

OXFORD

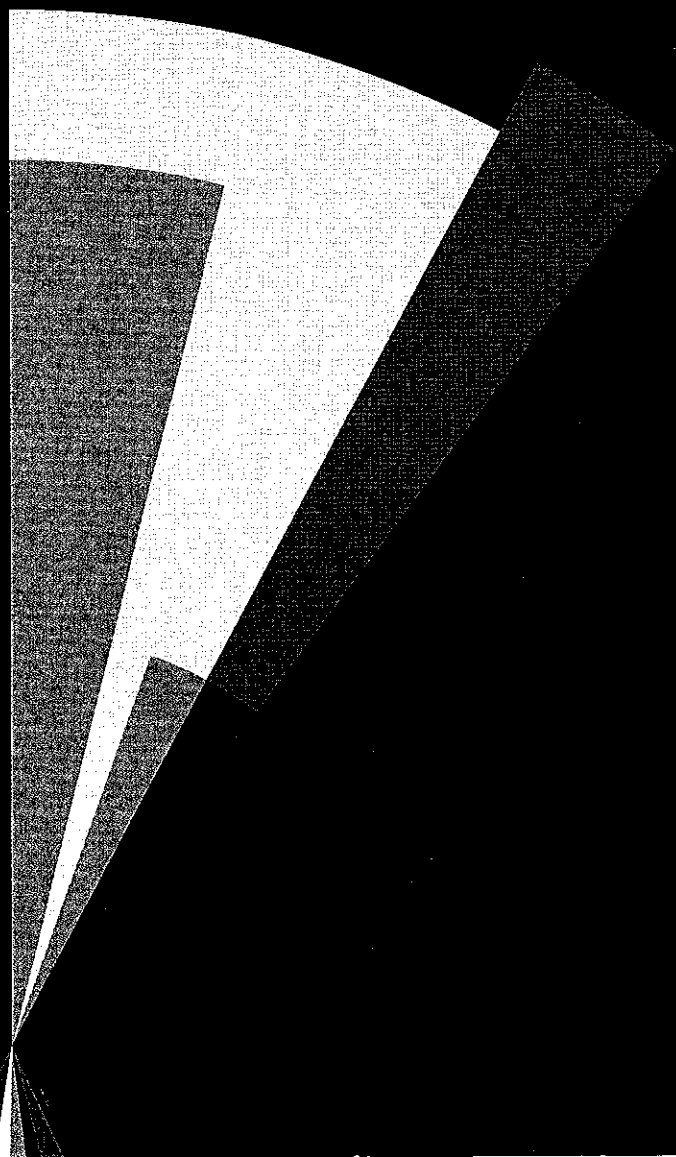
fourth
edition

English File

Intermediate Plus
Workbook

WITH KEY

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with Jane Hudson

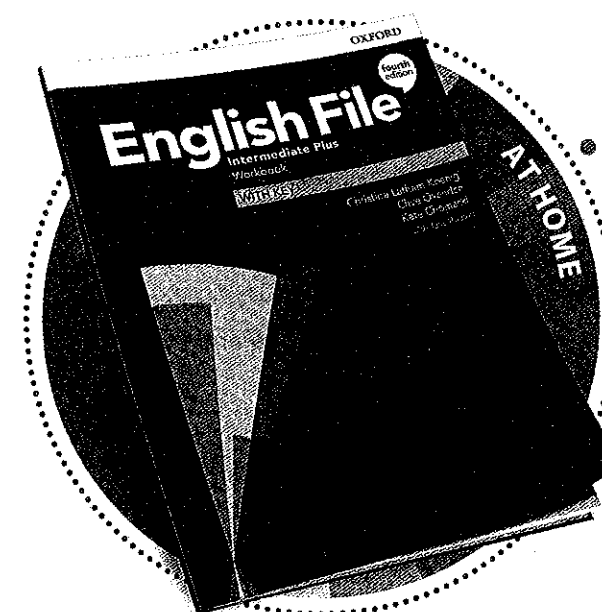


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How to use your Workbook and Online Practice

English File ^{fourth edition}



Workbook

Practise **Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation** for every lesson.

Practise the **Practical English** for every episode.

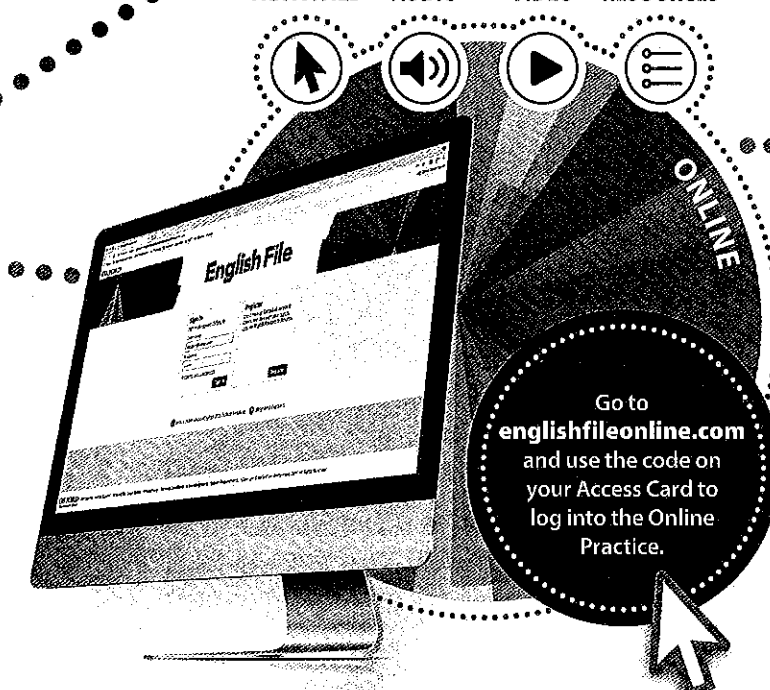
Do the **Can you remember...?** exercises to check that you remember the Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation every two Files.

Student's Book

Use your Student's Book in class with your teacher.



ACTIVITIES AUDIO VIDEO RESOURCES



Go to **englishfileonline.com** and use the code on your Access Card to log into the Online Practice.

Online Practice

Look again at the Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation from the Student's Book before you do the Workbook exercises.

Listen to the audio for the Pronunciation exercises.

Use the Sound Bank videos to practise English sounds.

Watch the Practical English videos before you do the exercises.

Use the interactive video for more Practical English practice.

Look again at the Grammar, Vocabulary and Pronunciation if you have any problems.

Practise Reading, Listening, Speaking and Writing.

Circle the correct answer.

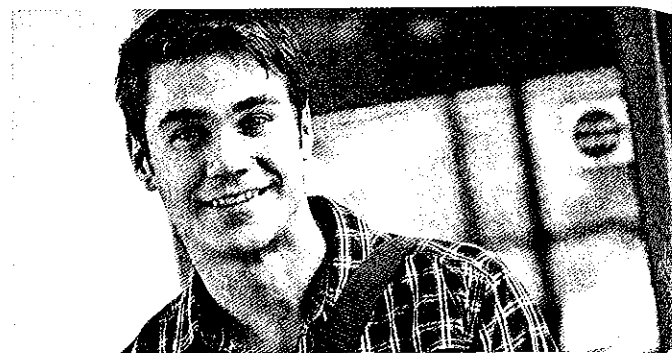


- 1 The children love that book. My husband reads to them it / it to them.
- 2 They gave us their tickets / their tickets us.
- 3 I'll send a message you / you a message when I arrive.
- 4 What do you think of my curtains? My mum made them for me / for me them.
- 5 She showed me her holiday photos / her holiday photos me.
- 6 I'm going to lend a suitcase her / her a suitcase.
- 7 Do you like my new phone? My cousin sold to me it / it to me.
- 8 Put on these gloves. I bought them for you / for you them.

Complete the answers in the conversations. Change the word order and use pronouns and to / for.

- 1 A Who showed you the photo?
B Jack showed it to me.
- 2 A Who sent Sophie those flowers?
B Her husband _____.
- 3 A Who's going to buy your girlfriend a car?
B Her father _____.
- 4 A Who sold your parents their new car?
B Their neighbour _____.
- 5 A Who makes your lunch?
B My mum _____.
- 6 A Who gave you and your husband that picture?
B A colleague _____.
- 7 A Who's going to get you and your friends the tickets?
B My brother _____.
- 8 A Who's reading Max the story?
B His grandmother _____.

d Complete the text with the correct pronouns or possessive adjectives.



¹My _____ brother's first name is David –
²_____ 's called Dave for short. My
parents gave ³_____ that name because
they liked ⁴_____. His middle name
is Robert. Robert was my grandfather's first
name and my dad's middle name, so my
brother is named after ⁵_____. Dave's
surname is the same as ⁶_____: Hudson.
⁷_____ nickname at school was Henry
because ⁸_____ 's the first name of the
famous explorer Henry Hudson.

e Write a short paragraph about your name. Include...

- your first name, what you're called for short, and why the name was chosen.
- your middle name, and why it was chosen.
- your surname.
- any nicknames and the reason for them.

f Write a similar paragraph about a family member or friend's name.

1B

Life in colour

G adjectives V adjective suffixes P word stress

1 VOCABULARY adjective suffixes

a Complete the sentences with the adjective form of the **bold** word. Use a suffix from the list.

