



**third**  
edition

# ENGLISH FILE

Elementary Workbook with key

Christina Latham-Koenig  
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Paul Seligson  
with Jane Hudson

**OXFORD**

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Elementary Workbook with key



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

**OXFORD**  
UNIVERSITY PRESS

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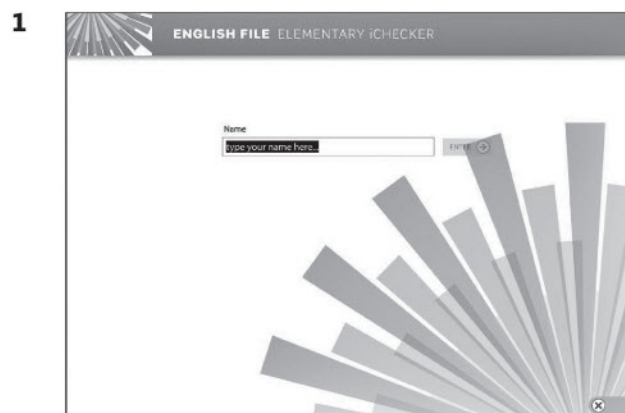
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# STUDY LINK iChecker

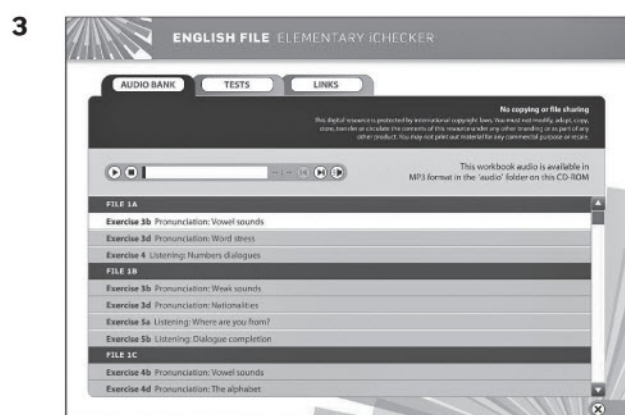
Audio: When you see this symbol , go to the iChecker disc in the back of this Workbook. Load the disc in your computer.



Type your name and press 'ENTER'.



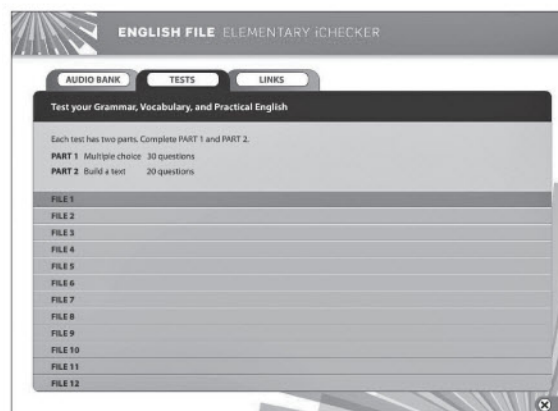
Choose 'AUDIO BANK'.



Click on the exercise for the File. Then use the media player to listen.

You can transfer the audio to a mobile device, e.g. your iPod, from the 'audio' folder on the disc.

File test: At the end of every File, there is a test. To do the test, load the iChecker and select 'Tests'. Select the test for the File you have just finished.



There is also more practice available online at the English File website: [www.oup.com/elt/englishfile](http://www.oup.com/elt/englishfile)

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# 1A My name's Hannah, not Anna

## 1 GRAMMAR verb *be* ⊕, subject pronouns

a Complete column 1 with the words in the box. Then write the contractions in column 2.

she are they is + are is are

1 Full form	2 Contraction
<i>I</i> am	<sup>1</sup> <i>I'm</i>
you <sup>2</sup> _____	<sup>3</sup> _____
he <sup>4</sup> _____	<sup>5</sup> _____
<sup>6</sup> _____ is	<sup>7</sup> _____
it <sup>8</sup> _____	<sup>9</sup> _____
we <sup>10</sup> _____	<sup>11</sup> _____
you <sup>12</sup> _____	<sup>13</sup> _____
<sup>14</sup> _____ are	<sup>15</sup> _____

b Complete the sentences with *be*. Use a contraction.

## 2 VOCABULARY days of the week, numbers 0–20, greetings

a Put the letters in order to make days of the week. Remember to start with a CAPITAL LETTER.

- ARSAYDUT     Saturday
- NYAUDS     \_\_\_\_\_
- HRDYTUSA     \_\_\_\_\_
- ODNYMA     \_\_\_\_\_
- DFARYI     \_\_\_\_\_
- DSYEEAWND     \_\_\_\_\_
- EUASDTY     \_\_\_\_\_

b Continue the series.

- five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten.
- six, eight, ten, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
- twenty, nineteen, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
- five, seven, nine, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.



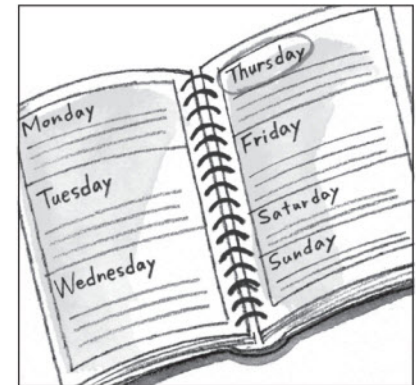
1 *I'm* four.



2 \_\_\_\_\_ students.



3 \_\_\_\_\_ in room 2.



4 \_\_\_\_\_ Thursday.



5 \_\_\_\_\_ in a taxi.



6 \_\_\_\_\_ tourists.



7 \_\_\_\_\_ in room 317.



8 Hello. \_\_\_\_\_ in my class.

**c** Complete the dialogues.

- 1 **A** Hi, Emily. This is Daniel.  
**B** Hello, Daniel. \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- 2 **A** Hi, I'm Pepe. \_\_\_\_\_'s your \_\_\_\_\_?  
**B** Louise.  
**A** \_\_\_\_\_?  
**B** Louise!
- 3 **A** Hi, Karl. \_\_\_\_\_ are you?  
**B** I'm fine, thanks. And \_\_\_\_\_?  
**A** Very well, thank you.
- 4 **A** What's your phone \_\_\_\_\_?  
**B** It's 07700 900123.

**d** Complete the words with *a, e, i, o, or u*.

1 S e e y o u.

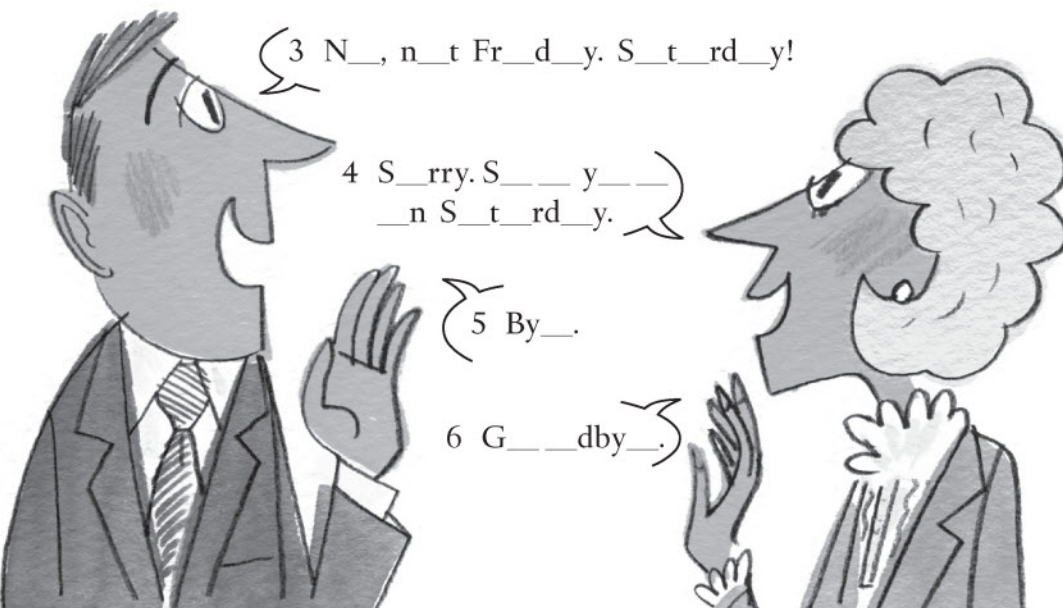
2 S \_ \_ \_ y \_ \_ \_ n Fr \_ \_ d \_ \_ y.

3 N \_ , n \_ t Fr \_ \_ d \_ \_ y. S \_ t \_ r d \_ \_ y!

4 S \_ r r y. S \_ \_ \_ y \_ \_ \_  
\_ \_ n S \_ t \_ r d \_ \_ y.

5 By \_ \_ .

6 G \_ \_ \_ d b y \_ \_ .



**c** Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

- 1 sand|wich
- 2 te|nnis
- 3 eigh|teen
- 4 thir|teen
- 5 bas|ket|ball
- 6 good|bye
- 7 e|mail
- 8 in|ter|net
- 9 com|pu|ter
- 10 ho|tel

**d** **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

**4 LISTENING**

**iChecker** Listen to three conversations. Choose a, b, or c.

- 1 Sarah's phone number is...  
a 161 469 524.  
b 116 496 542.  
c 161 496 542.
- 2 The class on Thursday is in...  
a room two.  
b room three.  
c room five.
- 3 A ham sandwich and a coffee cost...  
a five dollars twenty.  
b four dollars twenty.  
c five dollars ten.

**USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES**







Learn these words and phrases.

- bye /baɪ/  
fine /faɪn/  
goodbye /gʊd'baɪ/  
hello /hə'ləʊ/  
hi /haɪ/  
sorry /'sɒri/  
thank you /'θæŋk juː/  
thanks /θæŋks/  
very well /'veri wel/  
How are you? /haʊ ɑː 'ju/  
Nice to meet you. /'naɪs tə 'mi:t ju/

**3 PRONUNCIATION** vowel sounds, word stress

**a** Write the words in the chart.

meet fine six man ten eight three well nice  
in thanks day twelve very

 fish	 tree	 cat	 egg	 train	 bike

**b** **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

# 1B All over the world

## 1 GRAMMAR verb be [?] and [–]

a Complete B's sentences.

- 1 A Prague is in Hungary.  
B It isn't in Hungary, it's in the Czech Republic.
- 2 A Lady Gaga is British.  
B \_\_\_\_\_ American.
- 3 A He's German.  
B \_\_\_\_\_ Swiss.
- 4 A Istanbul and Ankara are in Greece.  
B \_\_\_\_\_ Turkey.
- 5 A We're in room 219.  
B \_\_\_\_\_ room 309.
- 6 A Parmesan is from France.  
B \_\_\_\_\_ Italy.
- 7 A You're Brazilian.  
B \_\_\_\_\_ Argentinian.
- 8 A Enrique Iglesias is American.  
B \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish.

b Order the words to make questions.

- 1 your / 's / name / What  
What's your name \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2 she / Where / 's / from  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 America / from / they / South / Are  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 five / room / we / in / Are  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 holiday / you / Are / on  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 from / he / Poland / Is  
\_\_\_\_\_?

c Match these answers to the questions in b.

- a Yes, he is.
- b No, I'm not.
- c She's from Italy.
- d No, we aren't.
- e Yes, they are.
- f Michael.

## 2 VOCABULARY the world, numbers 21–100

a Complete the sentences with a country or a nationality.

- 1 Ivana is from Russia. She's Russian.
- 2 Bratwurst is German. It's from Germany.
- 3 Aki is from Japan. He's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 My friends are Hungarian. They're from \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Maria is from Mexico. She's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Fiat cars are Italian. They're from \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Paella is from Spain. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 We're Egyptian. We're from \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 She's from the United States. She's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 They're Brazilian. They're from \_\_\_\_\_.

b Complete the dialogues with a continent.

- 1 A Where's Spain?  
B It's in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 A Where's Japan?  
B It's in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 A Where's Brazil?  
B It's in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 A Where's Canada?  
B It's in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 A Where's Egypt?  
B It's in \_\_\_\_\_.

c Complete the compass.

d Write the numbers in words.

- 1 27 twenty-seven
- 2 33 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 40 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 48 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 56 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 62 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 74 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 85 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 99 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 100 \_\_\_\_\_



### 3 PRONUNCIATION /ə/, /tʃ/, /ʃ/, /dʒ/

a Circle the syllable with /ə/ in these words.

- 1 A|fri|ca
- 2 Chi|na
- 3 Ger|ma|ny
- 4 Ire|land
- 5 Eu|rope
- 6 Po|land
- 7 I|taly
- 8 Ja|pan

b **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c Circle the word with a different sound.

 shower	1 Polish Egyptian Swiss
 chess	2 Czech English French
 shower	3 Turkish Russian Chinese
 jazz	4 Spanish Japanese Argentinian

d **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

### 4 READING

Read about three people: Yin, Moira, and Fadil. Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Moira is a teacher. T
- 2 Fadil is a student. —
- 3 Moira is twenty-eight. —
- 4 Yin is a teacher. —
- 5 Yin is from Asia. —
- 6 Fadil is nineteen. —
- 7 Yin is twenty-eight. —
- 8 Moira is British. —



This is Yin. He's 19 and he's a student. Yin is Chinese. He's from Shanghai, a big city in the East of China.



This is Moira. She's an English teacher and she's 28. Moira is Irish. She's from Galway, a city in the West of Ireland.



This is Fadil. He's Egyptian. He's from Alexandria, an important city in the North of Egypt. Fadil is 25 and he's a receptionist in a hotel.

### 5 LISTENING

**iChecker** Listen and complete the dialogues.

- 1 A Are you \_\_\_\_\_?  
B No, I'm Polish. I'm from Kraków.
- 2 A Where are you from?  
B We're \_\_\_\_\_. We're from \_\_\_\_\_ . We're on holiday in Europe.
- 3 A Where's he from? Is he \_\_\_\_\_?  
B No, he isn't. He's \_\_\_\_\_. He's from Cancún.
- 4 A Mmmm, delicious. Is it \_\_\_\_\_?  
B No, it isn't. It's \_\_\_\_\_.

### USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

flag /flæg/

language /'læŋgwɪdʒ/

Excuse me... /ɪk'skjuz mi:/

I'm from... /'aɪm frɒm/

All over the world. /ɔ:l 'əʊvə ðə 'wɜ:ld/

I'm not sure. /aɪm nɒt ʃʊ:/

Where are you from? /weə(r) ɑ: ju 'frɒm/



# 10 Open your books, please

## 1 GRAMMAR possessive adjectives: *my, your, etc.*

a Complete the chart.

Subject pronouns	Possessive adjectives
1	1
2	your
he	3
4	her
5	its
we	6
you	7
8	their

b Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective.

- 1 Her name's Teresa.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ name's Edward.
- 3 We're students. \_\_\_\_\_ teacher's name is Matt.
- 4 I'm Irish. \_\_\_\_\_ family are from Dublin.
- 5 It's a Chinese restaurant. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Merry City.
- 6 **A** What's \_\_\_\_\_ phone number?  
**B** My mobile number? It's 07700 900156.
- 7 They're Scottish. \_\_\_\_\_ surname's MacLeod.

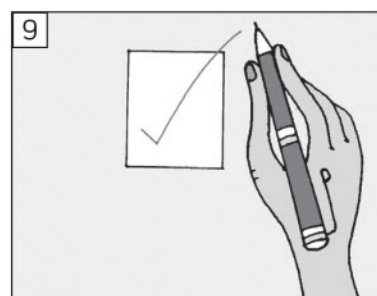
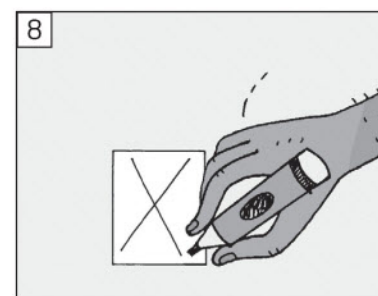
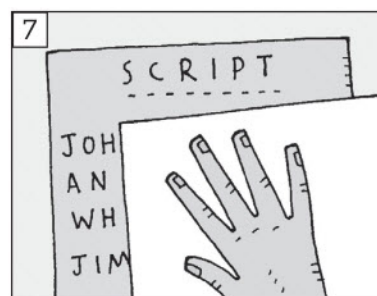
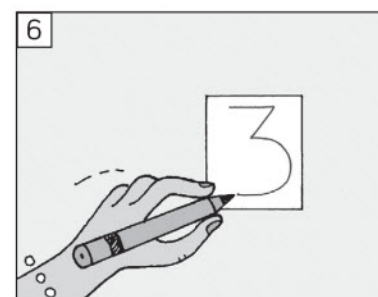
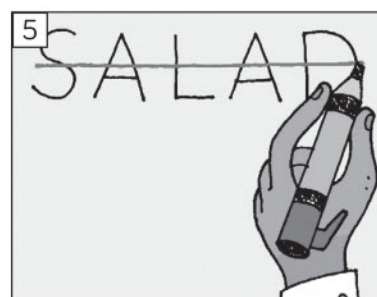
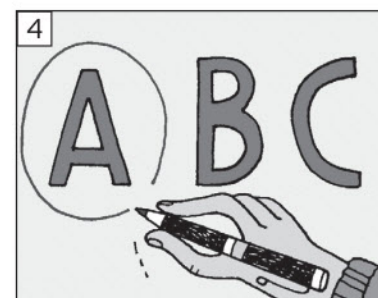
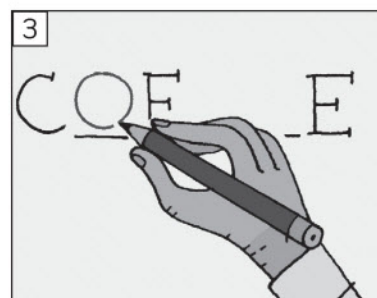
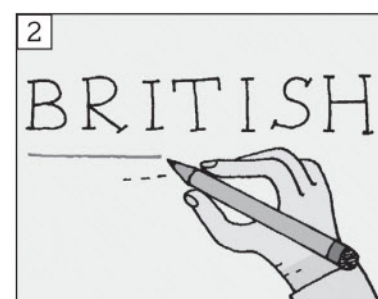
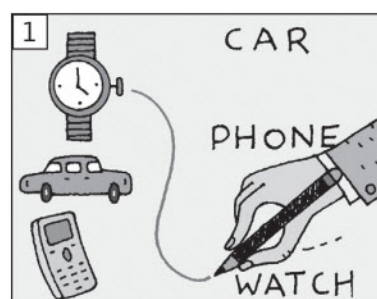
c Order the words to make questions.

- 1 first / her / What's / name  
**A** What's her first name ?  
**B** Sandra.
- 2 teacher / Where / from / your / 's  
**A** \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
**B** The United States.
- 3 he / student / Is / a  
**A** \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
**B** No, he isn't.
- 4 you / old / How / are  
**A** \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
**B** I'm 35.
- 5 surname / spell / do / How / you / your  
**A** \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
**B** C-O-O-M-B-S.

## 2 INSTRUCTIONS IN YOUR BOOK

Match the words to the pictures.

- |                    |                                     |   |                  |                          |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|---|------------------|--------------------------|
| a complete         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 3 | f cross          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b underline        | <input type="checkbox"/>            |   | g cover the text | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c match            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |   | h number         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d circle           | <input type="checkbox"/>            |   | i tick           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e ask your partner | <input type="checkbox"/>            |   | j cross out      | <input type="checkbox"/> |



### 3 VOCABULARY classroom language

a Complete the sentences.

- 1 *Close* the door.
- 2 L\_\_\_\_\_ and repeat.
- 3 O\_\_\_\_\_ your books, please.
- 4 W\_\_\_\_\_ in pairs.
- 5 A\_\_\_\_\_ the question.
- 6 T\_\_\_\_\_ off your mobile.
- 7 L\_\_\_\_\_ at the board.
- 8 G\_\_\_\_\_ to page 94.

b Order the words to make sentences.

- 1 don't / I / know  
*I don't know.* \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 do / How / it / you / spell  
 \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 don't / I / understand  
 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 you / that, / can / please / repeat / Sorry,  
 \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 in / English / Excuse / what's / me, / 'vacaciones'  
 \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 remember / I / can't  
 \_\_\_\_\_.






### 4 PRONUNCIATION /əʊ/, /u:/, /ɑː/; the alphabet

a **Circle** the word with a different vowel sound.

 phone	know    don't    North
 boot	two    South    you
 car	Asia    France    answer
 phone	go    close    do

b **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c **Circle** the letter with a different vowel sound.

 train	 tree	 boot	 egg	 bike
H J G	C P S	Q U O	F A M	E I Y

d **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the letters.

### 5 LISTENING

**iChecker** Listen to the dialogue at a hotel reception desk. Complete the form.

First name	1 <i>Erik</i> _____
Surname	2 _____
Country	3 _____
City	4 <i>Perth</i> _____
Address	5 <i>Atkinson Road</i> _____
Postcode	6 _____
Email address	7 _____
Phone number	8 <i>61</i> _____
Mobile number	9 <i>61</i> _____

### USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

- address /ə'dres/  
 age /eɪdʒ/  
 postcode /'pəʊstkeɪd/  
 receptionist /rɪ'sepʃənɪst/  
 student /'stju:dnt/  
 surname /'sɜːneɪm/  
 first name /'fɜːst neɪm/  
 mobile phone /məʊbəl 'fəʊn/  
 phone number /'fəʊn nʌmbə/  
 How old are you? /haʊ 'əʊld ɑː ju/  
 I'm 22. /aɪm twenti 'tuː/



# 2A A writer's room

## 1 VOCABULARY things

Complete the crossword.

Clues across →

Clues down ↓

1

2 W A L L E T

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

## 2 GRAMMAR a / an, plurals; this / that / these / those

a Write *It's + a / an* or *They're*.

- It's a* purse.
- They're* pens.
- \_\_\_\_\_ diary.
- \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella.
- \_\_\_\_\_ stamps.
- \_\_\_\_\_ keys.
- \_\_\_\_\_ identity card.
- \_\_\_\_\_ pencil.

b Write each word in its plural form in the correct column.

pencil city coin ticket diary watch window  
address sandwich country class dictionary

-s	-es	-ies
coins	addresses	cities

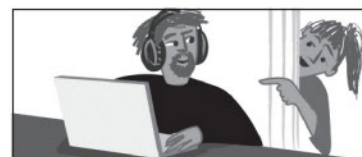
c Complete the sentences with *this*, *that*, *these*, or *those*.



1 *That's* a French newspaper.



2 \_\_\_\_\_ watch is Swiss.



3 \_\_\_\_\_ are my headphones!



4 \_\_\_\_\_ book is good.



5 \_\_\_\_\_ are your keys.

d Complete the chart.

Singular	Plural
man	
	women
person	
	children

e Complete the sentences with a word from the chart in d.

- Her mother is a very nice person.
- My English teacher is a \_\_\_\_\_. His name's William.
- I have two \_\_\_\_\_. My first \_\_\_\_\_ is six years old.
- Many British \_\_\_\_\_ drink tea.
- Not those toilets, Mr Davis! They're for \_\_\_\_\_, not \_\_\_\_\_.





### 3 PRONUNCIATION final -s and -es; th

a Circle the word which ends in /ɪz/.

- |             |         |               |
|-------------|---------|---------------|
| 1 coins     | wallets | <u>purses</u> |
| 2 classes   | files   | scissors      |
| 3 stamps    | books   | addresses     |
| 4 photos    | watches | headphones    |
| 5 tissues   | pens    | sandwiches    |
| 6 magazines | glasses | newspapers    |

b **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c Circle the word with a different sound.

 mother	1 that    they    thanks
 thumb	2 thing    thirty    these
 mother	3 three    this    the
 thumb	4 Thursday    those    thirteen

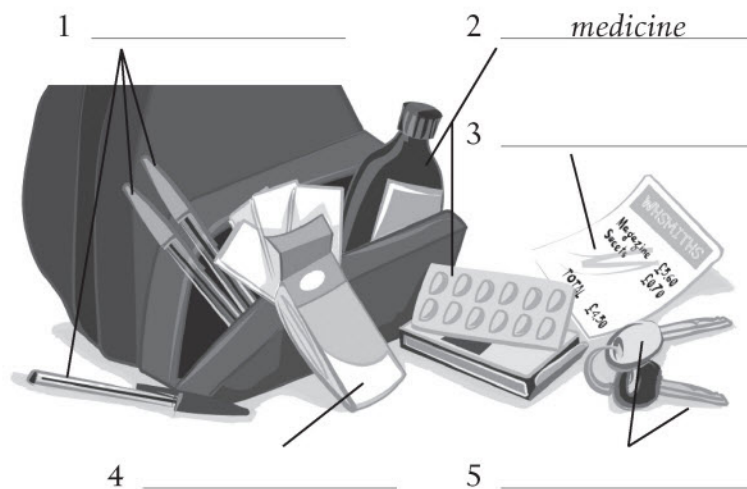
d **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 4 READING

Read the text and label the pictures.

### The top five things in people's bags

Keys are at the top of the list. They can be house keys, car keys, or office keys. Next are pens, to write down names, numbers, and email addresses. Number three on the list is a packet of tissues. These can be white or different colours, like pink or yellow. Next is medicine, for example paracetamol for a bad head. Receipts are number five on the list. These are small pieces of paper from shops.



## 5 LISTENING

**iChecker** Listen to four people talking about things they have in their bags. Which person...?

- has a book in his / her bag which helps him / her speak to people
- has something to listen to music
- changes bags every day
- has a computer in his / her bag

### USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

lamp /læmp/

room /ru:m/

tidy /'taɪdi/

untidy /ʌn'taɪdi/

What's this in English? /wɒts ðɪs ɪn 'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/

# 2B Stars and stripes

## 1 GRAMMAR adjectives

a Circle the correct words.

- They're **jeans blue** / **blue jeans**.
- It's a **nice day** / **day nice**.
- My sisters are **very tall** / **very tall**s.
- That's a **car fast** / **fast car**.
- These are **goods photos** / **good photos**.
- Those boots are **quite cheap** / **quite cheap**s.
- It's a **big house** / **house big**.
- Her children aren't **very olds** / **very old**.

b Order the words to make sentences.

- blue / This / is / a / pen  
This is a blue pen
- expensive / an / That's / watch  
\_\_\_\_\_
- quite / My / long / hair / is  
\_\_\_\_\_
- rich / very / is / woman / That  
\_\_\_\_\_
- boots / really / Your / dirty / are  
\_\_\_\_\_
- city / This / a / dangerous / is  
\_\_\_\_\_
- very / book / good / That / isn't / a  
\_\_\_\_\_
- near / house / quite / is / His  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 2 VOCABULARY colours, adjectives, modifiers: quite / very / really

a Write the colours.

- blue + yellow = green
- black + white = \_\_\_\_\_
- red + yellow = \_\_\_\_\_
- white + red = \_\_\_\_\_
- red + green = \_\_\_\_\_

b Complete the crossword. Write the opposite adjectives.

Clues across →		Clues down ↓	
2 slow	12 cold	1 dangerous	7 small
4 cheap	13 weak	3 easy	9 new
8 rich	14 clean	5 far	10 right
11 bad		6 full	13 tall

c Match the pictures to the sentences. Write the letter in the box.



- |                                     |                                       |                                         |                          |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 She's thin, with long hair.       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B | 4 She's young, with blonde hair.        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 He's tall, with short hair.       | <input type="checkbox"/>              | 5 He's short, with dark hair.           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 He's quite old, and good-looking. | <input type="checkbox"/>              | 6 She's quite fat, and she's beautiful. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

d Look at the information and write sentences with *quite* or *very*.

	Rob	Neil	Jim
Age	15	65	85
Height	2 metres	1 metre 60	1 metre 80
Weight	150 kilos	90 kilos	55 kilos

**Age (old / young)**

- 1 Rob is quite young.
- 2 Neil is quite \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Jim is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Height (tall / short)**

- 4 Rob \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Neil \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Jim \_\_\_\_\_.

**Weight (fat / thin)**

- 7 Rob \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Neil \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 Jim \_\_\_\_\_.

**3 PRONUNCIATION** long and short vowel sounds






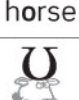


a Make phrases with an adjective and a noun with the same vowel sound. Write the phrases in the chart. Use *a / an* with singular nouns.

**Adjectives**

blue clean dark fat good long big small

**Nouns**

book city door car jeans man shoes song

 fish	1 <u>a big city</u>	 clock	5 _____
 tree	2 _____	 horse	6 _____
 cat	3 _____	 bull	7 _____
 car	4 _____	 boot	8 _____

b **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

**4 READING**

Read the text and write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 The Walk of Fame is in the UK. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 It's a short street. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Every year there are more stars. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The stars are for famous actors. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Michael Jackson has more than one star. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Only real people can have a star. \_\_\_\_\_

**THE HOLLYWOOD WALK OF FAME**

Hollywood is a district of Los Angeles in California, USA. The Walk of Fame is in the centre of the district on Hollywood Boulevard and Vine Street. It is over two kilometres long, and has more than 2,400 stars. There are more than 20 new stars every year.

The stars are in five different types: film, TV, music, radio, and theatre. Some famous people have more than one star, for example Michael Jackson. He has two stars: one as a solo artist, and one as a member of the Jackson Five. But the Walk of Fame isn't only for real people. Mickey Mouse has a star and more recently, Shrek.

**5 LISTENING**

**iChecker** Listen to five speakers describing celebrities with Hollywood stars. Which speaker describes...?

- A a short singer with blonde or brown hair \_\_\_\_\_
- B a quite old American actor with dark eyes \_\_\_\_\_
- C a tall, good-looking man with brown eyes \_\_\_\_\_
- D an actor and musician with blue eyes \_\_\_\_\_
- E a British woman with green eyes \_\_\_\_\_

**USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES**

Learn these words and phrases.

- actor /'æktə/
- actress /'æktɹəs/
- eyes /aɪz/
- hair /heə/
- musician /mju'zɪʃn/
- politician /pə'lɪtɪʃn/
- sportsman /'spɔ:tsmən/
- sportswoman /'spɔ:tswʊmən/
- singer /'sɪŋə/
- about (50) /ə'baʊt/
- famous /'feɪməs/
- What colour is it? /wɒt 'kʌlə(r) ɪz ɪt/

# 2C After 300 metres, turn left

## 1 GRAMMAR imperatives, let's

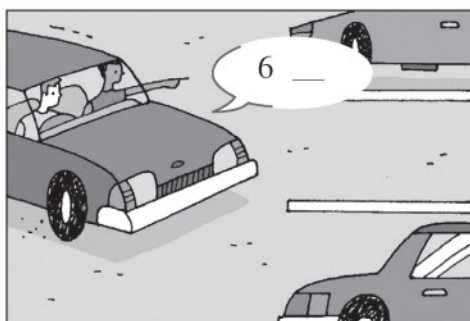
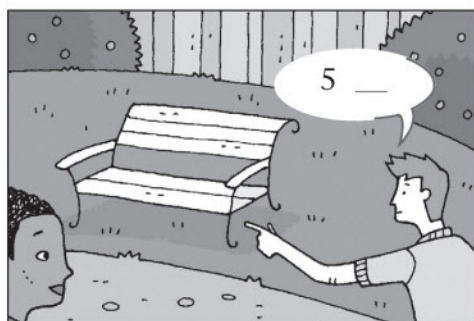
a Complete the sentences with a verb in the box.  
Use a  $\oplus$  or a  $\ominus$  imperative.

be close come drink park slow speak turn worry

- The city is dangerous at night. Please be careful.
- It's cold in here. Please \_\_\_\_\_ the window.
- It isn't a problem. Please \_\_\_\_\_ about it.
- This is an English class. Please \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish.
- Their house is quite near. Please \_\_\_\_\_ down.
- \_\_\_\_\_ on! We're late!
- This is a bus stop. Please \_\_\_\_\_ here.
- \_\_\_\_\_ that water – it's dirty.
- This music is terrible. Please \_\_\_\_\_ it off.

b Match the sentences to the pictures.

- |                          |                                       |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A Let's park here.       | D Let's cross the road here.          |
| B Let's go home.         | E Let's go to a hotel.                |
| C Let's eat lunch there. | F Let's turn on the air conditioning. |



## 2 VOCABULARY feelings

Write a sentence from the box.

I'm angry. I'm bored. I'm cold. I'm happy.  
I'm hot. I'm hungry. I'm sad. I'm stressed.  
I'm tired. I'm thirsty. I'm worried.

- My friend is late. I'm angry.
- It's 3°C. \_\_\_\_\_
- It's my birthday! \_\_\_\_\_
- My mother is in hospital. \_\_\_\_\_
- It's time for dinner. \_\_\_\_\_
- I don't know what to do. \_\_\_\_\_
- It's 42°C. \_\_\_\_\_
- It's very late. \_\_\_\_\_
- My boyfriend is very far away. \_\_\_\_\_
- I want a drink. \_\_\_\_\_
- I have a lot of work. \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 PRONUNCIATION understanding connected speech

a Practise saying the sentences.



- Look at those children.
- Turn off the TV.
- Let's ask that man.
- Don't open the window.
- Let's eat at home.
- Sit on this chair.

b **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.



c Complete the chart with the words in the box.

angry fat happy have hungry matter Monday one  
sad ugly worried young


 cat	 up
angry	

d **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 4 READING

a Read the article about tips for a long car journey. Match the headings to the paragraphs.

Have fun! Is your car ready? Plan your journey  
Make sure everything is in the car Keep awake!

- 
- **A** Plan your journey  
Look at a map before you go. Think about the time you need to arrive at your destination, and places where perhaps there is a lot of traffic.
  - **B** \_\_\_\_\_  
Accidents sometime happen because cars are in bad condition. Check the engine, the lights, and the wheels. Take the car to the garage if necessary.
  - **C** \_\_\_\_\_  
Put your bags and everything you want to take with you in the hall the night before. Don't forget essential documents like passports or identity cards, and of course your driving licence.
  - **D** \_\_\_\_\_  
Being tired is very dangerous for drivers. If you are tired, stop at a service station. Have a coffee, or sleep for 15 minutes. In the car, open the windows and turn the radio on.
  - **E** \_\_\_\_\_  
Children are often difficult during long journeys. Take games, for example computer games or word games, and iPods to listen to music. And don't forget things to eat and drink.

b Underline five words you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation in a dictionary.

## 5 LISTENING

**iChecker** Listen to the dialogues and choose a, b, or c.

- 1 Where are they?
  - a at an airport
  - b at home
  - c in a restaurant
- 2 Where are they?
  - a in a hotel
  - b in a car
  - c in a restaurant
- 3 Where are they?
  - a in a plane
  - b in a hotel
  - c in a car
- 4 Where are they?
  - a in a restaurant
  - b at home
  - c in a car
- 5 Where are they?
  - a in a hotel
  - b at an airport
  - c at home

## USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

- jacket /'dʒækɪt/  
sign /saɪn/  
skirt /skɜ:t/  
trousers /'traʊzəz/  
uniform /'ju:nɪfɔ:m/  
great (opposite terrible) /greɪt/  
left (opposite right) /left/  
park (verb) /pɑ:k/  
smoke /sməʊk/  
stop /stɒp/  
with /wɪθ/  
Be quiet! /bi: 'kwaɪət/  
Don't worry. /dəʊnt 'wʌri/  
Slow down. /sləʊ 'daʊn/  
turn on (opposite turn off) /'tɜ:n ɒn/

**iChecker TESTS FILE 2**

# 3A Things I love about Britain

## 1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

Complete the verb phrases.

animals dinner economics exercise German  
glasses a new car a newspaper sorry an umbrella

- 1 cook dinner
- 2 study \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 speak \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 read \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 say \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 wear \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 do \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 like \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 want \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 take \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 GRAMMAR present simple ⊕ and ⊖

a **Circle** the correct words.

- 1 A lot of British people **drink** / drinks tea.
- 2 It **don't rain** / **doesn't rain** a lot in my country.
- 3 You **live** / **lives** in a beautiful house.
- 4 The weather **change** / **changes** quickly in Britain.
- 5 My father **don't cook** / **doesn't cook**.
- 6 My boyfriend **don't wear** / **doesn't wear** glasses.
- 7 People **don't have** / **doesn't have** ID cards in Britain.
- 8 We **need** / **needs** a new computer.
- 9 My English friend **make** / **makes** good coffee.
- 10 I **don't do** / **doesn't do** exercise.

b Look at the chart and complete the sentences.

