

## Unit 18

1 Tick the words that are possible. More than one word may be correct.

- 1 The children often make a mess  a fuss  an example .
- 2 He was from a broken  detrimental  deprived  home.
- 3 Does money have a messy  beneficial  detrimental  effect on people?
- 4 She's great, and she always pulls her weight  sets a good example  does her fair share .
- 5 Nagging is an unappealing  an appealing  a life-threatening  habit.
- 6 He goes on and on at  gives in to  nags  the children about doing their homework.

A Z more words: *anti-social behaviour, truancy, reckless (behaviour), reprimand sb, ringleader, lead sb astray*

## Unit 19

1 Are these positive or negative remarks? Write P or N.

- 1 His manners were exemplary. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I took exception to his comments. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 She was very insolent. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The service was impeccable. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Taking photos is frowned upon. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 What a cheek! \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 She put her foot in it. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 They're always courteous. \_\_\_\_\_

2 Complete the sentences in a suitable way.

### ABOUT YOU AND YOUR COUNTRY

- 1 If you invited someone to your house for a meal at 7 o'clock, and they arrived at 8 o'clock, would you be \_\_\_\_\_ out? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Do you often say the wrong thing and put your \_\_\_\_\_ in it? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 If someone made a cheeky remark which you took \_\_\_\_\_ to, would you normally say something or keep quiet? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Is it \_\_\_\_\_ in your country for most people to \_\_\_\_\_ themselves to be \_\_\_\_\_ class or \_\_\_\_\_ class, or working class? Do you \_\_\_\_\_ yourself as coming from a particular class? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Do people \_\_\_\_\_ upon people, especially women, who smoke \_\_\_\_\_ in the street? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 If you are invited to someone's house for a meal, what is the normal \_\_\_\_\_? Do you take flowers or chocolates, or something like that? \_\_\_\_\_

3 ABOUT YOU AND YOUR COUNTRY Write your answers to Exercise 2, or ask another student.

A Z more words: (*invade sb's*) **personal space**, **uncivil** behaviour, churlish, protocol, (*have the*) **decency** to do sth, indiscretion

# 20 I can talk about food

## A Fruit, vegetables, nuts, herbs, and spices



pomegranate



passion fruit



papaya



(tropical fruits)



radishes



beetroot



bean sprouts



squash



fennel



artichoke

(vegetables)



almonds



cashews

(types of nut)



ginger



cinnamon

(types of spice)



sage



coriander

(types of herb)



sultanas



and raisins

(types of dried fruit)

1 Complete the foods. The last four are plural.

1 arti \_\_\_\_\_

4 cinn \_\_\_\_\_

7 gin \_\_\_\_\_

10 rad \_\_\_\_\_

2 pom \_\_\_\_\_

5 pap \_\_\_\_\_

8 squ \_\_\_\_\_

11 len \_\_\_\_\_

3 beet \_\_\_\_\_

6 fen \_\_\_\_\_

9 alm \_\_\_\_\_

12 bean \_\_\_\_\_

2 Complete the sentences in a logical way.

► Artichoke and fennel are vegetables.

1 Raisins and \_\_\_\_\_ are types of \_\_\_\_\_. 4 Papaya and \_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_ fruits.

2 Sage and \_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_. 5 Ginger and \_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Almonds and \_\_\_\_\_ are types of \_\_\_\_\_.

3 ABOUT YOU AND YOUR COUNTRY Study the words and pictures for two minutes. Then shut your book and write down the items that you grow in your own country, and a list of the ones you have eaten.



Remember to test yourself

## B Kitchen equipment

Equipment	used to ...	what? e.g.:	Equipment	used to ...	what? e.g.:
wok	stir-fry	vegetables, meat, fish	garlic crusher	crush	garlic
steamer	steam	fish, rice, vegetables	sieve	sieve (separate solids from liquid or larger solids from smaller ones)	flour, tomatoes
deep fat fryer	deep-fry	fish, potatoes	peeler	peel	vegetables
casserole	braise/stew (cook meat slowly in liquid in a closed container)	meat, vegetables	lemon squeezer	squeeze	lemons, limes
food processor	chop, slice, and mix	meat, vegetables, etc.	corkscrew	open	wine bottles
whisk	beat	eggs, cream	ladle	serve	soup
colander	drain	vegetables that have been washed or cooked in water	kitchen scales	weigh	all types of food
grater	grate	cheese, e.g. parmesan			

- 4 Find six compound words or word combinations in the box.

cheese    lemon    kitchen    food    garlic    deep fat  
processor    fryer    grater    crusher    squeezer    scales

- 5 Write down the equipment you would need to:

- 1 drain vegetables cooked in water \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 stir-fry vegetables \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 open a bottle of wine \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 serve soup \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 remove lumps in flour \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 beat eggs \_\_\_\_\_

- 6 Write down a type of food you can:

- 1 squeeze \_\_\_\_\_    3 sieve \_\_\_\_\_    5 slice \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 grate \_\_\_\_\_    4 steam \_\_\_\_\_    6 braise \_\_\_\_\_

## C Food words, different meanings

Many food words form part of an idiomatic expression, or are used informally in spoken English with a different meaning.

I said the plan would work, but it all **went pear-shaped**, so I had to **eat my words**.

The trouble with Tanya is she always wants to **have her cake and eat it**.

Since Jamie lost his job, Marcia has been the main **breadwinner**.

Eric was very angry when he didn't get the job, but it was just **sour grapes**. To be honest, if he had worked here, he would've been a **fish out of water**.

He managed to fix the door, but he really **made a meal of it**.

You should get the job, but **don't count your chickens**.

The whole thing sounded a bit **fishy** to me.

Ali's calm and sensible; his brother's a complete **nutcase**. They're like **chalk and cheese**.

### Glossary

**go pear-shaped**

INF go badly wrong and be very unsuccessful.

**eat your words**

admit that sth you said was wrong.

**sour grapes**

a negative response to sth because you're angry you can't have it.

**a fish out of water**

a person who feels uneasy and out of place in their surroundings.

**have your cake and eat it**

have the advantages of sth without the disadvantages.

**make a meal of sth**

INF spend more time doing sth than is necessary.

**fishy**

INF suspicious, and probably involving dishonesty.

**breadwinner**

a person who supports their family with money they earn.

**don't count your chickens  
(before they're hatched)**

SAYING don't be too confident that sth will be successful, because it may go wrong.

**nutcase**

INF a crazy person.

**like chalk and cheese**

used for saying that two people are very different.

