They're translators.

*Are they translators?*

1.3 p.9

### Pronunciation Intonation of questions

Repeat the questions.

- 1 Who is Vinexpo for?
- 2 Does it finish at 1.00?
- 3 Are you interested in going?
- 4 What do you do?
- 5 How many exhibitors come?
- 6 Do you use English at work?
- 7 Are you from Sydney?
- 8 What date is the next Vinexpo?
- 9 Which part of Italy are you from?
- 10 Do you import Italian wine?

1.4 p.11

### Focus on functions Introductions, greetings, and goodbyes

Listen to the four conversations.

#### Conversation 1

C=Charles, K=Kristal, D=David

C David, let me introduce you to Kristal Schwartz.  
Kristal, this is David Porter. David, this is Kristal Schwartz.

K Hello. Pleased to meet you.

D Pleased to meet you, too.

#### Conversation 2

W=Mr West, R=Mrs Rice

W Excuse me, but are you Mrs Rice?

R Yes, that's right.

W May I introduce myself? I'm Michael West.

R How do you do?

W How do you do?

#### Conversation 3

A=Alan, L=Lucy

A Hello, Lucy. How are you?

L Fine, thanks, Alan. Good to see you again.

A Nice to see you, too. How's the family?

L They're all very well. How's life?

A Oh, not too bad, thanks, but very busy.

#### Conversation 4

B=Barbara, P=Patrick

B Patrick, I must go now – my flight is at 5.00.

P Well, it was very nice meeting you.

B I really enjoyed meeting you, too.

P I look forward to seeing you in Madrid.

B I do, too. See you next month.

**Focus on functions**

**Introductions, greetings, and goodbyes**

Repeat the phrases.

Let me introduce you to Mr Smith.

How's life?

How do you do?

Pleased to meet you.

Good to see you again.

May I introduce myself?

Please call me John.

I'd like to introduce you to an old colleague.

It was very nice meeting you.

I look forward to seeing you in Berlin.

**Unit 2**

**Practice drill 1**

**Present Continuous questions**

Make questions from the sentences.

Example 1

He's talking to a supplier.

*Is he talking to a supplier?*

Example 2

They're travelling to Paris.

*Are they travelling to Paris?*

Now, you do the same.

He's talking to a supplier.

*Is he talking to a supplier?*

They're travelling to Paris.

*Are they travelling to Paris?*

She's reading the report.

*Is she reading the report?*

He's working at home.

*Is he working at home?*

She's writing a letter.

*Is she writing a letter?*

They're having a meeting.

*Are they having a meeting?*

**Practice drill 2**

**Present Continuous negative answers**

Give negative answers to the questions.

Example 1

Is she writing the report?

*No, she isn't.*

Example 2

Are you working at home?

*No, I'm not.*

Now, you do the same.

Is she writing the report?

*No, she isn't.*

Are you working at home?

*No, I'm not.*

Are they having a meeting?

*No, they aren't.*

Is he seeing a customer?

*No, he isn't.*

Are you reading the report?

*No, I'm not.*

Is she talking to the manager?

*No, she isn't.*

**Pronunciation**

**Strong and weak forms of do and does**

Repeat the sentences.

1 Do you know the place?

2 Yes, I do.

3 Where does he work?

4 Does he work in Paris?

5 Yes, he does.

6 When do they leave?

7 Do they often fly?

8 Yes, they do.

**Focus on functions**

**Making contact**

Listen to the conversation.

R=Receptionist, G=George, D=David

R Good afternoon. Global Travel. How can I help you?

G Hello. Can I speak to Emma Norton, please?

R Who's calling, please?

G It's George Kolasinski.

R Thank you. Hold the line, please. I'll put you through to her office.

G Thank you.

D Emma Norton's phone. David Lawson here. Can I help you?

G Oh, this is George Kolasinski. Could I speak to Emma, please?

D I'm sorry, she's away today.

G Oh, no! I need to speak to her – it's quite important.

D Perhaps I can help you.

G Thank you. Could you give her a message?

D Yes, of course.

G Could you ask her to call me tomorrow morning?

D Yes, certainly. Could you tell me your name again, please?

G It's Kolasinski. George Kolasinski.

D Can you spell that, please?

G It's K-O-L-A-S-I-N-S-K-I.

D And can I have your number?

G It's 0-1-6-5-7, 3-double two-5-8-9-0.

