OXFORD

fourth edition

English File

Pre-intermediate

Workbook

WITH KEY

Christina Latham-Koenig
Clive Oxenden
Jerry Lambert
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with Michael Duckworth

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Paul Seligson and Clive Oxenden
are the original co-authors of
English File 1 and *English File 2*

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1A Are you? Can you? Do you? Did you?

Sometimes questions are more important than answers.
Nancy Willard, American writer

G word order in questions **V** common verb phrases **P** the alphabet

1 VOCABULARY common verb phrases

a Match verbs 1–9 to the nouns.

1 be born	i	a	a film, a TV series
2 do	___	b	in a house, with friends
3 listen to	___	c	an email, a magazine
4 read	___	d	two sisters, a pet
5 speak	___	e	to the cinema, on holiday
6 live	___	f	exercise, sport
7 watch	___	g	a foreign language, English
8 go	___	h	dance music, R&B
9 have	___	~~i~~	~~in Kraków, Poland, in 1997~~

b Complete the conversations with the missing word.

1 A What time do you usually go to bed?
B At about 10.30, and I get up at 7.00.

2 A What did you _____ last weekend?
B I went to the cinema with some friends.

3 A Do you do any _____ or exercise?
B Yes, I love football and tennis.

4 A What kind of _____ do you listen to?
B I love pop and rock.

5 A What do you usually have for _____?
B Just a sandwich and some crisps normally.

6 A Do you have any _____?
B Yes, we have two cats.

7 A Where do you _____?
B In a small flat near the railway station.

8 A Where did you _____ English before?
B At school.

9 A What does your father _____?
B He's a teacher.

10 A Where were you _____?
B In Budapest, in 1998. My mum is Hungarian.

2 GRAMMAR word order in questions

a Circle the correct form.

1 *Does your sister have / Your sister has* a job?
2 Hello, *I can / can I* help you?
3 Where *were you / you were* born?
4 *Do the children want / Want the children* a drink?
5 *Did you see / Saw you* the football match on TV last night?
6 What *does do your boyfriend / does your boyfriend do*?
7 Where *she learnt / did she learn* to speak English?
8 What time *do you get up / get you up* in the morning?

b Re-order the words to make questions.

1 do / do / parents / what / your
What do your parents do?
2 girlfriend / student / is / a / your
_____?
3 what / at / you / do / the / weekend / do
_____?
4 out / how / you / go / often / do
_____?
5 did / go / last / where / you / Saturday
_____?
6 a / did / time / nice / you / have
_____?

c Write questions in the present or past simple.

1 Where *do you live* _____?
(you / live)

2 What _____?
(you / do last night)

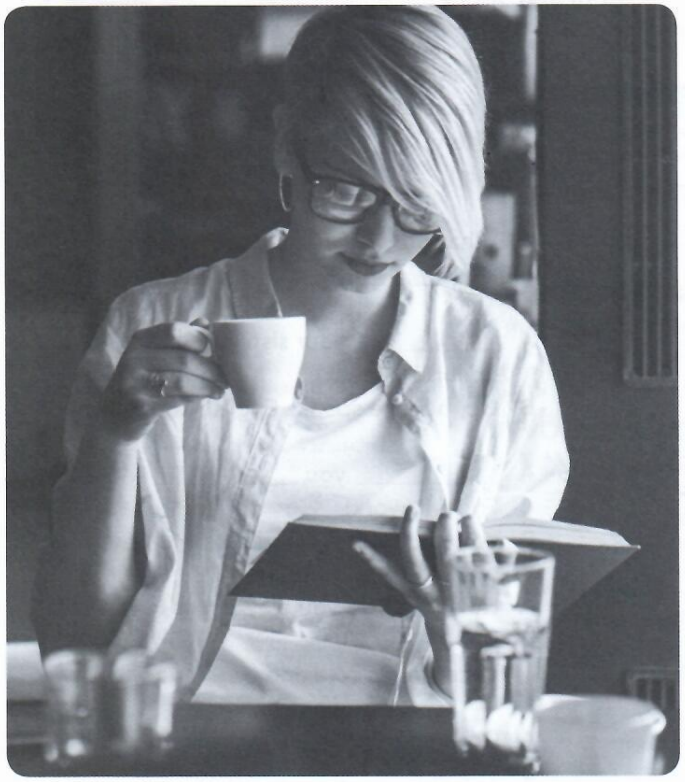
3 What _____?
(TV series / you / watch)

4 When _____?
(your birthday)

5 Where _____?
(you / from)

6 Where _____?
(you / go / on holiday last year)

7 What kind of books _____?
(you / read)



d Answer the questions in **c** about you.

1 _____.
2 _____.
3 _____.
4 _____.
5 _____.
6 _____.
7 _____.

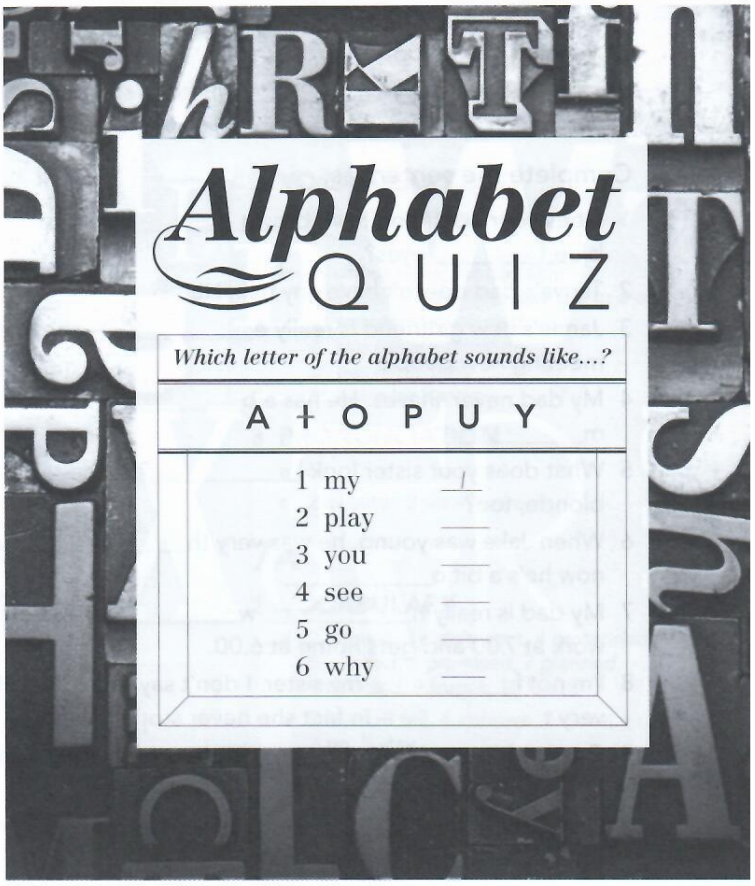
3 PRONUNCIATION the alphabet

a Circle the letter with a different vowel sound.

ei **train**	1 A K E
i: **tree**	2 G V R
e **egg**	3 N B F
ei **train**	4 H P J
e **egg**	5 X S K
i: **tree**	6 M C D
u: **boot**	7 Q I U

b 1.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the letters.

c Complete the alphabet quiz.



1B The perfect date?

Every love story is beautiful, but ours is my favourite.
Unknown.

G present simple **V** describing people: appearance and personality **P** final -s and -es

1 VOCABULARY describing people

a ~~Cross out~~ the word which can't be used with the **bold** noun.

1 **hair** red curly straight ~~tall~~
2 **eyes** blonde big blue brown
3 **man** thin short long overweight
4 **woman** medium height slim beautiful bald

b Order the letters to make words that complete the sentences.

1 Thanks for paying for dinner – that was very generous (enersuog).
2 Sarah's really _____ (nynfu). She makes me laugh.
3 Sam's very _____ (rdfylnei). Everybody likes him.
4 John never does his homework. He's very _____ (alzy).
5 Imogen is a _____ (eervlc) girl. She'll do well in her exams.
6 That was a very _____ (dinukn) thing to say.
7 David is quite intelligent, but sometimes he says really _____ (updits) things.
8 Paula is really _____ (hsy) – she doesn't like meeting new people.
9 Laura's usually very _____ (iuetq) – she doesn't talk very much.

c Complete the sentences.

1 Does your boyfriend have brown eyes or blue eyes?
2 Tanya's dad doesn't have any hair. He's b_____.
3 Jamie's new girlfriend is really e_____ – she loves meeting new people.
4 My dad never shaves. He has a b_____ and a m_____.
5 What does your sister look l_____? Is she tall and blonde, too?
6 When Jake was young, he was very th_____, but now he's a bit o_____.
7 My dad is really h_____-w_____ – he starts work at 7.00 and gets home at 6.00.
8 I'm not l_____ my sister. I don't say much, but she's very t_____ – in fact she never stops talking.
9 George is a very s_____ student – he works hard and wants to do well.
10 Dan is really m_____ – he never pays for anything.

2 GRAMMAR present simple

a Complete the conversation with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.

1 A Do _____ your parents live _____ together? (live)
B No, they don't. They're divorced now.

2 A _____ Louisa _____ to marry her boyfriend? (want)
B In a few years perhaps.

3 A What's the weather like where you live?
B It rains a lot in the winter, but it _____ often _____ in the summer. (not rain)

4 A What does José do in the evenings?
B He _____ a lot of TV. (watch)

5 A _____ your sister _____ Spanish? (speak)
B No, but she speaks English and Italian.

6 A _____ you _____ Monday to Friday? (work)
B Yes, and I usually work on Saturdays, too.

7 A How often do you play tennis in winter?
B We _____ very often because it's cold and wet. (not play)

8 A Does your sister like living in Italy?
B Yes, she _____ it. (love)

b Rewrite the sentences with the words in brackets in the correct place. Use contractions where possible.

1 My dad lives alone and he does not go out. (often)
My dad lives alone and he doesn't often go out.

2 You are too old to get married. (never)
_____.

3 Candice sees her boyfriend. (every day)
_____.

4 Alice meets people on the internet. (sometimes)
_____.

5 It is fun to go on a date. (always)
_____.

6 I see my wife these days. (hardly ever)
_____.

7 I go out during the week. (never)
_____.

c Complete the text with the correct form of the words from the list.

earn get on have live not come not like not see prefer share study want work

My boyfriend Jamie

I'm very different from my boyfriend, Jamie. Jamie [1] *works* as a vet, and he [2] _____ quite a lot of money. I'm a student, and I [3] _____ music at university. I [4] _____ to be a music teacher when I finish.

Jamie [5] _____ alone in a small house in the country, and I [6] _____ a flat with some friends in the city centre. We often [7] _____ parties in our flat, but Jamie [8] _____. He's quite shy, so he [9] _____ being with other people. I'm quite extrovert, so I [10] _____ being in a group.

I [11] _____ Jamie very often because he's usually busy. But when we're together, we always [12] _____ really well. Some people say that opposites attract, and for Jamie and me, it's true.

d Write questions about you and your best friend, Anna.

1 **a** What / you / do?
What do you do?
b What / Anna / do?
What does Anna do?

2 **a** Where / you / live?
_____?
b Where / Anna / live?
_____?

3 **a** Who / you live / with?
_____?
b Who / Anna / live with?
_____?

4 **a** you / like going to parties?
_____?
b Anna / like going to parties?
_____?

5 **a** you / be shy or extrovert?
_____?
b Anna / be shy or extrovert?
_____?

e Think about a good friend. Write a paragraph about the differences between you. Use the text in **c** and the questions in **d** to help you.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

3 PRONUNCIATION final *-s* and *-es*

a Circle the verb with a different final sound.

/s/	/s/	/z/	/z/	/ɪz/	/ɪz/
1 snake	2 snake	3 zebra	4 zebra	5	6
works	lives	knows	runs	leaves	teaches
laughs	thinks	rains	starts	dresses	cooks
watches	drinks	likes	goes	washes	uses

b 1.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

1C The Remake Project

A man paints with his brain, and not with his hands.
Michelangelo, Italian painter and sculptor

G present continuous **V** clothes, prepositions of place **P** /ə/ and /ɜː/

1 VOCABULARY clothes, prepositions of place

a Complete the words.

1 r_i_ng 2 l__gg__ngs 3 tr___s__rs

4 sh__rt 5 c__p 6 tr__cks___t

7 tr___n__rs 8 b__lt 9 c___t

10 dr__ss 11 t___ 12 sh__rts

b Match descriptions 1–10 to a–j.

1 They keep your hands warm. __e__
2 This is like a shirt, but for women. ___
3 They keep your feet warm. ___
4 This keeps your neck warm. ___
5 You wear this on your head. ___
6 You wear these in your ears. ___
7 People often wear this to a job interview. ___
8 You wear these when you go to bed. ___
9 You wear this under your trousers and top. ___
10 People wear these shoes to the beach. ___

a blouse
b suit
c earrings
d flip-flops
~~e gloves~~
f hat
g pyjamas
h scarf
i socks
j underwear

c Look at the photo, a remake of van Gogh's painting *The bedroom*. Complete the sentences with a preposition from the list.

above behind between in front of
next to on ~~on the left~~ under

1 There's a painting of a man *on the left* of the painting of the woman.
2 There are some clothes _____ the bed.
3 There's a chair _____ the bed and the table.
4 There's a small cup _____ the two jugs _____ the table.
5 The two pillows on the bed are _____ each other.
6 There's a mirror _____ the table.
7 The chair by the bed is _____ the window.

2 PRONUNCIATION /ə/ and /ɜː/

a Write the words in the chart.

~~cardigan~~ fashion ~~prefer~~ sandals shirt skirt
sweater third trainers trousers T-shirt world

ə computer	*cardigan*
ɜː bird	*prefer*

b 1.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 GRAMMAR present continuous

a Complete the conversation with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

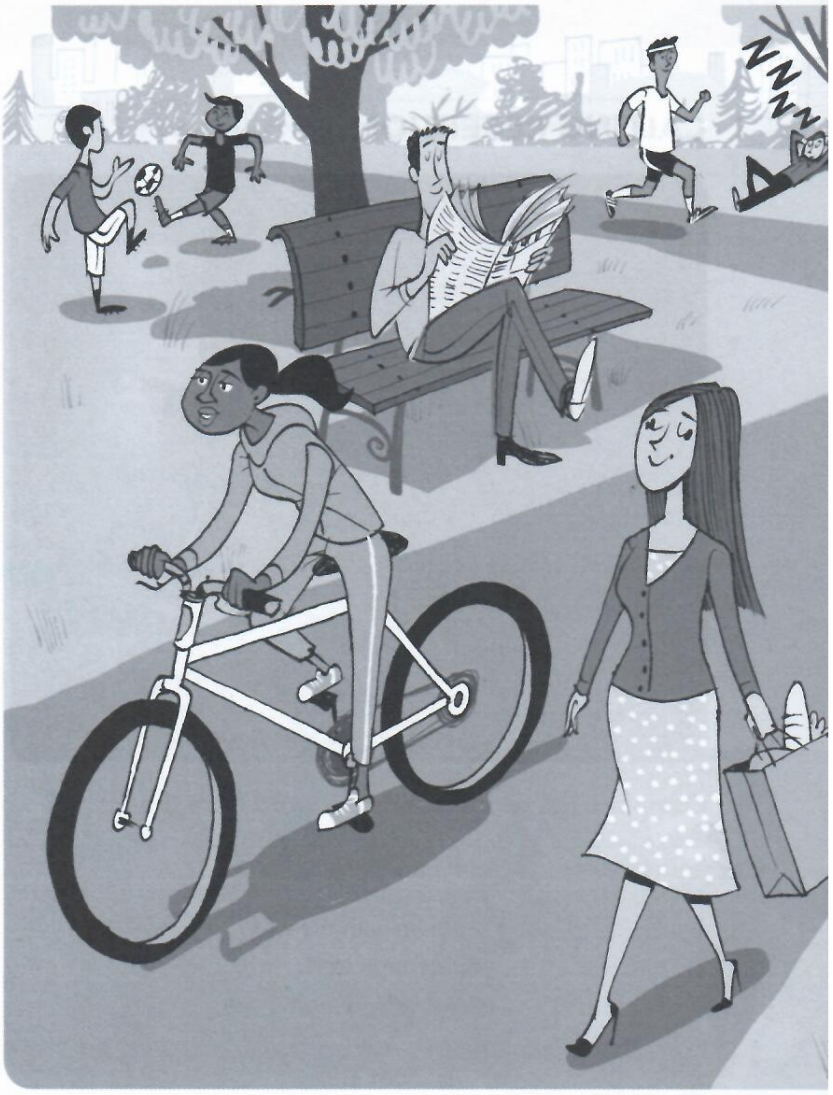
A What [1] *are you doing* (you / do), Stefan?
B I [2] _____ (look) at some paintings online. I want to buy a poster of one for the living room.
A My sister [3] _____ (do) an art course at the moment. Perhaps she can paint something for us.
B Um...perhaps. But look at this one – it's really beautiful. It's by Vermeer, and there's a girl who [4] _____ (wear) a blue and yellow scarf on her head and a big pearl earring.
A I'm not sure. She [5] _____ (not / smile).
B I know, but that makes it more interesting.
A OK. If you like it, order it. My sister can paint something for the dining room.

b Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous form of a verb from the list. Use contractions where possible.

drink drive ~~like~~ live
rain sleep study wear

1 We *like* _____ this painting very much – it's really interesting.
2 Charles always _____ to work.
3 Shhhh! The children _____.
4 We can't play tennis today. It _____.
5 Fiona _____ four cups of coffee every day.
6 Kathy always _____ jeans at home.
7 They can't come to the theatre because they _____ for the exam tomorrow.
8 My parents _____ in a big house in the country.

c Look at the picture. Complete the questions with the present simple or present continuous form of the verb in brackets.



1 What *is* _____ the man on the bench *reading* _____ (read)?
2 What _____ the boys under the tree _____ (play)?
3 What _____ the woman on the left _____ (do)?
4 What _____ she _____ (wear)?
5 What _____ the woman on the right _____ (wear)?
6 What _____ she _____ (carry)?
7 What _____ the runner _____ (wear)?
8 What _____ the man under the tree _____ (do)?

d Answer questions 1–8 in **c**.

1 The man on the bench *is reading a newspaper.*
2 The boys are _____.
3 The woman on the left _____.
4 _____.
5 _____.
6 _____.
7 _____.
8 _____.

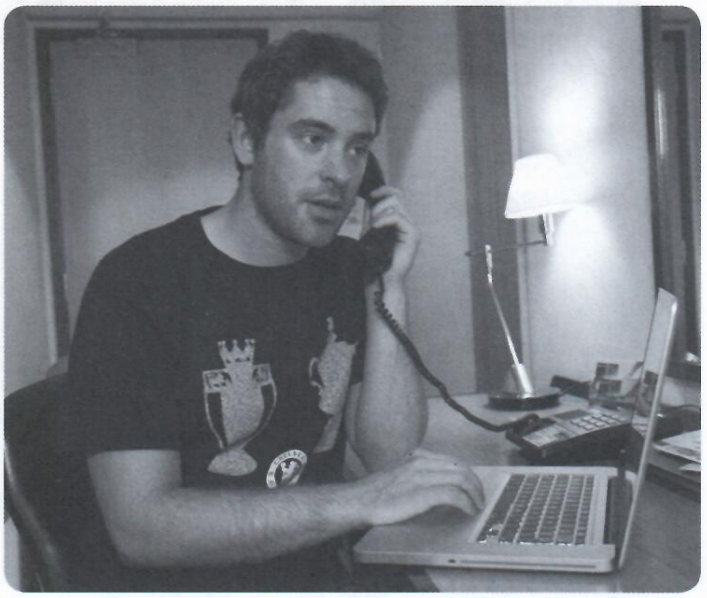
Go online for more practice | **Go online** to check your progress

EPISODE 1

Practical English Hotel problems

calling reception

1 CALLING RECEPTION



a Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

bother ~~have~~ 's put send this

1 I *have* _____ a problem with the wi-fi.
2 I'll _____ you through to IT.
3 I'll _____ somebody up right now.
4 I'm sorry to _____ you.
5 Hello. _____ is room 315.
6 There _____ a problem with the shower.

b Complete the conversations with sentences 1–6 from **a**.

1 A Hello, reception.
B Hello. [1] *This is room 315* _____.
A How can I help you?
B [2] _____.
There isn't any hot water.
A I'm sorry, madam. [3] _____.
B Thank you.

2 A Hello, reception.
B Hello, this is room 315 again. [4] _____,
but there's one more thing.
A How can I help you?
B [5] _____.
I can't get a signal.
A I'm sorry, madam. [6] _____.
B Thanks.

2 *I'LL*

Match problems 1–4 to offers a–d.

1 I have a problem with the wi-fi. *c*
2 This room is very noisy. ____
3 I want to talk to the manager. ____
4 There's no water in my mini-bar. ____

a I'll see if we have a quieter one.
b I'll send two bottles to your room right now.
~~c I'll put you through to IT.~~
d I'll ask her to call you.

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

a Circle the correct words.

1 What's your room like? Do you have a good *view* / *look*?
2 It's great *to be* / *be* here.
3 You *can* / *must* be really tired.
4 I *want* / *guess* you're right.
5 It's great to see you, *too* / *two*.
6 *By the way* / *On the way*, Martha wants to see you while you're here.

b Complete the conversation with the missing words.

1 A Welcome to New York.
B Thanks. It's g*reat* to be here.

2 A Do you have a g_____ v_____?
B Yes. I can see the Empire State Building from my window.

3 A It's time to go. You m_____ b_____ really tired.
B I g_____ you're right.

4 A B_____ t_____ w_____, it's great to see you again.
B Yes. It's great to see you, t_____.

Go online to practise the Practical English phrases

Can you remember...? 1

1 GRAMMAR

Circle the correct form.

1 It's great to see you! But what *you are doing / are you doing* here in London?
2 Dan really likes that restaurant, but I *think not / don't think* the food's very good.
3 Excuse me, *can I / I can* sit here?
4 Don't worry about Anna. *She's always / She always is* late.
5 My dad's a teacher. What *does / do* your parents do?
6 Ask Jamie to help you. He *works / work* in IT, so he's really good with computers.

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

1 long curly straight slim
2 hair height beard moustache
3 stupid lazy unkind generous
4 kind behind above between
5 boots trainers jeans sandals
6 bracelet earrings tights necklace

3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word or letter with a different sound.

computer	1 sh**i**rt tro**u**sers swea**t**er cardig**a**n
b**i**rd	2 univ**e**rsity w**o**rk c**u**rly pain**t**er
tr**ee**	3 A B C D
zebra	4 mea**l**s clo**th**es ba**ll**s da**t**es
/IZ/	5 lik**es** wash**es** us**es** watch**es**
snake	6 concert**s** hat**s** glass**es** coat**s**

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read the article. Circle a, b or c.

THE INVISIBLE MAN

Liu Bolin is an artist from China who is now famous [1]____ countries all over the world. He's called the 'Invisible Man' because in his pictures it's very hard to see him.

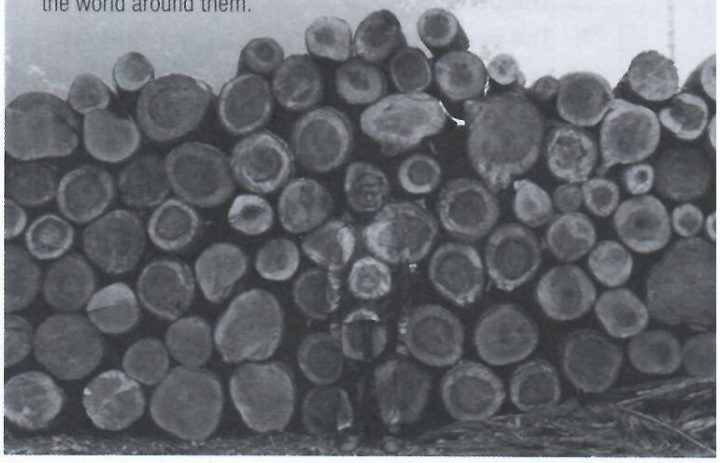
Liu [2]____ in Shandong, China, in 1973. He studied at the Shandong College of Art, and then he went to the Central Academy of Fine Arts in Beijing.

He [3]____ and works in Beijing, but he [4]____ travels to other countries and he's shown his work in Asia, Europe and America.

In this photo, Liu [5]____ in front of some logs. He's in the [6]____ of the photo, and if you look carefully, you can see his [7]____ and jacket.

Liu's photos can take ten hours to prepare. He chooses a place to stand, and then his assistant [8]____ him paint his clothes and his face. When everything is ready, his assistant takes the photo. The results are amazing – sometimes people who are [9]____ past him in the street don't know that he's there.

Liu's work is popular because it's different and fun, but his work also has a [10]____ message: he wants people to think about the world around them.



1	**a** under	**b** in	**c** on
2	**a** was born	**b** was from	**c** is born
3	**a** live	**b** living	**c** lives
4	**a** hardly ever	**b** often	**c** never
5	**a** standing	**b** stands	**c** is standing
6	**a** middle	**b** left	**c** front
7	**a** shorts	**b** trousers	**c** sweater
8	**a** is helping	**b** helps	**c** helping
9	**a** walking	**b** walk	**c** walks
10	**a** serious	**b** generous	**c** funny

Go online to check your progress

2A OMG! Where's my passport?

To travel is to live.
Hans Christian Andersen
Danish author

G past simple: regular and irregular verbs **V** holidays **P** regular verbs: *-ed* endings

1 GRAMMAR past simple: regular and irregular verbs

a Write the past simple of these verbs in the correct column.

~~argue~~ begin arrive ask buy can choose eat feel invite rent say stay study

Regular	Irregular
argued	*began*

b Rewrite the sentences with a negative verb.

1 We stayed in a hostel.
We didn't stay in a hotel.

2 They bought some postcards.
They _____ any souvenirs.

3 The people were unfriendly.
The people _____ very helpful.

4 I swam in the sea.
I _____ in the swimming pool.

5 We rented a flat.
We _____ a car.

6 He spent a month in Bangkok.
He _____ a week there.

c Complete the text with the past simple form of verbs from the list.

arrive ask book cannot ~~decide~~ go (x2) look take want

THE HOLIDAY THAT WASN'T

Four years ago, we [1] *decided* to go away for the weekend. We [2] _____ to go to Portugal, so we [3] _____ a beautiful apartment online. A week later, we [4] _____ a taxi to the airport. We [5] _____ at the airport at two o'clock, and we [6] _____ to check-in. The woman at the desk [7] _____ us for our passports. We [8] _____ in our bags and in our coat pockets, but we [9] _____ find them. So we [10] _____ home again! It was a miserable weekend! ☹

d Read the text in **c** again. Complete the questions.

1 When *did they decide* to go away for the weekend?
Four years ago.

2 Where _____ to go?
Portugal.

3 How _____ the apartment?
They booked it online.

4 What time _____ at the airport?
At two o'clock.

5 What _____ at check-in ask for?
The woman asked for their passports.

6 Where _____ in the end?
They went home.

2 PRONUNCIATION *-ed* endings

a Circle the verb which has a different *-ed* sound.

1 walked asked rented
2 argued wanted stayed
3 booked started decided
4 arrived invited phoned
5 waited cooked watched

b 2.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 **VOCABULARY** holidays

a Complete the phrases.

1 go _____ camping

2 go _____ a _____

3 _____ a flight online

4 go _____

5 _____ swimming

6 go _____ at night

7 _____ in a hotel

8 go _____

9 _____ on the beach

10 go _____ for the weekend

b Complete the sentences with an adjective.

1 We loved our room. It was very c*omfortable*.
2 The weather was warm and s_____ every day.
3 There were a lot of people on the beach. It was very cr_____.
4 The hotel was on a busy road, so it was really n_____.
5 The staff in the hotel were very unh_____ and sometimes quite unfriendly.
6 There wasn't much in the apartment. It was very b_____. It didn't even have a fridge.
7 The other people on the trip were very fr_____. We made some good friends.
8 The town was l_____. All the houses had flowers on the balcony and were painted different colours.
9 It was cl_____ all day, so we couldn't sunbathe.
10 The apartment was very l_____ – it was full of expensive furniture and very comfortable!

c Look at the chart. Write the questions and Lucy's answers.

Last year's holiday	Lucy	You
1 Where / you go *Where did you go?*	Greece *I went to Greece.*	*On my last holiday, I went to...*
2 How / you / get there	plane	
3 Where / you / stay	hotel	
4 How long / you / stay	ten days	
5 What / you / do	went swimming	
6 What / be / weather like	sunny	

d Write sentences about your last holiday in the **You** column in **c**.

2B That's me in the picture!

A good photograph is knowing where to stand.
Ansel Adams, American photographer

G past continuous **V** prepositions of time and place: *at, in, on* **P** weak forms: *was, were*

1 VOCABULARY *at, in, on*

a Complete the sentences with prepositions of time: *at, in,* or *on.*

1 This photo shows me in Berlin *in* February – it was really cold.
2 Henri Cartier-Bresson was born ____ 1908, and he died ____ August 2004.
3 We have an exam ____ Monday morning.
4 We never get any snow ____ the winter.
5 Our flight is leaving ____ Wednesday ____ 9.30 ____ the evening and arriving ____ 12.00 ____ Thursday.
6 In the UK, offices are closed ____ Christmas and ____ New Year's Day.
7 I hate driving ____ night, getting up early ____ the morning, and working ____ weekends.
8 ____ Easter, we went to Greece, and we're going again ____ the summer, probably the last two weeks ____ July.

b Complete the sentences with prepositions of place: *at, in,* or *on.*

1 We took some great photos *at* the party.
2 I can't read books ____ the bus or ____ a car.
3 We want to put some shelves ____ the wall ____ the living room. We're going to put all our old books ____ the shelves.
4 My family are from Ireland, but we live ____ New York, ____ the 11th floor of a tall building.
5 I'll meet you ____ the station.
6 The children all sat ____ the floor.
7 They spent the morning ____ the museum and then went for a walk ____ the park.
8 I met my boyfriend ____ school.

c Complete the phrases with *at, in,* or *on.*

a *at* work
b ____ 1948
c ____ Amsterdam
d ____ 9th May
e ____ Saturday and Sunday
f ____ the bus stop
g ____ the table
h ____ 7.15

d Match the beginnings of the sentences 1–8 to the endings in **c**.

1 I think Jen's birthday is *d*.
2 Between 9.00 and 5.00, my dad's usually ____.
3 I usually get up ____.
4 The office is closed ____.
5 I come from Brussels, but I live ____.
6 My grandfather was born ____.
7 I saw you yesterday. You were waiting ____.
8 There's a letter for you. I put it ____.

2 GRAMMAR past continuous

a Complete the sentences with a verb from the list in the correct past continuous form.

do get not live not rain ~~walk~~ work

1 Amy *was walking* in the park at 10.30 yesterday.
2 _____ you and Jack _____ in the same office when you first met?
3 Why didn't you answer the phone last night? What _____?
4 It _____ when I left home this morning.
5 I _____ in Prague in 2017.
6 I dropped my passport when I _____ into the taxi.

b Write sentences with *when*. Use the past simple and past continuous.

1 Tommy / fall off his bike / cycle home
Tommy fell off his bike when he was cycling home.
2 Mark / talk on the phone / get a text
_____
_____.
3 The children / play computer games / the visitors arrive
_____
_____.
4 We / have a barbecue / it start to rain
_____
_____.
5 I / write a report / my computer crash
_____
_____.

c The police are at an art gallery because someone stole a famous painting at 5.30 yesterday afternoon. What were the people in the pictures doing at the time? Write sentences.

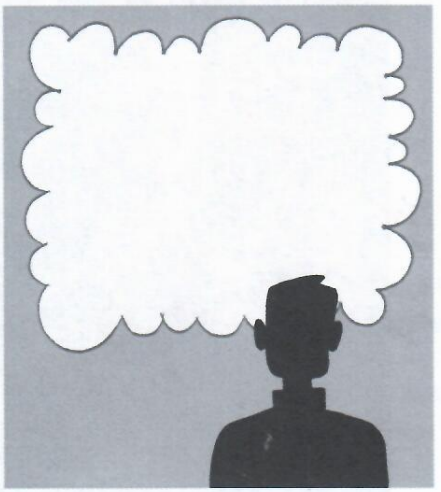
1 clean Gallery 6
I *was cleaning Gallery 6.* _____

2 try to find the exit
We _____.

3 close the windows
I _____.

4 wash the coffee cups
We _____.

5 count the money
I _____.



6 What were you doing at 5.30 yesterday?
I _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION weak forms: *was, were*

a Read the sentences. Are *was* and *were* stressed or unstressed? Write **S** for stressed and **U** for unstressed.