### 7 Complete the missing food word in each expression.

1 sour \_\_\_\_\_

5 like chalk and \_\_\_\_\_

2 don't count your \_\_\_\_\_

6 go \_\_\_\_\_ -shaped

3 a \_\_\_\_\_ out of water

7 want to have your \_\_\_\_\_ and eat it

4 \_\_\_\_\_ winner

8 a \_\_\_\_\_ case

### 8 Finish the sentences with an expression which summarizes the situation.

- He was only rude about the party because he wasn't invited. It was just sour grapes.
- 1 It took two men three days to build that little wall. They really made a meal of it.
- 2 Axel wants to use his father's car all the time, but still expects his father to pay all the bills. His problem is that he wants to have his cake and eat it.
- 3 Maggie spends all her time working; her sister doesn't do a thing and is out with her friends every night. They're like chalk and cheese.
- 4 I told Freddie he wasn't good enough to get in the football team. Then, last week, they picked him, so I had to eat my words.
- 5 Everyone at the party except me had a good job, a big house, and a wife and two children. Frankly, I felt like a fish out of water.
- 6 A man knocked on the door and said that if I gave him £100, he could invest it and make me £1,000 in less than two years. It sounded fishy.



Remember to test yourself

# 21 I can talk about holidays

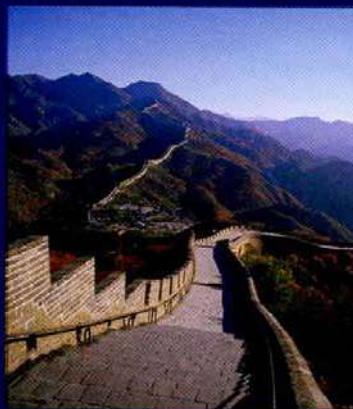


## City breaks in PRAGUE

Prague is a **stunning** city, and this **thriving** capital of the Czech Republic makes a romantic and **vibrant** city-break destination. A stroll through Prague's **cobbled streets** is wonderfully exciting: its architecture is **remarkably diverse**, and amazingly untouched by the Second World War, although Charles Bridge and the Astronomical Clock have recently been **undergoing restoration**.

## Unwind on the ALGARVE

If you need to **unwind**, try the Algarve in southern Portugal. **Laze around** on the golden, sandy beaches, **soak up** the atmosphere of traditional fishing villages like Alvor, or just **go for a wander around** Albufeira's old town, which still **retains** its wonderful **charm**.



## Off the beaten track on the great wall of CHINA

Our China **trek** offers a **unique** experience for the adventurous traveller who wants to **get away from it all**. Apart from the spectacular scenery, you will have the rare opportunity to camp in a **remote** part of rural China and experience local life in its most **unspoilt** state.

## Glossary

<b>stunning</b>	extremely attractive or impressive. <b>SYN</b> beautiful.
<b>thriving</b>	growing and developing, and very successful. <b>SYN</b> flourishing.
<b>vibrant</b>	full of life and energy.
<b>cobbled streets</b>	streets with a surface of old round stones.
<b>remarkably</b>	in an unusual or surprising way. <b>remarkable</b> <b>ADJ.</b>
<b>diverse</b>	of many different kinds.
<b>undergo sth</b>	experience a process of change.
<b>restoration</b>	the work of repairing old buildings, paintings, etc. <b>restore</b> <b>V.</b>
<b>laze around</b>	relax and do very little.
<b>soak sth up</b>	absorb or take sth into your senses, body, or mind.
<b>go for a wander (around/in)</b>	walk slowly without a real purpose or direction. <b>wander (around/in)</b> <b>V.</b>
<b>retain sth</b>	<b>FML</b> keep sth. <b>retention</b> <b>N.</b>
<b>charm</b>	a pleasant or attractive quality or feature. <b>charming</b> <b>ADJ.</b>
<b>off the beaten track</b>	far away from other people and houses.
<b>trek</b>	a long hard walk, often in the mountains. <b>trek</b> <b>V.</b>
<b>unique</b>	being the only one of its kind.
<b>get away from it all</b>	go somewhere different to have a rest or holiday.
<b>remote</b>	far from places where other people live. <b>SYN</b> isolated.
<b>unspoilt</b>	(of a place) beautiful because it has not been changed or built on.

## spotlight relax

There are different ways of saying **relax**. You can **unwind**, **take it easy** **INF**, or **chill out** **INF**. And if you take a break or holiday to get your energy back, you **recharge your batteries** (**IDIOM**).

## 1 Complete the phrases with words from the box.

track	easy	wander	atmosphere	batteries	it all	around	streets
1 cobbled _____	4 get away from _____	7 laze _____					
2 go for a _____	5 off the beaten _____	8 recharge your _____					
3 take it _____	6 soak up the _____						

## 2 Complete the words in the dialogues.

- 1 Is the town centre different now? ~ Yes, it has u\_\_\_\_\_ major changes.
- 2 Is it still a thriving holiday resort? ~ Yes, it's really f\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Is the restaurant cheap? ~ Yes, it's r\_\_\_\_\_ good value.
- 4 There's nowhere like Cuenca. ~ Absolutely true. It's completely u\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 The village hasn't changed at all. ~ No, it's completely u\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 The villa's miles from anywhere. ~ Yes, it's very r\_\_\_\_\_.

## 3 Replace the underlined word(s) with a word or phrase with a similar meaning.

- The village has many pleasant and attractive qualities. charms
- 1 He's running a flourishing new business.
  - 2 Just look at that beautiful view of the mountains.
  - 3 My son's interests are very varied.
  - 4 The villa was quite remote.
  - 5 We're going on a long walk across the desert.
  - 6 Our preference is to keep the original design for the garden.
  - 7 We just want to relax and do very little.
  - 8 The old buildings in the centre need to be repaired.

## 4 Complete the text.

Great Expectations ...

I'd been having a terrible time at work, so I was really looking forward to taking it  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ for a couple of weeks on a Greek island, staying miles from anywhere in a  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ villa by the sea. At least, that's what I had hoped. The reality was somewhat  
different. The villa was undergoing (3) \_\_\_\_\_, so I had to stay in a nearby beach  
resort, where most people were trying to do the same as me: (4) \_\_\_\_\_ around on the  
beach during the day, and then (5) \_\_\_\_\_ around the pretty (6) \_\_\_\_\_ streets in  
the evening. Unfortunately, the place turned out to be very noisy and unpleasant, so my idea of  
getting (7) \_\_\_\_\_ all just didn't happen.