D Right. So that's Mr George Kolasinski on 0-1-6-5-7, 3-double two-5-8-9-0.

G That's it. Thanks very much. Goodbye.

D Goodbye.

2.5 p.17

**Focus on functions** Making contact

Repeat the phrases.

Can I speak to Emma, please?

Who's calling, please?

Hold the line, please.

I'm sorry, she's away today.

Could you give her a message?

Can you ask her to call me?

Can I take a message?

Could you tell me your name again, please?

Could you spell that, please?

Can I have your number?

## Unit 3

3.1 p.21

**Practice drill 1** Past Simple negative sentences

Make negative sentences.

**Example 1**

We ate at a restaurant.

(at home)

*We didn't eat at home.*

**Example 2**

We visited an art gallery.

(the city museum)

*We didn't visit the city museum.*

Now, you do the same.

We ate at a restaurant.

(at home)

*We didn't eat at home.*

We visited an art gallery.

(the city museum)

*We didn't visit the city museum.*

We went to a club.

(to the cinema)

*We didn't go to the cinema.*

We flew from New York.

(from Washington)

*We didn't fly from Washington.*

We stayed in a hotel.

(with friends)

*We didn't stay with friends.*

3.2 p.21

**Practice drill 2** Past Simple questions

Make questions from the sentences.

**Example 1**

They arrived on time.

*Did they arrive on time?*

**Example 2**

The train left at midday.

*Did the train leave at midday?*

Now, you do the same.

They arrived on time.

*Did they arrive on time?*

The train left at midday.

*Did the train leave at midday?*

She called him last night.

*Did she call him last night?*

The visitors came to the office.

*Did the visitors come to the office?*

He told them the news.

*Did he tell them the news?*

3.3 p.21

**Pronunciation** -ed endings in the Past Simple

Repeat the verbs.

asked, complained, decided, faxed, lasted, picked,

played, reported, returned, stopped, travelled, visited

3.4 p.23

**Focus on functions** Welcoming a visitor

Listen to the conversation.

P=Paola, T=Takashi

P Good to see you again, Takashi, and welcome to Italy.

T Thank you, Paola. It's nice to be here.

P Is this your first visit to this part of Italy?

T Yes, it is. I only know Rome.

P So ... how did you get here?

T Well, I flew to Rome on Saturday and stayed two nights there. Then I took the train from Rome to Milan this morning.

P Did you have a good journey?

T Yes, thanks. The train was very comfortable.

P Did you have any problems finding us?

T No, none at all. Your directions were fine.

P How was your stay in Rome?

T Very pleasant, thanks. I did some sightseeing and some shopping, of course.

P Good. And I'm pleased you're seeing Milan in the sun. Spring has come early this year. What was the weather like in Tokyo when you left?

T Well, actually, it was very wet there. So I came to Milan at the right time!

3.5 p.23

**Focus on functions** Welcoming a visitor

Repeat the questions.

Did you have a good journey?

Did you have any problems finding us?

What was the weather like in Tokyo?

What was your journey like?

How was your flight?

How was your stay?

How did you get here?

Is this your first visit here?

## Unit 4

### 4.1 p.27

#### Practice drill 1 Questions with *going to*

Make questions from the sentences.

##### Example 1

She's going to fly to Paris.

*Is she going to fly to Paris?*

##### Example 2

They're going to have a meeting.

*Are they going to have a meeting?*

Now, you do the same.

She's going to fly to Paris.

*Is she going to fly to Paris?*

They're going to have a meeting.

*Are they going to have a meeting?*

It's going to be hot tomorrow.

*Is it going to be hot tomorrow?*

They're going to meet for dinner.

*Are they going to meet for dinner?*

He's going to find a new job.

*Is he going to find a new job?*

### 4.2 p.27

#### Practice drill 2 Short answers with *going to*

Answer the questions.

##### Example 1

Am I going to get the job?

(yes)

*Yes, you are.*

##### Example 2

Is she going to write a report?

(no)

*No, she isn't.*

Now, you do the same.

Am I going to get the job?

(yes)

*Yes, you are.*

Is she going to write a report?

(no)

*No, she isn't.*

Are they going to work this evening?

(no)

*No, they aren't.*

Is he going to catch the train?

(yes)

*Yes, he is.*

Am I going to find the answer?

(no)

*No, you aren't.*

Are we going to send the letter?

