

Unit 18

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

- The children often make a *mess* ☐ a *fuss* ☐ an *example* ☐.
- He was from a *broken* ☐ *detrimental* ☐ *deprived* ☐ home.
- Does money have a *messy* ☐ *beneficial* ☐ *detrimental* ☐ effect on people?
- She's great, and she always *pulls her weight* ☐ *sets a good example* ☐ *does her fair share* ☐.
- Nagging is an *unappealing* ☐ *an appealing* ☐ *a life-threatening* ☐ habit.
- 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.

- His manners were exemplary. _____
- I took exception to his comments. _____
- She was very insolent. _____
- The service was impeccable. _____
- Taking photos is frowned upon. _____
- What a cheek! _____
- She put her foot in it. _____
- They're always courteous. _____

2 Complete the sentences in a suitable way.

ABOUT YOU AND YOUR COUNTRY

- 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? _____
- Do you often say the wrong thing and put your _____ in it? _____
- If someone made a cheeky remark which you took _____ to, would you normally say something or keep quiet? _____
- 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? _____
- Do people _____ upon people, especially women, who smoke in the street? _____
- 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)



lentils (type of pulse)



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.

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 _____ | 4 serve soup _____ |
| 2 stir-fry vegetables _____ | 5 remove lumps in flour _____ |
| 3 open a bottle of wine _____ | 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.
- It took two men three days to build that little wall. They really _____.
 - 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 _____.
 - Maggie spends all her time working; her sister doesn't do a thing and is out with her friends every night. They're like _____.
 - I told Freddie he wasn't good enough to get in the football team. Then, last week, they picked him, so I had to _____.
 - Everyone at the party except me had a good job, a big house, and a wife and two children. Frankly, I felt like _____.
 - 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 _____.

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

stunning	extremely attractive or impressive. syn beautiful.
thriving	growing and developing, and very successful. syn flourishing.
vibrant	full of life and energy.
cobbled streets	streets with a surface of old round stones.
remarkably	in an unusual or surprising way. remarkable adj.
diverse	of many different kinds.
undergo sth	experience a process of change.
restoration	the work of repairing old buildings, paintings, etc. restore v.
laze around	relax and do very little.
soak sth up	absorb or take sth into your senses, body, or mind.
go for a wander (around/in)	walk slowly without a real purpose or direction. wander (around/in) v.
retain sth	fml keep sth. retention n.
charm	a pleasant or attractive quality or feature. charming adj.
off the beaten track	far away from other people and houses.
trek	a long hard walk, often in the mountains. trek v.
unique	being the only one of its kind.
get away from it all	go somewhere different to have a rest or holiday.
remote	far from places where other people live. syn isolated.
unspoilt	(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.

- Is the town centre different now? ~ Yes, it has u _____ major changes.
- Is it still a thriving holiday resort? ~ Yes, it's really f _____.
- Is the restaurant cheap? ~ Yes, it's r _____ good value.
- There's nowhere like Cuenca. ~ Absolutely true. It's completely u _____.
- The village hasn't changed at all. ~ No, it's completely u _____.
- 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
- He's running a flourishing new business. _____
 - Just look at that beautiful view of the mountains. _____
 - My son's interests are very varied. _____
 - The villa was quite remote. _____
 - We're going on a long walk across the desert. _____
 - Our preference is to keep the original design for the garden. _____
 - We just want to relax and do very little. _____
 - 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.

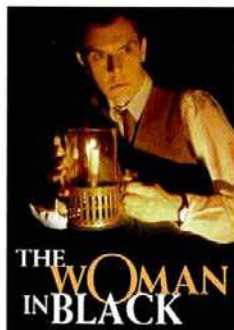
5 ABOUT YOU Write your answers, or ask another student.

- | | |
|---|---|
| What do you want from a holiday? Do you want to ... | Yes, usually / Occasionally / No, never |
| ... 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? | _____ |



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 ghost story	very frightening or exciting in a way that you enjoy.
on the edge of your seat	a story about the spirit of a dead person that sb hears or sees.
set	very excited and interested in sth.
sound effects	the scenery and furniture used in a play, film, etc.
scare sb out of their wits	sounds that are made artificially in a play, film, etc. to make it more realistic, e.g. wind, thunder.
nail-biting adaptation	frighten sb very much.
twist	making you very excited or worried. SYN gripping .
cast	a book or play that has been made into a film, TV programme, etc.
sensational	an unexpected change or development in a story or situation.
applause	(+ SING OR PL V) all the people who act in a play or film.
phenomenally	INF extremely good; wonderful. SYNS fabulous, brilliant .
unanimously	the sound of an audience (people watching a play, etc.) showing approval by hitting their hands together. applaud v. SYN clap .
acclaimed	in a very great or impressive way. SYN extraordinarily .
	in a way that is agreed by everyone. unanimous adj.
	publicly talked or written about in an admiring way. acclaim n.