## 5 ABOUT YOU Write your answers, or ask another student.

- What do you want from a holiday? Do you want to ...  
... go somewhere vibrant and exciting?  
... laze around on a beach and unwind?  
... go somewhere remote and get away from it all?  
... go on an adventurous holiday?  
... wander around interesting towns and villages?

Yes, usually / Occasionally / No, never

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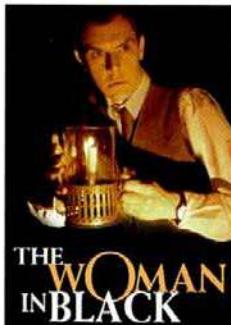
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Remember to test yourself

## 22 I can talk about plays and films

### A A fabulous play



'The Woman in Black' is a spine-tingling ghost story that will have you on the edge of your seat throughout the production. With just a minimal set and few sound effects, this drama will scare you out of your wits!

A nail-biting adaptation of Susan Hill's novel. The plot twists are brilliant, and the cast of two are sensational! The applause went on and on.

Phenomenally successful, and unanimously acclaimed by the critics. A must-see thriller!



#### Glossary

**spine-tingling**

very frightening or exciting in a way that you enjoy.

**ghost story**

a story about the spirit of a dead person that sb hears or sees.

**on the edge of your seat**

very excited and interested in sth.

**set**

the scenery and furniture used in a play, film, etc.

**sound effects**

sounds that are made artificially in a play, film, etc. to make it more realistic, e.g. wind, thunder.

**scare sb out of their wits**

frighten sb very much.

**nail-biting**

making you very excited or worried. SYN gripping.

**adaptation**

a book or play that has been made into a film, TV programme, etc.

**twist**

an unexpected change or development in a story or situation.

**cast**

(+ SING OR PL V) all the people who act in a play or film.

**sensational**

INF extremely good; wonderful. SYNS fabulous, brilliant.

**applause**

the sound of an audience (people watching a play, etc.) showing approval by hitting their hands together. applaud V. SYN clap.

**phenomenally**

in a very great or impressive way. SYN extraordinarily.

**unanimously**

in a way that is agreed by everyone. unanimous ADJ.

**acclaimed**

publicly talked or written about in an admiring way. acclaim N.

#### 1 Cover the texts and glossary. Circle the correct word.

- 1 I was on the end / edge of my seat.
- 2 There were great sound affects / effects.
- 3 The race had a nail-eating / -biting finish.
- 4 We were scared out / out of our wits.
- 5 There's a great twist / cast in the story.
- 6 We agreed phenomenally / unanimously.
- 7 It's an adaption / adaptation of a book.
- 8 The music was spine-tingling / -tingly.
- 9 Are you keen on ghost / spirit stories?
- 10 Did they applause / applaud at the end?

#### 2 Replace the underlined word or phrase with a word or phrase with a similar meaning.

- 1 The people watching the play loved it. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 The play was absolutely fabulous. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 There has been considerable public praise for the play. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The actors in the play were very good indeed. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What did you think of the scenery and furniture? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 The musical was extraordinarily good. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 It was a really tense and exciting story. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Someone started applauding and then everyone joined in. \_\_\_\_\_

## B A terrible movie

- A I had to sit through some **atrocious**, **sentimental** movie that Frankie wanted to see on TV last night, called 'Love in Summer'.
- B Oh, I saw that – yes, it was **tedious**, wasn't it? Full of **clichés** – you know, all men are **shallow**, dishonesty is bad . . .
- A Yes, it was all terrible – **feeble** jokes, **wooden** dialogue, and the acting was very **mediocre**. And Jack Burns was totally **miscalst** as the romantic lead, wasn't he?
- B Yeah, he was **dire**, and Maggie Lovett was pretty **unconvincing** too. I don't know why I watched it all the way through – it was **utter rubbish**.

### spotlight Boredom

**Tedious** is a synonym for **boring**, and **deadly dull** is 'very boring'. These idioms mean 'very bored': **bored to tears**, **bored to death**, **bored stiff**, or **bored out of your mind**.

### Glossary

<b>atrocious</b>	very bad and unpleasant. SYN <b>dire</b> INF.
<b>sentimental</b>	OFTEN DISAPPROVING making people experience feelings of sadness, sympathy, etc. in a deliberate and obvious way.
<b>cliché</b>	a phrase or idea that has been used so often it no longer has much meaning and is not interesting. <b>clichéd</b> ADJ.
<b>shallow</b>	not showing serious thought, feelings, etc. SYN <b>superficial</b> .
<b>feeble</b>	very weak.
<b>wooden</b>	not showing enough natural expression, emotion, or movement.
<b>mediocre</b>	of only average quality.
<b>miscalst</b>	(of an actor) not suitable for the role they have been given.
<b>unconvincing</b>	not seeming true or real. OPP <b>convincing</b> .
<b>utter</b>	complete (used to emphasize sth, usually sth bad) ( <b>an utter waste of time</b> , <b>utter rubbish/nonsense</b> ).
<b>rubbish</b>	INF We say sth is <b>rubbish</b> if we think it is of poor quality.

### 3 Is the meaning the same or different? Write S or D.

1 It's a very romantic film.	It's a very sentimental film.
2 The acting was quite wooden.	The acting didn't seem natural.
3 I was bored to tears.	I found it very tedious.
4 The female characters were shallow.	The female characters were superficial.
5 The leading actor was miscalst.	The leading actor was convincing.
6 We were bored stiff.	We were bored out of our minds.
7 The movie was dire.	The movie was atrocious.
8 The film was mediocre.	The film was utter rubbish.

### 4 Complete the words in the sentences.

- If a film is d\_\_\_\_\_ dull, or you are bored s\_\_\_\_\_ , you should leave before the end.
- Many movies are c\_\_\_\_\_ : they're just boring and lacking in original themes.
- If the director is poor, the actors may give a w\_\_\_\_\_ performance as well.
- There's nothing worse than a comedy film with f\_\_\_\_\_ jokes.
- If the plot of a film is hard to believe, the acting may be u\_\_\_\_\_ too.
- Most films made in Hollywood are utter r\_\_\_\_\_ .
- People are bored to d\_\_\_\_\_ by all the m\_\_\_\_\_ romantic comedies around.
- I hate musicals. Every single one I've seen has been absolutely d\_\_\_\_\_ .