1 My mum took this photo when we **were** travelling in Malaysia. __U__
2 We met our new neighbours yesterday – they **weren't** very friendly. ____
3 What **were** you doing when I phoned you? ____
4 **A** **Was** Matt at home last night? ____
  B No, he **wasn't**. ____
5 **A** It **was** a great party. ____
  B **Was** it at Kim's house? ____
  A Yes, it **was**. ____
6 There **were** lots of people at the supermarket. ____

b 2.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

2C One dark October evening

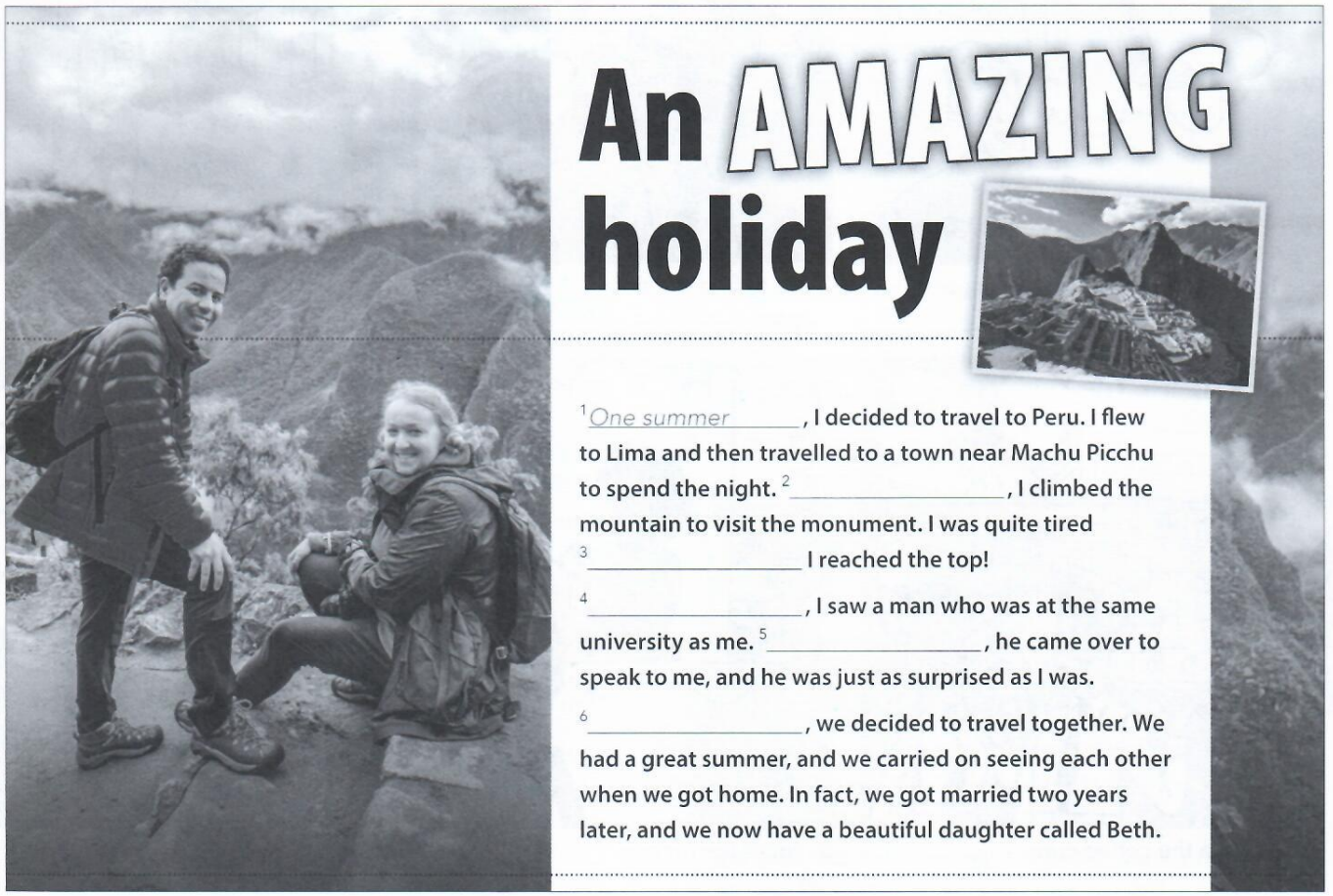
The driver is the most dangerous part of the car.
Leo Campion, French humourist

G time sequencers and connectors **V** verb phrases **P** word stress

1 GRAMMAR time sequencers and connectors

a Complete the text with phrases from the list.

After that ~~One summer~~ Suddenly The next day Two minutes later when



An AMAZING holiday

[1] *One summer*, I decided to travel to Peru. I flew to Lima and then travelled to a town near Machu Picchu to spend the night. [2] _____, I climbed the mountain to visit the monument. I was quite tired [3] _____ I reached the top!

[4] _____, I saw a man who was at the same university as me. [5] _____, he came over to speak to me, and he was just as surprised as I was.

[6] _____, we decided to travel together. We had a great summer, and we carried on seeing each other when we got home. In fact, we got married two years later, and we now have a beautiful daughter called Beth.

b Circle the correct ending, a or b.

1 Although James was very late,
 a his boss didn't say anything.
 b his boss got very angry.

2 I got up late, so
 a I didn't have time for breakfast.
 b I didn't hear the alarm clock.

3 The tickets were really expensive, but
 a I decided not to buy one.
 b I decided to buy one.

4 Laura ran to the station because
 a she was late.
 b she missed the train.

5 Although my flat is small,
 a I need a bigger one.
 b it's perfect for me.

c Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

although (x2) because but (x2) so (x2)

1 I didn't have time, *so* I didn't have any breakfast.
2 It was really hot, _____ I had a great holiday in Egypt.
3 _____ I don't really like Ryan, I went on a date with him.
4 The door to my flat was open, _____ I called the police.
5 _____ Mark has a lot of money, he's really mean.
6 Mandy cancelled her credit cards _____ she couldn't find her purse.
7 We wanted to go for a meal after the cinema _____ all the restaurants were closed.

2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Write the words in the chart.

~~a cross~~ ~~after~~ a gain a long al though aw ful
be cause be fore be hind birth day eve ning
hu rry in vite per fect quick ly su mmer

1 First syllable stressed	2 Second syllable stressed
after	*across*

b 2.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 VOCABULARY verb phrases

a Match the sentence halves.

1 Jamie and Hannah met *d*
2 He played ___
3 She left ___
4 He waited ___
5 She gave ___
6 He invited ___
7 He took her ___
8 They had ___

a her to dinner.
b for her at the door.
c a great time.
d in a club.
e to a nice restaurant.
f the club very late.
g a song for her.
h him her phone number.

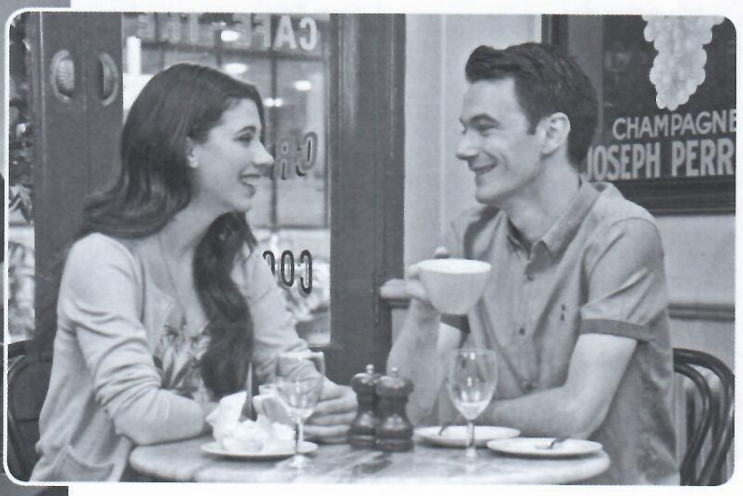
b Complete the sentences with a verb from the list.

'm driving gave invited
~~left~~ played ran waiting

1 We had a great night at the club, and we only *left* _____ at about five in the morning.
2 Sally was alone in the restaurant, but I think she was _____ for somebody.
3 Oliver liked Helena, so he _____ her to dinner.
4 I can't talk now because I _____ in a hurry.
5 When I saw Harry, he was _____ along the high street in his new car.
6 Lara spoke to the DJ, and he _____ her favourite song.
7 The cat _____ across the road, but I stopped the car in time.
8 Jane wanted to stay in touch, so I _____ her my phone number.

c Answer the questions about you. Write full sentences.

1 When was the last time someone invited you to dinner?
_____.
2 How often do you leave home late for work / class?
_____.
3 When you go to parties, do you usually have a good time?
_____.
4 Where do you usually meet your friends?
_____.
5 Have you ever waited more than an hour for somebody who was late?
_____.



3A TripAside

I'd like to be able to fly. Then I wouldn't have to wait in airport security lines.
Jim Morris, American baseball player

G *be going to* (plans and predictions) **V** airports **P** the letter *g*

1 VOCABULARY airports

a Complete the words with the missing vowels.

1 ch_e_ck-_i_n

2 l__fts

3 g__t__s

4 tr__ll__y

5 c__st__ms

6 __rr__v__ls

7 t__rm__n__l

8 d__p__rt__r__s

b Complete the sentences with a word from **A** and a word from **B**.

A	B
bag	reclaim
baggage	control
gate	check
passport	drop
security	number

1 We can get a trolley in *baggage reclaim* when we pick up our bags.
2 If you have scissors in your hand luggage, you'll have problems at the _____.
3 When I got to _____, they only looked at my photo quickly.
4 In departures, the big screens show your departure time and _____.
5 We've printed our boarding passes, so we just need to find the _____ to leave our suitcase.

c Complete the text.

Last summer, I flew to New York with my boyfriend. The flight left from [1]T*erminal* 1, and my brother dropped us outside the building. We went inside and looked for the [2]l_____ to take us upstairs to [3]d_____. We left our suitcases at the [4]b_____ dr_____, and then we went to the [5]g_____ to board our plane. We had a good flight, but we were very tired when we landed in New York. There was a long queue at [6]p_____ c_____, and they asked us a lot of questions. Finally, we went to [7]b_____ r_____ to pick up our bags. We needed a [8]tr_____ this time because of all our suitcases. Nobody stopped us at [9]c_____, so we went straight to [10]a_____, where our friends were waiting for us.

2 PRONUNCIATION the letter *g*

a Circle the word with a different sound.

dʒ jazz	1 su**gg**est bagga**ge** jo**gg**ing
g girl	2 chan**ge** **g**uess for**g**et
dʒ jazz	3 di**g**ital a**ge** bi**gg**er
dʒ jazz	4 **g**eneral fo**gg**y lar**ge**
g girl	5 Au**g**ust **g**uest re**g**ion
dʒ jazz	6 **g**ate villa**ge** a**g**ent

b 3.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c Tick (✓) the sentences where all three *g* sounds are the same.

1 We organized a big party for the guests. ✓
2 It's not usually foggy in Germany in August.
3 This is one of the largest villages in the region.
4 I forgot to get George a gift.

d 3.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

3 GRAMMAR *be going to* (plans and predictions)

a Match 1–7 to a–g.

1 Wait here with the bags. __c__
2 Take some warm clothes. ____
3 Do you want anything from the bookshop? ____
4 Your passport's nearly out of date. ____
5 The traffic's really bad. ____
6 Do you want me to take you to the airport? ____
7 We don't need to book a taxi. ____

a I'm going to buy something to read on the plane.
b When are you going to get a new one?
~~c I'm going to get a trolley.~~
d It's going to be cold in New York.
e It's OK. I'm going to get the bus.
f My brother's going to pick us up at the airport.
g We're going to miss our flight.

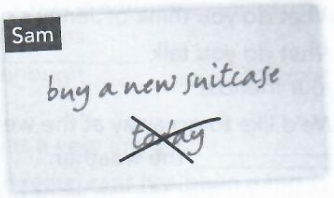
b Complete the sentences with *be going to* and a verb from the list. Use contractions where possible.

book get not fly ~~miss~~ not sleep stay

1 They *'re going to miss* ___ their flight.
2 I _____ our flights to Milan with easyJet.
3 I'm sorry, but he _____ during the flight.
4 How long _____ you _____ in Barcelona for?
5 That plane _____ anywhere today.
6 How _____ she _____ to the airport?

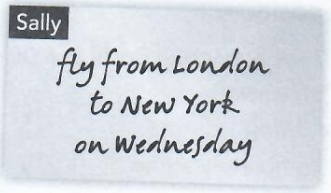
c Write sentences about what the people are going to do.

1 Jason's going to *take Suzy to the airport tomorrow* _____.



2 Sam isn't _____.

3 Dave's _____.



4 Sally's _____.

5 Esme's _____.

d Write three sentences about what you are going to do today, tomorrow, and next week.

1 Later today, I'm going _____.
2 Tomorrow, I _____.
3 Next week, _____.

3B Put it in your calendar!

Organizing is what you do before you do something.
A.A. Milne, British author

G present continuous (future arrangements) **V** verbs + prepositions, e.g. arrive *in* **P** linking

1 VOCABULARY verbs + prepositions

a Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

about at for (x2) in of on to

1 What do you think *of* Jenny's new boyfriend?
2 What do you talk _____ when you go out with your friends?
3 We'd like to go away at the weekend, but it depends _____ the weather.
4 When you and Megan went out for dinner, who paid _____ the meal?
5 Excuse me, I asked _____ the fish, not the pasta.
6 We left home late, but we arrived _____ the station in time to catch the train.
7 I don't believe _____ ghosts, but I wouldn't like to sleep in that old house.
8 What's the name of the song you were listening _____? I really liked it.

b Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

1 We're arriving *in* Brazil at 6.00 a.m.
2 I'm worried _____ my flight because it's snowing.
3 I completely agree _____ you.
4 They're waiting _____ Anna. She's late.
5 She spends a lot of money _____ clothes.
6 I'm going to speak _____ my boss after lunch.
7 Does this book belong _____ you?

c Complete the conversations with a verb from the list and a preposition.

agree arrived asked depends think waiting

1 A Did you order the steak?
B No, I *asked for* _____ the chicken.

2 A How's Ian's cycling holiday going?
B Fine – he _____ Paris yesterday.

3 A Are you going to come to Sam's party?
B Maybe. It _____ the day. I'm busy on Saturday.

4 A Hi, Jane! What are you doing here?
B I'm _____ Sebastian, but he's late as usual.

5 A I think Manchester United are going to win the cup.
B I _____ you. They're playing well at the moment.

6 A Is your boss going to give you more money?
B Maybe. I asked him, and he's going to _____ it.

2 PRONUNCIATION linking

a Read the sentences. Do you think the **bold** words are linked or not linked? Write **L** or **Not L**.

1 **Wait for** me outside the station. *Not L*
2 What did you **think of** the meal? _____
3 How much do you **spend on** clothes? _____
4 Let's **listen to** the songs we downloaded. _____
5 Can you **pay for** this? _____

b 3.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

c 3.4 Listen to the sentences and write the missing words.

1 What do you *think of* _____ my new scarf?
2 Everything _____ the weather tomorrow.
3 I completely _____ the meeting.
4 I'm _____ Amy.
5 Can we _____ your mother?

d 3.4 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Link the words.

3 GRAMMAR present continuous (future arrangements)

a Complete the conversation with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

A Where [1] *are you having* (you / have) your sales conference this year?
B In Poland – it's next week actually.
A [2] _____ (you / stay) in Warsaw?
B Only for a night, because [3] _____ (we / have) the conference in Krakow. So [4] _____ (I / fly) to Warsaw on Sunday, and then [5] _____ (I / travel) to Krakow the next day.
A How [6] _____ (you / get) from the airport to the hotel?
B [7] _____ (Marika / come) to pick me up.
A Oh, I remember Marika. Say hi to her from me. [8] _____ (she / go) to Krakow, too?
B No, [9] _____ (she / not go) to the conference.
A So [10] _____ (you / get) the train to Krakow?
B Yes. It's easier than hiring a car.

b Circle the correct verb form. If both forms are possible, tick (✓) the sentence.

1 A Do you know how to get to Andrew's house tomorrow?
B No. I'm sure *I'm going to get* / *I'm getting* lost.

2 A Do you have any plans for this weekend?
B Yes, *I'm going to visit* / *I'm visiting* my grandparents on Sunday.

3 A It's very cold tonight.
B Do you think *it's going to snow* / *it's snowing*?

4 A My brother has a job interview in London.
B Oh. Do you think *he's going to get* / *he's getting* the job?

5 A What time's the train?
B At 7.15. Don't worry. We *aren't going to miss* / *aren't missing* it.

6 A We're going on holiday next month.
B Are you? Where *are you going to go* / *are you going*?

7 A What time are you leaving tomorrow?
B Early. *I'm going to catch* / *I'm catching* the 6.00 train.

8 A Your girlfriend drives too fast.
B I know. I'm sure *she's going to have* / *she's having* an accident one day.

c Stefan is a music producer. Look at Stefan's calendar and write about what he's doing next week. Use contractions.

1 On Monday, he's *meeting Jack at the recording studio.*
2 On Tuesday, _____.
3 _____.
4 _____.
5 _____.
6 _____.

d Write sentences about any arrangements you have for next week. Use contractions.

1 Next Monday, I'm _____.
2 On Tuesday, _____.
3 On Wednesday, _____.
4 On Thursday, _____.
5 On Friday, _____.
6 Next weekend, _____.

3C Word games

What is a rebel? A man who says no.
Albert Camus, French writer

G defining relative clauses **V** paraphrasing **P** silent e

1 GRAMMAR defining relative clauses

a Match the sentence halves.

1 That's the church __f__
2 I need a phone ____
3 My mum is the only person ____
4 I love the picture ____
5 That bus is the one ____
6 Glastonbury is the place ____
7 Vermeer is the artist ____
8 That's the restaurant ____

a which has a good camera.
b which goes to Trafalgar Square.
c which has the fresh fish.
d who remembers my birthday.
e who painted *The Milkmaid*.
~~f where we got married.~~
g where they have a famous music festival.
h which is on your bedroom wall.

b Circle the correct words.

1 Do you know the man *who* / *which* lives next door?
2 That's the gallery *which* / *where* they had the Leonardo da Vinci exhibition.
3 Are your neighbours the people *which* / *that* won the lottery last year?
4 Do you know a good restaurant *that* / *where* is open on Sunday night?
5 Is that the bus *which* / *who* goes to the airport?
6 What was the name of the shop *where* / *which* you bought your jacket?
7 Maria is the woman *that* / *which* bought my old car.

c Complete the sentences with *who*, *which*, or *where*.

1 I like going to restaurants *where* _____ you can get interesting local food.
2 The school _____ my brother goes to has a great football team.
3 Yesterday I met a woman _____ knew my grandfather when he was young.
4 I'm reading the book _____ won the Booker prize this year.
5 My sister went to a party in New York _____ there were a lot of famous people.
6 There's a shop in this street _____ sells bikes.
7 I want to buy a car _____ doesn't use too much petrol.

d In which sentences in **c** could you also use *that*?

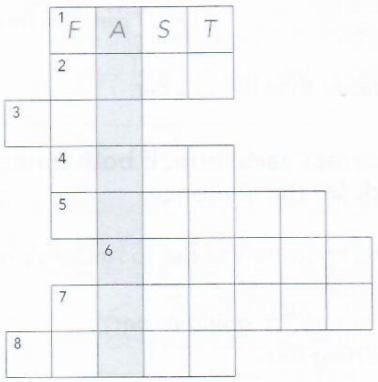
____ ____ ____ ____ ____

e Complete the sentences about you.

1 I like going on holiday to places that _____
2 I don't like watching films which _____
3 I'd like to live in a house / flat which _____
4 In general, my friends are people who _____

2 VOCABULARY paraphrasing

a Complete the word puzzle and find the hidden word.

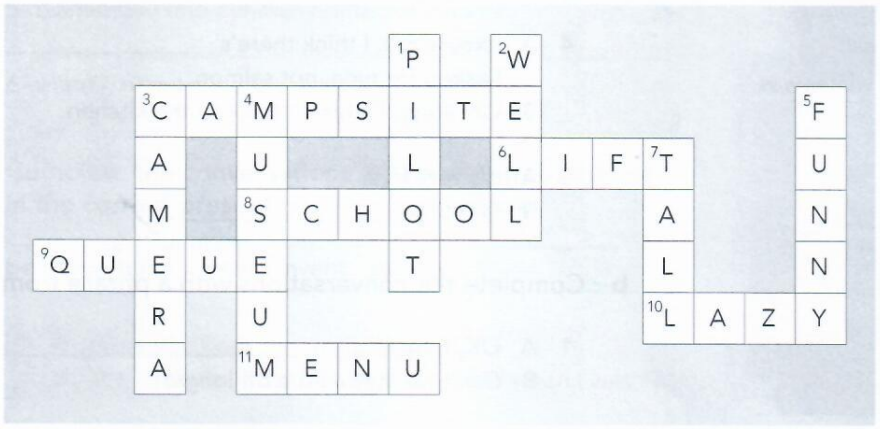


1 It's the opposite of *slow*.
2 It's a verb you use with lots of sports, for example football and tennis.
3 It's a kind of hat.
4 It's similar to *slim*, but a bit less positive.
5 It's something which men use to keep money in.
6 It's like a shirt, but only for women.
7 It's somebody who works in a school.
8 It's somewhere where you can stay in a room for one or more nights.

b Complete the sentences for explaining words.

1 cardigan — It's a k*ind* _____ of *jumper*.
2 mean — It's the o_____ of *generous*.
3 hire — It's s_____ to *rent*.
4 handsome — It's l_____ *beautiful*, but it's used for men.
5 souvenir — It's s_____ which you buy to remind you of your holiday.
6 sunbathe — You do this in summer, for e_____ on the beach.
7 waiter — It's s_____ who works in a restaurant.
8 cinema — It's s_____ where you can see a film.

c Write the clues for the crossword using paraphrasing and / or *which*, *who*, or *where*.



DOWN ↓

1 *It's someone who flies a plane.* _____
2 It's the opposite of _____.
3 _____.
4 _____.
5 _____.
7 _____.

ACROSS →

3 It's somewhere where _____.
6 It's something which _____.
8 _____.
9 _____.
10 _____.
11 _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION
silent *e*

a 3.5 Listen to the sentences. Write the word you hear from the list.

bit bite cut cute ~~hat~~
hate not note plan plane

1 *hat* _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____
9 _____
10 _____

b 3.5 Listen again and repeat the sentences.

EPISODE 2

Practical English Restaurant problems

at the restaurant | V restaurants

1 VOCABULARY restaurants

Complete the sentences.

1 Can we have a table_____ for two, please?
2 What's on the m_____ today?
3 I'll have the steak for my main c_____.
4 Let's ask the w_____ for another bottle of water.
5 Can we have the b_____, please?
6 Shall we leave a t_____? The waiter was really good.

2 AT THE RESTAURANT

Order the conversation.

A Are you ready to order? 1
B Still. ___
A Still or sparkling? ___
B Yes, please. ___
A And how would you like your steak? Rare, medium or well done? ___
B A baked potato, please. ___
A Can I get you something to start with? ___
B Rare, please. 6
A Here's your steak, madam. ___
B Water, please. ___
A Would you like that with fries or with a baked potato? ___
B I'm sorry, but I asked for my steak rare, and this is well done. ___
A OK. And to drink? ___
B No, thank you. Just a main course. I'd like the steak, please. ___
A I'm very sorry, madam. I'll take it back to the kitchen. 15

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

a Complete the sentences with a phrase from the list.

a mistake | any suggestions | be great | could start with | tell me | to go

1 A So tell me_____, Adam, what are your plans?
B Well, to _____, I'd like to visit the Empire State Building.

2 A I'd like to go sightseeing this afternoon. Do you have _____?
B How about going to Central Park? I could take you.
A That would _____.

3 A _____ we have the bill, please?
B Yes, of course. Here you are.

4 A Excuse me. I think there's _____. I asked for tuna, not salmon.
B Oh, sorry. I'll take it back to the kitchen.

5 A It's very late.
B OK, time _____.

b Complete the conversations with a phrase from **a**.

1 A OK, time to go.
B Can't we stay a little bit longer?

2 A Would you like to come to lunch on Sunday?
B Thanks, _____.

3 A Where are you taking Hannah for dinner?
B I don't know. _____?

4 A Can I get you anything else? A coffee, maybe?
B No, thanks. _____?

5 A Is there a problem with the bill?
B Yes, I think _____.

6 A So, _____, how was your evening with Stacey?
B Well, _____, the food was awful.

Go online to practise the Practical English phrases

Can you remember...? 1–3

1 GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

1 I met a woman ____ went to school with you.
a who **b** which **c** where

2 How often ____ it snow here in the winter?
a is **b** do **c** does

3 We aren't going on holiday this year ____ it's too expensive.
a but **b** because **c** although

4 I didn't hear the phone because I ____ to music.
a listened **b** 'm listening **c** was listening

5 In the painting, the woman ____ a long black dress.
a is wearing **b** wears **c** wear

6 Look at those black clouds. It ____ soon.
a rains **b** 's raining **c** 's going to rain

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

1 check-in baggage reclaim sightseeing passport control
2 comfortable cloudy foggy sunny
3 blouse shirt top leggings
4 gate lift terminal hire
5 campsite apartment station hotel
6 clever kind generous unfriendly

3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word or letter with a different sound.

eɪ train	1 A J K R
dʒ jazz	2 a**g**ent for**g**et lar**g**e re**g**ion
ɜː bird	3 sk**ir**t c**ur**ly T-sh**ir**t cl**ev**er
s snake	4 drink**s** lik**es** miss**es** work**s**
ə computer	5 trous**ers** train**ers** sh**ir**t cardig**an**
/ɪd/	6 arriv**ed** invit**ed** need**ed** want**ed**

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read the article. Circle a, b, or c.

A question of love

One day last year, when I [1]____ a coffee with my friend Jack, I told him about an interesting study. A psychologist, Dr Arthur Aron, said that two people could fall in love by asking 36 questions.

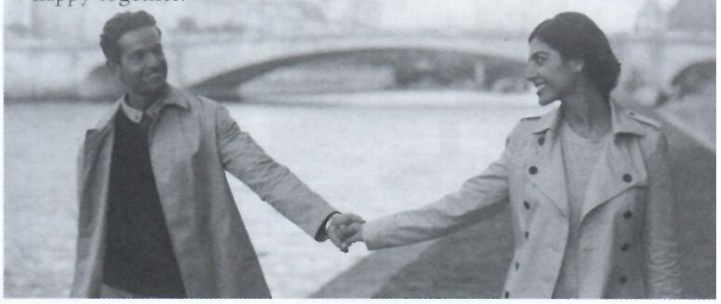
Dr Aron tested this idea on a number of men and women who [2]____ know each other. They didn't all fall in love, but two of them later got married.

Jack and I decided to have dinner and ask each other the 36 questions, and so a few days later, we arranged to meet in a pub. I arrived a few minutes late, but Jack was waiting [3]____ me. We sat at a quiet table [4]____ the garden, and we each got out our piece of paper with the 36 questions.

We started with the easy questions, like 'When [5]____ you last sing to yourself?' [6]____ we asked questions [7]____ were a bit more interesting: 'In what three ways are you [8]____ each other?' Other questions asked what we thought about important things like relationships – for [9]____: 'How well do you get on with your mother?'

When we finished, we tried the last part of the experiment. We left the pub and [10]____ for a short walk along the river. Then we stood there, looking into each other's eyes, and we said nothing for four minutes.

So did it work? Well, yes, it did. And we are still very happy together.



1	**a** had	**b** was having	**c** have
2	**a** don't	**b** doesn't	**c** didn't
3	**a** to	**b** with	**c** for
4	**a** at	**b** in	**c** on
5	**a** did	**b** have	**c** was
6	**a** Suddenly	**b** After that	**c** When
7	**a** who	**b** which	**c** where
8	**a** similar	**b** opposite	**c** like
9	**a** example	**b** kind	**c** sure
10	**a** go	**b** went	**c** were going

Go online to check your progress

4A Who does what?

The cruel irony of housework: people only notice when you don't do it.
Danielle Raine, author

G present perfect + *yet, just, already* **V** housework, *make* or *do*? **P** the letters *y* and *j*

1 VOCABULARY housework, *make* or *do*?

a Complete the phrases.

1 do the w*ashing*_____

2 dust the f_____

3 do the sh_____

4 make l_____

5 do the v_____

6 lay the t_____

7 load the d_____

8 take out the r_____

b Complete the phrases with a verb from the list.

clean clear do make ~~pick up~~ put away tidy

1 *pick up*_____ dirty clothes
2 _____ the beds, dinner
3 _____ your room, your desk
4 _____ the table after dinner
5 _____ the floor, the bathroom
6 _____ the ironing, the washing-up
7 _____ your clothes

c Complete the sentences with *do* or *make*.

1 I usually *do*_____ my homework in my room.
2 Don't _____ a noise! Mum's asleep.
3 My husband doesn't often _____ plans.
4 I'm going to _____ a Portuguese course before I go to Brazil.
5 We always _____ housework on Saturday morning.
6 Some children _____ friends easily when they go to school.
7 I want to _____ more exercise, but I don't have much time.
8 Sorry, I need to _____ a phone call.

2 GRAMMAR present perfect + *yet, just, already*

a Complete the conversations using the words in brackets in the present perfect form. Use contractions where possible.

1 A *Has Peter arrived?*_____ (Peter / arrive?)
B Yes, he has. He's in the kitchen.

2 A _____ (you / do) your homework?
B No, I haven't. I'm going to do it later.

3 A What's for lunch?
B I don't know. _____ (I / not make) anything.

4 A What's the matter?
B _____ (I / cut) my hand.

5 A _____ (I / make) a big mistake.
B Oh, no. What have you done?

b Rewrite the sentences with *already* or *yet* in the correct place.

1 I've done the washing.
I've already done the washing.

2 Have you made any plans for the weekend?
_____?

3 We haven't finished lunch.
_____.

4 Daniel has tidied his room.
_____.

5 I've done the ironing.
_____.

6 Have you been to the supermarket?
_____?

7 I haven't cleaned the bathroom.
_____.

8 Edward has taken out the rubbish.
_____.

c Complete the sentences. Use *just* + present perfect and a verb from the list. Use contractions.

clean do fall lay ~~miss~~ win

1 Sorry. You *'ve just missed* _____ dinner.
2 He _____ off his bike.
3 They _____ the cup.
4 I _____ the floor.
5 She _____ the table.
6 She _____ the washing-up.

d Complete the conversation between two flatmates. Use the present perfect and the words in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

Mark Hey, Joe, where are you? Remember Matt and Tracey are coming for dinner in an hour.
Joe Hi! [1] *I've just got on the bus.* _____ (I / just / get on the bus) I'll be home in 20 minutes. [2] _____? (You / make dinner / yet?)
Mark What? No! [3] _____. (I / not start / yet)
Joe Why not? What's the problem?
Mark We need some rice and onions.
Joe Why didn't you tell me before? [4] _____. (I / just / be to the shop)
Mark Well, don't worry. I can go now. [5] _____ (I / clean the flat), and [6] _____. (I / already / lay the table)
Joe OK, great. See you soon.

e Write true sentences about:

1 three things you've already done today.
a I've already _____.
b I've _____.
c I _____.

2 three things you haven't done yet, but which you are going to do today.
a I haven't _____.
b I _____.
c _____.

3 one thing you've just done.
I _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION the letters *y* and *j*

a 4.1 Listen and write five sentences.

1 *Yesterday, John got a jet to New York.*
2 _____.
3 _____.
4 _____.
5 _____.

b 4.1 Listen again and repeat the sentences.

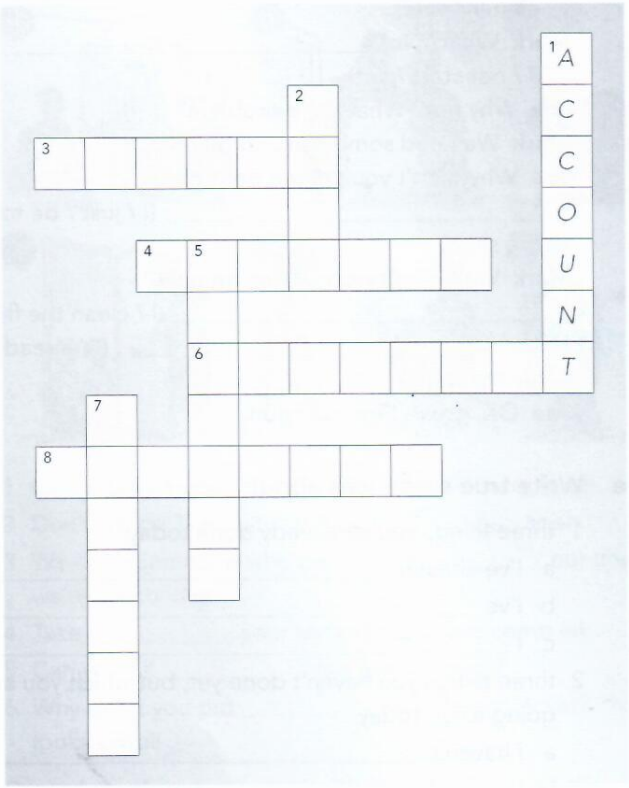
4B In your basket

I went window shopping today.
I bought four windows.
Tommy Cooper, British comedian

G present perfect or past simple? (1) **V** shopping **P** c and *ch*

1 VOCABULARY shopping

a Complete the crossword.



DOWN ↓

1 When you shop online, you normally have to create an a*ccount* _____ with your personal details.

2 Something you want to buy is called an it_____.

5 eBay is an online au_____ site, which sells things to the person who offers the most money.

7 Amazon is a popular w_____ where you can buy things such as books, computers, and clothes.

ACROSS →

3 When you find something you want to buy on a website, you put it in your shopping b_____.

4 You can make a p_____ in different ways, e.g. using your debit or credit card, or Paypal.

6 When you are ready to buy something, you go to the ch_____.

8 You have to enter your d_____ address so they can send your things to the correct place.

b Complete the text.