(yes)

*Yes, we are.*

Is it going to rain tomorrow?

(no)

*No, it isn't.*

### 4.3 p.27

#### Pronunciation

#### Word stress

Repeat the countries and nationalities.

America	American
Japan	Japanese
Australia	Australian
Belgium	Belgian
Canada	Canadian
China	Chinese
Egypt	Egyptian
Europe	European
Germany	German
Hungary	Hungarian
India	Indian
Italy	Italian
Kuwait	Kuwaiti
Pakistan	Pakistani
Poland	Polish
Portugal	Portuguese

### 4.4 p.29

#### Focus on functions

#### Staying at a hotel

Listen to the three conversations.

##### Conversation 1

R=Receptionist, C=Caller

R Cape Coral Hotel. Good morning. How may I help you?

C Oh, hello. I'd like to book a single room.

R Yes, certainly, Madam. When is that for?

C For Wednesday the 16th of June.

R And for how many nights?

C For one night.

R OK. And could I have your name, please?

C Yes, it's Paola Giacalone.

R Fine. I'll reserve a room for you immediately.

##### Conversation 2

R=Receptionist, G=Guest

G Hello. My name's Paola Giacalone. I have a reservation.

R Oh, yes. Good evening, Madam. Welcome to the Cape Coral Hotel. Could you fill in this form, please?

G Sure.

R Can you sign here, please? ... Thank you. Here's your keycard.

G Thanks. Could I have an early-morning call?

R Yes, of course. At what time?

G At 6.45, please.

##### Conversation 3

R=Receptionist, G=Guest

G Good morning. Could I have my bill, please?

R Certainly, Madam. Did you have anything from the minibar last night?

G No, nothing.

R Fine. Here's your bill.

G Thank you.

R How would you like to pay?

- G Can I pay by credit card?  
 R Yes, that's fine.  
 G Good. I'll pay by Mastercard then.

🔊 4.5 p.29

### Focus on functions Staying at a hotel

Repeat the phrases.  
 I'd like to book a single room.  
 For Wednesday the 16th of June.  
 For two nights.  
 I have a reservation.  
 Could I have an early-morning call?  
 Could I have my bill, please?  
 Can I pay by credit card?  
 Good. I'll pay by Mastercard then.

## Unit 5

🔊 5.1 p.33

### Practice drill 1 Questions with any

Make questions from the sentences.

#### Example 1

He had some free time.  
*Did he have any free time?*

#### Example 2

They chose some books.  
*Did they choose any books?*

Now, you do the same.

He had some free time.  
*Did he have any free time?*  
 They chose some books.  
*Did they choose any books?*  
 She got some money.  
*Did she get any money?*  
 They bought some presents.  
*Did they buy any presents?*  
 He wrote some reports.  
*Did he write any reports?*

🔊 5.2 p.33

### Practice drill 2 Sentences with much and many

Answer the questions.

#### Example 1

Did they have any tomatoes?  
*They had some, but not many.*

#### Example 2

Did they have any bread?  
*They had some, but not much.*

Now, you do the same.

Did they have any tomatoes?  
*They had some, but not many.*  
 Did they have any bread?  
*They had some, but not much.*

Did they have any wine?  
*They had some, but not much.*  
 Did they have any melons?  
*They had some, but not many.*  
 Did they have any potatoes?  
*They had some, but not many.*  
 Did they have any coffee?  
*They had some, but not much.*

🔊 5.3 p.33

### Pronunciation Word stress

Listen to the examples.  
 fitness, machine, calories

Repeat the words.

fitness, culture, leisure, training  
 machine, advice, amount, result  
 calories, energy, oranges, studio

🔊 5.4 p.35

### Focus on functions At a restaurant

Listen to the two conversations.

#### Conversation 1

H=Host, G=Guest

H Right. Let's order.

G Oh, I'm afraid I don't know anything about Japanese food. What do you recommend?

H Well, for a starter, what about *yakitori*?

G *Yakitori*? What's that?

H It's small kebabs, with pieces of chicken and a vegetable called *naganegi*.

G Yes, I'd like to try that.

H Now, how about the main course? The *shabushabu* is usually very good here.

G What's *shabushabu*?

H It's thin pieces of beef and various vegetables which we cook at the table.

G Fine. I'll have that.

#### Conversation 2

H=Host, G=Guest

G Mm. This drink is delicious, but it's quite strong. What is it?