### 5 ABOUT YOU Think of some atrocious films you've seen. Why were they dire? Write your answer, or ask a partner.



Remember to test yourself

# 23 I can talk about competitive sport

## A A cup competition



### Glossary

<b>at home</b>	If a team plays <b>at home</b> , they play in their own stadium. OPP <b>away</b> .
<b>qualify for sth</b>	be good enough to enter a competition. <b>qualification</b> N.
<b>knockout</b>	In a <b>knockout competition</b> , the winner at each stage continues in the competition, but the loser is no longer in it.
<b>runner(s)-up</b>	a person or team who comes second in a competition.
<b>the rest (of sth)</b>	the remaining people or things; the others.
<b>eliminate sb from sth</b>	USUALLY PASSIVE If a team is <b>eliminated</b> from a competition, it has been beaten and can no longer take part in it. SYN <b>knock sb out of sth</b> .
<b>draw</b>	an act of deciding sth by pulling names out of a bag. <b>be drawn (against sb)</b> v.
<b>round</b>	a stage in a sports competition.
<b>get through (to sth)</b>	reach the next stage in a competition.
<b>neutral</b>	not belonging to either of the teams who are playing.
<b>venue</b>	a place where an organized event happens.
<b>victory</b>	success in a game, war, etc. <b>victorious</b> ADJ.

### 1 True or false? Write T or F.

- 1 If you qualify for a competition, you will win it. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 A venue is the last game in a competition. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The runner-up comes second in a competition. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 In the knockout stage of a competition, every team plays more than one game. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 If you are eliminated, that is the end of your competition. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 If you are victorious, it is a good result. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 If you play away, you're at a neutral venue. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 The draw is a way of deciding which teams play against each other. \_\_\_\_\_

### 2 Complete the words in the text.

We did well in the cup this year. We played ► away in the first (1) r\_\_\_\_\_ but managed to win, then we were (2) d\_\_\_\_\_ at home in the next two rounds and had fairly easy (3) v\_\_\_\_\_. In the (4) d\_\_\_\_\_ for the quarter-final, we had to play the (5) r\_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ from last year, but we played really well and (6) g\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_ to the semi-final. Unfortunately, we then lost because one or two of our best players were injured in training, and that seemed to affect (7) t\_\_\_\_\_ r\_\_\_\_\_ of the team. However, at least we were (8) k\_\_\_\_\_ o\_\_\_\_\_ by the team that went on to win the competition.



## B Playing well and playing badly

At the beginning of the season our **form** in the **league** was poor, but we've had a **good run** lately, and we're **unbeaten** now in five games.

We had an **outside chance of promotion** before Christmas, but now we've got **no chance**.

Carter was **in great form** for us last season, but recently he's **let us down**.

When the opposition put us **under pressure**, we just **went to pieces**.

We **dominated** the game and were **on the verge of** winning, then we **gave away** a silly penalty.

### spotlight chance

**Chance** is used in many phrases as it can mean a **possibility** (a fact that sth might happen) or an **opportunity** (a situation which makes sth possible): *We've got an outside chance of promotion.* (= a small chance) OPP *a great chance*.

*This season could be my big chance.* (= opportunity for success)

*He's retiring soon, so this is his last chance.* (= final opportunity)

### Glossary

<b>form</b>	the way in which sb is performing (sb <b>in</b> or <b>on good/great form</b> is performing well; sb who is <b>off form</b> is performing badly).
<b>league</b>	a set of teams who play each other over a season to find the best team.
<b>a (good/bad) run</b>	a period of performing well or badly.
<b>unbeaten</b>	not having lost.
<b>promotion</b>	the action of moving a team up to a higher league. <b>be promoted</b> v. OPP <b>relegation</b> N, <b>be relegated</b> v.
<b>let sb down</b>	fail to give sb the help and support they need.
<b>under pressure</b>	in a stressful situation, often because sb is forcing you to do sth in a certain way.
<b>go to pieces</b>	INF become very nervous or upset and unable to perform.
<b>dominate</b>	(in sport) play better than sb and be in control of the game. SYN <b>be on top</b> , <b>dominant</b> ADJ.
<b>on the verge of sth</b>	near to the moment of doing or achieving sth.
<b>give sth away</b>	lose a game, point, or competition through a bad mistake.

### 3 One word is missing in each line of the text. What is it and where does it go?

We've been **/** good form recently, and last Saturday we started the match really well, and we the first half.

Then, at the start of the second half, they put us a lot of pressure, and we gave a silly goal. After that, I'm afraid, we completely went pieces. I thought our goalkeeper, in particular, really let us. And after losing that game, we have no of promotion this year. In fact, if we go on playing badly, we could be at the end of the season.

- **in**  
1 \_\_\_\_\_  
2 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_  
4 \_\_\_\_\_  
5 \_\_\_\_\_  
6 \_\_\_\_\_  
7 \_\_\_\_\_

### 4 Rewrite the sentences on the left without changing the meaning.

- 1 They've done well recently. They've had a good \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 She could win at the Olympics. The Olympics could be her big \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 We could go up to the next league. We could be \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 We're close to victory. We're on the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 We haven't lost this season. We are \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Recently he's been playing badly. Recently he's been off \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 We dominated most of the game. For most of the game we were \_\_\_\_\_.

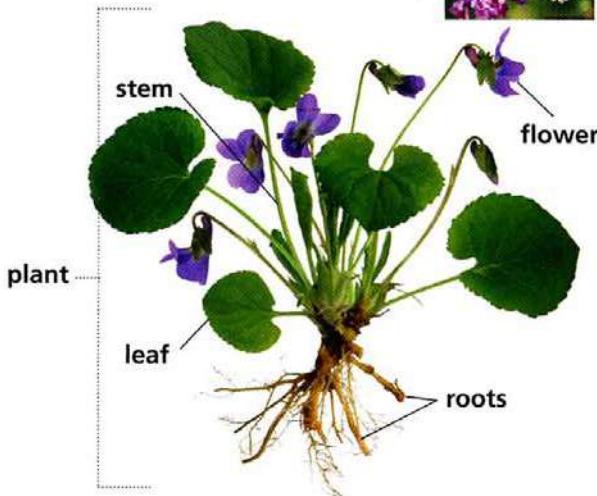


Remember to test yourself

# 24 I can talk about gardens and nature

## A A natural garden

I've always been excited by the idea of a garden which **imitates** the best of **nature**, so, having **acquired a cottage** in the country, I'm now **in the process** of creating my own **wildlife** garden. The **site** is ideal – a gentle **slope** going down to a pond, plus there's a **shed** – and there are already **plants** to **attract** wildlife such as bees and **butterflies**<sup>1</sup>. I've **scattered seeds** to create a wild-flower **meadow**, and I hope birds will soon build **nests**.