-able / -ible -ate -ive -ous -ful

- 1 I think Charlie's very attractive – he always looks great! **ATTRACT**
- 2 My aunt is a very _____ woman. She volunteers at a hospital every weekend. **COMPASSION**
- 3 My girlfriend is very _____. She isn't afraid to express her opinion. **ASSERT**
- 4 It was very _____ of you to visit me in hospital. **THOUGHT**
- 5 Sue's a _____ child. We all adore her. **LOVE**
- 6 I'm very _____ of my friend's new car. **ENVY**
- 7 She's a _____ author. She's written many books and won several important prizes. **SUCCESS**
- 8 Jess is a _____ teenager. She often looks after the neighbour's children. **RESPONSE**
- 9 My sister is rather _____. She doesn't think before she acts. **IMPULSE**
- 10 My nephew is really _____. He often does my shopping for me. **HELP**
- 11 Philip was quite _____ in his teens, but now he's calmed down. **REBEL**
- 12 You have to be careful what you say to Helen. She's very _____. **SENSE**

b Complete the sentences. Make adjectives from the nouns and verbs from the list.

affection consider create
glamour possess power rely

- 1 Maria's children are very affectionate. They always give us a big hug when we arrive.
- 2 Matt's girlfriend is very _____. She doesn't let him talk to other girls.
- 3 My boss is quite _____. She always lets me take time off if my children are ill.
- 4 My assistant isn't very _____. I can't trust her to do anything important.
- 5 Lisa's very _____. She looks like an actress!
- 6 He's a very _____ businessman. He owns several large companies and he makes a lot of money.
- 7 Anna's really _____. She's made some wonderful sculptures.

Man needs colour to live. It's just as necessary an element as fire or water.
Fernand Léger, French painter, sculptor, and film-maker

c Complete the text with the adjective form of the words in brackets.

Last year, my friend Mark made a ¹risky (risk) investment: he bought an old house to repair and sell. Although it had once been one of the most expensive and ²_____ (impress) buildings in the street, the house was ³_____ (afford) because it was in such bad condition. The outside walls were ⁴_____ (dirt) and damaged in places, which made the building quite ⁵_____ (danger). The garden was ⁶_____ (mess) because no one had looked after it for years. The windows didn't fit properly, so the house was cold and ⁷_____ (noise) – you could hear the traffic outside.

Today the house is hardly ⁸_____ (recognize). Downstairs, there's a ⁹_____ living room with a sofa and some ¹⁰_____ (comfort) armchairs. As well as an enormous kitchen, there's another room, which would be ¹¹_____ (suit) as a study or a small bedroom.

Upstairs, there's a ¹²_____ (luxury) bathroom with a jacuzzi, as well as four tastefully-decorated bedrooms. Mark doesn't have a very ¹³_____ (health) lifestyle, as he spends all day sitting at a desk, so he's installed a small gym in the attic.

The house is also much quieter and more ¹⁴_____ (peace) now because the windows have been changed. The garden has been tidied, and it has some beautiful flowers, which makes it much more ¹⁵_____ (colour). It's a very ¹⁶_____ (rest) place to sit and have lunch or read a book.

Repairing a house can be quite ¹⁷_____ (stress), but Mark is happy with the result. The repairs were ¹⁸_____ (expense), but he's sure he has made a ¹⁹_____ (profit) investment. The house is in a ²⁰_____ (desire) part of town, and he's calculated that it's now worth three times the money he paid for it.

d Make adjectives from the nouns and verbs in the list. Write them in the correct column.

care colour end help hope peace power rest
stress success thought use

-ful and -less	only -ful	only -less
careful / careless		

VOCABULARY FROM READING

Match colours 1-7 to definitions a-g.

- 1 cream c a dark reddish brown colour
- 2 turquoise b a dark brownish green colour
- 3 navy e a pale yellowish white colour
- 4 scarlet d a very dark blue colour
- 5 khaki f a light brown colour
- 6 beige g a bright greenish-blue colour
- 7 maroon

PRONUNCIATION word stress

Underline the stressed syllable in the words from the list. Then write them in the correct column.

ambitious de|sir|a|ble en|vi|ous im|pul|sive
in|ex|pen|sive ir|res|pon|si|ble pas|sion|ate
re|bel|li|ous sen|si|ble so|cia|ble un|at|trac|tive
un|suc|cess|ful

Stress on first syllable	Stress on second syllable	Stress on third syllable
	ambitious	

1.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the adjectives.

Underline the stressed syllable in the words in each group. Then circle the word which has the stress on a different syllable.

- 1 as|ser|tive (col|our|ful) po|sse|ssive suc|cess|ful
- 2 at|trac|tive gla|mo|rous love|a|ble ris|ky
- 3 in|con|sid|er|ate re|spon|si|ble un|im|pre|ssive un|re|li|a|ble
- 4 aff|ord|a|ble com|for|ta|ble prof|it|a|ble sui|ta|ble
- 5 aff|ec|tion|ate cre|a|tive lu|xu|ri|ous po|wer|ful

1.4 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the adjectives.

3 GRAMMAR adjectives

a Correct the mistakes in the highlighted phrases.



- 1 She has a job stressful. a stressful job
- 2 I love those purples flowers.
- 3 Sarah's more tall than her sister.
- 4 Silver isn't as expensive than gold.
- 5 My sister's the more reliable person I know.
- 6 He's the student more intelligent in our class.

b Complete the sentences with the correct comparative or superlative form of the adjective in brackets. More than one answer may be possible.

- 1 My car is less powerful than yours, but it's much more comfortable. (powerful)
- 2 I feel terrible! I'm today than I was yesterday. (tired)
- 3 The road is at the top of the hill than it is at the bottom, so you have to drive really carefully. (narrow)
- 4 Zach is one of people I know - he's always upsetting people. (considerate)
- 5 The person in my family is usually my mum - she's always worrying about something. (stressed)
- 6 The solution would be to take a taxi so that we won't have to find somewhere to park. (simple)
- 7 The blue dress is than the green one, so I'll buy the blue one. (expensive)

c Complete the conversations with one, ones, or X if neither word is necessary.

- 1 A Do you prefer Chinese or Indian food?
B Indian X. I love really spicy food.
- 2 A Which biscuits shall I get?
B The chocolate ones. They're my favourite.
- 3 A Which is your coat?
B The leather.
- 4 A Where's your car?
B Over there. It's the green.
- 5 A Shall I use brown or white bread for the sandwiches?
B Brown. There isn't any white bread left.
- 6 A Which earrings do you like best?
B The gold. They look great.
- 7 A Would you like still or sparkling mineral water?
B Sparkling, please.
- 8 A Which trousers shall I get?
B The expensive. They really suit you.

d Complete the sentences with much or a bit + the comparative form of an adjective from the list.

- active good polite short spacious stressful thoughtful tidy
- 1 I'm feeling a bit better than yesterday, but I'm still not well enough to get out of bed.
 - 2 I'm than my brother. He's 1.82 m and I'm 1.80 m.
 - 3 My children are than my sister's. Hers never even say 'please' or 'thank you'.
 - 4 His girlfriend is than he is. She always seems to know what he needs.
 - 5 My new flat is than the old one. It's 80 m², and the old one was 50 m².
 - 6 Cathy's than she used to be, but she still plays tennis, does Pilates, and goes jogging.
 - 7 My husband's than me, but he doesn't put all his clothes away either.
 - 8 Harry's new job is than his old one. Now he never works at weekends.

e Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Use the word in brackets. Write 3-5 words.

- 1 Eddie isn't as ambitious as his brother. (less)
Eddie is less ambitious than his brother.
- 2 I've never heard an idea as stupid as that one. (the)
That's I've ever heard.
- 3 Those are the smartest trousers my uncle has. (ones)
Those trousers my uncle has.
- 4 Charlotte isn't quite as sensitive as she used to be. (bit)
Charlotte is she used to be.
- 5 The office at the end of the corridor is mine. (the)
My office is of the corridor.
- 6 My new car isn't as noisy as my old one. (quieter)
My new car my old one.
- 7 They weren't as bored yesterday as they are today. (than)
They they were yesterday.
- 8 The house on the corner is theirs. (the)
Their house is.
- 9 Max isn't nearly as sociable as Tony. (much)
Tony Max.
- 10 I've never been as frightened as that in my life. (is)
That I've ever been in my life.

f Use the words to write true sentences about you.

- 1 much noisier than
- 2 cleverer than
- 3 my old one
- 4 the least suitable
- 5 a bit healthier than
- 6 more affectionate than
- 7 the most successful
- 8 the messiest

Practical English A bad start

reporting lost luggage

REPORTING LOST LUGGAGE

Match sentences 1–10 to responses a–j.

- 1 Can I help you? b
 - 2 Which flight were you on? _____
 - 3 And you're a visitor to the UK? _____
 - 4 How long are you staying for? _____
 - 5 OK. How many bags are you missing? _____
 - 6 Can you describe it for me? _____
 - 7 And what size is it? _____
 - 8 Anything else? _____
 - 9 And what was in the bag? _____
 - 10 Can I have your contact number in the UK? _____
- a Clothes, toiletries, all my personal belongings.
b Yeah, my bag hasn't arrived.
c Yes, it has a logo.
d It's 07700 439826.
e Just one – a sports bag.
f Flight EY6035 from Madrid.
g It's quite large.
h Well, it's dark blue...and it's made of canvas.
i Five days.
j Yes, that's right.

LANGUAGE FOCUS describing luggage

Complete the chart with the words from the list.

four wheels greyish blue hard plastic
a label light green medium size rucksack
small suitcase synthetic material

Type of luggage
sports bag <u>rucksack</u>
Colour
dark red _____
Material
canvas _____
Size
large _____
Extras
a logo _____

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

a Complete the highlighted phrases in the conversations with a word from the list.

awful day great lovely miss take weird wow

- 1 A It's lovely to see you.
B It's _____ to see you, too.
- 2 A I can't believe we're here, Sophie.
B Neither can I. It's _____, isn't it?
- 3 A Look at this top I've just bought.
B Oh _____! It's amazing!
- 4 A I've lost my passport.
B It's not your _____, is it?
- 5 A I really _____ you.
B Me too.
- 6 A They've cancelled my flight.
B Oh no! That's _____.
- 7 A I'll put my bag in my room.
B Please, let me _____ that for you.

b Complete the conversations with the highlighted phrases from a.