SHOPPING IN A SHOP OR STORE

I usually go shopping in my lunch break, so I don't have time to [1]t*ry* _____ on clothes. There's always a long queue for the [2]ch_____ r_____, so I just take them straight to the [3]ch_____ to pay. I keep the [4]r_____ so I can change them if they don't [5]s_____ me.

Sometimes I get the wrong [6]s_____, and the clothes don't [7]f_____. I often [8]t_____ things b_____ to shops, but the [9]sh_____ a_____ don't mind.

c Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

debit next-day ~~receipt~~ sales shopping bag till

1 If you're not happy with an item, you can take or send it back with the *receipt* _____.

2 You can buy things with 50% off in the _____.

3 When you've tried on your items, you take them to the _____ to pay.

4 In shops in the UK, you pay 5p for a _____ to carry your items home in.

5 Websites accept credit and _____ cards, and you can also pay with Paypal.

6 Most online stores offer free delivery, but you need to pay for _____ delivery.

2 PRONUNCIATION *c* and *ch*

a Circle the word with a different sound.

key	1 **c**ustomer a**cc**ount (pro**ce**ed)
chess	2 **ch**eckout **ch**emist's **ch**oose
snake	3 **c**lothes **c**ity **c**entre
chess	4 ma**ch**ine **ch**eap **ch**ange

b 4.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 GRAMMAR present perfect or past simple? (1)

a Write sentences and questions with the present perfect. Use contractions where possible.

1 she / buy / a new pair of trousers [+]
She's bought a new pair of trousers.

2 I / bring / my credit card [−]
_____.

3 Anna and Kay / go shopping [?]
_____?

4 your sister / ever work / as a model [?]
_____?

5 I / be / the shopping centre twice today [+]
_____.

6 We / sell / anything on eBay recently [−]
_____.

b Complete the conversations. Use the present perfect or past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

1 A *Have you ever had* (you / ever / have) a problem with something you bought online?
B Yes, I *have*.
A What _____ (you / buy)?
B I _____ (buy) some jeans, but they were too small.

2 A _____ (you / ever / be) to Greece?
B Yes, I _____. We _____ (go) to Kos last year.
A Where _____ (you / stay)?
B We _____ (find) a great flat on Airbnb.

3 A _____ (you / ever / buy) something (you / never / wear) _____?
B Yes, I _____.
A What _____ (you / buy)?
B I _____ (buy) some sandals, but then I didn't like them.

4 A _____ (you / ever / lose) your passport?
B Yes, I _____.
A How _____ it? (you / lose)
B I _____ (leave) it in a trolley in an airport car park last year.

5 A _____ (you / ever / do) any online dating?
B No, I _____, but my sister _____ (try) it a couple of years ago. That's how she _____ (meet) her husband.

c Write sentences about the things the people have done (✓) or have never done (✗). Use contractions where possible.

	Dan	Jon and Mia
1 buy something on eBay	✓	✗
2 book a flight online	✓	✗
3 stay in an Airbnb house or flat	✗	✓

1 *Dan's bought something on eBay.*
2 Dan _____.
3 Dan _____.
4 Jon and Mia have _____.
5 Jon and Mia _____.
6 Jon and Mia _____.

d Write questions about the experiences in **c**.

1 *Have you ever bought something on eBay?*
2 Have you _____?
3 _____?

e Answers the questions in **d** about you. If you have done something, write a sentence about the last time you did it.

1 _____.
2 _____.
3 _____.

4C #greatweekend

There aren't enough days in the weekend.
Rod Schmidt, American writer

G *something, anything, nothing, etc.* **V** adjectives ending *-ed* and *-ing* **P** /e/, /əʊ/, and /ʌ/

1 VOCABULARY adjectives ending *-ed* and *-ing*

a Circle the correct adjective.

HOW TO SURVIVE THE WINTER

If you're in the middle of a long, dark winter and are beginning to feel a bit [1] *depressed / depressing* about spending another cold weekend at home, don't worry – here are some things you can do to make yourself feel better.

Get moving

Exercise is one of the best things you can do. But remember that doing just one kind of exercise can get a bit [2] *bored / boring*, so try different things. Go swimming, go for a walk, get on a bike, etc.

Eat chocolate

The newspapers all got very [3] *exciting / excited* recently about reports that chocolate is good for you – and it seems to be true. Chocolate contains tryptophan, which makes you feel happier and more [4] *relaxed / relaxing*.

Book a holiday abroad or a weekend away

It always helps to do something different. A holiday somewhere hot – or a skiing holiday – can mean you get to see the sun. But if you don't have much money after Christmas or you're [5] *frightened / frightening* of flying, a weekend away close to home also gives you something to look forward to.

Read a book

Turn off your phone and the TV, and shut down your laptop. Go to your local bookshop – these usually have all kinds of [6] *interested / interesting* books you can read.

See people

Not online, but in real life. Invite people to your house for dinner. In the middle of winter, an evening in front of the fire with family and friends is really [7] *relaxed / relaxing*.

b Complete the sentences with adjectives ending *-ed* or *-ing*, e.g. *interested* or *interesting*.

1 I'm reading a really interesting article.
2 Going away for the weekend is very r_____.
3 This film is really b_____. Turn the TV off.
4 Helen's very d_____ because she's just lost her job.
5 My cousin is very i_____ in fashion.
6 Congratulations! That's really e_____ news.
7 The news is all very d_____ at the moment.
8 We had a very fr_____ experience yesterday.
9 Mum, I'm b_____! I have nothing to do!
10 The dogs were very ex_____ to see us when we came home.

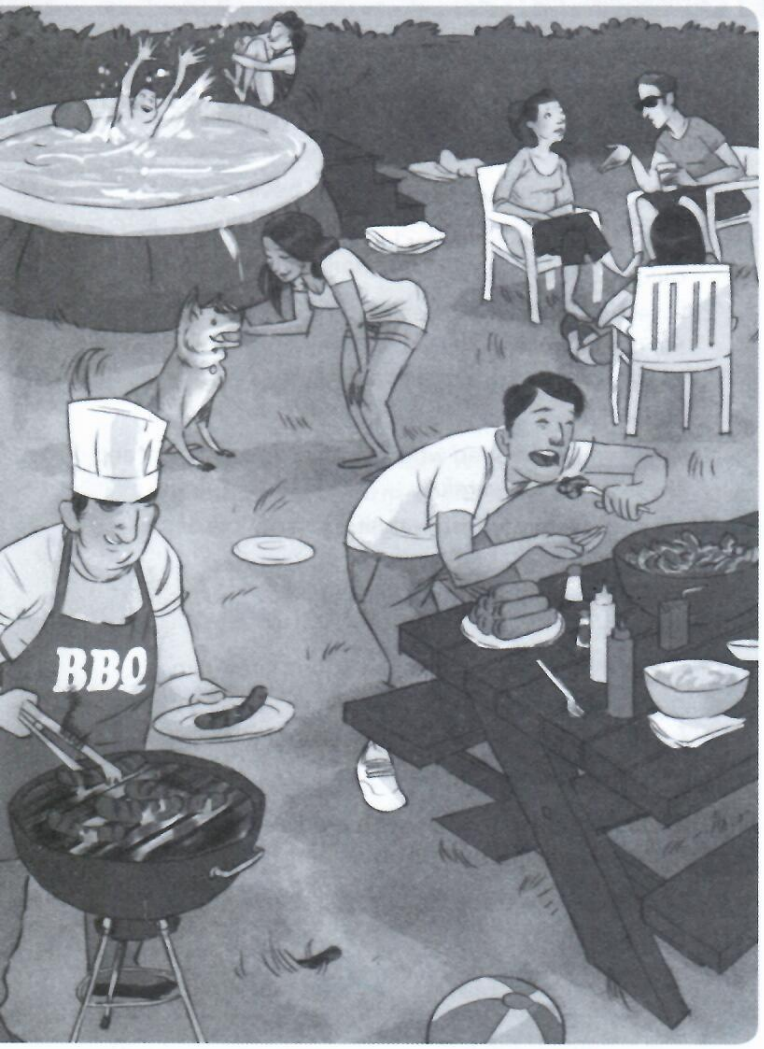
2 GRAMMAR *something, anything, nothing*, etc.

a Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

anybody ~~anything~~ anywhere no one nowhere someone something somewhere

1 We didn't do anything special last weekend.
2 Did you know _____ at the meeting today?
3 It's very boring in this town. There's _____ to go in the evenings.
4 He couldn't find his keys _____.
5 I met _____ from my old school at the party last night.
6 Lucas has _____ to tell you.
7 I phoned twice, but _____ answered.
8 We've found _____ to stay in Dublin. It's a nice little hotel.

b Look at the picture. Mark the sentences **T** (true) or **F** (false). Correct the false sentences. Use *something, anything*, etc.



1 There isn't anywhere to sit. F
There's somewhere to sit.

2 The man on the right is eating something. ___

3 Nobody is dancing. ___

4 There's nothing on the ground. ___

5 Someone is playing with the dog. ___

6 The man who's cooking isn't wearing anything on his head. ___

7 There isn't anybody in the water. ___

c Complete the sentences with a word from each list.

bored boring ~~exciting~~ relaxed

anyone anything nothing ~~something~~

1 My friends did *something* unusual on holiday. They swam with dolphins, and they said it was really *exciting*.
2 The children were _____ because there was _____ to do.
3 Claire thought the party was a bit _____ because she didn't know _____.
4 Tim is _____ because there isn't any homework. He isn't doing _____.

d Answer the questions in full sentences so they are true for you.

1 When were you last bored because there was nothing to do? _____
2 Have you ever done anything unusual on holiday? Was it exciting? _____
3 When did you last go to a boring party? Did you know anyone? _____
4 When did you last go to a shop and not buy anything? _____

3 PRONUNCIATION /e/, /əʊ/, and /ʌ/

a Write the words in the chart.

~~anything~~ clever ~~clothes~~ coat ~~customer~~ don't dress friendly funny gloves goes home lunch nothing photos something sweater website

egg	ph**o**ne	**u**p
anything	*clothes*	*customer*

b 4.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

5A I want it NOW!

Time is the coin of your life. Only you can decide ho
to spend it. Don't let other people spend it for yo
Carl Sandburg, American po

G comparative adjectives and adverbs, *as...as* **V** types of numbers **P** /ɔ/

1 VOCABULARY types of numbers

a Circle the correct way of saying the numbers.

1 Nearly ¾ of students in our class say they are impatient.
three-fourths / three-quarters

2 Research shows 47% of web users wait for two seconds or less for a page to load.
forty-seven per cent / forty-seven per cents

3 More than 5,000 homes in our town now have super-fast broadband.
five thousands / five thousand

4 A BMW M3 can go from 0–60 in 4.3 seconds.
four point three / four dot three

5 There are over 1,850 trees in the park.
eighteen fifty / one thousand eight hundred and fifty

6 The population of our city is 210,000.
two hundred ten thousand / two hundred and ten thousand

b Complete the sentences in two ways: in **a** with a number and in **b** with the exact words you would use.

1 New Year's Day is on January
a *1st.* _____
b *the first.* _____

2 Half of 56 is
a _____.
b _____.

3 Is 0.75 the same as ½?
a No, it's the same as _____.
b No, it's the same as _____.

4 Half of 3,500 is
a _____.
b _____.

5 As a percentage, ½ is
a _____.
b _____.

2 GRAMMAR comparative adjectives and adverbs, *as...as*

a Circle the correct words.

1 I only have 20 minutes for lunch, so I always eat *quick / quickly*.

2 I lived in Dubai for ten years, so I speak Arabic *fluent / fluently*.

3 The meal was very *good / well*, but it was very expensive.

4 When you've finished writing your article, go back an check it *careful / carefully*.

5 It's *easy / easily* to lose weight if you do lots of exercise.

6 It was a great holiday, but we had really *bad / badly* weather.

7 I've met Matt a few times, but I don't know him *good / well*.

8 I really like our new teacher because she explains everything very *clear / clearly*.

b Complete the sentences with a correct comparative adjective or adverb.

1 My new boss is *more patient* _____ than my old one. (patient)

2 We aren't in a hurry. You can drive a bit _____. (slow)

3 The summers here are _____ than they were in the past. (hot)

4 I failed the exam. I'll work _____ next time. (hard)

5 It's _____ to my parents' house than it is to my boyfriend's. (far)

6 My husband is a _____ cook than me. (good)

7 A motorbike is _____ than a car. (dangerous)

8 You type _____ than me. (quick)

c Rewrite the sentences with *as...as*.

1 My new car goes faster than my old one.
My old car doesn't *go as fast as my new one.*

2 Her shoes were more expensive than her handbag.
Her handbag wasn't _____.

3 My sister's office is bigger than mine.
My office isn't _____.

4 Spain played better than Germany.
Germany didn't _____.

5 You drive more carefully than me.
I don't _____.

6 Harry looks more relaxed than Sally.
Sally doesn't _____.

d Look at the chart comparing life today and five years ago. Complete the sentences.

	Daily life in numbers	
	Five years ago	Today
1	£85 per week	£112 per week
2	876 per 1,000 people	1,045 per 1,000 people
3	£24,000	£15,000
4	10/year	8/year
5	68 minutes/day	74 minutes/day
6	39%	38%

1 **expensive** Food is *more expensive than* it was five years ago.

2 **popular** Phones are _____ they were five years ago.

3 **expensive** Electric cars aren't as _____ they were five years ago.

4 **small** Cinema audiences are _____.

5 **bad** The traffic _____.

6 **happy** People _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION /ə/

a Circle the /ə/ sounds in these words and phrases.

1 busier
2 not as old as
3 better
4 as good as
5 more than
6 quicker

b 5.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words and phrases.

c Read the sentences and look at the **bold** letters. Circle the /ə/ sounds.

1 The 10.15 train's m**u**ch fast**er** th**a**n the 9.55.
2 His last book w**a**sn't **a**s good **a**s his first one.
3 I'm busi**er** th**a**n I was l**a**st year.
4 It's cheap**er** to buy that kind **o**f thing onl**i**ne.
5 I don't spend **a**s much time w**or**king **a**s before.
6 This test isn't **a**s **ea**sy **a**s it looks.

d 5.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

5B Twelve lost wallets

A great city is that which has the greatest men and women.
Walt Whitman, American poet

G superlatives (+ *ever* + present perfect) **V** describing a town or city **P** sentence stress

1 VOCABULARY describing a town or city

a Complete the email with words from the list. Use the map to help you.

coast east medium-sized north River ~~south~~ west

Hi Claire,

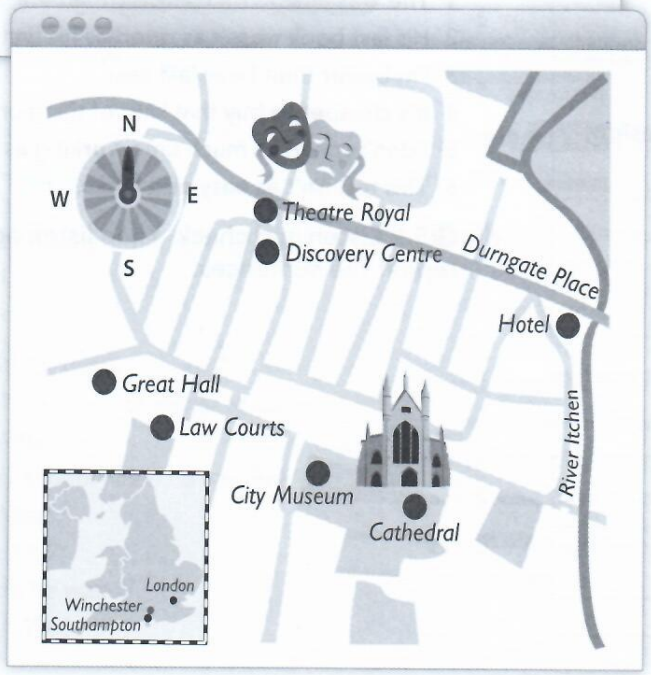
Sorry, I'm going to be away when you visit, but I hope you and the family have a great weekend here in Winchester. Here are a few ideas and a **link** to a map.

The cathedral is our main tourist attraction; it's in the [1]south of the city, and it's really lovely. There's a good museum near there, too. There are some other great places to see in the [2]_____ of the city, like the Law Courts and the Great Hall. In the evening, you can usually see something at the Theatre Royal, which is in the [3]_____ of the city, near the Discovery Centre. Your hotel is in the [4]_____ of the city, near Durngate Place. It's a quiet area, and the hotel has a good view of the [5]_____ Itchen. It's a [6]_____ hotel, with about 50 rooms.

I don't know if you want to go to the beach, but it's very easy. The [7]_____ is only about 20 minutes by train.

Have a great time!

Sarah



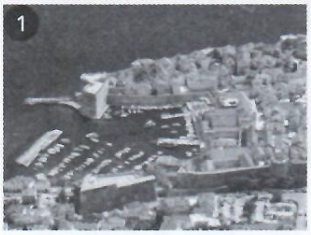
b Complete the sentences with the opposite of the adjectives in brackets.

1 Sydney has a lot of m*odern*_____ buildings. (historic)
2 Los Angeles is a p_____ city. (clean)
3 New York is a s_____ city these days. (dangerous)
4 Mumbai is a very n_____ city. (quiet)
5 What's the most b_____ city you've ever been to? (interesting)
6 The subway in Tokyo is very cr_____. (empty)

c Complete the puzzle and find the name of a city.

[1] M	O	S	Q	U	E	
	[2]					
[3]						
[4]						
[5]						
			[6]			

d Look at the holiday photos and complete the texts with the missing words. Use plurals where necessary.



1 This was in Dubrovnik. We walked around the city w*alls* _____ in the morning, bought some fruit for lunch at the m_____, and then we walked to the top of the h_____ to get an amazing view of the city and the sea.

2 This is a photo of a famous br_____ over one of the c_____ in Venice – it goes from the palace to a prison on the other side.

3 This is a place called Sukhothai in Thailand – these r_____ are next to a beautiful l_____, and you can see all sorts of lovely t_____ and st_____ as you walk around.

2 GRAMMAR superlatives (+ *ever* + present perfect)

a Complete the conversations with the superlative form of the adjective in brackets.

1 A What was *the best* _____ part of your trip to Rio? (good)
B The carnival, definitely.

2 A What were the people like in Canada?
B They were _____ people I've ever met. (friendly)

3 A Is it really dangerous to go out at night in this city?
B Yes. _____ place to be is here in the hotel. (safe)

4 A What was the hotel like?
B Really awful. And it was in _____ part of the city. (less / attractive)

5 A Is August a good time to visit the south of Sri Lanka?
B No, that's _____ time of year. (wet)

6 A What's _____ you have ever driven? (far)
B I once drove from Calais to Bordeaux in a day.

b Write sentences with the superlative + *ever*. Use contractions where possible.

1 He / rude person / I / meet
He's the rudest person I've ever met.

2 It / beautiful building / we / see
_____.

3 That / expensive thing / I / buy
_____.

4 It / good photo / you / take
_____.

5 That / bad flight / we / have
_____.

c Write questions with the superlative + *ever*.

1 What / beautiful city / you / be to?
What's the most beautiful city you've ever been to?

2 What / bad hotel / you / stay in?
_____?

3 What / good holiday / you / have?
_____?

4 What / interesting museum / you / visit?
_____?

5 What / nice restaurant / you / be to?
_____?

d Answer questions 1–5 in **c** about you.

1 The most beautiful city I've ever been to is _____.
2 The _____.
3 _____.
4 _____.
5 _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a 5.3 Listen and write five questions.

1 *What's the most romantic city you've ever been to?*
2 _____?
3 _____?
4 _____?
5 _____?

b 5.3 Listen again and repeat the questions. Copy the rhythm.

5C How much is enough?

I've been on a diet for two weeks, and all I've lost is fourteen days.
Totie Fields, American actress

G quantifiers, *too, (not) enough* **V** health and the body **P** /ʌ/

1 VOCABULARY health and the body

a Order the letters to make words that complete the sentences.

1 A dentist looks after your (tteeh) *teeth.*
2 Exercise helps to keep your (esslcum) _____ strong.
3 Doing exercise every day can cut the risk of a (earth) _____ attack.
4 Drinking a lot of alcohol is bad for your (viler) _____.
5 You can lose a lot of (dobol) _____ if you cut your hand badly.
6 If you have a skiing accident, you can easily break a (nobe) _____.

b Complete the sentences with a word from **a**. Use plurals where necessary.

FASCINATING **FACTS**

1 Most parts of your body can repair themselves, but your _____ can't.

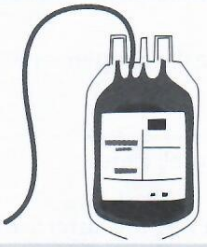
2 Your _____ cleans your body of alcohol and caffeine.

3 The _____ in your legs are very strong.

4 You use 17 _____ in your face when you smile.

5 In an average lifetime, your _____ beats 2.5 billion times.

6 There are about 5 litres of _____ in an adult body.



2 GRAMMAR quantifiers, *too*, *(not) enough*

a Complete the sentences with *a few*, *a little*, *much*, *many*, or *a lot of*.

1 Max is quite overweight because he eats a lot of _____ chocolate.
2 Excuse me! Can I ask you _____ questions about your diet?
3 How _____ pieces of fruit do you eat a day?
4 How _____ sugar do you have in your coffee?
5 Could I have _____ more tea, please?
6 I watch _____ TV – usually four or five hours a day.
7 _____ sunshine is good for you, but no more than 15 minutes a day.
8 I only drink _____ cups of coffee a day – maybe two or three.

b Match 1–6 to a–f to make sentences.

1 The problem with your diet is that you eat __c__
2 You're probably having problems sleeping because you drink ____
3 If you want to lose weight, make sure you do ____
4 I don't like the gym because there are ____
5 I know I need to do more exercise, but when I finish work, I'm just ____
6 Jason's dad had a heart attack, but luckily they got to the hospital ____

a too tired.
b early enough.
~~c too much sugar.~~
d too much coffee late at night.
e enough exercise.
f too many people and not enough machines.

c Rewrite the sentences with the words in brackets.

1 You need to do more exercise. (enough)
You don't do enough exercise.
2 You need to drink less beer. (too much)
You drink _____.
3 You go to bed too late. (early enough)
You don't _____.
4 Are you getting all the sleep that you need? (enough)
Are you getting _____?
5 You need to stop eating all those biscuits – they're bad for your teeth. (too many)
You eat _____.
6 I think my diet includes the right amount of fruit and vegetables. (enough)
I think I eat _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION /ʌ/

a Tick (✓) the word that has an /ʌ/ sound.

1 cut	✓	put	
2 muscle		cute	
3 through		enough	
4 food		blood	
5 none		bone	

b 5.4 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c Circle the TWO **bold** letters in each sentence that have an /ʌ/ sound.

1 Did it hurt when you c**u**t y**our** th**u**mb?
2 Being in hospital w**a**sn't m**u**ch f**u**n.
3 I like to give bl**oo**d every f**e**w m**o**nths.
4 We all need to g**e**t en**ou**gh s**u**n.
5 I don't really d**o** m**u**ch r**u**nning.

d 5.5 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

EPISODE 3

Practical English The wrong shoes

taking something back to a shop | V shopping

1 *WHY DON'T YOU...?*

Make suggestions with a phrase from the list.

buy her some flowers ~~buy two pairs~~
get something from the chemist take it back try it on

1 A These boots are lovely, and they're so cheap!
B *Why don't you buy two pairs?*

2 A I bought this yesterday, but it doesn't work.
B Why _____?

3 A I'm not sure if this dress is the right size.
B _____?

4 A I have a bit of a headache.
B _____?

5 A It's my mum's birthday tomorrow.
B _____?

2 VOCABULARY shopping

a Match the prices.

1 79c	*c*	a fifty-nine pence
2 €30.49	___	b thirteen pounds ninety-nine
3 $3.89	___	~~c seventy-nine cents~~
4 59p	___	d thirty euros forty-nine
5 £13.99	___	e three dollars eighty-nine

b Write the words for the **bold** letters and symbols in these sentences.

1 The chocolate bars are 60**p** each.
pence

2 The **XL** feels a bit big. Can I try something smaller?
_____

3 In the USA, this phone costs about **$**300.
_____

4 A cappuccino here costs about **€**2.
_____

5 If you want extra milk, that'll cost 50**c.**
_____

6 That sweater's too small. Try this one, it's a **M**.
_____

7 A return ticket is **£**22.00.
_____

3 TAKING SOMETHING BACK TO A SHOP

Complete the conversation.

A Can I help you, [1]m*adam*?
B Yes, I [2]b_____ this sweater yesterday.
A Yes, I remember. Is there a [3]pr_____?
B Yes, I'm [4]a_____ it's too small.
A What [5]s_____ is it?
B It's a [6]s_____. Do you have a [7]m_____?
A I'll go and [8]ch_____. Just a minute... I'm [9]s_____, but we don't have this sweater in your size. But we do have this one, and it's the same price. Or you can have a [10]r_____.
B Erm...I'll take this one then, please. Can I try it on?
A Yes, of course. The [11]ch_____ r_____ are over there....
Is everything OK?
B Yes, this one fits perfectly.
A Good. Do you have the [12]r_____ for the other sweater?
B Yes, here you are.
A Brilliant.

4 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the conversation with the phrases from the list.

Can we make it a bit later ~~Have you had a good day?~~
let's make it eight Why don't we go out for dinner
you know

A Hi! You're back early.
B I finish at 4.00 on Fridays.
[1]*Have you had a good day?*
A Oh, [2]_____. Writing essays, learning grammar.
B Listen, it's a lovely evening.
[3]_____?
A That sounds like a nice idea. What time?
B Seven?
A [4]_____?
B OK, [5]_____. I'll book a table.

Go online to practise the Practical English phrases

Can you remember...? 1–5

1 GRAMMAR

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

anything as because come taking yet

1 Do you _____ from Italy?
2 I didn't eat _____ for lunch.
3 I haven't finished my homework _____.
4 I'm not as tall _____ my brother.
5 We had breakfast in the garden _____ it was a lovely morning.
6 Dad's _____ me to the airport.

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

1 arriving ironing washing hoovering
2 bored stressed depressed excited
3 church mosque lake temple
4 dangerous clean quiet safe
5 website account delivery trolley
6 campsite terminal departures gate

3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

snake	1 card centre succeed city
girl	2 gift foggy large flag
up	3 much muscle enough nowhere
phone	4 know show nothing note
yacht	5 yet joke you yesterday
computer	6 where faster about older

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read a newspaper interview. Circle a, b, or c.

The book that changed my life

This week we're talking [1]____ Jim Watts about a book that has been important to him: *In Praise of Slow* by Carl Honoré.

I So, Jim, when did you first read the book?

J It was about five years ago. I loved it and thought the ideas about the 'Slow Movement' were very [2]____.

I What is the Slow Movement exactly?

J Well, today everything is [3]____ than in the past, so the movement is about slowing down and enjoying life. Sometimes speed is a great thing – I love my fast broadband, for example. Sometimes speed is good, sometimes it's bad. As the book says, it depends [4]____ what you're talking about.

I What about high-speed travel?

J Well, you can travel from London to Bruges in two hours, but do you really enjoy it? I [5]____ that journey last year by bicycle. Yes, it was slow, but I [6]____ lots of people and saw the beautiful countryside. When I arrived [7]____ Bruges, I cycled along the canals, and it was fantastic.

I Is there anything else [8]____ is better if you do it slowly?

J Almost everything. Like food, for example. I never go to fast food restaurants. It's better to go [9]____ more traditional, sit down and talk to your friends while you wait half an hour for your food. We don't need to [10]____ in a hurry all the time.

I Thank you for sharing your ideas with us, Jim.

1	a at	b to	c for
2	a interesting	b interested	c interest
3	a faster	b fast	c more fast
4	a from	b of	c on
5	a have done	b did	c was doing
6	a met	b was meeting	c have met
7	a in	b at	c on
8	a who	b where	c that
9	a anywhere	b somewhere	c nowhere
10	a go	b be	c do

6A Think positive – or negative?

A pessimist is never disappointed.
Janis Joplin, American singer

G *will / won't* (predictions) **V** opposite verbs **P** *'ll, won't*

1 VOCABULARY opposite verbs

a Write the opposite verb for each phrase.

1 arrive / *leave* _____ at 6.00
2 teach / _____ English
3 fail / _____ an exam
4 push / _____ the door
5 mend / _____ your glasses
6 lend / _____ a pen
7 win / _____ the match
8 turn off / _____ the light
9 get / _____ emails

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the opposite verb in brackets.

1 I *hate* _____ doing exams. (love)
2 Look at those clouds! It's going to _____ raining soon. (finish)
3 Did you _____ your old car? (buy)
4 I'm going to the station to _____ Tim. (drop off)
5 I can't _____ my keys. Have you seen them? (lose)
6 Are you going to _____ the photos to Instagram? (download)
7 Why do you always _____ my birthday? (remember)
8 If we run, we can _____ the 6.14 train. (miss)

2 GRAMMAR *will / won't*

a Write predictions with the words in brackets and *will / won't*. Use contractions where possible.

1 A Is this book good?
B Yes, *you'll love* _____ (you / love) it.

2 A Do you want me to wash the car?
B Yes, please, or _____ (nobody / buy) it.

3 A Do you think you'll go to the beach tomorrow?
B I don't think so. I'm sure _____ (it / rain) all day.

4 A Have we got enough time to get to the airport?
B Yes, don't worry. _____ (you / not miss) your flight.

5 A Do you think you'll win the marathon next week?
B No, but I think _____ (I / finish) in about three hours.

6 A How do you feel about tomorrow's test?
B I think _____, but _____ (I / pass / I / not get) an 'A'.

7 A Do you think we'll leave work on time tonight?
B I doubt it. _____ (our meeting / not finish) until late.

b Complete the conversations with a verb from the list and *will / won't*. Use contractions where possible.

catch forget ~~have~~ not find not sell not win pass

1 A We're going camping next weekend.
B I'm sure you'*ll have* a great time.

2 A Are you in the tennis final tomorrow?
B Yes, but I'm playing Andy, so I'm sure I _____.

3 A I told Nick that it's Jane's birthday on Friday.
B Thanks, but you know Nick! He _____.

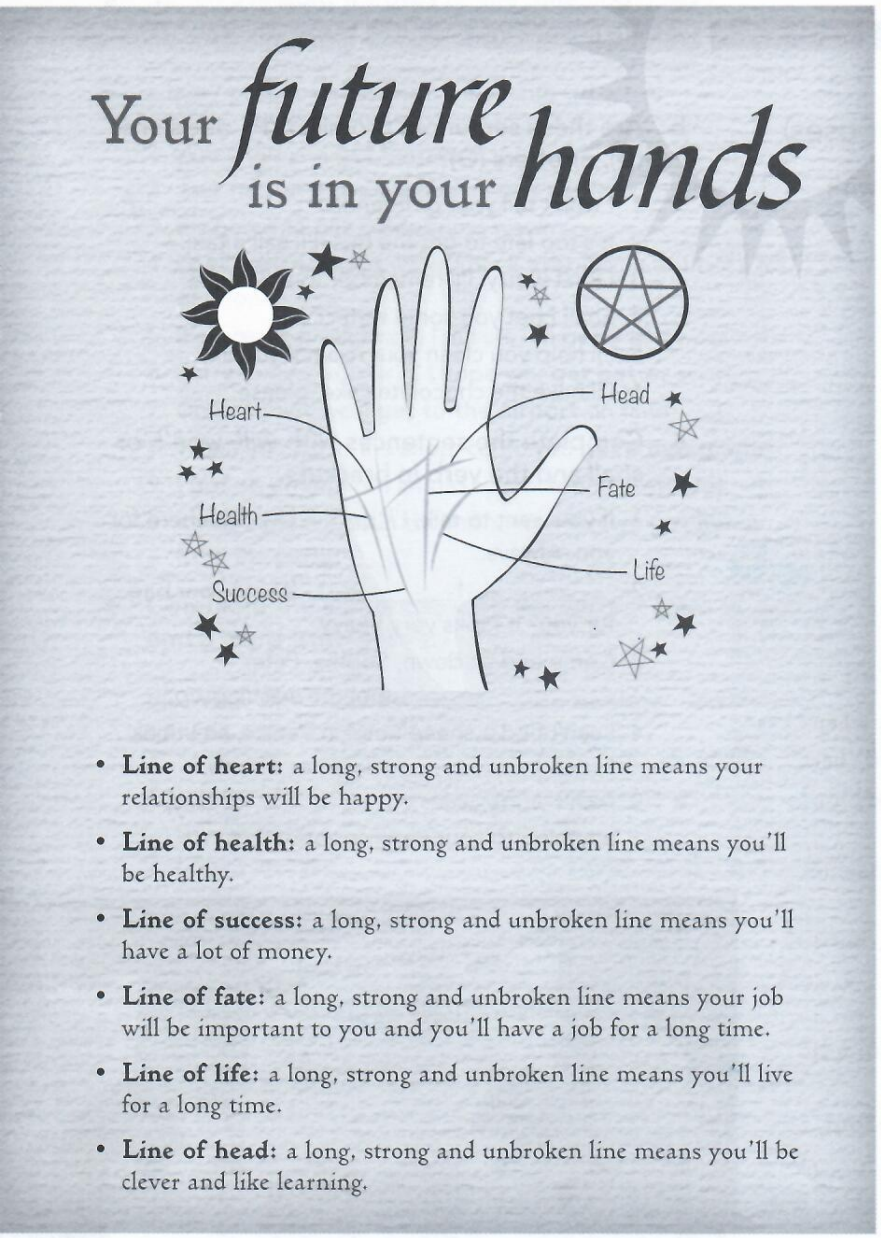
4 A It's Louisa's exam tomorrow.
B I'm sure she _____. She's worked very hard.