- 1 Circle the correct word(s). Both words may be correct.

- 1 We grow potatoes in that field / meadow.
- 2 He works on a building land / site.
- 3 This plant will attract / scatter butterflies.
- 4 I copied / imitated my neighbour's garden.
- 5 How did you obtain / acquire that land?
- 6 There's a camping / campsite nearby.
- 7 We need to protect wildlife / wildliving.
- 8 Look at the scenery / nature!

- 2 Complete the sentences.

- 1 I'm in the \_\_\_\_\_ of building a new wall round the garden.
- 2 There are two blackbirds building a \_\_\_\_\_ under the roof of the garden \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 For the \_\_\_\_\_ to grow, the water has to go up the \_\_\_\_\_ from the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I love being in the \_\_\_\_\_ surrounded by the beauties of nature.
- 5 I've bought lots of packets of \_\_\_\_\_ to grow different flowers and vegetables.
- 6 From the kitchen of our \_\_\_\_\_, the garden \_\_\_\_\_ down quite steeply to the river.

### Glossary

<b>imitate sth/sb</b>	SYN copy sth/sb. imitation N. copy N.
<b>acquire sth</b>	obtain sth by buying it or being given it.
<b>cottage</b>	a small house, especially in the country.
<b>in the process of doing sth</b>	doing things that are necessary to achieve sth.
<b>wildlife</b>	animals, birds, and insects that live in a natural state.
<b>site</b>	an area of land that is used for sth (camping site/building site).
<b>slope</b>	an area of land that is higher at one end than the other. slope v.
<b>shed</b>	a small simple building, made of wood, and often found in gardens.
<b>attract sth/sb</b>	make sth/sb come towards you.
<b>scatter sth</b>	throw or drop things in different directions over a wide area.
<b>seed</b>	the small hard part of a plant from which new plants grow.
<b>meadow</b>	a field covered in grass, and often wild flowers.
<b>nest</b>	a place where birds lay their eggs and live with their young. nest v.

### spotlight nature

We can say someone is interested in **nature** (= the physical world and everything that lives in it). We don't talk about being *in the nature*. We say *I like being in the countryside*, or *I looked at the beautiful scenery*.



## B Gardening chores

**SPRING:** Add **compost** to enrich the soil.

**Prune** certain bushes<sup>1</sup> and plants.

**Dig**<sup>2</sup> the ground if it's not too **muddy**.

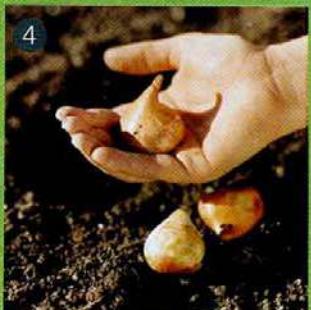
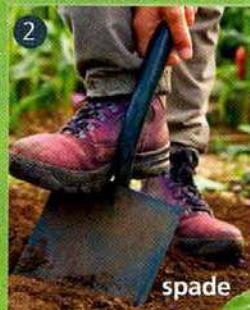
**SUMMER:** Mow the lawn<sup>3</sup> once a week.

**Do regular weeding.**

**Put your feet up** and enjoy the garden.

**AUTUMN:** Tidy **hedges** and fallen leaves.

**Plant bulbs**<sup>4</sup> for the following spring.



### Glossary

**chore**

a small job that you have to do regularly, often around the home.

**compost**

a mixture of decaying plants and food that is added to soil to help things grow (**compost** makes soil more **fertile**; **fertility** N).

**enrich sth**

improve the quality of sth by adding sth to it.

**soil**

the top part of the earth in which trees and plants grow.

**prune sth**

remove some of a plant's stems or branches to improve future growth. **SYN cut sth back**. (of the earth) wet from too much rain. **mud** N.

**muddy**

remove the **weeds** (= wild plants growing where they are not wanted in a garden). **IDIOM** sit down and relax.

**do the weeding**

a line of bushes growing close together around a garden or field.

**put your feet up**

put flowers and other plants into the soil.

### 3 Good news or bad news? Write G or B.

1 The ground is muddy. \_\_\_\_\_

4 The lawn is full of weeds. \_\_\_\_\_

2 We've got lots of compost. \_\_\_\_\_

5 There's loads of digging to do. \_\_\_\_\_

3 I've got lots of chores. \_\_\_\_\_

6 The bulbs are coming up. \_\_\_\_\_

### 4 Rewrite the sentences without using the underlined words. Keep the meaning the same.

1 Have you got something I can use for digging? Have you got a \_\_\_\_\_?

2 I'm going to sit down and relax. I'm going to put \_\_\_\_\_.

3 He's going to cut the grass. He's going to \_\_\_\_\_.

4 You'll need to prune this bush. You'll need to \_\_\_\_\_.

5 I'm going to improve the soil. I'm going to add \_\_\_\_\_.

6 I want to put some roses in the ground. I want to \_\_\_\_\_.

7 There's a line of bushes round the field. There's a \_\_\_\_\_.

8 I need to take out the weeds. I need to do \_\_\_\_\_.

9 We need to enrich the soil. We need to make the soil \_\_\_\_\_.



Remember to test yourself

# 25 I can talk about shopping habits

## A Different kinds of shopper

What kind of  
shopper are you?

**Impulse shopper:** You might go to the shops **in search of** sandals and come back with a winter coat. You may also have things in your wardrobe with the **price tag** still on them.

**Situational shopper:** Shop till you drop? Not you. You're not there for **browsing** – you're **after** a particular buy. And the minute you've got it, you're **off**.

**Bargain buyer:** You **have an eye for** a bargain, and you'll **shop around** until you find it.

**Serious shopper:** You're incredibly **focused** and won't be **distracted by** cheap offers.

### Glossary

<b>impulse (to do sth)</b>	a sudden desire to do sth without thinking about the results ( <b>buy sth on impulse</b> ).
<b>in search of sth</b>	looking for sth.
<b>price tag</b>	a label on sth which shows how much you must pay.
<b>shop till you drop</b>	MODERN IDIOM spend a long time shopping because you don't want to stop ( <b>till</b> = until).
<b>browse</b>	casually look at things in a shop, or look through the pages of a book.
<b>after sth</b>	looking for and trying to obtain sth ( <b>after a jacket / after a job</b> ).
<b>the minute</b>	as soon as. <b>SYN the moment</b> .
<b>be off</b>	go; leave.
<b>have an eye for sth</b>	have a natural ability to see or find sth ( <b>to have your eye on sth</b> is to have seen sth and want to have it or buy it).
<b>shop around</b>	go to different shops until you find what you want.
<b>focused</b>	having a very clear aim; knowing what you want to do.
<b>be distracted by sth</b>	be looking at or thinking about sth so that you are unable to pay attention to other things. <b>distract sb from sth</b> v.