	Ryan	Kim
eat fast food	✓	✗
wear jeans	✗	✓
drink mineral water	✓	✓
do housework	✓	✗
play the guitar	✗	✗

- 1 Ryan eats fast food.
- 2 Ryan \_\_\_\_\_ jeans.
- 3 Ryan and Kim \_\_\_\_\_ mineral water.
- 4 Kim \_\_\_\_\_ housework.
- 5 Ryan and Kim \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar.

- 6 Kim \_\_\_\_\_ fast food.
- 7 Kim \_\_\_\_\_ jeans.
- 8 Ryan \_\_\_\_\_ housework.

c Complete the sentences.

- 1 I don't play (not play) tennis.
- 2 They \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to the cinema.
- 3 She \_\_\_\_\_ (have) two children.
- 4 Her father \_\_\_\_\_ (not work) in an office.
- 5 It \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) a lot.
- 6 We \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in a big flat.
- 7 My girlfriend \_\_\_\_\_ (not speak) English.
- 8 My friends \_\_\_\_\_ (study) at York University.
- 9 You \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) your homework.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds; third person -s

a Say the words. Is the vowel sound the same or different? Write **S** (the same) or **D** (different).

- |         |       |                                       |
|---------|-------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 say   | take  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S |
| 2 do    | go    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D |
| 3 drink | live  | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 4 want  | have  | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 5 give  | drive | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 6 call  | walk  | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 7 read  | eat   | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 8 feel  | wear  | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 9 play  | watch | <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| 10 buy  | like  | <input type="checkbox"/>              |

b **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c **Circle** the word which ends in /ɪz/.

- |           |          |               |
|-----------|----------|---------------|
| 1 likes   | works    | <u>dances</u> |
| 2 lives   | drinks   | watches       |
| 3 drives  | finishes | plays         |
| 4 uses    | takes    | speaks        |
| 5 studies | listens  | kisses        |
| 6 changes | gives    | wears         |

d **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 4 READING

a Read the text. Match the headings (A–D) to the paragraphs.

- A A nice cheap place to spend a morning
- B Have a nice meal and make new friends
- C Yes we can!
- D Shopping is so easy

# Things I love about the US

**Sarah Araf is British but she lives in Ohio, in the US. Here are some things she loves about living there.**

**1** \_\_\_\_\_

In the US, the customer is really important. When you walk into a store, the staff greet you with a smile and ask 'How are you?'. The customer is always right too. If you have a problem with something, you **take it back** and they solve the problem quickly. You don't need to complain. You don't even need to have the receipt.

**2** \_\_\_\_\_

I love real American coffee shops. Not chains like Costa and Starbucks, but those old-fashioned places where the waitresses **come** to your table and call you 'honey'. You pay a dollar for coffee, and you can drink as much as you like. You can also **stay** as long as you like. You can sit there all day and read a book for the price of a cup of coffee.

**3** \_\_\_\_\_

Eating out here isn't as expensive as in the UK, so we go out quite a lot. People are very friendly here too. When you go to a bar or a restaurant, you often have a conversation with the people at the next table. It's really nice.

**4** \_\_\_\_\_

Everyone is so optimistic here! They **believe** that everything is possible if you work hard. If you say 'We can't do that', they say, 'Why not?!'

b Guess the meaning of the **highlighted** verbs. Check in your dictionary.

## 5 LISTENING

**iChecker** Listen to the three speakers talking about Britain. Answer the questions with **H** (Hannah), **A** (Anna), or **R** (Roberta).



Hannah, Korea



Anna, Poland



Roberta, Italy

Who...?

- 1 doesn't like the food
- 2 likes eating food from many different countries
- 3 likes the atmosphere at work
- 4 likes the parks
- 5 thinks the traffic is terrible
- 6 thinks that people are nice to foreigners

### USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

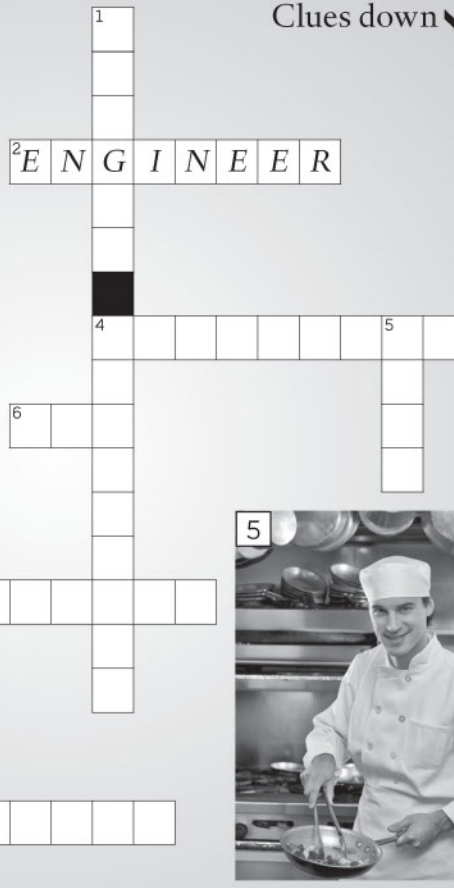
- love /lʌv/
- rain /reɪn/
- buy (opposite sell) /baɪ/
- call /kɔ:l/
- change /tʃeɪndʒ/
- feel /fi:l/
- need /ni:d/
- pay /peɪ/
- prefer /prɪ'fɜ:z/

# 3B Work and play

## 1 VOCABULARY jobs

a Complete the crossword.

Clues across →



Clues down ↓

b Complete the job descriptions with a verb from the box.

work earn speak drive have work travel wear

1 'I <sup>1</sup> work inside and outside during the day or at night.  
I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a car and sometimes I walk along the street.  
I don't <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money. I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a uniform.'

2 'I work in an office with a computer, or outside with other people.  
I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ French and Spanish and I sometimes  
<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to different countries. I don't wear a uniform.  
I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for a newspaper.'

3 'I wear a uniform and I work with other people. I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
special qualifications, but I don't <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money.  
I work during the day or at night, but I don't work outside.  
I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in a hospital.'

Match the descriptions to a job.

a journalist  a nurse  a policeman

c Write *-er* or *-or*.

1 footballer                      4 wait \_\_\_\_\_  
2 manag \_\_\_\_\_              5 doct \_\_\_\_\_  
3 administrat \_\_\_\_\_        6 build \_\_\_\_\_

d Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

a an at for in retired unemployed

1 He studies economics at university.  
2 My brother is \_\_\_\_\_ engineer.  
3 We work \_\_\_\_\_ an American company.  
4 I don't have a job. I'm \_\_\_\_\_.  
5 Paola is \_\_\_\_\_ receptionist.  
6 My grandparents are 75. They're \_\_\_\_\_.  
7 They work \_\_\_\_\_ a factory.

e Complete the words.



1 jacket



2 sh



3 t



4 sk



5 t



6 tr

## 2 GRAMMAR present simple ?

a Complete the questions with *Do* or *Does*.

- 1 Do you work in an office?
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ your parents speak foreign languages?
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ your sister drive?
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ you have special qualifications?
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ your mother work?
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ James travel a lot?
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ your father earn a lot of money?
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ they wear a uniform?
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ Ann walk to work?
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ you work at weekends?

b Complete the questions with *does*, *do*, *is*, or *are*. Then match the questions to the answers.

- |                            |                                     |                                       |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 What <u>does</u> she do? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | a He's an actor.                      |
| 2 What _____ they do?      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | b In a restaurant – she's a waitress. |
| 3 _____ he a builder?      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | c <del>She's a doctor.</del>          |
| 4 What _____ you do?       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | d No, they're lawyers.                |
| 5 _____ they policemen?    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | e I'm a hairdresser.                  |
| 6 Where _____ she work?    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | f No, he's an engineer.               |
| 7 _____ she a student?     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | g They're pilots.                     |
| 8 What _____ he do?        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h No, she's a teacher.                |

## 3 PRONUNCIATION word stress; /z/

a Underline the stressed syllable.

- |                     |               |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1 ad min is tra tor | 6 mo del      |
| 2 ar chi tect       | 7 mu si cian  |
| 3 den tist          | 8 pi lot      |
| 4 foot ball er      | 9 po lice man |
| 5 hair dress er     | 10 sol dier   |

b **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c **Circle** five more words with /z/ and write them in the chart.

doctor **earn** engineer far hairdresser nurse  
journalist service short sure thirsty tired  
worker worried

 bird	<u>earn</u> _____
	_____
	_____

d **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 4 LISTENING

a **iChecker** Listen to a contestant on a quiz show and **circle** his job.

administrator dentist flight attendant  
lawyer nurse receptionist vet

b **iChecker** Complete the questions with the verbs in the box. Then listen again and check.

earn have make speak travel wear work

- 1 Do you make things?
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ special qualifications?
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ foreign languages?
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ a uniform?
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ for your work?
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money?
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ with other people?

## USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

jacket /'dʒækɪt/

qualifications /kwɒlɪfɪ'keɪʃnz/

skirt /skɜ:t/

trousers /'traʊzəz/

comfortable /'kɒmfəbl/

foreign (languages) /'fɒrən/

earn money /ɜ:n 'mʌni/

It depends. /ɪt dɪ'pendz/

# 3C Love online

## 1 GRAMMAR word order in questions

a Order the words to make questions.

1 heavy / like / you / metal / Do  
*Do you like heavy metal* \_\_\_\_\_ ?

2 the / do / at / do / What / weekend / you  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

3 kind / What / do / books / read / you / of  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

4 drink / want / another / you / Do  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

5 a / Are / flight / you / attendant  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

6 live / Where / do / Bristol / you / in  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

7 is / favourite / Who / writer / your  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

8 old / How / you / are  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

9 iPad / have / you / an / Do  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

10 your / nice / Is / salad  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

b Martin and Beth are new friends. They go for a drink. Complete the questions.

M So, Beth, <sup>1</sup> *where do you live* ?

B In North London. In a big flat.

M <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with your parents?

B No, I live with my sister. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ any brothers and sisters?

M I have a sister. She's 23.

B <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a student?

M No, she works. She's a shop assistant.

B What about you? <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ work?

M In a hotel.

B <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ your job?

M Yes, I do. I love it!

## 2 VOCABULARY question words

Complete the questions with the question words in the box.

How How many What What kind When  
 Where Which Who Why

1 A *How* do you go to work?

B By car.

2 A \_\_\_\_\_ car do you drive?

B A Mini.

3 A \_\_\_\_\_ do you work?

B In a factory.

4 A \_\_\_\_\_ do you go to the gym?

B On Tuesdays and Thursdays.

5 A \_\_\_\_\_ do you prefer, the cinema or the theatre?

B The theatre, I think.

6 A \_\_\_\_\_ of music do you like?

B Rock.

7 A \_\_\_\_\_ CDs do you have?

B About a hundred.

8 A \_\_\_\_\_ is your favourite singer?

B Rihanna.

9 A \_\_\_\_\_ do you like her?

B Because she has a great voice.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION question words; sentence stress

a Match the question words 1–7 to the words with the same sounds a–g.

- |         |                          |         |
|---------|--------------------------|---------|
| 1 why   | <input type="checkbox"/> | a you   |
| 2 which | <input type="checkbox"/> | b hot   |
| 3 who   | <input type="checkbox"/> | c there |
| 4 what  | <input type="checkbox"/> | d my    |
| 5 how   | <input type="checkbox"/> | e ten   |
| 6 when  | <input type="checkbox"/> | f rich  |
| 7 where | <input type="checkbox"/> | g now   |

b **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c Underline the stressed words.

- 1 A What do you do?
- 2 B I'm a doctor.
- 3 A Where do you work?
- 4 B I work in a hospital.

d **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

## 4 READING

a Read the article. Is *Facebook* good for your love life? \_\_\_\_\_



# Love on Facebook

**Is Facebook good for your love life?  
Read on to find the answer.**

1  C

You don't want to see your ex-boyfriend when your relationship finishes. And you really don't want to know about his new girlfriend. But *Facebook* tells you everything, including how happy he is with his new girlfriend.

2

Your boyfriend doesn't write on your 'wall' one day. You're worried. Does it mean he doesn't like you? Another day, he sends you ten messages. You feel stressed. Does he like you too much?

3

Your friends know you have a new boyfriend because you change your status from 'single' to 'in a relationship'. The problem is they know when it finishes too, because you change it back to 'single' again.

4

You get a lot of messages from boys but this isn't good for your relationship. When your boyfriend sees you writing to so many other boys, he feels worried. And that can mean the beginning of the end.

b Read the article again. Match the headings A–D to the paragraphs 1–4.

- A No secrets on *Facebook*
- B Popularity is dangerous
- C ~~Too much information~~
- D What does he *really* feel?

## 5 LISTENING

a **iChecker** Max and Jessica meet in a restaurant for dinner. Listen to the conversation. Are they a good match? \_\_\_\_\_



b **iChecker** Listen again and write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Max and Jessica meet in a Japanese restaurant. T
- 2 They have the same job. —
- 3 They work for the same airline. —
- 4 They like the same films. —
- 5 Jessica lives near the cinema. —
- 6 Max wants to go to the cinema next Sunday. —

### USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

**Learn these words and phrases.**

films /filmz/

TV programmes /ti:vi: 'prəʊgræmz/

Me too. /mi: 'tu:/

meet a partner /mi:t ə 'pɑ:tnə/

Really? /'ri:li/

Who's your favourite (actor)? /hu:z jɔ: 'feivərit/

How interesting! /həʊ 'intrəstɪŋ/

What about you? /wɒt əbaʊt 'ju:z/

# Practical English Coffee to take away

## 1 VOCABULARY telling the time

Write the times.



1 *It's half past two.*    2 \_\_\_\_\_    3 \_\_\_\_\_    4 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_    6 \_\_\_\_\_    7 \_\_\_\_\_    8 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 BUYING A COFFEE

Order the dialogue.

- 1 A Can I help you?  
 B No thanks. How much is that?  
 A Anything else?  
 B Thanks.  
 A £3.65. Thank you. And your change.  
 B Sorry, how much?  
 A Regular or large?  
 2 B Yes. Can I have a latte, please?  
 A That's £3.65, please.  
 B To take away.  
 A To have here or take away?  
 B Large, please.

## 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH PHRASES

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

a seat first time to drink to you we are

- 1 Here we are. This is the office.  
 2 Is this your \_\_\_\_\_ in the UK?  
 3 Would you like something \_\_\_\_\_?  
 4 Talk \_\_\_\_\_ later.  
 5 Take \_\_\_\_\_.

## 4 READING

- a Read about some coffee bars in Edinburgh. In which bar can you...?
- 1 find a lot of sweet food
  - 2 sit in the same place as a famous person
  - 3 have a coffee in the evening
  - 4 take your coffee to your office
  - 5 find somewhere for small children to sit

### A URBAN ANGEL 121 Hanover Street

Urban Angel is open every day for breakfast and **brunch**, coffee and **cake**, lunch and dinner. If you don't want to sit down and eat, you can pay less and take your food out. The food is healthy and there are tables inside and outside.

### B THE ELEPHANT HOUSE 21 George IV Bridge

This coffee bar is popular with tourists because J K Rowling started writing the Harry Potter books here. It serves excellent coffee, and you can see the collection of big and small elephants while you are there. There is also a selection of **snacks**.

### C TWO THIN LADDIES 103 High Riggs

A very friendly family runs this café and the **homemade** food is **delicious**. It's a very calm and relaxing place, and it's also very private. **Vegetarian** food is available, and there are high chairs for children.

### D CHOCO-LATTE 33-39 South Clerk Street

This is actually a sweet shop with a small area at the back for customers to drink coffee. They sell amazing sweets and cakes, and there's chocolate everywhere. It's ideal for birthdays and everything is quite cheap.

### E KILIMANJARO COFFEE 104 Nicolson Street

This coffee bar serves some of the best coffee in Edinburgh. It opens later than most other cafés, and it's always busy. There's a comfortable couch and a lot of tables and chairs. The food is also fantastic.

- b Guess the meaning of the **highlighted** food words. Check the meaning and pronunciation in your dictionary.



# 4A Is she his wife or his sister?

## 1 VOCABULARY family

a Complete the chart.



<sup>1</sup> grandmother	grandfather
mother	<sup>2</sup>
<sup>3</sup>	uncle
wife	<sup>4</sup>
<sup>5</sup>	brother
daughter	<sup>6</sup>
<sup>7</sup>	nephew
cousin	<sup>8</sup>

b Complete the sentences.

- 1 My father's brother is my uncle.
- 2 My sister's daughter is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 My mother's sister is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 My father's mother is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 My aunt's daughter is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 My brother's son is my \_\_\_\_\_.

## 2 GRAMMAR Whose...?, possessive 's

a Order the words to make sentences.

- 1 in / work / father's / my / shop / I  
I work in my father's shop
- 2 German / boyfriend's / My / car / is  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 girlfriend's / is / His / Polish / mum  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Sandra's / Do / know / you / brother  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 live / wife's / with / parents / my / We  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 of / money / earns / friend / son's / a / Their / lot  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 dangerous / Is / job / Adam's  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 8 uniform / very / Susan's / ugly / is  
\_\_\_\_\_

b Add an apostrophe (') in the correct place in these sentences.

- 1 Martha is my brother's girlfriend.
- 2 That is my parents car.
- 3 I think this is that womans pen.
- 4 They drink tea in the Teachers Room.
- 5 Do you know Barbaras sister?
- 6 My grandparents house is in Ireland.
- 7 James wife is Russian.

c Look at the 's in these sentences. Write a letter in the box:

A = possessive, B = is.





- |                                                          |                                                               |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 Kate's sister is a lawyer. <input type="checkbox"/> A  | 5 Their uncle's a pilot. <input type="checkbox"/>             |
| 2 His mother's very short. <input type="checkbox"/> B    | 6 Jim's children wear glasses. <input type="checkbox"/>       |
| 3 My cousin's flat is very big. <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 My brother's wife plays the piano. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Our grandfather's 70 today. <input type="checkbox"/>   | 8 Her name's Christina. <input type="checkbox"/>              |

d Complete the sentences with *whose* or *who's*.

- 1 Whose is that bag?
- 2 Who's the woman in the red dress?
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella is this?
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ her boyfriend?
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ the man with the sunglasses?
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ are those keys?
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ your English teacher?
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ headphones are those?



### 3 PRONUNCIATION the letter o; 's

a Match the sentences 1–4 to the sounds a–d.

1 Those mobile phones are old. <input type="checkbox"/>	a  up
2 Who do you choose? <input type="checkbox"/>	b  phone
3 Their son comes every Monday. <input type="checkbox"/>	c  clock
4 That blonde model is a doctor. <input type="checkbox"/>	d  boot

b **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c **iChecker** Listen to the sentences. Then listen again and repeat.

-  That's Mark's niece. They're Kate's parents.
-  He's Sandra's husband. She's Andy's cousin.
- /IZ/** I'm Grace's boyfriend. Are you Charles's wife?

### 4 READING

a Read the article and complete the sentence.

Liam Neeson is Vanessa Redgrave's \_\_\_\_\_.

## An acting family

The Redgrave family is one of the most famous acting families in the UK. Vanessa Redgrave is probably the most famous of them.

Vanessa's parents, Michael and Rachel, were both actors and her grandparents, Roy and Daisy, were actors, too. Vanessa's first husband was the actor Tony Richardson and they had two daughters, Natasha and Joely. Vanessa and Tony were divorced, and later Vanessa married again. Vanessa's second husband was the Italian actor, Franco Nero, and together they had a son called Carlo.

Vanessa's first daughter, Natasha, married actor Liam Neeson in 1994. Together they had two sons Micheál and Daniel. Unfortunately, Natasha died in a skiing accident in 2009.

Vanessa's other daughter, Joely, married film producer Tim Bevan. Together they have a daughter, Daisy.

### 5 LISTENING

**iChecker** Listen to Jessie showing photos to her friend. How many photos does she show? Then listen again. Write T (true) or F (false).

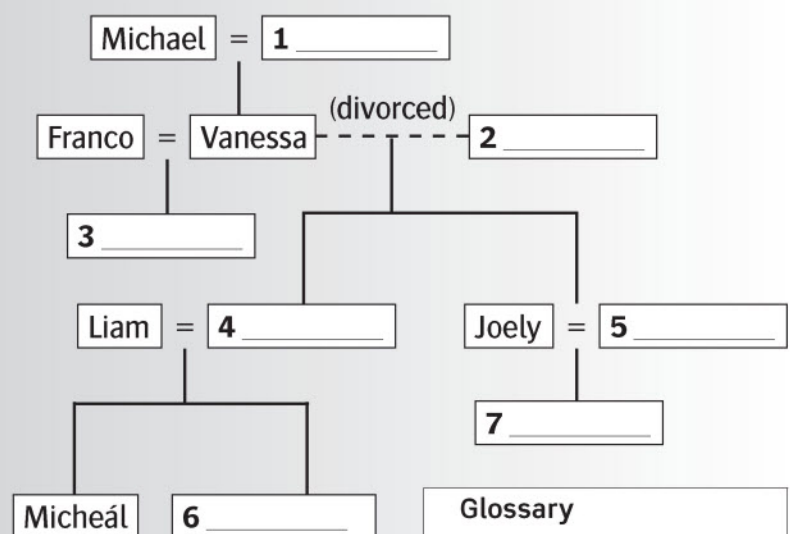
- Jessie's sister has a son. F
- Jessie's sister is short. —
- Jessie's sister plays basketball. —
- The beach in the photo is in Germany. —
- Jessie went to a music festival with her sister. —
- Rosie has blonde hair. —
- Rosie sees her boyfriend all the time. —
- Pete is Jessie's boss. —

### USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

- boyfriend /'bɔɪfrend/
- celebrity /sə'lebrəti/
- ex-husband /eks 'hʌzbənd/
- girlfriend /'gɜːlfrend/
- royalty /'rɔɪəlti/
- be interested in /bi 'ɪntrestɪd ɪn/
- private life /'praɪvət laɪf/
- the other (person) /ði 'ʌðə/

b Read the article again and complete the names in the family tree.



#### Glossary

- married = past of marry
- died = past of die
- was = past of is
- were = past of are
- had = past of have

# 4B What a life!

## 1 GRAMMAR prepositions of time (*at, in, on*) and place (*at, in, to*)

a Write the words in the correct column.

March 6th December 6.30 the winter Monday night  
the afternoon the weekend Saturday evening 1984  
Christmas 21st August

in	on	at
<i>March</i>	<i>6th December</i>	<i>6.30</i>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

b Circle the correct preposition.

- I have a shower **in** / on / at the morning.
- They go on holiday **in** / on / at August.
- My sister studies economics **at** / in / to university.
- My brother goes to bed **in** / on / at midnight.
- Do you work **at** / in / to a hospital?
- We have English classes **in** / on / at Tuesdays and Thursdays.
- The children have lunch **at** / in / to school.
- Tina works **in** / on / at the weekend.
- Jack goes **at** / in / to the gym after work.
- It's very hot **in** / on / at the summer.

c Complete the text with the correct prepositions.



'My name is Francesco Mancini and I work <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ an office in the centre of Rome. During the week, I get up <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ half past six. I go <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ work by train, but <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ Fridays I drive my car so I can visit my mother <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon. I start work <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ quarter to nine and I have lunch <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ work. <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the summer I work different hours because <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ 15th June we change to the summer timetable. It's very hot in Rome <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ August, so most people go on holiday.'

## 2 VOCABULARY everyday activities

a Circle the action which you usually do first.

- get up / **wake up**
- get dressed / have a shower
- have lunch / have breakfast
- go to work / start work
- go home / get home
- make the dinner / go shopping

b Complete the text with *have, go, or get*.

## A STUDENT'S LIFE IS EASY – OR IS IT?

Many people think that students have a very easy life. We ask two, Helen and Rupert, about their typical day.

HELEN EDWARDS, from Durham in north-east England

I <sup>1</sup> go to university in Bristol, so I don't live at home. Every day, I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ up at 7.30 and I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a shower. I don't have time for breakfast, but I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ coffee in a café before classes start. I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ lunch at university and then I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to my afternoon classes. I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ shopping on my way home, so I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ home late. I do some housework and study in the evening and then I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to bed at 11.30. I'm very tired at night!



RUPERT CAVENDISH is from Exeter in south-west England

I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to Exeter University, so I live at home. My mum wakes me up every morning and we <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast together. Then, I <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ dressed. I <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to university by bus. I <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to classes in the morning and then I <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ home for lunch. My mum is a good cook and we <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ lunch together. In the afternoon, I study for an hour or two and then I watch TV. I <sup>17</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a bath after dinner. I'm quite relaxed when I <sup>18</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to bed.'



c Match the words to make phrases.

- |         |                          |             |
|---------|--------------------------|-------------|
| 1 have  | <input type="checkbox"/> | a work      |
| 2 go    | <input type="checkbox"/> | b emails    |
| 3 check | <input type="checkbox"/> | c dressed   |
| 4 do    | <input type="checkbox"/> | d to school |
| 5 get   | <input type="checkbox"/> | e breakfast |

### 3 PRONUNCIATION linking and sentence stress

a Mark the connected words in each sentence.

- 1 You get up late.
- 2 I have a shower.
- 3 We check emails.
- 4 He does exercise.
- 5 She goes home early.
- 6 They have lunch at work.

b **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences. Try to connect words.

c **iChecker** Listen and underline the stressed words. Copy the rhythm.

- 1 I wake up at six.
- 2 I have a coffee.
- 3 I go to work by bus.
- 4 I do the housework.
- 5 I have a pizza for dinner.
- 6 I go to bed at midnight.

d **iChecker** Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

b **iChecker** Listen again. Number the activities in the order Mark does them.

- 1 Mark starts work at 7 p.m.
- He goes to bed.
- He goes to the gym.
- He goes home.
- He has a hamburger or a pizza.
- He watches TV or checks his emails.
- He gets up.
- He has breakfast.
- He sleeps for eight hours.
- He has dinner.
- He finishes work.
- He has a shower.

### USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

- customers /'kʌstəməz/
- everyone /'evriwʌn/
- everything /'evriθɪŋ/
- menu /'menju:/
- busy /'bɪzi/
- ready /'redi/
- a couple of (hours) /ə 'kʌpl əv/
- go back /gəʊ 'bæk/
- prepare food /prɪpeə 'fu:d/
- enjoy /ɪn'dʒɔɪ/

### 4 LISTENING

a **iChecker** Listen to an interview with Mark. Answer the questions.

- 1 What does he do? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Does he like his job? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 When does he work? \_\_\_\_\_



# 4C Live forever

## 1 GRAMMAR position of adverbs and expressions of frequency

a Complete the *You* column in the chart. Then complete the sentences with a verb and an adverb of frequency.

	always ✓✓✓✓	usually ✓✓✓✓	often ✓✓✓	sometimes ✓✓	hardly ever ✓	never -			
sleep for eight hours	✓✓✓✓	✓✓					Matt	Becky	You
be relaxed	✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓							
do sport or exercise	✓✓		-						
eat healthy food	✓✓✓		✓						
be ill	-		✓✓✓✓						

- Matt usually sleeps for eight hours.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ relaxed.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ sport or exercise.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ healthy food.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ ill.
- Becky \_\_\_\_\_ for eight hours.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ relaxed.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ sport or exercise.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ healthy food.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ ill.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ for eight hours.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ relaxed.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ sport or exercise.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ healthy food.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ ill.

b Write the adverb of frequency in the correct place in the sentence.

- Pilots sleep in hotels. (often)  
Pilots often sleep in hotels.
- The children walk to school. (every day)  
The children walk to school every day.
- Mike rides his motorbike to work. (sometimes)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- My girlfriend is late. (never)  
\_\_\_\_\_.

- I see my grandparents. (every weekend)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- Ellie drinks coffee. (three times a day)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- I'm hungry. (always)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- We study English. (twice a week)  
\_\_\_\_\_.

## 2 VOCABULARY adverbs and expressions of frequency

a Answer the questions.

### THE TIME QUIZ

- 1 How many minutes in an hour?
- 2 How many months in a year?
- 3 How many days in a week?
- 4 How many seconds in a minute?
- 5 How many weeks in a month?
- 6 How many hours in a day?
- 7 How many days in June?
- 8 How many weeks in a year?

b Complete the sentences with one or two words.

- Leo goes to the gym all week and at weekends.  
Leo goes to the gym every day.
- Jon usually has a holiday in the summer and winter.  
Jon usually has a holiday \_\_\_\_\_ a year.
- We usually see one new film a month.  
We go to the cinema \_\_\_\_\_ a month.
- Adele doesn't do any homework at all.  
Adele \_\_\_\_\_ does homework.
- They have English classes on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.  
They have English classes \_\_\_\_\_ a week.
- My mother goes to the hairdresser once a week, on a Friday.  
My mother goes to the hairdresser \_\_\_\_\_ Friday.
- Eve walks to work once a year.  
Eve \_\_\_\_\_ ever walks to work.
- I always buy a new pair of sunglasses in the summer.  
I buy a new pair of sunglasses \_\_\_\_\_ summer.

### 3 PRONUNCIATION the letter h

a Match the words to their pronunciation. In which word is the *h* not pronounced? \_\_\_\_\_

- |          |                                     |   |             |
|----------|-------------------------------------|---|-------------|
| 1 half   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | e | a /hɪə/     |
| 2 high   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |   | b /'aʊə/    |
| 3 how    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |   | c /haɪ/     |
| 4 hour   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |   | d /'hʌrɪ/   |
| 5 hardly | <input type="checkbox"/>            |   | e /hɑːf/    |
| 6 here   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |   | f /'hæpɪ/   |
| 7 hurry  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |   | g /'hɑːdli/ |
| 8 happy  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |   | h /həʊ/     |

b **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

### 4 READING

a Read the interview. What is surprising about Esther Armstrong?



## Interview with Esther Armstrong, 94

- Interviewer** How do you spend your day, Esther?  
**Esther** My day is very normal, really. I get up, I get dressed, I have breakfast. Then I go to work.
- Interviewer** What do you do?  
**Esther** I'm an accountant.
- Interviewer** Why do you still work, Esther?  
**Esther** To have an interest. Also, my job is quite exciting.
- Interviewer** What time do you start work?  
**Esther** I start between 9 and 10 every day and I finish at 4 o'clock. It isn't very stressful, really.
- Interviewer** What do you usually do after work, Esther?  
**Esther** I go out for dinner with friends two or three times a week, and we go to the cinema or the theatre, or to the ballet.
- Interviewer** Do you live alone?  
**Esther** Yes, I do. I have quite a big apartment and someone helps me with the housework for four hours a week. I do everything else myself.
- Interviewer** Do you have children, Esther?  
**Esther** Yes, I do. Both of my daughters live here in New York. One daughter works very near, and she comes and has lunch with me. And I work with the other daughter, so we eat together two or three times a week, too. I'm very, very happy with my life.

#### Glossary

*an accountant* = a person whose job it is to make lists of all the money that people or businesses receive and pay

b Read the interview again. Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Esther thinks her day is normal. F
- 2 She doesn't like her job. \_\_\_
- 3 She sometimes starts work at 10 o'clock. \_\_\_
- 4 She thinks her job is difficult. \_\_\_
- 5 She often sees friends after work. \_\_\_
- 6 She lives with one of her children. \_\_\_
- 7 She never does housework. \_\_\_
- 8 She has two children. \_\_\_

c Underline five words you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

### 5 LISTENING

a **iChecker** Listen to a radio programme about being healthy. Who does the doctor say is healthy: Marge, Robbie, or Marge and Robbie?

b **iChecker** Listen again. Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Robbie doesn't think he's healthy. F
- 2 Marge hardly ever eats fast food. \_\_\_
- 3 Marge always has breakfast. \_\_\_
- 4 Marge often goes to the gym. \_\_\_
- 5 Marge goes to bed late. \_\_\_
- 6 Robbie sometimes has breakfast. \_\_\_
- 7 Robbie plays football three times a week. \_\_\_
- 8 Robbie sleeps for six hours every night. \_\_\_

## USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

- hours /'aʊəz/  
 minutes /'mɪnɪts/  
 seconds /'sekəndz/  
 teenager /'tiːneɪdʒə/  
 healthy (*opposite* unhealthy) /'helθi/  
 normally /'nɔːməli/  
 relax /rɪ'læks/  
 be in a hurry /biː ɪn ə 'hʌrɪ/  
 social life /'səʊʃl laɪf/  
 spend time /spend 'taɪm/

**iChecker TESTS FILE 4**

# 5A Do you have the X factor?

## 1 GRAMMAR *can / can't*

a Write a sentence for each picture with *can / can't*.



1 They can't sing.



2 \_\_\_\_\_.



3 \_\_\_\_\_.



4 \_\_\_\_\_.



5 \_\_\_\_\_.

b Write a question with *you* for each picture. Then write your answer: *Yes, I can.* or *No, I can't.*

- |                                       | <b>Your answer</b> |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 <u>Can</u> you <u>sing</u> ? _____. |                    |
| 2 _____ you _____ ? _____.            |                    |
| 3 _____ you _____ ? _____.            |                    |
| 4 _____ you _____ ? _____.            |                    |
| 5 _____ you _____ ? _____.            |                    |

c Match sentences 1–6 to a–f.

- |                                       |                                     |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Can you help me with my homework? I | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Can you give me my glasses? I       | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 3 Can you call my mum? I              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 4 Can you speak more slowly? I        | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 5 Can you make dinner for 8.30? I     | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 6 Can you tell me your name again? I  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

- a can't come before then.  
 b can't see.  
 c can't do it.  
 d can't find my mobile.  
 e can't understand you.  
 f can't remember it.

d Write a sentence with *can* or *can't* for each picture.



1 You can cross now.



2 I \_\_\_\_\_ now.



3 Dr Atkins \_\_\_\_\_ you now.



4 We \_\_\_\_\_ here!

## 2 VOCABULARY verb phrases

a Complete the crossword with the correct verb.

Clues across →

Clues down ↓

1 Bill? Tony?

2

3

4 Tom!

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

b Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

buy find hear help look for play run talk

- He can't find any parking spaces. There are a lot of cars.
- I often \_\_\_\_\_ chess with my nephew. He's very good.
- Please \_\_\_\_\_ me. I can't open the door.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ most of my clothes from Zara.
- I want to \_\_\_\_\_ in the London Marathon this year.
- Hi, this is Paul. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ me?
- I don't understand this. I need to \_\_\_\_\_ to the teacher.
- Where are my keys? Can you \_\_\_\_\_ them?

## 3 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a **iChecker** Listen and repeat the sentences. Stress the **bold** words.

- A** Can you **speak German**?  
**B** Yes, I can.
- I **can't find** the keys.
- She** can **sing**.
- Where** can I **buy** a **newspaper**?
- A** Can your **father cook**?  
**B** No, he **can't**.
- My **sister can't swim**.

b Write the words in the chart.

bad bath can can't class dance fat  
have stamp start

cat	<u>bad</u> _____
car	<u>bath</u> _____

c **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 4 LISTENING

**iChecker** Listen to the dialogues and choose a, b, or c.

- When can they go to the swimming pool?
  - On Saturday morning.
  - On Saturday afternoon.
  - On Sunday afternoon.
- Where can the man park?
  - Outside the hospital.
  - Outside the restaurant.
  - Outside the cinema.
- When can she help her brother?
  - This morning.
  - This afternoon.
  - This evening.
- Why can't they send the postcard?
  - They don't have a pen.
  - They don't have the address.
  - They don't have a stamp.
- Why can't they go in?
  - She can't open the door.
  - She can hear her parents.
  - She can't find her keys.

## USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

audience /'ɔːdiəns/  
 concerts /'kɒnsəts/  
 entrance /'entrəns/  
 judges /'dʒʌdʒɪz/  
 late (opposite early) /leɪt/  
 nervous /'nɜːvəs/  
 a hit record /ə hɪt 'rekɔːd/  
 car park /'kɑː pɑːk/  
 Good luck! /gʊd 'lʌk/  
 It's your turn now. /ɪts 'jɔː tɜːn naʊ/



# 5B Love your neighbours

## 1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

Complete the text with these verbs in the present simple.

argue shout bark cry talk have  
have play play



My neighbours are very noisy. A young couple with a baby and a dog live upstairs. They aren't happy together so they <sup>1</sup> *shout* all the time. Their dog <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ when they aren't at home, and their baby <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ when they are. An old couple live downstairs. They can't hear so they always <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the TV on very loud. They <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ loudly because the TV is loud, and they <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot about which programmes to watch. Some students live next door. They all <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ musical instruments and they aren't very good! Every night, they <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ noisy parties and <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ very loud music. I want a new flat or some new neighbours!

## 2 GRAMMAR present continuous

a Order the words to make sentences.

- sister's / My / exams / for / studying / her.  
\_\_\_\_\_ *My sister's studying for her exams* \_\_\_\_\_.
- with / staying / week / her / friends / this / are / Sarah's  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- tonight / party / We / a / aren't / having  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- I'm / cup / coffee / drinking / a / the / of / kitchen / in  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- for / looking / job / is / a / George / Why  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- because / aren't / They / jogging / today / cold / it's / too  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- computer / Are / using / you / the  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- football / Is / park / Adam / playing / in / the  
\_\_\_\_\_?

b Complete the dialogue.

- A What <sup>1</sup> *are you doing* \_\_\_\_\_, (you / do) Andy?  
B <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (I / make) the coffee. Why?  
A I can hear a noise. It's people's voices.  
B I know. That's the couple upstairs.  
A <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (they / argue)?  
B No, <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (they / not shout). It's the TV. They're very old, so they can't hear it. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (they / watch) a film.  
A Oh. What's that music? Is it a party?  
B It's the boy next door. <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (he / not have) a party!  
<sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (he / listen) to music. He likes heavy metal.  
A Your flat is very noisy, Andy.  
B I know. <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (I / look for) a new one!

c Look at the picture on page 33. What are the people doing? Complete 1–8 with a verb or verb phrase in the present continuous.

- The woman's *talking on her mobile*. \_\_\_\_\_.
- The couple \_\_\_\_\_.
- The children \_\_\_\_\_.
- The woman \_\_\_\_\_.
- The baby \_\_\_\_\_.
- The dog \_\_\_\_\_.
- The boy \_\_\_\_\_.
- The girl \_\_\_\_\_.



### 3 PRONUNCIATION /ŋ/

a **iChecker** Listen and repeat the words.



arguing barking crying having  
playing shouting studying talking

b **Circle** the word with /ŋ/ in each pair.

1	sing	dance
2	pink	brown
3	thin	long
4	aunt	uncle
5	drink	find
6	France	Hungary
7	young	blonde
8	think	want

c **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

### 4 LISTENING

**iChecker** Listen to four speakers talking about problems with their neighbours. Match the speakers to the problems. There are two problems you don't need to use.

- |           |                          |                                  |
|-----------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Speaker 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | A They argue a lot.              |
| Speaker 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | B Their dogs bark.               |
| Speaker 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> | C They have noisy parties.       |
| Speaker 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | D They have the TV on very loud. |
|           |                          | E Their baby cries.              |
|           |                          | F They play musical instruments. |

### USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

furniture /'fɜːnɪtʃə/

neighbours /'neɪbəz/

noise /nɔɪz/

noisy /'nɔɪzi/

strict /strikt/

upstairs (opposite downstairs) /ʌp'steəz/

now /nəʊ/

complain /kəm'pleɪn/

block of flats /blɒk əv 'flæts/

washing machine /'wɒʃɪŋ məʃiːn/

# 50 Sun and the City

## 1 GRAMMAR present simple or present continuous?

a Circle the correct form.

- A What are you doing here?  
B I'm on holiday. I **sightsee** / **I'm sightseeing**.
- A Can you talk?  
B No. I **have dinner** / **I'm having dinner** at the moment.
- A Where **do they usually go** / **are they usually going** on holiday?  
B To Ibiza.
- A How often does your boyfriend go abroad?  
B **He travels** / **He's travelling** to Asia four times a year.
- A What **does your girlfriend do** / **is your girlfriend doing**?  
B She's a travel guide.
- A **Do you work** / **Are you working** this week?  
B No. I'm on holiday.
- A What time does the museum close?  
B **It closes** / **It's closing** at 6 p.m., I think.
- A **Does it rain** / **Is it raining** today?  
B No. It's hot and sunny.

b Complete the sentences. Use the present simple or present continuous.

- My parents don't like (not like) their hotel.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ (argue) about money all the time.
- I'm 18 now so I \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) to drive. My father \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) me.
- When \_\_\_\_\_ you usually \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the gym?
- My brother \_\_\_\_\_ (go out) nearly every night.
- The sun \_\_\_\_\_ (not shine) today. It's quite cold.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (use) your computer at the moment? I \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to check something on the internet.
- My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (love) ice skating but she \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) it very often.

## 2 VOCABULARY the weather and seasons

a Write the seasons in the correct order.

winter, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

b Complete the sentences with words in the box. What's the weather like?

cloudy cold foggy hot raining snowing sunny windy



1 It's hot.



2 It's \_\_\_\_\_.



3 It's \_\_\_\_\_.



4 It's \_\_\_\_\_.



5 It's \_\_\_\_\_.



6 It's \_\_\_\_\_.



7 It's \_\_\_\_\_.



8 It's \_\_\_\_\_.

### 3 PRONUNCIATION

places in London

a Underline the stressed syllable.

- 1 Buck|ing|ham Pa|lace
- 2 West|min|ster A|bbey
- 3 Ox|ford Street
- 4 St Paul's Ca|the|dral
- 5 Pi|cca|dilly Cir|cus
- 6 Lei|cester Square
- 7 Hou|ses of Par|lia|ment
- 8 Tra|fal|gar Square

b **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

### 4 READING

Read the guidebook extract about things to do in Edinburgh. Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Edinburgh Castle is outside the city. F
- 2 You can see some important things from Scotland's past in the castle. —
- 3 You can't see the city from the castle. —
- 4 Arthur's Seat is outside Edinburgh. —
- 5 You don't need to be fit to walk to the top of Arthur's Seat. —
- 6 You can see the city very well from the top. —
- 7 Scottish people have a special name for New Year. —
- 8 You can't buy things to eat at the street party. —
- 9 Every year, people sing a different song at New Year. —

### 5 LISTENING

**iChecker** Listen to the audio guide on a tour bus in Dublin and write the number of the stop.

At which bus stop do you need to get off if you want to...?

- |                                          |                                     |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A see some famous paintings              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| B learn about a famous drink             | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| C read a letter from a famous writer     | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| D see a lot of books                     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| E relax and listen to music              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| F visit an important historical building | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| G learn about life in a prison           | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| H see some animals                       | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

# What to do in EDINBURGH...

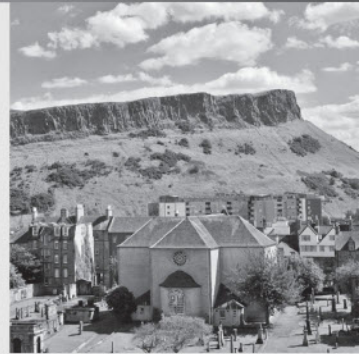
## 1 WHEN IT'S RAINING Go to Edinburgh Castle

Edinburgh Castle is a very old building, high on a hill in the centre of Edinburgh. You can take a tour of the castle or walk around on your own. You can see many interesting exhibitions, including the Scottish Kings and Queens of the past, and the National War Museum. If the sun comes out, you have a fantastic view of the shops and buildings on Edinburgh's famous street, the Royal Mile.



## 2 WHEN THE SUN IS SHINING Go to Arthur's Seat

Arthur's Seat is a high hill in the centre of Edinburgh with excellent views of the city. You can choose an easy walk or a difficult walk to the top, depending on how fit you are. From the top you can see all of Edinburgh's famous monuments including the Castle, the Royal Mile, and Holyrood Palace. It's the perfect place to take some great photos of the city.



## 3 WHEN IT'S COLD Go to Princes Street at New Year

New Year has a different name in Scotland: Hogmanay – and the Hogmanay Party in Princes Street is famous all over the world. Over four days, thousands of people join in the fun in the street, and you can buy hot food and drinks all night. At midnight, everyone sings a traditional New Year's song called *Auld Lang Syne*, and then they watch some fantastic fireworks from Edinburgh Castle.



## USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

- building /'bɪldɪŋ/
- guidebook /'gaɪdbʊk/
- monument /'mɒnjumənt/
- parks /pɑːks/
- statue /'stætʃuː/
- enormous /ɪ'nɔːməs/
- fascinating /'fæsɪneɪtɪŋ/
- wonderful /'wʌndəfl/
- including /ɪn'kluːdɪŋ/
- open-air swimming pool /əʊpən eə 'swɪmɪŋ puːl/

# Practical English In a clothes shop

## 1 VOCABULARY clothes

Write the words.

- 1 a jacket                      5 \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 \_\_\_\_\_                      6 \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 \_\_\_\_\_                      7 \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 \_\_\_\_\_                      8 \_\_\_\_\_



## 2 BUYING CLOTHES

Complete the missing words in the dialogue.

- A Can I <sup>1</sup>h\_\_ you?  
 B Yes. What <sup>2</sup>s\_\_\_\_\_ is this T-shirt?  
 A It's a medium. What size do you need?  
 B I need a <sup>3</sup>l\_\_\_\_\_  
 A Here you <sup>4</sup>a\_\_\_\_\_  
 B Thanks. Where can I try it on?  
 A The <sup>5</sup>c\_\_\_\_\_ rooms are over there.  
 B <sup>6</sup>Th\_\_\_\_\_ you.  
 A How is it?  
 B It's fine. How <sup>7</sup>m\_\_\_\_\_ is it?  
 A It's £15.99.

## 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Match the words to make Social English phrases.

- |             |                                     |             |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 It's so   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | a way!      |
| 2 Right     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | b wrong?    |
| 3 Don't     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | c be silly! |
| 4 Wait      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | d cool!     |
| 5 I have to | <input type="checkbox"/>            | e fun!      |
| 6 Have      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | f now.      |
| 7 What's    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | g go.       |
| 8 No        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h a minute. |

## 4 READING

a Read the article. Match the questions A–D to paragraphs 1–4.

- A What can you do there?  I  
 B How do you get there?   
 C Where can you eat?   
 D What time does it open?



## Shopping in the UK

One of the best places to shop in the UK these days is at the Westfield Stratford City shopping centre in London – the biggest and newest of its kind in Europe.

- 1** Customers at Westfield can buy fashion, food, home, and beauty products from more than 300 different stores. There are two **huge** department stores and a large supermarket. It has a 14-**screen** cinema and a bowling alley, and there are also two hotels and a casino.
- 2** Inside the shopping centre, there are 72 different restaurants and food bars. There are takeaways and sit-down restaurants, including Halal and vegetarian **cake shops** and salad bars. Many of the bars and restaurants stay open after the shops close.
- 3** Most of the stores in the shopping centre open from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. during the week, and from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. on Saturday. The opening hours on Sunday are from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. The restaurants close at around midnight and the cinema closes at 1 a.m., **except** on Saturdays when it closes at 2 a.m.
- 4** Westfield has 5,000 parking spaces and it is very easy to get to on public transport. Two **underground** lines connect the shopping centre to Central London, and there are many buses. Westfield is only eight minutes from Liverpool Street station by train.

b Guess the meaning of the **highlighted** words. Check the meaning and pronunciation in your dictionary.

# 6A Reading in English

## 1 GRAMMAR object pronouns

a Complete the chart.

Subject pronouns	Object pronouns
I	<sup>1</sup> <i>me</i>
<sup>2</sup>	you
he	<sup>3</sup>
she	<sup>4</sup>
<sup>5</sup>	it
we	<sup>6</sup>
<sup>7</sup>	you
they	<sup>8</sup>

b Complete the sentences with object pronouns.

- My sister has a new boyfriend. She's on holiday with him at the moment.
- Can you hear \_\_\_\_\_, or do I need to shout?
- This book is very exciting. I'm really enjoying \_\_\_\_\_.
- He works near his wife's office. He has lunch with \_\_\_\_\_ every day.
- Are you at home? Can I call \_\_\_\_\_ later?
- Harry doesn't live with his parents, but he speaks to \_\_\_\_\_ once a week.
- Excuse me, we have a problem. Can you help \_\_\_\_\_?
- I can't find my bag. Can you see \_\_\_\_\_?
- These shoes are new. Do you like \_\_\_\_\_?
- Where's Charlie? I want to talk to \_\_\_\_\_.

c Complete the text with these words.

he her her him him she them they

Lily is worried about her boyfriend, Jamie. She calls <sup>1</sup> him every day, but he doesn't call <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. When she wants to talk to Jamie <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ always says he's busy. She waits for <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ after work, but he's often with some friends. Jamie's friends don't like Lily, and she doesn't like <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Lily says hello, but <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ don't look at her. Now she knows that Jamie doesn't love <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. But she's happy because she knows that <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ can find a new boyfriend.

## 2 VOCABULARY phone language

Complete the dialogues with the words in the box.

answer It's message  
Press there this wrong



- A Hello. Is Millie there ?  
B No, I'm sorry. She isn't.
- A What number is that?  
B \_\_\_\_\_ 07723 9832.
- A The phone's ringing.  
B Can you \_\_\_\_\_ it, please?
- A Hello, is that Sophie?  
B No, I'm sorry, \_\_\_\_\_ is Grace.
- A How do I finish this call?  
B \_\_\_\_\_ the red button.
- A This is 0454 93822.  
B I'm very sorry. It's the \_\_\_\_\_ number.
- A I'm sorry, the manager is in a meeting.  
B Oh. Can you give him a \_\_\_\_\_?

## 3 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress;

/aɪ/, /ɪ/, and /i:/

a **iChecker** Listen and repeat the sentences. Stress the **bold** words.

- Call me tonight.**
- Can you help** us?
- Don't listen** to her.
- See you later.**
- I don't like** them.
- Don't think** about it.
- Give it to him.**



# 6B Times we love



## 1 GRAMMAR like (+ verb + -ing)

- a Write the verb + *-ing* form of the verbs in the box in the correct column.

buy come draw find get have give run stop  
swim take wait

verb + <i>-ing</i>	<i>e + -ing</i>	double consonant + <i>-ing</i>
<i>buying</i>	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

- b Look at the chart and complete the sentences.

☺☺ = love ☺ = like ☹ = don't mind ☹☹ = don't like ☹☹☹ = hate		
	William	Amanda
dance at parties	☹☹	☺☺
do housework	☹	☹☹
drive at night	☺	☹
sit in cafés	☹	☺
swim in the sea	☺☺	☹
watch football	☹	☺☺

- William hates dancing at parties.  
Amanda \_\_\_\_\_ at parties.
- William \_\_\_\_\_ housework.  
Amanda \_\_\_\_\_ housework.
- William \_\_\_\_\_ at night.  
Amanda \_\_\_\_\_ at night.
- William \_\_\_\_\_ in cafés.  
Amanda \_\_\_\_\_ in cafés.
- William \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea.  
Amanda \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea.
- William \_\_\_\_\_ football.  
Amanda \_\_\_\_\_ football.

## 2 VOCABULARY the date; ordinal numbers

- a Continue the series.

- September, October, November, December
- May, June, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- January, February, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- spring, summer, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- first, second, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- sixth, seventh, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- eighteenth, nineteenth, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

- b Complete the chart.


1/1 14/2 4/7 31/10 25/12

Day	Date	You say...
Christmas Day	<u>25/12</u>	<u>the twenty-fifth of December</u>
Halloween	_____	_____
New Year's Day	_____	_____
US Independence Day	_____	_____
Valentine's Day	_____	_____

## 3 PRONUNCIATION consonant clusters; saying the date

- a Underline the stressed syllable.

- January                      7 July
- February                      8 August
- March                          9 September
- April                            10 October
- May                              11 November
- June                             12 December

- b  Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the words.



c **iChecker** Listen and repeat the dates.

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 1 3/4   | 6 14/6  |
| 2 26/12 | 7 1/2   |
| 3 11/5  | 8 7/11  |
| 4 5/1   | 9 22/10 |
| 5 18/3  | 10 12/7 |

## 4 READING

Read the article about important dates in the UK and find the answers to the questions. Write **A, B, C,** or **D.**

On which day or days...?

- |                                               |                                                   |
|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 1 do some people watch football               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>               |
| 2 do people remember a moment in history      | <input type="checkbox"/>                          |
| 3 do people celebrate a change in the weather | <input type="checkbox"/>                          |
| 4 do people go to work                        | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 do people hear stories which aren't true    | <input type="checkbox"/>                          |
| 6 do some people wear special clothes         | <input type="checkbox"/>                          |

## 5 LISTENING

a **iChecker** Listen to four speakers talk about their favourite times of year. Match the speakers to the seasons.

- |           |        |
|-----------|--------|
| Speaker 1 | spring |
| Speaker 2 | autumn |
| Speaker 3 | winter |
| Speaker 4 | summer |

b **iChecker** Listen again. Match the speakers to the activities they enjoy doing at that time of year.

- |           |                          |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| Speaker 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Speaker 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Speaker 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Speaker 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- a walking
- b planning
- c taking photos
- d travelling

## UK dates

## to remember

**A April Fool's Day** is on 1st April. It isn't a public holiday, but it's a day when people play jokes on friends and family. Some good jokes are in the newspapers or on TV – for example, one year on the BBC there was a programme about spaghetti trees in Switzerland. Many people believed it was true!

**B** In most countries, **May Day** is on 1st May, but in the UK the holiday is always the first Monday of May. A traditional May Day activity is maypole dancing, when people in colourful clothes dance around a tree or a pole to celebrate the end of winter and the start of sunny weather.

**C Boxing Day** is a holiday on 26th December. If this is a weekend, then the holiday is the following Monday. The name comes from the custom of giving servants a small box with a present or money on this day. Some families meet to watch sport, while others prefer to go shopping on the first day of the sales.

**D Bonfire Night** isn't a holiday but it is a national celebration. On 5th November, people remember Guy Fawkes' plan to destroy the English Parliament in 1605. The plan was not a success, and every year since then towns and villages have huge bonfires and fantastic firework displays. They also burn a model of the man responsible for the plan: Guy Fawkes.

## USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

Easter /'i:stə/

asleep /ə'sli:p/

depressing /di'presɪŋ/

outside (*opposite* inside) /aʊt'saɪd/

hate /heɪt/

in a good mood /ɪn ə gʊd 'mu:d/

When's your birthday? /wenz jɔ: 'bɜ:θdeɪ/

# 6C Music changes lives

## 1 GRAMMAR revision: *be* or *do*?

a Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be* or *do*.

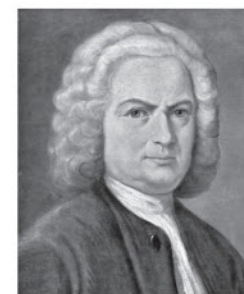
- 1 What are you listening to?
- 2 Which instrument \_\_\_\_\_ you play?
- 3 The singer \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish. She's Argentinian.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ buy CDs. All my music is on my iPod.
- 5 We \_\_\_\_\_ watching a film. We're watching the news.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ your boyfriend like reggae?
- 7 Which song \_\_\_\_\_ your brother downloading?
- 8 He \_\_\_\_\_ sing in a group. He's a solo artist.
- 9 They \_\_\_\_\_ go to concerts because it's too expensive.
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ you a member of a fan club?

b Rewrite the sentences as questions.

- 1 They listen to music online.  
Do they listen to music online ?
- 2 Adam sings karaoke.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 3 She's singing in the shower.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 4 That guitar's expensive.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 5 They go to a lot of musicals.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 6 I'm waiting in the right place.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 7 Kathy likes reggae.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 8 You go dancing at the weekend.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 9 He listens to classical music when he's stressed.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 10 They're in an orchestra.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

## 2 VOCABULARY music

a Complete the words.



- 1 Rihanna is an **R&B** singer from Barbados.
- 2 Kings of Leon are an American **r**\_\_\_\_\_ band.
- 3 Black Eyed Peas are a famous **h**\_\_\_\_\_ **h**\_\_\_\_\_ group.
- 4 Iron Maiden are an English **h**\_\_\_\_\_ **m**\_\_\_\_\_ band.
- 5 John Lee Hooker is famous for **b**\_\_\_\_\_ music.
- 6 Bach and Beethoven are two German composers of **c**\_\_\_\_\_ **m**\_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Jennifer Lopez is a popular singer of **L**\_\_\_\_\_ music.
- 8 Many **r**\_\_\_\_\_ musicians are from Jamaica.
- 9 Jamie Cullum plays modern **j**\_\_\_\_\_.


- b Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

concert go dancing download fan club  
karaoke lyrics music channels online

- 1 My friends and I often go dancing on a Saturday night.
- 2 My sister loves Green Day and she's a member of their \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ new music onto my MP3 player nearly every day.
- 4 My children love watching \_\_\_\_\_, especially MTV.
- 5 When she's using her laptop, she often listens to music \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I like the song, but I don't understand the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Many Japanese people love singing \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Would you like to come to a \_\_\_\_\_ tonight? I have two tickets for Leonard Cohen.

### 3 PRONUNCIATION /j/

- a Circle the word which doesn't have /j/.

 <b>yacht</b>		
1 use	beautiful	umbrella
2 young	journalist	yellow
3 nurse	new	music
4 musician	lunch	usually
5 January	student	summer

- b **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the words.

## 4 LISTENING

**iChecker** Listen to the dialogues and choose a, b, or c.

- 1 Oliver thinks reggae is...
  - a loud.
  - b slow.
  - c great.
- 2 The people who sing on the woman's favourite CD are...
  - a a classical choir.
  - b a rock band.
  - c actors.
- 3 Wendy usually listens to music...
  - a online.
  - b on CDs.
  - c on the radio.
- 4 The second man really likes...
  - a Rihanna.
  - b Beyoncé.
  - c Justin Bieber.
- 5 John...the song.
  - a likes
  - b doesn't mind
  - c hates

### USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

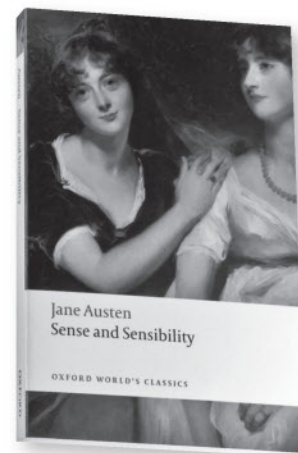
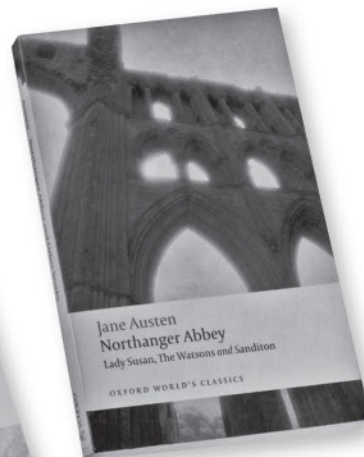
Learn these words and phrases.

a band /ə bænd/  
 conductor /kən'dʌktə/  
 karaoke /kæri'əʊki/  
 orchestra /'ɔ:kɪstrə/  
 soundtrack /'saʊndtræk/  
 awful /'ɔ:fl/  
 fantastic /fæn'tæstɪk/  
 be a fan (of...) /bi ə 'fæn  
 Be a member (of...) /bi ə 'membə/  
 download music /'daʊnləʊd 'mjuzɪk/  
 go dancing /gəʊ 'dɑ:nsɪŋ/

**iChecker TESTS FILE 6**

# 7A At the National Portrait Gallery

## 1 GRAMMAR past simple of *be*: *was* / *were*



a Complete the sentences with *was*, *were*, *wasn't*, or *weren't*.

- A Who's that?  
B It's Jane Austen.  
A Why <sup>1</sup> was she famous?  
B She <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a writer.  
A <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ she Scottish?  
B No, she <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
She <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ English. She <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ born  
in a small village in the South of England.  
A And <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ she married?  
B No, she <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

b Write questions and answers.

- 1 Alexander Graham Bell / sportsman? ✗  
Was Alexander Graham Bell a sportsman ?  
No, he wasn't .
- 2 Richard Burton and Elizabeth Taylor / actors? ✓  
Were Richard Burton and Elizabeth Taylor actors ?  
Yes, they were .
- 3 Charles Dickens / novelist? ✓  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?  
\_\_\_\_\_ .
- 4 The Beatles / from the USA? ✗  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?  
\_\_\_\_\_ .
- 5 Lord Byron / politician? ✗  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?  
\_\_\_\_\_ .
- 6 Isaac Newton / composer? ✗  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?  
\_\_\_\_\_ .

7 Bono / born / Ireland? ✓

\_\_\_\_\_ ?  
\_\_\_\_\_ .

8 Amy Winehouse / singer? ✓

\_\_\_\_\_ ?  
\_\_\_\_\_ .

9 J R R Tolkien and C S Lewis / painters? ✗

\_\_\_\_\_ ?  
\_\_\_\_\_ .

10 Michael Jackson / born / Britain? ✗

\_\_\_\_\_ ?  
\_\_\_\_\_ .

c Complete the dialogues with present or past forms of *be*.

- 1 A What day is it today?  
B Monday. Yesterday was Sunday.
- 2 A Hi. \_\_\_\_\_ your sister at home?  
B No, she \_\_\_\_\_. She \_\_\_\_\_  
here this morning, but now she \_\_\_\_\_  
at work.
- 3 A I can't find my keys. Where \_\_\_\_\_ they?  
B I don't know. They \_\_\_\_\_ on your desk  
this morning.
- 4 A Where \_\_\_\_\_ your new boyfriend from?  
B He \_\_\_\_\_ born in England, but his  
parents \_\_\_\_\_ born in Singapore.
- 5 A Why \_\_\_\_\_ your boss angry yesterday?  
B Because I \_\_\_\_\_ very late for work.

## 2 VOCABULARY word formation

a Make professions from these words. Use *a* or *an*.

- 1 invent an inventor
- 2 write \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 police \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 compose \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 music \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 paint \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 business \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 act \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 science \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 sail \_\_\_\_\_

b Underline the stressed syllables, e.g. *an inventor*.

c Practise saying the words in a.

d Complete the sentences with *was* / *were* and a noun from a.

- 1 Francis Drake was a sailor.
- 2 Beethoven and Mozart were composers.
- 3 James Dean \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Galileo \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Freddie Mercury \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 The Wright brothers \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Agatha Christie \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Howard Hughes \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 Degas and Toulouse-Lautrec \_\_\_\_\_.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

**iChecker** Listen and repeat the conversation.

- A Who was Benjamin Britten?  
 B He was a composer.  
 A Was he American?  
 B No, he wasn't. He was English.  
 A When was he born?  
 B He was born in 1913.  
 A Were his parents English?  
 B Yes, they were.



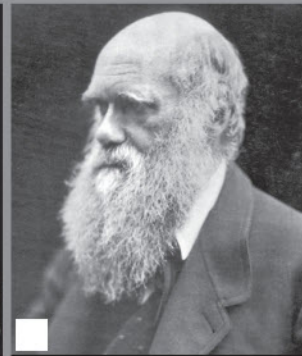
## 4 LISTENING

a **iChecker** Listen to a radio programme about the greatest Britons of all time. Number the people in the order they come on the list.

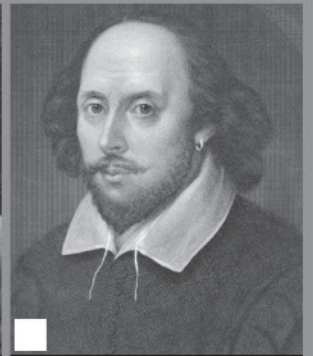
# The Greatest Britons of All Time



Diana,  
Princess of Wales



Charles Darwin



William Shakespeare



Isambard Kingdom Brunel



Winston Churchill

b **iChecker** Listen again. Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 We don't know when Shakespeare was born. T
- 2 Charles Darwin was born on 20th February, 1809. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 He was 63 when he died. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Diana was born on 1st July, 1961. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 She wasn't married when she died. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Isambard Kingdom Brunel was a writer. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 He was 53 when he died. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 The greatest Briton of all time was a painter. \_\_\_\_\_

## USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

the (16th) century /ðə 'sentʃəri/

divorced /di'vɔ:st/

between (1816 and 1820) /bi'twi:n/

be against (something) /bi ə'geɪnst/

be in love (with someone) /bi ɪn 'lʌv/

# 7B Chelsea girls

## 1 GRAMMAR past simple: regular verbs

a Complete the sentences with a regular verb in the past simple, first in the positive and then in the negative.

book download listen miss play study watch work

- 1 Yesterday I missed my bus, but I didn't miss my train.
- 2 We \_\_\_\_\_ to the news, but we \_\_\_\_\_ to the weather.
- 3 My parents \_\_\_\_\_ French at school, but they \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish or Italian.
- 4 My sister \_\_\_\_\_ the film with me, but she \_\_\_\_\_ the football match.
- 5 The secretary \_\_\_\_\_ a table for lunch, but she \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi.
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ some music onto my laptop, but I \_\_\_\_\_ any films.
- 7 The shop assistant \_\_\_\_\_ last Saturday, but she \_\_\_\_\_ on Sunday.
- 8 My boyfriend \_\_\_\_\_ rugby at school, but he \_\_\_\_\_ basketball.

b Order the words to make questions.

- 1 you / did / night / TV / What / on / last / watch?  
A What did you watch on TV last night?  
B I watched the news.
- 2 did / match / the / time / finish / What  
A \_\_\_\_\_?  
B At six o'clock.
- 3 your / presents / birthday / like / you / Did  
A \_\_\_\_\_?  
B Yes, I did. They were great!
- 4 did / university / your / at / brother / What / study  
A \_\_\_\_\_?  
B Modern Languages.
- 5 parents / your / arrive / late / Did  
A \_\_\_\_\_?  
B No, they didn't. They were early.
- 6 Germany / your / in / friends / did / Where / live  
A \_\_\_\_\_?  
B Hamburg.
- 7 of / you / Did / at / the / cry / film / end / the  
A \_\_\_\_\_?  
B Yes, I did. It was very sad.

- 8 time / work / did / What / arrive / Sandra / yesterday / at  
A \_\_\_\_\_?  
B At ten o'clock.

c Complete the questions and answers.

1990 1994 1997 2001 2004 2007 2009

## When did it happen?

- 1 when / the Channel Tunnel / open  
When did the Channel Tunnel open?  
It opened in 1994.
- 2 when / Michael Jackson / die  
\_\_\_\_\_?  
He died in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 when / Facebook / start  
\_\_\_\_\_?  
It started in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 when / Princess Diana / die  
\_\_\_\_\_?  
She died in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 when / the first tourist / travel into space  
\_\_\_\_\_?  
The first tourist travelled into space in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 when / iPhones / first appear  
\_\_\_\_\_?  
They appeared in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 when / Tim Berners-Lee / create the World Wide Web  
\_\_\_\_\_?  
He created it in \_\_\_\_\_.

## 2 VOCABULARY past time expressions

Circle the correct answer.

- 1 I chatted to my friends for an hour **(last night)** / **yesterday night**.
- 2 My girlfriend finished university **ago two years** / **two years ago**.
- 3 They travelled abroad **last month** / **the last month**.
- 4 Did you call me **last morning** / **yesterday morning**?
- 5 It stopped raining **two hours ago** / **two ago hours**.
- 6 My brother worked in Greece **last July** / **the last July**.
- 7 We watched that film **before two weeks** / **two weeks ago**.
- 8 David booked the tickets **yesterday afternoon** / **last afternoon**.
- 9 Steve was born **in 1990** / **on 1990**.
- 10 I played golf **the day yesterday before** / **the day before yesterday**.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION -ed endings

a **iChecker** Listen to the words. Underline the word where -ed is pronounced /ɪd/.

- |            |         |          |           |
|------------|---------|----------|-----------|
| 1 booked   | checked | wanted   | walked    |
| 2 painted  | arrived | finished | travelled |
| 3 asked    | waited  | looked   | stopped   |
| 4 called   | played  | chatted  | listened  |
| 5 missed   | watched | cooked   | started   |
| 6 followed | decided | lived    | relaxed   |

b Listen again and repeat the words.

## 4 READING

a Read the article and choose the best title.

- 1 The wrong match
- 2 The wrong destination
- 3 The wrong player

b Read the article again and answer the questions.

- 1 How old was Bojana when the incident happened?
- 2 Where was the tennis tournament?
- 3 How did she travel to Carlsbad?
- 4 Where did Bojana travel to first?
- 5 When did she arrive at the tournament?
- 6 Who did she play in her first match?
- 7 Did she win?

**S**erbian tennis player Bojana Jovanovski was only 19 when she played in the San Diego Open. However, she very nearly missed the tournament. Her first match was in Carlsbad, California, so her agent booked a seat for her and gave her the ticket to Carlsbad. It was a long journey because Bojana needed to take three different planes. When she finally arrived in Carlsbad, she was surprised to find that the airport was empty. She waited for 15 minutes and then called Tournament Transport. The problem was that Bojana was in Carlsbad, New Mexico and the transport service was in Carlsbad, California where the tournament was. So, Bojana stayed in New Mexico for the night and then travelled to Carlsbad, California the next morning. She arrived only 30 minutes before the start of her match with the Italian player Roberta Vinci. Unfortunately, the day finished badly for Bojana because she lost the match 3-6, 6-4, 6-1. After that, she just wanted to go home!



## 5 LISTENING

a **iChecker** Listen to four speakers describing bad journeys. How did they travel (e.g. by car, etc.)?

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 1 _____ | 3 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 4 _____ |

b **iChecker** Listen again and match the speakers 1-4 to the sentences A-D.

- Speaker 1
- Speaker 2
- Speaker 3
- Speaker 4

- A A stranger helped me.
- B Someone in my family helped me.
- C I started my journey twice.
- D I didn't arrive at my destination.

## USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

satnav /'sætneɪv/

surprised /sə'praɪzd/

arrive /ə'raɪv/

cry /kraɪ/

miss /mɪs/

text /tekst/

travel /'trævl/

country house /kʌntri 'haʊs/

# 7C A night to remember

## 1 GRAMMAR past simple: irregular verbs

a Change the sentences from the present to the past.

1 We meet in a café. (last night)

We met in a café last night.

2 Max sees his friends after work. (last night)

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Emily loses her keys. (yesterday)

\_\_\_\_\_

4 We don't have dinner at home. (last night)

\_\_\_\_\_

5 They leave work at 5.30. (yesterday)

\_\_\_\_\_

6 Alex doesn't get up early. (yesterday morning)

\_\_\_\_\_

7 My girlfriend feels ill. (yesterday)

\_\_\_\_\_

8 Helen doesn't go out during the week. (last week)

\_\_\_\_\_

9 I don't wear glasses. (yesterday)

\_\_\_\_\_

10 Lucy can't come to my party. (last year)

\_\_\_\_\_

b Complete the questions in the dialogue.

A Where <sup>1</sup> did you go last night?

B I went to that new sushi bar in town.

A <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ good?

B Yes, it was great.

A Who <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with?

B I went with my girlfriend.

A What <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

B I wore jeans and my new black shirt.

A What time <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ home?

B We got home at about midnight.

A <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi home?

B Yes. We didn't want to drive.

A Did <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a good time?

B Yes, we had a great time. The food was delicious!

A <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it expensive?

B Yes, a bit.

## 2 VOCABULARY go, have, get

a Cross out the incorrect expression.

1 GO to the beach out to a restaurant ~~a bus~~

2 HAVE lunch a sandwich for a walk a drink

3 GET dressed a good time up an email

4 GO to bed a car away on holiday

5 HAVE breakfast a bike a shower 18 years

6 GET shopping home a newspaper a taxi

b Complete the text with *went*, *had*, or *got*.