5 A I'm getting the 8.50 train.
B It's 8.40 now. _____ you _____ it?

6 A We can park near the cinema.
B At this time? We _____ a parking space.

7 A I'm going to put my tablet on eBay.
B It's too old. You _____ it.

c Look at the picture. Write the predictions with the words in brackets and *will / won't*.



- **Line of heart:** a long, strong and unbroken line means your relationships will be happy.
- **Line of health:** a long, strong and unbroken line means you'll be healthy.
- **Line of success:** a long, strong and unbroken line means you'll have a lot of money.
- **Line of fate:** a long, strong and unbroken line means your job will be important to you and you'll have a job for a long time.
- **Line of life:** a long, strong and unbroken line means you'll live for a long time.
- **Line of head:** a long, strong and unbroken line means you'll be clever and like learning.

1 Your line of heart shows that (you / have / long and happy marriage)
you'll have a long and happy marriage.
2 Your line of health is unbroken. (You / have a healthy life)
You _____.
3 This line of success isn't very strong. (You / not be very rich)
You _____.
4 Your line of fate shows that (you / not always have / same job)
_____.
5 Your line of life is quite strong. (You / have a long life)
You _____.
6 You have a strong line of head. (You enjoy / learning new things)
You _____.

d Look at the lines on your own hand and write predictions about your future. Use the information in **c** and *will / won't*.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

3 PRONUNCIATION *'ll, won't*

a 6.1 Listen and write six sentences.

1 *I'll learn a lot.*
2 _____.
3 _____.
4 _____.
5 _____.
6 _____.

b 6.1 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

c 6.2 Listen to the sentences and circle the word you hear.

1 want / won't
2 want / won't
3 want / won't
4 want / won't
5 want / won't
6 want / won't

d 6.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences.

6B I'll always love you

Keep every promise you make and only make promises you can keep.
Anthony Hitt, American businessman

G *will / won't / shall* (other uses) **V** verb + *back* **P** word stress: two-syllable verbs

1 GRAMMAR *will / won't / shall* (other uses)

a Complete this extract from a romantic novel with phrases a–g from the list.

a I'll lose everything.
b Shall I give you my phone number?
~~c I'll always remember you~~
d Shall I stay?
e the next stop will be Reading
f you will have with me
g And I'll never forget you

Love at first sight

They met on the train. He was reading the newspaper when she sat down next to him. She looked at him with her bright blue eyes. She felt almost frightened as she looked at him.

'Do I know you?' she asked.

'No. But something is happening. I know you feel the same way,' he laughed.

'I know. This is so strange. I've only just met you, but I already know that [1] c .'

[2] '____,' he said.

They started talking, and as they talked, they began to feel even closer.

An hour later the train stopped at a station. 'This is Oxford,' the man said, suddenly looking worried. 'That means [3] ____. That's where I get off.'

'We need to meet again,' she said. [4] '____'

'Yes, please,' he replied. They swapped numbers, and 25 minutes later the train began to slow down as it entered the station at Reading. The man stayed in his seat.

'This is my station,' he said.

'Yes, I know,' she replied.

There was silence.

[5] '____' he asked.

'Yes, yes please. Please don't go. Come to London with me.'

'I will lose my house, my friends, my family. [6] ____'

'I know,' she said, 'but think of the life [7] ____.'

The man smiled sadly then stood up and got off the train. The train door closed and the train slowly left the station.

b Are these sentences promises (**P**), decisions (**D**), or offers (**O**)?

1 I won't tell your girlfriend. P
2 It's too late to get the bus. I'll call a taxi. ____
3 Don't worry. I'll remember to tell her. ____
4 Shall I get you some water? ____
5 I'll help you clean your room if you like. ____
6 I'll have the chocolate cake, please. ____

c Complete the sentences with *will, won't,* or *shall* and the verb in brackets.

1 If you want to talk, I'll be _____ (be) there for you. Always.
2 _____ I _____ (carry) your bag for you? It looks very heavy.
3 Come and sit down, Sophie. Peter _____ (do) the washing-up.
4 I can't find a cheap hotel in Venice, so I think I _____ (look) at Airbnb.
5 Don't worry, we _____ (say) anything to your parents about this.

d Write a sentence for each picture. Use *Shall I / I'll / I won't.*

1 I'm in a meeting. call / you tomorrow
I'll call you tomorrow.

2 lend / you some money?
_____?

3 have / the chicken please
_____.

4 take / your coat?
_____?

5 Don't worry! forget / to feed the dog
_____.

6 It's very hot in here. turn on / the air conditioning?
_____?

2 PRONUNCIATION word stress: two-syllable verbs

a Underline the stressed syllable.

1 wo|rry re|lax be|come
2 de|cide e|mail pro|mise
3 prac|tise li|sten re|pair
4 bo|rrow for|get a|gree
5 sun|bathe in|vite com|plain

b 6.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

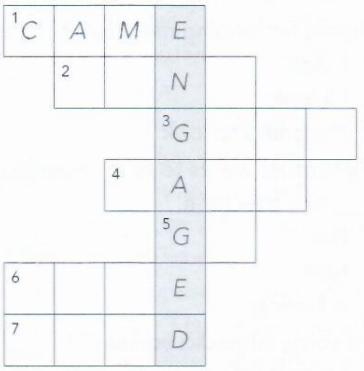
3 VOCABULARY verb + *back*

a Match sentences 1–6 to a–f.

1 Sorry, Dave, I'm driving. e
2 Hey! That's my phone! ____
3 If you have the receipt for the dress, ____
4 Here's £20. ____
5 The trousers I bought online didn't fit ____
6 I thought Dubrovnik was beautiful. ____

a Give it back now.
b so I sent them back.
c I really want to go back one day.
d You can pay me back next week.
~~e I'll call you back when I get home.~~
f you can take it back and get a refund.

b Complete the puzzle.



1 Jane was on holiday, but she ____ back last week.
2 I bought these trainers online but they don't fit. I think I'll ____ them back.
3 That's my wallet. ____ it back!
4 Jack left a message and wants you to ____ him back – it's important.
5 I left my phone at home. I'm going to ____ back and get it.
6 These trainers are too small. I'm going to ____ them back.
7 Tom lent me £50 last week, and I ____ him back yesterday.

6C The meaning of dreaming

Only in our dreams are we free. The rest of the time we need wages.
Terry Pratchett, British writer

G review of verb forms: present, past, and future **V** modifiers **P** the letters *ea*

1 GRAMMAR review of verb forms: present, past, and future

a Circle a, b, or c.

1 You were shouting in your sleep last night. What ____ about?
- **a** are you dreaming
- **b** did you dream
- **c** were you dreaming

2 My dad ____ to that school when he was young.
- **a** goes
- **b** went
- **c** has been

3 Thanks for lending me your car. I promise ____ after it.
- **a** I look
- **b** I'll look
- **c** I'm going to look

4 My brother wants to find a new job because he never ____ any free time.
- **a** has
- **b** had
- **c** is having

5 I'm sorry, what did you say? I ____.
- **a** haven't listened
- **b** didn't listen
- **c** wasn't listening

6 Could you get me some butter from the shop? ____ a birthday cake for Tim.
- **a** I make
- **b** I'll make
- **c** I'm going to make

7 Mum, turn the TV down! ____ to do my homework.
- **a** I try
- **b** I'm trying
- **c** I've tried

8 I'll always remember that holiday in Italy. ____ a great time.
- **a** We had
- **b** We've had
- **c** We're having

9 Oh no! I think ____ my leg.
- **a** I was breaking
- **b** I've broken
- **c** I broke

b Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

1 A *Are* you *going to go out* tonight? (go out)
B No, I'm really tired. I'm _____ to bed early. (go)

2 A What time _____ you usually _____ to bed? (go)
B At 10.30. Then I _____ for an hour before I go to sleep. (read)

3 A Do you think England _____ tonight? (win)
B No, I think they _____. (lose)

4 A What _____ you _____ at midnight on New Year's Eve? (do)
B Nothing special. I _____ TV. (watch)

5 A _____ you ever _____ that you were flying? (dream)
B No, I _____ never _____ that dream. (have)

6 A What _____ you _____? It's five o'clock in the morning! (do)
B I can't sleep so I _____. (read)

7 A What time _____ you _____ tomorrow? (leave)
B Early. The taxi _____ at six o'clock. (come)

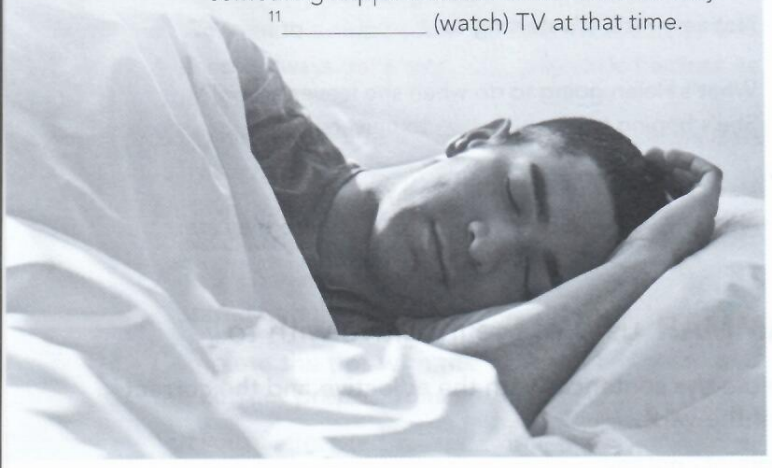
8 A _____ you _____ well last night? (sleep)
B No, I _____ in the middle of the night, and I couldn't go back to sleep. (wake up)

c Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

WHAT **COLOUR** ARE OUR DREAMS?

[1] *Do* _____ we *dream* _____ (dream) in colour or in black and white? Scientists [2] _____ (do) a lot of research into this question. One of these scientists is a psychologist who [3] _____ (work) at Dundee University. Her name is Eva Murzyn, and right now she [4] _____ (study) the effect of television on our dreams. Eva [5] _____ just _____ (publish) the results of her latest study.

Sixty people [6] _____ (help) Eva with her research. They completed a questionnaire and kept a diary of their dreams. She [7] _____ (choose) people who were either under 25 or over 55. When Eva analyzed their diaries, she [8] _____ (discover) that the younger people usually dreamed in colour, whereas many in the older group often [9] _____ (have) black-and-white dreams. Eva thinks that this is because the older group [10] _____ (see) TV programmes in black and white when they were very young. She believes that something happened to their brains while they [11] _____ (watch) TV at that time.



2 VOCABULARY modifiers

a Re-order the letters in brackets to make modifiers.

1 You need to choose restaurants carefully in London because some are *very* _____ (yrev) expensive.
2 I had a _____ (aeryll) strange dream last night, but I can't remember all of it.
3 I can play the guitar, but I'm _____ (nto yvre) good.
4 That test was _____ (uiqet) difficult, but I think I got most of the answers right.
5 It's often cold here in April, but it's usually a _____ (ibt) better in May.
6 You'll love Natalia. She's _____ (eydlibricn) nice.

b Complete the conversations with the words in brackets in the correct order and tense. Use contractions where possible.

1 A Do you like doing exams?
B No, I think *they're incredibly stressful.* _____
(they / stressful / incredibly)

2 A Why don't you want to go in Caroline's car?
B Because she _____.
(dangerously / drive / really)

3 A What's Jack planning for your birthday?
B He _____.
(take me to a / expensive restaurant / very)

4 A Did you like the museum?
B Yes, it _____.
(quite / be / interesting)

5 A Why didn't you answer the phone when I called?
B I _____.
(be / really / busy)

6 A Did you enjoy the film?
B Not really. It _____.
(a bit / boring / be)

3 PRONUNCIATION the letters *ea*

a Tick (✓) the groups where all three sounds are the same.

1 th**ea**tre n**ea**r id**ea** ✓
2 alr**ea**dy br**ea**d h**ea**r
3 **ea**sy **ea**rn b**ea**ch
4 w**ea**ther br**ea**k sw**ea**ter
5 j**ea**ns dr**ea**m cl**ea**n
6 gr**ea**t sp**ea**k w**ea**r

b 6.4 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c Complete the sentences with the correct word from **a** which rhymes with the **bold** word.

1 Doctors are very **clear** – smoking is a bad *idea.* _____
2 You'll feel much **better** if you wear a warm _____.
3 Do your make-up, do your **hair**, and buy some nice new clothes to _____.
4 Things aren't always as they **seem** when you see them in a _____.

d 6.5 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

7A First day nerves

Starting a new job is always scary. It's like the first day of school.
Sean Maher, American actor

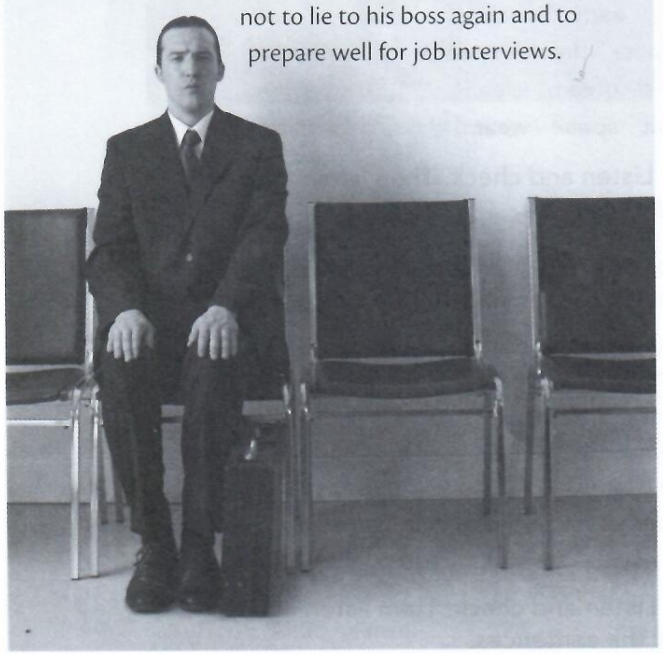
G uses of the infinitive with *to* | **V** verbs + infinitive: *try to, forget to,* etc. | **P** weak form of *to*, linking

1 VOCABULARY verbs + infinitive

a Circle the correct verb.

A lesson for Charlie

Charlie didn't really like his job, so he [1] *started / pretended* to apply for new jobs. A few weeks later, a company called him and [2] *needed / offered* to give him an interview. Charlie [3] *didn't want / didn't remember* to tell his boss, so he [4] *pretended / hoped* to be ill. He told his boss that he had a stomach ache, and that he [5] *tried / needed* to go to the doctor. He [6] *promised / learnt* to call his boss later and tell him how he was feeling. Charlie was really hoping to get the job, so he was a bit nervous. He [7] *promised / planned* to drive to the interview, but when he saw that there was a lot of traffic, he [8] *decided / hoped* to get the Underground. He was very late, and he [9] *forgot / tried* to turn his phone off. Unfortunately, it rang while he was in the interview. The interview didn't go well, and on the way home, his boss saw him. It was a terrible day, and Charlie [10] *tried / learnt* not to lie to his boss again and to prepare well for job interviews.



b Complete the conversations with a verb from the list.

~~clean~~ close go improve learn stay tell rain

1 A Do I look OK for my interview?
B Not really! You need to *clean* your shoes.

2 A Can you drive?
B No, but I'm planning to _____ this year.

3 A Why did you talk to Sophie about this?
B Don't worry, she's promised not to _____ anybody.

4 A Are you going to go to evening classes?
B Yes, I want to _____ my French.

5 A Did you remember to _____ the window?
B I'm not sure. I think so.

6 A What's the weather like where you are?
B Not very nice. It's starting to _____.

7 A What's Helen going to do when she leaves school?
B She's hoping to _____ to university.

8 A Have your parents moved house yet?
B No, they've decided to _____ where they are.

2 GRAMMAR uses of the infinitive with *to*

a Complete the sentences with the adjective and the correct form of the verb.

1 important / not say
It's *important not to say* _____ the wrong thing at an interview.

2 difficult / talk
Do you find it _____ to my mum?

3 easy / buy
It's _____ presents for my nephew – he's only two.

4 great / hear
Thanks for calling. It was _____ from you.

5 fun / be
It's _____ with your family.

b Complete the sentences with the infinitive (with *to*) of a verb from the list.

find not finish not tell rent
see take out ~~wash up~~

1 John's very polite. He offered *to wash up* after the meal.
2 Thanks for coming. We hope _____ you again soon.
3 She wasn't enjoying the lasagne, so she decided _____ it.
4 My boyfriend is unemployed. He needs _____ a job.
5 I'll tell you what she said, but please promise _____ anybody.
6 They want to live together. They're planning _____ a flat.
7 You forgot _____ the rubbish last night. It's still in the kitchen.

c Complete the sentences with a word from the list + *to* and the verb in brackets.

~~how~~ how many how much
what when where who

1 Lucy gave me her address, but I don't know *how to get* there. (get)
2 My brother is always busy so I don't know _____ him. (call)
3 My mum asked me to get some eggs, but she didn't say _____. (buy)
4 We'd like to travel around the world, but we don't know _____ first. (go)
5 Sally wants to go to university, but she doesn't know _____. (study)
6 Who's going to be here for lunch? We're having pasta, but I need to know _____. (make)
7 We've got an extra ticket for the concert, but we don't know _____. (take)

d Read the conversations. Re-order the words to make answers.

1 What countries would you like to visit?
like / New / I'd / visit / to / Zealand
I'd like to visit New Zealand.
2 What are you planning to do this weekend?
tennis / to / I'm / friends / my / play / with / hoping
_____.
3 What are you doing tonight?
to / planning / stay / in / I'm
_____.
4 Are you learning anything that is very difficult at the moment?
learn / trying / Japanese / to / I'm
_____.
5 Why are you learning English?
get / to / a / job / better
_____.
6 What do you find difficult about English?
difficult / vocabulary / it's / to / remember
_____.

e Answer the questions in **d** about you.

1 I'd like to visit _____.
2 I'm hoping to _____.
3 I'm planning _____.
4 I'm _____.
5 To _____.
6 It's _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION weak form of *to*, linking

a 7.1 Listen and write six sentences.

1 *It started to rain as soon as we left.*
2 _____.
3 _____.
4 _____.
5 _____.
6 _____.

b 7.1 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

7B Happiness is...

Happiness is when what you think, what you say, and what you do are all in harmony.
Mahatma Gandhi, Indian political leader

G uses of the gerund (verb + *-ing*) **V** verbs + gerund **P** *-ing*, the letter *o*

1 VOCABULARY verbs + gerund

a Match sentences 1–5 to a–e.

1 He hates doing housework. __c__
2 He feels like going for a run. ____
3 He doesn't mind cooking all the meals. ____
4 He's stopped playing football. ____
5 He loves being with his friends. ____

a He doesn't do it any more.
b It isn't a problem for him to do it.
~~c He really doesn't like it.~~
d He wants to do it now.
e He really likes it.

b Circle the correct words.

1 Jenny never goes to parties because she *doesn't mind* / *doesn't enjoy* meeting new people.
2 Please don't *start* / *go on* eating until everyone has their food.
3 I can go with you, but I need to *stop* / *spend* an hour doing homework first.
4 My dad always gets to the airport very early because he *hates* / *loves* arriving late.
5 I really *start* / *love* taking photos. It's probably my favourite hobby.
6 My brother doesn't do much sport, but he *spends* / *likes* watching it on TV.
7 Let's hire a car when we get there. I *don't mind* / *don't like* driving.
8 I'm going to *go on* / *stop* studying English next year. I'm really enjoying the classes.
9 I don't *like* / *feel like* going out tonight. I'm too tired.
10 **A** Why did you *stop* / *start* going to the gym?
B It was too boring!

2 GRAMMAR uses of the gerund (verb + *-ing*)

a Complete the sentences with the *-ing* form of the verb in brackets.

1 I hate __being__ (be) late for meetings. I think it's really rude.
2 We stopped _____ (study) German because we didn't like the classes.
3 James is celebrating because he's finished _____ (write) his book.
4 I'm bored. I feel like _____ (go) for a walk.
5 I don't mind _____ (get) up early in the morning.
6 Kate really enjoys _____ (listen) to music while she's running.

b Match sentences 1–6 to a–f.

1 Do you ever think about __c__
2 Read the instructions before ____
3 He started his speech by ____
4 I'm not very good at ____
5 Miriam left the party without ____
6 I'm really looking forward to ____

a using the machine for the first time.
b seeing you tonight.
~~c stopping work and retiring?~~
d thanking everybody for coming.
e saying goodbye to me.
f parking my dad's car. It's very big.

c Complete the text with the *-ing* form of the verbs from the list.

drive feel go have imagine leave listen not get up
not talk read ~~send~~ stay take turn off walk work ~~write~~

What makes you feel good?

We asked our readers, and here's what they said.

- [1] Writing and then [2] sending a funny email or message to my friends. And of course, [3] _____ their faces when they read it.
- I really like [4] _____ my car at night when there's no traffic, [5] _____ to my favourite music. I feel completely free.
- [6] _____ in bed on Sunday morning and [7] _____ the newspaper. [8] _____ until about 12 and then [9] _____ my dog for a long walk.
- I enjoy [10] _____ to the gym and really [11] _____ hard, then [12] _____ a long hot shower followed by a nice cold drink. There's nothing better.
- I love [13] _____ alone in the mountains, [14] _____ the wind in my hair and [15] _____ to anyone.
- [16] _____ my computer at the end of the day and [17] _____ work! It's the best moment of the day. I love it!

d How do you feel about the following activities? Circle the best answer for you, a, b, or c.

1 Going to the gym
a b c

2 Chatting to my friends on social media
a b c

3 Being alone
a b c

4 Walking on the beach
a b c

5 Going shopping for clothes
a b c

6 Getting up late
a b c

e Use your answers in **d** to write sentences. Say what you love, don't mind, or hate doing.

1 I _____ going to the gym.
2 I _____ chatting to my friends on social media.
3 I _____.
4 _____.
5 _____.
6 _____.

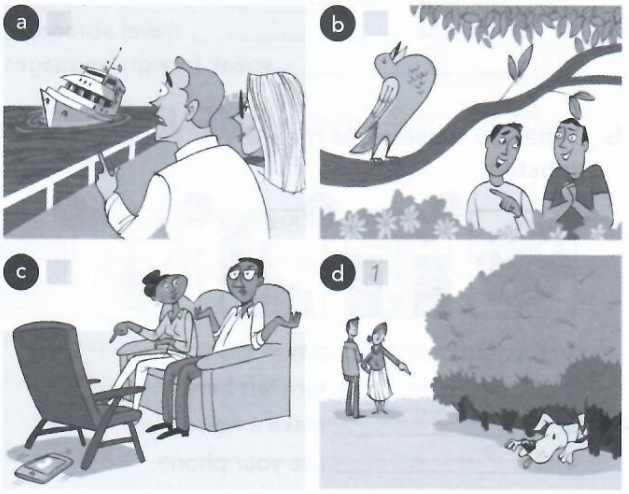
3 PRONUNCIATION *-ing*, the letter *o*

a 7.2 Listen and complete the sentences.

1 There's nothing _____ to eat.
2 This film is really _____.
3 I hate _____.
4 We're _____ this afternoon.
5 What are you _____?

b 7.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences.

c 7.3 Listen to four sentences. Write the number of the sentence next to the correct picture.



d 7.3 Listen again and repeat the sentences.

7C Could you pass the test?

The limits of my language are the limits of my world.
Ludwig Wittgenstein, Austrian philosopher

G *have to, don't have to, must, mustn't* **V** adjectives + prepositions: *afraid of*, etc. **P** stress on prepositions

1 GRAMMAR *have to, don't have to, must, mustn't*

a Look at the pictures. Complete the conversations with the correct form of *have to*.

1 A Do teachers in your country have to look smart?
B Not very smart. They _____ wear formal clothes, but they _____ look tidy.

2 A _____ British taxi drivers _____ work night shifts?
B Yes, we sometimes _____ work at night, but we _____ work every night.

3 A _____ I _____ cook meals?
B No. You _____ do the cooking, but you _____ help the children to eat.

4 A _____ your daughter _____ travel abroad in her job?
B No, she _____ travel abroad, but she _____ speak foreign languages.

b What do these signs mean? Write sentences with *must* or *mustn't*.

1 You must _____ pay in cash.
2 _____ turn left here.
3 _____ make a noise.
4 _____ use your phone.
5 _____ stop here.
6 _____ play football here.

c Complete the sentences with *mustn't* or *don't have to*.

1 The museum is free. You don't have to _____ pay.
2 You have to wear smart clothes. You _____ wear jeans.
3 The speed limit is 120 km/h. You _____ drive faster.
4 Your hours will be 9–5 Monday to Friday. You _____ work at weekends.
5 That river is dangerous. You _____ swim in it.
6 It's a very small flat. You _____ clean it every day.

d Complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the **bold** verb in the positive or negative form.

1 Our school has no uniform.
have
We don't have to _____ wear a uniform at our school.

2 The rules say we must be at school by 8.
have
We _____ be at school by 8.

3 It's very important that you start doing some exercise.
must
You _____ start doing some exercise.

4 For homework tonight, you can leave exercise 1, but do exercises 2 and 3.
have
For homework tonight, you _____ do exercise 1, but do exercises 2 and 3.

5 It's important that you don't eat any chocolate on this diet.
must
You _____ eat any chocolate on this diet.

2 VOCABULARY adjectives + prepositions

a Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

bad at (x2) bad for good at (x2) good for

1 My sister's always been bad at _____ maths. She hates numbers.
2 Wow! You're very _____ English. Where did you learn it?
3 I really like playing the guitar, but I'm not very _____ it.
4 Everybody knows that smoking is _____ you.
5 Our school football team is great, but we're very _____ rugby. We've lost every match this year.
6 Cycling is lots of fun, and it's _____ you, too.

b Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

for from in of (x2) to with

1 The town of Pisa in Italy is famous for its leaning tower.
2 I'm very different _____ my younger brother. Sometimes people can't believe we're brothers.
3 We went to a nightclub which was full _____ tourists.
4 People always get angry _____ my uncle because he drives so slowly.
5 My husband is afraid _____ flying, so we always travel by car or train.
6 I love going to Italy because I'm very interested _____ old churches.
7 Jack's parents were very nice _____ me when I stayed with them.

c Complete the tips with the words in brackets and the correct prepositions.

1 If you're interested in _____ visiting museums, Berlin has some great ones, and the Alte Nationalgalerie is _____ amazing paintings. (full / interested)
2 New York is _____ its top restaurants. If you're _____ spending too much money, there are lots of cheaper places to eat, too. (afraid / famous)
3 In most countries, people who live in the country are _____ people in cities. They're often friendlier and much _____ tourists. (nice / different)
4 Hiring a car in a new city can be difficult. Even if you're quite _____ driving, it's easy to make mistakes, and other drivers can get _____ you. (good / angry)

d Read the teacher's notes on students in an English class and then write the reports.

	Marc	Hugo	Ana
Good at	grammar	speaking	speaking
Bad at	listening	doing homework	grammar
Interested in	writing	reading English magazines	watching English / American films
Must	check work	work harder	read more

1 Marc's worked quite hard this year. He's good at grammar, but he's still quite bad at listening. He's interested in writing, but he must check his work.
2 I haven't been happy with Hugo this term. He's good at speaking, but _____ _____ _____.
3 In some ways, Ana is doing well in class. _____ _____ _____ _____.

e Write your report and say how well (or badly) you think you are doing in your English class.

I'm good at _____.
I'm bad at _____.
I'm interested in _____.
I must _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION stress on prepositions

a Tick (✓) the sentences where the preposition is stressed.

1 What's she famous **for**? ✓
2 Why are you angry **with** him?
3 There's nothing to be afraid **of**.
4 I'm quite good **at** tennis.
5 Sugar is bad **for** your teeth.
6 You're always full **of** great ideas.
7 What are you interested **in**?
8 They weren't very nice **to** me.

b 7.4 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

EPISODE 4

Practical English At the pharmacy

going to a pharmacy | V feeling ill

1 VOCABULARY feeling ill

Re-order the letters to make words that complete the sentences.

1 Daniel feels terrible. He thinks he has *flu* _____ (ulf).
2 I need to buy some tissues. I have a _____ (lcdo).
3 That fish wasn't very nice, and now I have a _____ (dba ochmsta).
4 You feel very hot. I think you have a _____ (emretupetra).
5 Please turn that music down. I have a _____ (chaeheda).
6 Kate's had a bad _____ (oguhc) for three weeks now.

2 GOING TO A PHARMACY

Complete the conversation with words from the list.

allergic better every have ~~help~~ much often symptoms take well

A Good afternoon. Can I [1] *help* you?
B I'm not feeling very [2] _____.
A What are your [3] _____?
B I have a bad cough.
A Do you [4] _____ a temperature?
B No, I don't.
A Are you [5] _____ to any drugs?
B No, I don't think so.
A Take these cough sweets. They'll make you feel [6] _____.
B How many do I have to [7] _____?
A Take one [8] _____ three hours.
B Sorry? How [9] _____?
A One every three hours.
B OK, thanks. How [10] _____ is that?
A That's $4.50, please.

3 *HAVE GOT*

Complete the conversations with the correct form of *have got*.

1 A *Have you got any aspirin?*
B Sorry, we haven't got any aspirin, but we've got some ibuprofen.

2 A _____?
B Yes, my brother's got two children, a girl and a boy.

3 A Have you got any pets at home?
B No, we _____.

4 A What sort of car _____?
B I've got a Mini.

5 A _____?
B I've got one sister, but I haven't got any brothers.

6 A Have you got a printer?
B Yes, I _____.

4 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the conversations.

1 A That was a l*ovely* _____ meal. And my cough has gone, too!
B I'm gl_____ you're feeling better.

2 A Can I have some more cake, please?
B There isn't any more. Anyway, too much cake isn't very good f_____ you.

3 A I think I sh_____ get back to the hotel now.
B Shall I drive you back?
A No, I'll walk. I'm s_____ I'll be fine. Thanks again for a gr_____ evening.

Go online to practise the Practical English phrases

Can you remember...? 1–7

1 GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

1 The weather isn't great, but it was ____ last year.
a bad **b** worse **c** the worst

2 We want to go to Slovenia because ____ there before.
a we've never been **b** we weren't **c** we went

3 I have problems sleeping because I drink ____ coffee.
a enough **b** too much **c** too many

4 Do you think ____ tomorrow? It's cold enough.
a it'll snow **b** it's snowing **c** it snows

5 Do you know ____ can come to the party?
a which **b** what **c** who

6 In the UK you ____ carry your passport or ID with you, but you can if you want to.
a haven't **b** mustn't **c** don't have to

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word or phrase that is different.

1 enjoy like love hate
2 interesting depressing relaxing exciting
3 heart muscle harbour liver
4 dangerous clean crowded polluted
5 bald moustache beard long
6 hire a car do the ironing sunbathe go sightseeing

3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the sound that is different.

singer	1 thi**ng** si**ng** tha**nk** ri**ng**
zebra	2 like**s** read**s** feel**s** know**s**
girl	3 **g**uarantee **g**ate **g**ift **g**eneral
b**oo**t	4 g**o**ing d**o**ing m**o**ving l**o**sing
up	5 en**ou**gh bl**oo**d p**u**t sh**u**t
tree	6 **ea**sy br**ea**k m**ea**n b**ea**ch

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read the article. Circle a, b, or c.

Bhutan *Kingdom of happiness*

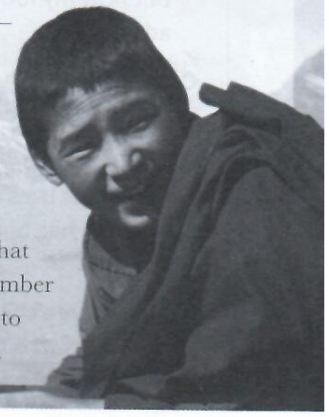
The mountain kingdom of Bhutan is a very small country with a population of only 800,000 people.

Countries usually want [1]____ more cars and planes, build more houses and roads, and have more teachers and doctors, because this all improves the economy. However, in Bhutan, King Jigme Wangchuck decided [2]____ the 1970s that other things were more important and the government had to think about what makes people happy.

The people of Bhutan are now healthier, and they live longer than they did before. The country has [3]____ roads, schools and hospitals, but the people also believe [4]____ looking after the environment. In fact, it's one of the [5]____ polluted countries in the world.

Education is also very important. Almost 100% of children go to primary school. The children have lessons in maths and science, and they also learn about farming and the environment. The teachers say that school mustn't just be about [6]____ exams; it should be about teaching students to be good people.

The people of Bhutan want to keep their special culture. Some [7]____ ideas and inventions have come to Bhutan, but they've come [8]____. Bhutan finally got TVs, but that [9]____ only in 1999. Only a small number of tourists can visit, and they [10]____ to pay $250 each a day just to be there.



1	**a** making	**b** to make	**c** to making
2	**a** on	**b** in	**c** at
3	**a** better	**b** well	**c** best
4	**a** at	**b** in	**c** for
5	**a** less	**b** last	**c** least
6	**a** winning	**b** passing	**c** failing
7	**a** modern	**b** crowded	**c** quiet
8	**a** slow	**b** slowly	**c** more slow
9	**a** was	**b** is	**c** has been
10	**a** has	**b** must	**c** have

Go online to check your progress

8A Should I stay or should I go?