### 1 Circle the correct word.

- If I don't find something immediately, I'm happy to shop **around / away**.
- He's got **an / his** eye on a small vase, which he might buy.
- He's very **distracted / focused** at work and just keeps going till the job's finished.
- She really has **an / her** eye for detail.
- You're distracting me **from / by** my work. Go away!
- I just stopped to **page / browse** through this magazine.

### 2 Complete the text with suitable words and phrases.

I went into town with Patsy. I was in (1) \_\_\_\_\_ some shoes, Patsy was (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a top and a skirt. I saw some lovely shoes in 'Shoon', but then I looked at the price (3) \_\_\_\_\_ and decided I'd (4) \_\_\_\_\_ for something a bit cheaper. Patsy then pointed out some boots in the shop opposite. The (5) \_\_\_\_\_ I saw them I knew I had to have them. I just bought them (6) \_\_\_\_\_ – I couldn't stop myself. The trouble is, after that I was bored and wanted to go home. I'm not the kind of person who shops till they (7) \_\_\_\_\_, so I told Patsy that I had to be (8) \_\_\_\_\_ in order to get home and finish an essay. She didn't mind. I left her (9) \_\_\_\_\_ in a very expensive boutique that opened last month.



## B Shopping habits

SHOPPING is the UK's fourth favourite leisure **pursuit**. Whether it's a **spending spree**, **bargain hunting**, or just browsing, millions of us **head for** the shops every weekend. And it's not just women who **indulge in** this popular **pastime**. Men over 50 now **outspend** women of the same age, because of their love of **gadgets**, and it's estimated that two to eight per cent of all UK adults are **shopaholics**. A small number, though, may become **compulsive** shoppers: they become **addicted to** it and end up with **crippling** financial debts.

### Glossary

<b>pursuit</b>	SYNS <b>hobby</b> , <b>pastime</b> ( <b>leisure/outdoor pursuits</b> ).
<b>spree</b>	a short period of time doing one activity, often in an uncontrolled way ( <b>spending/shopping spree</b> ).
<b>bargain hunting</b>	looking for sth at a good price and cheaper than usual.
<b>head for/towards</b>	go in the direction of.
<b>indulge in sth</b>	do sth you like, especially sth that is bad for you.
<b>gadget</b>	a small tool or piece of equipment that does sth useful.
<b>shopaholic</b>	INF sb who enjoys shopping and spends a lot of time doing it (also <b>workaholic/chocoholic</b> ; see <b>alcoholic</b> below).
<b>compulsive</b>	a <b>compulsive</b> person finds it difficult to control their actions (a <b>compulsive shopper/gambler/liar</b> ).
<b>addicted to sth</b>	unable to stop doing sth which is usually harmful ( <b>addicted to drugs/alcohol</b> ; a person is a <b>drug addict</b> or an <b>alcoholic</b> ).
<b>crippling</b>	very serious ( <b>crippling debts/disease</b> ).

### spotlight Prefix out-

Used as a prefix with verbs, **out-** means more/greater/longer, etc. *Men over 50 **outspend** women. He **outlived** his wife by five years. The women **outnumbered** the men 3 to 1.* *The advantages **outweigh** the disadvantages. (= are greater than)*

### 3 Find six compound words or common phrases in the box.

bargain drug compulsive crippling shopping leisure  
debts gambler spree hunting pursuit addict

### 4 Complete the sentences.

- When I saw Sue she was \_\_\_\_\_ for the supermarket.
- I don't have time to \_\_\_\_\_ in too many leisure pursuits. I'm too busy at work.
- Steve loves any kind of \_\_\_\_\_, so I gave him an alarm clock which changes colour.
- It's not perfect, but the advantages \_\_\_\_\_ the disadvantages.
- The men \_\_\_\_\_ the women 5 to 1 in that company.
- It's easy to get \_\_\_\_\_ things such as drugs or alcohol.

### 5 ABOUT YOU Write your answers or ask another student.

How often do you go on a spending spree? \_\_\_\_\_

What's your attitude to bargain hunting? \_\_\_\_\_

What kind of gadgets do you buy, if any? \_\_\_\_\_

Would you describe yourself as a shopaholic? \_\_\_\_\_



Remember to test yourself

# 26 I can talk about socializing

## A Parties

### Organizing a party

- The **host** is expected to **lay on** food and drink, which can be expensive and **time-consuming**. Consider asking others to **make a contribution** and bring something.
- A lot of food means a lot of **clearing up**. Think about **disposable** plates and cutlery.
- Don't advertise it on the internet **beforehand**. You don't want **gatecrashers**.
- Parties take a while to **warm up**. Consider music (not so **deafening** that it **drowns out** the conversation) or party games to **liven things up**.
- Finally, don't **get carried away**. You're planning a party, not a theme park.



#### Glossary

<b>socialize</b>	spend time with other people in a friendly way. <b>sociable</b> ADJ.
<b>host</b>	a person who is giving a meal or a party ( <b>hostess</b> can be used for a woman).
<b>lay sth on</b>	INF provide sth for sb, especially food, drink, or transport.
<b>time-consuming</b>	needing a lot of time (a <b>time-consuming process</b> ).
<b>contribution</b>	a thing that you give or do to help sth be successful ( <b>make a valuable/significant contribution</b> ). <b>contribute</b> v.
<b>clear (sth) up</b>	leave everything clean and tidy.
<b>disposable</b>	intended to be used once or twice then thrown away.
<b>beforehand</b>	before sth else happens or is done.
<b>gatecrasher</b>	a person who tries to get into a party without an invitation.
<b>warm up</b>	(of a party or event) start to become interesting and enjoyable.
<b>deafening</b>	very loud.
<b>drown sth out</b>	be louder than other sounds, so they can't be heard.
<b>liven sth up</b>	make sth more exciting ( <b>liven up</b> = become more exciting).
<b>get/be carried away</b>	become very excited or lose control of your feelings.