- 1 A I can't believe you're so far away.
B Yes, it's weird, isn't it? It seems strange talking to you on the phone.
A _____
B Me, too.
- 2 A It's lovely to see you.
B _____
A I've brought you some flowers.
B _____ They're beautiful!
- 3 A I've been sitting in a traffic jam for two hours.
B Oh no! _____
A And now I'm finally here, I've just realized I've left my wallet at home.
B _____
- 4 A I'll put my bag in the boot.
B No, no, _____. It's too heavy for you.

Can you remember...? 1

1 GRAMMAR

Complete the sentences.

- 1 His name's Enrique, but he's called Kike f_____ sh_____.
- 2 This isn't my jacket. That beige one i_____ m_____.
- 3 This isn't my book. A friend lent it t_____ m_____.
- 4 I'm not looking for expensive trainers; I want to buy some ch_____ o_____.
- 5 It takes me a lot longer to get to work now because I live m_____ f_____ away than I used to.
- 6 My neighbours don't look after their garden. Theirs is th_____ l_____ attractive garden in the street.






2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- 1 maiden name married name first name surname
- 2 affection consider glamour compassion
- 3 affordable rebellious comfortable luxurious
- 4 envious thoughtless loveable possessive
- 5 stressful careful hopeful useful
- 6 pale messy bright dark

3 PRONUNCIATION

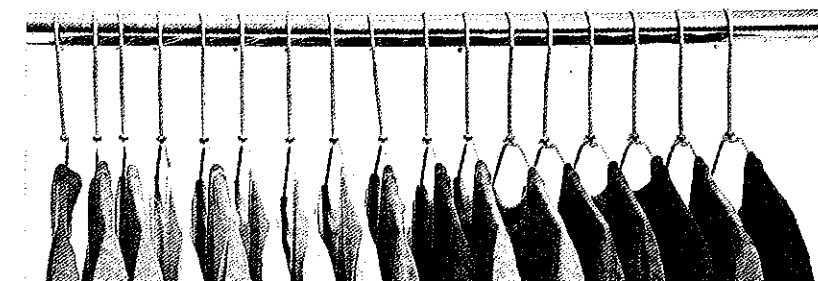
Circle the word with a different sound.

 cat	1 attractive careful glamorous married
 egg	2 healthy messy possessive reliable
 horse	3 affordable called colourful thoughtless
 train	4 creative maiden compassionate spacious
 phone	5 clothes hopeful profitable sociable

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

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

WHAT THE COLOUR OF YOUR CLOTHES SAYS ABOUT YOU



Some psychologists think that the colour of ¹_____ clothes says a lot about us. They believe that red, purple, or grey clothes give people ²_____ impressions of what we are like.

Red clothes attract attention and suggest that the wearer is ³_____. Red is one of the ⁴_____ colours to wear when you want to impress or persuade someone to do something for ⁵_____. Black and blue are a bit ⁶_____ impressive than red, but they also suggest power. Black is more serious than the other two and suggests the wearer is confident and ambitious. If you are going to a job interview, you should probably wear blue, as it shows that you are ⁷_____ and can be trusted. People who are optimistic generally wear ⁸_____ brighter colours like pink, orange, or yellow. Purple indicates elegance, style, and ⁹_____ talent – it's a colour often worn by artists. Grey is the ¹⁰_____ neutral of all the colours. Grey clothes suggest that a person doesn't like attracting attention and would rather be on their own.

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1 a our | b ours | c their |
| 2 a difference | b different | c differents |
| 3 a careful | b powerful | c powerless |
| 4 a best | b better | c most |
| 5 a you | b your | c yours |
| 6 a least | b less | c the least |
| 7 a affordable | b recognizable | c reliable |
| 8 a bit | b more | c much |
| 9 a assertive | b creative | c sensitive |
| 10 a most | b more | c least |

Holidays are about experiences and people, and tuning into what you feel like doing at the moment. Enjoy not having a watch.
Evelyn Glennie, British musician

G present tenses V packing P /s/, /z/, and /ʒ/

VOCABULARY packing

Circle the word that is different. Explain why.

1 bathrobe (sunhat) pyjamas slippers

The others are all nightwear.

2 toothpaste insect repellent adaptor make-up

The others are all _____.

3 pack of cards charger travel iron earphones

The others are all _____.

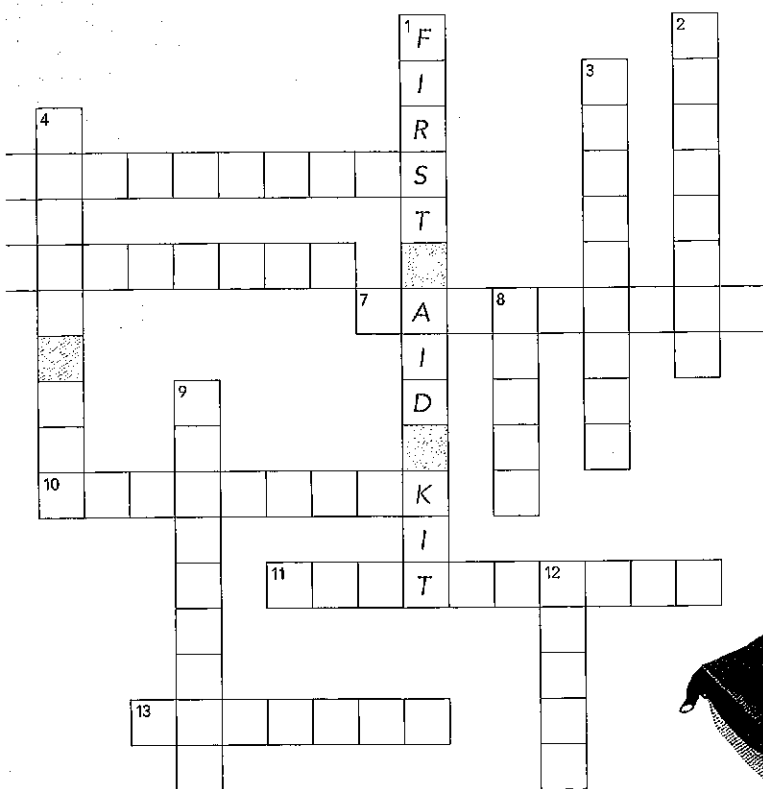
4 ID card visa driving licence razor

The others are all _____.

5 flip-flops swimsuit raincoat swimming trunks

The others are all _____.

Complete the crossword.



ACROSS →



DOWN ↓



- c Complete the text with the words and phrases from the lists.

Nouns

booking confirmation driving licence passport
scissors shampoo travel insurance documents
underwear visa washbag

Verbs

fold pack roll-up unpack wrap

TIPS FOR PACKING



Next time you fly and you have to pack a small bag to take onto the plane and a suitcase for the hold, remember these tips.

First the suitcase:

- ✓ Before you start, ¹roll up your jeans, jumpers, and T-shirts to make them smaller, and carefully ²_____ your shirts and dresses.
- ✓ ³_____ heavy items like shoes at the bottom of the case.
- ✓ Put a layer of jeans, jumpers, and T-shirts on top of the shoes.
- ✓ ⁴_____ fragile items in a towel and put them in the middle of your case.
- ✓ Place shirts and dresses on top of the other clothes. You can ⁵_____ them as soon as you arrive and hang them in a cupboard.
- ✓ Fill the spaces in your case with small items of clothing such as socks and ⁶_____.
- ✓ Finally, put your ⁷_____ with all your toiletries on the top. Remember that bottles of ⁸_____ and deodorant over 100 ml must go in your case. Sharp objects like ⁹_____ must also go in here.

Now for your hand luggage:

- ✓ Keep all your documents here. Make sure you have your ¹⁰_____ in case the suitcase you have checked in gets lost.
- ✓ Take your ¹¹_____ to show you have paid for your accommodation.
- ✓ Have your ¹²_____ with you in case you want to rent a car.
- ✓ Keep your ID card or ¹³_____ in the outside pocket of the bag, if possible – you will probably need to show it more than once.
- ✓ Put your ¹⁴_____ with your travel documents because you will need it to enter the country when you land.

- d What would you need to pack for the following situations? Write five items.

1 a beach holiday in your own country

2 a three-day business trip abroad

VOCABULARY FROM READING






Complete the sentences with a phrase from the list.

develop a magnetic pull get your revenge on
goes completely out the window have the urge
whatever the reason

- 1 My healthy eating routine always goes completely out the window when I go on holiday.
- 2 I often _____ to book a holiday in the sun when it's cold and wet outside.
- 3 One way to _____ an unfair employer is to start your own business.
- 4 _____, tourist numbers to the country have grown significantly in the last two years.
- 5 When I need to study, social media posts from people I don't even know _____.

2 PRONUNCIATION /s/, /z/, and /ʒ/

- a 2.1 Listen and circle the word with a different sound.

				
1 snake	2 zebra	3 snake	4 zebra	5 snake
flip flops	clothes	visa	razors	books
shoes	pyjamas	toothpaste	phones	scissors
socks	shorts	passport	cards	laptops
sights	towels	sunglasses	belts	jackets

- b 2.1 Listen again and repeat the words.

- c Circle the word in each pair where the final -es is pronounced /z/.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1 beaches | clothes | 4 cases | headphones |
| 2 gloves | brushes | 5 bathrobes | boxes |
| 3 magazines | sunglasses | 6 names | addresses |

- d 2.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

GRAMMAR present tenses

Circle the correct form.