**I**t was my girlfriend's birthday last Saturday, so we <sup>1</sup> went away for the weekend. I booked a hotel on the internet, and on Friday we <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the train to the coast. It was quite late when we arrived, so we just <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a sandwich and <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to bed. The next day, we <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ up early and <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast in the hotel. It was a beautiful day, so we <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach. We <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a swim in the morning, and in the afternoon we <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for a walk. In the evening, we <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ dinner in an expensive French restaurant. The food was delicious! The next day was Sunday, so we <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ back home again. The weekend was very short, but we <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a great time.



### 3 PRONUNCIATION irregular verbs; sentence stress

a Look at the pairs of irregular verbs. Do they have the same vowel sound? Write **S** (the same) or **D** (different).

- |   |        |       |                                              |
|---|--------|-------|----------------------------------------------|
| 1 | came   | had   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>D</b> |
| 2 | did    | felt  | <input type="checkbox"/>                     |
| 3 | taught | wore  | <input type="checkbox"/>                     |
| 4 | could  | spoke | <input type="checkbox"/>                     |
| 5 | met    | went  | <input type="checkbox"/>                     |
| 6 | knew   | saw   | <input type="checkbox"/>                     |
| 7 | heard  | left  | <input type="checkbox"/>                     |
| 8 | got    | lost  | <input type="checkbox"/>                     |

b **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the irregular verbs.

c **iChecker** Listen and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

- A What did you do last night?  
 B I went to the cinema.  
 A Who did you go with?  
 B I went with a friend.  
 A Where did you go after the film?  
 B We went to a restaurant.  
 We didn't have an expensive meal.  
 We didn't get home late.

### 4 LISTENING

a **iChecker** Listen to an interview about a memorable night. What did Helen do?



b Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 When was it?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Who was Helen with?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Where were they?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 When did she arrive in the city?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Where did they have a drink?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Did they have a good time? Why (not)?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 What did they have for dinner?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 What time did they get home?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

- goal /gəʊl/  
 moon /mu:n/  
 scarf /skɑ:f/  
 screen /skri:n/  
 embarrassed /ɪm'bærəst/  
 memorable /'memərəbl/  
 decide /dɪ'saɪd/  
 have a swim /hæv ə 'swɪm/  
 know (somebody) a little /nəʊ ə 'lɪtl/

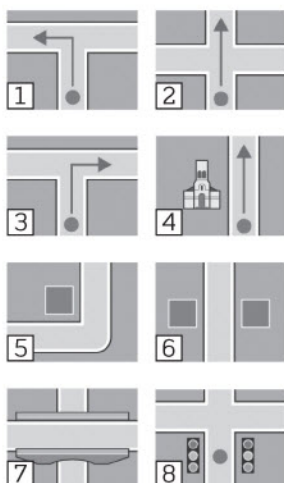
**iChecker** TESTS FILE 7

# Practical English Getting lost

## 1 VOCABULARY directions

Complete the words.

- 1 turn *left*
- 2 go str \_\_\_\_\_ o \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 turn r \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 go p \_\_\_\_\_ the station
- 5 on the c \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 o \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 a b \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 at the tr \_\_\_\_\_ l \_\_\_\_\_



## 2 ASKING FOR DIRECTIONS

Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

exactly Excuse miss near say Sorry tell way Where's

- A <sup>1</sup> *Excuse* me, please. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the station?  
 B <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, I don't live here.  
 A Excuse me. Is the station <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ here?  
 C The station? It's near here, but I don't know  
<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ where. Sorry.  
 A Excuse me. Can you <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ me the  
<sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the station, please?  
 D Yes, of course. Go past the hotel, then turn left at the  
 traffic lights. It's at the end of the street.  
 A Sorry, could you <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that again, please?  
 D Yes. Go past the hotel, then turn left at the traffic lights  
 and it's at the end of the street. You can't  
<sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it!  
 A Thank you.

## 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

could course meet nice Maybe there What would

- 1 *What* a view!
- 2 What \_\_\_\_\_ you like to visit?
- 3 What is \_\_\_\_\_ to see?
- 4 We \_\_\_\_\_ go to the Houses of Parliament.
- 5 Would you like to \_\_\_\_\_ for lunch?
- 6 That's really \_\_\_\_\_ of you.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ another time.
- 8 Yes, of \_\_\_\_\_.

## 4 READING

a Read the information about getting around the UK.



## Getting around the UK

### By bus and coach

In the UK, long-distance express buses are called coaches. These are always **economical**, but they can be very slow. The biggest company is National Express, which has **frequent** services between big cities. They're usually cheaper if you buy your ticket early and travel at quiet times. In many towns, there are separate bus and coach stations, so passengers need to make sure they go to the right place to get their coach.

### By car

Car travel in the UK is expensive, and there is often a lot of traffic. However, travelling by car means that you can be independent and **flexible**, and a car carrying three or more passengers can be cheaper than public transport. Motorways take drivers quickly from one city to the next, but small roads are often more **scenic** and fun. Parking in the centre of big cities can be difficult and very expensive, so an alternative is to use a Park & Ride. This is a system where drivers pay less to park their cars outside the city and take a bus to the centre.

### By train

Trains are generally faster and more comfortable than coaches for long-distance travel, but they can be a lot more expensive. About 20 different companies operate train services in the UK, so the system can be quite **confusing**. However, passengers can get information on timetables and fares from the National Rail Enquiries website, which also has a way to buy tickets. There are two types of ticket: first and **standard**, and tickets are much cheaper if you buy them early.

b Read the information again. Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Taking a coach is a slow way to travel. T
- 2 The best time to travel by coach is at quiet times. —
- 3 There isn't much traffic in the UK. —
- 4 In a Park & Ride system you take a train. —
- 5 You can buy tickets from National Rail Enquiries. —

c Match the **highlighted** adjectives to their meanings.

- 1 beautiful \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 difficult to understand \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 quite cheap \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 normal \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 easy to change something \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 happening often \_\_\_\_\_

# 8A A murder story

## 1 GRAMMAR past simple: regular and irregular

- a Read this police report. Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs brackets.

### POLICE REPORT

#### Bank robbery

We <sup>1</sup> arrived (arrive) at the bank at 9.36 in the evening, and we <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (park) our police car outside. The bank <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) closed and all the lights <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) off, but we <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (look) through the window. We <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a person inside the bank. At first we <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not can) see who it was, but then he <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (open) the door and came out – it was Steven Potter. He <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not run) away – he just walked slowly to his car, and then drove away. The next morning, we <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to his house at 6.00 a.m. We <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (find) him in bed. He <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not want) to speak to us, but we <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (take) him to the police station.

- b Complete the questions with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



- INSPECTOR** Where <sup>1</sup> were you at about 9.30 yesterday evening? (be)
- STEVEN POTTER** I was at the cinema. The film <sup>2</sup> started at 9.00. (start)
- I** What film <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_? (see)
- SP** I can't remember. It wasn't very good.
- I** Hmm. Very interesting. And who <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema with? (go)
- SP** With my girlfriend.
- I** <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the film? (like)
- SP** Yes, she thought it was very good.
- I** What time <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the film \_\_\_\_\_? (finish)
- SP** At about 10.30.
- I** And what <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ after you left the cinema? (do)
- SP** We went to a restaurant – La Dolce Vita on the High Street.
- I** La Dolce Vita? I know it. Very good spaghetti. What time <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the restaurant? (leave)
- SP** At about 12.00.
- I** That's very late. <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ home after that? (go)
- SP** No, we went to a nightclub – Flanagan's. Then we went home.
- I** How? <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi? (get)
- SP** No, we got a bus.
- I** And what time <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to bed? (go)
- SP** At about 4.00 a.m. Can I go home now? I'm tired.
- I** No, I'd like to ask you some more questions...

## 2 VOCABULARY irregular verbs

- a Complete the infinitive and past forms of these irregular verbs with *a, e, i, o, or u*.

Infinitive	Past
1 beg <i>i</i> n	beg <i>a</i> n
2 c <i>u</i> me	c <i>o</i> me
3 dr <i>o</i> nk	dr <i>o</i> nk
4 dr <i>o</i> ve	dr <i>o</i> ve
5 g <i>o</i> ve	g <i>o</i> ve
6 kn <i>o</i> w	kn <i>o</i> w
7 p <i>o</i> t	p <i>o</i> t
8 s <i>o</i> t	s <i>o</i> t
9 sw <i>o</i> m	sw <i>o</i> m
10 w <i>o</i> ke [up]	w <i>o</i> ke [up]
11 w <i>o</i> n	w <i>o</i> n
12 wr <i>o</i> te	wr <i>o</i> te

- b Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in the box.

buy find break hear make take can lose meet think

- Last night we heard a noise downstairs.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ the man's daughter was the murderer.
- The policeman \_\_\_\_\_ the money in an old bag.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ their friends outside the restaurant.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ a detective story in the bookshop.
- My girlfriend \_\_\_\_\_ her mobile phone last night.
- The man \_\_\_\_\_ a window and went into the house.
- Somebody \_\_\_\_\_ my laptop when I was out of the room.
- We were worried because we \_\_\_\_\_ see a police car outside our house.
- I was thirsty so I \_\_\_\_\_ a cup of tea.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION past simple verbs

- a Match the verbs with the same vowel sound.

drove could made said learnt bought had lost

- came made
- left \_\_\_\_\_
- got \_\_\_\_\_
- ran \_\_\_\_\_
- saw \_\_\_\_\_
- spoke \_\_\_\_\_
- took \_\_\_\_\_
- heard \_\_\_\_\_

- b **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

## 4 LISTENING

- a **iChecker** Listen to a radio interview with a detective. What does he like most about his job?

- b **iChecker** Listen again and choose a, b, or c.

- Jeremy Downs decided he wanted to be a detective...
  - when he was a child.
  - when he left school.
  - when he finished university.
- His first job in the police was as...
  - an inspector.
  - a police officer.
  - a detective.
- Jeremy took the ... Exam to become a detective.
  - National Inspectors
  - National Detectives
  - National Investigators
- Jeremy usually works...
  - outside.
  - in an office.
  - at the police station.
- He sometimes feels...when he is at work.
  - bored
  - stressed
  - worried



### USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

- library /'laɪbrɪ/
- murder /'mɜːdə/
- nobody /'nəʊbədi/
- secretary /'sekɹətɹi/
- believe /br'i:lv/
- kill /kɪl/
- marry /'mæri/
- business partner /'bɪznəs pɑːtnə/

# 8B A house with a history

## 1 GRAMMAR *there is / there are, some / any + plural nouns*

a Complete the dialogue with the correct form of *there is / there are* and, if necessary, *a, some, or any*.

- A Hello. I'm interested in the flat to rent.  
 B Oh, OK Let me tell you about it. <sup>1</sup> There's a large living room and <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ small kitchen.  
 A <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ table in the kitchen?  
 B No, <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. But <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ very nice dining room with a table and some chairs.  
 A That's fine. What about the bedrooms. How many bedrooms <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ three bedrooms and a bathroom.  
 A <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ shower in the bathroom?  
 B Yes, <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A Good. <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ bookshelves in the living room?  
 B No, I'm sorry. But <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ cupboards.  
 A That's OK. I think it's perfect for us. How much is it?

b Write the sentences in the plural using *some* or *any*.

- 1 There's an armchair in the living room.  
There are some armchairs in the living room  
 2 Is there a carpet downstairs?  
 \_\_\_\_\_?  
 3 There's a CD on the shelf.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 Is there a glass in the cupboard?  
 \_\_\_\_\_?  
 5 There isn't a file in the study.  
 \_\_\_\_\_.

c Circle the correct form.

<sup>1</sup> **(It's) / There's** a nice flat and <sup>2</sup> **it isn't / there isn't** very expensive. <sup>3</sup> **There are / They are** two rooms but <sup>4</sup> **there aren't / they aren't** very big. <sup>5</sup> **There's / It is** a small kitchen and a bathroom. <sup>6</sup> **There isn't / It isn't** a bath in the bathroom, but <sup>7</sup> **it's / there's** a new shower. The flat is on the 10th floor, so <sup>8</sup> **there's / it is** a fantastic view of the city. And <sup>9</sup> **there's / it's** a very large balcony with a lot of flowers. <sup>10</sup> **They are / There are** beautiful in the summer!

## 2 VOCABULARY the house

a Complete the crossword.

Clues across →

Clues down ↓

1 \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 \_\_\_\_\_  
 7 \_\_\_\_\_  
 8 \_\_\_\_\_  
 9 \_\_\_\_\_  
 10 \_\_\_\_\_

2 C U P B O A R D

**b** Write the room.

- 1 You usually take off your coat in the hall.
- 2 You usually have a shower in the b\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 You usually have dinner in the d\_\_\_\_\_ r\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 You usually use a computer in the st\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 You usually park your car in the g\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 You usually make lunch in the k\_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 You usually watch television in the l\_\_\_\_\_ r\_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 You usually sleep in the b\_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 You usually sit outside in the g\_\_\_\_\_.

### 3 PRONUNCIATION /ɪə/ and /eə/; word stress

**a** Circle the word with a different sound.

  chair	1 they're    there    dear
  ear	2 beer    stairs    near
  chair	3 where    wear    we're
  ear	4 here    hair    hear

**b** **iChecker** Listen and repeat the words.

**c** Underline the stressed syllable.

- 1 car|pet
- 2 mi|rror
- 3 cu|pboard
- 4 bal|co|ny
- 5 coo|ker
- 6 so|fa
- 7 arm|chair
- 8 ga|rage
- 9 ce|iling

**d** **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the words.

### 4 LISTENING

**a** **iChecker** Listen to Mrs Goodings showing her house to Bradley and Joanna, a couple who are interested in renting it. Tick ✓ the **three** rooms Mrs Goodings shows them?

- 1 bathroom
- 2 bedroom
- 3 dining room
- 4 garage
- 5 hall
- 6 kitchen
- 7 living room
- 8 study

**b** **iChecker** Listen again and write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Mrs Goodings always eats in the kitchen. T
- 2 Joanna doesn't like the kitchen. —
- 3 There isn't a washing machine in the kitchen. —
- 4 There's a hole in the ceiling of the kitchen. —
- 5 Joanna likes the windows in the living room. —
- 6 There isn't a TV in the living room. —
- 7 There are three bedrooms upstairs. —
- 8 Bradley forgets about the hole in the bathroom ceiling. —

### USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

advertisement /əd'vɜ:tɪsmənt/

barman /'bɑ:mən/

dishwasher /'dɪʃwɒʃə/

lovely /'lʌvli/

rent /rent/

a bottle of champagne /ə bɒtl ɒv ʃæm'peɪn/

a long time ago /ə lɒŋ taɪm ə'gəʊ/

(local) pub /pʌb/

Wow! /waʊ/

How horrible! /haʊ 'hɒrəbl/

# 8C A night in a haunted hotel

## 1 GRAMMAR *there was / there were*

a Complete the text. Use *was, were, wasn't, or weren't*.



I went on holiday to Brazil last summer, and I stayed in an amazing hotel. My room was great. There <sup>1</sup> was a large bed, and there <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some big cupboards to put my clothes in. There <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a kitchen, but there <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a minibar full of drinks and snacks. There <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ three different restaurants to choose from. There <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful swimming pool in the hotel, and there <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a long beach very near. There <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ any tourists on the beach but there <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some baby turtles. They were really beautiful!

b Complete the dialogue with a form of *there was / there were*.

- A Did you have a good holiday?  
 B Not really. <sup>1</sup> There was a problem with my hotel.  
 A Oh dear. What happened?  
 B Well, we couldn't swim because <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a swimming pool. And <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ any restaurants near the hotel.  
 A <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a minibar in your room?  
 B No, <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a minibar and <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a television. The only thing in my room was the bed!  
 A Oh. <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a bathroom?  
 B Yes, but <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ any clean towels. Everything was very dirty.  
 A <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ any nice people in the hotel?  
 B Yes, <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some great people, but they all felt the same as me – very angry!

## 2 VOCABULARY prepositions: place and movement

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

behind from...to in in front of next to opposite  
out of over under up



- There's a family in the dining room.
- The boy is sitting \_\_\_\_\_ the girl.
- The woman is \_\_\_\_\_ the man.
- There's a ghost standing \_\_\_\_\_ the woman.
- There's a bag \_\_\_\_\_ the table.
- A waiter is coming \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen.
- There's a ghost \_\_\_\_\_ the waiter.
- The waiter is carrying the plates \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen \_\_\_\_\_ the tables.
- There's a clock \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen door.
- A ghost is going \_\_\_\_\_ the stairs.

### 3 PRONUNCIATION silent letters

a ~~Cross out~~ the silent letters.

- |            |         |          |           |
|------------|---------|----------|-----------|
| 1 ghost    | 3 white | 5 autumn | 7 builder |
| 2 cupboard | 4 know  | 6 walk   | 8 wrong   |

b **iChecker** Listen and repeat. Copy the rhythm.

c **iChecker** Listen and underline the stressed words.

- 1 There was a lamp on the table.
- 2 There wasn't a bath in the bathroom.
- 3 Was there a mirror in the bedroom?
- 4 There were some books on the shelf.
- 5 There weren't any cupboards in the kitchen.
- 6 Were there any plants in the study?

d **iChecker** Listen again and repeat the sentences.

### 4 READING

Read the text. Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Maesmawr Hall is more than 500 years old. F
- 2 People have seen ghosts inside and outside the hotel. —
- 3 The ghosts are all of people who lived in the house in the past. —
- 4 Robin Drwg's ghost sometimes appears as a bull. —
- 5 Paranormal investigators didn't think that Maesmawr Hall was haunted. —

### 5 LISTENING

a **iChecker** Listen to four people talking about hotel rooms. Which countries did they visit?

b **iChecker** Listen again. Match the speakers to the rooms.

Speaker 1  Speaker 2  Speaker 3  Speaker 4

- A The room was under the water.
- B The room had mirrors on the walls and the ceiling.
- C The room wasn't very comfortable.
- D The room was up a tree.

### USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

ghosts /gəʊsts/	haunted /hɔːntɪd/
guest /gest/	strange /streɪndʒ/
owner /'əʊnə/	In the middle of the night
priest /priːst/	/ɪn ðə mɪdl ɒv ðə 'naɪt/
brave /breɪv/	remote control /rɪməʊt kən'trəʊl/
frightened /'fraɪtnd/	



## Maesmawr Hall: A Haunted House in Wales

**M**aesmawr Hall is a manor house in Powys, Wales. It was built in 1535 and today is a 20-bedroom hotel and venue for weddings. It is famous because people say it is haunted.

Many guests say that they have seen ghosts. A businessman who stayed at the hotel said that when he looked out of the window he saw hundreds of Roman soldiers marching. In fact, in Roman times there was a road which passed through the grounds of Maesmawr Hall. Other guests said they saw the ghosts of the Davies sisters who owned the hotel in the 1900s, and the ghost of an old housekeeper walking through a wall in the hall. But perhaps most frightening is the story that the ghost of an evil man called Robin Drwg haunts the woods around the hotel. Some people say that they have seen this ghost suddenly change into the shape of a bull.

Maesmawr was on a TV programme about houses with ghosts called *Most Haunted*. The TV show presenters and investigators from the Mid Wales Paranormal (MWP) reported lots of strange activity in the hall – seeing balls of light, feeling movements, and hearing unusual sounds. During the investigation, the floor in one of the upstairs rooms moved. The hotel's current owner, Nigel Humphryson, says he often hears voices and banging noises that he cannot explain.




So if you're interested in ghosts, why not stay here? But don't go outside at night unless you're feeling really brave!





### 3 PRONUNCIATION the letters ea

a Circle the word with a different sound.

 tree	1 meat breakfast tea
 egg	2 bread healthy ice cream
 train	3 eat great steak

b **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the words.

### 4 READING

a Read the article and match the headings to the paragraphs.

coconut water ice lollies roast camel

b Read the article again. Write T (true) or F (false).

- The Bedouin people eat roast camel on special occasions. T
- There are seven ingredients in the Bedouin meal.
- Frank Epperson's drink froze because the weather was cold.
- He sold his first ice lolly when he was 29 years old.
- According to the article, you can find coconut water in all coconuts.
- Coconut water has a lot of sugar.

c Guess the meaning of the highlighted words. Check in your dictionary.



### 5 LISTENING

a **iChecker** Listen to four speakers talking about their favourite meal. Complete the meals.

- Speaker 1 roast \_\_\_\_\_  
 Speaker 2 \_\_\_\_\_ tikka masala  
 Speaker 3 \_\_\_\_\_ and chips  
 Speaker 4 sweet and sour \_\_\_\_\_

b **iChecker** Listen again. Match the speakers to the sentences.

- Speaker 1  A I often eat it outside.  
 Speaker 2  B I always order rice with it.  
 Speaker 3  C I have it at a local restaurant.  
 Speaker 4  D I eat it when I visit my parents.

### USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

- cream /kri:m/  
 dishes /dɪʃɪz/  
 ingredients /ɪn'grɪdiənts/  
 popcorn /'pɒpkɔ:n/  
 sauce /sɔ:s/  
 sweetcorn /'swi:tɔ:kɔ:n/  
 takeaway (food) /'teɪkəweɪ/  
 delicious /dɪ'lɪʃəs/  
 vegetarian /vedʒə'teəriən/  
 a glass (of wine) /ə glɑ:s/



#### 1 \_\_\_\_\_

The Bedouin people, who live in the deserts of Africa, sometimes prepare a very big meal to celebrate **weddings**. The cook uses some eggs, some fish, some chickens, a sheep, and a camel to prepare it. He **stuffs** the fish with the eggs, the chickens with the fish, the sheep with the chickens, and the camel with the sheep. Then he cooks all the ingredients together in an enormous **oven** in the ground.

#### 2 \_\_\_\_\_

It was an 11-year-old American boy who invented these. In 1905, the boy, Frank Epperson, wanted to make a drink. He put some soda **powder** in a cup of water and used a stick to mix it. Then he forgot about the drink and left it outside. That night it was very cold, so the mixture **froze**. Eighteen years later, he made some more of the frozen mixture and sold his first one at an amusement park. Americans call them 'popsicles'.

#### 3 \_\_\_\_\_

You can find this liquid in young fruit that are still green. People drank it in South-East Asia, Africa, and the Caribbean before it became popular as a health drink. Today athletes drink it after doing sport. It is very good for you as it is low in **fats** and **sugars**. Doctors sometimes use it in an emergency because it is similar to human **plasma**.

# 9B White gold

## 1 GRAMMAR quantifiers: *how much / how many, a lot of, etc.*

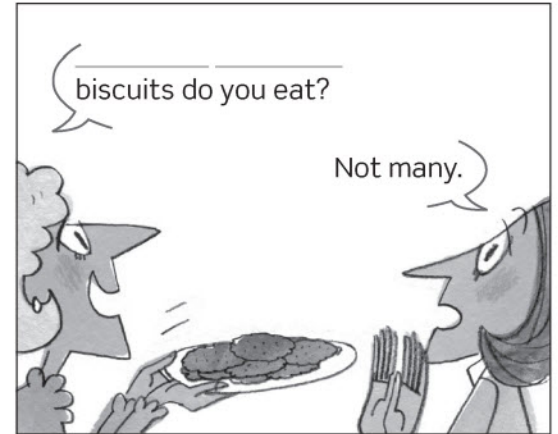
a Complete the questions. Then complete the sentences.



1 He *doesn't have much salt with his meals.*



2 He \_\_\_\_\_



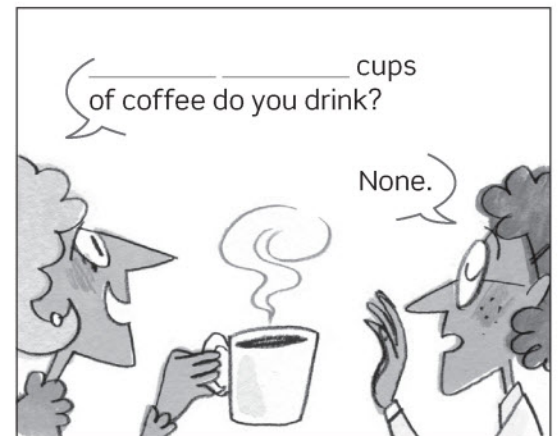
3 She \_\_\_\_\_



4 He \_\_\_\_\_



5 He \_\_\_\_\_



6 She \_\_\_\_\_

b Read the information and write questions.

### FOOD FACTS

- There is 23g of sugar in an orange.
- There are about 125 calories in a banana.
- There are about 18 oranges in a carton of orange juice.
- There is 1.2g of salt in a bowl of cereal.
- There are six eggs in a box.
- There is 454g of jam in a jar.

- 1 How much sugar is there in an orange \_\_\_\_\_?  
Answer: 23g.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_?  
Answer: About 125.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_?  
Answer: About 18.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_?  
Answer: 1.2g.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_?  
Answer: six.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_?  
Answer: 454g.

## 2 VOCABULARY food containers

a Unscramble the words to make food containers.





- 1 rja      jar
- 2 bxo      \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 rncoat    \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 nit      \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 cpeatk    \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 nca      \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 totble    \_\_\_\_\_

b Complete the sentences with a container from a.

- 1 She was thirsty, so she bought a can of fizzy drink.
- 2 Do you need the scissors to open the \_\_\_\_\_ of juice?
- 3 He took the \_\_\_\_\_ of strawberry jam out of the cupboard.
- 4 There is a small \_\_\_\_\_ of crisps in that big bag.
- 5 We always take a \_\_\_\_\_ of water when we go for a walk.
- 6 They made some sandwiches with a \_\_\_\_\_ of tuna.
- 7 I gave her a \_\_\_\_\_ of chocolates to say thank you.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION /ʃ/ and /s/

a Circle the word with a different sound.

 snake	1 sugar    salad    cereal
 shower	2 sure    fresh    salt
 snake	3 rice    shopping    science
 shower	4 short    information    centre

b **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the words.

c **iChecker** Listen and repeat the sentences.

- 1 She saw Susan standing outside the cinema.
- 2 Shawn said sorry for singing in the shower.
- 3 Steve puts six spoons of sugar on his cereal.
- 4 Sylvia spends Saturdays in the shopping centre.

## 4 LISTENING

a **iChecker** Listen to the radio show about food groups. Complete the examples of the groups.



- 1 carbohydrates: bread, pasta, \_\_\_\_\_, potatoes
- 2 fruits and vegetables: apples, oranges, \_\_\_\_\_, carrots
- 3 protein: meat, \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 milk and dairy: \_\_\_\_\_, yoghurt
- 5 fats and sugars: cakes, \_\_\_\_\_, sweets, crisps

b **iChecker** Listen again. Complete the gaps with one word.

- 1 Carbohydrates give us \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Fruits and vegetables contain important \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Protein helps our bodies to \_\_\_\_\_ and repair.
- 4 Milk and dairy are important for our bones and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 You should eat fats and sugars \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ a week.

### USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

- gold /gəʊld/  
 spoon /spu:n/  
 vitamins /'vɪtəˌmɪnz/  
 fresh /frefʃ/  
 spoonful /'spu:nfʊl/  
 instead of /ɪn'stɛd əv/

# 9C Quiz night

## 1 GRAMMAR comparative adjectives

a Write the comparative forms of these adjectives in the correct circle.

bad beautiful cheap dry sad difficult dirty  
cold far wet high hungry comfortable thin good

1

one syllable = + er

2

1 vowel + 1 consonant  
= double consonant + er

3

1 or 2 syllables  
ending in y = +ier

4

2 or more syllables  
= more + adjective

5

irregular

worse

b Write sentences using the opposite adjective.

- 1 A bike is slower than a car.  
A car is faster than a bike.
- 2 Lions are smaller than tigers.  
Tigers \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Ireland is wetter than Italy.  
Italy \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 January is longer than February.  
February \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 A laptop is more expensive than an iPod.  
An iPod \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Fridays are better than Mondays.  
Mondays \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 A cooker is hotter than a fridge.  
A fridge \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Italian is easier than Russian.  
Russian \_\_\_\_\_.

## 2 VOCABULARY high numbers

a **iChecker** Listen and **circle** the correct numbers.

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| 1 104        | 304        |
| 2 586        | 596        |
| 3 2,670      | 2,660      |
| 4 8,905      | 9,905      |
| 5 11,750     | 12,750     |
| 6 543,830    | 553,830    |
| 7 1,315,000  | 1,350,000  |
| 8 25,460,000 | 35,460,000 |







b **iChecker** Listen and write the numbers in words.

- 1 125 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 895 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 4,500 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 12,470 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 33,930 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 575,600 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 6,250,000 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 34,800,265 \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 PRONUNCIATION /ə/; sentence stress

a Write the words in the chart.

better cheaper colder dirtier drier easier  
healthier higher shorter slower taller worse

 tree	 horse	 bird	 egg	 phone	 bike
_____	_____	_____	<u>better</u>	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

b **iChecker** Listen and repeat.

c **iChecker** Listen and underline the stressed words.

- 1 A pencil is cheaper than a pen.
- 2 June is shorter than July.
- 3 The kitchen is dirtier than the living room.
- 4 An apple is healthier than a biscuit.
- 5 Switzerland is colder than France.
- 6 Everest is higher than Kilimanjaro.

d **iChecker** Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

## 4 READING

a Read the sentences. Do you think they are T (true) or F (false)? Then read the article and check.

- 1 Cycling is safer than driving.
- 2 Dogs are more intelligent than cats.
- 3 South America is bigger than North America.
- 4 Margarine is healthier than butter.

b Guess the meaning of the **highlighted** words. Check the meaning and pronunciation in your dictionary.

## 5 LISTENING

**iChecker** Listen to a conversation between a couple talking about two cities with the same name. Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 More people live in Birmingham UK than Birmingham USA. T
- 2 Birmingham UK is bigger than Birmingham USA.
- 3 Birmingham USA is greener than Birmingham UK.
- 4 Birmingham USA is older than Birmingham UK.
- 5 Birmingham USA is wetter than Birmingham UK.
- 6 Birmingham UK is colder than Birmingham USA.

## USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

contestants /kən'testənts/

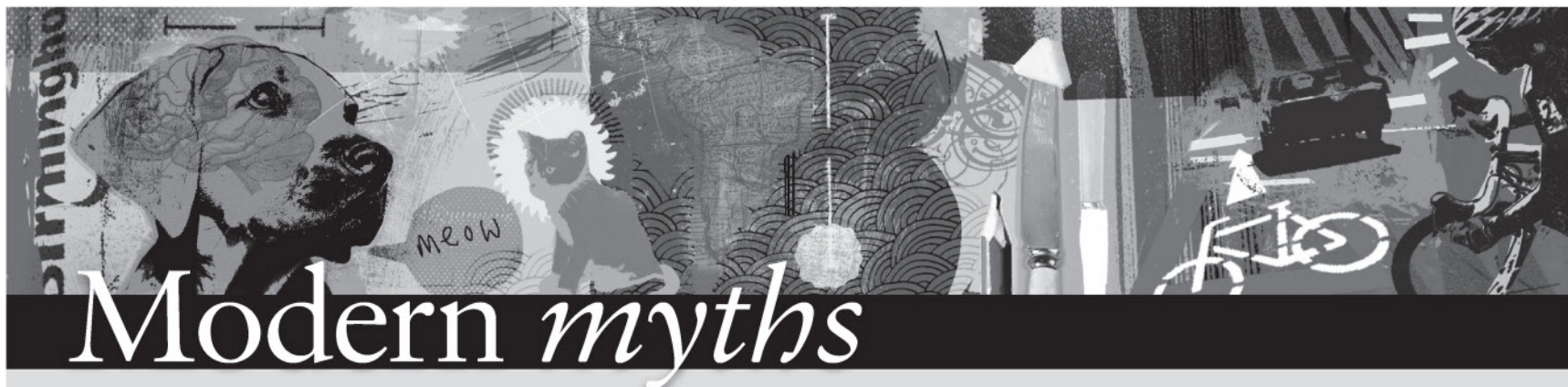
population /pɒpjə'leɪʃn/

prize /praɪz/

approximately /ə'prɒksɪmətli/

win a competition /wɪn ə kəmpe'tɪʃn/

**iChecker TESTS FILE 9**



**1** Scientists at Oxford University did some research into the **brains** of different groups of **mammals**. They looked at the changes in the size of the brains over the last 60 million years and they discovered that there were bigger changes in dogs' brains than there were in cats' brains. They think that dogs are cleverer than cats because they are more social.

**2** There are 12 countries in South America including Argentina and Brazil. It has an **area** of 17,840,000 square kilometres and its population is over 371,090,000. North America includes Canada and the USA but it also contains the countries of Central America. It covers an area of about 24,709,000 square kilometres and its population is nearly 529 million. This makes it bigger than South America.

**3** When the British Medical Journal studied the number of people **injured** in traffic accidents in the UK, they got a surprise. They discovered that for every 100 car passengers who went to hospital, there were 68 cyclists. However, a lot of people travel by car, and only a few go by bike, so the results show that cycling is actually more dangerous than driving.

**4** Experts have different opinions about margarine and butter, and there is a big **argument** about which one is better for you. The truth is that margarine today is better than it was in the past because producers use a different type of vegetable oil. Butter still contains a lot of animal fat. Margarine today contains less fat which makes it healthier than butter.

# Practical English At a restaurant

## 1 VOCABULARY AND READING

- a Look at the menu and answer the questions.
- 1 Which is the best starter for somebody on a diet?
  - 2 What main course can a vegetarian have?
  - 3 Can you have fruit for dessert?
  - 4 How many types of coffee are there?
  - 5 Do children pay the same as adults?

Taste of Heaven Restaurant	
MENU	
<b>Starters</b>	
Chicken soup	£3.50
Prawn cocktail	£4.25
Grilled vegetables with low-fat cheese (V)	£4.75
<b>Salads</b>	
Mixed salad (V)	£5.50
Seafood salad	£7.25
<b>Main courses</b>	
Roast beef served with roast potatoes and vegetables	£12.25
Mushroom risotto with Parmesan cheese (V)	£9.50
Fried salmon served with chips and peas	£10.75
<b>Desserts</b>	
Fresh fruit salad	£3.95
Chocolate brownie with cream	£4.50
New York cheesecake	£4.25
<b>Beverages</b>	
Glass of wine (red or white)	£2.95
Bottle of wine (red or white)	£10.50
Beer	£3.50
Soft drinks	£2.75
Coffee (espresso or latte)	£2.25
<b>Set menu</b>	
£14.95 (see the board for today's choice)	
25% discount on children's portions	
(V) Suitable for vegetarians	

- b Underline the words or phrases you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

## 2 ORDERING A MEAL

Complete the dialogue with one word in each gap.

- A Good evening. Do you have a <sup>1</sup> reservation ?  
 B Yes, a <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for two. My name's Miriam Kieslowski.  
 A Come this <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, please.  
 A Are you ready to <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B Yes. The grilled vegetables and the mushroom risotto, please.  
 C <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ like the prawn cocktail and then the roast beef, please.  
 A What would you <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to drink?  
 C <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ water for me.  
 B A bottle of mineral water, please.  
 A <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ or sparkling?  
 B Is sparkling OK?  
 C Yes, sparkling.  
 A Thank you, madam.  
 B Thank you.

## 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Match the sentences 1–6 to the correct responses a–f.

- 1 What do you do on your birthday?  c
- 2 Would you like a dessert?
- 3 A decaf espresso.
- 4 Can I use your phone?
- 5 Good news?
- 6 Could we have the bill, please?

- a Not for me, thanks.
- b Yes. I got the job!
- c ~~Nothing special.~~
- d Yes, of course, sir.
- e The same for me, please.
- f Yes, go ahead.

# 10A The most dangerous road...

## 1 GRAMMAR superlative adjectives

a Complete the chart.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
1 cold	<i>colder</i>	<i>the coldest</i>
2 high		
3 expensive		
4 dry		
5 dangerous		
6 hot		
7 beautiful		
8 interesting		
9 good		
10 bad		

b Write the questions.

- What / small continent / world  
What's the smallest continent in the world?
- What / big ocean / world  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- What / large country / world  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- What / populated city / world  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- What / wet place / world  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- What / dry desert / world  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- What / common native language / world  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- What / cold place / world  
\_\_\_\_\_?

c Circle the correct answer to the questions in b.