#### 1 Complete the dialogues with a suitable word.

- Whose party is it? ~ Paula and Simon are the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Can we throw these plates away? ~ Yes, they're \_\_\_\_\_.
- Can we do anything we like? ~ Yes, but don't get carried \_\_\_\_\_!
- Did this take long? ~ Yes, it was very \_\_\_\_\_.
- She's always out with people. ~ Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_ a lot.
- Why did you turn up the music? ~ To \_\_\_\_\_ the noise from next door.
- Did people help out at the party? ~ Yes, everyone made a \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 2 Complete the words in the text.

... and the party was great! Carol (1) l\_\_\_\_\_ o\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of hot food, but I think she prepared most of it (2) b\_\_\_\_\_. And most of the people who were invited (3) c\_\_\_\_\_ by bringing a bottle. She also put a couple of big guys near the door to stop (4) g\_\_\_\_\_ , which was sensible. It (5) w\_\_\_\_\_ u\_\_\_\_\_ after a while, and by 11 o'clock things had really (6) l\_\_\_\_\_ u\_\_\_\_\_, and it was great. A neighbour complained that the music was (7) d\_\_\_\_\_ but that's all. I bet Carol had a lot of (8) c\_\_\_\_\_ u\_\_\_\_\_ the next day, but it was worth it.



## B In other people's company

- A Shall we **pop round** and see Glynnis?  
B Yes – she may **fancy** a bit of **company**.
- A They'll have fun tonight, **no doubt**.  
B Yes, but I'm sure they won't **get drunk**.
- A Jim's quite **awkward** when he's **in company**.  
B Yeah. I think he's a bit of a **loner**.
- A We're having a **get-together** tonight.  
B Oh, can I **join in**?
- A You never get a **warm welcome** at Laura's.  
B No. And her friends are all a bit **cliquey** as well.

### spotlight company

*I like **company**.*  
(= being with other people)  
*She's **good company**.*  
(= enjoyable to be with)  
*He enjoys his **own company**.*  
(= being by himself)  
*He's not very good **in company**.*  
(= with other people)  
*I'll **accompany** you.*  
(FML = go with you)

### Glossary

<b>pop round/over/in</b>	INF go somewhere quickly or for a fairly short time.
<b>fancy sth</b>	INF want sth or want to do sth.
<b>no doubt</b>	used to say you expect sth will happen.
<b>drunk</b>	having drunk too much alcohol ( <b>get/be drunk</b> ).
<b>awkward</b>	not relaxed or comfortable with other people.
<b>loner</b>	a person who is often alone and usually prefers to be alone.
<b>get-together</b>	a friendly informal meeting or party. SYN <b>do N, INF</b> .
<b>join in</b>	take part in an activity with other people.
<b>warm welcome</b>	If sb gives you a <b>warm welcome</b> you feel relaxed in their home. <b>welcome ADJ</b> ( <b>make sb feel welcome</b> ).
<b>cliquey</b>	INF. DISAPPROVING forming a small group and not letting others join in. <b>clique N</b> .

- 3 Rewrite the sentences without using the underlined words. Keep the meaning the same.

- 1 She's not very good with other people.  
She's not very good \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 He had too much to drink.  
He \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 He prefers his own company.  
He's a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Come to the get-together tonight.  
Come to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 He's very uncomfortable with people.  
He's very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 She made me feel relaxed in her home.  
She gave me a very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 They're unfriendly to outsiders.  
They're a bit \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Someone will go with you.  
Someone will \_\_\_\_\_.

- 4 Complete the dialogues in a suitable way.

- 1 Did you go with them?  
Yes, I asked if I could \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Do we know when she's arriving?  
No, but no \_\_\_\_\_ she'll ring us.
- 3 Are you staying in?  
Yes. Do you want to \_\_\_\_\_ round?
- 4 He's a bit of a loner, isn't he?  
Yes, he prefers his \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Are you going out?  
No, we're having a big family \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Are they having a \_\_\_\_\_ at the club?  
Yeah. Do you \_\_\_\_\_ going?
- 7 She's great to be with.  
Yeah, she's good \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 They're not very nice to other classmates.  
No, they're a very tight little \_\_\_\_\_.



Remember to test yourself

# Review: Leisure and lifestyle

## Unit 20

### 1 Match the sentence halves.

- |  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| 1 My brother and I are like                    | a meal of it.        |
| 2 You can't have your                          | b chickens.          |
| 3 It was a small repair, but he made a         | c fish out of water. |
| 4 That deal sounds a bit                       | d chalk and cheese.  |
| 5 You might get the money but don't count your | e cake and eat it.   |
| 6 Bad news: the plans have gone                | f fishy to me.       |
| 7 I felt like a                                | g words.             |
| 8 I was wrong and in the end I had to eat my   | h pear-shaped.       |

### 2 Use a word from the left and a word from the right, and write a sentence explaining the connection between them.

cinnamon ✓	braise
corkscrew	herb
whisk	pulse
raisin	beat
colander	nut
lentils	soup
casserole	spice ✓
ladle	wine
cashew	dried fruit
wok	drain
sage	stir-fry

► Cinnamon is a type of spice.

A Z more words: **butter sb up**, **egg sb on**, **have egg on your face**, **be full of beans**, **rub salt into the wound**, **sell like hot cakes**

## Unit 21

### 1 Replace words in the text with words from the box so that the meaning stays the same. You may have to change the form of the verbs in the box.

unwind    thriving    diverse    vibrant    recharge your batteries    stunning ✓  
restore    remarkable    wander    retain    soak up

Lisbon is surrounded by seven hills, and from most of them you have ► beautiful stunning views of this unusual city, which has managed to keep so much of its varied architecture and cultural heritage. But it is also a modern, flourishing European capital, and in recent years many of the old buildings have been repaired. For tourists, one of the most popular parts is the Alfama, where you can casually walk around and absorb the charms of the old town. The Chiado district is famous for shops and restaurants, but for really exciting night life, head for the Bairro Alto. Then after all that, you can relax on the nearby beaches of Cascais and Estoril: wonderful places to get your energy back.

## 2 Complete the definitions with a suitable word.

- 1 *unique*: the \_\_\_\_\_ one of its kind.
- 2 *off the beaten track*: \_\_\_\_\_ away from other people and houses.
- 3 *unspoilt*: beautiful because it hasn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 *cobbled streets*: streets with a surface of old round \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 *take it easy*: \_\_\_\_\_ and do very little.
- 6 *trek*: a long hard \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 *undergo something*: experience a process of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 *charms*: very \_\_\_\_\_ qualities or features.