- Be quiet! I try / I'm trying to read.
- Ben uses / is using sunscreen all year round, not just in the summer.
- Paul's wife always packs / packs always his suitcase for him.
- Pay attention! You don't listen / aren't listening to me.
- Elizabeth doesn't usually wear / don't usually wear make-up on the beach.
- My boyfriend always is / is always late.
- Sam and Richard go / are going hiking every weekend.
- Who your girlfriend is / is your girlfriend talking to?
- My brother speaks / is speaking good French because he has lived in France.
- You go / Do you go to the same place on holiday every year?

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

- A What are you doing (do) next weekend?
 B I am going (go) to a concert on Friday evening.
 Ed Sheeran is playing (play) in Glasgow.
 I'm a real fan of his. Do you like (like) Ed Sheeran?
 A I don't mind (not mind) him, but I wouldn't go all the way to Glasgow to see him. How do you get (get) there?
 B I fly (fly) on Friday morning. My flight leaves (leave) at 14.25.
 A What time does the plane arrive (arrive) in Glasgow?
 B We land (land) at 15.15. My sister picks me up (pick me up) at the airport.
 A What time is the concert?
 B It starts (start) at 8.30. We meet (meet) some friends at 7.00 because we don't want to be late (not want) to be late.
 A Well, I hope you have a great time.
 B Thanks. I really look forward to it (look forward) to it!

c Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous form of a verb from the list.

not agree not believe belong depend have
not matter recognize see think not want

- Susie's going to be late tonight. She's seeing a friend after work.
- I know that man. I've seen him before somewhere.
- Josh isn't sure what to do this summer. He isn't sure about doing voluntary work.
- Whose bag is this? It belongs to you?
- I can't find to buy anything. I'm just looking.
- Can you call back later? We are having dinner.
- That isn't right. I don't agree with you at all.
- Sorry, I don't believe in ghosts. I'm sure there's an explanation for what happened.
- Don't worry about her comments. It doesn't matter what other people say.
- We might go camping, but it depends on the weather.

d Use the words to write questions to ask someone about their next trip. Use the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs.

- where / go
Where are you going?
- who / go with
Who are you going with?
- where / stay
Where are you staying?
- how / get there
How are you getting there?
- what / want to do while you're there
What are you going to do while you're there?
- what / need to pack
What do you need to pack?
- why / you / look forward to it
Why are you looking forward to it?

e Answer the questions in d about your next trip.

- I'm going to the beach.
- I'm going with my friends.
- I'm staying at a hotel.
- I'm going by car.
- I'm going to the city.
- I'm going to the mountains.
- I'm going to the lake.

2B

Go to checkout

G possessives V shops and services P and final r

1 GRAMMAR possessives

a Re-order the words to make sentences.

- my / house / we / day / the / at / spent / sister's
We spent the day at my sister's house.
- go / Kate's / to / wedding / we / didn't
We didn't go to Kate's wedding.
- boyfriend's / with / doesn't / her / on / Beth / get / parents
Beth doesn't get on with her boyfriend's parents.
- house / of / the / is / door / locked / the / back
The back door of the house is locked.
- the / class / I / of / sit / always / the / front / at /
I always sit at the front of the class.

b Circle the correct answer. Tick (✓) if both are correct.



- The boy's bikes / The boys' bikes need cleaning before they put them away.
- That girl is James' new girlfriend / James's new girlfriend. ✓
- It's my mum's birthday / my mums' birthday today.
- There are a lot of women's clothes / womens' clothes in the charity shop.
- She doesn't mind looking after other people's / other peoples' children.
- There's a barbecue on Saturday at John's / John's house.
- I'm going to the hairdresser's / the hairdresser after lunch.
- That's Poppy's and Mikey's school / Poppy and Mikey's school.

If I won the lottery, I'd start a charity that helped little family hardware shops and fruit shops to open in city centres.
Alexei Sayle, British comedian

c Rewrite the highlighted phrase using of to show possession.

- Alice is one of my friends.
Alice is a friend of mine.
- Eating too fast is one of his bad habits.
Eating too fast is a bad habit of his.
- How's your brother?
How's that brother of mine?
- That woman is one of Lucy's teachers.
That woman is a teacher of Lucy's.
- What's their idea?
What's this idea of theirs?

d Complete the sentences. Use own with a possessive adjective (my, your, her, etc.).

- My parents make their own bread.
- I'd love to have a room of my own.
- Does the house have a swimming pool of its own?
- That's my pen. Why don't you use your own?
- We're taking a tent of our own when we go camping.
- My sister has just left home and moved into a place of her own.
- My grandfather is 91 and he still has all his own teeth.

e Answer the questions about you. Use 's, of, or own.

- Whose house do you live in?
I live in my own house.
- Whose bedroom is the biggest in your house or flat?
My bedroom is the biggest.
- Whose was the last car you drove?
It was my own.
- Where do you usually sit on a bus?
I sit next to the window.
- Whose was the last house you went to, and when?
I went to my grandparents' house last year.
- Whose advice do you often take?
I take my own.

PRONUNCIATION r and final -r

Circle where -r is pronounced /r/.

- 1 car showroom
- 2 dry cleaner's
- 3 greengrocer's
- 4 hairdresser's
- 5 garden centre
- 6 charity shop

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

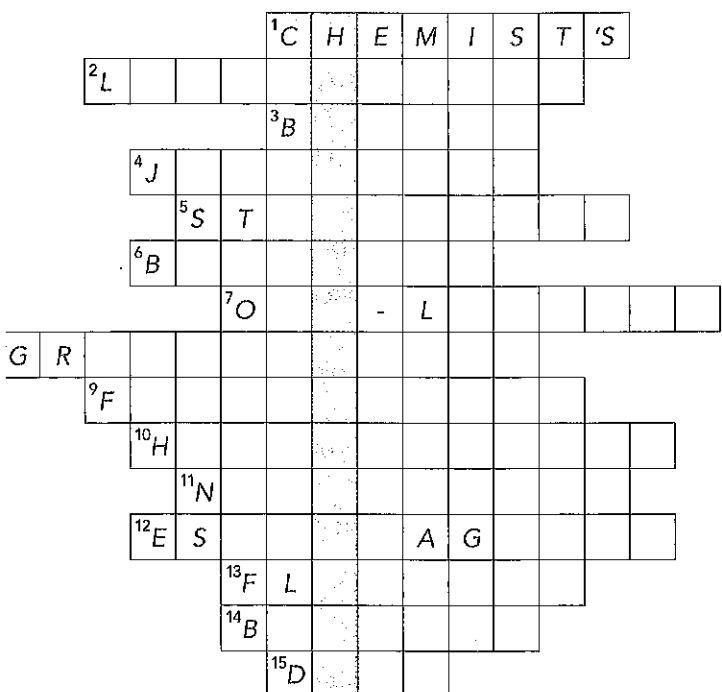
2.4 Listen and write the sentences. Circle -r when it is pronounced /r/.

- 1 We're out of sugar.
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

2.4 Listen again and repeat the sentences.

VOCABULARY shops and services

Read the clues. Complete the puzzle to find the hidden kind of shop. What does it sell?



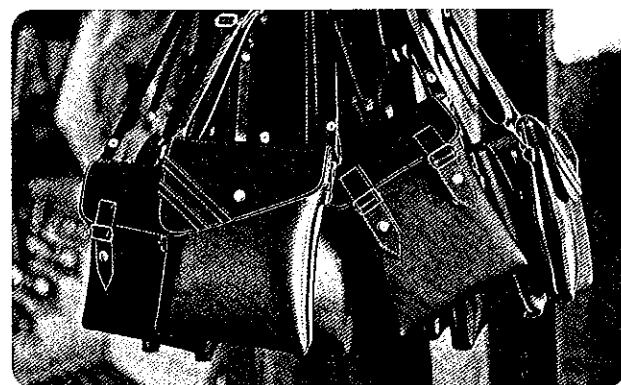
- 1 A shop that sells medicine and toiletries.
- 2 A type of shop where you pay to wash and dry your clothes in machines.
- 3 A shop that sells bread.
- 4 A shop where jewellery and watches are sold and repaired.
- 5 A shop that sells paper, pens, and pencils.
- 6 A shop that sells meat.

- 7 A shop that sells alcoholic drinks.
- 8 A shop that sells fruit and vegetables.
- 9 A shop that sells fish.
- 10 A shop where you can get your hair cut, washed, and styled.
- 11 A shop that sells newspapers and magazines.
- 12 A company that helps people buy, sell, or rent houses.
- 13 A shop that sells flowers.
- 14 A shop where men can have their hair cut.
- 15 A shop that sells cooked meats and cheeses.

b Join a word from A with a word from B to make places on the high street. Then complete the sentences.

A car chain charity craft DIY dry garden market pound travel

B agent's centre cleaner's fair shop (x2) showroom stall store (x2)



- 1 My cousin has a market stall selling leather bags in Covent Garden.
- 2 Can you pick up my suit from the _____, please?
- 3 Tanya went to the _____ to buy some plants.
- 4 Did you book your flights online or at the _____?
- 5 We bought a beautiful hand-made wooden bowl at the _____.
- 6 Zara is a _____ that you find in many shopping centres all over the world.
- 7 We went to the _____ to have a look at the new models.
- 8 Our local _____ has a very good selection of gardening and carpentry tools.
- 9 The new _____ has some lovely second-hand clothes.
- 10 Most things only cost 99p or less in the _____.

c Replace the **bold** words in the sentences with the correct form of a phrasal verb from the list.

be out of close down look for
look round sell out try on

- 1 Hannah was **trying to find** a bikini, but in the end she bought a swimsuit.
Hannah was looking for a bikini, but in the end she bought a swimsuit.
- 2 I've **walked round to see what there is**, but I haven't seen anything I want to buy.
I've _____, but I haven't seen anything I want to buy.
- 3 We'll have to go to the supermarket to get milk – the local shop **doesn't have any more to sell**.
We'll have to go to the supermarket to get milk – the local shop has _____.
- 4 Excuse me, where can I **put on** these jeans **to see if they fit**?
Excuse me, where can I _____ these jeans?
- 5 I didn't buy any black trousers because they **didn't have my size in stock**.
I didn't buy any black trousers because they _____ my size.
- 6 The restaurant **stopped trading** after the health inspector's visit.
The restaurant _____ after the health inspector's visit.



d Look at the photos. Where do you usually buy the items? Why?