- a Australia  
b Europe  
c South America
- a The Atlantic  
b The Pacific  
c The Indian Ocean

- a Canada  
b China  
c Russia
- a Mumbai  
b Shanghai  
c Buenos Aires
- a India  
b Ireland  
c Brazil
- a The Sahara Desert (Africa)  
b The Arizona Desert (The USA)  
c The Atacama Desert (South America)
- a Mandarin Chinese  
b English  
c Hindi
- a The Arctic  
b Alaska  
c The Antarctic

## 2 VOCABULARY places and buildings

a Complete the sentences with a word from each box.

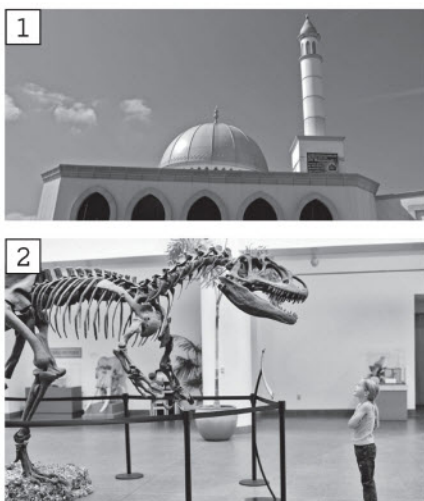
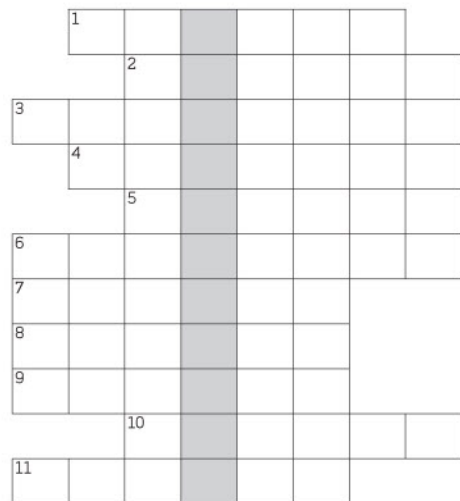
art car department police post railway shopping town

centre gallery hall office park station station store

- Where can you visit different shops?  
At a shopping centre.
- Where can you see paintings?  
In an \_\_\_\_\_.
- Where can you get a train from?  
From a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Where can you buy a stamp?  
At a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Where can you talk to a policeman?  
At a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Where can you buy clothes for all the family?  
In a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Where can you leave your car?  
In a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Where can you speak to a local politician?  
In the \_\_\_\_\_.



b Complete the puzzle. Can you find the hidden word?



## 5 READING

a Read the text and write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Ulm Münster is the world's biggest church.
- 2 You can sometimes see the mountains from the top of the church.
- 3 Ulm Münster was the city's first church.
- 4 Construction of the church took over 500 years.
- 5 The church opens every day at 8 o'clock.
- 6 It's very expensive to visit Ulm Münster.

b Guess the meaning of the highlighted words. Check in your dictionary.

**LIMIT**

**THE** **THE**  
**SKY'S**

**Ulm Münster** in Germany is the tallest church in the world. The tallest part of the church is the **steeple**, which is 161.5 metres high and contains 768 **steps**. From the top of the church there is a view of the city, and on a clear day you can see the Alps.

Before the Münster was built, Ulm already had a church outside the city walls. However, the **inhabitants** of the city decided that they wanted a new church in the town centre and they agreed to pay for the building.

Construction of the church began in 1377 but the building wasn't completed until 31st May, 1890. At first the work was difficult because the heaviest parts fell down and the builders had to repair them. Then construction stopped from 1543 to 1817 for political reasons.

Today, tourists can visit the church every day of the year. Winter **opening hours** are from 9 a.m. to 4.45 p.m. and the church is open in the summer months from 8 a.m. to 7.45 p.m. **Admission** to the church is free, but the price of climbing the steeple is €3 for adults and €2 for children.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION consonant groups

**iChecker** Listen and repeat the sentences.

- 1 It's the cheapest place to live.
- 2 It's the highest mountain in the world.
- 3 He's the healthiest person in the family.
- 4 It's the prettiest village in the country.
- 5 It's the most difficult language to learn.
- 6 It's the most polluted city in the area.
- 7 They're the most attractive couple I know.
- 8 She's the most intelligent person in the class.

## 4 LISTENING

a **iChecker** Listen to a radio interview with a travel writer. What is his book called? \_\_\_\_\_

b **iChecker** Listen again. Complete the sentences.

- 1 Uluru is the \_\_\_\_\_ rock in the world.
- 2 It's \_\_\_\_\_ kilometres long.
- 3 The world's highest waterfall is in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 The tallest building in the world is \_\_\_\_\_ metres high.
- 5 The world's oldest city began in \_\_\_\_\_ BC.
- 6 The world's longest railway goes from \_\_\_\_\_ to Vladivostok.
- 7 The shortest runway in the world is \_\_\_\_\_ metres long.

## USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

accidents /'æksɪdənts/

fun /fʌn/

region /'rɪdʒən/

nearly /'nɪəli/

popular /'pɒpjələ/

wide (opposite narrow) /waɪd/

below (opposite above) /bɪ'ləʊ/

# 10B CouchSurf round the world!

## 1 GRAMMAR *be going to* (plans), future time expressions

a Order the words to make sentences.

- are / there / you / get / to / How / going  
*How are you going to get there* \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- to / isn't / He / a / going / stay / in / hotel  
 \_\_\_\_\_ .
- show / to / They're / city / going / the / me  
 \_\_\_\_\_ .
- good / going / time / have / We're / to / a  
 \_\_\_\_\_ .
- is / home / to / she / going / When / go  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- not / sights / going / I'm / see / the / to  
 \_\_\_\_\_ .

b Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of *going to*.

- Are they going to leave* \_\_\_\_\_ by train? (they / leave)
- We \_\_\_\_\_ our friends the city. (show)
- They \_\_\_\_\_ nice meals in expensive restaurants. (have)
- \_\_\_\_\_ with a friend? (you / stay)
- They \_\_\_\_\_ the museum. (not visit)
- \_\_\_\_\_ the sights? (they / see)
- He \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of people. (meet)
- She \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday this year. (not go)

c Complete the dialogue. Use the correct form of *going to*.

- A So, where <sup>1</sup> *are you going to go* (go) on holiday?  
 B I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) round Europe for a few weeks.  
 A Really? Where <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (stay)?  
 B Well, this year I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not/sleep) in hotels. Instead, I'm going to CouchSurf.  
 A CouchSurf? What a great idea! <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) alone?  
 B Yes, I am. My girlfriend <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) to Marbella with some friends. They <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) all day on the beach and they <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (dance) all night. I don't like that kind of holiday. I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) lots of new people and see lots of new places.  
 A Which countries <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ? (visit)  
 B Italy first, and then Croatia, Greece, and Turkey. My CouchSurfing hosts <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (show) me the sights. I <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a great time!

## 2 VOCABULARY holidays

a Write the expressions in the correct column.

back home by train a good time on holiday  
 the sights in a hotel nice meals  
 somebody around your town with a friend

GO	<i>back home</i>
HAVE	
SEE	
SHOW	
STAY	

b Complete the text with the verbs from a.



Maria is really happy because she's going to <sup>1</sup> *go* on holiday tomorrow. She's going to <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with her cousins in London. They're going to <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ her around the city and she's going to <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ all the sights. They're going to <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ lots of nice meals together. She's going to <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ by plane, and she's going to <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in London for a week. The second week, Maria and her cousins are going to travel to the coast. They're going to <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in a hotel, and they're going to <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a great time. Maria's going to <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ back to London before she goes home.

### 3 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a **iChecker** Listen and underline the stressed words.

- 1 How are you going to get there?
- 2 Where are you going to stay?
- 3 We're going to stay for a week.
- 4 I'm going to see the sights.
- 5 We aren't going to go by car.
- 6 I'm not going to stay in a hotel.

b **iChecker** Listen again and repeat the sentences.  
Copy the rhythm.

### 4 LISTENING

a **iChecker** Listen to four speakers talking about their first experience of CouchSurfing. How many people did not enjoy the experience? \_\_\_\_\_

b **iChecker** Listen again and match the speakers to the sentences A–D.

- Speaker 1  Speaker 3   
Speaker 2  Speaker 4

- A CouchSurfing gave me the chance to make friends.  
B CouchSurfing helped me with my work.  
C My host was also my tourist guide to the city.  
D My second experience of CouchSurfing was better than the first.

### 5 READING

Read the text. Answer the questions with **H** (Hannah), **A** (Arno), **V** (Virginie), or **R** (Rory).

- 1 Which person made new friends while travelling?
- 2 Who spent very little on accommodation?
- 3 Who used their InterRail pass on another form of transport?
- 4 Who was travelling abroad for the first time?
- 5 Which person found it easy to make new plans while travelling?

### USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

couch /kaʊtʃ/

flatmate /'flætmeɪt/

a host /ə 'həʊst/

tap /tæp/

create a profile /kri'eɪt ə 'prəʊfaɪl/

recommend (things to do) /rekə'mend/

Have a good trip! /əv ə gʊd 'trɪp/

It's free. /ɪts 'fri:/

## Travelling by InterRail

Since 1972, backpackers have enjoyed the freedom to explore 30 European countries, thanks to the InterRail pass. Here, InterRail travellers say why they love InterRail so much.

### Hannah Kopper (23, England)

#### Route

Amsterdam – Hamburg – Berlin – Warsaw – Krakow – Prague – Vienna – Budapest – Zagreb – Split – Mostar – Sarajevo – Belgrade

I love InterRail because you can go where you want, when you want! When we started our journey, we had an idea of where we wanted to go, but as we travelled we got new ideas. Changing our plans was easy – you can stay an extra night or two if you like a place, and if you don't like it you can go somewhere else. The InterRail pass gives you real freedom.

### Arno Valentijn (29, The Netherlands)

#### Route

Amsterdam – Bonn – Stuttgart – Salzburg – Ljubljana – Split – Pescara – Bari – Corfu – Igoumenitsa – Patras – Athens

One of the best things about InterRail is that you get cheaper, or even free travel on ferries as well as trains. I travelled to Split in Croatia and then took the ferry to Pescara in Italy. Then I travelled by InterRail to the south of Italy, and then took the ferry to the Greek island of Corfu. It was fantastic! You also get discounts on hotels, tourist attractions, and lots more.

### Virginie Gauguet (26, France)

#### Route

Paris – Versailles – Épernay – Blois – Angers – Lyons – Chamonix – Nice – Monaco – Ventimiglia – Pisa – Florence – Perugia – Assisi – Rome – Naples

In six weeks I met so many new interesting people and made friends from all over the world. It's a cheap way to travel too, especially if you take the night trains – I saved a lot of money on accommodation this way. I really want to go InterRailing again!

### Rory Mitchell (21, Scotland)

#### Route

Innsbruck – Venice – Sienna – Lucca – Pisa – Florence – Cannes – Monaco – Nice – Figueras – Rosas – Barcelona – Paris – Antwerp

This was the first time I'd left the UK, and I loved it. InterRail is safe and easy for first-time travellers. I got an InterRail Global Pass so I could take as many trains as I wanted. I saw many amazing places, and learnt a lot about Europe's culture and history. I visited over 15 cities in less than a month. I'm definitely going to do it again next year!

# 10C What's going to happen?

## 1 GRAMMAR *be going to* (predictions)

a Look at the pictures. Write sentences using these verbs and *be going to*.

buy change eat have listen lose read take



- 1 They're going to eat a pizza.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ some money.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a newspaper.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ a coffee.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ to music.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ a book.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ a photo.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ his passport.

b Write a letter in the box: **A** = plan, **B** = prediction.

- |                                             |                            |
|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 I'm going to buy some stamps.             | <input type="checkbox"/> A |
| 2 It's going to be cold tomorrow.           | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| 3 Jim's going to study tonight.             | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| 4 Our team is going to lose this match.     | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| 5 There's going to be a storm later.        | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| 6 I think that restaurant's going to close. | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| 7 They're going to buy a new TV.            | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| 8 I'm going to book a flight online.        | <input type="checkbox"/>   |

## 2 VOCABULARY verb phrases

Complete the phrases with the verbs in the box.

be become fall get (x3) have meet move travel

- 1 be lucky
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ somebody new
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ to a different country
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ married
- 5 have a lot of money
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ in love
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ famous
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ a new job
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ a surprise
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ house

### 3 PRONUNCIATION the letters oo

a Look at the pairs of words. Tick ✓ the pairs with the same sound and cross ✗ the pairs that are different.

1	choose	school	✓
2	book	soon	✗
3	food	moon	
4	good	cook	
5	took	spoon	
6	look	too	

b **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

### 4 READING

a Read the text. Match the headings to the paragraphs.

- |                     |                             |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 Give me your hand | 3 How do you like your tea? |
| 2 Let's play cards  | 4 What's inside the ball?   |

b Read the text again and write T (true) or F (false).

- The easiest way to read Tarot cards is to use four cards. —
- An image of a nurse means bad health. —
- A strong Heart line means you're going to find love. —
- A shape of a bird means bad luck. —

c Guess the meaning of the **highlighted** words. Check in your dictionary.

### 5 LISTENING

a **iChecker** Listen to Pete and Amy's conversation about the psychic Uri Geller. Was his trick with the spoons real?



b **iChecker** Listen again and write T (true) or F (false).

- A lot of people watched Uri Geller in the past. —
- Pete and Amy see a video of the trick. —
- Amy doesn't believe the trick at first. —
- Uri doesn't use a normal spoon. —
- Uri doesn't speak during the trick. —
- Today, Uri doesn't appear in public. —

## The name behind the method

**A**

**In tasseography**, the fortune-teller uses tea leaves to predict the future. You drink a cup of tea and leave a small amount in the bottom of the cup. Then you move the tea round the cup three times, cover it with a **saucer**, and turn it **upside down**. The fortune-teller looks at the shape the tea leaves make. For example, a bird means that you're going to have good news.

**B**

**In crystallo-mancy**, the fortune-teller uses a glass ball. She places the ball on the table between you and her, and looks into it for a long period of time. At first, the ball looks **dull** and cloudy, but then it clears and images start to appear. The fortune-teller uses these pictures to predict your future. For example, a nurse means that you're going to be ill.

**C**

**In Tarot reading**, the fortune-teller uses a special pack of Tarot cards to predict the future. There are 78 cards in the pack, and there are different ways of using them. The quickest is to lay three cards on the table from left to right. The cards represent the past, the present, and the future. The fortune-teller turns over the cards and says what they mean. For example, the Sun means that you're going to become famous.

**D**

**Chiromancy is also called palmistry** and it's when the fortune-teller studies the lines on the **palm** of your hand to predict your future. There are four major lines on the hand: the Life line, the Head line, the **Heart** line, and the Health line. For example, a strong Heart line means that you're going to find the right partner and be happy in your life.

### USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

soon /su:n/

be lucky /bi 'lʌki/

Come in! /kʌm in/

get married /get 'mærid/

move to another country /mu:v tu ənəðə 'kʌntri/

# 11A First impressions

## 1 GRAMMAR adverbs (manners and modifiers)

a Complete the sentences with an adverb.

- The French cook perfect meals.  
They cook perfectly.
- The Germans are careful drivers.  
They drive \_\_\_\_\_.
- The British are very polite.  
They speak very \_\_\_\_\_.
- The Brazilians are good at football.  
They play football \_\_\_\_\_.
- The Japanese are very hard workers.  
They work very \_\_\_\_\_.
- The Canadians eat healthy food.  
They eat \_\_\_\_\_.
- The Swedish speak beautiful English.  
They speak English \_\_\_\_\_.



b Circle the correct word.

- My brother dresses **casual** / **casually**.
- Frank cooks **real** / **really** well.
- It's **easy** / **easily** to ride a bike.
- They walked **quick** / **quickly** to the railway station.
- He's very **quiet** / **quietly**. He never says anything!
- Elena's pizzas are **incredible** / **incredibly**.
- My French is very **bad** / **badly**.
- Can you speak more **slow** / **slowly**?
- Mark speaks English **good** / **well**.
- She eats **unhealthily** / **unhealthy**.
- They have **real** / **really** stressful jobs.

## 2 VOCABULARY common adverbs

Make adverbs from the adjectives and complete the sentences.

careful good easy hard healthy incredible perfect quiet

In the ideal city...

- ...car drivers drive carefully.
- ...workers work \_\_\_\_\_.
- ...families eat \_\_\_\_\_.
- ...people speak foreign languages \_\_\_\_\_.
- ...you can travel around \_\_\_\_\_.
- ...people talk \_\_\_\_\_.
- ...everybody treats tourists \_\_\_\_\_.
- ...everything is \_\_\_\_\_ cheap.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable in the adverbs. Which **three** adverbs are not stressed on the first syllable?

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1 beau ti fu lly | 6 in cre di bly  |
| 2 care fu lly    | 7 per fect ly    |
| 3 ca su ally     | 8 po lite ly     |
| 4 dan ge rous ly | 9 un heal thi ly |
| 5 fash ion ably  |                  |

b **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the adverbs.

## 4 READING

a Read the text. Match the headings A–D to the paragraphs.

- A The Polish way of life
- B Feeling at home abroad
- C My first impressions
- D Not what I expected

# First impressions of Warsaw

Danny MacIntyre, from Scotland, came to Poland for the first time seven years ago. He now lives in Warsaw where he runs a small media company.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

You always remember your first impressions of a new country. When I first came to Warsaw, I didn't know much about Poland at all. I didn't know anything about the culture. I didn't think the food was going to be very exciting, and I expected the weather to be similar to Scotland – maybe even a bit colder! But when I got there, I discovered how wrong I was.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

It was summer, and it was hot! In fact, the temperature was over 30 degrees! My first impression was that Warsaw was more beautiful than I expected. I spent a lot of time just walking around looking at the incredible architecture. I felt that the city had wonderful atmosphere and lots of energy.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

Polish people are very friendly. Most people can speak a bit of English and many speak it very well. I am trying to learn Polish, but it is very difficult. Fortunately, people don't mind when I make mistakes! Polish people are very hospitable, and they love to socialize – get together, eat, drink, and talk. Parties often don't finish until early the next morning. I am now married to a Polish woman. At our wedding, our guests didn't leave until 5.00 a.m. the next morning!

4 \_\_\_\_\_

Poland is a great place to live. It has everything – friendly people; cheap travel; delicious food; the summers are hot; and there's great skiing in the winter. There are mountains, lakes, and beaches; beautiful cities and fascinating culture. I still love Scotland, but Poland feels like home now.

b Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

atmosphere culture socializing fascinating hospitality  
impressions architecture expect

- 1 Danny's first \_\_\_\_\_ of Warsaw are very memorable.
- 2 Before he got to Poland, Danny didn't know much about Polish \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 He didn't \_\_\_\_\_ the city to be so beautiful.
- 4 He was very impressed by the \_\_\_\_\_ in Warsaw.
- 5 He also liked the energy and \_\_\_\_\_ of the city.
- 6 The \_\_\_\_\_ of the Polish people is well known.
- 7 Polish people like \_\_\_\_\_ with their family and friends.
- 8 Danny finds the Polish culture \_\_\_\_\_.

## 5 LISTENING

**iChecker** Listen to two people talking about where they live. Answer the questions.

**Speaker 1 Brno, Czech Republic**

- 1 Why is the city so quiet and empty at the weekend?
- 2 Where are there lots of shops?
- 3 How are they different from the ones in the main shopping areas?



**Speaker 2 Reykjavik, Iceland**

- 4 When do people go to swimming pools and hot tubs?
- 5 What are there very few of in the Icelandic countryside?
- 6 How many people are there...?
  - a in Reykjavik
  - b in the second-biggest city
- 7 What kind of things do Icelandic people make?



## USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

- a foreigner /ə 'fɔːrənə/
- myth /mɪθ/
- subtitles /'sʌbtʌɪtlz/
- incredible /ɪn'kredəbl/
- incredibly /ɪn'kredəbli/
- dress (well) /'dres/
- a strong accent /ə strɒŋ 'æksent/
- first impressions /fɜːst ɪm'preɪnz/
- get dark /get 'dɑːk/
- in general /ɪn 'dʒenrəl/
- lock (your) doors /lɒk 'dɔːz/

# 11B What do you want to do?

## 1 GRAMMAR verbs + to + infinitive

a Complete the sentences with *to* and a verb in the box.

become cook download go ride spend  
stop visit

- 1 I'd like to go on a safari.
- 2 My brother's learning \_\_\_\_\_ a motorbike.
- 3 Do you need \_\_\_\_\_ less time on your computer?
- 4 She wants \_\_\_\_\_ biting her nails.
- 5 Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ New York?
- 6 We know all their songs, so we don't need \_\_\_\_\_ the lyrics.
- 7 I'm leaving home next month so I need to learn \_\_\_\_\_ a meal.
- 8 Do you want \_\_\_\_\_ a singer?

b Write sentences or questions with *would like*. Use contractions.

- 1 he / have very long hair    
 He wouldn't like to have very long hair.
- 2 you / climb a mountain    
 \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 we / get up earlier    
 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I / learn to fly a plane    
 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 she / make a short film    
 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 they / get married    
 \_\_\_\_\_?

## 2 VOCABULARY verbs that take the infinitive

Match the sentences 1–8 to the sentences a–h.


- |                                                    |                                     |
|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 I'm having some lessons.                         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Our washing machine is broken.                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 3 I have a lot of dresses.                         | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 4 I'm playing tennis tomorrow.                     | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 5 That girl is Brazilian so I can't speak to her.  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 6 We are looking at hotels in the South of France. | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 7 I don't have time to do my homework now.         | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 8 I'm in love with my boyfriend.                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

- a I'd like to learn Portuguese.
- b I promise to do it later.
- c I hope to win the match.
- d We want to get married.
- e We're planning to go there on holiday.
- f I'm learning to drive.
- g We need to buy a new one.
- h I decided to wear the red one.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a Underline the stressed words.

- 1 A Would you like to drive a sports car?  
B Yes, I'd love to.  
A Why?  
B Because I love cars and I love driving.
- 2 A Would you like to ride a horse?  
B No, I wouldn't.  
A Why not?  
B Because I don't like horses.
- 3 A Do you want to learn to cook?  
B Yes, I need to.  
A Why?  
B Because I want to live on my own.

b  Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the dialogues.



## 4 LISTENING

- a **iChecker** Listen to a TV presenter interviewing three people about things they want to do with their lives. What are their ambitions?



1 Dave

\_\_\_\_\_



2 Sandy

\_\_\_\_\_



3 Eddie

\_\_\_\_\_

- b **iChecker** Listen again and write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Dave had a Triumph motorbike when he was younger. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Dave has a girlfriend. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Sandy is planning to visit Canada with her boyfriend. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Sandy enjoys flying. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Eddie has tickets to see his favourite band in concert. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Kings of Leon aren't touring this year. \_\_\_\_\_

### USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

ambitions /æm'biʃnz/

recipes /'resəpiz/

preferably /'prefrəbli/

serious /'sɪəriəs/

translate /trænz'leit/

be yourself /bi jɔ:'self/

bite your nails /baɪt jɔ: 'neɪlz/

(see a band) live /laɪv/

stay awake /steɪ ə'weɪk/

## 5 READING

- a Read the text. Answer the questions with **J** (Jacques), **K** (Kimberley), **Y** (Yusuke), or **G** (Giulio).

### Things I want to do

#### Jacques, 25, France

I'd love to be in Times Square in New York at midnight on New Year's Eve! And I'd like it to be snowing too – that's more romantic. People say that the **atmosphere** there is amazing. I think it would be a great experience.

#### Kimberley, 31, Canada

I want to visit the Amazon rainforest. It's such a **unique** and fascinating place and I'm really interested in the **wildlife** that lives there. I'd like to do a **trek** and go camping there for three weeks or so. I've seen a lot of films about explorers and now I'd like to do something really exciting myself.

#### Yusuke, 26, Japan

What I want to do is go on a road trip across Europe with my two best friends. I've been to the US and Canada, but I've never been to Europe. I want to see all the famous tourist sites like the Eiffel Tower, Big Ben, and the Leaning Tower of Pisa. I read about them in books when I was a child – it would be a dream come true for me to see them in real life.

#### Giulio, 34, Italy

It's not very **original**, but I'd like to drive a really expensive, classic sports car through the Alps with my girlfriend next to me in the passenger seat. However, at the moment I own a Fiat Punto, so I may have to wait a few years before I can achieve my dream!

- 1 Which person became interested in their dream when they were very young?
- 2 Who wants to be part of a traditional celebration?
- 3 Who needs to buy something before they can achieve their dream?
- 4 Which person would like a bit of adventure?

- b Guess the meaning of the **highlighted** words. Check the meaning and pronunciation in your dictionary.

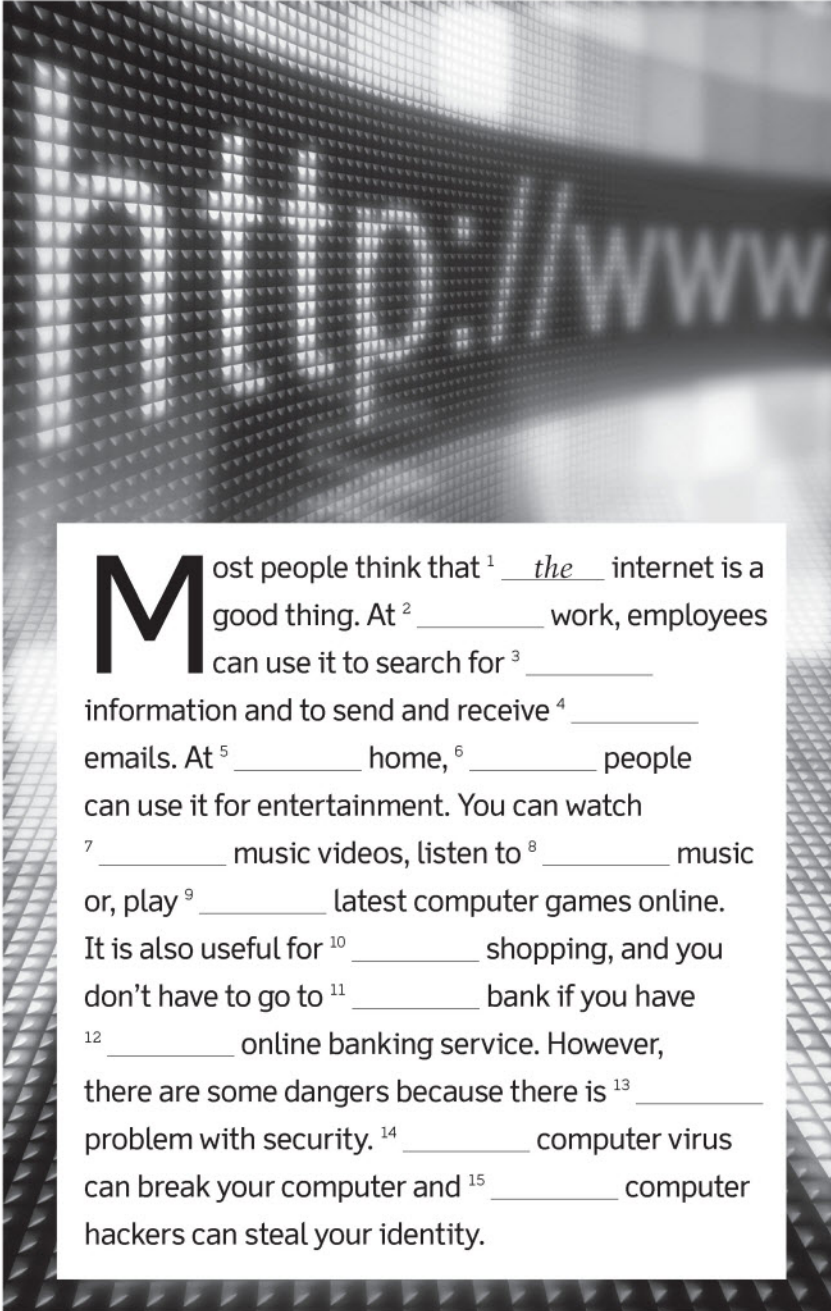
# 11C Men, women, and the internet

## 1 GRAMMAR articles

a Correct the mistake in each answer (B).

- 1 A Where are the children? B They're at the school.
- 2 A What do you do? B I'm engineer.
- 3 A Where's the juice? B In a fridge.
- 4 A What's that? B A identity card.
- 5 A How often do you go? B Twice the week.
- 6 A What animals do you like? B I like the dogs.
- 7 A How did you travel? B By a train.
- 8 A Where did you book? B On internet.

b Complete the text with *the*, *a* / *an*, or *-*.



**M**ost people think that <sup>1</sup> *the* internet is a good thing. At <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ work, employees can use it to search for <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ information and to send and receive <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ emails. At <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ home, <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ people can use it for entertainment. You can watch <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ music videos, listen to <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ music or, play <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ latest computer games online. It is also useful for <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ shopping, and you don't have to go to <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ bank if you have <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ online banking service. However, there are some dangers because there is <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ problem with security. <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ computer virus can break your computer and <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ computer hackers can steal your identity.

## 2 VOCABULARY the internet


Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- 1 All our hotel rooms have Wi-fi (IW-IF) access.
- 2 It's cheaper to \_\_\_\_\_ (PKSEY) than to make a phone call.
- 3 Do you ever shop \_\_\_\_\_ (NONELI)?
- 4 You only need your username and your password to \_\_\_\_\_ (GOL NI).
- 5 Do you want to \_\_\_\_\_ (DLWODNAO) this file?
- 6 I sometimes forget to include the \_\_\_\_\_ (TATHCANEMT) in my emails.
- 7 I need to \_\_\_\_\_ (RASHEC ROF) some information before I write my report.
- 8 You can \_\_\_\_\_ (OGLEGO) the name of the restaurant to find out the address.
- 9 They're going to \_\_\_\_\_ (POLUDA) their holiday photos tonight.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

- |              |          |            |
|--------------|----------|------------|
| 1 email      | network  | website    |
| 2 address    | online   | results    |
| 3 document   | internet | username   |
| 4 attachment | computer | directions |

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

## 4 READING

- a Read the article. When did the World Wide Web begin? \_\_\_\_\_
- b Read the article again and number the events in the order they happened.
- Tim Berners-Lee developed a new computer language.
  - The Americans opened an agency to develop new technology.
  - They put the new language on the internet.
  - 1 The Russians sent a satellite into space.
  - The World Wide Web made the internet available to all computer users.
  - The network changed its name to the internet.
  - The agency developed a network to connect computers.
  - Berners-Lee and a colleague used the new language to write a new program.

## 5 LISTENING

- a **iChecker** Listen to four speakers talking about how they use the internet. Match speakers 1–4 to the thing they do most often.

- Speaker  uses a social network.  
Speaker  plays games.  
Speaker  does a job.  
Speaker  talks to family and friends.

- b **iChecker** Listen again and match the speakers to the sentences A–D.

- Speaker 1       Speaker 3   
Speaker 2       Speaker 4

- A This person often puts photos on the internet.  
B This person likes his / her job.  
C This person uses the internet to relax.  
D This person saves money because of the internet.

### USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

- advice /əd'vaɪs/  
both /bəʊθ/  
password /'pɑːswɜːd/  
username /'juːznəɪm/  
book (tickets / hotels) /bʊk/  
lose weight /luːz 'weɪt/  
make transfers /meɪk 'trænsfɜːz/  
online shopping /ɒnlaɪn 'ʃɒpɪŋ/  
pay bills /peɪ 'bɪlz/

## The story behind the World Wide Web

**T**o find out when the World Wide Web began, we first need to look at the internet. The origins of the internet go back to the Space Race of the 1950s. After the Russians sent the satellite Sputnik into space, the Americans wanted to develop their own technology further, so they set up ARPA – the Advanced Research Projects Agency. This agency found a way of connecting computers, which they called ARPANET. In 1974, they changed its name to 'the internetwork' or 'internet' for short.

In 1980, a scientist at CERN, the European Organization for Nuclear Research, wrote a computer program so that he and his colleagues could share their research. The scientist's name was Tim Berners-Lee, and his software was called ENQUIRE. At first, only scientists at CERN could use the program, which contained a new computer language called hypertext. Then, in 1991, he and a colleague wrote a more advanced version of the program which made hypertext available over the internet. This was the beginning of the World Wide Web, as we know it. The first website and web server was info.cern.ch. Today, there are more than 227 million websites containing over 65 billion web pages.

Over two billion people now use the internet, which is nearly a third of the world's population.

# Practical English Going home

## 1 VOCABULARY public transport

Complete the paragraphs.

- You can get a taxi or a <sup>1</sup> *cab* at a taxi <sup>2</sup> r\_\_\_\_\_. People usually give the driver a <sup>3</sup> t\_\_\_\_\_.
- Before you get a plane, you have to <sup>4</sup> ch\_\_\_\_\_ in online or at the airport. Then you go through security to the <sup>5</sup> d\_\_\_\_\_ lounge. Finally you go to your <sup>6</sup> g\_\_\_\_\_.
- You get a train at a railway <sup>7</sup> st\_\_\_\_\_. First you get a <sup>8</sup> t\_\_\_\_\_ and then you find the right <sup>9</sup> pl\_\_\_\_\_.
- You get a bus or a <sup>10</sup> c\_\_\_\_\_ at a bus station. You can also get a bus at a bus <sup>11</sup> st\_\_\_\_\_. You can buy a ticket in advance or sometimes you can pay the <sup>12</sup> dr\_\_\_\_\_.

## 2 GETTING TO THE AIRPORT

Complete the conversations with a sentence in the box.

Can I pay by credit card?  
 Could you call me a taxi, please?  
 Could I have a ticket to Luton Airport, please?  
 How much is it? And could I have a receipt?  
 Now, please. Single, please.  
 Standard, please. To St Pancras station.

- A <sup>1</sup> Could you call me a taxi, please?  
 B Yes, of course. Where to?  
 A <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 B And when would you like it for?  
 A <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_
- A <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 C That's £18.50, please.  
 A Make it £20. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 C Thank you very much, sir.
- A <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 D Single or return?  
 A <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 D Standard or first class?  
 A <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 D That's £18.50.  
 A <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 D Yes, of course.

## 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Match the words to make phrases.

- |             |                          |   |                 |
|-------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1 I can't   | <input type="checkbox"/> | e | a to accept.    |
| 2 Thank you | <input type="checkbox"/> |   | b good journey. |
| 3 I'd love  | <input type="checkbox"/> |   | c in London.    |
| 4 I'm so    | <input type="checkbox"/> |   | d so much.      |
| 5 Have a    | <input type="checkbox"/> |   | e believe it!   |
| 6 See you   | <input type="checkbox"/> |   | f happy.        |

## 4 READING

- a Read the text about Gatwick Airport.

### Gatwick Airport



Gatwick Airport is London's second-largest international airport and 31.3 million passengers pass through it every year. Below you can find different ways of getting to the airport.

#### BY CAR

If you're planning to drive to Gatwick Airport, you need to take the M23 motorway and turn off at Junction 9. The airport is 45 km from London and five minutes from the nearest town, Crawley.

#### BY BIKE

The National Cycle Network Route will take you to the airport, where you can leave your bike in a special cycle parking area. Take National Route 21 to the South Terminal, and then take the lift into the terminal building.

#### BY TRAIN

The Gatwick Express runs every fifteen minutes and takes only half an hour from Victoria Station in Central London. A single ticket bought on the day costs £17.95, but tickets are cheaper if you buy them online.

#### BY BUS OR COACH

EasyBus operates a service to the airport from Earl's Court in the centre of London which runs all day and all night. The buses run every 15 minutes, and drop you off in front of the terminal buildings. The price for a single ticket can be as low as £2, but you need to book early.

#### BY TAXI

Phone Airport Cars 24 hours a day for a taxi to take you to Gatwick Airport. The cost of a taxi from Central London to the airport is £95, and the journey takes about an hour.

- b How did the following people get to Gatwick Airport?

- |                                      |                       |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 Chris made a phone call.           | By <u>taxi</u> _____. |
| 2 Emma paid £2.                      | By _____.             |
| 3 Debbie went from Victoria Station. | By _____.             |
| 4 Pete went on the motorway.         | By _____.             |
| 5 Harry did some exercise.           | By _____.             |

- c Underline five words or phrases you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

# 12A Books and films

## 1 GRAMMAR present perfect

a Write the sentences with contractions.