Time gives good advice.
Maltese proverb

G *should* V *get* P /ʊ/ and /uː/

1 GRAMMAR *should*

a Read problems A-G. Complete the advice in 1–7 with *should / shouldn't* and a verb from the list. Then match the sentences to the problems.

call drink get give go see tell

1 You *should get* _____ a cat.
2 You _____ coffee all day.
3 You _____ to bed earlier.
4 You _____ a doctor.
5 Don't worry. You _____ him how you feel.
6 You _____ them sweets.
7 You _____ her and invite her to dinner.

PROBLEMS, PROBLEMS, PROBLEMS...

A I find it really difficult to get up in the morning, and I'm often late for work. My boss has noticed, and she's quite angry with me. What should I do? ____

B Yesterday, I hurt my foot while I was playing football. It didn't seem very serious at the time, but now my foot has gone blue. What's your advice? ____

C I want to have a pet, but I work all day and there is nobody at home. What should I do? __1__

D I really like one of my colleagues at work, and I think she likes me, too. I'd really like to go out with her, but I don't know how to ask her. Any advice? ____

E I have three children, and they all have terrible problems with their teeth. We're always at the dentist's and each visit costs a lot of money. Any advice? ____

F I have problems sleeping at night. I have a lot of coffee breaks during the day. Perhaps it's the caffeine? What should I do? ____

G I've had an argument with my boyfriend, and I don't know what to do. I feel very stupid, and I really want to see him again. What do you think I should do? ____

b Rewrite the sentences with *should* or *shouldn't* and the verb in **bold**.

1 It isn't a good idea for you to **apologize**. You haven't done anything wrong.
I don't think you *should apologize*. You haven't done anything wrong.
2 It's always a good idea to **wear** a hat in the sun.
You _____ a hat in the sun.
3 It's a bad idea to **buy** that old house.
You _____ that old house.
4 If you're in London, it's a good idea to **visit** the British Museum.
If you're in London, you _____ the British Museum.
5 I know it isn't a good idea for me to **have** another chocolate.
I know I _____ another chocolate.
6 It's a good idea for us to **get** a new car.
We _____ a new car.

2 PRONUNCIATION /ʊ/ and /uː/

a Circle the word with a different sound.

ʊ bull	1 pull (food) would
uː boot	2 could you soon
ʊ bull	3 woman wouldn't soup
uː boot	4 book shoes two

b 8.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 VOCABULARY *get*

a Match the **bold** phrases to the meaning of *get*. Write a, b, c, or d.

a buy / obtain b receive c become d arrive

1 When did you **get married**? *c*
2 Jack had an interview and he **got the job**. ____
3 It's going to **get colder** next week. ____
4 I **get very nervous** when I have to speak in front of a lot of people. ____
5 It's a really great book. I'm sure it'll **get a prize**. ____
6 Sorry to hear you're ill. I hope you **get better** soon. ____
7 Do you think we'll **get to the airport** on time? ____
8 When you go to the shop, could you **get a newspaper**? ____
9 I **got an email** from an old school friend yesterday. ____
10 It was almost 3.00 in the morning when we **got home** from the party. ____

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of *get* and a word from the list.

~~divorced~~ fit lost on ready text message tickets
to work up worse

1 Her parents aren't happy together, so they're going to *get divorced.*
2 I don't feel like _____ today. I'm going to stay in bed.
3 Our satnav wasn't working and we _____ on the way to our friends' house.
4 I've started going to the gym because I want to _____.
5 The pain in my neck was _____, so I went to the doctor.
6 This morning I _____ for the concert online. They're very good ones at the front!
7 How well do you _____ with your brothers and sisters?
8 I _____ a _____ from my boyfriend saying he's going to be late.
9 Do you always have a coffee as soon as you _____?
10 Lucy's in her bedroom. She's _____ for the party.

c Read Dana's problems. Then make sentences with *should* and the phrases in the list.

get fit get a new job get up earlier
~~get better~~ get the bus not get stressed

1 'I spend too much on going out and new clothes.'
2 'I'm bored at work.'
3 'I never have enough time for breakfast.'
4 'It's difficult for me to relax.'
5 'I get tired very quickly when I play tennis.'
6 'It takes me an hour to walk to work.'

1 She *should get better* at saving money.
2 She _____.
3 _____.
4 _____.
5 _____.
6 _____.

d Write three things you think you should do to make your life better.

1 I think I should _____.
2 I think _____.
3 I _____.

8B Murphy's Law

If everything seems to be going well, you have obviously overlooked something.
Murphy's Law

G *if* + present, *will* + infinitive (first conditional) **V** confusing verbs **P** homophones

1 GRAMMAR *if* + present, *will* + infinitive

a Match 1–6 to a–f to make sentences.

Here are six more examples of

MURPHY'S LAW

1 If you lose something, __c__
2 If you arrive early at a party, ____
3 If you make an appointment to see a doctor, ____
4 If you don't do your homework, ____
5 If you buy a new carpet, ____
6 If you get into a hot bath, ____

a you'll feel better before you see him or her.
b you'll drop something on it the first day.
c ~~you'll find it in the last place you look.~~
d your phone will ring.
e all the other people will be late.
f your teacher will ask you for it.

b Circle the correct words.

1 If the plane arrives late tonight, *I'll miss / I miss* the last bus home.
2 If *you see / you'll see* an accident, call the police!
3 We won't get lost if *we use / we'll use* our satnav.
4 We *don't get / won't get* to the cinema in time if we don't leave now.
5 If you *don't take / won't take* an umbrella, it'll definitely rain!
6 If there *isn't / won't be* much traffic when we leave, it won't take long to get there.

c Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Then match the sentences to the correct pictures, A–F.

Good luck, bad luck

1 Giving a knife D
If a friend *gives* _____ (give) you a knife as a present and you *give* _____ (give) your friend a coin, you'*ll always be* _____ (always be) friends.

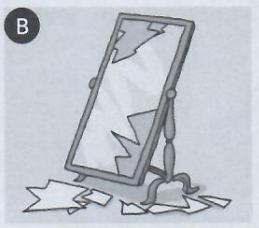
2 Horseshoe
If you _____ (find) a horseshoe and _____ (put) it above your door, it _____ (bring) good luck to you and your family.

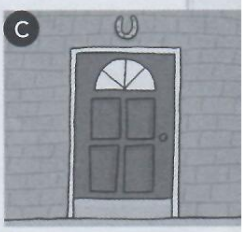
3 Ladders
If you _____ (walk) under a ladder, you_____ (have) bad luck.

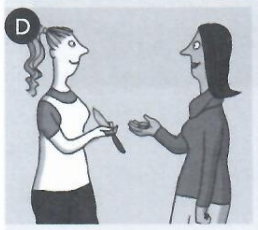
4 Throwing a coin into a well
If you _____ (throw) a coin into a well and _____ (ask) for something, your dreams _____ (come) true.

5 Falling leaves
If you _____ (catch) a falling leaf, you_____ (not be) ill all winter.

6 Mirrors
If you _____ (break) a mirror, you_____ (have) bad luck for seven years.



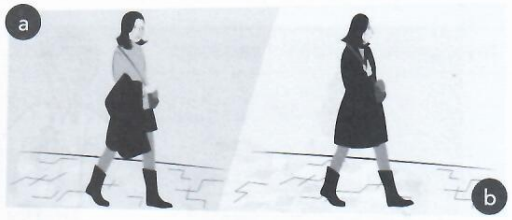




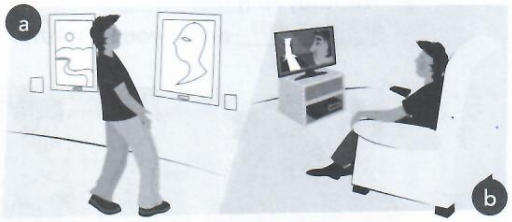
2 VOCABULARY confusing verbs

a Complete the sentences with a verb from the list.

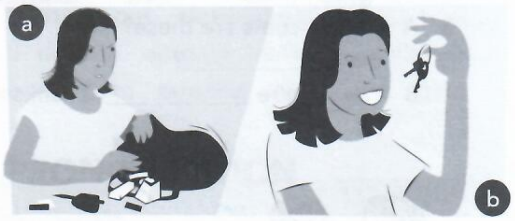
~~carrying~~ earns found heard
listened to looking at looking for
watching ~~wearing~~ wins



1 **a** She's carrying _____ a coat
b She's wearing _____ a coat.



2 **a** He's _____ a picture.
b He's _____ TV.



3 **a** She's _____ her keys.
b She's _____ her keys.

4 **a** He _____ a lot of matches.
b He _____ a lot of money.

5 **a** We _____ the ambulance.
b We _____ the radio.

b Complete the sentences with the **bold** verbs in the correct tense.

1 **look, look like**
You look _____ very smart in that suit. In fact, you look like _____ a businessman!

2 **miss, lose**
I _____ my ticket and had to buy another one, so I _____ the train.

3 **say, tell**
My son doesn't often _____ lies, but if he does, he always _____ sorry.

4 **hope, wait**
I'm _____ for the bus. I _____ it'll come soon because it's raining.

5 **know, meet**
Laura _____ Sam on a safari last summer, so she's _____ him for a year now.

6 **borrow, lend**
If you need to _____ some money, I can _____ you £50.

7 **bring, take**
I can _____ you to the shopping centre, but I can't _____ you home.

c Complete the questions with a verb from **a** or **b** in the correct tense.

1 What will you do if there's nothing to watch _____ on TV tonight?
2 Have you ever _____ something important and then found it? What was it?
3 How often do you _____ old photos?
4 What kind of music do you _____ to?
5 Have you ever _____ a prize? What for?

d Answer the questions in **c** about you.

1 _____.
2 _____.
3 _____.
4 _____.
5 _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION homophones

a 8.2 Listen and tick (✓) the words you hear.

1 know	✓	no		5 right		write	
2 where		wear		6 meat		meet	
3 sea		see		7 wait		weight	
4 war		wore		8 one		won	

b 8.3 Listen and check your answers. Then listen again and repeat the words.

8C Who is Vivienne?

Life is ours to be spent, not to be saved.
D.H. Lawrence, British writer

G possessive pronouns **V** adverbs of manner **P** reading aloud

1 PRONUNCIATION reading aloud

a 8.4 Listen to the sentences. You will hear each one twice. Circle the better version, a or b.

1 'Mr Watson,' she said slowly, 'I am beginning to understand.'
Version a / Version b

2 'Sit down,' he said calmly, 'and tell me what you know.'
Version a / Version b

3 'Catherine,' he said nervously. 'There's something I have to tell you.'
Version a / Version b

4 'Here you are,' the old woman said kindly. 'A nice cup of tea for you.'
Version a / Version b

5 The detective looked at her suspiciously. 'Tell me, what were you doing at 12.00 on 11th May?'
Version a / Version b

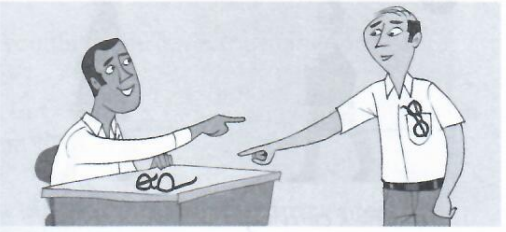
b 8.5 Listen and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm and intonation.

2 GRAMMAR possessive pronouns

a Complete the questions and answers in the chart.

Whose...?	Possessive adjective	Possessive pronoun
1 *Whose bag is that?*	It's my bag.	It's *mine*.
2 *Whose books are those?*	They're your books.	They're _____.
3 _____?	It's his laptop.	It's _____.
4 _____?	They're her keys.	They're _____.
5 _____?	It's our car.	It's _____.
6 _____?	They're your coats.	They're _____.
7 _____?	It's their house.	It's _____.

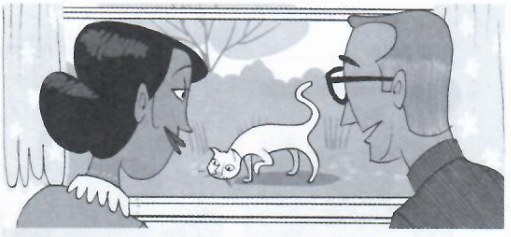
b Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective (*my, your*, etc.) or pronoun (*mine, yours*, etc.).



1 A Are those *my* _____ glasses?
B No, they're *mine*. _____ *Yours* _____ are in your pocket!

2 A Whose coats are these? Are they _____?
B Yes, they're _____. Thanks a lot.

3 A Is that your boyfriend's car? It looks like _____.
B No, it isn't. _____ car is bigger than that.



4 A Whose cat is that? Is it _____?
B No, it isn't. I've seen it in the neighbours' garden. I think it's _____.

c Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective (*my, your,* etc.) or pronoun (*mine, yours,* etc.).

1 You have to fill this form in with a black pen. Do you want to use *mine?*
2 I left _____ wallet at home. Can I borrow some money?
3 You'll have to ask James if you want to use this bike. It's _____, not mine.
4 Melissa can't come out tonight because she has to look after _____ sisters.
5 Wendy and I bought this house, so now it's _____.
6 I'll tidy my room if you do _____.
7 My sister bought a new phone, and now _____ is better than mine.
8 Toby and Sam had to get a taxi because _____ car's in the garage.

3 VOCABULARY adverbs of manner

a Circle the correct word.

1 I haven't done anything wrong. I don't know why you are *angry / angrily.*
2 'Come with me, my darling', he said *masterful / masterfully.* 'You'll always be safe with me.'
3 I had a very *lazy / lazily* morning. I didn't get up until 10.30.
4 Oliver had a *serious / seriously* accident, but he's fine now.
5 This film is very *sad / sadly.* I can't watch any more!
6 There were no seats on the train. It was *complete / completely* full.

b Make adverbs from the adjectives in the list and complete the sentences.

calm dream lazy quiet serious ~~slow~~

1 Please walk *slowly.* You're going too fast!
2 Sorry? I can't hear you. You're speaking very _____.
3 Maria hardly ever laughs. She takes things very _____.
4 'I don't feel like doing anything today,' he said _____.
5 'I'd like to retire early and live by the sea,' Mark said _____.
6 Although the passengers were worried, the flight attendant spoke _____ and explained the problem.

c Complete the sentences with words from the list.

ours / calmly mine / completely ~~ours / slowly~~
mine / well ours / seriously mine / quietly

1 The other teacher talks too fast! It's difficult to understand her. We're lucky because *ours* speaks quite *slowly.*
2 I'm surprised your plane was so empty yesterday. Today _____ was _____ full.
3 Your football coach seems very angry. _____ always talks to us _____.
4 I'm sorry to hear your exams went badly. _____ went quite _____.
5 Your teacher doesn't think pronunciation is important, but _____ takes it very _____.
6 Your dog is very noisy. _____ just lies _____ in front of the fire and sleeps.

9A Beware of the dog

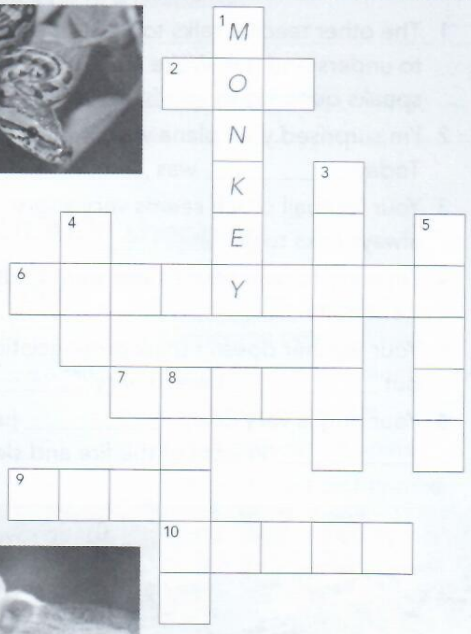
All animals are equal – but some animals are more equal than others.
From Animal Farm, *by George Orwell, British writer*

G *if* + past, *would* + infinitive (second conditional) **V** animals and insects **P** word stress

1 VOCABULARY animals and insects

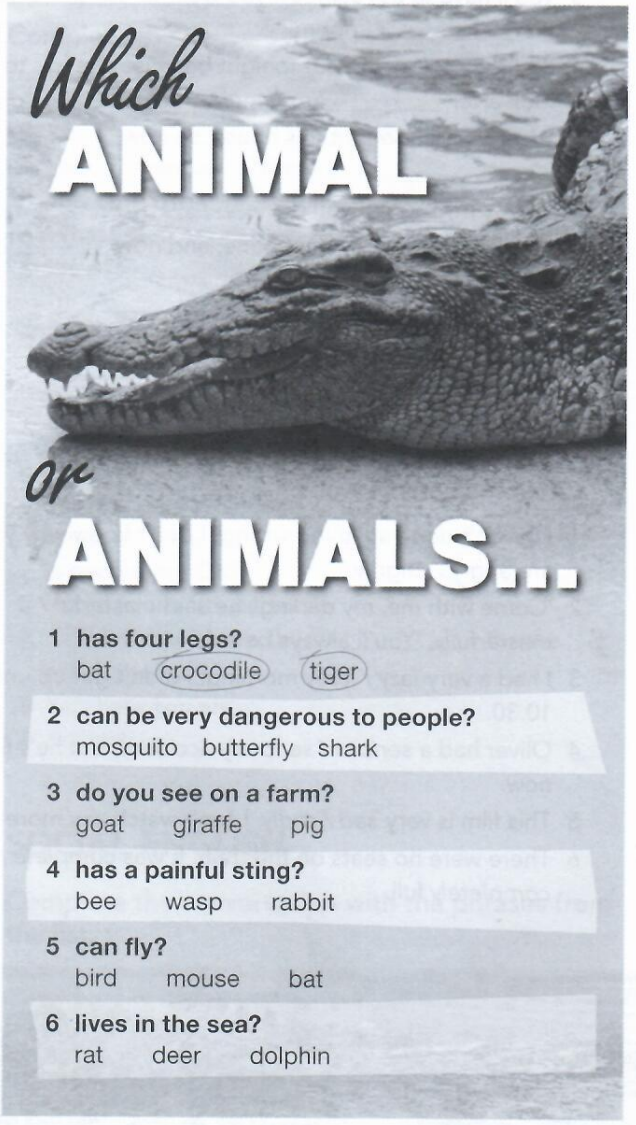
a Complete the crossword.

ACROSS →



DOWN ↓

b Circle one or two animals in each set to answer the questions.



1 has four legs?
bat crocodile tiger

2 can be very dangerous to people?
mosquito butterfly shark

3 do you see on a farm?
goat giraffe pig

4 has a painful sting?
bee wasp rabbit

5 can fly?
bird mouse bat

6 lives in the sea?
rat deer dolphin

c Complete the sentences with the missing animal.

1 A *giraffe*_____ has a very long neck so it can eat leaves from the top of trees.
2 Cows are usually quite calm, but b_____ can be dangerous.
3 African e_____ are the largest land animals.
4 When we were in Australia, we saw lots of k_____ jumping near the road.
5 Put that food in the fridge or there will be fl_____ all over it!
6 In the desert, c_____ are good working animals because they don't need water every day.

2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable in each word. If they all have the same stressed syllable, tick (✓) the group.

1 je|lly|fish cro|co|dile e|le|phant ✓
2 mon|key ti|ger gi|raffe
3 bu|tter|fly kan|ga|roo mos|qui|to
4 ca|mel dol|phin li|on
5 spi|der ra|bbit chi|cken

b 9.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 GRAMMAR *if* + past, *would* + infinitive

a Circle the correct words.

1 If a bee *flew / would fly* into my bedroom, *I'd open / I opened* the window.
2 If my sister *would see / saw* a mouse in the kitchen, *she screamed / she'd scream.*
3 *We'd have / We had* pets if *we wouldn't travel / we didn't travel* for work all the time.
4 If my brother *wouldn't be / wasn't* allergic to animals, *he got / he'd get* a cat.
5 If *I'd live / I lived* in the country, *I learnt / I'd learn* to ride a horse.
6 What *did you do / would you do* if a bull *attacked / would attack* you?
7 If *I got / I'd get* a dog, *I chose / I'd choose* a small one.
8 If *I'd see / I saw* a crocodile, *I'd swim / I swam* away fast.

b Complete the second conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1 If you *went* _____ (go) on safari, what animals *would you hope* ___ (you / hope) to see?
2 If you _____ (have) the chance to have any pet, what animal _____ (you / get)?
3 What _____ (you / do) if you _____ (see) a shark in the sea when you were at the beach?
4 How _____ (you / feel) if someone _____ (ask) you to look after their dog for a week?
5 What _____ (you / do) if you _____ (find) a snake in your house or garden?
6 If there _____ (be) a mosquito in your room at night, what _____ (you / do)?

c Answer the questions in **b** about you. Use contractions where possible.

1 If I went on safari, I'd _____ _____.
2 If I had the chance to have any pet, I'd _____ _____.
3 I'd _____ _____.
4 _____ _____.
5 _____ _____.
6 _____ _____.

9B Fearof.net

I am not afraid of death. I just don't want to be there when it happens.
Woody Allen, American film director

G present perfect + *for* and *since* | **V** words related to fear, phrases with *for* and *since* | **P** sentence stress

1 GRAMMAR present perfect + *for* and *since*

a Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

1 A Is Laura still frightened of flying?
B Yes, she *hasn't been* _____ (not be) on a plane for about ten years.

2 A Do you like snakes?
B No, I _____ (have) a phobia of them since I was a child.

3 A How long _____ (you / live) in Prague?
B We've been here since 2005.

4 A Does your sister work at the local school?
B Yes, she _____ (work) there since she left university.

5 A How's John these days?
B I don't know. I _____ (not hear) from him since he moved to Washington.

6 A Is that a new coat?
B No, I _____ (have) it for years.

b Rewrite the sentences and correct the mistakes in the **bold** phrases.

1 How long **do you have** your dog?
How long have you had your dog?

2 **Gill hates spiders** since she was a child.
_____.

3 **How much time** has your brother been an actor?
_____?

4 **We're married** for ten years, and we're very happy.
_____.

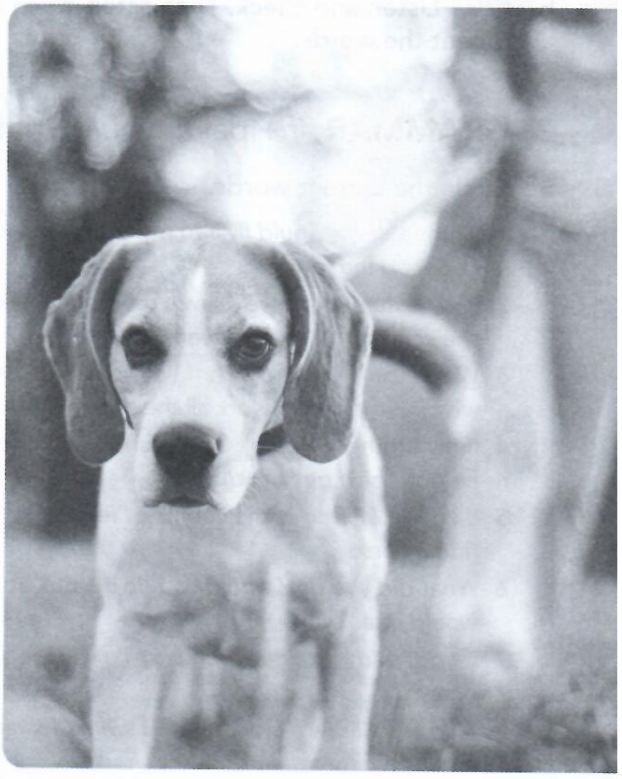
5 My cousin's been in the USA **for February**.
_____.

6 He's had the same job **since eight years**.
_____.

7 I've had this bike **since a long time**.
_____.

c Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets and *for* or *since*. Use contractions where possible.

1 Juliet and I were in the same class at school. We *'ve known each other for* (know each other) 20 years.
2 This is our new dog. We _____ (only have him) October.
3 The garden is very dry. It _____ (not rain) weeks.
4 I think Dan and Lucy will get married soon. They _____ (be together) three years now.
5 Christina is very excited about going to Italy. She _____ (not be on holiday) a long time.
6 I don't ever want to leave London. I _____ (live here) I was five.
7 I'm really hungry. I _____ (not eat anything) breakfast.
8 He _____ (play in the band) two years.



2 VOCABULARY phrases with *for* and *since*

a Circle the correct words.

1 I've been afraid of snakes since I *am* / *was* a child.
2 I haven't seen Amy for *age* / *ages*.
3 We've known Claire for *a long time* / *long time*.
4 I'm worried about our cat. It hasn't been home since *the weekend* / *a week*.
5 I saw Jacob on Friday, but I haven't spoken to him since *then* / *after*.

b Use today's time and date to rewrite the **bold** phrases with *for* or *since*.

1 José hasn't been to school **since Christmas**.
José hasn't been to school for _____.
2 Peter hasn't visited his sister **for ten years**.
Peter hasn't visited his sister since _____.
3 I haven't watched TV **for three days**.
I haven't watched TV since _____.
4 Jack's been abroad **since last Monday**.
Jack's been abroad for _____.
5 They've been at the airport **since eight o'clock**.
They've been at the airport for _____.
6 I went to Paris **three years ago**.
I haven't been to Paris since _____.

c Write questions with *How long* and the present perfect.

1 you / have / your phone
How long have you had your phone?
2 you / know your best friend?
_____?
3 you / have your computer or tablet?
_____?
4 you / live where you live now?
_____?
5 you / be in your English class?
_____?
6 you / be on Facebook or Twitter?
_____?

d Answer the questions in **c** about you. Use *for* or *since*.

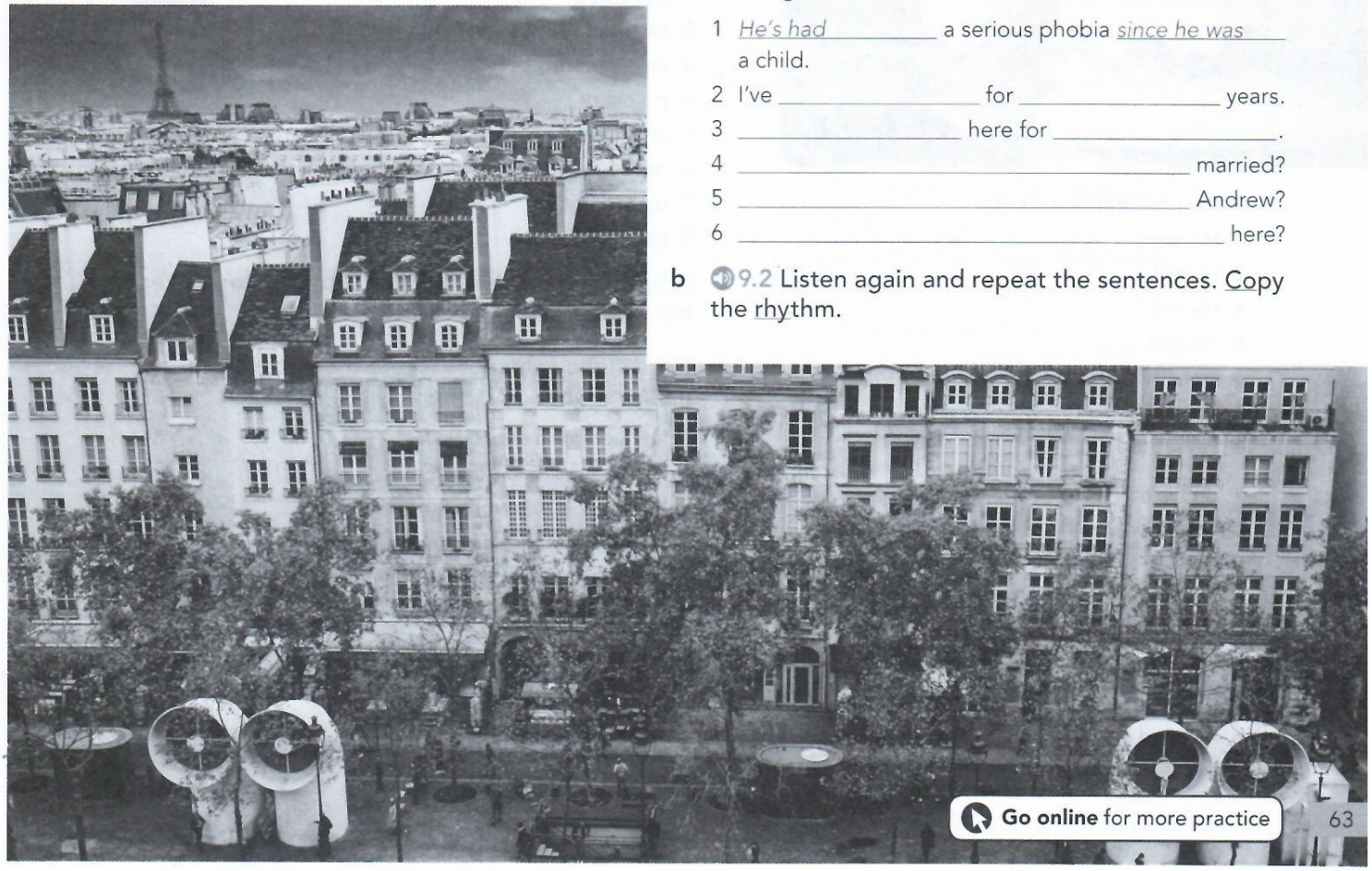
1 I've had my phone _____.
2 I've known my _____.
3 I've _____.
4 _____.
5 _____.
6 _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a 9.2 Listen and complete the sentences with the missing words.

1 *He's had* _____ a serious phobia *since he was* _____ a child.
2 I've _____ for _____ years.
3 _____ here for _____.
4 _____ married?
5 _____ Andrew?
6 _____ here?

b 9.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.



Go online for more practice

9C Scream queens

In films the director is God;
in documentaries God is the director.
Alfred Hitchcock, British film director

G present perfect or past simple? (2) **V** biographies **P** word stress, /ɔː/

1 VOCABULARY biographies

a Match 1–8 to a–h to make sentences.

1 My grandfather was __c__
2 He went ____
3 He fell ____
4 He left ____
5 He got ____
6 He and my grandmother got ____
7 They had ____
8 He retired ____

a on his 65th birthday.
b in love with my grandmother at school.
~~c born in 1945.~~
d to primary school when he was five.
e three children.
f school in 1962.
g a job when he was 17.
h married in 1968.

b Complete the sentences with the missing words. Use the past tense where necessary.

1 I think my grandmother is about 70, but I can't remember exactly when she was born.
2 Bob and Sue's marriage wasn't happy; they s_____ in 2017 and g_____ d_____ a year later.
3 I would like to h_____ ch_____ one day. I'd like a boy and a girl.
4 When she leaves school, Kate wants to g_____ to u_____.
5 I'll never forget my first girlfriend. I f_____ i_____ l_____ with her at first sight.
6 My dad worked for the same company for years, but he r_____ last year when he was 65.
7 When Jackie was 11, she moved to a big s_____ sc_____ with around 800 students.
8 My grandfather had a long and happy life, but sadly he d_____ last year at the age of 96.

2 PRONUNCIATION word stress, /ɔː/

a Underline the stressed syllable in the words.

1 di|vorced
2 ma|rried
3 se|con|dary
4 pri|ma|ry
5 chil|dren
6 re|tire
7 u|ni|ver|si|ty
8 sep|arate

b 9.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c Tick (✓) the sentences where the last two words have the /ɔː/ sound.

1 Let's go for a **short walk**. ✓
2 At school, I'm in **Form Four**. ☐
3 Your hair looks **worse short**. ☐
4 I have to do **more work**. ☐
5 You play squash with a **small ball**. ☐
6 She gave quite a **long talk**. ☐

d 9.4 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

3 GRAMMAR present perfect or past simple? (2)

a Read the sentences. Write **F** if the sentence is about finished actions and **U** if it's about unfinished actions.

1 Margarita was married to Juan for 11 years. F
2 I've been friends with Luke for a long time. ____
3 We've lived here since 2010. ____
4 Our family lived in Pakistan from 1998 to 2000. ____
5 I've had this phone for nearly two years. ____
6 I only had two days off school last year. ____
7 Maria's worked here since 2017. ____
8 My first wife and I separated for a year and then got divorced. ____

b Complete the sentences with the past simple or present perfect form of the verb in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

1 A How long have _____ you studied _____ English? (study)
B Since I was little. I started learning it at school. (start)

2 A Are Tom and Gail married?
B Yes, they are.
A When _____ they _____ married? (get)
B Last year. But they _____ together for about ten years now. (be)

3 A Is that man the new assistant?
B Yes, he is.
A How long _____ he _____ here? (work)
B Only for two months. He _____ university in June. (finish)

4 A How long _____ you _____ your car? (have)
B A long time! I _____ it about ten years ago, I think. (buy)

5 A When _____ Sandra _____ her boyfriend? (meet)
B When she was at university. She _____ him for three years now. (know)

6 A How long _____ you _____ in London? (live)
B Not long. I _____ six months ago. (arrive)

c Write questions from the notes. Change the form of the verb if necessary.