- 1 I usually buy flowers online because it's quicker.
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8

VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the sentences.

- 1 Our local supermarket stocks a wide range of organic products.
- 2 The fashion chain Zara has over a thousand br _____ across Europe.
- 3 Chain stores try to encourage l _____ c _____ by giving shoppers a store card.
- 4 My uncle's business is b _____ i _____ pr _____ after making a loss last year.
- 5 The company is making employees redundant in an attempt to c _____ c _____.

Go online for more practice

Go online to check your progress

3A Grow up!

Some people are old when they're 18 and some people are young when they're 90...
Yoko Ono, Japanese artist and songwriter

G past simple, past continuous, or used to? **V** stages of life **P** -ed endings, sentence rhythm

VOCABULARY stages of life

Look at the photos and complete the words.



1 a b a b y



2 a t _ _ d _ _



3 a c h _ _ _



4 a p r _ _ t _ _



5 a t _ _ n _ g _ _



6 in her e _ _ _ _
tw _ _ t _ _



7 in his m _ _ -th _ _ t _ _



8 in her l _ _ _ _ f _ _ r _ _



9 r _ _ _ r _ _

b Complete the sentences with the singular or plural form of the words and phrases in a.

- 1 Their baby is only two weeks old, so he spends most of his time sleeping.
- 2 One of the most important events for a child is starting secondary school.
- 3 I'm not sure how old Anna is. I'd say she's teenage, but I'm sure she isn't 50 yet.
- 4 Children can be frustrating: they're often cheeky and they take little notice of their parents.
- 5 Paul is young; he'd like to settle down before he's 40.
- 6 Children are exhausting: they've just learned to walk, and they have tantrums.
- 7 Laura has been at university for two or three years now, so she must be adult.
- 8 My grandparents are in their late sixties and they're both old.
- 9 Their son is so naughty that they've decided not to have any more children.

c Write sentences about eight people in your family and the stages of life that they're in.

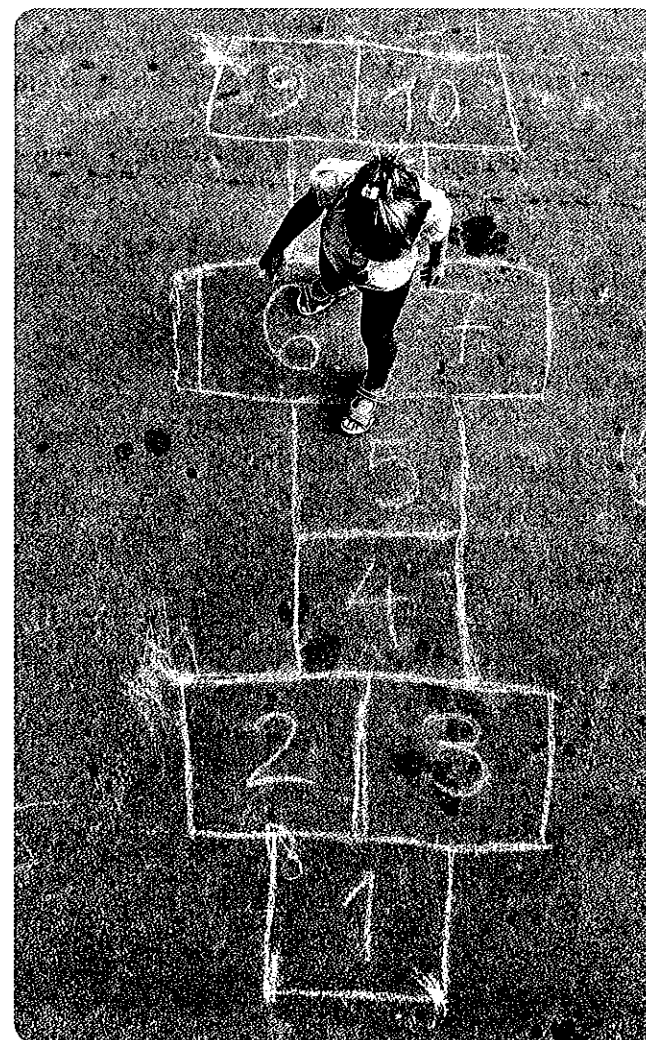
My niece is a toddler.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____

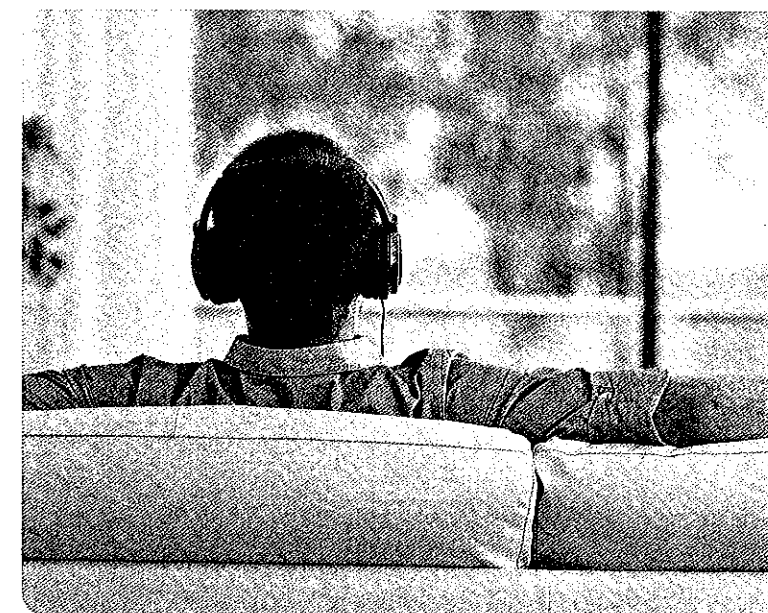
2 GRAMMAR past simple, past continuous, or used to?

a Circle the correct form.

- 1 I didn't go out / wasn't going out much when I was a teenager.
- 2 We lived / used to live in Germany for five years.
- 3 My brother used to have / was having a beard, but now he's shaved it off.
- 4 We used to sit / were sitting in the garden when my grandparents arrived.
- 5 Where did you stay / were you staying when you went on holiday to Greece?
- 6 I didn't use to eat / wasn't eating many vegetables when I was a child.
- 7 What did you use to do / were you doing when I saw you in town yesterday?
- 8 I gave up trying to explain when I realized that you didn't listen / weren't listening.
- 9 My girlfriend became / used to become a vegetarian when she was a student.
- 10 Did you use to play / Were you playing in the street when you were young?



b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the past simple, past continuous, or used to. More than one answer may be possible.



- 1 Ben didn't hear the doorbell because he was listening to music with his headphones on. (not hear, listen)
- 2 I was late this morning, so I didn't have time for breakfast. (wake up, not have)
- 3 When the phone rang, I was reading to the children and my husband was cooking the dinner. (read, cook)
- 4 Emily didn't wear glasses until she started working at the computer all day. (not wear, start)
- 5 My parents didn't buy a car until they got married. (not have, get married)
- 6 Luckily, they didn't hit the lamp post. (not drive, hit)
- 7 I was in Germany for a year when I was a student. (live, be)
- 8 We used to go shopping in the high street, but then they built a new hypermarket near our house. (go shopping, build)
- 9 My son lost his boarding pass while we waited at the airport for our flight. (lose, wait)
- 10 We always spent our holidays in the same village in France when we were children. (spend, be)

- c Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the past simple, past continuous, or *used to*. More than one answer may be possible.



I only ever ¹met (meet) one of my grandparents, and that was my dad's mother. We ² (see) her every Sunday afternoon when I was little. One day, my granny ³ (look after) me while my parents ⁴ (visit) a friend in hospital. In the morning, I ⁵ (play) in the garden, while my granny ⁶ (cook) lunch. She ⁷ (call) me when the meal was ready. Unfortunately, as I ⁸ (run) into the kitchen I ⁹ (catch) my little finger in the door and pulled off the nail. It ¹⁰ (hurt) a lot, but I was more upset because I ¹¹ (not think) the nail would grow again. However, my granny patiently ¹² (explain) that I would soon have a new fingernail. After that, I ¹³ (look forward to) seeing her every Sunday, so that I ¹⁴ (can) show her how my nail ¹⁵ (progress).



- d Write true sentences about you at different stages of your life.

- 1 *When I was a baby, I used to cry a lot.*
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

3 PRONUNCIATION -ed endings, sentence rhythm

- a Write the past simple forms of these regular verbs in the chart according to the pronunciation of the -ed ending.

ask change decide end hate hope live miss play start study travel want wash watch

		/ɪd/
1 tie	2 dog	3
asked		

- b 3.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the past simple forms.
- c 3.2 Listen to six sentences. Write the verbs in the correct column. Use the context to help you.

	Present	Past
1		walked
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

- d 3.3 Listen and complete the sentences.

- 1 *Where* _____ did you *play* _____ when you were a *child* _____?
- 2 I _____ in the _____ near my _____.
- 3 I _____ to _____ when I was at _____.
- 4 This _____ when I was _____. I was with my _____, and we were _____ on the _____.