- 1 I have not read *The Pillars of the Earth*.  
*I haven't read The Pillars of the Earth.*
- 2 James has not seen this film before.
- 3 They have gone to the cinema tonight.
- 4 She has cried in a lot of films.
- 5 I have bought all the Harry Potter films.
- 6 They have not taken any photos.
- 7 He has interviewed a famous actor.
- 8 We have not appeared in a film.

b Write sentences with the present perfect.

- 1 she / read / *Jane Eyre*  
*She's read Jane Eyre.*
- 2 we / not see / this programme  
*We haven't seen this programme.*
- 3 my parents / fall asleep
- 4 Adam / appear / in a film
- 5 I / not speak to an actor
- 6 you / break / the camera
- 7 Dawn / not cry / in a film
- 8 we / not forget / the tickets

c Complete the dialogue.

- A <sup>1</sup> *Have you heard* (you / hear) of John le Carré?  
B Yes, I <sup>2</sup> (read) some of his books.  
A Really? Which books <sup>3</sup> (you / read)  
B I <sup>4</sup> (read) *The Constant Gardener* recently. It was great!  
A <sup>5</sup> (you / see) the film?

- B No, but my boyfriend <sup>6</sup> (see) it. He loves John le Carré.  
A <sup>7</sup> (he / read) *Tinker, Tailor, Soldier, Spy*?  
B Yes, and we <sup>8</sup> (see) the film.

## 2 VOCABULARY irregular past participles

a Write the past simple forms and past participles of these irregular verbs in the chart.

Infinitive	Past simple	Past participle
1 be	<i>was / were</i>	<i>been</i>
2 break		
3 do		
4 eat		
5 fall		
6 forget		
7 go		
8 leave		
9 speak		
10 sing		
11 take		
12 wear		

b Use past participles from the chart in a to complete the sentences.

- 1 Have you ever *sung* karaoke?
- 2 We've never \_\_\_\_\_ the cinema before the end of a film.
- 3 My girlfriend has never \_\_\_\_\_ octopus before.
- 4 Has your boyfriend ever \_\_\_\_\_ your birthday?
- 5 Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ glasses?
- 6 I've never \_\_\_\_\_ my leg.
- 7 My friend hasn't \_\_\_\_\_ the homework.

### 3 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a **iChecker** Listen and underline the stressed words.

- A Have you read *The Millennium Trilogy*?  
 B No, I haven't.  
 A Have you seen the films?  
 B Yes, I have. I've seen all of them.

b **iChecker** Listen again and repeat the sentences.  
 Copy the rhythm.

### 4 READING

a Read the article about a film adaptation of a book.  
 Did fans prefer the ending in the book or the film?



## My Sister's Keeper

Fans of American author Jodi Picoult who have read her novel *My Sister's Keeper* get a big surprise when they see the film. This is because the film has a completely different ending from the book.

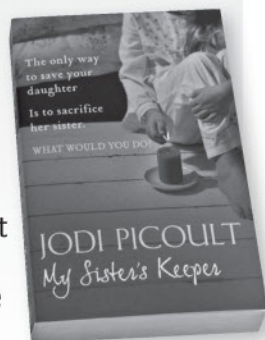
The novel tells the story of 13-year-old Anna Fitzgerald who was born to save the life of her older sister, Kate, who

is very ill. Kate has cancer and Anna goes to hospital many times to give her sister blood and other things to keep Kate alive. However, when Anna is 13, she finds out that Kate needs one of her kidneys and she decides that she doesn't want to give it to her. Anna goes to find a lawyer to help her fight her case in court.

At the end of the book, Anna wins her case so that in the future she can make her own decisions about her body. Unfortunately, the same day as she wins the case, she is in her lawyer's car when they have a serious accident. Anna is brain-dead after the crash, and the lawyer gives the doctors permission to use Anna's kidney. So in the end, Anna dies and Kate lives.

At the end of the film, before they know the result of the court case, Kate and Anna's brother, Jesse, tells the family that Kate doesn't want to have any more operations. Kate dies and then Anna's lawyer visits the house to tell Anna she has won the case. So, in the film Kate dies and Anna lives.

A website asked the people who have read the book and seen the film to vote on the two different endings. 77% said that they hated the new ending while 13% said they preferred it to the ending in the book. Ten percent said that they enjoyed both the book and the film and that the ending made no difference to them.



b Read the article again and choose a, b, or c.

- Jodi Picoult is...
  - a lawyer.
  - a writer.
  - a doctor.
- Anna's parents had Anna because...
  - they wanted another child.
  - they wanted to save their daughter.
  - they wanted another girl.
- ...dies at the end of the book.
  - The healthy sister
  - The sister who was ill
  - The brother
- ... dies at the end of the film.
  - The healthy sister
  - The sister who was ill
  - The brother
- ... of the people who voted didn't think the ending was important.
  - 77%
  - 13%
  - 10%

### 5 LISTENING

a **iChecker** Listen to a radio programme. Who wrote the two books? \_\_\_\_\_

b **iChecker** Listen again. Write T (true) or F (false).

- Great Expectations* was made in 1956. F
- The film critic is going to talk about two films. —
- Great Expectations* is a black and white film. —
- The main character in *Great Expectations* is a girl. —
- The film is more frightening than the book. —
- The presenter has read the book *The English Patient*. —
- The author of *The English Patient* isn't British. —
- The main character in *The English Patient* had a car crash. —
- The critic says that the best thing about the film is the love story. —
- Both the book and the film have won important prizes. —

### USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

- blood /blʌd/  
 appear /ə'piə/  
 a bit (tired) /ə bit/  
 at least /ət 'li:st/  
 fall asleep /fɔ:l ə'sli:p/  
 How about...? /'haʊ əbaʊt/  
 order pizza /'ɔ:də 'pi:ttsə/

# 12B I've never been there!

## 1 GRAMMAR present perfect or past simple?

a Complete the dialogues with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.





- A Have you been (you / be) on holiday recently?  
B Yes, we have. We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the beach in July.
- A When \_\_\_\_\_ (your brother / buy) his motorbike?  
B Last week. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (pay) for it.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ (you / meet) your sister's new boyfriend?  
B Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) him at a party last month.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ (you / be) to New York?  
B Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) there last year.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ (your parents / ever / give) you an expensive present?  
B Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a car for my last birthday.
- A Why \_\_\_\_\_ (he / send) his wife some flowers yesterday?  
B Because he \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) their anniversary.

b Complete the sentences with *gone* or *been*.

- Has Clare gone home? She isn't at her desk.
- Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ to Disneyland?
- My sister isn't here because she's \_\_\_\_\_ for a walk.
- My neighbours are away because they've \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday.
- You look brown. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach?
- It's late so the children have \_\_\_\_\_ to bed.
- The cupboards are full because we've \_\_\_\_\_ shopping.
- Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ to an Indian restaurant?
- My girlfriend has never \_\_\_\_\_ abroad.
- Jane's parents are out. They've \_\_\_\_\_ to the supermarket.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION irregular past participles

a **Circle** the word with a different vowel sound.

1  fish	2  horse	3  egg	4  up	5  train	6  phone
given written seen driven	found thought caught worn	left heard said sent	come done drunk got	taken made read paid	broken known lost spoken

b **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the words.

## 3 VOCABULARY more irregular past participles

a Write the past simple forms and past participles of these irregular verbs in the chart.

Infinitive	Past simple	Past participle
1 buy	<i>bought</i>	<i>bought</i>
2 drink		
3 find		
4 give		
5 have		
6 hear		
7 know		
8 lose		
9 make		
10 meet		
11 pay		
12 send		
13 spend		
14 think		
15 win		

b Complete the sentences with past participles from the chart in a.

- I'm going to be late. I've lost the car keys.
- Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ long hair?
- Debbie and Fernando have \_\_\_\_\_ a new house.
- Jamie can't go out because he's \_\_\_\_\_ all his money.
- My parents have never \_\_\_\_\_ of U2.
- You've \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of mistakes.
- She's \_\_\_\_\_ some money in the street.
- He's \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of water today because it's so hot.

## 4 READING

- a Read the email. What is the relationship between Becky and Joanne? \_\_\_\_\_



Schönbrunn Palace, Vienna

From: Joanne  
To: Becky  
Subject: Hi from Europe!

Dear Becky,

Thanks for your email telling me all the news from home. I'm glad everyone is well and that you're not missing me too much!

We're about half way through our trip around Europe and we're having a great time. We've stayed in four countries so far and now we're in Croatia. We've been to Germany, the Czech Republic, Austria, and Hungary. We spent three days in Berlin where we went on the free New Berlin walking tour which took us to the Brandenburg Gate. From Berlin we went to Prague where we spent another three days seeing the sights. We even watched a ballet one evening in one of Prague's many theatres. Our next stop was Vienna which we found quite expensive. The best part of our visit was the Schönbrunn Palace. From Vienna we went to Budapest, where we decided to relax and enjoy a spa. The weather was beautiful in Budapest, and there is a lot to see. We wanted to stay longer, but it was time for us to go to Croatia. And here we are now in Split. Split is a lovely place with lots of historic buildings. We've been to the beach today, but unfortunately it rained – just our luck!

We have one more day in Croatia and then we're going to get the train to Venice. We haven't been to Italy or Greece yet, so we're looking forward to the last part of our trip.

I'll write again when we get to Athens. Until then, take care and give my love to Mum and Dad.

Lots of love

Joanne

- b Read the email again and complete the sentences with the words in the box.

a ballet the beach the Brandenburg Gate  
Italy or Greece the Schönbrunn Palace a spa

- 1 Joanne has seen the Brandenburg Gate in Berlin.
- 2 She's watched \_\_\_\_\_ in Prague.
- 3 She's visited \_\_\_\_\_ in Vienna.
- 4 She's been to \_\_\_\_\_ in Budapest.
- 5 She's been to \_\_\_\_\_ in Split.
- 6 She hasn't been to \_\_\_\_\_.

## 5 LISTENING

- a **iChecker** Listen to four speakers talking about different places they have been to. Where did they go? When?

	Where?	When?
Speaker 1	_____	_____
Speaker 2	_____	_____
Speaker 3	_____	_____
Speaker 4	_____	_____

- b **iChecker** Listen again. Who...?

- |                                    |         |                          |
|------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------|
| 1 did an extreme sport             | Speaker | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 was in a dangerous situation     | Speaker | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 took part in a local celebration | Speaker | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 wasn't on holiday                | Speaker | <input type="checkbox"/> |

## USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

recently /'ri:sn̩tli/

romantic /rəʊ'mæntɪk/

Let's forget it. /lets fə'get ɪt/

TV series /ti: 'vi: sɜ:ri:z/

win (a cup or medal) /wɪn/



# 12C The English File questionnaire

## 1 GRAMMAR revision

a Correct the mistakes in the second sentence.

- Those are her children. They is very young.  
They are very young
- Jim lives in the city centre. Your flat is very big.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I went shopping yesterday. I bought a shirt new.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- That's Sophie. She's the girlfriend of Ryan.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We love the summer. We go on holiday on August.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Tanya is going to lose her job. She always is late.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I don't like karaoke. I can't to sing.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- My boyfriend is late. I'm waiting for he.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We're doing the housework. We don't mind clean.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Our garden is small. There aren't some plants.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The hotel was full. There was a lot of guests.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- They're quite healthy. They don't eat many sugar.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I'm 21. I'm more older than you.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I don't like crocodiles. They're the more dangerous animals.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Hannah likes languages. She speaks German good.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- My sister has a good job. She's engineer.  
\_\_\_\_\_

b Look at the **time expressions** and complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs. Use the present simple, present continuous, past simple, present perfect, or *be going to*.

- We **never** have pizza for dinner. (have)
- Caitlin \_\_\_\_\_ the dog for a walk **twice a day**. (take)
- \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your friends **last weekend**? (see)
- They \_\_\_\_\_ **tomorrow** because Jack is ill. (not come)
- \_\_\_\_\_ you **ever** \_\_\_\_\_ to South America? (be)
- \_\_\_\_\_ your son \_\_\_\_\_ to drive **next year**? (learn)
- We \_\_\_\_\_ meat **every day**. (not eat)
- We \_\_\_\_\_ a film **next Saturday**. (see)

- \_\_\_\_\_ you **ever** \_\_\_\_\_ a famous person? (meet)
- Last night** my husband \_\_\_\_\_ dinner. (cook)
- I think it \_\_\_\_\_ **tonight**. (rain)
- What time \_\_\_\_\_ you **usually** \_\_\_\_\_ to bed at the weekend? (go)
- My boyfriend \_\_\_\_\_ football **at the moment**. (play)
- We \_\_\_\_\_ to work **yesterday**. (not walk)
- What \_\_\_\_\_ your daughter \_\_\_\_\_ **today**? (do)
- I \_\_\_\_\_ **never** \_\_\_\_\_ that book, but I'd like to. (read)

## 2 VOCABULARY revision: word groups

a **Circle** the word that is different.

- Hungary Japanese Turkey China
- Egypt Switzerland Asia Mexico
- tall expensive dark slim
- builder hairdresser cooker waiter
- aunt daughter niece brother
- spring cloudy snowy windy
- fireplace cupboard sofa kitchen
- mushroom strawberries onion peas
- chemist's department store bridge shopping mall

b Continue the series.













- one, two, three, four
- ten, twenty, \_\_\_\_\_
- Monday, Tuesday, \_\_\_\_\_
- first, second, \_\_\_\_\_
- morning, afternoon, \_\_\_\_\_
- once, twice, \_\_\_\_\_
- summer, autumn, \_\_\_\_\_
- June, July, \_\_\_\_\_
- second, minute, \_\_\_\_\_
- day, week, \_\_\_\_\_

c Complete the phrases with verbs.

- listen* \_\_\_\_\_ to music
- d \_\_\_\_\_ exercise
- s \_\_\_\_\_ hello
- h \_\_\_\_\_ a shower
- g \_\_\_\_\_ shopping
- t \_\_\_\_\_ photos
- m \_\_\_\_\_ a noise
- g \_\_\_\_\_ dressed
- h \_\_\_\_\_ two children
- u \_\_\_\_\_ a computer

### 3 PRONUNCIATION revision: sounds

a Circle the word with a different sound.

 fish	1 rich dirty big
 tree	2 bread peas meat
 cat	3 safe black fat
 car	4 dark day far
 clock	5 money model doctor
 horse	6 found short bought
 bull	7 cook food good
 boot	8 who do go
 bird	9 tired thirsty nurse
 egg	10 eat healthy breakfast
 train	11 paid steak said
 bike	12 buy nice ring

b  Listen and check.

c Underline the stressed syllable.

- |                     |               |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1 hos pital         | 7 I talian    |
| 2 ex pen sive       | 8 Au gust     |
| 3 ma ga zine        | 9 di ffi cult |
| 4 head phones       | 10 mu si cian |
| 5 ad min is tra tor | 11 ga rage    |
| 6 en gi neer        | 12 ba na nas  |

d  Listen and check.

### 4 READING

Read the article and answer the questions.



**T**HE FILMS in *The Lord of the Rings* trilogy have had a big impact on New Zealand. The country has become 'Middle Earth' to many of the people who have seen the films. This comes as no surprise to the film director Peter Jackson, who is in fact a New Zealander. He chose his home country because he knew that the variety of different landscapes made New Zealand the best place to shoot the films.

Jackson and his team looked over the whole country for the most beautiful and most appropriate areas. The rolling hills of Matamata became Hobbiton, the village where Bilbo Baggins lives, and the volcanic region of Mount Ruapehu transformed into the fiery Mount Doom, where Sauron first made the Ring. In total, the team used 150 different locations all over New Zealand and they spent 274 days filming.


Thirty of the locations Jackson used are National Parks or conservation sites so he needed to get special permission to film here. In some cases, a special team dug up the protected plants, and took them to special nurseries, where they lived until filming finished. Then the team took them back to the park and replanted them again. In Queenstown, Jackson used enormous red carpets to protect the plants in the battle scenes because there were up to 1,100 people on set every day.

The *Lord of the Rings* films have been so popular that the tourist industry in New Zealand has grown dramatically. Today, tour companies offer a wide range of tours to different locations of the film, including Hobbiton, Mount Doom, and Edoras.



- 1 Who directed *The Lord of the Rings* films?
- 2 Where is the director from?
- 3 Why did he choose New Zealand?
- 4 Which area did they use to create Mount Doom?
- 5 How many different locations did they use in total?
- 6 What was the problem with some of the locations?
- 7 How did they solve the problem?
- 8 Which locations from the films can tourists visit today?

### 5 LISTENING

 Listen to an advert for a day trip and complete the notes.

<b>Lord of the Rings Edoras Tour</b>		
Departure time:	Christchurch <sup>1</sup> 9 a.m.	Lunch: luxury <sup>5</sup>
Return time:	Christchurch <sup>2</sup>	Price:
Transport:	by <sup>3</sup>	Adults: <sup>6</sup> \$
Destination:	Mount <sup>4</sup> (Edoras)	Children: <sup>7</sup> \$

 TESTS FILE 12

# Listening

## 1 A)))

1

**Nick** Hello.

**Sophie** Hi Nick.

**Nick** Hi Sophie.

**Sophie** Nick, what's Sarah's phone number?

**Nick** Erm...It's 161 496 542.

**Sophie** Thank you!

2

**Receptionist** OK...your class on Tuesday is with Paul, and it's in room two. Your class on Thursday is with Kate, and it's in room five.

**Student** OK, so Thursday is in room three, and Tuesday in room five?

**Receptionist** No – it's Tuesday in room two, and Thursday in room five.

3

**Liz** A ham sandwich and a coffee, please.

**Barista** That's five dollars twenty, please. Thank you.

**Liz** Thank you.

**Barista** Have a nice day!

## 1 B)))

1 **A** Are you Russian?

**B** No, I'm Polish. I'm from Kraków.

2 **A** Where are you from?

**B** We're American. We're from California. We're on holiday in Europe.

3 **A** Where's he from? Is he Spanish?

**B** No, he isn't. He's from Mexico. He's from Cancún.

4 **A** Mmmm, delicious. Is it French?

**B** No, it isn't. It's Italian.

## 1 C)))

**R** = Receptionist, **E** = Erik

**R** Good morning. Can I help you?

**E** Oh, yes. Hello. I have a reservation.

**R** OK. What's your name?

**E** Erik.

**R** Is that Eric with a C?

**E** No, it's with a K. E-R-I-K.

**R** Right. And how do you spell your surname?

**E** T-A-Y-L-O-R

**R** Can you repeat that please?

**E** Yes, of course. Sorry. T-A-Y-L-O-R.

**R** Thanks. Now just a few questions, Mr Taylor. Where are you from?

**E** I'm from Australia.

**R** Where in Australia?

**E** Perth.

**R** Perth. OK. And what's your address?

**E** It's 15 Atkinson Road.

**R** What's your postcode?

**E** Sorry?

**R** The postcode. You know, a number?

**E** Ah yes. It's WA 6008.

**R** 6008. Great. What's your email address?

**E** It's erik.taylor@mail.com.

**R** And what's your phone number?

**E** My phone number in Perth is 61 – that's the code for Australia – 08 7010 5692.

**R** 61 08 7010 5692.

**E** Yes, that's right. And my mobile number is 61 491 570 156.

**R** 61 491 570 156. Right, thanks. Mr Taylor. Here's your keycard. You're in room 305 on the third floor. Enjoy your stay.

**E** Thank you very much.

## 2 A)))

**Speaker 1** My bag is very important to me because I have my laptop in it! I also have some files and a pen. Um, I have my mobile, my wallet, and my keys in my pocket, but I sometimes have a newspaper in my bag.

**Speaker 2** Well, in my bag I have, er, my books for the day, um, some pens and pencils to write with, and a file with lots of paper. Oh, and I have my iPod and my headphones too, so I can listen to music.

**Speaker 3** What's in my bag? Well, yeah, I have my sunglasses and my camera. And I have a guidebook with a map. Oh, and I have a Spanish-English dictionary, too, to help me understand the people.

**Speaker 4** I have a different bag every day, sometimes it's red, sometimes it's white, it depends. But I always have the same things: some tissues, um, the keys to my desk, er, my purse of course, and, er, sometimes a magazine to read.

## 2 B)))

1 **A** He's a Hollywood star but he isn't American. He's very tall and slim. He's about 54 or 55 I think, but he's still very attractive. He has short brown hair and brown eyes. He's an actor.

2 **A** She's quite young and she isn't very tall. She's usually quite slim but it depends. Her hair is really brown, but it's blonde in her music videos. She's American and she's a singer.

3 **A** This actor isn't very tall, but he's very strong. He has short dark hair and dark eyes. He's American and I think he's nearly 70 years old.

4 **A** She's about 54 or 55 now and she's quite tall and slim. She has blonde hair, sometimes long and sometimes short, and green eyes. She's a British actress and she's in some of the Harry Potter films.

5 **A** He's a British singer and musician. He's about 62 or 63 now, I think. He's quite slim. He has short blonde hair, and blue eyes. He is also an actor.

## 2 C)))

1 **A** I'm bored.

**B** Me, too.

**A** I know! Let's watch a DVD.

**B** Good idea.

**A** We can watch the new Batman film.

**B** OK.

**A** Turn on the TV, then. Now...where's the film?

2 **A** I'm hungry.

**B** Are you?

**A** Yes, I am. Is the restaurant open?

**B** No, it isn't. It's only five o'clock.

**A** Oh.

**B** Let's call reception. We can ask for some sandwiches.

**A** Great idea! Give me the phone.

3 **A** I'm hot.

**B** Turn on the air conditioning, then.

**A** It's already on.

**B** Is it? OK, then let's open the windows.

**A** Are we nearly there?

**B** Yes, we are. Don't worry. It's only another 20 kilometres.

4 **B** I'm not hungry.

**A** Why not?

**B** I'm stressed. I have a lot of problems at work.

**A** Relax! It's the weekend. Let's go for a long walk and you can tell me all about it.

**B** Right.

**A** Finish your salad and we can go.

**B** OK. Let's pay the bill.

5 **A** I'm tired.

**B** I know. It's quite late.

**A** What time is our plane?

**B** At 23.15. That's another hour to wait.

**A** An hour!

**B** Yes. Come on. Let's have a coffee. It might wake us up.

## 3 A)))

**Hannah** I like the parks in Britain, especially Hyde Park in London. The parks are clean and some are really big, and it's great to go for a walk and see so many trees and plants in the middle of a city. There is always something interesting to see or do, too. Sometimes there are festivals where you can hear music or watch a film. But I can also relax, and read a newspaper on a Sunday morning.

But, I don't like the food here – it's very expensive, and I can't find good Korean food!

**Anna** In Britain, I think that people are very friendly and polite, more than in Poland where I am from. At work, it's quite relaxed, and my colleagues always help me when I have a question or a problem. I also really like the buildings in Britain; the old buildings are very beautiful.

What don't I like about Britain? There are a lot of people and a lot of traffic, especially in London. It's difficult to relax.

**Roberta** What I really like about Britain is that it's really easy to meet people from all over the world. It's very international, and I think that most people are friendly to people from other countries. I also really like eating food from different parts of the world – in Britain you can try food from every country!

I think it's difficult to make friends in Britain. People like to help and are very polite, but it can take a long time to become friends with British people.

## 3 B)))

**P** = Presenter, **J** = James, **H** = Helen, **F** = Frank

**P** Good evening and welcome to What's your job?

And our team tonight are Helen, who's a lawyer...

**H** Good evening.

**P** ...and Frank, who's an actor.

**F** Good evening.

**P** And our first guest tonight is...

**J** James.

**P** Hello James. OK team, you have one minute to ask James questions about his job, starting now. Let's have your first question.

**H** James, do you make things?

**J** No. No, I don't.

**F** James, do you have special qualifications?

**J** Yes, I do. Qualifications from university.

**H** Do you speak any foreign languages?

**J** No, I don't need any foreign languages.

**F** Do you wear a uniform?

**J** Well, it's not really a uniform, but I wear a white coat, yes.

**H** Do you travel?

**J** Er, I don't go to different countries, but I drive to people's houses sometimes.

**F** Do you earn a lot of money?

**J** Do I earn a lot of money? Well, I think the money is quite good, yes.

**P** You only have time for one more question, team.

**H** Do you work with other people?

**J** Well, I work with one other person, but my job isn't really about people...

**P** That's time. OK, team. So, what's James's job?

### 3 C)))

**J** = Jessica, **M** = Max

**J** Hi. Are you Max?

**M** Yes. Are you Jessica?

**J** Yes, I am.

**M** Nice to meet you. Well, let's go in and sit down. Do you like sushi?

**J** Yes. I love Japanese food. It's my favourite.

**M** Good. So, Jessica, what do you do?

**J** I'm a flight attendant.

**M** Really? That's incredible?

**J** Why?

**M** Because I'm a pilot!

**J** Oh! You're right. That is incredible! Which airline do you work for?

**M** KLM. And you?

**J** British Airways. I love my job.

**M** Me too. What do you do at the weekend, Jessica?

**J** I meet my friends. We go to the cinema or to a restaurant. How about you?

**M** I like the cinema, too. What kind of films do you like?

**J** I like comedies more than anything.

**M** Me too. Who's your favourite actor?

**J** Johnny Depp. I love him!

**M** Yes, he's good, isn't he? Do you live near the cinema?

**J** Yes, there's a cinema near my house.

**M** When do you go there?

**J** I go on Saturday evenings.

**M** Let's go together next Saturday.

**J** OK. What do you want to see?

### 4 A)))

**A** = Angie, **J** = Jessie

**A** Who's that?

**J** That's my nephew.

**A** Is that your sister's son or your brother's son?

**J** My brother's.

**A** How old is your nephew? He looks quite young.

**J** He's 13. The photo is from his birthday last week.

**A** Let's see the next one. Is that your family, too?

**J** Yes, it is. That's my sister.

**A** Wow! She's really tall.

**J** Yes, she plays basketball. She's quite good.

**A** That's a beautiful beach. Where is it?

**J** It's a beach in Menorca – I can't remember the name. I love it there!

**A** Is this Menorca, too?

**J** No, it isn't. It's a music festival in Germany.

**A** Are those girls in your family?

**J** No, they aren't. They're friends from university.

**A** Who's the blonde one?

**J** That's Rosie. We live in the same flat.

**A** Who's the boy?

**J** He's Rosie's boyfriend. I don't like him very much, but she doesn't often see him.

**A** Are there any more?

**J** Yes. Have a look at this one.

**A** You look great! And who's that sitting next to you?

**J** He's my boyfriend, Pete. It's the office party from last year.

**A** He's attractive. Does he work with you?

**J** Well, sort of... He's the manager!

### 4 B)))

**I** = Interviewer, **M** = Mark

**I** What do you do, Mark?

**M** I'm a taxi driver.

**I** Do you work at night or during the day?

**M** I work at night.

**I** What time do you start work?

**M** At about seven o'clock in the evening. I stop for a break at about two o'clock and I have something to eat.

**I** What do you have?

**M** A hamburger or a pizza and a coke. I'm very hungry at that time.

**I** What time do you finish work, Mark?

**M** I go home at about six o'clock in the morning and I go to bed immediately. I sleep for about eight hours and then I get up and have breakfast.

**I** What do you do in the afternoon?

**M** I go to the gym for an hour or so, and then I have a shower. After that, I watch TV or check my emails until I have dinner.

**I** What time is that?

**M** At six o'clock. Then I get into my car and start work again.

**I** Do you like your job?

**M** Yes, I love it.

**I** Thank you for your time, Mark.

**M** You're welcome.

### 4 C)))

**P** = Presenter, **M** = Marge, **R** = Robbie, **D** = Dr Atkins

**P** Hello and welcome to Who's healthy? Today we have Marge Wilson and her son, Robbie, with us. Marge, do you think you're healthy?

**M** Um, yes. I think so.

**P** And what about you, Robbie? Are you healthy?

**R** Of course!

**P** Well, I'm going to ask you some questions and we're going to find out who's healthy. First of all, Marge. How old are you, Marge?

**M** I'm 48.

**P** Right. So, how often do you eat fast food, Marge?

**M** Never. I don't like it.

**P** Right. And how often do you have breakfast?

**M** I always have breakfast. I have a cup of tea and some cereal.

**P** Good. And how often do you do exercise?

**M** I go to the gym three times a week.

**P** OK, and how many hours do you usually sleep?

**M** Well, I get up early, but I always go to bed early, too. I usually sleep for about eight hours.

**P** That's great, Marge. And now it's Robbie's turn. Robbie, how old are you?

**R** Twenty.

**P** And how often do you eat fast food?

**R** Well, I love pizza and hamburgers, and I sometimes have chips, so yeah, I eat fast food about five times a week.

**P** What about breakfast? How often do you have breakfast?

**R** I don't have time because I always get up late, so... I hardly ever have breakfast.

**P** OK, and how often do you do exercise?

**R** Oh, I do a lot of exercise. I play football four times a week.

**P** Good. That's better. And how many hours do you usually sleep?

**R** I'm not sure. I go to bed quite late because I'm on my computer, so I guess I sleep for about six hours.

**P** Right. Thank you, Robbie. And now it's time to see what the doctor thinks. Dr Atkins, Who's healthy? Marge? Robbie? Or both of them?

**D** Well, Marge always has breakfast and she never eats fast food. She often does exercise and she gets a lot of sleep. So, Marge, you're right. You're very healthy!

**P** And what about Robbie?

**D** Well, Robbie does exercise four times a week, but he often eats fast food and he never has breakfast. He doesn't sleep enough either. So Robbie, you're wrong. You aren't very healthy.

**P** So, there you have it everyone. A healthy mum and an unhealthy son! And that's all we have time for today. Join us again tomorrow at the same time for Who's healthy?

### 5 A)))

**1 A** Let's go to the swimming pool at the weekend.  
**B** OK. Can we go on Saturday? I'm busy on Sunday.  
**A** Yes, but I always play tennis in the morning. Let's go in the afternoon.  
**B** OK. See you there.

**2 A** I want to have lunch in this restaurant. Can I park here?  
**B** No, sir, you can't.  
**A** What about outside the cinema?  
**B** No parking spaces there. A lot of people leave their cars outside the hospital. You can park there.  
**A** Thanks.

**3 A** Can you help me with my homework?  
**B** Not now, sorry.  
**A** Can you help me after lunch?  
**B** No. I'm busy.  
**A** When can you help me?  
**B** After dinner. I don't have any plans tonight.

**4 A** Let's write a postcard to Chris. Do you have a pen?  
**B** Yes. Here you are.  
**A** What about a stamp?  
**B** We can buy a stamp in the shop.  
**A** Right. Do you know her address?  
**B** No. And you?  
**A** No, I don't!

**5 A** Right. Let's go in.  
**B** Sorry. We can't.  
**A** Why not? Are your parents home?  
**B** No, I can't hear them. But it isn't that. It's the door!  
**A** Oh, now I understand. You can't open it.  
**B** No! I don't know where my keys are!

### 5 B)))

**Speaker 1** They both work, so it starts when they leave home in the morning. I don't know how many they have – three, four, five – but they make a terrible noise. They take them out for a walk in the evening, so it's nice and quiet then, but they sometimes go out at night and the noise starts again. I don't know why people have animals when they're never at home.

**Speaker 2** It's really bad. They do it every Friday and Saturday night. The music starts at about eight o'clock and then we hear the cars. They park outside my house and soon the street is full of cars. The problem is that they don't stay in the house – they go out in the garden to dance, too. They don't leave until about six in the morning, so we don't sleep all night.

**Speaker 3** They're really nice people, actually. He's a lawyer and she's a doctor. The problem is what they do in their free time. They both finish work early, so they're home by five o'clock. We can't watch TV or listen to our own music because we can't hear it. They play the piano and violin all evening. It's so noisy!

**Speaker 4** I'm so tired at the moment. Every time I go to sleep, he starts... I know my neighbours love their son, and he's only three months old, but I wish he wouldn't wake up all the time. I thought babies sleep and eat all the time. He's changed my neighbours' lives, and he's changed mine too!

### 5 C)))

#### Stop 1: Trinity College Dublin

The university and library were built in 1592. Famous students include writers and politicians. The most important book in the library is over a thousand years old.

#### Stop 2: The National Gallery

The gallery has more than 7,000 paintings and drawings by Irish and European artists. Some of the most famous works are by painters like Picasso, Goya, and Velázquez.

#### Stop 3: St Stephen's Green

The square is the biggest in Europe. It's a very quiet place with no cars. It has a lake where visitors can walk, and a place where you can listen to bands play many different types of music.

#### Stop 4: Dublin Castle

The castle you see now is not the original from 1204, but it is very important in the history of Ireland. The castle has some beautiful gardens.

#### Stop 5: Guinness Storehouse

The building is the home of the famous Irish beer, and the museum is part of the original factory. The exhibition shows how the workers make beer.

#### Stop 6: Kilmainham Gaol

This is a very famous prison from the past, but it has no prisoners now. The tour teaches visitors about the life of a prisoner in this cold, dark building.

#### Stop 7: Dublin Zoo

The zoo is in a very big park in the centre of the city. It's the third oldest zoo in the world, and the park is the largest park in any city in Europe. The most popular things to see at the zoo are the gorillas and chimpanzees.

#### Stop 8: Writer's museum

Dublin is the home of very famous writers like Oscar Wilde and James Joyce. The exhibition shows their books and letters in a beautiful big house that is 300 years old.

### 6 A)))

H = Holly, B = Beth, E = Emily

H Hello, Emily. It's Holly.

B It isn't Emily. It's Beth. I'm Emily's sister.

H Oh. Hello. Um, is Emily there?

B No, I'm sorry. She's taking the dog for a walk.

H Oh. Well. Can you give her a message?

B Yes, of course.

H Can you tell her my bag is in her car and I need it?

B Oh. Your bag. Right. Does she have your number, Holly?

H I don't know.

B OK. Wait a minute. I need a pen. Right. What's your number?

H It's 60674 923.

B That's 60674 923.

H Yes, that's right.

B Wait a minute Holly. Don't go, I think Emily is opening the door. Emily? It's for you.

E What? Oh, the phone. Hello?

H Hi, Emily. It's Holly.

E Oh, hi, Holly. How are you?

H I'm fine. Listen. My bag's in your car.

E Is it?

H Yes. And my keys are in the bag, and I can't open the door of my flat. My mobile's in my bag too, so I'm calling from the flat next door. Can you give me my bag?

E Oh right. Yes. Yes, of course.

H Let's meet in the café near my house.

E Right. OK.

H Thanks, Emily.

E No problem. See you in a minute.

H Bye.

### 6 B)))

**Speaker 1** My favourite day of the year is New Year's Day. I always feel positive when I wake up and I love staying in bed for an hour or so, thinking about my plans for the next year. I like knowing that I can forget the disasters of the year before and just start again.

**Speaker 2** I love waking up on the first day of my summer holiday. It's wonderful going somewhere new and you don't know anything about it. I don't like packing, though, so I always get my bags ready the night before. Then I can enjoy every second of my trip.

**Speaker 3** My birthday is in autumn, which is probably why I love this season. I try to go out in the country at least once a week in autumn to see the beautiful colours of the trees. But I hate it when it rains and the leaves get wet and slippery!

**Speaker 4** I hate being inside in the winter, especially when it gets dark at four o'clock, so I'm always waiting for spring to come. I love seeing the new spring flowers on one of those typical spring days, when it's cold but sunny. I love photography, and I often go out and take pictures of trees and flowers.

### 6 C)))

1 A What kind of music do you like, Oliver?

B I don't know. I like all kinds, really.

A Well, do you like heavy metal?

B Oh no! That's a bit loud for me.

A What about reggae?

B No. Reggae's a bit slow.

A Well, what do you like?

B I usually listen to rock, so that's probably my favourite.

2 A Do you have a favourite CD?

B Yes. Yes, I do. I always listen to it in the car.

A Which group is it by?

B Well, it's not really by a group. It's sung by actors.

A Oh. Is it from a film?

B Yes. It's the soundtrack from *Mamma Mia!* I love it!