1 Where / you born?
Where you were born? _____
2 Where / you live when you were a child?
_____?
3 When / you go to primary school?
_____?
4 / you enjoy school?
_____?
5 Where / you go to secondary school?
_____?
6 Where / you live now?
_____?
7 How long / you live there?
_____?
8 Where / you work or study?
_____?
9 How long / you be there?
_____?

d Write a paragraph about your life. Answer the questions in **c**.

I was born in _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

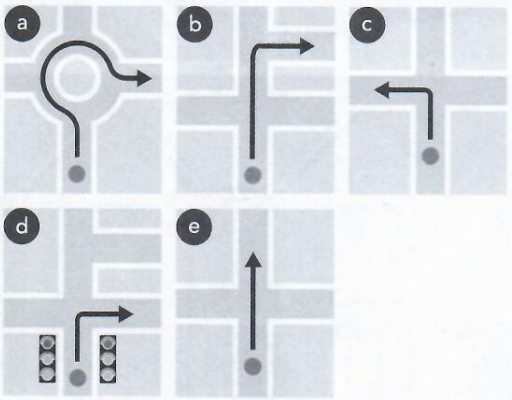
EPISODE 5

Practical English Getting around

asking how to get there | V directions

1 VOCABULARY directions

a Match the pictures and phrases.



1 Turn left. __c__
2 Go straight on. ____
3 Take the second turning on the right. ____
4 Turn right at the traffic lights. ____
5 Go round the roundabout and take the third exit. ____

b Complete the directions.

To get to the hotel, you need to [1] t*urn*_____ right and go [2] str_____ on until you get to the roundabout. Go [3] r_____ the roundabout and take the fourth [4] e_____. Then turn right at the traffic [5] l_____ and [6] t_____ the second turning on the [7] l_____. The hotel is called The King's Head and it's on the [8] r_____.

2 ASKING HOW TO GET THERE

a Match 1–4 to a–d to make sentences.

1 How do I get to __d__
2 Sorry, could you ____
3 So first I get to Columbus Circle. ____
4 How many stops ____

a OK, and then?
b is that?
c say that again?
~~d the Museum of Natural History on the subway?~~

b Complete the conversation with the sentences from the list.

~~How do I get to SoHo on the subway?~~
OK, thanks. See you later. OK. And then?
How many stops is that? Could you say that again? Where is it?

A [1] *How do I get to SoHo on the subway?*
B Go to the subway station at Grand Central – 42nd Street. Take line 6 towards Brooklyn Bridge – City Hall. Get off at Spring Street.
A [2] _____
B OK. Take line 6 from Grand Central – 42nd Street to Spring Street.
A [3] _____
B Seven.
A [4] _____
B Then you can walk to the restaurant.
A [5] _____
B Come out of the subway on Spring Street. Go straight on for about 80 yards and the restaurant is on the right. It's called Balthazar.
A [6] _____
B And don't get lost.

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the conversation with the words from the list.

feel long mean said ~~so~~

A I'm [1] *so*_____ sorry I'm late. I missed the bus.
B But you're always late! I've already eaten now.
A I [2] _____ I'm sorry. Look, why don't we go for a walk? I can get a burger or something.
B I don't [3] _____ like a walk. It's been a [4] _____ day and I'm tired.
A Listen. I'll take you home now. And tomorrow I'll make dinner for you at my house.
B OK. I suppose that way you can't be late! Sorry, I didn't [5] _____ to say that! I'm sure that'll be lovely.

Go online to practise the Practical English phrases

Can you remember...? 1–9

1 GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

1 I think you ____ take the job. It's a great opportunity.
a would **b** should **c** need

2 I love my new phone – it's the ____ phone I've ever had.
a good **b** better **c** best

3 Louisa ____ at our school for three months now.
a was **b** 's **c** 's been

4 We couldn't find ____ to park near the cinema.
a anywhere **b** somewhere **c** nowhere

5 We ____ get up early tomorrow because there's no school.
a mustn't **b** don't have to **c** must

6 If I had more time, ____ all the housework myself.
a I'll do **b** do **c** I'd do

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

1 married divorced separated retired
2 get fit get to work get to school get home
3 butterfly wasp goat mosquito
4 extrovert friendly talkative mean
5 castle terminal temple palace
6 windy dirty foggy cloudy

3 PRONUNCIATION

a Circle the word with a different vowel sound.

bird	1 **word** **beard** **skirt** **learn**
bull	2 **good** **would** **blood** **push**
chair	3 **where** **were** **wear** **bear**

b Circle the word that is stressed on a different syllable.

1 slow|ly af|ter a|long
2 ex|ci|ting ex|pen|sive beau|ti|ful
3 de|cide prac|tise re|pair

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read the text. Circle a, b, or c.

Words of wisdom

There's one thing that everybody is happy to give you – their advice. But [1]____ people love giving advice, not many people [2]____ for it, and even fewer people actually take it.

If we were lucky, our parents probably gave us some good advice when we were children. I remember [3]____ a good luck card from my mother before my school exams. It said 'You can only do your best, but DO it!' It was just an Irish mother's way of saying 'Be the best you can be!'

Here are some words of wisdom [4]____ celebrities have found useful over the years.

My mother, Eve, always taught me you should never look back and worry about the mistakes you have [5]____. When something goes wrong, it's just another one of life's lessons. Move on to the next thing.
Sir Richard Branson, businessman

A long time ago, my lovely grandmother told me: 'When you [6]____ somebody for the first time, try to [7]____ something nice to say about them. It always makes them happy.' She really made people happy, and I've always tried to be like her.
Jilly Cooper, writer

The [8]____ way to give advice to your children is to find out what they want and advise them to do it.
Harry S Truman, US President

'Everything matters, but nothing matters very much.' I read this [9]____ and love it because it seems just right.
Deborah Moggach, writer

[10]____ give up, because if you keep believing and trying, anything can happen.
Goran Ivanisevic, tennis player

1	**a** because	**b** although	**c** so
2	**a** ask	**b** tell	**c** answer
3	**a** got	**b** to get	**c** getting
4	**a** who	**b** where	**c** that
5	**a** made	**b** done	**c** been
6	**a** meet	**b** know	**c** look
7	**a** found	**b** finding	**c** find
8	**a** easy	**b** easily	**c** easiest
9	**a** someone	**b** somewhere	**c** something
10	**a** Never	**b** Ever	**c** Always

10A Into the net

A lifetime of training for just 10 seconds.
Jesse Owens, American athlete and winner of the Olympic 100m in 1936

G expressing movement **V** sports, expressing movement **P** word stress

1 VOCABULARY sports, expressing movement

a Match the sports to the photos.

baseball basketball cycling gymnastics
karate rugby ~~tennis~~ windsurfing

1 *tennis* _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

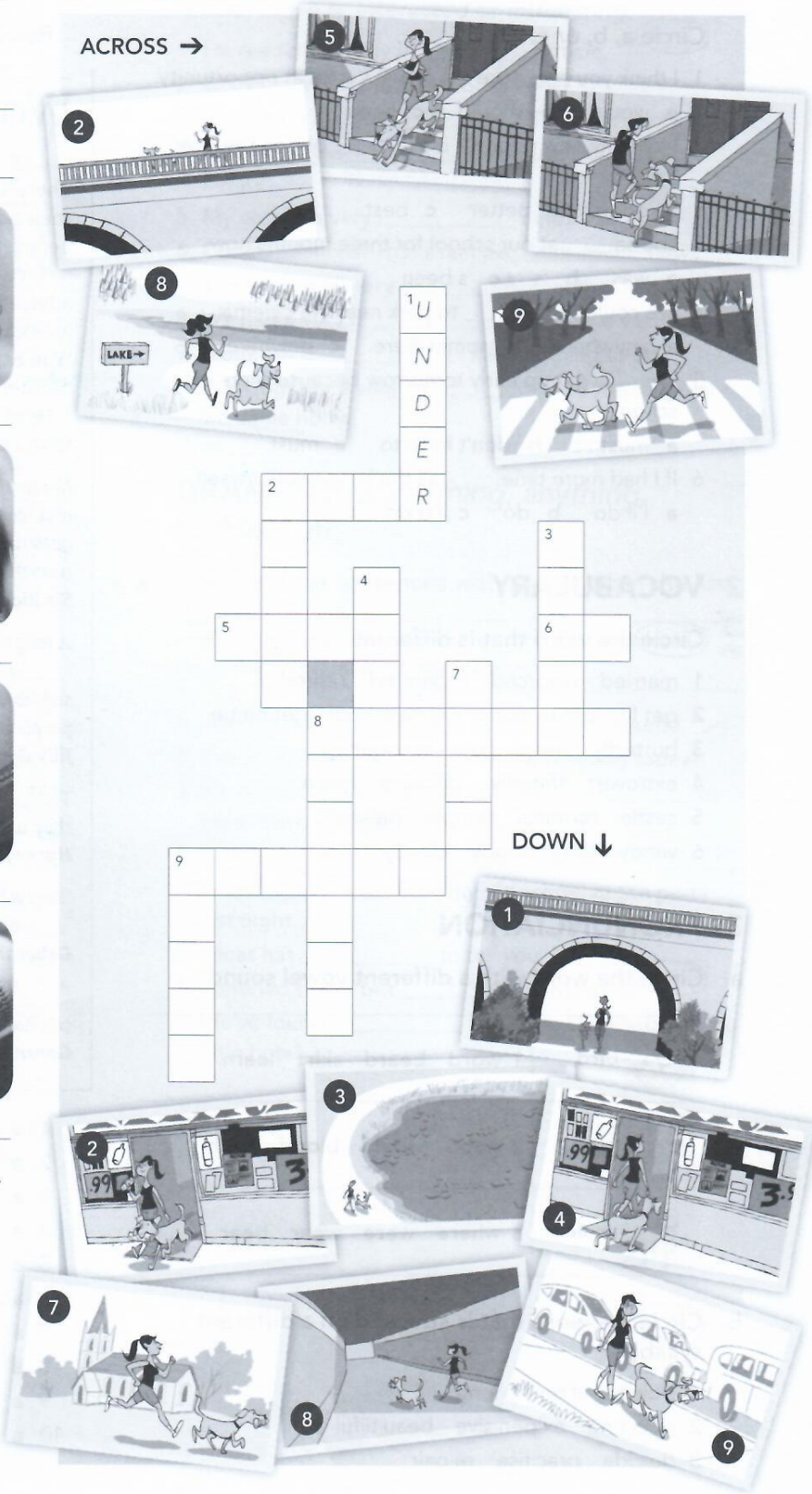
b Complete the phrases with *play*, *go*, or *do*.

1 *play* _____ football
2 _____ cycling
3 _____ handball
4 _____ yoga
5 _____ gymnastics
6 _____ skiing
7 _____ volleyball
8 _____ athletics

c Complete the crossword.

ACROSS →

DOWN ↓



2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable in each word. Then tick (✓) the groups where all three stress patterns are the same.

1 skii ng yo ga tenn is ✓
2 gym nas tics ka ra te bas ket ball
3 voll ey ball ath le tics wind surf ing
4 cy cling hand ball rug by
5 foot ball base ball tenn is

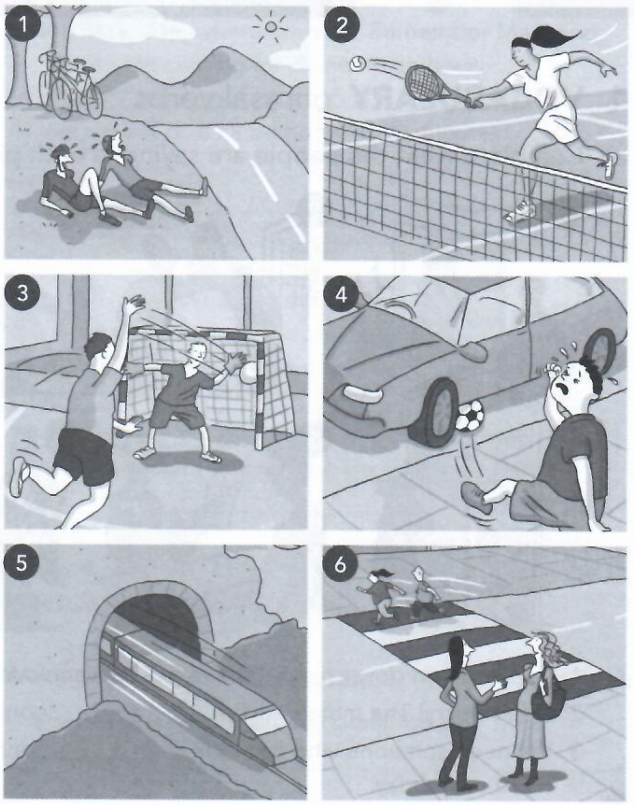
b 10.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words. Copy the rhythm.

3 GRAMMAR expressing movement

a Circle the correct words.

1 The goalkeeper stopped the ball from going *into / out of* the net.
2 In the 800 metres, athletes go *along / round* the track twice.
3 My ex-girlfriend ran *over / past* me, but she didn't say hello.
4 The footballer kicked the ball *across / through* the field to a player on the other side.
5 I was running *down / under* the bridge when I saw a big black dog coming *towards / across* me.
6 Go *up / over* the stairs to the next floor.
7 My sister said: 'Go *back / away*! I don't want to talk to anybody.'
8 The tunnel goes *through / under* the mountain and out the other side.

b Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the past simple of the verb and the correct preposition from the list.



~~cycle~~ go hit kick run throw
across into over through under ~~up~~

1 They *cycled* _____ *up* _____ the hill.
2 She _____ the ball _____ the net.
3 He _____ the ball _____ the goal.
4 The boy _____ the ball _____ the car.
5 The train _____ _____ the tunnel.
6 The children _____ _____ the road.

c Complete the sentences with a preposition from the list and the words in brackets.

~~down~~ into over round through up and down

1 In skiing, you have to *go down hills fast* _____. (go / hills fast)
2 In volleyball, you have to _____. (hit / the ball / the net)
3 In cycling, you have to _____. (ride / hills)
4 In athletics, you have to _____. (run / the track)
5 In football, you have to _____. (kick / the ball / the goal)
6 In basketball, you have to _____. (throw / the ball / the hoop)

10B Early birds

Woke up, got out of bed,
dragged a comb across my head.
John Lennon and Paul McCartney,
British songwriters

G word order of phrasal verbs **V** phrasal verbs **P** linking

1 VOCABULARY phrasal verbs

a Complete what the people are saying in each picture.

1 Can you turn *down* _____ the radio? It's very loud!
2 Don't worry! The match will be _____ soon.
3 We need someone who can look _____ our dog while we're on holiday.
4 Take _____ your shoes before you come in!
5 Can you fill _____ this form, please?
6 Why don't you put _____ a different jacket? That one looks awful!

b Complete the sentences with a verb from the list.

~~find~~ get go look set take throw turn

1 Chris listens to the radio to *find* _____ out about the traffic in the morning.
2 I never _____ away old books, I sell them on eBay.
3 It's very cold in here. Can you _____ up the heating?
4 Use your dictionaries to _____ up the words you don't understand.
5 I don't _____ on with my boss. He thinks he's always right.
6 They always _____ off really early when they go to the airport as they don't want to miss their flight.
7 Can you wake me up if my alarm doesn't _____ off?
8 We're going to _____ back our new coffee machine because it doesn't work properly.

c Complete the conversations with a phrasal verb from the list.

~~don't get on~~ drop you off give up
goes off looking forward to it
pick you up run out try it on turn it off

1 A To tell you the truth, John and I don't like each other.
B I know. I think it's sad that you two *don't get on.* _____

2 A I don't smoke anymore.
B That's fantastic – well done. When did you _____?

3 A Jilly is excited about our holiday!
B Yes, she's really _____.

4 A Can you help me? I want to see if this dress fits.
B Sure. You can _____ in the changing room over there.

5 A When you go to bed, please don't leave the TV on all night.
B Don't worry. I promise I'll _____.

6 A Our neighbour's car alarm started in the middle of the night.
B That's really annoying. Our neighbour's house alarm _____ all the time.

7 A Jack's dad can't take me to school today. He's ill.
B Don't worry. I can _____ on my way to work and _____ this afternoon.

8 A I'm a bit worried that we don't have enough petrol.
B It's only 10 miles to the next petrol station – I don't think we'll _____.

2 GRAMMAR phrasal verbs

a Match 1–7 to a–g to complete the sentences.

1 I'm really sorry I'm late. My alarm clock didn't go __b__.
2 I wasn't sure how to spell 'practice', so I looked ____.
3 The sound in this cinema is too loud! I don't understand why they don't turn ____.
4 It was a really boring film – I couldn't wait till it was ____.
5 Jemma can't take her cat on holiday, so I'm going to look ____.
6 I have the application form, so now I just have to fill ____.
7 I've lost my bank card. Can you help me look ____?

a it in
~~b off~~
c it up
d over
e for it
f after it
g it down

b Read the sentences. If both options are correct, tick (✓) the sentence. If only one option is correct, circle the correct words.

1 Our flight's at 9.00 tomorrow, so we need to *get up early / get early up.*
2 My diet's going OK, but *giving up bread / giving bread up* has been really difficult.
3 My daughter isn't very well, so I'm staying at home today to *look her after / look after her.*
4 Sorry – I didn't know you were on the phone. I'll *turn down the TV / turn the TV down* a bit.
5 It's freezing. *Put your coat on. / Put on your coat.*
6 You're wearing shoes. If you want to go into the mosque, you'll have to *take them off / take off them.*

c Rewrite the sentences with a pronoun. Change the word order if necessary.

1 Can you write down **your email address**?
Can you write it down?
2 The teacher will give back **the exams** on Friday.
_____.
3 Are you looking forward to **your weekend in Paris**?
_____?
4 I called back **my mother** when I arrived at the station.
_____.
5 We don't get on with **our new neighbours**.
_____.
6 Can you turn on **the TV**?
_____?

d Complete the questions with a phrasal verb from the list.

get up go away ~~go off~~ go out set off

A What time does your alarm clock [1] *go off* ____?
B At 6.30, but I usually stay in bed for a bit longer.
A What time do you [2] ____?
B Usually at about 6.45.
A What time do you [3] ____ for work?
B At 8.00. I get the 8.15 train.
A Do you usually [4] ____ on Saturday night?
B Yes, I often meet up with friends and we go to a bar or have dinner.
A Do you ever [5] ____ for the weekend?
B Not often – I don't have enough money!

e Answer the questions in **d** about you.

1 My alarm goes off ____.
2 I ____.
3 ____.
4 ____.
5 ____.

3 PRONUNCIATION linking

a 10.2 Listen and write the missing words.

1 I eat too much chocolate. I'm going to try and *give it up.*
2 My laptop's broken. I can't ____.
3 That's my jacket! ____!
4 This camera cost a lot of money. Please ____!
5 This jumper looks nice. Is there anywhere I can ____?
6 Your pen doesn't work. You should ____.

b 10.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences.

10C International inventions

Necessity is the mother of invention.
Anonymous

G the passive **V** people from different countries **P** /ʃ/, /tʃ/, and /dʒ

1 VOCABULARY people from different countries

a Complete the chart with the missing words.

Country	Adjective	People
Turkey	Turkish	the Turks
America		the Americans
	Chinese	the
		the Swiss
Poland		the
	Japanese	the
		the Spanish
	Irish	the
	Russian	the
Italy		the
	English	the

b Complete the sentences with the correct nationality adjective.

1 We love going to places like Paris because the *French* _____ have the most amazing markets.
2 I really enjoyed living in Rome, and I think the _____ are the best cooks.
3 If you visit Durham, East London, and Cornwall, you'll realize that the _____ have lots of different accents.
4 I loved New York, and all the _____ I met were really friendly.
5 When we visited Istanbul, we learnt a lot about the _____ and their culture and history.
6 You can understand why the _____ are proud of cities like Seville and Granada.
7 The _____ have super-fast trains which run between cities like Tokyo and Osaka.

2 PRONUNCIATION /ʃ/, /tʃ/, and /dʒ/

a Circle the word with a different sound.

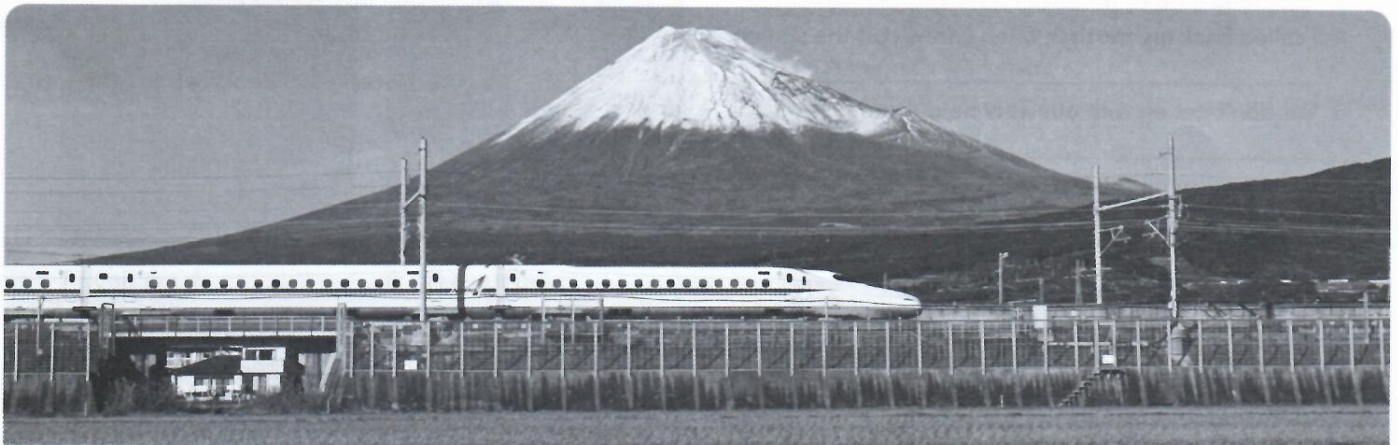
shower	1 Bel**g**ian Span**ish** musi**c**ian
jazz	2 **J**apanese **G**erman Swed**ish**
chess	3 **sh**op wa**tch** **ch**eese
chess	4 **ch**ocolate **ch**air **sh**ut
shower	5 **sh**ip **ch**eap Ru**ss**ia

b 10.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c 10.4 Listen and write the sentences.

1 *Fish and chips is an English dish.*
2 _____.
3 _____.
4 _____.
5 _____.

d 10.4 Listen again and repeat the sentences.



3 GRAMMAR the passive

a Circle the correct words.

1 In 1848, gold *discovered / was discovered* in California.
2 Today most of the food we eat *is bought / bought* in supermarkets.
3 Spanish *speaks / is spoken* widely in North and South America.
4 The Indian film industry *calls / is called* Bollywood, and they *make / are made* lots of films every year.
5 When *were the Pyramids built / built the Pyramids* and who *built / was built* them?
6 My grandfather *gave / was given* me this lovely old watch.

b Write sentences and questions in the present or past passive.

1 what / your new baby / call?
What's your new baby called?
2 contact lenses / invent / a Czech chemist
_____.
3 where / olives / grow?
_____?
4 the VW Beetle / design / in the 1930s
_____.
5 diamonds / find / in many different colours
_____.
6 when / vitamins / discover?
_____?

c Complete the conversations with a verb from the list in the correct present or past passive form.

~~be born~~ build grow invent make

1 A *Were you born* ____ in Germany?
B Yes, in Berlin, but I moved to England when I was 11.

2 A Are these cars 100% British?
B No, the engines _____ in Japan.

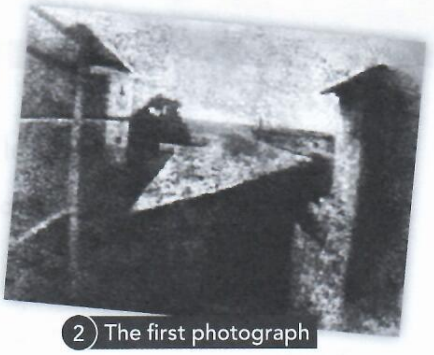
3 A Does tea come from China?
B Some of it does, but it _____ in India and some other countries, too.

4 A Is the Tower of London very old?
B Yes, the oldest part _____ in 1078.

5 A Who invented the ballpoint pen?
B It _____ by a Hungarian called László Bíró.

d Write sentences about the inventions.

1 The first electric battery


2 The first photograph

3 The first car

4 The first X-ray

5 The first aeroplane

1 make / Alessandro Volta / 1800
The first electric battery was made by Alessandro Volta in 1800.
2 take / Joseph Niépce / 1826
_____
_____.
3 drive / Karl Benz / 1886
_____
_____.
4 take / Wilhelm Röntgen / 1895
_____
_____.
5 fly / Wright brothers / 1903
_____
_____.

11A Ask the teacher

The beautiful thing about learning is that no one can take it away from you.
BB King, American musician

G *used to* **V** school subjects **P** *used to / didn't use to*

1 VOCABULARY school subjects

a Match the school subjects to the questions.

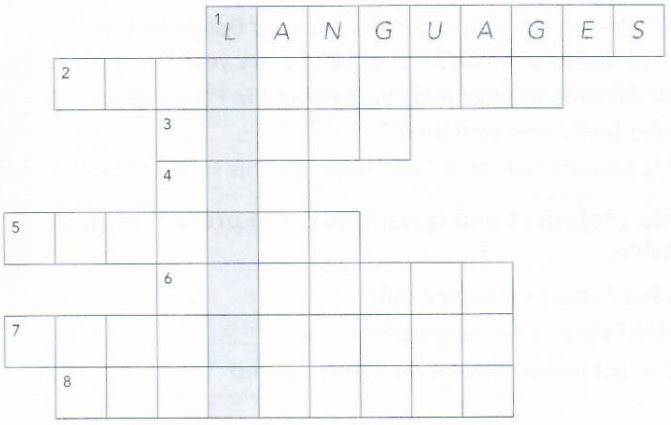
1 foreign languages __c__
2 geography ____
3 history ____
4 literature ____
5 maths ____
6 PE ____
7 chemistry ____
8 IT ____
9 art ____
10 biology ____

a What's 15 times 99?
b Who wrote *Macbeth*?
c ~~How do you say 'Thank you' in German?~~
d How do you create an XML document?
e Which English king had six wives?
f How many metres is one lap of an athletics track?
g Where was Pablo Picasso from?
h Are snakes warm-blooded or cold-blooded?
i What's the chemical symbol for water?
j What's the capital of Sweden?

b Match the questions in **a** to the answers.

1 Stockholm __j__
2 Spain ____
3 Danke ____
4 1,485 ____
5 William Shakespeare ____
6 H_2O ____
7 400 metres ____
8 Click on the link and find out. ____
9 Henry VIII ____
10 Cold-blooded ____

c Look at sentences 1–8 and complete the puzzle with school subjects. What's the mystery word?



1 I enjoy French and German, so I'm going to study foreign ____ at university.
2 Jason loves studying English ____ – especially writers like George Orwell.
3 ____ is my worst subject – I'm terrible with numbers.
4 Kitty loves ____ – she's really good at painting and drawing.
5 You have to be good at ____ if you want to be a doctor.
6 In our ____ class we're learning about the Russian Revolution.
7 I think Karen likes programming because her Information ____ teacher is really good.
8 In the ____ test tomorrow, we have to remember the names of all the big rivers in the USA.

2 GRAMMAR *used to*

a Complete the sentences with the correct form of *used to* and the words in brackets.

1 ? *Did you use to be* _____ (you / be) a good student at school?
2 − I _____ (work) hard at school.
3 + We _____ (wear) a uniform at school.
4 ? _____ (you / have) a favourite teacher at school?
5 − Children _____ (not study) IT when I was at school.
6 + My school _____ (be) smaller than it is now.
7 − We _____ (not play) football in PE.
8 ? _____ (your teachers / give) you a lot of homework?

b Correct the mistakes in the **bold** phrases.

1 **I ~~use to~~** sit at the back of the class.
I used to _____
2 **Jon used go** to school on Saturday mornings.
_____
3 **We didn't used to understand** our German teacher.
_____
4 **Did you used to** go to school by bus?
_____
5 **School use to** start at 9.00 but now it starts at 8.30.
_____
6 **Did your friends use help** you with your homework?
_____

c Make questions about *your* old school with the words below and the correct form of *used to*.

1 what school / you / go?
What school did you use to go to? _____
2 What subject / you / like most?
_____?
3 What subjects / you / hate?
_____?
4 Which teacher / you / like most?
_____?
5 Did / you / work hard?
_____?
6 What sports / you / do?
_____?
7 What / you / do after school?
_____?

d Answer the questions in **c** about your own experience at a school. If you're at secondary school, write about your primary school.

1 _____
_____.
2 _____
_____.
3 _____
_____.
4 _____
_____.
5 _____
_____.
6 _____
_____.
7 _____
_____.

3 PRONUNCIATION *used to / didn't use to*

a 11.1 Listen and write the sentences.

1 *I used to be good at maths.* _____
2 _____.
3 _____.
4 _____.
5 _____.
6 _____.

b 11.1 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

11B Help! I can't decide!

The first step to getting what you want out of life is this: Decide what you want to do.
Ben Stein, American actor

G *might* **V** word building: noun formation **P** diphthongs

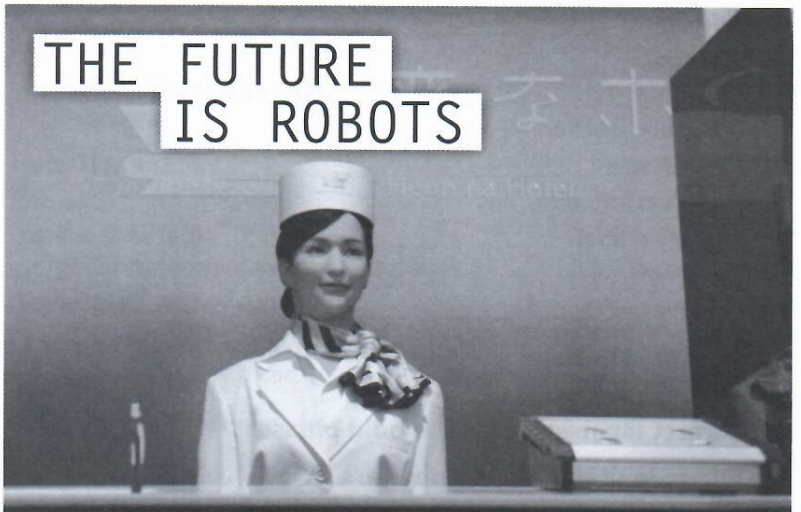
1 GRAMMAR *might*

a Complete the sentences with *might* or *might not* and a verb from the list.

be come fail get give
go ~~go out~~ have miss rain

1 I'm really tired so I *might not go out* tonight.
2 Miguel speaks English very well, so he _____ the job with the American company.
3 If you have a temperature, you _____ flu.
4 If the taxi doesn't come soon, we _____ the train.
5 I haven't seen Johnny with Vanessa for a long time. They _____ together anymore.
6 Mike and Karen _____ to our party – they're thinking of going on holiday then.
7 We love skiing, so we _____ to Switzerland for our next holiday.
8 Sue hasn't had much time to practise, so she _____ her driving test tomorrow.
9 Let's have something to eat before we board our flight. They _____ us a meal on the plane.
10 Take an umbrella. I think it _____ later.

b Complete the article with words from the lists.



~~might be~~ might see might succeed

In the future, robots [1] *might be* _____ good for us or bad for us, but we can be sure about one thing – we're going to see a lot more of them. The Henn-na hotel in Japan is known as the world's first robot hotel. They hope robots will do 90% of the work. The robots, which look like humans, already greet people, answer questions, and help guests with their bags. If the hotel does well, and there are signs that it [2] _____, then this is the kind of thing that we [3] _____ in other kinds of business soon, too.

might learn might not be might start

We used to think that robots could only do simple jobs like cooking or cleaning, but there are signs that this [4] _____ true. Now some scientists are saying that robots [5] _____ how to do more difficult jobs and [6] _____ doing the kind of work that doctors, teachers, and other professionals do at the moment.

might begin might have might lose

If businesses start using robots, a lot of people [7] _____ their jobs, but it's also true that people [8] _____ to do new and more interesting jobs – making robots, for example. If robots do a lot of the boring work, people [9] _____ more free time to enjoy themselves and get away from the computer screen.

2 PRONUNCIATION diphthongs

a Look at the words in the square. Circle any three sounds in a line that are the same. The lines can go across, down, or diagonally.

m**ig**ht	decide	b**uy**	ann**oy**	s**ou**th
w**o**n't	alth**ough**	kn**ow**	**ow**l	h**ere**
br**ea**k	sc**ar**ed	n**ow**	sl**ow**	id**ea**
m**ay**	w**ear**	h**air**	th**ere**	souven**ir**
f**ai**l	n**oi**sy	enj**oy**	b**oy**	s**ure**

b 11.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 VOCABULARY word building: noun formation

a Complete the chart with the correct nouns.

Verb	Noun
choose	1 *choice*
confuse	2
decide	3
die	4
compete	5
educate	6
invite	7
live	8
invent	9
fly	10
succeed	11
revise	12
advise	13
pronounce	14

b Complete the sentences with a verb or noun from **a**.

1 I made the right *choice* to continue studying when I left school. I loved university.
2 After the _____ of our dog, we were all really sad for weeks.
3 They're going to _____ all their friends to their party.
4 The _____ was very long, but I watched three films on the plane.
5 The documentary was about the _____ of the author, Charles Dickens.
6 Have you done enough _____ for your exam tomorrow?
7 The computer was a very important _____.
8 The new Chinese restaurant has been a big _____. It's full every night.

c Complete the sentences with *might* or *might not* and a noun from **a**.