H *Umeshu*. It's a type of spirits made from barley and plums. Would you like some more?

G Thanks. Just a little.

H Now, what about a dessert?

G Thank you, but I couldn't eat any more.

H Are you sure? Would you like coffee, then?

G Yes, that would be very nice. Thank you for a wonderful meal.

H You're welcome.

🔊 5.5 p.35

**Focus on functions**     **At a restaurant**

Repeat the phrases.

What do you recommend?

The meat is usually excellent here.

Yes, I'd like that.

Would you like some more wine?

Thanks. Just a little.

What about the main course?

How about a dessert?

Thank you, but I really couldn't eat any more.

Thank you for a wonderful meal.

## Unit 6

🔊 6.1 p.39

**Practice drill 1**     **Comparative sentences**

Give negative answers to the questions.

Example 1

Is Africa as big as Asia?

No, Asia's bigger.

Example 2

Is Washington as interesting as New York?

No, New York's more interesting.

Now, you do the same.

Is Africa as big as Asia?

No, Asia's bigger.

Is Washington as interesting as New York?

No, New York's more interesting.

Is Paris as hot as Cairo?

No, Cairo's hotter.

Is Luxembourg as expensive as Monaco?

No, Monaco's more expensive.

Are the Alps as high as the Andes?

No, the Andes are higher.

Is Belgium as crowded as Hong Kong?

No, Hong Kong's more crowded.

🔊 6.2 p.39

**Practice drill 2**     **Superlative sentences**

Make superlative sentences.

Example 1

The river is very long.

Yes, it's the longest river in the world.

Example 2

The airline is very reliable.

Yes, it's the most reliable airline in the world.

Now, you do the same.

The river is very long.

Yes, it's the longest river in the world.

The airline is very reliable.

Yes, it's the most reliable airline in the world.

The train is very fast.

Yes, it's the fastest train in the world.

The city is very exciting.

Yes, it's the most exciting city in the world.

The aeroplane is very big.

Yes, it's the biggest aeroplane in the world.

The country is very expensive.

Yes, it's the most expensive country in the world.

🔊 6.3 p.39

**Pronunciation**     **The /ə/ sound**

Repeat the phrases.

as easy as

taller than

less expensive than

the newest

the most reliable

as late as

better than

more famous than

the quickest

the most famous

🔊 6.4 p.41

**Focus on functions**     **Making arrangements**

Listen to the conversation.

S=Steve, M=Maria

S Is that Maria Pertini?

M Yes. Speaking.

S Hello, this is Steve Holmes. I'm flying to Milan later this week, so could we arrange a meeting to discuss the Elco project?

M Yes, of course. Let me see. I can see you on Thursday or Friday. When are you free?

S Is Friday morning possible for you?

M Yes, that's OK. Shall we say 10 o'clock?

S Yes, 10 a.m. suits me fine.

M Ah! Wait a moment. No, I'm afraid I'm busy then. I've got a meeting with a client. Could we arrange another time?

S Yes, of course. When would be convenient for you?

M How about Friday afternoon?

S What time would suit you?

M How about two o'clock?

S Yes, that's fine.

M Good. See you on Friday afternoon at 2.00.



**Focus on functions** Making arrangements

Repeat the phrases.

Could we arrange a meeting?  
When would be convenient for you?  
What time would suit you?  
Is Friday morning possible for you?  
How about two o'clock?  
Shall we say next Tuesday?  
Yes, 10 a.m. suits me fine.  
No, I'm afraid I'm busy then.  
Could we arrange another time?  
See you on Friday afternoon at two.

## Unit 7

**Practice drill 1** Present Perfect Simple questions

Make questions from the sentences.

Example 1

They've been to Milan.  
*Have they been to Milan?*

Example 2

She's sent the report.  
*Has she sent the report?*

Now, you do the same.  
They've been to Milan.  
*Have they been to Milan?*

She's sent the report.  
*Has she sent the report?*

You've received a bonus.  
*Have you received a bonus?*

He's forgotten the meeting.  
*Has he forgotten the meeting?*

Prices have increased.  
*Have prices increased?*

**Practice drill 2** Present Perfect Simple and Past Simple answers

Give positive answers to the questions.