A Isn't that about ABBA?

B Yes and no...It's a musical, with the songs of ABBA, but the actors in the film sing them.

A I see...

3 A How do you usually listen to music, Wendy?

B Well, I don't listen to the radio, that's one thing for sure. I want to hear music, not the voices of the presenters.

A What about CDs?

B Well, I have quite a lot of those, but they're in a box in the garage somewhere. I usually listen to music on my laptop. I have a good internet connection at home and at work, and I can listen to what I want.

4 A Do you want to come to a concert next month?

B OK. Who's playing? I hope it isn't Justin Bieber. You know I don't like him.

A No, don't worry. This singer is nothing like him. Anyway, it's a woman.

B Rihanna! Great! I'd love to come.

A No, sorry, it isn't Rihanna. It's Beyoncé. They're quite similar, really.

B Oh. Right. Beyoncé. OK. How much are the tickets?

5 A What do you think of this song, John?

B I don't know. It's very different from her other songs.

A I love it! It's really new and original.

B Yes, but it's quite slow, and it isn't easy to dance to.

A So you don't like it?

B No, it's OK. But I prefer her other songs.

### 7 A)))

P = Presenter, M = Mike

P Hello and welcome to what is a very special show, because we're going to find out the results of our poll. Mike Sandhurst from the BBC is here to tell us who is the greatest Briton of all time. Hello Mike.

M Hi there.

P So, let's look at the top five, Mike.

M All right. Well, number five on the list is, in fact, William Shakespeare.

P Really? I'm surprised.

M Me, too. Did you know that nobody knows his date of birth? Or that none of his plays were ever published when he was alive?

P No, I didn't know that! Very interesting and surprising! But who is number four?

M Well, number four is the scientist, Charles Darwin.

P Ah yes...Darwin. Tell us something about him.

M Well, he was born in Shrewsbury on 12th February, 1809. He was very interested in nature and animals and was responsible for the theory of evolution. He died in 1882 at the age of 73.

P OK. Who's next?

M Number three on the list is Diana, Princess of Wales.

P Yes, she was popular with a lot of people.

M That's right. So let me tell you about her. She was born on 1st July, 1961 in a village called Sandringham. She was famous because she was married to Prince Charles, but they weren't happy together and so they divorced. She died in a car crash in Paris in 1997. She was only 36 years old.

P Yes, that was a tragic accident. So, number two?

M Number two is the engineer Isambard Kingdom Brunel.

P Really? Tell us about him.

M Well, he was born on the 9th April, 1806 in Portsmouth. He was responsible for the first British railway, some big ships, and many important bridges and tunnels in Britain. He wasn't very old when he died, only 53.

P OK...and now for the moment we've been waiting for. Who is the greatest Briton of all time? Who is at the top of the list?

**M** Well, I'll give you a clue. It's a man... he was born on the 30th November, 1874, and died in 1965. He was a politician... and he was Prime Minister – not once, but twice.  
**P** I knew it! It's Winston Churchill!  
**M** That's right. Winston Churchill is the greatest Briton of all time.  
**P** Mike Sandhurst, thank you so much for joining us.  
**M** My pleasure.

### 7 B)))

**Speaker 1** I had a bad journey one Christmas when I wanted to visit my family back home in the UK. About twenty minutes after leaving the airport, there was a problem with our plane. We returned to the airport again and waited five hours for another plane. Finally, I arrived in the UK eight hours later than I planned.

**Speaker 2** We tried to go on holiday to Portugal one year, but it was a disaster. We started our journey a bit late and stopped for lunch in a village on the way. When we were on the motorway after lunch, our car started making a strange noise and finally, it stopped altogether. The car ended up in a garage and we called a taxi to take us home again.

**Speaker 3** My bad journey happened when I was at university. I wanted to go home for the weekend so I was on a train. The journey was very long – about seven hours – and I was nearly home. We stopped at the last station before mine, but then we didn't start again. The train was broken. In the end, my dad picked me up in his car.

**Speaker 4** I had a bad experience with a bus company once. I booked a ticket from Victoria Bus Station to Stansted Airport but there were a lot of people at the bus station when I arrived, and it was impossible to get on the bus. In the end, I travelled to the airport with a businessman in a taxi. He didn't ask me for any money, which was nice.

### 7 C)))

I = Interviewer, H = Helen

**I** Can you tell us about a memorable night, Helen?  
**H** Well, let me see. There are quite a lot of them, actually. But yes, there was one particular night this year that was memorable.  
**I** When was it?  
**H** It was the 14th February.  
**I** Valentine's Day?  
**H** Yes. That's why I remember the date. It was Valentine's Day, but I didn't have a boyfriend at the time. In fact, I was with two friends.  
**I** Where were you?  
**H** I was in Manchester. There was a concert that night by my favourite band, Vampire Weekend, so I travelled to Manchester to see it.  
**I** When did you arrive in Manchester?  
**H** The night before the concert.  
**I** So, what did you do before the concert?  
**H** We had a drink in a very old pub in the city centre. Then we tried to find the concert. We didn't know exactly where the club was, so we walked around for a very long time. In the end, we got there five minutes before the concert started.  
**I** Was the concert good?  
**H** Yes, it was fantastic. The band played all our favourite songs, and we danced and sang for about two hours.  
**I** Did you go home after the concert?  
**H** No, we didn't go home straight away. We didn't have dinner before it started so we were hungry. We went to Manchester's Curry Mile

and we had a curry. It was delicious! After that, we got a taxi home.  
**I** What time did you get home?  
**H** We didn't get home that late. It was two o'clock in the morning, more or less. But we had a great time. That was the important thing.

### 8 A)))

P = Presenter, D = Detective

**P** Hello and welcome to What Next?, the programme that looks at today's career opportunities. In the studio with us is Chief Inspector Jeremy Downs from the Metropolitan Police. He's here to tell us a bit about his job and how he got it. Hello, Jeremy.  
**D** Good morning, Peter.  
**P** So, tell us, why did you decide to join the police?  
**D** Well, it runs in my family, really. My dad was a detective, and so was his father. I always knew that this was what I wanted to do.  
**P** What special qualifications did you need to become a detective?  
**D** First, I had to get experience as a normal policeman. So I worked as a policeman for two years, and then I took a test called the National Investigators Exam. After that I did a course which was six weeks long, and then I began to work as a trainee investigator.  
**P** Jeremy, what do you like most about your job?  
**D** Well, you feel great when you solve a mystery and find a murderer. That's the best thing about it. And also, I'm usually outside or talking to people, so I don't spend much time in an office. I'm never bored when I'm working.  
**P** And what don't you like about it?  
**D** It's a very stressful job. I'm usually working on more than one case at a time, and sometimes it's difficult to know what to do first. And going to the scene of a murder can be terrible. But apart from that, I love my job and I recommend it to anyone who likes finding answers and solving problems.  
**P** Chief Inspector Downs, thank you for joining us.

### 8 B)))

M = Mrs Goodings, J = Joanna, B = Bradley  
**M** Hello. Good morning. I'm Mrs Goodings.  
**J** Hi. I'm Joanna, and this is Bradley.  
**B** Hi.  
**M** Hello. Please come in. So...let's start, shall we? This is the kitchen, as you can see.  
**B** It's very big.  
**M** Yes. There isn't a dining room, so we eat in here.  
**J** Oh look! The walls are big windows! You can see the garden – it's beautiful!  
**B** Can I ask you a question, Mrs Goodings? Why did we come in the back door?  
**M** We always use the back door. There isn't a carpet in the kitchen so there aren't any problems with dirty shoes.  
**B** Oh. Right.  
**J** Where's the washing machine?  
**M** It's in the corner over there.  
**J** Oh, yes. I see it. Why is there a hole in the ceiling?  
**M** Well, upstairs is the bathroom. The hole is for when you have a shower. You take off your clothes and put them down the hole. They land on the floor next to the washing machine.  
**J** Oh. That's interesting!  
**M** Yes...It was my idea...Now...this way please...I want to show you the living room. There. What do you think?  
**J** Oh! There are big windows here, too. I love it!  
**B** Mrs Goodings, is there a television?

**M** No, there isn't. My husband and I don't watch TV. We prefer listening to music. Now...let's go upstairs.  
**J** There are four bedrooms upstairs, is that right?  
**M** Yes. Four bedrooms and a bathroom.  
**B** Is this the bathroom?  
**M** Yes, it is. Be careful with the...  
**B** Aargh!!!  
**J** Bradley? Bradley? Where is he?  
**M** Don't worry. He's in the kitchen.  
**J** What?  
**M** Do you remember the hole in the ceiling?  
**J** Oh no! Bradley? Bradley? Are you all right?

### 8 C)))

**Speaker 1** When I was in Costa Rica, I stayed in a bed and breakfast hotel with a difference. It was in the middle of the jungle and we could see monkeys and birds from our window. As well as an air-conditioned bedroom, there was a full bathroom with a warm-water shower. We had a fridge and a coffee-maker, too.

**Speaker 2** I spent the night in an ice hotel when I was in the North of Sweden. The temperature in the room was minus five degrees and the only furniture was a bed made of ice and snow. I slept in a special sleeping bag with all my clothes on – I even wore a hat! It wasn't very comfortable, really, because there wasn't even a bathroom!

**Speaker 3** I once stayed in a very arty hotel when I was in Berlin. All of the rooms in the hotel were completely different. In the middle of my room there was a diamond-shaped bed and when I lay down, I could see hundreds of people who looked just like me. There weren't any cupboards, so I put my bags under the bed.

**Speaker 4** I went to Fiji with my husband after we got married and we stayed in a really special hotel. A special lift took us down to our room, which was surrounded by fish and other sea animals. There was a large, comfortable bed in the bedroom and a library and a personal office in the living room. We loved it there!

### 9 A)))

**Speaker 1** My favourite meal is roast beef. It sounds quite boring really – just a piece of meat, but you need to cook it for the right amount of time. My mum cooks it perfectly and she always serves it with roast potatoes and lots of other vegetables – peas, carrots, broccoli, and beans. Then she pours a sauce called gravy all over it. Delicious!  
**Speaker 2** Indian food is really popular in Britain these days, and I absolutely love it! We're lucky because we have a great Indian restaurant down the road. My favourite dish is chicken tikka masala, which is chicken in a sauce made with tomatoes, cream, and spices. I always order special Indian bread to eat with it.  
**Speaker 3** You probably think I'm mad, but one of my favourite meals is fish and chips. Yes, I know it's not very healthy, but I only have it about twice a month. I always buy it from the same shop and if the weather's nice, I sit outside in the park to eat it. I put lots of salt and vinegar on the chips. Yum!!!  
**Speaker 4** My favourite food is Chinese food and I always order the same dish – sweet and sour pork. This is bits of meat in a sauce made of sugar, tomatoes, white vinegar, and soy sauce. The sauce also has pineapple, green peppers, and onion in it. I always eat it with fried rice. I have it at the restaurant, and sometimes I get a takeaway and eat it at home.

**9 B)))**

**P** = Presenter, **M** = Miriam

**P** Hello and welcome to the programme. Our first guest today is nutritionist Miriam Shepherd. She's here to give us some advice about healthy eating. Miriam, what do we need to eat to be healthy?

**M** Well, basically, we all need a balanced diet.

**P** And what exactly is a balanced diet?

**M** It's when you eat the right amount of food from each of the five different food groups.

**P** Can you tell us more about those groups, Miriam?

**M** Yes, of course. Let's start with carbohydrates. These are things like bread, pasta, rice, and potatoes. We need to eat a lot of carbohydrates because they give us energy.

**P** Right. What's next?

**M** The next group is fruit and vegetables. Things like apples and oranges, and peas and carrots. These contain important vitamins so you need to eat something from this group at every meal.

**P** OK. What the third group?

**M** The third group is protein, which is in food like meat and eggs. We need it to grow and to repair the body. You need to eat quite a lot of foods from this group, but not necessarily with every meal.

**P** Right. What's the next group, Miriam?

**M** Milk and dairy. Dairy foods are things like cheese and yoghurt. This group contains calcium which is important for our bones and teeth. But you have to be a little careful because they sometimes contain a lot of fat. You need to eat something from this group every day, but not necessarily every meal.

**P** And which is the last group, Miriam?

**M** The last group is fats and sugars. These are found in snacks, like cakes, biscuits, sweets, and crisps. Fats and sugars aren't very good for you, so only eat a little food from this group – maybe once or twice a week.

**P** Thank you, Miriam. That was very helpful.

**M** My pleasure.

**9 C)))**

**M** = Michael, **R** = Rachel

**M** Rachel, did you know that there are two cities called Birmingham?

**R** Really? I know the one in the UK, but where's the other one?

**M** It's in the USA, in the state of Alabama.

**R** OK. Are the cities very small?

**M** Not really. One big difference is the population. There are only 243,000 people living in Birmingham USA, whereas there are over a million in Birmingham UK.

**R** So, Birmingham UK is bigger then?

**M** Well, no. The area of Birmingham UK is 165 square kilometres while Birmingham USA covers 243 square kilometres.

**R** Oh, that's quite big.

**M** Yes, but there aren't as many people. Birmingham USA is also very green.

**R** And our Birmingham isn't very green.

**M** Yes. And of course there's also a big difference in age. Birmingham, UK was already a small village as early as the seventh century while Birmingham USA didn't exist until 1871.

**R** Right. What about the weather? It's always raining over here so the weather is probably better in Birmingham USA.

**M** No, you're wrong. There are 1,371 millimetres of rain in Birmingham USA and only half of that in Birmingham UK – 662 millimetres.

**R** Wow! That's a surprise!

**M** Yes, but it's hotter over there. The average temperature in Birmingham UK is only 13 degrees whereas in Birmingham USA it's 23 degrees. That's ten degrees warmer.

**R** So, why are you telling me all this anyway?

**M** I'm reading an article in the newspaper. It's about a mistake that they made in Birmingham. That's our Birmingham, not theirs.

**R** What happened?

**M** They made an advert for Birmingham UK, but they used the wrong photo. They put a photo of Birmingham USA on the advert instead of Birmingham UK.

**R** No! How funny!

**M** Yes, I thought so, too!

**10 A)))**

**P** = Presenter, **H** = Harry

**P** Hello and welcome to the travel section of the programme. Our guest today is travel writer Harry Miller, whose book *Superlative Sights* came out yesterday. Harry, welcome to the programme.

**H** Thank you, Gloria.

**P** So what exactly is your book about?

**H** Well, it's basically about the biggest, the best and the most beautiful places in the world.

**P** Can you give us some examples?

**H** Yes, of course. Let's start with Ayers Rock in Australia. Its other name is Uluru and it's the world's largest rock. It's 3.6 kilometres long, 2 kilometres wide and 348 metres high – enormous!

**P** Yes, I see what you mean. What else?

**H** How about the world's highest waterfall? The Angel Falls in Venezuela are 979 metres high. A lot of the water evaporates before it hits the ground.

**P** Wow! Are there only natural places in your book, or do you have any man-made structures?

**H** Yes, we include man-made structures too. For example, do you know what the tallest building is right now?

**P** No...tell us more.

**H** Well, it's Burj Khalifa in Dubai in the United Arab Emirates. It stands 828 metres high.

**P** Incredible!

**H** What about the oldest city in the world?

**P** I'm not sure. Um...somewhere in Egypt?

**H** Nearly, but not quite. It's Aleppo, in Syria. The city dates back to 600 BC and it's the oldest continuously inhabited city in the world.

**P** Really? I didn't know that.

**H** There are also some interesting facts about transport. For instance, do you know anything about the longest railway journey?

**P** Well, I suppose it's in Russia.

**H** That's right. The Trans-Siberian Railway from Moscow to Vladivostok is 9,297 kilometres long and crosses seven different time zones.

**P** That's one long train ride!

**H** That's right. And how about plane journeys? What's the shortest runway in the world?

**P** Runway? You mean where the planes land at the airport?

**H** That's right.

**P** I have no idea.

**H** Well, it's on the beautiful island of Saba in the Dutch Caribbean. The runway is only 400 metres long and it ends in a 60-metre drop into the sea.

**P** This is fascinating stuff Harry. I can't wait to read your book!

**10 B)))**

**Speaker 1** I had my first experience of CouchSurfing in China. I wanted to spend a few days in a city called Guilin so I made contact with a Chinese guy called Leo. Leo was the perfect host: he gave me a bed, he organized a dinner that other CouchSurfers came to, and he showed me around the city. I loved it, and I'd recommend it to anyone!

**Speaker 2** My first CouchSurfing experience did not go well. I was in Bucharest, Romania, and I found an American guy who agreed to host me. First he was late and then he didn't stop talking about himself all night. In the end, I said I was tired and went to bed. The next morning, I left Bucharest and took the train to Transylvania, where my host was Romanian and I had a much better time.

**Speaker 3** I'm American and my first CouchSurfing experience was in England. I wanted to do some research for a novel I'm writing, so I needed to meet as many people as possible. My sister told me about the website so I decided to try it out. In the end, I stayed with someone different every night and I got a lot of ideas for my book!

**Speaker 4** I was in Australia working when I found out about the CouchSurfing website. I wanted to travel around the country at weekends, but I didn't know anyone. A friend suggested looking at the CouchSurfing website and I'm very happy that I did. I now have friends all over Australia and some of them are going to visit me in the USA when I go back next month.

**10 C)))**

**P** = Pete, **A** = Amy

**P** Amy, do you remember Uri Geller?

**A** No, I don't. Who was he?

**P** He was a kind of psychic. He was on TV a lot in the past and he became quite famous.

**A** What kind of tricks did he do?

**P** Well, his most famous trick was bending spoons. There's a photo here – come and have a look.

**A** Oh, there's a video here too on YouTube. Let's watch it.

**P** You see? At first, the spoon looks normal. Here, he's touching it with his finger...and now, it's bent.

**A** That's amazing!

**P** Actually...it isn't.

**A** What?

**P** It's a trick.

**A** So how does he do it?

**P** The spoon is bent before he shows it to us. He's hiding the bent part in his hand, so that you think it's a normal spoon. You don't have much time to look at the spoon at all because he's talking so much. What he's doing is distracting you while he's pulling the bent spoon slowly out of his hand. You think he's bending it but, in fact, he isn't.

**A** So, the guy is a cheat!

**P** Yes, but he's a very famous cheat.

**A** Does he still do his trick in public?

**P** Yes, he does. And the most incredible thing is that people still believe it.

**11 A)))**

**Speaker 1: Brno, Czech Republic**

At the weekend, the city is really quiet, which is a surprise because there are many university students. A lot of people go to the country, to spend time with their families in their country cottages. I think family is very important to Czech people,

which is really nice but it also means that the cities are almost empty at the weekends.

People dress very casually here, especially at work. In big companies, it's quite normal to wear jeans and T-shirts, even for managers and directors. The only time I've seen Czech people wear suits or smart clothes is to go to the theatre.

An interesting thing is that there are lots of shops under the street. You can buy all sorts of things here: food, clothes, books, everything really. They're little shops, and often cheaper than the bigger international shops in the main shopping areas. I think they're under the street because it's so cold in winter.

#### Speaker 2: Reykjavik, Iceland

In Iceland, a very important part of life is swimming and going to a hot tub, which is like a small swimming pool with hot water. People go before work or at the weekend to meet with their friends, or sometimes even to have business meetings!

The countryside in Iceland is incredible. There are almost no trees, and there are volcanoes and fields of lava, which are the incredibly hot stones which come out of the volcanoes. You can walk for days and not see another person, because there aren't many people in Iceland. In Reykjavik, there are fewer than 250,000, and the second-biggest city has only 15,000 people.

Icelandic people are very creative. It's normal for many people to make music, paint or draw, and even write books. Also, many people make their own clothes, and they look really fashionable!

#### 11B)))

P = Presenter, D = Dave, S = Sandy, E = Eddie

P Hello. I'm Jenny Richards and I'm out on the streets of Birmingham asking people what they want to do with their lives. Let's start with this man over here. Hello.

D Hi.

P I'm Jenny Richards from Central TV. What's your name?

D I'm Dave.

P Right, Dave, we'd like to ask you about your ambitions for the future. What do you want to do with your life?

D Well, er, what I'd really like, um, is...

P Yes?

D I'd really like to buy a motorbike. I had a little Vespa when I was younger but I stopped riding it when I got married and had kids. Now, I'd like to start again.

P Well, good luck with your ambition, Dave. Let's talk to someone else now. Hello. What's your name?

S Sandy.

P So, what do you want to do with your life, Sandy?

S Well, I'd love to go travelling to different places.

P Oh really? Any particular place?

S Yes. I'd really like to go to Australia with my boyfriend. I have family there and it's a very exciting country.

P Why don't you, then?

S I can't.

P Why not?

S My boyfriend hates flying, and it's a 22-hour flight.

P Well, maybe one day you can go there on your own. Good luck with your ambition, Sandy. Now, what about you? What's your name?

E I'm Eddie.

P Do you have any ambitions Eddie?

E I'd like to see Kings of Leon live.

P Why Kings of Leon?

E They're my favourite band.

P Why don't you get a ticket for their next concert?

E Yeah, I want to but they aren't touring this year. They're making a new album.

P Well maybe next year. Now let's talk to this woman over here...

#### 11C)))

Speaker 1 I really couldn't live without the internet. Every evening after dinner, I spend a few hours on my laptop playing games online. My job is very stressful, so it helps me relax. I forget about my problems and focus on something different. I think it's really good for me.

Speaker 2 The internet is really important for me because I live abroad. All of my family and friends live in the UK and I'm living in New York. Phone calls are really expensive, but with the internet I can Skype them whenever I want to. With Skype I can even see their faces, so it's much better than a phone call.

Speaker 3 Well, um, I'm a webmaster, so the internet is very important for my job. I work with different websites, first of all creating them and then making sure that everyone can use them. I also try to make existing websites work faster. I enjoy my job because I love computers and solving problems.

Speaker 4 Yeah, I spend quite a lot of time on the internet every day. It's a great way to keep in touch with friends, and also to meet new people. There's one site I use a lot to chat with my friends, upload photos and post videos that I find funny. I also like looking at my friends' profiles to see what they're doing.

#### 12A)))

P = Presenter, C = Christopher

P Hello and welcome to Focus on Film. In the studio with us today is film critic Christopher Phillips. We've asked him to choose his two favourite film adaptations of books. Christopher, where are you going to start?

C Well, it's been a difficult choice but I'm going to start with a very early film, the 1946 adaptation of *Great Expectations* by Charles Dickens.

P 1946? That is early.

C Yes, and as you can imagine, the film is in black and white. It tells the story of a poor young boy called Pip who, with the help of a mysterious person, becomes a gentleman. The story doesn't change much in the film, but the photography makes the atmosphere darker and more frightening. It's an excellent adaptation.

P *Great Expectations*. Right. I haven't seen the film, but I've read the book, of course. What's your other film, Christopher?

C Well, my other choice is a bit more recent. It's *The English Patient*.

P Yes, I've seen that one a few times. But I don't know anything about the book. Tell us more.

C Well, the author is a Sri Lankan-Canadian writer called Michael Ondaatje and his novel won an important prize – the Booker Prize. The film came out in 1996 and it's a wonderful adaptation of the book. It tells the story of a man in a military hospital who has been in a plane crash. We also learn something about the life and loves of his nurse. Again there are few changes to the story, but the best thing about the film is the choice of actors, who are perfect for their parts. The film won a total of nine Oscars, which shows just how good it is.

P Christopher Phillips, thank you for joining us.

C Thank you for having me. I've enjoyed it.

#### 12B)))

Speaker 1 I = Interviewer, S = Speaker 1

I Have you ever been to Africa?

S Yes, I have. I've been to Kenya.

I When did you go?

S I went in 2010. We stayed with some friends who are living in Nairobi. While we were there, we went on a trip to Tsavo East, which is an enormous national park. It's as big as Wales. Unfortunately, our car broke down in the park and the guards took six hours to rescue us. It was quite frightening!

Speaker 2 I = Interviewer, S = Speaker 2

I Have you ever been to South America?

S Yes, I have. I've been to Brazil.

I When did you go?

S I went there in 2006 on a business trip. In fact, we were at a conference so it wasn't very hard work. We stayed in a five-star hotel and the company paid for everything.

Speaker 3 I = Interviewer, S = Speaker 3

I Have you ever been to Australia?

S Well, I haven't been to Australia, but I've been to New Zealand.

I When did you go?

S I went with my wife when we got married in 2011. We stayed in a luxury apartment on the banks of Lake Wakatipu and we had a great time doing lots of different water sports. The best moment for me, though, was when we did a bungee jump from the Kawarau Bridge. It was really exciting!

Speaker 4 I = Interviewer, S = Speaker 4

I Have you ever been to Asia?

S Yes, I have. I've been to Thailand.

I When did you go?

S I went with my family in Easter, 2006. We stayed in a special hotel in the jungle and we slept in a treehouse. But the most amazing part of our trip happened when we visited Bangkok. We were lucky enough to be there for Songkran, the Thai New Year, so we saw the water festival. You know, the one where everybody throws water at each other in the street!

#### 12C)))

New Zealand. Home of Middle Earth. And the best way to experience it is on our *Lord of the Rings* Edoras tour. The tour leaves Christchurch at nine a.m. and returns at six p.m. but we can pick you up at other central city locations, too. The groups are small, and the guides are friendly and informative. You don't need to be a *Lord of the Rings* fan to enjoy the tour as the scenery is fantastic. Transport is in a Land Rover, and we take you through the spectacular mountains of the Southern Alps where you can see clear lakes and blue rivers and you can breathe fresh mountain air. Our destination is Mount Sunday, the real-life mountain which in the film is Edoras, the capital city of the Rohan people. While you're there, you can use some of the most famous items from the film: Aragorn's sword, Gimli's axe and the flag of Rohan. For lunch there is a luxury picnic, which we eat outside in the open air. Visit our shop at the end of your trip and buy exclusive *Lord of the Rings* souvenirs for your family and friends back home.

The tour runs daily throughout the year and you can buy tickets online. The price includes your pick up and drop off, your journey in the Land Rover, your guided walk to the very top of Edoras, and your delicious lunch. Tickets cost \$135 for adults, per person, and \$94 for children aged 14 and under.

So, what are you waiting for? Book your tickets now before you miss your chance to see one of the most beautiful *Lord of the Rings* locations. It's an experience you'll never forget.



# Answer key

## 1A

### 1 GRAMMAR

- a 2 are 3 you're 4 is 5 he's 6 she  
7 she's 8 is 9 it's 10 are 11 we're  
12 are 13 you're 14 they 15 they're
- b 2 They're 3 You're 4 It's 5 She's  
6 They're 7 We're 8 You're

### 2 VOCABULARY

- a 2 Sunday 3 Thursday 4 Monday  
5 Friday 6 Wednesday 7 Tuesday
- b 2 twelve, fourteen, sixteen  
3 eighteen, seventeen, sixteen  
4 eleven, thirteen, fifteen
- c 1 Nice, meet 2 What, name, Pardon  
3 How, you 4 number
- d 2 See you on Friday.  
3 No, not Friday. Saturday!  
4 Sorry. See you on Saturday.  
5 Bye.  
6 Goodbye.

### 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a /ɪ/ six, in /i:/ meet, three /æ/ man, thanks  
/e/ ten, well twelve, very /eɪ/ eight, day  
/aɪ/ fine, nice
- c 1 sandwich 2 tennis 3 eighteen  
4 thirteen 5 basketball 6 goodbye  
7 email 8 internet 9 computer 10 hotel

### 4 LISTENING

1c 2c 3a

## 1B

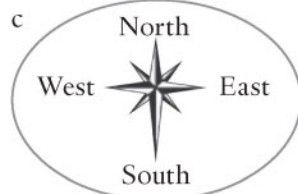
### 1 GRAMMAR

- a 2 She isn't British. She's  
3 He isn't German. He's  
4 They aren't in Greece. They're in  
5 You aren't in room 309. You're in  
6 It isn't from France. It's from  
7 I'm not Brazilian. I'm  
8 He isn't American. He's
- b 2 Where's she from?  
3 Are they from South America?  
4 Are we in room five?  
5 Are you on holiday?  
6 Is he from Poland?
- c a6 b5 c2 d4 e3

### 2 VOCABULARY

- a 3 Japanese 4 Hungary 5 Mexican 6 Italy  
7 Spanish 8 Egypt 9 American 10 Brazil

- b 1 Europe 2 Asia 3 South America  
4 North America 5 Africa



- d 2 thirty-three 3 forty 4 forty-eight  
5 fifty-six 6 sixty-two 7 seventy-four  
8 eighty-five 9 ninety-nine 10 one hundred

### 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 Africa 2 China 3 Germany 4 Ireland  
5 Europe 6 Poland 7 Italy 8 Japan
- c 1 Swiss 2 English 3 Chinese 4 Spanish

### 4 READING

2F 3T 4F 5T 6F 7F 8F

### 5 LISTENING

- 1 Russian 2 American, California  
3 Spanish, from Mexico 4 French, Italian

## 1C

### 1 GRAMMAR

- a Subject pronouns: 2 you 4 she 5 it 8 they  
Possessive adjectives: 1 my 3 his 6 our  
7 your
- b 2 His 3 Our 4 My 5 Its 6 your 7 Their
- c Where's your teacher from?  
Is he a student?  
How old are you?  
How do you spell your surname?

### 2 INSTRUCTIONS IN YOUR BOOK

b2 c1 d4 e10 f8 g7 h6 i9 j5

### 3 VOCABULARY

- a 2 Listen 3 Open 4 Work 5 Answer  
6 Turn 7 Look 8 Go
- b 2 How do you spell it?  
3 I don't understand.  
4 Sorry, can you repeat that please?  
5 Excuse me, what's 'vacaciones' in English?  
6 I can't remember.

### 4 PRONUNCIATION

- a /əʊ/ North /u:/ South /ɑ:/ Asia /əʊ/ do  
c /eɪ/ G /i:/ S /u:/ O /e/ A /aɪ/ E

### 5 LISTENING

- 2 Taylor 3 Australia 5 15 6 WA 6008  
7 eriktaylor@mail.com 8 08 7010 5692  
9 491 570 156

## Practical English Arriving in London

### 1 VOCABULARY

- 2 single 3 double 4 bar 5 reception  
6 ground floor

### 2 CHECKING IN

- 2 That's right 3 Just a second...  
4 Can you sign here, please? 5 Thank you

### 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- 2 about 3 problem 4 that 5 business  
6 perfect 7 time

### 4 READING

Sheraton Skyline Hotel 2, The Grove 1,  
At-Home Bed and Breakfast 3

## 2A

### 1 VOCABULARY

- Across: 3 laptop 7 newspaper 9 photo  
10 scissors 11 glasses
- Down: 1 magazine 4 ticket 5 pen  
6 headphones 8 coin

### 2 GRAMMAR

- a 3 It's a 4 It's an 5 They're 6 They're  
7 It's an 8 It's a
- b -s: pencils, tickets, windows  
-es: classes, watches, sandwiches  
-ies: diaries, countries, dictionaries
- c 2 This 3 Those 4 That 5 These
- d Singular: woman, child  
Plural: men, people
- e 2 man 3 children, child 4 people  
5 women, men

### 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 2 classes 3 addresses 4 watches  
5 sandwiches 6 glasses
- c 1 thanks 2 these 3 three 4 those

### 4 READING

1 pens 3 receipt 4 tissues 5 keys

### 5 LISTENING

- 1 Speaker 3 2 Speaker 2 3 Speaker 4  
4 Speaker 1

## 1 GRAMMAR

- a 1 blue jeans 2 nice day 3 very tall  
4 fast car 5 good photos 6 quite cheap  
7 big house 8 very old
- b 2 That's an expensive watch.  
3 My hair is quite long.  
4 That woman is very rich.  
5 Your boots are really dirty.  
6 This is a dangerous city.  
7 That isn't a very good book.  
8 His house is quite near.

## 2 VOCABULARY

- a 2 grey 3 orange 4 pink 5 brown
- b **Across:** 4 expensive 8 poor 11 good  
12 hot 13 strong 14 dirty  
**Down:** 1 safe 3 difficult 5 near 6 empty  
7 big 9 old 10 wrong 13 short
- c 2 D 3 A 4 C 5 F 6 E
- d 2 old 3 very old 4 is very tall  
5 is quite short 6 is quite tall 7 is very fat  
8 is quite fat 9 is very thin

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

- 2 clean jeans 3 a fat man 4 a dark car  
5 a long song 6 a small door  
7 a good book 8 blue shoes

## 4 READING

- 1 F 2 F 3 T 4 F 5 T 6 F

## 5 LISTENING

- A 2 B 3 C 1 D 5 E 4

## 1 GRAMMAR

- a 2 close 3 don't worry 4 don't speak  
5 slow 6 Come 7 don't park  
8 Don't drink 9 turn
- b 2 E 3 F 4 D 5 C 6 A

## 2 VOCABULARY

- 2 I'm cold. 3 I'm happy. 4 I'm worried.  
5 I'm hungry. 6 I'm bored. 7 I'm hot.  
8 I'm tired. 9 I'm sad. 10 I'm thirsty.  
11 I'm stressed.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

- c /æ/ fat, happy, have, matter, sad  
/ʌ/ hungry, Monday, one, ugly, worried, young

## 4 READING

- a B Is your car ready?  
C Make sure everything is in the car.  
D Keep awake!  
E Have fun!

## 5 LISTENING

- 1 b 2 a 3 c 4 a 5 b

## 1 VOCABULARY

- 2 economics 3 German 4 a newspaper  
5 sorry 6 glasses 7 exercise 8 animals  
9 a new car 10 an umbrella

## 2 GRAMMAR

- a 2 doesn't rain 3 live 4 changes  
5 doesn't cook 6 doesn't wear 7 don't have  
8 need 9 makes 10 don't do
- b 2 doesn't wear 3 drink 4 doesn't do  
5 don't play 6 doesn't eat 7 wears 8 does
- c 2 don't go 3 has 4 doesn't work 5 rains  
6 live 7 doesn't speak 8 study 9 don't do

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 3 S 4 D 5 D 6 S 7 S 8 D 9 D 10 S
- c 2 watches 3 finishes 4 uses 5 kisses  
6 changes

## 4 READING

- a 1 D 2 A 3 B 4 C

## 5 LISTENING

- 1 H 2 R 3 A 4 H 5 A 6 R

## 1 VOCABULARY

- a **Across:** 4 architect 6 vet 8 shop assistant  
10 dentist  
**Down:** 1 flight attendant 3 factory worker  
5 chef 7 model 9 soldier
- b 2 drive 3 earn 4 wear 5 speak  
6 travel 7 work 8 have 9 earn 10 work  
a journalist 2 a nurse 3 a policeman 1
- c 2 -er 3 -or 4 -er 5 -or 6 -er
- d 2 an 3 for 4 unemployed 5 a  
6 retired 7 in
- e 2 shirt 3 tie 4 skirt 5 top 6 trousers

## 2 GRAMMAR

- a 2 Do 3 Does 4 Do 5 Does 6 Does  
7 Does 8 Do 9 Does 10 Do
- b 2 do 3 Is 4 do 5 Are 6 does 7 Is 8 does
- c 2 g 3 f 4 e 5 d 6 b 7 h 8 a

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 administrator 2 architect 3 dentist  
4 footballer 5 hairdresser 6 model  
7 musician 8 pilot 9 policeman 10 soldier
- c nurse, journalist, service, thirsty, worker

## 4 LISTENING

- a vet
- b 2 Do you have  
3 Do you speak  
4 Do you wear  
5 Do you travel  
6 Do you earn  
7 Do you work

## 1 GRAMMAR

- a 2 What do you do at the weekend?  
3 What kind of books do you read?  
4 Do you want another drink?  
5 Are you a flight attendant?  
6 Where do you live in Bristol?  
7 Who is your favourite writer?  
8 How old are you?  
9 Do you have an iPad?  
10 Is your salad nice?
- b 2 Do you live 3 Do you have 4 Is she  
5 Where do you 6 Do you like

## 2 VOCABULARY

- 2 What 3 Where 4 When 5 Which  
6 What kind 7 How many 8 Who 9 Why

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 d 2 f 3 a 4 b 5 g 6 e 7 c
- c B I'm a doctor.  
A Where do you work?  
B I work in a hospital.