1 I'd love to go to Louisa's party, but I *might not* get an *invitation*. We had an argument last week.
2 We _____ win the _____ tomorrow. The team we're playing isn't very good.
3 The children _____ get a better _____ if we teach them at home. The local school is terrible.
4 I _____ book the _____ to Miami. It's very expensive and I don't have much money.
5 I _____ take Marta's _____. She's usually wrong.
6 Carlos _____ watch some English films to improve his _____.

11C Twinstrangers.net

There are two things in life for which we are never truly prepared: twins.
Josh Billings, American writer

G *so, neither* + auxiliaries | V similarities and differences | P /ð/ and /θ/

1 VOCABULARY similarities and differences

a Circle the correct word.

1 My sister and I are *similar / identical* twins – even our mum sometimes doesn't know who's who!
2 I have the same colour eyes *as / that* my dad.
3 My brother and I are *both / same* in a band. I'm a guitarist and he's a drummer.
4 My cousin and I are quite *similar / identical*, but she's taller than me.
5 Do you look *like / as* your mother?
6 When we went back to the house where we used to live, it seemed very different *from / as* how I remembered it.

b Complete the text with words from the list.

as both different identical like similar

The same *but different*

People think my best friend Sam and I are sisters, because we're very [1] similar. Sam's from the same town [2] _____ me, and we look [3] _____ each other, but we aren't [4] _____ because her eyes are [5] _____ from mine. We [6] _____ like shopping, and we have the same taste in clothes, too. We even have the same surname – Johnson. This confuses a lot of people!

2 GRAMMAR *so, neither* + auxiliaries

a Match the sentences with the replies.

1 I'm from Oxford. g
2 I really hated the film. ___
3 I'm going to be 21 this month. ___
4 I was really bad at history at school. ___
5 Dave doesn't have time to take me to the airport. ___
6 I had a great time at the party. ___
7 Caroline has never been to Greece. ___

a So did I. It was very boring.
b So am I. What day is your birthday?
c So did I. I stayed until five in the morning.
d So was I. I could never remember all those dates.
e Neither have I. That's why we want to go there.
f Neither do I. Why don't you take the bus?
g So am I. Where do you live?

b Complete the conversation with phrases from the list.

Neither did I Neither have I Neither was I
So am I (x2) So would I

A Hi, Tom. Do you ever watch *Who do you think you are?* You know, that TV series where celebrities find out about the history of their families?
B Yes, I do. But I didn't see it last night.
A [1] Neither did I. I wasn't at home.
B [2] _____. But I'm going to watch it on catch-up later.
A [3] _____. I think it's really interesting. I'd love to find out about my family.
B [4] _____. I'm thinking about doing some research online.
A [5] _____. But I haven't done anything about it yet.
B [6] _____.

c Respond to the statements with *So* or *Neither* to say that you are the same.

1 I'm going out tonight.
So am I.

2 I went away last weekend.
_____ _____.

3 I haven't done my English homework.
_____ _____.

4 I got up late today.
_____ _____.

5 I'm not very hungry.
_____ _____.

6 I can't drive.
_____ _____.

7 I'd love to travel round the world.
_____ _____.

8 I don't have any pets.
_____ _____.

9 I didn't sleep very well last night.
_____ _____.

10 I hate queuing.
_____ _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION /ð/ and /θ/

a Circle the word with a different sound.

θ **th**umb	1 **th**in (**br**o**th**er) **b**o**th**
θ **th**umb	2 **th**ree **th**irty f**a**ther
ð mo**th**er	3 **th**ink nei**th**er o**th**er
ð mo**th**er	4 **th**ey **th**row wi**th**
θ **th**umb	5 sunba**the** **th**ing sou**th**

b 11.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c 11.4 Listen and respond. Say you're the same.

I'm going away for the weekend.
So am I.

I don't like spicy food.
Neither do I.

EPISODE 6

Practical English Time to go home

on the phone

1 ON THE PHONE

a Circle a, b, or c.

1 Hello, Marketing. ____ can I help you?
a Which **b** Who **c** How

2 Can I speak ____ Laura Jones, please?
a on **b** at **c** to

3 I'll put you ____ now.
a across **b** over **c** through

4 Hello, ____ is Laura Jones.
a here **b** these **c** this

5 Oh sorry. I have the ____ number.
a wrong **b** bad **c** false

6 Can I ____ a message for Anna, please?
a make **b** say **c** leave

7 Don't worry. I'll call ____ later.
a over **b** back **c** into

8 I'm sorry, the line's ____ at the moment.
a occupied **b** busy **c** full

9 I'm afraid Teresa isn't ____ her desk at the moment.
a by **b** with **c** at

10 Sure, I'll ____ him a message for you.
a say **b** tell **c** give

b Complete the conversations.

1 A I'm sorry, I can't take _____ your call at the moment. Please l_____ a message after the beep.
B Hi, Oliver, this is Mark r_____ your call.

2 A Hi, Amy.
B I'm s_____, you have the wr_____ number.

3 A Hello, this is Reception. How can I help you?
B Good morning. Mr Clarke, please.
A I'm sorry, the l_____ is b_____.
B OK, can I l_____ a m_____?
A Yes, of course.
B Can you tell him Fiona called? I'll c_____ b_____ later.

4 A Good morning, London 24seven.
B Hello, can I speak to Alison, please?
A Just a second, I'll p_____ you through.

c Write the correct question or response for the situations.

1 In a hotel, you want the receptionist to let you talk to the manager on the phone.
Can I *speak to the manager, please?*

2 Someone phones you, but they haven't called the right number.
I'm sorry, you _____.

3 Someone calls you at work. You offer to help them.
How can _____?

4 You call an office, but Mrs Jones is not at her desk. You want to tell her something.
Can I _____?

5 Someone asks you if it's OK for you to wait. You want to say that's fine.
OK, I'll _____.

6 The person you want to talk to is not there. You want to say that you will phone again in a few hours.
I'll call _____.

7 Someone says your colleague is not answering her office phone. Suggest ringing her mobile.
You could _____.

2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Circle the correct word or phrase.

1 A Does your girlfriend know you're here?
B No, I'll *call her / call to her* now.

2 A I have a new job!
B That's *great news / a great news.*

3 A I've got something to tell you.
B Me, too. But you *do first / go first.*

4 A What are you doing here?
B I'll explain *after / later.*

5 A Is everything all right?
B *Never better / Ever better.*

Go online to practise the Practical English phrases

Can you remember...? 1–11

1 GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

1 If we ____ London, I'd have to find another job.
a would leave **b** will leave **c** left

2 We can't find the TV remote control so we can't ____.
a turn on it **b** turn up it **c** turn it on

3 Leonardo da Vinci ____ in France from 1516 to 1519.
a was living **b** has lived **c** lived

4 These glasses are very expensive because ____ by hand.
a they are made **b** they make **c** they have made

5 I'm lucky because I don't ____ work at weekends.
a have to **b** should **c** must

6 Sue is a woman I ____ know a long time ago.
a used **b** use to **c** used to

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

1 geography history classroom art
2 cycling sightseeing tennis skiing
3 noisy exciting dangerous polluted
4 quite quickly very really
5 checkout changing room rubbish receipt
6 cap sandals trainers boots

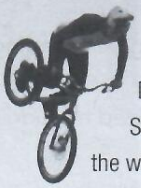
3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

mother	1 neither weather bath those
chair	2 hair wear there near
horse	3 call part talk four
jazz	4 imagine jeans German Greek
/ɪd/	5 invited needed arrived wanted
computer	6 person trainer sweater arrive

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read the article. Circle a, b, or c.



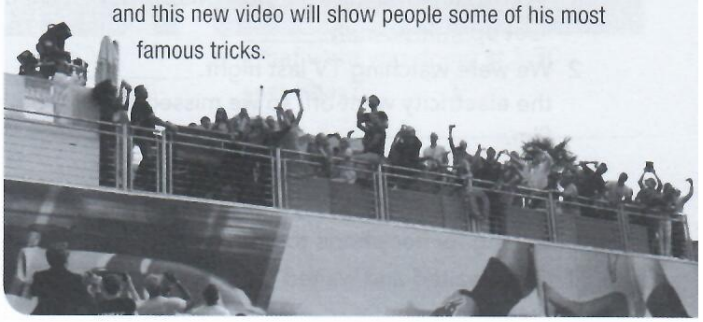
Cycling superstar

Danny MacAskill, who comes from Dunvegan in Scotland, is one of the [1]____ trials bike riders in the world.

If you don't know what a trials bike is, it's a bit smaller than a mountain bike, and you can do some amazing things on it. Or at least, Danny MacAskill can. When he [2]____ on his bike, he can go up or down steps, fly over walls, or climb mountains. Sometimes it's difficult [3]____ that this is just a bike and not a [4]____ of magic machine.

Danny's professional career began when he was 23 and his flatmate David Sowerby made a short video of him on his bike. Danny put it up on YouTube, where it [5]____ by millions of people. From that moment on, Danny discovered that he was [6]____ becoming an internet superstar. In the United States, the *New York Times* and *National Geographic* wrote stories about him. He [7]____ up his job as a bicycle mechanic and moved to Edinburgh to ride his bike full time. He [8]____ lots of awards, and he was chosen to carry the Olympic torch through the city of Glasgow.

Since then, Danny [9]____ other great videos such as 'Way Back Home' and 'The Ridge'. He is now [10]____ to travel across Europe, and this new video will show people some of his most famous tricks.



1	**a** well	**b** good	**c** best
2	**a** got	**b** gets	**c** will get
3	**a** to believe	**b** believe	**c** believing
4	**a** kind	**b** way	**c** piece
5	**a** has seen	**b** saw	**c** was seen
6	**a** quick	**b** quickly	**c** quicker
7	**a** gave	**b** set	**c** got
8	**a** earned	**b** won	**c** beat
9	**a** has made	**b** made	**c** makes
10	**a** planning	**b** deciding	**c** pretending

Go online to check your progress

12A Unbelievable!

For truth is always strange;
stranger than fiction.
Lord Byron, British poet

G past perfect **V** time expressions **P** the letter *i*

1 VOCABULARY time expressions

a Match sentences 1–5 with a–e.

1 I arranged to meet Jack at the cinema at 8.00, but he was late. __d__
2 He was in the living room, relaxing and reading a book. ____
3 On the way to the station, he realized he didn't have his wallet. ____
4 Alice fell off her bike, and Peter was worried when he heard. ____
5 Frank's date with Wendy was a disaster. He was at the King's Arms and was waiting there. ____

a He phoned her straight away to find out how she was.
b He turned round immediately and went back to pick it up.
c Meanwhile, she was waiting for him at the King's Head.
~~d He eventually arrived, but the film was nearly finished.~~
e Suddenly there was a loud noise outside and someone was shouting.

b Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

eventually ~~immediately~~ meanwhile straight away suddenly

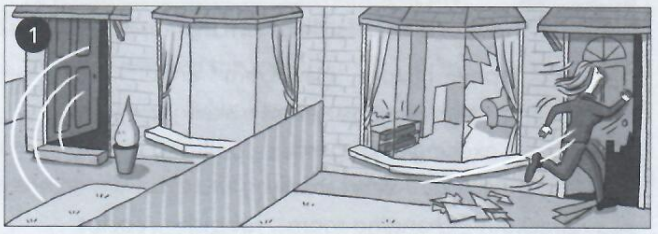
1 'You're going to miss the bus!' Max's mother shouted. 'Get up *immediately.*'
2 We were watching TV last night. _____ the electricity went off, so we missed the end of the film.
3 Dave was in his room hoping that Elsie might call. _____, Elsie was in her room waiting for her phone to ring.
4 Carol waited and waited for Sam to arrive at the restaurant. _____, after two hours, she gave up and went home.
5 I'm sorry, I forgot to go to the supermarket. I'll do it _____.

2 GRAMMAR past perfect

a Complete the sentences with the past perfect form of the verb in brackets.

1 The streets were white because it *had snowed* _____ during the night. (snow)
2 I suddenly remembered that I _____ the windows before I left the house. (not close)
3 We got to the cinema ten minutes after the film _____. (start)
4 Tina felt nervous when she got on the plane because she _____ before. (not fly)
5 Paul lent me the book after he _____ it. (read)
6 When Jack got back to the car park, he saw that someone _____ his car. (take)

b Circle the correct words.



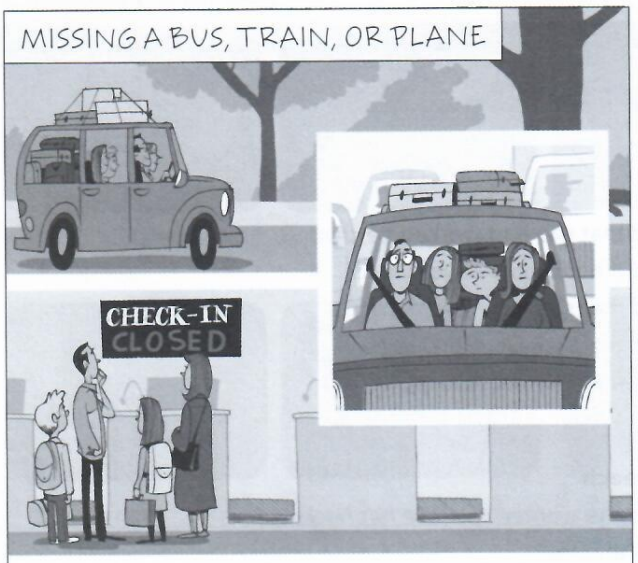
Last week my neighbour was on holiday. One night [1]*I heard / I'd heard* a strange noise in her house. [2]*I opened / I'd opened* her front door to have a look, and I immediately saw that someone [3]*broke / had broken* into the house.

Luckily, he (or she!) [4]*already left / had already left* when I got there, and they [5]*didn't steal / hadn't stolen* very much – just the TV.

I was looking for my phone yesterday morning, but I couldn't find it. I was sure [6]*I didn't lose / I hadn't lost* it, because [7]*I saw / I'd seen* it twenty minutes before. Then I realized that [8]*I left / I'd left* it in my trouser pocket, and [9]*I put / I'd put* my trousers in the washing machine!

c Read the stories, then write mini-paragraphs of two or three sentences.
Use the past perfect and time expressions where necessary.

1

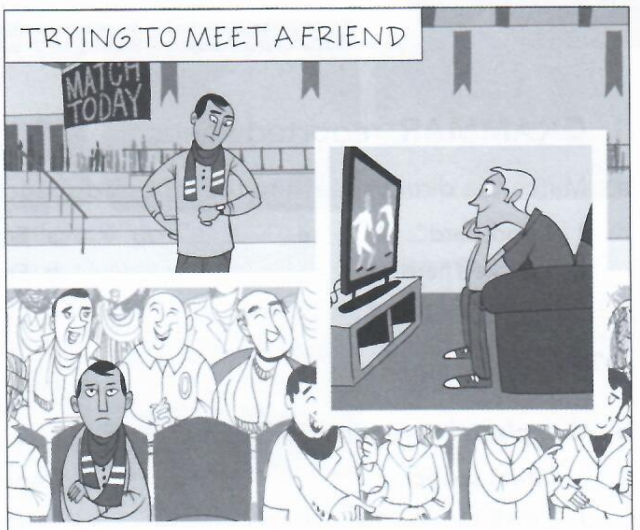


This happened when we were going on holiday to the United States. We were driving to the airport, but the traffic was terrible. Eventually we got to the airport, but our flight had already left.

Write about a time when you missed or nearly missed a bus, train, or plane.

- say where and when this happened to you
- say why you were delayed
- say what eventually happened

2



A few weeks ago, I arranged to meet my friend Jack at the football stadium. I arrived at 6.30, but he wasn't there. He was at home watching TV because he'd forgotten. Eventually I went in and watched the match, but I was really angry with him.

Write about a time when you tried to meet a friend but things went wrong.

- say who you were meeting and where
- say what went wrong with your plans
- say what your friend was doing or had done meanwhile
- say what eventually happened

3 PRONUNCIATION the letter *i*

a Circle the word with a different sound.

aɪ bike	1 arrive drive signal
fish	2 driven surprise miracle
aɪ bike	3 kill spider outside
fish	4 notice while miss

b 12.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

12B Think before you speak

Gossip is what no one claims to like, but everyone enjoys.
Joseph Conrad, Polish writer

G reported speech **V** *say* or *tell*? **P** vowel + double consonant

1 GRAMMAR reported speech

a Match the direct speech to the reported speech.

1 'I work hard.' __e__
2 'I worked hard.' ____
3 'I'm working hard.' ____
4 'I can work hard.' ____
5 'I'll work hard.' ____

a Emma said that she had worked hard.
b Emma said that she could work hard.
c Emma said that she would work hard.
d Emma said that she was working hard.
~~e Emma said that she worked hard.~~

b Complete the reported speech.

Direct speech	Reported speech
1 'I want to leave my husband.'	Jane said that she *wanted to leave her husband.*
2 'I don't like my wife's parents.'	Peter told me that he _____.
3 'I'm getting divorced.'	Katie told me that she _____.
4 'I've been to the hospital.'	Matt told me that he _____.
5 'I haven't met my brother's girlfriend yet.'	Susan said that she _____.
6 'I saw James with another woman.'	Robert said that he _____.
7 'I can't cook.'	Lucy told me that she _____.
8 'I won't tell anyone.'	Martin said that he _____.
9 'I'll speak to my boss.'	Katherine said that she _____.
10 'I have a lot of work to do.'	My boyfriend told me that he _____.

c Write the sentences in direct speech.

1 Alice said she was busy.
She said: *'I'm busy.'*
2 Amelia said that she wanted a cup of coffee.
She said: '_____.'
3 They told me that they hadn't seen their new neighbours yet.
They said: '_____.'
4 Steve told me that he didn't want to go to the cinema.
He said: '_____.'
5 Helen and Paul said they would come to the party.
They said: '_____.'
6 Fabio said that he had broken his arm.
He said: '_____.'
7 The guide told me that the building was very old.
She said: '_____.'
8 My friends said that they couldn't help me.
They said: '_____.'

2 VOCABULARY *say* or *tell*?

a Circle the correct word.

1 They *said* / *told* us that they were getting married next month.
2 Did Angela *say* / *tell* you that she wasn't happy?
3 Janet's husband *said* / *told* that he was working late.
4 You *said* / *told* that you didn't like men with beards.
5 I *said* / *told* you that I had a new girlfriend.
6 We *said* / *told* that we were going away this weekend.
7 Did Paul *say* / *tell* that he couldn't come tonight?
8 I *said* / *told* Mary that you were in a meeting.
9 The teacher *said* / *told* that we had to do exercise 5.
10 You didn't *say* / *tell* me that Mike had called this morning.

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

1 Lucy *said* _____ that she'd been to a friend's house.
2 We _____ our parents that we wouldn't be home for lunch.
3 I _____ you that the man she was with wasn't her brother.
4 They _____ that they were going to Turkey this summer.
5 Jack _____ me that he didn't have a girlfriend.
6 You _____ that you weren't going out tonight.
7 James _____ that he was busy tonight.
8 I _____ that the film started at eight o'clock not seven o'clock.
9 We _____ our friends that we were going to get married.
10 Olivia _____ me that she'd seen Jack with another woman.

c Match 1–5 with a–e to make sentences.

1 My neighbour told ___c___
2 The teacher said that ____
3 My parents told ____
4 When I saw my friend, I told ____
5 My friend Sophie said that ____

a her that she looked lovely in her new dress.
b I needed to speak more in class.
~~c me that he was going away for the weekend.~~
d she hadn't enjoyed her holiday.
e me that they'd always be there for me.

d Complete the sentences about things people have said to you recently, or that you have said to them. Use reported speech and *say* or *tell*.

1 My neighbour told me _____.
2 My teacher _____.
3 My parents _____.
4 When I saw my friend, I _____.
5 My friend _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION vowel + double consonant

a Look at the words in the square. Circle any three vowel sounds in a line that are the same. The lines can go across, down, or diagonally.

miss	bitten	middle	opposite	borrow
hurry	letter	written	little	gossip
happy	different	tennis	bottle	rubbish
egg	married	offer	leggings	funny
baggage	accident	rabbit	bigger	summer

b 12.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

12C The *English File* quiz

Who am I to judge?
Douglas Adams, English author

G questions without auxiliaries | V revision of question words | P question words

1 PRONUNCIATION question words

a Tick (✓) the words that start with the same sound.

1 who how ✓
2 where when
3 what whose
4 when who
5 how whose
6 why what
7 which whose

b 12.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

2 VOCABULARY revision of question words

Complete the questions in the *English File* quiz with a word from the list.

how what when where which who whose why

The *English File* Quiz

1 Q *Where* _____ did Jim Springer meet his twin brother?
A In a café in Dayton.

2 Q _____ does Maggie Alderson do?
A She's a journalist.

3 Q _____ is the lead singer of Arctic Monkeys?
A Alex Turner.

4 Q _____ is orange juice bad for your teeth?
A Because there's a lot of acid in it.

5 Q _____ was the saxophone invented?
A In 1846.

6 Q _____ of these sports uses a net: volleyball, rugby, or karate?
A Volleyball.

7 Q _____ long has Chloe been afraid of buttons?
A Since she was a baby.

8 Q _____ illustrations of happiness have appeared on Facebook?
A Ralph Lazar and Lisa Swerling's.

3 GRAMMAR questions without auxiliaries

a Circle the correct form of the question.

1 **a** Who did paint *The Kiss*?
b Who painted *The Kiss*?
2 **a** How many lives do cats have?
b How many lives have cats?
3 **a** Who did become president of France in 2017?
b Who became president of France in 2017?
4 **a** Which British singer did die on 10 January 2016?
b Which British singer died on 10 January 2016?
5 **a** Who did Amal Alamuddin marry in 2014?
b Who Amal Alamuddin married in 2014?
6 **a** What animal went into space in 1957?
b What animal did go into space in 1957?
7 **a** What invented Peter Durand in 1810?
b What did Peter Durand invent in 1810?

b Match the questions in **a** to these answers.

a Nine. 2
b David Bowie. ____
c Emmanuel Macron. ____
d Gustav Klimt. ____
e George Clooney. ____
f Tin cans for food. ____
g A dog called Laika. ____

c Complete the questions for the answers.

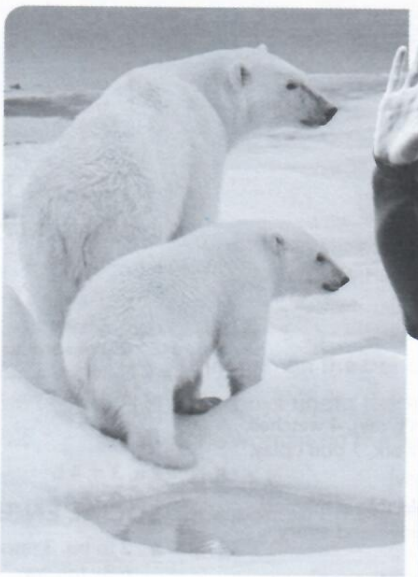
1 What made Mark Zuckerberg _____ famous?
Facebook made Mark Zuckerberg famous.
2 How many Oscars _____?
The film *La La Land* won six Oscars.
3 Where _____?
Polar bears live in the Arctic.
4 Who _____ *Sunflowers*?
Vincent van Gogh painted *Sunflowers*.
5 How many Olympic medals _____ for swimming?
Michael Phelps won 28 Olympic medals for swimming.
6 Which country _____ in the world?
India produces the most bananas in the world.
7 Who _____ the World Wide Web?
Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web.
8 When _____?
The Second World War ended in 1945.

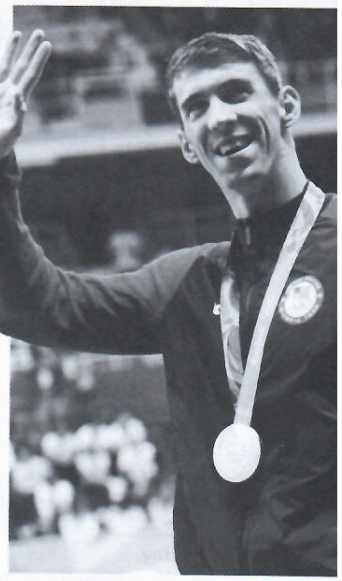
d Write questions.

1 What / you / usually do at weekends
What do you usually do at weekends?
2 Who / sit next to you in class?
_____?
3 How often / you / usually go to the cinema?
_____?
4 Which city in your country / have the most beautiful buildings?
_____?
5 What / you / like watch on TV?
_____?
6 How many times a week / you / do sport or exercise?
_____?

e Answer the questions in **d** about you.

1 I usually _____.
2 My friend _____.
3 I usually _____.
4 _____.
5 _____.
6 _____.





1A

1 VOCABULARY

a 2 f, 3 h, 4 c, 5 g, 6 b, 7 a, 8 e, 9 d

b 2 do, 3 sport, 4 music, 5 lunch, 6 pets, 7 live, 8 do / learn / study, 9 do, 10 born

2 GRAMMAR

a 2 can I
3 were you
4 Do the children want
5 Did you see
6 does your boyfriend do?
7 did she learn
8 do you get up

b 2 Is your girlfriend a student?
3 What do you do at the weekend?
4 How often do you go out?
5 Where did you go last Saturday?
6 Did you have a nice time?

c 2 What did you do last night?
3 What TV series do you watch?
4 When is your birthday?
5 Where are you from?
6 Where did you go on holiday last year?
7 What kind of books do you read?

d Students' own answers

3 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 R, 3 B, 4 P, 5 K, 6 M, 7 I

c 2 A, 3 U, 4 P, 5 O, 6 Y

1B

1 VOCABULARY

a 2 blonde, 3 long, 4 bald

b 2 funny, 3 friendly, 4 lazy, 5 clever, 6 unkind, 7 stupid, 8 shy, 9 quiet

c 2 bald, 3 extrovert, 4 beard, moustache, 5 like, 6 thin, overweight, 7 hard-working, 8 like, talkative, 9 serious, 10 mean

2 GRAMMAR

a 2 Does, want, 3 doesn't, rain, 4 watches, 5 Does, speak, 6 Do, work, 7 don't play, 8 loves

b 2 You're **never** too old to get married.
3 Candice sees her boyfriend **every day**.
4 Alice **sometimes** meets people on the internet.
5 It's **always** fun to go on a date.
6 I **hardly ever** see my wife these days.
7 I **never** go out during the week.

c 2 earns, 3 study, 4 want, 5 lives, 6 share, 7 have, 8 doesn't come, 9 doesn't like, 10 prefer, 11 don't see, 12 get on

d 2 a Where do you live?
b Where does Anna live?
3 a Who do you live with?
b Who does Anna live with?
4 a Do you like going to parties?
b Does Anna like going to parties?
5 a Are you shy or extrovert?
b Is Anna shy or extrovert?

e Students' own answers

3 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 lives, 3 likes, 4 starts, 5 leaves, 6 cooks

1C

1 VOCABULARY

a 2 leggings, 3 trousers, 4 shirt, 5 cap, 6 tracksuit, 7 trainers, 8 belt, 9 coat, 10 dress, 11 tie, 12 shorts

b 2 a, 3 i, 4 h, 5 f, 6 c, 7 b, 8 g, 9 j, 10 d

c 2 behind, 3 between, 4 in front of, on, 5 next to, 6 above, 7 under

2 PRONUNCIATION

a /ə/ fashion sandals sweater trainers trousers
/ɜː/ shirt skirt third T-shirt world

3 GRAMMAR

a 2 'm looking, 3 's doing, 4 's wearing, 5 isn't smiling

b 2 drives, 3 are sleeping, 4 's raining, 5 drinks, 6 wears, 7 're studying, 8 live

c 2 are, playing, 3 is, doing, 4 is, wearing, 5 is, wearing, 6 is, carrying, 7 is, wearing, 8 is, doing

d 2 are playing football
3 is riding a bike
4 She's wearing a tracksuit and trainers.
5 The woman on the right is wearing a dress and a cardigan.
6 She's carrying a bag.
7 He's wearing shorts, a T-shirt and trainers.
8 He's sleeping.

Practical English

1 CALLING RECEPTION

a 2 put, 3 send, 4 bother, 5 This, 6 's

b 2 There's a problem with the shower
3 I'll send somebody right up now
4 I'm sorry to bother you
5 I have a problem with the wi-fi
6 I'll put you through to IT

2 *I'LL*

2 a, 3 d, 4 b

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

a 2 to be, 3 must, 4 guess, 5 too, 6 By the way

b 2 good view, 3 must be, guess, 4 By the way, too

Can you remember...? 1

1 GRAMMAR

1 are you doing, 2 don't think, 3 can I, 4 She's always, 5 do, 6 works

2 VOCABULARY

1 slim, 2 height, 3 generous, 4 kind, 5 jeans, 6 tights

3 PRONUNCIATION

1 shirt, 2 painter, 3 A, 4 dates, 5 likes, 6 glasses

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

1 b, 2 a, 3 c, 4 b, 5 c, 6 a, 7 b, 8 b, 9 a, 10 a

2A

1 GRAMMAR

a Regular: arrived, asked, invited, rented, stayed, studied
Irregular: bought, could, chose, ate, felt, said

b 2 didn't buy, 3 weren't, 4 didn't swim, 5 didn't rent, 6 didn't spend

c 2 wanted, 3 booked, 4 took, 5 arrived, 6 went, 7 asked, 8 looked, 9 couldn't, 10 went

d 2 did they want, 3 did they book, 4 did they arrive, 5 did the woman, 6 did they go

2 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 wanted, 3 booked, 4 invited, 5 waited

3 VOCABULARY

a 2 go for a walk, 3 book a flight online, 4 go abroad, 5 go swimming, 6 go out at night, 7 stay in a hotel, 8 go sightseeing, 9 sunbathe on the beach, 10 go away for the weekend

b 2 sunny, 3 crowded, 4 noisy, 5 unhelpful 6 basic, 7 friendly, 8 lovely, 9 cloudy 10 luxurious

c 2 How did you get there?
I went by plane.
3 Where did you stay?
I stayed in a hotel.
4 How long did you stay?
I stayed for ten days.
5 What did you do?
I went swimming.
6 What was the weather like?
It was sunny.

d Students' own answers

2B

1 VOCABULARY

a 2 in, in, 3 on, 4 in, 5 on, at, in, at, on, 6 at, on, 7 at, in, at, 8 At, in, in

b 2 on, in, 3 on, in, on, 4 in, on, 5 at, 6 on, 7 at, in, 8 at

c b in, c in, d on, e on, f at, g on, h at

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

2 GRAMMAR

a 2 Were, working, 3 were you doing, 4 wasn't raining, 5 wasn't living, 6 was getting

b 2 Mark was talking on the phone when he got a text.
3 The children were playing computer games when the visitors arrived.
4 We were having a barbecue when it started to rain.
5 I was writing a report when my computer crashed.

c 2 We were trying to find the exit.
3 I was closing the windows.
4 We were washing the coffee cups.
5 I was counting the money.
6 Students' own answer

3 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 U, 3 U, 4 S, S, 5 U, S, S, 6 U

2C

1 GRAMMAR

a 2 The next day, 3 when, 4 Suddenly, 5 Two minutes later, 6 After that

b 2 a, 3 b, 4 a, 5 b

c 2 but, 3 Although, 4 so, 5 Although, 6 because, 7 but

2 PRONUNCIATION

a 1 First syllable stressed: awful, birthday, evening, hurry, perfect, quickly, summer
2 Second syllable stressed: again, along, although, because, before, behind, invite

3 VOCABULARY

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

b 2 waiting, 3 invited, 4 'm, 5 driving, 6 played, 7 ran, 8 gave

c Students' own answers

3A

1 VOCABULARY

a 2 lifts, 3 gates, 4 trolley, 5 customs, 6 arrivals, 7 terminal, 8 departures

b 2 security check, 3 passport control, 4 gate number, 5 bag drop

c 2 lifts, 3 departures, 4 bag drop, 5 gate, 6 passport control, 7 baggage reclaim, 8 trolley, 9 customs, 10 arrivals

2 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 change, 3 bigger, 4 foggy, 5 region, 6 gate

c Sentence 3 also has the same *g* sounds.

3 GRAMMAR

a 2 d, 3 a, 4 b, 5 g, 6 e, 7 f

b 2 'm going to book, 3 isn't going to sleep, 4 are, going to stay, 5 isn't going to fly, 6 is, going to get

c 2 Sam isn't going to buy a new suitcase today.
3 Dave's going to meet Claire at Terminal 2 at 12.30.
4 Sally's going to fly from London to New York on Wednesday.
5 Esme's going to book an airport taxi this evening.

d Students' own answers

3B

1 VOCABULARY

a 2 about, 3 on, 4 for, 5 for, 6 at, 7 in, 8 to

b 2 about, 3 with, 4 for, 5 on, 6 to, 7 to

c 2 arrived in, 3 depends on, 4 waiting for 5 agree with, 6 think about

2 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 L, 3 L, 4 Not L, 5 Not L

c 2 depends on, 3 forgot about 4 worried about, 5 talk about

3 GRAMMAR

a 2 Are you staying, 3 we're having, 4 I'm flying, 5 I'm travelling, 6 are you getting, 7 Marika's coming, 8 Is she going, 9 she isn't going, 10 are you getting

b 2 Both forms possible
3 it's going to snow
4 he's going to get
5 aren't going to miss
6 Both forms possible
7 Both forms possible
8 she's going to have

c 2 he's going to Cambridge
3 On Wednesday, he's working at home.
4 On Thursday, he's having dinner with Cassie.
5 On Friday, he's listening to a new pianist.
6 On Saturday, he's having a barbecue.

d Students' own answers

3C

1 GRAMMAR

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

b 2 where, 3 that, 4 that, 5 which, 6 where, 7 that

c 2 which, 3 who, 4 which, 5 where, 6 which, 7 which

d Sentences 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7

e Students' own answers

2 VOCABULARY

a 2 play, 3 cap, 4 thin, 5 wallet, 6 blouse, 7 teacher, 8 hotel
The hidden word is *alphabet*.

b 2 opposite, 3 similar, 4 like, 5 something, 6 example, 7 someone, 8 somewhere

Suggested answers

c Down:
2 It's the opposite of *badly*.
3 It's something you take photos with.
4 It's a place that has lots of interesting old things like statues or paintings.
5 It's a word that describes someone or something that makes you laugh.
7 It's the opposite of *short*.