Example 1

Have they started a new business?  
(last year)  
*Yes, they have. They started it last year.*

Example 2

Has he read the report?  
(yesterday)  
*Yes, he has. He read it yesterday.*

Now, you do the same.  
Have they started a new business?  
(last year)  
*Yes, they have. They started it last year.*

Has he read the report?  
(yesterday)  
*Yes, he has. He read it yesterday.*  
Has she written the memo?  
(on Monday)  
*Yes, she has. She wrote it on Monday.*  
Have they received the invoice?  
(this morning)  
*Yes, they have. They received it this morning.*  
Has he finished the project?  
(last week)  
*Yes, he has. He finished it last week.*

**Pronunciation** Past Simple and Present Perfect Simple

Listen to the sentences. Which tense do you hear?

- 1 I've applied for Ben's job.
- 2 I asked for more time.
- 3 We had a visitor.
- 4 We've heard the news.
- 5 They've worked in Africa.
- 6 They went to Nigeria.
- 7 I've finished the project.
- 8 I faxed the report.

**Focus on functions** Opinions and suggestions

Listen to the two conversations.

**Conversation 1**

A=Anne, C=Carl

- A I'm happy in my job, but I'd like a new challenge.  
Any ideas on what I can do?  
C Why not travel round the world for a year?  
A I don't just want to travel. I'd like to really get to know another country and learn about their culture.  
C Well, why don't you get a job abroad for a year or two? You could help people in the Third World and learn about their culture, too.  
A Yes, that's a good idea. I'll talk to my boss about it.

**Conversation 2**

Y=Yvette, A=Anne

- Y What did your boss say?  
A He's given me unpaid leave for a year.  
Y That's good of him! What do you plan to do?  
A I'm going to work for Oxfam and help build new schools in Guatemala. What do you think about that?  
Y In my opinion, it's a bad career move. You can return to your job, but I think you're going to lose opportunities for promotion.  
A I'm not sure about that. The company hopes to expand into Latin America. My boss says it could be very useful experience.

🔊 7.5 p.47

### Focus on functions Opinions and suggestions

Repeat the phrases.

Any ideas on what I can do?

What do you think about that?

Why don't you get a job abroad?

Why not travel around the world?

I'm not sure about that.

Yes, that's a good idea.

In my opinion, it's a bad career move.

I think that's a really great idea.

I certainly agree with that.

I'm sorry, but I disagree.

## Unit 8

🔊 8.1 p.50

### Practice drill 1 Questions with *should* and *have to*

Make questions from the sentences.

Example 1

You should get a car.

*Should I get a car?*

Example 2

I have to work on Sunday.

*Do you have to work on Sunday?*

Now, you do the same.

You should get a car.

*Should I get a car?*

I have to work on Sunday.

*Do you have to work on Sunday?*

They should leave now.

*Should they leave now?*

He has to answer the question.

*Does he have to answer the question?*

You should call the police.

*Should I call the police?*

She has to go home early.

*Does she have to go home early?*

🔊 8.2 p.51

### Pronunciation Sentence stress and emphasis

Listen to the conversations.

B=Bill, L=Lisa

B I think we should go by train.

L Well, I think we should go by plane.

B Tony may get here by 9.00.

L He has to get here before 9.00.

B Susie says we should try that new café.

L But Tania says we shouldn't.

B It's important to be honest with them.

L It's important not to tell them all the facts.

B You have to wear suits for formal meetings.

L But you don't have to wear suits in the office.

Repeat Lisa's replies.

Well, I think we should go by plane.

He has to get here before 9.00.

But Tania says we shouldn't.

It's important not to tell them all the facts.

But you don't have to wear suits in the office.

🔊 8.3 p.53

### Focus on functions Invitations

Listen to the conversation.

D=Dieter, L=Lucy, H=Helga

D How was your first week, Lucy?

L You do things differently here, but everyone has been very helpful.

D Good. We're all going out for a meal after work. Would you like to join us?

L I'd love to, but I'm afraid I can't. You see, I promised my new neighbours I'd go to their barbecue at 6.00.

H Oh, that's a pity. ... I'm going into town tomorrow morning. Would you join me there for lunch? I could show you the old castle in the afternoon.

L Thanks a lot, but I'm meeting an old college friend in Munich tomorrow. Sorry!

H No problem. What about Sunday? Some of us are going on a trip to the Bodensee – that's Lake Constance in English. How about joining us?

L That sounds nice.

D Yes, it's beautiful at this time of year, so why don't you come with us?