- e 3.3 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

3B

Photo albums

G prepositions V photography P word stress

1 VOCABULARY photography

- a Complete the description of the photo.

This photo was taken in a garden. In the ¹foreground, there's a woman and the trunk of a tree that has been cut down. The trunk is in the ²b _____ right-hand corner of the photo, and the woman is standing ³b _____ it. She's leaning on the tree trunk with her left hand on ⁴t _____ of it. She's holding out her other hand. In the ⁵c _____ of the photo is an older man. He looks much smaller than the woman because he's in the ⁶d _____. It looks as if he's standing on the woman's hand. There's a bush in ⁷fr _____ of the man, and ⁸o _____ the woman there's a wall with a lot of flowers planted in it. In the ⁹b _____, there are a lot of trees and in the top left-hand ¹⁰c _____, there's a large white house.

- b Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

close-up edit flash landscape lenses out of focus overexposed portrait setting settings zoomed in

- 1 My camera is automatic, so I don't have to change the *settings*.
- 2 The photo's too dark because I forgot to use the _____.
- 3 I wanted to get a nice photo of my boyfriend, so I used the _____.
- 4 I sometimes _____ my photos before I share them on social media.
- 5 I _____ because the people were far away.
- 6 A professional photographer uses different _____ for scenic shots and close-ups.
- 7 You can't see the people clearly because the photo's very _____.
- 8 It can be difficult to get all of a _____ in a photo without using a wide-angle lens.
- 9 She was standing in direct sunlight, so the photo is _____.
- 10 This photo is a _____, so you can see all the details.

When I say I want to photograph someone, what it really means is that I'd like to know them.
Annie Leibovitz, American photographer



- c Look at some recent photos on your phone. Use the words in **b** to describe six of them.

- There's a close-up of my sister.*
- 1 _____
 - 2 _____
 - 3 _____
 - 4 _____
 - 5 _____
 - 6 _____

VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

back-up cancel go offline store upload

- 1 I'm going to *back up* _____ my holiday photos because I don't want to lose them.
- 2 If you want to stop using social media, you have to _____ your accounts.
- 3 I _____ all my photos in separate albums on my laptop.
- 4 My husband has asked me not to _____ any photos of him to social media.
- 5 I want to watch a live concert on TV tonight, so I hope the streaming service doesn't _____.

2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

- a Underline the stressed syllable in the words. Then put them in the correct column.

pho|to pho|to|ge|nic pho|to|graph pho|to|gra|pher
pho|to|gra|phic pho|to|gra|phy pho|to|shop

Stress on first syllable	Stress on second syllable	Stress on third syllable
photo		

- b 3.4 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

- c Underline the stressed syllable in the words from the list. Then circle the word which is stressed on the second syllable.

back|ground be|hind bo|ttom
cor|ner fore|ground dis|tance

- d 3.5 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 GRAMMAR prepositions

- a Match the sentence halves.

- 1 It was extremely hot inside _____ c
2 There was a big garden in front of _____
3 We decided to have lunch outside in _____
4 We put some chairs on _____
5 We ate our lunch sitting under _____

a the house.

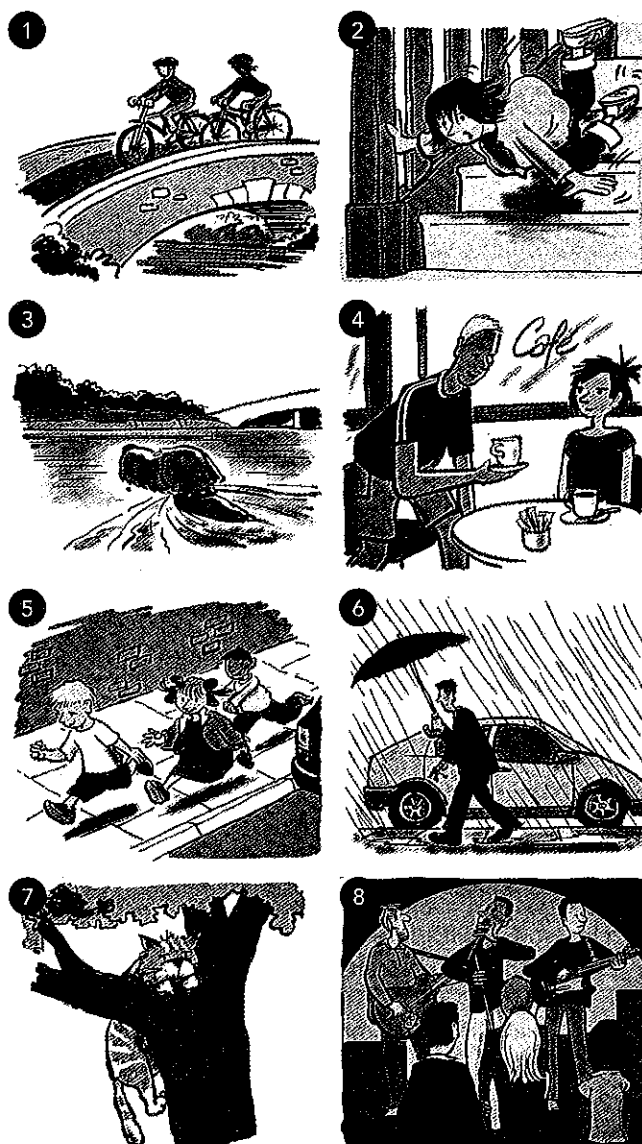
b the tree.

c our holiday cottage.

d the grass.

e the garden.

- b Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the past simple of a verb from the list and the correct preposition.



climb eyele fall run sit down stand swim walk

across along down in front of next to
over past up

- 1 We cycled over the bridge.
2 She _____ the stairs.
3 The dog _____ the river.
4 Mark _____ Sophie.
5 They _____ the pavement.
6 He _____ a parked car.
7 The cat _____ the tree
8 A tall man _____ us.

- c Circle the correct preposition.



- 1 We're very fond about / of / to our cat.
2 I'm very close in / to / with my sister.
3 I'm not very good at / in / on taking selfies.
4 She's angry about / at / with the photo I posted on her social media page.
5 Are you ready at / for / in a break?
6 He's disappointed of / in / with the camera on his new phone.
7 They aren't keen in / of / on photo exhibitions.
8 I'm very pleased at / of / with my profile photo.

- d Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Use the word in brackets. Write 3-5 words.

- 1 Whose is this camera? (belong)
Who does this camera belong to?
2 I can't wait to go on holiday. (looking forward)
I'm _____ on holiday.
3 The police officer said that everyone should go home. (told)
The police officer _____ home.
4 Mia managed to get a place at drama school. (succeed)
Mia _____ at drama school.
5 I think it's important to have a healthy diet. (believe)
I _____ a healthy diet.
6 He said sorry because he had forgotten my name. (apologized)
He _____ my name.
7 Everybody stopped talking when we went into the room. (entered)
When we _____, everyone stopped talking.
8 I didn't call my parents from the hotel because I got there too late. (arrived)
I _____ too late to call my parents.

- e Complete the sentences with a preposition where necessary.

Do you know anyone who...

- 1 never smiles at the camera?
2 has photos of their friends _____ the walls of their room?
3 is very proud _____ a photo they've taken?
4 is worried _____ sharing photos on social media?
5 prefers taking photos _____ being in them?
6 has climbed _____ a wall to take a photo?
7 has spent a lot of money _____ a camera?
8 enjoys posing _____ photos?
9 has married _____ a photographer?
10 keeps family photos _____ a purse or wallet?

- f Answer the questions in e about yourself and the people you know.



- 1 My son never smiles at the camera -- he hates having his photo taken.

- 2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____
9 _____
10 _____

2 Practical English All kinds of problems

renting a car

1 LANGUAGE FOCUS describing cars

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

air conditioning automatic compact
convertible economy family luxury
manual people carrier satnav

- 1 Audi and BMW are examples of luxury cars.
- 2 A _____ car usually has five doors.
- 3 You don't need to change gear in an _____.
- 4 Most cars today have _____, so you don't need to use a map to find your way.
- 5 An _____ car is usually the cheapest of the range.
- 6 On a sunny day, it's lots of fun driving a _____.
- 7 It gets very hot in the summer, so make sure your car has good _____.
- 8 If you don't mind changing gear, then get a _____ model.
- 9 You might need a _____ if you have a big family.
- 10 A _____ is great for driving in a city on your own.

2 RENTING A CAR

Complete the missing words in the conversation.

- A Hi. Can I help you?
B Hello. Yes, I'd like to rent a car.
A Have you ¹ hired from us before?
B No, this is the first time.
A Could I see your ² dr _____, please?
B Yes, here it is.
A What ³ k _____ of car are you looking for?
B I'd like a five-⁴ d _____ family car. For a week.
A Automatic or ⁵ m _____?
B An automatic, please.
A Will there be any additional ⁶ dr _____?
B No, just me.
A OK, so we have several ⁷ m _____, but I'd recommend the Kia Nero. It's £95 per day, and that includes ⁸ in _____.
B That sounds good. Do I have to return it with a full petrol tank?
A Yes. If not, there's an extra ⁹ ch _____. You also have to pay any ¹⁰ p _____ tickets or speeding fines yourself.
B OK.
A Great! Let's go and look at the car.