**A Z** more words: *heritage, exotic, renowned, long-haul (flight/destination), tranquil*

## Unit 22

### 1 Complete the review with suitable words.

*The Last Servant* is advertised as a (1) nail-\_\_\_\_\_ ghost story that will have theatre (2) \_\_\_\_\_ on the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of their seats. Well, not me, I'm afraid. Giles Harrison (looking all of his 25 years) was completely (4) \_\_\_\_\_ as the 14-year-old son of the mad doctor, and the plot borrowed all the same old (5) \_\_\_\_\_ that we've seen a hundred times before; even the sound (6) \_\_\_\_\_ were pathetic. After the first twenty minutes I was, frankly, bored to (7) \_\_\_\_\_, and while it may please some people, I thought it was utter (8) \_\_\_\_\_.

### 2 Put the words in the correct column below.

sensational    dire    tedious    fabulous    mediocre    phenomenal    brilliant  
feeble    unconvincing    extraordinary    atrocious    sentimental

Negative	Positive

**A Z** more words: *witty, rave about sth, bitter-sweet, tear jerker, grim, harrowing*

## Unit 23

### 1 Tick the words in italics which are possible. More than one word may be correct.

- 1 I think the team will be *promoted*  *relegated*  *qualified*  next season.
- 2 They're playing badly because they're *on top*  *under pressure*  *off form* .
- 3 They now have *a last*  *a great*  *an outside*  chance of victory.
- 4 The team are playing at *home*  *away*  *a neutral venue*  this weekend.
- 5 There's a chance they'll get *through*  *knocked out*  *drawn* .
- 6 They didn't win, but at least they were *victorious*  *eliminated*  *runners-up* .

## 2 Complete the words in the dialogues.

- 1 A Do you know who we've been d\_\_\_\_\_ against in the next round of the cup?  
B Well, it can't be Oxford because they've already been e\_\_\_\_\_ : they lost in the last round.
- 2 A Federer really deserved his v\_\_\_\_\_ in the final.  
B Yes, he did. And I think it was probably his l\_\_\_\_\_ chance, because he'll be retiring soon.
- 3 A How are Leeds doing this season?  
B Really well. They've had a very good r\_\_\_\_\_ since the beginning of the year; in fact, they're u\_\_\_\_\_ in six matches.  
A So they're on really good f\_\_\_\_\_, then.
- 4 A What on earth happened to us in the second half?  
B I don't know. We were well on t\_\_\_\_\_, then we g\_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ a penalty. It was a disaster.

A Z more words: *fixture, sign a player, thrash sb, transfer sb, seed, make your debut*

## Unit 24

### 1 Find 15 more words related to gardening in the word square.

M	C	O	M	P	O	S	T	S	T
E	L	R	Y	R	M	I	S	P	O
A	A	B	B	U	S	H	H	A	W
D	W	U	S	N	I	E	E	D	I
O	N	L	Y	E	G	S	D	E	L
W	M	B	H	E	D	G	E	S	D
W	O	F	E	R	T	I	L	E	L
E	W	A	F	F	E	D	I	E	I
E	E	N	R	I	C	H	N	D	F
D	R	O	O	T	S	A	G	S	E

### 2 Use the words from the word square in the sentences.

- I added compost to improve the soil.
- 1 The \_\_\_\_\_ take up the water into the plant.
  - 2 All gardeners want to attract \_\_\_\_\_ such as bees and butterflies into their gardens.
  - 3 You just scatter the \_\_\_\_\_ over the soil and then cover them.
  - 4 I want a more informal garden, with wild flowers and grass – a \_\_\_\_\_, in fact.
  - 5 Some flowers grow from a \_\_\_\_\_ which you plant in the soil.
  - 6 Look – there's a big \_\_\_\_\_ growing next to the door. Take it out.
  - 7 It's important to \_\_\_\_\_ the soil with compost before planting.
  - 8 Compost makes the soil more \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 9 You can plant a row of bushes to make a beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ along your garden.
  - 10 If the bushes get too big, you'll have to \_\_\_\_\_ them a bit.
  - 11 The grass needs cutting – you'll find the \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 12 I need to do some digging but I can't find the \_\_\_\_\_.

A Z more words: *rake, saw, stake, slug, sow, germinate, cultivate, pests*

# Unit 25

## 1 Complete the phrases with words from the box.

spree tag around pursuit gambler impulse hunting debts addict

- |                          |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 buy something on _____ | 6 bargain _____      |
| 2 an outdoor _____       | 7 a compulsive _____ |
| 3 a drug _____           | 8 crippling _____    |
| 4 shop _____             | 9 a price _____      |
| 5 a spending _____       |                      |

## 2 Correct the error in each sentence.

- Something **destructed** me from what I was saying. distracted
- 1 I'm just off to the shops – I'm before a new sweater. before
- 2 I knew she would be a difficult customer the minutes I saw her. the
- 3 I've had my eye for that coat for ages. on
- 4 When she's feeling low she tends to induct in a bit of bargain hunting. indulge
- 5 What time are you out to Paris in the morning? leaving
- 6 Do you know anyone who's addict to internet shopping? addicted
- 7 He left the bank and headed to the railway station. left
- 8 We went to Crete this summer in searching of the sun. searching

**A Z** more words: **retail** therapy, **charity** shop, **haggle**, merchandise, designer **label**, get a **buzz**/rush from / out of sth

# Unit 26

## 1 Complete the text with words from the box.

drowns get-together make lay awkward away pop  
host join socialize loner liven company

### Do you want to make new friends? Yes?

Well, follow our suggestions; they will help you to (1) \_\_\_\_\_ more effectively!

- ★ If you're a bit of a (2) \_\_\_\_\_ and prefer your own (3) \_\_\_\_\_, make a special effort to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ in with any social events at work. At least you'll know a few people so you should feel less (5) \_\_\_\_\_.
- ★ Start by inviting one or two people to (6) \_\_\_\_\_ round and have a drink one evening. Try to (7) \_\_\_\_\_ on a bit of food and drink that you think they will enjoy. Put some music on to help (8) \_\_\_\_\_ things up a bit, but don't have it so loud that it (9) \_\_\_\_\_ out the conversation. It's important to (10) \_\_\_\_\_ your guests feel welcome.
- ★ When you have a little experience of being the (11) \_\_\_\_\_, have a small (12) \_\_\_\_\_ for a few neighbours – not more than about half a dozen. Don't get carried (13) \_\_\_\_\_ and start inviting loads of people – take things step-by-step, and in no time you'll start to feel more confident.

**A Z** more words: break the **ice**, throw a **party**, **housewarming** party, **hen** party, **stag** night/party, cater/catering