L Are you sure?

H Yes, of course. You're very welcome.

L Thank you. I'd enjoy that very much.

D Good. We'll pick you up at 8.30 on Sunday morning.

🔊 8.4 p.53

### Focus on functions Invitations

Repeat the phrases.

Why don't you come with us?

Thank you. I'd enjoy that very much.

Would you like to join us?

I'd be delighted to accept.

Would you join me for lunch?

Thanks a lot, but I'm meeting a friend.

I'd love to, but I'm afraid I can't.

How about joining us tomorrow?

## Unit 9

🔊 9.1 p.57

### Practice drill 1 Present Perfect Continuous questions

Ask questions about the sentences.

Example 1

He's travelling.

*How long has he been travelling?*

Example 2

Sales are increasing.

*How long have sales been increasing?*



Now, you do the same.  
 He's travelling.  
*How long has he been travelling?*  
 Sales are increasing.  
*How long have sales been increasing?*  
 They're talking.  
*How long have they been talking?*  
 It's raining.  
*How long has it been raining?*  
 They're having a meeting.  
*How long have they been having a meeting?*  
 She's writing her report.  
*How long has she been writing her report?*

9.2 p.57

### Practice drill 2 Present Perfect Continuous answers

Give positive answers to the questions.

#### Example 1

Is he working in Marseilles?  
 (since last month)  
*Yes, he's been working in Marseilles since last month.*

#### Example 2

Are they learning Japanese?  
 (for a long time)  
*Yes, they've been learning Japanese for a long time.*  
 Now, you do the same.  
 Is he working in Marseilles?  
 (since last month)  
*Yes, he's been working in Marseilles since last month.*  
 Are they learning Japanese?  
 (for a long time)  
*Yes, they've been learning Japanese for a long time.*  
 Is it raining?  
 (since midday)  
*Yes, it's been raining since midday.*  
 Are they playing golf?  
 (for two hours)  
*Yes, they've been playing golf for two hours.*  
 Is he visiting customers?  
 (since Monday)  
*Yes, he's been visiting customers since Monday.*

9.3 p.58

### Pronunciation Word stress

Listen to the examples.

importer, company, competitor

Repeat the words.

importer, production, investment, translator  
 company, organize, industry, operate  
 competitor, development, distributor, industrial

9.4 p.59

### Focus on functions Offers and requests

Listen to the two conversations.

#### Conversation 1

H=Helen, T=Tony

H I have to check in for my flight to Chicago in an hour, so could you print out this report and distribute it? I don't have time.  
 T Yes, certainly. Shall I drive you to the airport?  
 H That's very kind of you, but it's more important for you to be here.  
 T Well, would you like me to call a taxi?  
 H Thank you. I'd appreciate that. Could we say ten minutes from now?

#### Conversation 2

H=Helen, S = Sandra

H Hi, Sandra, I'm arriving in Chicago at 16.45 local time. Would you be able to meet me at the airport? Then we could talk on the way to the hotel.  
 S I'm sorry, but that's not possible. I have an important meeting.  
 H OK, no problem. Would you mind sending a car to meet me?  
 S Yes, of course. I'll arrange that right now. And if you like, I could meet you later at the hotel.  
 H Great. Let's meet at 8.00 and have dinner together.  
 S That's fine. See you soon, and have a good trip.

9.5 p.59

### Focus on functions Offers and requests

Repeat the phrases.

Shall I drive you to the airport?  
 Would you like me to call a taxi?  
 If you like, I could meet you at the hotel.  
 Could you print out this report?  
 Would you be able to meet me?  
 I'm sorry, but that's not possible.  
 Yes, of course.  
 Thank you. I'd appreciate that.  
 That's very kind of you, but I can manage.  
 Would you mind sending a car?

## Unit 10

10.1 p.63

### Practice drill 1st Conditional

Make sentences.

#### Example 1

(start now / finish early)  
*If we start now, we'll finish early.*

#### Example 2

(don't start soon / finish late)  
*If we don't start soon, we'll finish late.*

Now, you do the same.

(start now / finish early)  
*If we start now, we'll finish early.*

(don't start soon / finish late)  
*If we don't start soon, we'll finish late.*  
 (travel at night / save a lot of money)  
*If we travel at night, we'll save a lot of money.*  
 (don't travel at night / the tickets cost more)  
*If we don't travel at night, the tickets will cost more.*  
 (get better jobs / earn more money)  
*If we get better jobs, we'll earn more money.*  
 (don't get better jobs / always have money problems)  
*If we don't get better jobs, we'll always have money problems.*

#### 10.2 p.63

#### Pronunciation will and 'll

Listen to the conversation.