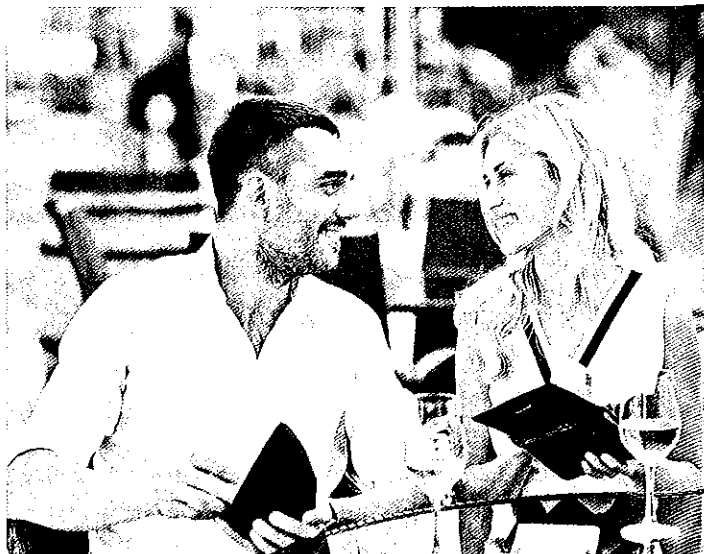
3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

a Complete the missing words in the phrases.

- 1 Hi Emily. What's up _____?
- 2 I'm a _____ I can't take your call at the moment.
- 3 Thanks Kieran. See you _____.
- 4 Please leave your message after the t _____.
- 5 H _____ on! I'll get my coat.
- 6 I'm pr _____ tired.
- 7 Well, at _____ we got home safely.

b Complete the conversations with the highlighted phrases in a.

- 1 A This is Caroline Phillips. I'm afraid I can't take your call at the moment.
B Hi Caroline. It's Karen. Just to tell you we're meeting at 8.30 tonight, not 8.00.
- 2 A Hi Oscar. _____
B I've had a terrible day.
A Well, _____ you're here now. Why don't you sit down, and I'll get you a drink.
- 3 A Do you want to go home now?
B Yes, it's really late, and _____
A OK, I'll get the bill.
B _____ Let me give you some money.
A No, don't worry. I'll get this.



Can you remember...? 1-3

1 GRAMMAR

Circle the correct words.

- 1 I didn't have time to queue for the concert tickets, so a friend got one to me / for me.
- 2 I hate spending money on sunglasses, so I always buy the more / the least expensive ones I can find.
- 3 I'm in my car. I wait / I'm waiting for my girlfriend outside her house.
- 4 Your children are old enough to make their own / theirs own lunch if you aren't at home.
- 5 Who did you use to / used to sit next to when you were at primary school?
- 6 We live near the airport, so a lot of planes fly over / fly up our house every day.



2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- 1 nail scissors slippers toothbrush comb
- 2 baker's butcher's fishmonger's stationer's
- 3 look round try on roll up look for
- 4 elderly old pre-teen retired
- 5 be cheeky be naughty get a mortgage have tantrums
- 6 flash settings lens overexposed

3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.


 fish	1 slippers fishmonger visa initials
 tree	2 healthy teenager cleaners peaceful
 right	3 wrap background overexposed jeweller's
 dog	4 named rolled attracted relied
/id/	5 edited zoomed folded collected

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

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



How to take good photos of children

 In photography, one of the hardest shots to take is a ¹ _____ of a child. If you're taking photos ² _____ a room, you'll need a lot of light. Position the child near a window, but make sure the sun isn't shining ³ _____ the window into the room. However, the ⁴ _____ place to photograph children is outside. Wait until late afternoon or early evening when the sun is low in the sky. The most difficult children to capture are ⁵ _____ – they're never still as they've just learned to walk. The other problem is that children are usually ⁶ _____ more interested in playing than in posing for a photo. You have to be ⁷ _____ about getting their attention. You can use a noisy toy to get them to look ⁸ _____ the camera, but don't show it ⁹ _____ beforehand, or it won't be a surprise. Some ¹⁰ _____ ask a friend to help distract the child while they try to get a picture. It isn't unusual to see an adult running round a room while another is taking photos of a child watching them.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 a flash | b landscape | c close-up |
| 2 a inside | b into | c on |
| 3 a across | b past | c through |
| 4 a best | b better | c good |
| 5 a babies | b teenagers | c toddlers |
| 6 a bit | b much | c very |
| 7 a considerate | b creative | c thoughtless |
| 8 a after | b towards | c for |
| 9 a at them | b for them | c to them |
| 10 a photographers | b photography | c photographs |

4A

Don't throw it away!

The thing about our garbage is that most of us never have to think about it again once we've thrown it in the trash.

Candida Brady, British director

G future forms: will / shall and be going to

V rubbish and recycling

P /ai/ and /ei/

- 1 VOCABULARY rubbish and recycling
- a Match the words from the list to definitions 1–5.
- food waste

go-to-waste

supply chain

surplus
- 1 not be used go to waste

2 an amount that is extra or more than you need _____

3 a system that creates products and delivers them to the customer _____

4 things you could eat that are thrown away _____

5 an amount of something that is available to be used _____
- b Complete the text with the words from the list.
- bins

bin bags

landfill site

refuse collectors

rubbish

waste

waste-paper basket

What do you recycle?

In my family, we do our best to recycle as much of our ¹rubbish as possible. In the kitchen, we separate plastic, cans, and glass from other household ²_____. The children each have a ³_____ in their bedroom for used paper. When the ⁴_____ are full, we take them outside and put them in different coloured ⁵_____ on the street. The bin with all the material that can't be recycled is emptied every evening by the ⁶_____. The contents are taken to a ⁷_____. The green recycling bins with plastic, cans, paper, and glass, are emptied about once a week.

c Complete the words.



1 l i d



2 p ____



3 t ____



4 c ____



5 j ____



6 t ____



7 p ____ c ____



8 c ____ t ____



9 b ____ t ____



10 p ____ k ____



11 wr ____ p ____



12 pl ____ t ____
b ____



13 c ____ b ____ a ____
b ____



14 p ____ s ____ r ____
tr ____



15 s ____ - b ____
d ____

- d How are the following products usually sold? Write a word from c. More than one answer may be possible.
- 1 pasta sauce

in a pouch
- 2 ice cream

in a _____
- 3 jam

in a _____
- 4 mineral water

in a _____
- 5 crisps

in a _____
- 6 sardines

in a _____
- 7 soft drinks

in a _____
- 8 yogurt

in a _____
- e Rewrite the **bold** phrases using a verb from the list.
- reapply

recycle

reheat

replay

rethink

reuse
- 1 Experts say that you should **warm up** food **again** only once. reheat

2 I have my own coffee cup that I can **use again** when I get a takeaway coffee. _____

3 This lipstick lasts for 24 hours, so you don't need to **put it on again** during the day. _____

4 Is it possible to **put** polystyrene trays **through a process so that they can be used again**? _____

5 The football match was abandoned because of bad weather, so they'll **play it again** on Wednesday. _____

6 Dan is going to have to **consider** his future **again** because he failed his final exams. _____
- f Match the **bold** phrasal verbs in questions 1–4 to definitions a–d.
- 1 Who usually **takes out** the rubbish in your house? c

2 Have you ever **thrown away** something by mistake? _____

3 How often do the refuse collectors **take away** the rubbish in your area? _____

4 Do you **give away** your old clothes? Who to? _____
- a to let somebody have something without wanting money in return

b to remove something and take it to another place

c to put something outside that was previously inside

d to get rid of rubbish or something that you don't want
- g Answer the questions in f about you.
- 1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

VOCABULARY FROM READING

Match 1–6 to a–f to make compound nouns.



- 1 baby

c

a bin
- 2 pasta

b tray
- 3 ready-meal

c food
- 4 recycling





d sauce
- 5 water

e paper
- 6 wrapping

f bottle

2 PRONUNCIATION /aɪ/ and /eɪ/

- a Circle the word with a different sound.

 bike	1 decide recycle site <u>tray</u>
 train	2 away container sell-by waste
 bike	3 diet date reapply require
 train	4 danger paper replay supply

- b 4.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.
- c Say the pairs of words. Do the **bold** letters have the same or different pronunciation? Write **S** (same) or **D** (different).
- 1 break great S

2 eyes survey D

3 guy wi-fi _____
- 4 height weight _____

5 straight flight _____

6 buy lifestyle _____
- d 4.2 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the words.

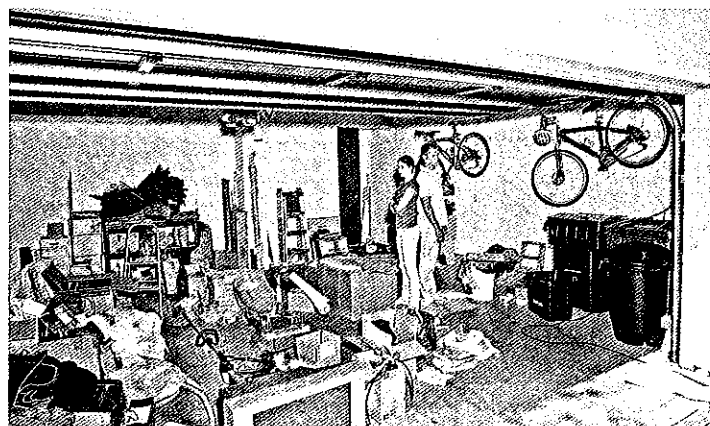
3 GRAMMAR future forms: will / shall and be going to

a Circle the correct future form. Tick (✓) if both forms are possible.



- 1 I'm so disappointed. We're going to / We were going to fly to Madrid tonight, but our flight has been cancelled.
- 2 We're having / We're going to have a barbecue next weekend. Do you want to come? ✓
- 3 It's too late to call them now. They'll be / They're going to be in bed.
- 4 Shall I help / Will I help you move the sofa?
- 5 Why don't you give away your riding boots? You're never going to wear / You'll never wear them again.
- 6 Trust me. I won't tell / I'm not telling anyone.
- 7 I'm going to / I was going to get up early, but I forgot to set my alarm.
- 8 My sister is getting married / is going to get married in the spring.
- 9 I'll be in London next weekend. I'll stay / I'm going to stay with my sister. We have all sorts of things planned.
- 10 Let's go for a walk now. I think it's raining / it's going to rain later.

b Complete the conversation with the correct forms of will / shall or be going to. More than one answer may be possible.