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

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

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

- The people watching the play loved it. _____
- The play was absolutely fabulous. _____
- There has been considerable public praise for the play. _____
- The actors in the play were very good indeed. _____
- What did you think of the scenery and furniture? _____
- The musical was extraordinarily good. _____
- It was a really tense and exciting story. _____
- 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 **miscast** 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

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



23 I can talk about competitive sport

A A cup competition 🎧



The Heineken Cup

- In the top European cup competition in rugby, 24 teams are divided into six groups. Each team plays the others in their group **at home** and **away**, and the six group winners **qualify for** the **knockout** stage of the competition, along with the two best **runners-up** from the six groups. **The rest are eliminated.**
- In the **draw** for the quarter-final **round**, the top four teams play at home and can't **be drawn against** each other.
- The two teams that **get through** their semi-final then play the final at a **neutral venue**, and **victory** for the winners gives them automatic **qualification** the following year.

Glossary

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

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

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

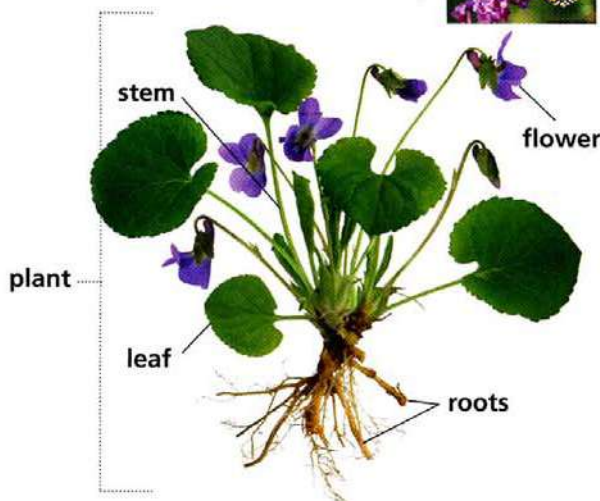
- They've done well recently. They've had a good _____.
- She could win at the Olympics. The Olympics could be her big _____.
- We could go up to the next league. We could be _____.
- We're close to victory. We're on the _____.
- We haven't lost this season. We are _____.
- Recently he's been playing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



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**¹. I've **scattered seeds** to create a wild-flower **meadow**, and I hope birds will soon build **nests**.



Glossary

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

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

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

2 Complete the sentences.

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



B Gardening chores

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

Prune certain **bushes**¹ and plants.

Dig² the ground if it's not too **muddy**.

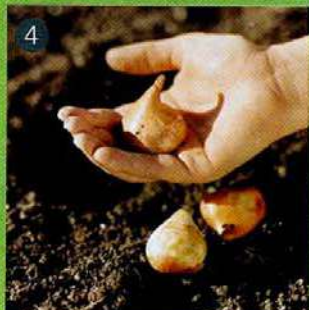
SUMMER: **Mow** the lawn³ once a week.

Do regular **weeding**.

Put your feet up and enjoy the garden.

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

Plant **bulbs**⁴ 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 .
muddy	(of the earth) wet from too much rain. mud N.
do the weeding	remove the weeds (= wild plants growing where they are not wanted in a garden).
put your feet up	IDIOM sit down and relax.
hedge	a line of bushes growing close together around a garden or field.
plant sth	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.

- Have you got something I can use for digging? Have you got a _____?
- I'm going to sit down and relax. I'm going to put _____.
- He's going to cut the grass. He's going to _____.
- You'll need to prune this bush. You'll need to _____.
- I'm going to improve the soil. I'm going to add _____.
- I want to put some roses in the ground. I want to _____.
- There's a line of bushes round the field. There's a _____.
- I need to take out the weeds. I need to do _____.
- We need to enrich the soil. We need to make the soil _____.



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

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

1 Circle the correct word.

- 1 If I don't find something immediately, I'm happy to shop **around / away**.
- 2 He's got **an / his** eye on a small vase, which he might buy.
- 3 He's very **distracted / focused** at work and just keeps going till the job's finished.
- 4 She really has **an / her** eye for detail.
- 5 You're distracting me **from / by** my work. Go away!
- 6 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

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

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.

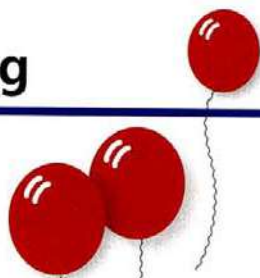
How often do you go on a spending spree? _____
 What's your attitude to bargain hunting? _____
 What kind of gadgets do you buy, if any? _____
 Would you describe yourself as a shopaholic? _____

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

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

1 Complete the dialogues with a suitable word.

- 1 Whose party is it? ~ Paula and Simon are the _____.
- 2 Can we throw these plates away? ~ Yes, they're _____.
- 3 Can we do anything we like? ~ Yes, but don't get carried _____!
- 4 Did this take long? ~ Yes, it was very _____.
- 5 She's always out with people. ~ Yes, she _____ a lot.
- 6 Why did you turn up the music? ~ To _____ the noise from next door.
- 7 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

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

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

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

4 Complete the dialogues in a suitable way.

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



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.

AZ 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

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

AZ 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.

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