R=Reporter, E=Engineer

- R It's a fantastic project. Do you think it'll succeed?  
 E Oh, yes, we're sure it will.  
 R Will the wind farm be very big?  
 E Yes, it'll be about 36 kilometres long.  
 R Will people be able to see it from the coast?  
 E Yes, they will, but not easily. The turbines'll be a long way from the coast.  
 R I suppose there'll be damage to wildlife.  
 E No, we don't think there will. We're making sure there'll be very little.

#### 10.3 p.63

#### Pronunciation will and 'll

Repeat phrases from the conversation.

Do you think it'll succeed?

We're sure it will.

Will the wind farm be very big?

It'll be 36 kilometres long.

Will people be able to see it?

Yes, they will.

The turbines'll be a long way ...

... there'll be damage.

We don't think there will.

There'll be very little.

#### 10.4 p.65

#### Focus on functions Asking for information

Listen to the conversation.

K=Kate Dee, J=Julia Carr

- K So, you want to spend the summer at an environmental work camp. Is that right?  
 J Yes. I'd like some information about camps in Spain or Portugal.  
 K What about Sungrow Desert Technology? They're based in Cambridge, but they have a big environmental project in the south of Spain.  
 J That sounds interesting. Could you tell me how to contact them?  
 K I'll look that up. Right, you can contact them by post or by email.  
 J Can you tell me their email address?  
 K It's sungrow@clara.net.

- J Could you repeat that, please?  
 K Of course. It's sungrow@clara.net.  
 J Do you know what kind of work they do?  
 K I'm afraid I don't have much information about that. It just says that they work on farming techniques for very dry regions. I suggest you find out from their website. It's sundestec.org.uk.  
 J Right, I've got that. Thanks for your help.  
 K You're very welcome.

#### 10.5 p.65

#### Focus on functions Asking for information

Repeat the phrases.

I'd like some information about camps in Spain.

Do you know what they do?

Could you tell me how to contact them?

I'm sorry, but I don't have any information.

I'll look that up.

Let me check for you.

Could you repeat that, please?

Can you tell me their email address?

Right, I've got that.

Could you say that again?

## Unit 11

#### 11.1 p.69

#### Practice drill 2nd Conditional

Answer the questions.

Example 1

If you had a year off, what would you do?

(travel round the world)

*If I had a year off, I'd travel round the world.*

Example 2

If you travelled round the world, where would you go first?

(go to Australia)

*If I travelled round the world, I'd go to Australia.*

Now, you do the same.

If you had a year off, what would you do?

(travel round the world)

*If I had a year off, I'd travel round the world.*

If you travelled round the world, where would you go first?

(go to Australia first)

*If I travelled round the world, I'd go to Australia first.*

If you went to Australia, what city would you visit first?

(visit Sydney first)

*If I went to Australia, I'd visit Sydney first.*

If you visited Sydney, how would you spend your time?

(spend my time at Bondi Beach)

*If I visited Sydney, I'd spend my time at Bondi Beach.*

If you spent your time at Bondi Beach, what would you do there?

(go surfing every day)

*If I spent my time at Bondi Beach, I'd go surfing every day!*

11.2 p.69

**Pronunciation** Contractions in 1st and 2nd Conditional sentences

Listen to the examples.

We won't win the contract if the reports aren't ready.  
If we got there early, we'd get the best tickets.

11.3 p.69

**Pronunciation** Contractions in 1st and 2nd Conditional sentences

Listen to the sentences. Then repeat.

- 1 We'd finish the job if we worked all weekend.
- 2 If you're tired, you'll make mistakes.
- 3 He wouldn't drive to work if he had more time.
- 4 If the tickets don't come today, they'll arrive tomorrow.
- 5 He'll email us if the brochures aren't ready.
- 6 If I saw their faces, I'd remember them.
- 7 I won't call you if I don't hear anything.
- 8 She wouldn't ask for help if she didn't have a problem.

11.4 p.71

**Focus on functions** Social responses

Listen to the conversations.