## 4 READING

- a no  
b 2 D 3 A 4 B

## 5 LISTENING

- a yes  
b 2 F 3 F 4 T 5 T 6 F

## Practical English Coffee to take away

## 1 VOCABULARY

- 2 It's five past ten.  
3 It's five o'clock.  
4 It's twenty to three.  
5 It's quarter past six.  
6 It's twenty to twelve.  
7 It's twenty-five past eight.  
8 It's ten to one.

## 2 BUYING A COFFEE

- 3 A Regular or large?  
4 B Large, please.  
5 A To have here or take away?  
6 B To take away.  
7 A Anything else?  
8 B No thanks. How much is that?  
9 A That's £3.65, please.  
10 B Sorry, how much?  
11 A £3.65. Thank you. And your change.  
12 B Thanks.

## 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- 2 first time 3 to drink 4 to you 5 a seat

## 4 READING

- a 1 D 2 B 3 E/A 4 A 5 C



### 1 VOCABULARY

- a 2 father 3 aunt 4 husband 5 sister  
6 son 7 niece 8 cousin
- b 2 niece 3 aunt 4 grandmother  
5 cousin 6 nephew

### 2 GRAMMAR

- a 2 My boyfriend's car is German.  
3 His girlfriend's mum is Polish.  
4 Do you know Sandra's brother?  
5 We live with my wife's parents.  
6 Their son's friend earns a lot of money.  
7 Is Adam's job dangerous?  
8 Susan's uniform is very ugly.
- b 2 That is my parents' car.  
3 I think this is that woman's pen.  
4 They drink tea in the Teachers' Room.  
5 Do you know Barbara's sister?  
6 My grandparents' house is in Ireland.  
7 James' wife is Russian.
- c 3 A 4 B 5 B 6 A 7 A 8 B
- d 3 Whose 4 Who's 5 Who's 6 Whose  
7 Who's 8 Whose

### 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 b 2 d 3 a 4 c

### 4 READING

- a son-in-law
- b 1 Rachel 2 Tony 3 Carlo 4 Natasha  
5 Tim 6 Daniel 7 Daisy

### 5 LISTENING

She shows four photos.  
2 F 3 T 4 F 5 F 6 T 7 F 8 T



### 1 GRAMMAR

- a *in*: the winter, the afternoon, 1984  
*on*: Monday, Saturday evening, 21st August  
*at*: night, the weekend, Christmas
- b 2 in 3 at 4 at 5 in 6 on 7 at 8 at  
9 to 10 in
- c 1 in 2 at 3 to 4 on 5 in 6 at 7 at  
8 In 9 on 10 in

### 2 VOCABULARY

- a 2 have a shower 3 have breakfast  
4 go to work 5 go home 6 go shopping
- b 2 get 3 have 4 have 5 have 6 go 7 go  
8 get 9 go 10 go 11 have 12 get 13 go  
14 go 15 go 16 have 17 have 18 go
- c 1 e 2 d 3 b 4 a 5 c

### 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 You get up late.  
2 I have a shower.  
3 We check emails.  
4 He does exercise.  
5 She goes home early.  
6 They have lunch at work.
- c 1 I wake up at six.  
2 I have a coffee.  
3 I go to work by bus.  
4 I do the housework.  
5 I have a pizza for dinner.  
6 I go to bed at midnight.

### 4 LISTENING

- a 1 He's a taxi driver  
2 Yes  
3 From 7 p.m. to about 6 a.m.
- b 2 He has a hamburger or a pizza.  
3 He finishes work.  
4 He goes home.  
5 He goes to bed.  
6 He sleeps for eight hours.  
7 He gets up.  
8 He has breakfast.  
9 He goes to the gym.  
10 He has a shower.  
11 He watches TV or check his emails.  
12 He has dinner.



### 1 GRAMMAR

- a 2 is always 3 sometimes does 4 often eats  
5 is never 6 sometimes sleeps 7 is often  
8 never does 9 hardly ever eats 10 is always
- b 3 Mike sometimes rides his motorbike  
to work.  
4 My girlfriend is never late.  
5 I see my grandparents every weekend.  
6 Ellis drinks coffee three times a day.  
7 I'm always hungry.  
8 We study English twice a week.

### 2 VOCABULARY

- a 1 60 2 12 3 7 4 60 5 4 6 24  
7 30 8 52
- b 2 twice 3 once 4 never 5 three times  
6 every 7 hardly ever 8 every

### 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 2 c 3 h 4 b 5 g 6 a 7 d 8 f  
hour

### 4 READING

- a She is a 94-year-old accountant.
- b 2 F 3 T 4 F 5 T 6 F 7 F 8 T

### 5 LISTENING

- a Marge
- b 2 F 3 T 4 T 5 F 6 F 7 F 8 T



### 1 GRAMMAR

- a 2 She can paint. 3 He can't swim.  
4 He can cook. 5 She can't take photos.
- b 2 Can, paint 3 Can, swim 4 Can, cook  
5 Can, take photos
- c 2 b 3 d 4 e 5 a 6 f
- d 2 can't talk / speak 3 can see  
4 can't turn right

### 2 VOCABULARY

- a **Across:** 4 remember 6 wait 8 paint  
9 use 12 dance 14 take
- Down:** 2 meet 3 see 5 swim 7 give  
10 sing 11 tell 12 drive 13 draw
- b 2 play 3 help 4 buy 5 run 6 hear  
7 talk 8 look for

### 3 PRONUNCIATION

- b /æ/: can, fat, have, stamp  
/ɑ:/: can't, class, dance, start

### 4 LISTENING

- 1 b 2 a 3 c 4 b 5 c



### 1 VOCABULARY

- 2 barks 3 cries 4 have 5 talk 6 argue  
7 play 8 have 9 play

### 2 GRAMMAR

- a 2 Sarah's friends are staying with her  
this week.  
3 We aren't having a party tonight.  
4 I'm drinking a cup of coffee in the kitchen.  
5 Why is George looking for a job?  
6 They aren't jogging because it's too  
cold today. / They aren't jogging today  
because it's too cold.  
7 Are you using the computer?  
8 Is Adam playing football in the park?
- b 2 I'm making 3 Are they arguing  
4 they're not shouting 5 they're watching  
6 He's not having 7 He's listening  
8 I'm looking for
- c 2 are arguing 3 are playing football  
4 's listening to music 5 's crying  
6 's barking 7 's playing the guitar  
8 's singing

### 3 PRONUNCIATION

- b 2 pink 3 long 4 uncle 5 drink  
6 Hungary 7 young 8 think

### 4 LISTENING

- Speaker 1 B, Speaker 2 C, Speaker 3 F,  
Speaker 4 E



## 1 GRAMMAR

- a 2 I'm having dinner 3 do they usually go  
4 He travels 5 does your girlfriend do  
6 Are you working 7 It closes 8 Is it raining
- b 2 argue 3 'm learning 's teaching  
4 do, go 5 goes out 6 isn't shining  
7 Are, using, want 8 loves, doesn't do

## 2 VOCABULARY

- a spring, summer, autumn
- b 2 windy 3 cloudy 4 raining 5 foggy  
6 sunny 7 cold 8 snowing

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 Buckingham Palace  
2 Westminster Abbey  
3 Oxford Street  
4 St Paul's Cathedral  
5 Piccadilly Circus  
6 Leicester Square  
7 Houses of Parliament  
8 Trafalgar Square

## 4 READING

2T 3F 4F 5T 6T 7T 8F 9F

## 5 LISTENING

A2 B5 C8 E3 F4 G6 H7



## Practical English In a clothes shop

### 1 VOCABULARY

- 2 a shirt 3 a skirt 4 shoes 5 a sweater  
6 jeans 7 a T-shirt 8 trousers

### 2 BUYING CLOTHES

- 1 help 2 size 3 large 4 are 5 changing  
6 Thank 7 much

### 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- 2f 3c 4h 5g 6e 7b 8a

### 4 READING

- a B4 C2 D3



## 1 GRAMMAR

- a Subject pronouns: 2 you, 5 it, 7 you  
Object pronouns: 3 him, 4 her, 6 us, 8 them
- b 2 me 3 it 4 her 5 you 6 them 7 us  
8 it 9 them 10 him
- c 2 her 3 he 4 him 5 them 6 they  
7 her 8 she

## 2 VOCABULARY

- 2 It's 3 answer 4 this 5 Press  
6 wrong 7 message

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

- b 1 nice 2 this 3 me 4 these 5 it 6 niece

## 4 READING

- 1 Katherine is Paul's sister.  
2 Louise suggests that Sally puts on her red skirt, goes to the party, and forgets Andrew.  
3 Paul doesn't know his phone number because he never calls it.  
4 His mum tells him what his number is.

## 5 LISTENING

- 1b 2b 3a 4a 5b 6b 7a 8b



## 1 GRAMMAR

- a verb + *-ing*: drawing, finding, waiting  
e + *-ing*: coming, having, giving, taking  
double consonant + *-ing*: getting, running, stopping, swimming
- b 1 loves dancing  
2 doesn't mind doing, hates doing  
3 likes driving, doesn't like driving  
4 doesn't mind sitting, likes sitting  
5 loves swimming, doesn't like swimming  
6 doesn't like watching, loves watching

## 2 VOCABULARY

- a 2 July, August 3 March, April  
4 autumn, winter 5 third, fourth  
6 eighth, ninth 7 twentieth, twenty-first
- b Halloween: 31/10, the thirty-first of October  
New Year's Day: 1/1, the first of January  
US Independence Day: 4/7, the fourth of July  
Valentine's Day: 14/2, the fourteenth of February

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 2 February 4 April 7 July 8 August  
9 September 10 October 11 November  
12 December

## 4 READING

- 2D 3B 4A,D 5A 6B

## 5 LISTENING

- a Speaker 1 winter, Speaker 2 summer,  
Speaker 3 autumn, Speaker 4 spring
- b Speaker 1 B, Speaker 2 D, Speaker 3 A,  
Speaker 4 C



## 1 GRAMMAR

- a 2 do 3 isn't 4 don't 5 're not / aren't  
6 Does 7 is 8 doesn't 9 don't 10 Are
- b 2 Does Adam sing karaoke?  
3 Is she singing in the shower?  
4 Is that guitar expensive?

- 5 Do they go to a lot of musicals?  
6 Am I waiting in the right place?  
7 Does Kathy like reggae?  
8 Do you go dancing at the weekend?  
9 Does he listen to classical music when he's stressed?  
10 Are they in an orchestra?

## 2 VOCABULARY

- a 2 rock 3 hip hop 4 heavy metal 5 blues  
6 classical music 7 Latin 8 reggae 9 jazz
- b 2 fan club 3 download 4 music channels  
5 online 6 lyrics 7 karaoke 8 concert

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 umbrella 2 journalist 3 nurse  
4 lunch 5 summer

## 4 LISTENING

- 1b 2c 3a 4a 5b



## 1 GRAMMAR

- a 2 was 3 Was 4 wasn't 5 was 6 was  
7 was 8 wasn't
- b 3 Was Charles Dickens a novelist?  
Yes, he was.  
4 Were The Beatles from the USA?  
No, they weren't.  
5 Was Lord Byron a politician?  
No, he wasn't.  
6 Was Isaac Newton a composer?  
No, he wasn't.  
7 Was Bono born in Ireland?  
Yes, he was.  
8 Was Amy Winehouse a singer?  
Yes, she was.  
9 Were J R R Tolkien and C S Lewis painters?  
No, they weren't.  
10 Was Michael Jackson born in Britain?  
No, he wasn't.
- c 2 Is, isn't, was, 's 3 are, were 4 is, was, were  
5 was, was

## 2 VOCABULARY

- a & b 2 a writer 3 a policeman / policewoman  
4 a composer 5 a musician 6 a painter  
7 a businessman / businesswoman  
8 an actor / actress 9 a scientist 10 a sailor
- d 3 was an actor 4 was a scientist  
5 was a musician 6 were inventors  
7 was a writer 8 was a businessman  
9 were artists

## 4 LISTENING

- a Diana, Princess of Wales 3  
Charles Darwin 4  
William Shakespeare 5  
Isambard Kingdom Brunel 2  
Winston Churchill 1
- b 2F 3F 4T 5T 6F 7T 8F

## 1 GRAMMAR

- a 2 listened, didn't listen  
3 studied, didn't study  
4 watched, didn't watch  
5 booked, didn't book  
6 downloaded, didn't download  
7 worked, didn't work  
8 played, didn't play
- b 2 What time did the match finish?  
3 Did you like your birthday presents?  
4 What did your brother study at university?  
5 Did your parents arrive late?  
6 Where did your friends live in Germany?  
7 Did you cry at the end of the film?  
8 What time did Sandra arrive at work yesterday?
- c 2 When did Michael Jackson die? 2009  
3 When did Facebook start? 2004  
4 When did Princess Diana die? 1997  
5 When did the first tourist travel into space? 2001  
6 When did iPhones first appear? 2007  
7 When did Tim Berners-Lee create the World Wide Web? 1991

## 2 VOCABULARY

- I chatted to my friends for an hour last night.
- My girlfriend finished university two years ago.
- They travelled abroad last month.
- Did you call me yesterday morning?
- It stopped raining two hours ago.
- My brother worked in Greece last July.
- We watched that film two weeks ago.
- David booked the tickets yesterday afternoon.
- Steve was born in 1990.
- I played golf the day before yesterday.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 wanted 2 painted 3 waited 4 chatted  
5 started 6 decided

## 4 READING

- a 2
- b 1 19 2 Carlsbad, California 3 by plane  
4 Carlsbad, New Mexico  
5 30 minutes before her match  
6 Roberta Vinci 7 No

## 5 LISTENING

- a 1 by plane 2 by car (and taxi)  
3 by train and car 4 by bus and taxi
- b 1 C 2 D 3 B 4 A

## 1 GRAMMAR

- a 2 Max saw his friends after work last night.  
3 Emily lost her keys yesterday.  
4 We didn't have dinner at home last night.  
5 They left work at 5.30 yesterday.

- Alex didn't get up early yesterday morning.
  - My girlfriend felt ill yesterday.
  - Helen didn't go out during the week last week.
  - I didn't wear glasses yesterday.
  - Lucy couldn't come to my party last year.
- b 2 Was it 3 did you go 4 did you wear  
5 did you get 6 Did you get 7 you have  
8 Was

## 2 VOCABULARY

- a 2 for a walk 3 a good time 4 a car  
5 18 years 6 shopping
- b 2 got 3 had 4 went 5 got 6 had 7 went  
8 had 9 went 10 had 11 went 12 had

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 2 D 3 S 4 D 5 S 6 D 7 D 8 S

## 4 LISTENING

- a She went to a concert by her favourite band.
- b 1 14th February  
2 two friends  
3 Manchester  
4 the night before  
5 In a very old pub in the city centre.  
6 Yes. The band played all their favourite songs, and they danced and sang for about two hours.  
7 a curry  
8 2 o'clock in the morning

## Practical English Getting lost

## 1 VOCABULARY

- 2 straight on 3 right 4 past 5 corner  
6 opposite 7 bridge 8 traffic lights

## 2 ASKING FOR DIRECTIONS

- 2 Where's 3 Sorry 4 near 5 exactly  
6 tell 7 way 8 say 9 miss

## 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- 2 would 3 there 4 could 5 meet  
6 nice 7 Maybe 8 course

## 4 READING

- b 2 T 3 F 4 F 5 T
- c 1 scenic 2 confusing 3 economical  
4 standard 5 flexible 6 frequent

## 1 GRAMMAR

- a 2 parked 3 was 4 were 5 looked 6 saw  
7 couldn't 8 opened 9 didn't run  
10 went 11 found 12 didn't want 13 took
- b 2 did you see 3 did you go 4 Did she like  
5 did, finish 6 did you do 7 did you leave  
8 Did you go 9 Did you get 10 did you go

## 2 VOCABULARY

- a 2 come, came 3 drink, drank 4 drive, drove  
5 give, gave 6 know, knew 7 put, put  
8 sit, sat 9 swim, swam 10 wake (up),  
woke (up) 11 win, won 12 write, wrote
- b 2 thought 3 found 4 met 5 bought  
6 lost 7 broke 8 took 9 could 10 made

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 2 said 3 lost 4 had 5 bought 6 drove  
7 could 8 learnt

## 4 LISTENING

- a Solving a murder
- b 1 a 2 b 3 c 4 a 5 b

## 1 GRAMMAR

- a 2 there's a 3 Is there a 4 there isn't  
5 there's a 6 are there 7 There are  
8 Is there a 9 there is 10 Are there any  
11 there are some
- b 2 Are there any carpets downstairs?  
3 There are some CDs on the shelf.  
4 Are there any glasses in the cupboard?  
5 There aren't any files in the study.
- c 2 it isn't 3 There are 4 they aren't  
5 There's 6 There isn't 7 there's  
8 there's 9 there's 10 They are

## 2 VOCABULARY

- a Across: 4 mirror, 5 bed, 7 shelf, 9 fridge,  
10 stairs  
Down: 1 carpet, 2 cooker, 3 armchair,  
6 fireplace, 7 shower, 8 light
- b 2 bathroom 3 dining room 4 study  
5 garage 6 kitchen 7 living room  
8 bedroom 9 garden

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 dear 2 stairs 3 we're 4 hair
- b carpet, mirror, cupboard, balcony, cooker,  
sofa, armchair, garage, ceiling
- c 1 carpet 2 mirror 3 cupboard 4 balcony  
5 cooker 6 sofa 7 armchair 8 garage  
9 ceiling

## 4 LISTENING

- a 1, 6, 7
- b 2 F 3 F 4 T 5 T 6 T 7 F 8 T

## 1 GRAMMAR

- a 2 were 3 wasn't 4 was 5 were 6 was  
7 was 8 weren't 9 were
- b 2 there wasn't 3 there weren't 4 Was there  
5 there wasn't 6 there wasn't 7 Was there  
8 there weren't 9 Were there 10 there were

## 2 VOCABULARY

- 2 next to 3 opposite 4 behind 5 under  
6 out of 7 in front of 8 from, to  
9 over 10 up

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 2 cupboard 3 white 4 know  
5 autumn 6 walk 7 builder 8 wrong
- c 1 There was a lamp on the table.  
2 There wasn't a bath in the bathroom.  
3 Was there a mirror in the bedroom?  
4 There were some books on the shelf.  
5 There weren't any cupboards in the kitchen.  
6 Were there any plants in the study?

## 4 READING

- 2T 3F 4T 5F

## 5 LISTENING

- a Costa Rica, Sweden, Germany, Fiji  
b 1D 2C 3B 4A

9A

## 1 GRAMMAR

- a 2 a 3 some 4 some 5 some 6 an  
7 a 8 some 9 some 10 some
- b 2 aren't any strawberries in our garden  
3 had an egg for breakfast.  
4 's some sugar in my tea  
5 ate some snacks yesterday  
6 were some sandwiches in the kitchen  
7 didn't buy a pineapple at the supermarket  
8 wasn't any bread in the cupboard
- c 2 some 3 some 4 any 5 an 6 any  
7 any 8 some 9 a 10 a 11 any  
12 some

## 2 VOCABULARY

- a **Across:** 4 toast, 6 chicken, 8 cake, 9 jam,  
11 cereal  
**Down:** 1 butter, 3 rice, 5 chips, 7 coffee,  
10 milk
- b Vegetables: carrots, mushrooms, onions,  
peas, potatoes  
Snacks: biscuits, chocolate, crisps,  
sandwiches, sweets  
Fruit: bananas, oranges, pineapple,  
strawberries

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 breakfast 2 ice cream 3 eat

## 4 READING

- a 1 Roast camel 2 Ice lollies 3 Coconut water  
b 1T 2F 3T 4T 5F 6F

## 5 LISTENING

- a Speaker 1 beef Speaker 2 chicken  
Speaker 3 fish Speaker 4 pork  
b 1D 2C 3A 4B

9B

## 1 GRAMMAR

- a 2 How much, puts a lot of sugar in his tea  
3 How many, doesn't eat many biscuits  
4 How many, buys quite a lot of sweets  
5 How much, doesn't do much exercise  
6 How many, doesn't drink any (cups of)  
coffee
- b 2 How many calories are there in a banana?  
3 How many oranges are there in a carton  
of orange juice?  
4 How much salt is there in a bowl of cereal?  
5 How many eggs are there in a box?  
6 How much jam is there in a jar?

## 2 VOCABULARY

- a 2 box 3 carton 4 tin 5 packet 6 can  
7 bottle
- b 2 carton 3 jar 4 packet 5 bottle 6 tin  
7 box

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 sugar 2 salt 3 shopping 4 centre

## 4 LISTENING

- a 1 rice 2 peas 3 eggs 4 cheese 5 biscuits  
b 1 energy 2 vitamins 3 grow 4 teeth  
5 once, twice

9C

## 1 GRAMMAR

- a 1 cheaper, colder, higher  
2 sadder, wetter, thinner  
3 drier, dirtier, hungrier  
4 more beautiful, more difficult,  
more comfortable  
5 further, better
- b 2 are bigger than lions  
3 is drier than Ireland  
4 is shorter than January  
5 is cheaper than a laptop  
6 are worse than Fridays  
7 is colder than a cooker  
8 is harder than Italian

## 2 VOCABULARY

- a 1 104 2 596 3 2,660 4 8,905  
5 12,750 6 543,830 7 1,315,000  
8 35,460,000
- b 1 one hundred and twenty-five  
2 eight hundred and ninety-five  
3 four thousand, five hundred  
4 twelve thousand, four hundred and seventy  
5 thirty-three thousand, nine hundred  
and thirty  
6 five hundred and seventy-five thousand,  
six hundred  
7 six million, two hundred and fifty thousand  
8 thirty-four million, eight hundred  
thousand, two hundred and sixty-five

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a /i:/ cheaper, easier /ɔ:/ shorter, taller  
/ɜ:/ dirtier, worse /e/ healthier  
/əʊ/ colder, slower /aɪ/ drier, higher
- c 1 A pencil is cheaper than a pen.  
2 June is shorter than July.  
3 The kitchen is dirtier than the living room.  
4 An apple is healthier than a biscuit.  
5 Switzerland is colder than France.  
6 Everest is higher than Kilimanjaro.

## 4 READING

- a 1F 2T 3F 4T

## 5 LISTENING

- 2F 3T 4F 5T 6T

## Practical English At a restaurant

## 1 VOCABULARY AND READING

- a 1 Grilled vegetables with low-fat cheese  
2 Mushroom risotto with parmesan cheese  
3 yes  
4 two  
5 no

## 2 ORDERING A MEAL

- 2 table 3 way 4 order 5 I'd 6 like  
7 Some 8 Still

## 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- 2 a 3 e 4 f 5 b 6 d

10A

## 1 GRAMMAR

- a Comparatives: higher, more expensive,  
drier, more dangerous, hotter, more  
beautiful, more interesting, better, worse  
Superlatives: the highest, the most  
expensive, the driest, the most dangerous,  
the hottest, the most beautiful, the most  
interesting, the best, the worst
- b 2 What's the biggest ocean in the world?  
3 What's the largest country in the world?  
4 What's the most populated city in  
the world?  
5 What's the wettest place in the world?  
6 What's the driest desert in the world?  
7 What's the most common native  
language in the world?  
8 What's the coldest place in the world?
- c 2b 3c 4b 5a 6c 7a 8c

## 2 VOCABULARY

- a 2 art gallery 3 railway station 4 post office  
5 police station 6 department store  
7 car park 8 town hall
- b 1 mosque 2 museum 3 hospital  
4 theatre 5 bridge 6 chemist's 7 square  
8 church 9 market 10 temple 11 castle  
The hidden word is *supermarket*.

#### 4 LISTENING

- a *Superlative Sights*  
b 1 largest 2 3.6 3 Venezuela 4 828  
5 600 6 Moscow 7 400

#### 5 READING

- a 1 F 2 T 3 F 4 T 5 F 6 F

### 10B

#### 1 GRAMMAR

- a 2 He isn't going to stay in a hotel.  
3 They're going to show me the city.  
4 We're going to have a good time.  
5 When is she going to go home?  
6 I'm not going to see the sights.
- b 2 're going to show  
3 're going to have  
4 Are you going to stay  
5 're not going to visit  
6 Are they going to see  
7 's going to meet  
8 's not going to go
- c 2 'm going to travel  
3 are you going to stay  
4 'm not going to sleep  
5 Are you going to travel  
6 's going to drive  
7 're going to spend  
8 're going to dance  
9 'm going to meet  
10 are you going to visit  
11 are going to show  
12 'm going to have

#### 2 VOCABULARY

- a GO: by train, on holiday  
HAVE: a good time, nice meals  
SEE: the sights  
SHOW: somebody around your town  
STAY: in a hotel, with a friend
- b 2 stay 3 show 4 see 5 have 6 go  
7 stay 8 stay 9 have 10 go

#### 3 PRONUNCIATION

- 1 How, going, get 2 where, going, stay  
3 going, stay, week 4 going, sights  
5 aren't, go, car 6 not, stay, hotel

#### 4 LISTENING

- a one  
b Speaker 1 C, Speaker 2 D, Speaker 3 B,  
Speaker 4 A

#### 5 READING

- 1 V 2 V 3 A 4 R 5 H

### 10C

#### 1 GRAMMAR

- a 2 She's going to change 3 He's going to buy  
4 She's going to have 5 He's going to listen  
6 She's going to read 7 She's going to take  
8 He's going to lose
- b 2 B 3 A 4 B 5 B 6 B 7 A 8 A

#### 2 VOCABULARY

- 2 meet 3 travel 4 get 5 have 6 fall  
7 become 8 get 9 get 10 move

#### 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 3 ✓ 4 ✓ 5 ✗ 6 ✗

#### 4 READING

- a A 3 B 4 C 2 D 1  
b 1 F 2 T 3 T 4 F

#### 5 LISTENING

- a no  
b 1 T 2 T 3 F 4 T 5 F 6 F

### 11A

#### 1 GRAMMAR

- a 2 carefully 3 politely 4 well 5 hard  
6 healthily 7 beautifully
- b 2 really 3 easy 4 quickly 5 quiet  
6 incredible 7 bad 8 slowly 9 well  
10 unhealthily 11 really

#### 2 VOCABULARY

- 2 hard 3 healthily 4 perfectly 5 easily  
6 quietly 7 well 8 incredibly

#### 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 beautifully 2 carefully 3 casually  
4 dangerously 5 fashionably 6 incredibly  
7 perfectly 8 politely 9 unhealthily  
Adverbs 6, 8, and 9 are not stressed on the  
first syllable.

#### 4 READING

- a 1 C 2 D 3 A 4 B  
b 1 impressions 2 culture 3 expect  
4 architecture 5 atmosphere 6 hospitality  
7 socializing 8 fascinating

#### 5 LISTENING

- 1 Because a lot of people go to the country  
to spend time with their families.  
2 Under the street.  
3 They are little shops, and often cheaper.  
4 Before work, at the weekend, or  
sometimes to have business meetings  
5 trees  
6 a) fewer than 250,000  
6 b) 15,000  
7 Music, paintings, drawings, books, and  
their own clothes.

### 11B

#### 1 GRAMMAR

- a 2 to ride 3 to spend 4 to stop 5 to visit  
6 to download 7 to cook 8 to become
- b 2 Would you like to climb a mountain?  
3 We'd like to get up earlier.  
4 I'd like to learn to fly a plane.  
5 She wouldn't like to make a short film.  
6 Would they like to get married?

#### 2 VOCABULARY

- 2 g 3 h 4 c 5 a 6 e 7 b 8 d

#### 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 Would, like, drive, sports, Yes, love, why  
love, cars, love, driving  
2 Would, like, ride, horse, No, wouldn't, not,  
don't, horses.  
3 want, learn, cook Yes, need, why, want,  
live, own.

#### 4 LISTENING

- a 1 buy a motorbike 2 go to Australia  
3 go to a concert  
b 1 F 2 F 3 F 4 T 5 F 6 T

#### 6 READING

- 1 Y 2 J 3 G 4 K

### 11C

#### 1 GRAMMAR

- a 2 I'm an engineer. 3 In the fridge.  
4 An identity card. 5 Twice a week.  
6 I like dogs. 7 By train. 8 On the internet.
- b 2- 3- 4- 5- 6- 7- 8- 9 the  
10- 11 the 12 an 13 a 14 A 15-

#### 2 VOCABULARY

- 2 skype 3 online 4 log in 5 download  
6 attachment 7 search for 8 google  
9 upload

#### 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 email, network, website  
2 address, online, results  
3 document, internet, username  
4 attachment, computer, directions

#### 4 READING

- a 1991  
b 2 The Americans opened an agency to  
develop new technology.  
3 The agency developed a network to  
connect computers.  
4 The network changed its name to the internet.  
5 Tim Berners-Lee developed a new  
computer language.  
6 Berners-Lee and a colleague used the  
new language to write a new programme.  
7 They put the new language on the internet.  
8 The World Wide Web made the internet  
available to all computer users.

## 5 LISTENING

- a 4 uses a social network, 1 plays games, 3 does a job, 2 talks to family and friends  
b Speaker 1 C, Speaker 2 D, Speaker 3 B, Speaker 4 A

## Practical English Going home

### 1 VOCABULARY

- 2 rank 3 tip 4 check 5 departure  
6 gate 7 station 8 ticket 9 platform  
10 coach 11 stop 12 driver

### 2 GETTING TO THE AIRPORT

- 2 To St Pancras station.  
3 Now, please.  
4 How much is it?  
5 And could I have a receipt?  
6 Could I have a ticket to Luton Airport, please?  
7 Single, please.  
8 Standard, please.  
9 Can I pay by credit card?

### 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- 2 d 3 a 4 f 5 b 6 c

### 4 READING

- b 2 bus/coach 3 train 4 car 5 bike

## 12A

### 1 GRAMMAR

- a 2 James hasn't seen this film before.  
3 They've gone to the cinema tonight.  
4 She's cried in a lot of films.  
5 I've bought all the Harry Potter films.  
6 They haven't taken any photos.  
7 He's interviewed a famous actor.  
8 We haven't appeared in a film.  
b 3 My parents have fallen asleep.  
4 Adam's appeared in a film.  
5 I haven't spoken to an actor.  
6 You've broken the camera.  
7 Dawn hasn't cried in a film.  
8 We haven't forgotten the tickets.  
c 2 've read 3 have you read 4 've read  
5 Have you seen 6 's seen 7 Has he read  
8 've seen

### 2 VOCABULARY

- a Past simple: broke, did, ate, fell, forgot, went, left, spoke, sang, took, wore  
Past participle: broken, done, eaten, fallen, forgotten, gone, left, spoken, sung, taken, worn  
b 2 left 3 eaten 4 forgotten 5 worn  
6 broken 7 done

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a read, Millennium, Trilogy, No, haven't, seen, films? Yes, have, all

### 4 READING

- a Fans preferred the ending in the book.  
b 1 b 2 b 3 a 4 b 5 c

### 5 LISTENING

- a Charles Dickens, Michael Ondaatje  
b 2 T 3 T 4 F 5 T 6 F 7 T 8 F  
9 F 10 T

## 12B

### 1 GRAMMAR

- a 1 went 2 did your brother buy, paid  
3 Have you met, met 4 Have you been, went  
5 Have your parents ever given, had  
6 did he send, 'd forgotten  
b 2 been 3 gone 4 gone 5 been 6 gone  
7 been 8 been 9 been 10 gone

### 2 PRONUNCIATION

- a /ɪ/ seen, /ɔ:/ found, /e/ heard, /ʌ/ got, /eɪ/ read, /əʊ/ lost

### 3 VOCABULARY

- a Past simple: 1 drank, 2 found, 3 gave, 4 had, 5 heard, 6 knew, 7 lost, 8 made, 9 met, 10 paid, 11 sent, 12 spent, 13 thought, 14 won  
Past participle: 1 drunk, 2 found, 3 given, 4 had, 5 heard, 6 known, 7 lost, 8 made, 9 met, 10 paid, 11 sent, 12 spent, 13 thought, 14 won  
b 2 had 3 bought 4 spent 5 heard  
6 made 7 found 8 drunk

### 4 READING

- a Becky and Joanne are sisters.  
b 2 a ballet 3 the Schönbrunn Palace  
4 a spa 5 the beach 6 Italy or Greece

### 5 LISTENING

- a Speaker 1: Kenya, 2010  
Speaker 2: Brazil, 2006  
Speaker 3: New Zealand, 2011  
Speaker 4: Thailand, 2006  
b 1 Speaker 3 2 Speaker 1 3 Speaker 4  
4 Speaker 2

## 12C

### 1 GRAMMAR

- a 2 His flat is very big.  
3 I bought a new shirt.  
4 She's Ryan's girlfriend.  
5 We go on holiday in August.  
6 She's / She is always late.  
7 I can't sing.  
8 I'm waiting for him.

- 9 We don't mind cleaning.  
10 There aren't many plants.  
11 There were a lot of guests.  
12 They don't eat much sugar.  
13 I'm older than you.  
14 They're the most dangerous animals.  
15 She speaks German well.  
16 She's an engineer.  
b 2 takes 3 Did, see 4 're not coming  
5 Have, been 6 Is, going to learn  
7 don't eat 8 're going to see 9 Have, met  
10 cooked 11 's going to rain 12 do, go  
13 playing 14 didn't walk 15 is, doing  
16 've, read

### 2 VOCABULARY

- a 2 Asia 3 expensive 4 cooker 5 brother  
6 spring 7 kitchen 8 strawberries 9 bridge  
b 2 thirty 3 Wednesday 4 third 5 evening  
6 three times 7 winter 8 August 9 hour  
10 month  
c 2 do 3 say 4 have 5 go 6 take 7 make  
8 get 9 have 10 use

### 3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 dirty 2 bread 3 safe 4 day 5 money  
6 found 7 food 8 go 9 tired 10 eat  
11 said 12 ring  
c 1 hospital 2 expensive 3 magazine  
4 headphones 5 administrator 6 engineer  
7 Italian 8 August 9 difficult  
10 musician 11 garage 12 bananas

### 4 READING

- 1 Peter Jackson  
2 New Zealand  
3 Because he knew that the variety of different landscapes made New Zealand the best place to shoot the films.  
4 The volcanic region of Mount Ruapehu.  
5 150  
6 Some of the locations were National Parks or conservation sites, so Peter Jackson needed to get special permission to film there.  
7 A special team dug up the protected plants, and took them to special nurseries, where they lived until filming finished.  
8 A range of different locations, including Hobbiton, Mount Doom, and Edoras.

### 5 LISTENING

- 2 6 p.m. 3 Land Rover 4 Sunday  
5 picnic 6 135 7 94



Great Clarendon Street, Oxford, OX2 6DP, United Kingdom

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First published in 2012

2016 2015 2014 2013

10 9 8 7 6 5 4

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ISBN: 978 0 19 459820 0

Printed in China

This book is printed on paper from certified and well-managed sources

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

*The authors would like to thank all the teachers and students round the world whose feedback has helped us to shape English File.*

*The authors would also like to thank: all those at Oxford University Press (both in Oxford and around the world) and the design team who have contributed their skills and ideas to producing this course.*

*Finally very special thanks from Clive to Maria Angeles, Lucia, and Eric, and from Christina to Cristina, for all their support and encouragement. Christina would also like to thank her children Joaquin, Marco, and Krysia for their constant inspiration.*

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*Pronunciation chart artwork by: Ellis Nadler*

*Illustrations by: Peter Bull p.49; Clive Goodyer pp.8, 15, 20, 50, 52, 69; Atsushi Hara/DutchUncleagency pp.4, 5, 58, 67; Sophie Joyce pp.11, 12; Tim Marrs pp.61; Jerome Mirault/Colagene p.13; Roger Penwill pp.30, 33, 54.*

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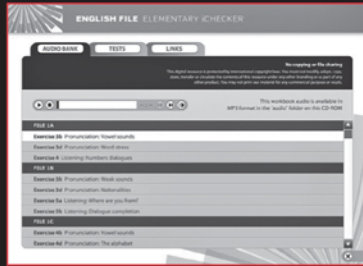
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