Across:
3 It's somewhere where you can sleep in tents.
6 It's something which can take you up or down to a different floor.
8 It's a place where young people learn.
9 It's a long line of people who are waiting for something.
10 It's the opposite of *hard-working*.
11 It's something that tells you what you can eat in a restaurant.

3 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 cute, 3 hate, 4 plane, 5 cut, 6 note, 7 plan, 8 bite, 9 not, 10 bit

Practical English

1 VOCABULARY

2 menu, 3 course, 4 waiter / waitress, 5 bill, 6 tip

2 AT THE RESTAURANT

2 Yes, please.
3 Can I get you something to start with?
4 No, thank you. Just a main course. I'd like the steak, please.
5 And how would you like your steak? Rare, medium or well done?
6 Rare, please.
7 Would you like that with fries or with a baked potato?
8 A baked potato, please.
9 OK. And to drink?
10 Water, please.
11 Still or sparkling?
12 Still.
13 Here's your steak, madam.
14 I'm sorry, but I asked for my steak rare, and this is well done.
15 I'm very sorry, madam. I'll take it back to the kitchen.

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

a 1 start with, 2 any suggestions, be great, 3 Could, 4 a mistake, 5 to go

b 2 that would be great
3 Do you have any suggestions?
4 Could we have the bill, please?
5 there's a mistake
6 tell me, to start with

Can you remember...? 1–3

1 GRAMMAR

1 a, 2 c, 3 b, 4 c, 5 a, 6 c

2 VOCABULARY

1 sightseeing, 2 comfortable, 3 leggings, 4 hire, 5 station, 6 unfriendly

3 PRONUNCIATION

1 R, 2 forget, 3 clever, 4 misses, 5 shirt, 6 arrived

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

1 b, 2 c, 3 c, 4 b, 5 a, 6 b, 7 b, 8 c, 9 a, 10 b

4A

1 VOCABULARY

a 2 dust the furniture, 3 do the shopping, 4 make lunch, 5 do the vacuuming, 6 lay the table, 7 load the dishwasher, 8 take out the rubbish

b 2 make, 3 tidy, 4 clear, 5 clean, 6 do, 7 put away

c 2 make, 3 make, 4 do, 5 do, 6 make, 7 do, 8 make

2 GRAMMAR

a 2 Have you done, 3 I haven't made, 4 I've cut, 5 I've made

b 2 Have you made any plans for the weekend **yet**?
3 We haven't finished lunch **yet**.
4 Daniel has **already** tidied his room.
5 I've **already** done the ironing.
6 Have you been to the supermarket **yet**?
7 I haven't cleaned the bathroom **yet**.
8 Edward has **already** taken out the rubbish.

c 2 He's just fallen off his bike.
3 They've just won the cup.
4 I've just cleaned the floor.
5 She's just laid the table.
6 She's just done the washing-up.

d 2 Have you made dinner yet?
3 I haven't started yet.
4 I've just been to the shop.
5 I've cleaned the flat
6 I've already laid the table.

e Students' own answers

3 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 I've just got a new job!
3 A lot of young people like jazz.
4 Do you want your yellow jacket?
5 The journey took over a year.

4B

1 VOCABULARY

a 2 item, 3 basket, 4 payment, 5 auction, 6 checkout, 7 website, 8 delivery

b 2 changing room(s), 3 checkout, 4 receipt, 5 suit, 6 size, 7 fit, 8 take, back, 9 shop assistants

c 2 sales, 3 till, 4 shopping bag, 5 debit, 6 next-day

2 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 chemist's, 3 clothes, 4 machine

3 GRAMMAR

a 2 I haven't brought my credit card.
3 Have Anna and Kay been/gone shopping?
4 Has your sister ever worked as a model?
5 I've been to the shopping centre twice today.
6 We haven't sold anything on eBay recently.

b 1 did you buy, bought
2 Have you ever been, have, went, did you stay, found
3 Have you ever bought, you've never worn, have, did you buy, bought
4 Have you ever lost, have, did you lose, left
5 Have you ever done, haven't, tried, met

c 2 Dan's booked a flight online.
3 Dan's never stayed in an Airbnb house or flat.
4 Jon and Mia haven't bought something on eBay.
5 Jon and Mia have never booked a flight online.
6 Jon and Mia have stayed in an Airbnb house or flat.

d 2 Have you ever booked a flight online?
3 Have you ever stayed in an Airbnb house or flat?

e Students' own answers

4C

1 VOCABULARY

a 2 boring, 3 excited, 4 relaxed, 5 frightened, 6 interesting, 7 relaxing

b 2 relaxing, 3 boring, 4 depressed, 5 interested, 6 exciting, 7 depressing, 8 frightening, 9 bored, 10 excited

2 GRAMMAR

a 2 anybody, 3 nowhere, 4 anywhere, 5 someone, 6 something, 7 no one, 8 somewhere

b 2 T, 3 T,
4 F There's something on the ground.
5 T,
6 F The man who's cooking is wearing something on his head.
7 F There is somebody in the water.

c 2 The children were bored because there was nothing to do.
3 Claire thought the party was a bit boring because she didn't know anyone.
4 Tim is relaxed because there's no homework. He isn't doing anything.

d Students' own answers

3 PRONUNCIATION

a /e/ clever dress friendly sweater website
/əʊ/ coat don't goes home photos
/ʌ/ funny gloves lunch nothing something

5A

1 VOCABULARY

a 2 forty-seven per cent
3 five thousand
4 four point three
5 one thousand eight hundred and fifty
6 two hundred and ten thousand

b 2a 28 2b twenty-eight
3a ¾ 3b three-quarters
4a 1,750 4b one thousand seven hundred and fifty
5a 50% 5b fifty per cent

2 GRAMMAR

a 2 fluently, 3 good, 4 carefully, 5 easy, 6 bad, 7 well, 8 clearly

b 2 more slowly, 3 hotter, 4 harder, 5 further, 6 better, 7 more dangerous, 8 more quickly

c 2 Her handbag wasn't as expensive as her shoes.
3 My office isn't as big as my sister's (office).
4 Germany didn't play as well as Spain.
5 I don't drive as carefully as you.
6 Sally doesn't look as relaxed as Harry.

d 2 more popular than, 3 expensive as, 4 smaller than they were five years ago. 5 is worse than it was five years ago. 6 are less happy than they were five years ago. / aren't as happy as they were five years ago.

3 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 not as old as, 3 better, 4 as good as, 5 more than, 6 quicker

c 2 His last book wasn't as good as his first one.
3 I'm busier than I was last year.
4 It's cheaper to buy that kind of thing online.
5 I don't spend as much time working as before.
6 This test isn't as easy as it looks.

5B

1 VOCABULARY

a 2 west, 3 north, 4 east, 5 River, 6 medium-sized, 7 coast

b 2 polluted, 3 safe, 4 noisy, 5 boring, 6 crowded

c 2 church, 3 museum, 4 harbour, 5 lake, 6 castle

The puzzle spells out *Quebec*.

d 1 market, hill, 2 bridge, canals, 3 ruins, lake, temples, statues

2 GRAMMAR

a 2 the friendliest, 3 The safest, 4 the least attractive, 5 the wettest, 6 the furthest

b 2 It's the most beautiful building we've ever seen.
3 That's the most expensive thing I've ever bought.
4 It's the best photo you've ever taken.
5 That's the worst flight we've ever had.

c 2 What's the worst hotel you've ever stayed in?
3 What's the best holiday you've ever had?
4 What's the most interesting museum you've ever visited?
5 What's the nicest restaurant you've ever been to?

d Students' own answers

3 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 What's the funniest film you've ever seen?
3 What's the most famous building you've ever seen?
4 What's the most interesting thing you've learnt this year?
5 What's the best meal you've ever had?

5C

1 VOCABULARY

a 2 muscles, 3 heart, 4 liver, 5 blood, 6 bone

b 1 teeth, 2 liver, 3 bones, 4 muscles, 5 heart, 6 blood

2 GRAMMAR

a 2 a few, 3 many, 4 much, 5 a little, 6 a lot of, 7 A little, 8 a few

b 2 d, 3 e, 4 f, 5 a, 6 b

c 2 too much beer
3 go to bed early enough
4 enough sleep
5 too many biscuits
6 enough fruit and vegetables

3 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 muscle, 3 enough, 4 blood, 5 none

c 2 Being in hospital wasn't much fun.
3 I like to give blood every few months.
4 We all need to get enough sun.
5 I don't really do much running.

Practical English

1 *WHY DON'T YOU...?*

2 don't you take it back
3 Why don't you try it on?
4 Why don't you get something from the chemist?
5 Why don't you buy her some flowers?

2 VOCABULARY

a 2 d, 3 e, 4 a, 5 b

b 2 extra large, 3 dollars, 4 euros, 5 cents 6 medium, 7 pounds

3 TAKING SOMETHING BACK TO A SHOP

2 bought, 3 problem, 4 afraid, 5 size, 6 small, 7 medium, 8 check, 9 sorry, 10 refund, 11 changing rooms, 12 receipt

4 SOCIAL ENGLISH

2 you know
3 Why don't we go out for dinner
4 Can we make it a bit later
5 let's make it eight

Can you remember...? 1–5

1 GRAMMAR

1 come, 2 anything, 3 yet, 4 as, 5 because, 6 taking

2 VOCABULARY

1 arriving, 2 excited, 3 lake, 4 dangerous, 5 trolley, 6 campsite

3 PRONUNCIATION

1 card, 2 large, 3 nowhere, 4 nothing, 5 joke, 6 where

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

1 b, 2 a, 3 a, 4 c, 5 b, 6 a, 7 a, 8 c, 9 b, 10 b

6A

1 VOCABULARY

a 2 learn, 3 pass, 4 pull, 5 break, 6 borrow, 7 lose, 8 turn on, 9 send

b 2 start, 3 sell, 4 pick up, 5 find, 6 upload, 7 forget, 8 catch

2 GRAMMAR

a 2 nobody will buy
3 it'll rain
4 You won't miss
5 I'll finish
6 I'll pass, I won't get
7 Our meeting won't finish

b 2 won't win, 3 'll forget, 4 'll pass, 5 Will, catch, 6 won't find, 7 won't sell

c 2 You'll have a healthy life.
3 You won't be very rich.
4 You won't always have the same job.
5 you'll have a long life.
6 You'll enjoy learning new things.

d Students' own answers

3 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 He'll meet somebody new.
3 You'll have a good time.
4 She won't get the job.
5 They won't lend you the money.
6 We won't arrive on time.

c 2 won't, 3 won't, 4 want, 5 won't, 6 want

6B

1 GRAMMAR

a 2 g, 3 e, 4 b, 5 d, 6 a, 7 f

b 2 D, 3 P, 4 O, 5 O, 6 D

c 2 Shall, carry, 3 'll do, 4 'll look, 5 won't say

d 2 Shall I lend you some money?
3 I'll have the chicken, please.
4 Shall I take your coat?
5 I won't forget to feed the dog.
6 Shall I turn on the air conditioning?

2 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 decide, email, promise
3 practise, listen, repair
4 borrow, forget, agree
5 sunbathe, invite, complain

3 VOCABULARY

a 2 a, 3 f, 4 d, 5 b, 6 c

b 2 send, 3 give, 4 call, 5 go, 6 take, 7 paid

6C

1 GRAMMAR

a 2 b, 3 b, 4 a, 5 c, 6 c, 7 b, 8 a, 9 b

b 1 going to go
2 do, go, read
3 'll win, 'll lose
4 were, doing, was watching
5 Have, dreamt, 've, had
6 are, doing, 'm reading
7 are, leaving, 's coming
8 Did, sleep, woke up

c 2 have, done / are doing, 3 works, 4 's studying, 5 's, published, 6 helped, 7 chose, 8 discovered, 9 had, 10 saw, 11 were watching

2 VOCABULARY

a 2 really, 3 not very, 4 quite, 5 bit, 6 incredibly

b 2 drives really dangerously
3 's taking / going to take me to a very expensive restaurant
4 was quite interesting
5 was really busy
6 was a bit boring

3 PRONUNCIATION

a 5

c 2 sweater, 3 wear, 4 dream

7A

1 VOCABULARY

a 2 offered, 3 didn't want, 4 pretended, 5 needed, 6 promised, 7 planned, 8 decided, 9 forgot, 10 learnt

b 2 learn, 3 tell, 4 improve, 5 close, 6 rain, 7 go, 8 stay

2 GRAMMAR

a 2 difficult to talk, 3 easy to buy, 4 great to hear, 5 fun to be

b 2 to see, 3 not to finish, 4 to find, 5 not to tell, 6 to rent, 7 to take out

c 2 when to call, 3 how many to buy, 4 where to go, 5 what to study, 6 how much to make, 7 who to take

d 2 I'm hoping to play tennis with my friends.
3 I'm planning to stay in.
4 I'm trying to learn Japanese.
5 To get a better job.
6 It's difficult to remember vocabulary.

e Students' own answers

3 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 I really don't know what to do.
3 She learnt to swim when she was very young.
4 He told us not to come tonight.
5 Do you want to send Tom a card?
6 I think I forgot to turn my phone off.

7B

1 VOCABULARY

a 2 d, 3 b, 4 a, 5 e

b 2 start, 3 spend, 4 hates, 5 love, 6 likes, 7 don't mind, 8 go on, 9 feel like, 10 stop

2 GRAMMAR

a 2 studying, 3 writing, 4 going, 5 getting, 6 listening

b 2 a, 3 d, 4 f, 5 e, 6 b

c 3 imagining, 4 driving, 5 listening, 6 Staying, 7 reading, 8 Not getting up, 9 taking, 10 going, 11 working, 12 having, 13 walking, 14 feeling, 15 not talking, 16 Turning off, 17 leaving

d Students' own answers

e Students' own answers

3 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 boring, 3 ironing, 4 going shopping, 5 doing

c 2 c, 3 b, 4 a

7C

1 GRAMMAR

a 1 don't have to, have to
2 Do, have to, have to, don't have to
3 Do, have to, don't have to, have to
4 Does, have to, doesn't have to, has to

b 2 You must, 3 You mustn't, 4 You mustn't, 5 You must, 6 You mustn't

c 2 mustn't, 3 mustn't, 4 don't have to, 5 mustn't, 6 must

d 2 have to, 3 must, 4 don't have to, 5 mustn't

2 VOCABULARY

a 2 good at, 3 good at, 4 bad for, 5 bad at, 6 good for

b 2 from, 3 of, 4 with, 5 of, 6 in, 7 to

c 1 full of, 2 famous for, afraid of, 3 different from, nicer to, 4 good at, angry with

d 2 he's still quite bad at doing homework. He's interested in reading English magazines. He must work harder.
3 She's good at speaking, but is still quite bad at grammar. She's interested in watching English / American films. She must read more.

e Students' own answers

3 PRONUNCIATION

a 3 and 7

Practical English

1 VOCABULARY

2 cold, 3 bad stomach, 4 temperature, 5 headache, 6 cough

2 GOING TO A PHARMACY

2 well, 3 symptoms, 4 have, 5 allergic, 6 better, 7 take, 8 every, 9 often, 10 much

3 *HAVE GOT*

2 Has your brother got any children?
3 haven't, 4 have you got?
5 Have you got any brothers and sisters?
6 have

4 SOCIAL ENGLISH

1 glad, 2 for, 3 should, sure, great

Can you remember...? 1–7

1 GRAMMAR

1 b, 2 a, 3 b, 4 a, 5 c, 6 c

2 VOCABULARY

1 hate, 2 depressing, 3 harbour, 4 clean, 5 long, 6 do the ironing

3 PRONUNCIATION

1 thank, 2 likes, 3 general, 4 going, 5 put, 6 break

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

1 b, 2 b, 3 a, 4 b, 5 c, 6 b, 7 a, 8 b, 9 a, 10 c

8A

1 GRAMMAR

a 2 shouldn't drink (F)
3 should go (A)
4 should see (B)
5 should tell (G)
6 shouldn't give (E)
7 should call (D)

b 2 should wear, 3 shouldn't buy, 4 should visit, 5 shouldn't have, 6 should get

2 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 could, 3 soup, 4 book

3 VOCABULARY

a 2 a, 3 c, 4 c, 5 b, 6 c, 7 d, 8 a, 9 b, 10 d

b 2 getting up, 3 got lost, 4 get fit, 5 getting worse, 6 got tickets, 7 get on, 8 got, text message, 9 get to work, 10 getting ready

c 2 She should get a new job.
3 She should get up earlier.
4 She shouldn't get stressed.
5 She should get fit.
6 She should get the bus.

d Students' own answers

8B

1 GRAMMAR

a 2 e, 3 a, 4 f, 5 b, 6 d

b 2 you see, 3 we use, 4 won't get, 5 don't take, 6 isn't

c 2 find, put, 'll bring, C
3 walk, 'll have, E
4 throw, ask, will come, A
5 catch, won't be ill, F
6 break, 'll have, B

2 VOCABULARY

a 2a looking at, 2b watching, 3a looking for, 3b found, 4a wins, 4b earns, 5a heard, 5b listened to

b 2 lost, missed, 3 tell, says, 4 waiting, hope, 5 met, known, 6 borrow, lend, 7 take, bring

c 2 lost, 3 look at, 4 listen, 5 won

d Students' own answers

3 PRONUNCIATION

b 2 wear, 3 sea, 4 wore, 5 write, 6 meet, 7 weight, 8 one

8C

1 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 Version b, 3 Version a, 4 Version b, 5 Version a

2 GRAMMAR

a 2 yours
3 Whose laptop is that?, his
4 Whose keys are those?, hers
5 Whose car is that?, ours
6 Whose coats are those?, yours
7 Whose house is that?, theirs

b 2 yours, ours, 3 his, His, 4 yours, theirs

c 2 my, 3 his, 4 her, 5 ours, 6 yours, 7 hers, 8 their

3 VOCABULARY

a 2 masterfully, 3 lazy, 4 serious, 5 sad, 6 completely

b 2 quietly, 3 seriously, 4 lazily, 5 dreamily, 6 calmly

c 2 mine, completely, 3 Ours, calmly, 4 Mine, well, 5 ours, seriously, 6 Mine, quietly

9A

1 VOCABULARY

a Across: 2 cow, 6 jellyfish, 7 whale, 9 bear, 10 snake

Down: 3 spider, 4 bee, 5 sheep, 8 horse

b 2 mosquito and shark, 3 goat and pig, 4 bee and wasp, 5 bird and bat, 6 dolphin

c 2 bulls, 3 elephants, 4 kangaroos, 5 flies, 6 camels

2 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 monkey tiger giraffe
3 butterfly kangaroo mosquito
4 camel dolphin lion ✓
5 spider rabbit chicken ✓

3 GRAMMAR

a 2 saw, she'd scream
3 We'd have, we didn't travel
4 wasn't, he'd get
5 I lived, I'd learn
6 would you do, attacked
7 I got, I'd choose
8 I saw, I'd swim

b 2 had, would you get
3 would you do, saw
4 would you feel, asked
5 would you do, found
6 was, would you do

c Students' own answers

9B

1 GRAMMAR

a 2 've had, 3 have you lived, 4 's worked, 5 haven't heard, 6 've had

b 2 Gill's hated spiders
3 How long
4 We've been married
5 since February
6 for eight years
7 for a long time

c 2 've only had him since
3 hasn't rained for
4 've been together for
5 hasn't been on holiday for
6 've lived here since
7 haven't eaten anything since
8 's played in the band for

2 VOCABULARY

a 2 ages, 3 a long time, 4 the weekend, 5 then

b Students' own answers

c 2 How long have you known your best friend?
3 How long have you had your computer or tablet?
4 How long have you lived where you live now?
5 How long have you been in your English class?
6 How long have you been on Facebook or Twitter?

d Students' own answers

3 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 studied English, three
3 We've lived, six months
4 How long have they been
5 How long has she known
6 How long have you worked

9C

1 VOCABULARY

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

b 2 separated, got divorced, 3 have children, 4 go, university, 5 fell in love, 6 retired, 7 secondary school, 8 died

2 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 married, 3 secondary, 4 primary, 5 children, 6 retire, 7 university, 8 separate

c 2 and 5

3 GRAMMAR

a 2 U, 3 U, 4 F, 5 U, 6 F, 7 U, 8 F

b 2 did, get, 've been
3 has, worked, finished
4 have, had, bought
5 did, meet, 's known
6 have, lived, arrived

c 2 Where did you live when you were a child?
3 When did you go to primary school?
4 Did you enjoy school?
5 Where did you go to secondary school?
6 Where do you live now?
7 How long have you lived there?
8 Where do you work or study?
9 How long have you been there?

d Students' own answers

Practical English

1 VOCABULARY

a 2 e, 3 b, 4 d, 5 a

b 2 straight, 3 round, 4 exit, 5 lights, 6 take, 7 left, 8 right

2 ASKING HOW TO GET THERE

a 2 c, 3 a, 4 b

b 2 Could you say that again?
3 How many stops is that?
4 OK. And then?
5 Where is it?
6 OK, thanks. See you later.

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

2 said, 3 feel, 4 long, 5 mean

Can you remember...? 1–9

1 GRAMMAR

1 b, 2 c, 3 c, 4 a, 5 b, 6 c

2 VOCABULARY

1 retired, 2 get fit, 3 goat, 4 mean, 5 terminal, 6 dirty

3 PRONUNCIATION

a 1 beard, 2 blood, 3 were

b 1 along, 2 beautiful, 3 practise

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

1 b, 2 a, 3 c, 4 c, 5 a, 6 a, 7 c, 8 c, 9 b, 10 a

10A

1 VOCABULARY

a 2 basketball, 3 windsurfing, 4 cycling, 5 gymnastics, 6 rugby, 7 karate, 8 baseball

b 2 go, 3 play, 4 do, 5 do, 6 go, 7 play, 8 do

c Across: 2 over, 5 down, 6 up, 8 towards, 9 across
Down: 2 out of, 3 round, 4 into, 7 past, 8 through, 9 along

2 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 gymnastics karate basketball
3 volleyball athletics windsurfing
4 cycling handball rugby ✓
5 football baseball tennis ✓

3 GRAMMAR

a 2 round, 3 past, 4 across, 5 under, towards, 6 up, 7 away, 8 through

b 2 hit, over, 3 threw, into, 4 kicked, under, 5 went through, 6 ran across

c 2 hit the ball over the net
3 ride up and down hills
4 run round the track
5 kick the ball into the goal
6 throw the ball through the hoop

10B

1 VOCABULARY

a 2 over, 3 after, 4 off, 5 in, 6 on

b 2 throw, 3 turn, 4 look, 5 get, 6 set, 7 go, 8 take

c 2 give up, 3 looking forward to it, 4 try it on, 5 turn it off, 6 goes off, 7 drop you off, pick you up, 8 run out

2 GRAMMAR

a 2 c, 3 g, 4 d, 5 f, 6 a, 7 e

b 2 ✓, 3 look after her, 4 ✓, 5 ✓, 6 take them off

c 2 The teacher will give **them** back on Friday.
3 Are you looking forward to **it**?
4 I called **her** back when I arrived at the station.
5 We don't get on with **them**.
6 Can you turn **it** on?

d 2 get up, 3 set off, 4 go out, 5 go away

e Students' own answers

3 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 turn it on, 3 Take it off, 4 look after it, 5 try it on, 6 throw it away

10C

1 VOCABULARY

a

Country	Adjective	People
Turkey	Turkish	the Turks
America	American	the Americans
China	Chinese	the Chinese
Switzerland	Swiss	the Swiss
Poland	Polish	the Poles
Japan	Japanese	the Japanese
Spain	Spanish	the Spanish
Ireland	Irish	the Irish
Russia	Russian	the Russians
Italy	Italian	the Italians
England	English	the English

b 2 Italians, 3 English, 4 Americans, 5 Turks, 6 Spanish, 7 Japanese

2 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 Swedish, 3 shop, 4 shut, 5 cheap

c 2 This shop sells Belgian chocolate.
3 She showed me the shoes.
4 Which garage has a cash machine?
5 The cheese I chose was cheap.

3 GRAMMAR

a 2 is bought, 3 is spoken, 4 is called, make, 5 were the Pyramids built, built, 6 gave

b 2 Contact lenses were invented by a Czech chemist.
3 Where are olives grown?
4 The VW Beetle was designed in the 1930s.
5 Diamonds are found in many different colours.
6 When were vitamins discovered?

c 2 were made, 3 is grown, 4 was built, 5 was invented

d 2 The first photograph was taken by Joseph Niépce in 1826.
3 The first car was driven by Karl Benz in 1886.
4 The first X-ray was taken by Wilhelm Röntgen in 1895.
5 The first aeroplane was flown by the Wright brothers in 1903.

11A

1 VOCABULARY

a 2 j, 3 e, 4 b, 5 a, 6 f, 7 i, 8 d, 9 g, 10 h

b 2 g, 3 c, 4 a, 5 b, 6 i, 7 f, 8 d, 9 e, 10 h

c 2 literature, 3 maths, 4 art, 5 science, 6 history, 7 technology, 8 geography, The mystery word is *learning*.

2 GRAMMAR

a 2 didn't use to work
3 used to wear
4 Did you use to have
5 didn't use to study
6 used to be
7 didn't use to play
8 Did your teachers use to give

b 2 Jon used **to** go
3 We didn't **use** to understand
4 Did you **use** to
5 School **used** to
6 Did your friends use **to** help

c 2 What subject did you use to like most?
3 What subjects did you use to hate?
4 Which teacher did you use to like most?
5 Did you use to work hard?
6 What sports did you use to do?
7 What did you use to do after school?

d Students' own answers

3 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 We used to hate the history teacher.
3 My sister didn't use to like school.
4 We didn't use to wear a uniform.
5 I used to love languages.
6 Did you use to play football in PE?

11B

1 GRAMMAR

a 2 might get, 3 might have, 4 might miss, 5 might not be, 6 might not come, 7 might go, 8 might fail, 9 might not give, 10 might rain

b 2 might succeed, 3 might see, 4 might not be, 5 might learn, 6 might start, 7 might lose, 8 might begin, 9 might have

2 PRONUNCIATION

a

might	decide	buy	annoy	south
won't	although	know	owl	here
break	scared	now	slow	idea
may	wear	hair	there	souvenir
fail	noisy	enjoy	boy	sure

3 VOCABULARY

a 2 confusion, 3 decision, 4 death, 5 competition, 6 education, 7 invitation, 8 life, 9 invention, 10 flight, 11 success, 12 revision, 13 advice, 14 pronunciation

b 2 death, 3 invite, 4 flight, 5 life, 6 revision, 7 invention, 8 success

c 2 might, competition
3 might, education
4 might not, flight
5 might not, advice
6 might, pronunciation

11C

1 VOCABULARY

a 2 as, 3 both, 4 similar, 5 like, 6 from

b 2 as, 3 like, 4 identical, 5 different, 6 both

2 GRAMMAR

a 2 a, 3 b, 4 d, 5 f, 6 c, 7 e

b 2 Neither was I, 3 So am I, 4 So would I, 5 So am I, 6 Neither have I

c 2 So did I., 3 Neither have I., 4 So did I., 5 Neither am I., 6 Neither can I., 7 So would I., 8 Neither do I., 9 Neither did I., 10 So do I.

3 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 father, 3 think, 4 throw, 5 sunbathe

c 3 So would I., 4 So did I., 5 Neither have I., 6 Neither can I., 7 So am I., 8 Neither did I., 9 So have I., 10 Neither do I.

Practical English

1 ON THE PHONE

a 2 c, 3 c, 4 c, 5 a, 6 c, 7 b, 8 b, 9 c, 10 c

b 1 leave, returning, 2 sorry, wrong, 3 line, busy, leave, message, call back, 4 put

c 2 I'm sorry, you have the wrong number.
3 How can I help you?
4 Can I leave a message, please?
5 OK, I'll hold.
6 I'll call back later.
7 You could try her mobile.

2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

2 great news, 3 go first, 4 later, 5 Never better

Can you remember...? 1–11

1 GRAMMAR

1 c, 2 c, 3 c, 4 a, 5 a, 6 c

2 VOCABULARY

1 classroom, 2 sightseeing, 3 exciting, 4 quickly, 5 rubbish, 6 cap

3 PRONUNCIATION

1 bath, 2 near, 3 part, 4 Greek, 5 arrived, 6 person

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

1 c, 2 b, 3 a, 4 a, 5 c, 6 b, 7 a, 8 b, 9 a, 10 a

12A

1 VOCABULARY

a 2 e, 3 b, 4 a, 5 c

b 2 Suddenly, 3 Meanwhile, 4 Eventually, 5 straight away

2 GRAMMAR

a 2 hadn't closed, 3 had started, 4 hadn't flown, 5 'd read, 6 had taken

b 2 I opened, 3 had broken, 4 had already left, 5 hadn't stolen, 6 I hadn't lost, 7 I'd seen, 8 I'd left, 9 I'd put

c Students' own answers

3 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 surprise, 3 kill, 4 while

12B

1 GRAMMAR

a 2 a, 3 d, 4 b, 5 c

b 2 didn't like his wife's parents
3 was getting divorced
4 'd been to the hospital
5 hadn't met her brother's girlfriend yet
6 'd seen James with another woman
7 couldn't cook
8 wouldn't tell anyone
9 'd speak to her boss
10 had a lot of work to do

c 2 I want a cup of coffee
3 We haven't seen our new neighbours yet
4 I don't want to go to the cinema
5 We'll come to the party
6 I've broken my arm
7 The building is very old
8 We can't help you

2 VOCABULARY

a 2 tell, 3 said, 4 said, 5 told, 6 said, 7 say, 8 told, 9 said, 10 tell

b 2 told, 3 told, 4 said, 5 told, 6 said, 7 said, 8 said, 9 told, 10 told

c 2 b, 3 e, 4 a, 5 d

d Students' own answers

3 PRONUNCIATION

a

miss	bitten	middle	opposite	borrow
hurry	letter	written	little	gossip
happy	different	tennis	bottle	rubbish
egg	married	offer	leggings	funny
baggage	accident	rabbit	bigger	summer

12C

1 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 ✓, 3 –, 4 –, 5 ✓, 6 ✓, 7 –

2 VOCABULARY

2 What, 3 Who, 4 Why, 5 When, 6 Which, 7 How, 8 Whose

3 GRAMMAR

a 2 a, 3 b, 4 b, 5 a, 6 a, 7 b

b b 4, c 3, d 1, e 5, f 7, g 6

c 2 did the film *La La Land* win
3 do polar bears live
4 painted
5 did Michael Phelps win
6 produces the most bananas
7 invented
8 did the Second World War end

d 2 Who sits next to you in class?
3 How often do you usually go to the cinema?
4 Which city in your country has the most beautiful buildings?
5 What do you like watching on TV?
6 How many times a week do you do sport or exercise?

e Students' own answers

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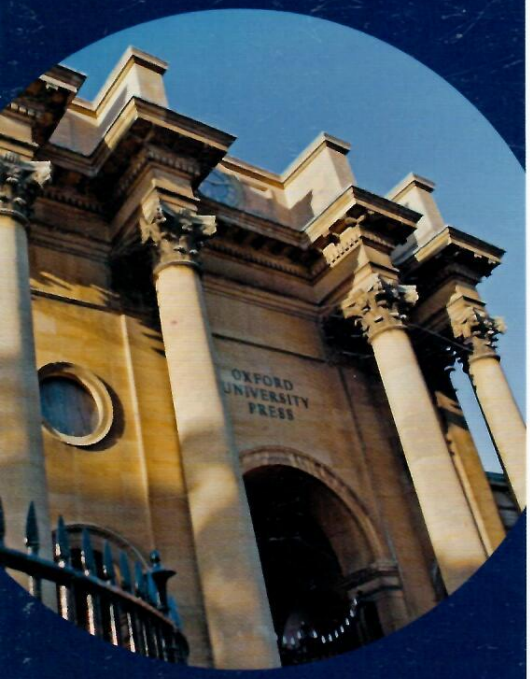

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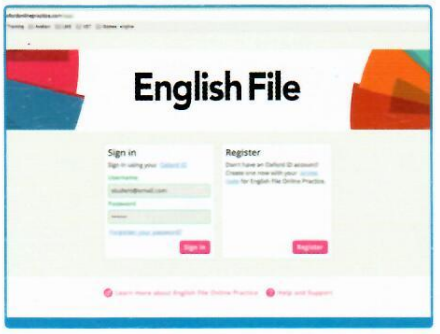

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