- 1 A May I join you?  
B Please do.
- 2 C I'm sorry. I didn't catch your name.  
D It's Sally. Sally Cross.
- 3 E Can I get you a drink?  
F Thanks. I'll have an orange juice.
- 4 G Could you pass the water, please?  
H Yes, here you are.
- 5 C Thank you for all your help this week.  
E Don't mention it.
- 6 B Can I get you some more champagne?  
A Thank you. That would be very nice.
- 7 G My mother is in hospital at the moment.  
D I'm sorry to hear that.
- 8 B I'm sorry. I've spilt some wine.  
C Don't worry.
- 9 F He's a film director, you know.  
A Really!
- 10 C I've just passed my driving test!  
E Congratulations!

11.5 p.71

**Focus on functions** Social responses

Repeat the responses.

Please do.

Thanks. I'll have a whisky.

Don't mention it.

Thank you. That would be very nice.

I'm very sorry to hear that.

Really!

Yes, here you are.

Don't worry.

It's James. James Turner.

Congratulations!

## Unit 12

12.1 p.75

**Practice drill 1** Present Simple passive

Make passive sentences.

**Example 1**

They make armagnac in France.

*Armagnac is made in France.*

**Example 2**

They manufacture cars in Japan.

*Cars are manufactured in Japan.*

Now, you do the same.

They make armagnac in France.

*Armagnac is made in France.*

They manufacture cars in Japan.

*Cars are manufactured in Japan.*

They produce sherry in Spain.

*Sherry is produced in Spain.*

They write software in India.

*Software is written in India.*

They grow olives in Italy.

*Olives are grown in Italy.*

They build ships in Korea.

*Ships are built in Korea.*

12.2 p.75

**Practice drill 2** Past Simple passive

Make passive sentences.

**Example 1**

She didn't finish the report.

*The report wasn't finished.*

**Example 2**

They didn't order the books.

*The books weren't ordered.*

Now, you do the same.

She didn't finish the report.

*The report wasn't finished.*

They didn't order the books.

*The books weren't ordered.*

We didn't read the memo.

*The memo wasn't read.*

He didn't sell the apartments.

*The apartments weren't sold.*

You didn't answer the letter.

*The letter wasn't answered.*

I didn't check the figures.

*The figures weren't checked.*

🔊 12.3 p.75

**Practice drill 3 Present Perfect passive**

Make passive sentences.

**Example 1**

Has she booked the rooms?

*Have the rooms been booked?*

**Example 2**

Have they agreed the price?

*Has the price been agreed?*

Now, you do the same.

Has she booked the rooms?

*Have the rooms been booked?*

Have they agreed the price?

*Has the price been agreed?*

Has he found the invoices?

*Have the invoices been found?*

Have you sent the email?

*Has the email been sent?*

Has she sold the computers?

*Have the computers been sold?*

Has he signed the contract?

*Has the contract been signed?*

🔊 12.4 p.75

**Pronunciation Linking**

Repeat the sentences.

- 1 Cognac is named after its region.
- 2 The town and its region are near Bordeaux.
- 3 The grapes are grown all over the region.
- 4 The fruit is picked in the month of September.
- 5 The juice is turned into a clear eau de vie.
- 6 This is put into special oak barrels.
- 7 The oak adds colour and aroma.

🔊 12.5 p.77

**Focus on functions Thanking for hospitality.  
Saying goodbye**

Listen to the conversation.

M=Milos, A=Alexa

M Thanks for driving me to the airport.

A Not at all. It was the least I could do after all your hard work this week.

M Well, it hasn't all been hard work, and you've been very kind. Thank you very much for your hospitality.

A You're very welcome. I'm glad you enjoyed it.

M I certainly did. It was really enjoyable. Ah, look. They're calling my flight to Prague now. I really must be going.

A Yes, of course. Well, I'm looking forward to our next meeting at the Frankfurt Trade Fair in September.

M Me, too. See you on the 26th.

A Yes. So, goodbye for now, and have a good trip back.

M Thanks. Goodbye.

🔊 12.6 p.77

**Focus on functions Thanking for hospitality.  
Saying goodbye**

Repeat the sentences.

Thank you very much for your hospitality.

I'm glad you enjoyed it.

It was really enjoyable.

I'm looking forward to our next meeting.

I really must be going.

I've had a wonderful time.

I'm glad you found it interesting.

I must be off.

See you on the 26th.

Have a good trip back.