- A Hi, Clare. Thanks for coming round to help.
 B No problem. ¹Are we going to pack (we pack) everything up today?
 A No, I'm moving next Saturday, so I have a whole week to sort things out.
 B Right. So, what ² (we do) today?
 A I thought we could start with the garage. Wait there and ³ (I move) the car.
 B Do you have any boxes?
 A Yes, they're in the kitchen.
 B OK, ⁴ (I go) and get them for you.
 * * *
- B Right. Let's start. ⁵ (you take) that ladder with you?
 A No, I'm moving to a flat, so ⁶ (I not have) room for it. ⁷ (I give) it to one of my neighbours. ⁸ (he come round) on Tuesday or Wednesday to pick it up.
 B What about those old chairs? ⁹ (you not have) room for those, either.
 A Good point. What ¹⁰ (I do) with them?
 B Why don't you take them to the charity shop? Come on. ¹¹ (I help) you put them in the car.
 A Be careful. They're heavy.
 B Don't worry. ¹² (I not drop) them!

c Answer the questions about you. Use the correct future forms.

- 1 What are you going to do when you get home?

- 2 What do you think the weather will be like tomorrow?

- 3 What are you doing this weekend?

- 4 What are your plans for next summer?

4B

Put it on your CV

G first and second conditionals V study and work P word stress

1 VOCABULARY study and work

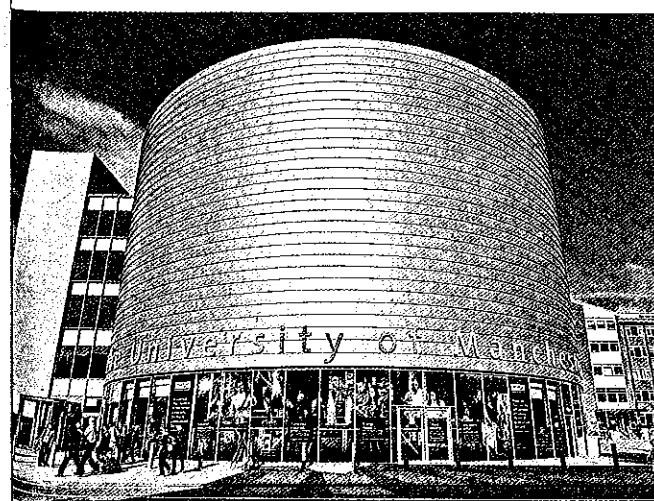
a Complete the text with the words from the list.

academic and research staff first degree
 further degree Master's degree PhD
 overseas students tutorials

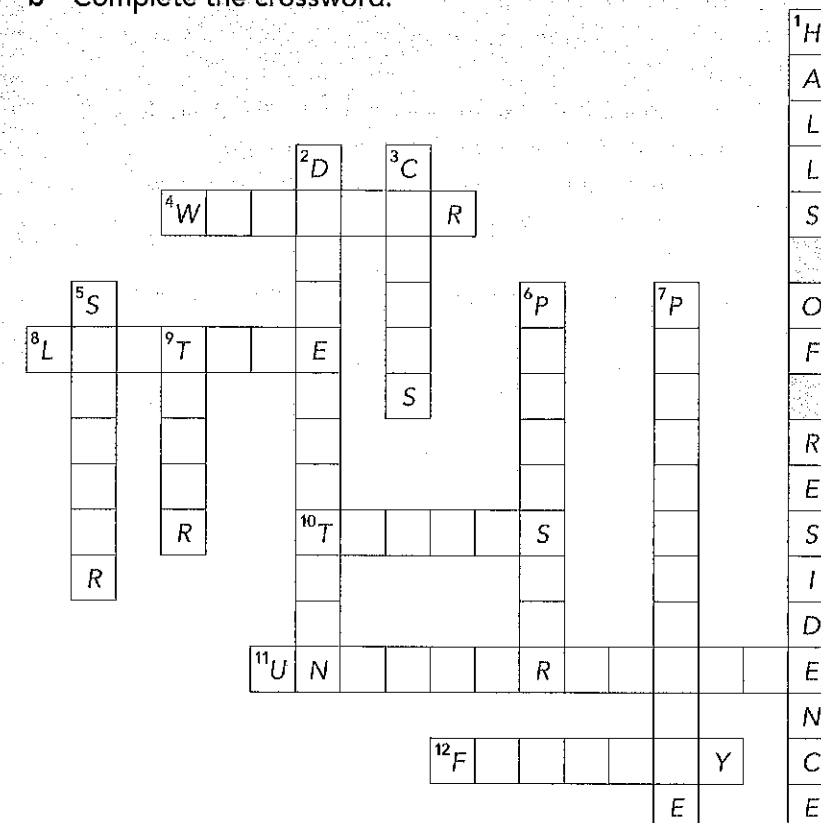
THE UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER

Courses for over 40,000 students from 160 different countries

The University of Manchester is one of the UK's largest universities. Around 6,000 ¹academic and research staff work there. It currently has over 40,000 students, both undergraduates studying for their ² and graduates studying for a ³. These postgraduate qualifications might be a ⁴, normally a one-year course at the end of which a student has to write a dissertation, or a ⁵, a longer course during which students have to write a doctoral thesis. The university has nearly 11,000 ⁶ from 160 different countries. Students are taught through lectures, seminars, and ⁷.



b Complete the crossword.



DOWN ↓

- 1 A place where university students live.
- 2 A long piece of writing you do as part of a Master's degree.
- 3 The area of land where the main buildings of a university are.
- 5 A class in which a small group of students discuss a subject with a teacher.
- 6 A university teacher of the highest rank.
- 7 A university student who is studying for a further degree.
- 9 A teacher who is responsible for a small group of students at university.

ACROSS →

- 4 A seminar or other presentation given via the internet.
- 8 A talk that is given to a group of students to teach them about a particular subject.
- 10 A long piece of writing you do as part of a PhD.
- 11 A university student who is studying for their first degree.
- 12 One department in a university, e.g. for Arts or Law.

c Circle the correct words.

- 1 You need to apply for a CV / work permit if you get a job in another country.
- 2 You can apply for a grant / an intern to study at university if you can't afford to pay for the course.
- 3 You get a job offer / job vacancy if a company wants you to work for them.
- 4 You need to write a covering letter / reference to send with your CV.
- 5 You can apply for experience / a scholarship to study at university if your exam marks are very high.
- 6 If you're a student, you can get practical experience of a job by doing a six-week apprenticeship / internship.
- 7 You need to have academic qualifications / skills such as a PhD to become a researcher.
- 8 A company will invite you to assist / attend an interview if they think you might be suitable for a job.

d Complete the text with words from c.



When Maria finished university, she started looking out for ¹ job vacancies. With her degree in Business Administration, she found that she had the right ² _____ for some of the jobs, but she had no ³ _____ because she had never worked before. One day, she saw an advert for a three-month ⁴ _____ at a local company, so she decided to apply for it because she thought she might learn some useful ⁵ _____. She carefully typed out her ⁶ _____, including a record of her education and the jobs she had done, and asked her university tutor if he would give her a ⁷ _____. After that, she wrote a ⁸ _____ and emailed everything to the company. A week later, she received an email inviting her to ⁹ _____ an interview. The day after, she was offered the position, but she decided not to accept it. She hadn't realized that if you work as an ¹⁰ _____ you don't get paid anything!

VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

cash checkout earned pocket money wages



- 1 How much cash _____ do you have on you?
- 2 I didn't use to get much _____ when I was a child – only £1 a week.
- 3 I once _____ £200 in one day translating for a German company.
- 4 I can just about pay the rent out of my _____.
- 5 I didn't realize I'd lost my wallet until I went to pay for my shopping at the _____.

2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable in the words from the list. Then write them in the correct column.

attend de|gree di|sser|ta|tion P|h|D
post|gra|du|ate pro|fes|sor re|fe|rence
re|si|dence scho|lar|ship se|mi|nar
tu|to|ri|al un|der|gra|du|ate va|can|cy

Stress on first syllable	Stress on second syllable	Stress on third syllable
	attend	

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

3 GRAMMAR first and second conditionals

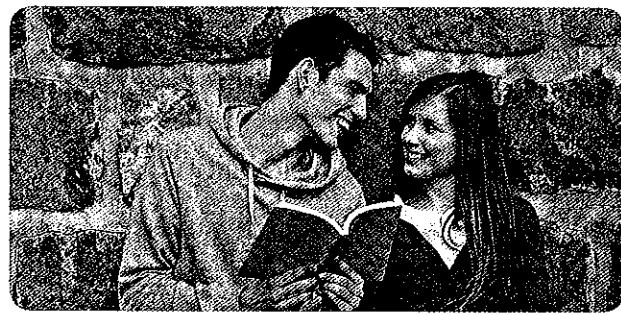
a Match the sentence halves.

- 1 If I lost my job, _____ e
- 2 If I stay in tonight, _____
- 3 If you can't attend a tutorial, _____
- 4 You won't get a good job _____
- 5 I won't go to the seminar _____
- 6 I'd be delighted _____
- 7 If I were you, _____
- 8 I wouldn't get a part-time job _____
- a if I don't feel better tomorrow.
- b you should let your tutor know.
- c I'd get a room in a hall of residence.
- d unless I needed the money.
- e I'd go abroad for a couple of years.
- f if they offered me a place on the course.
- g I can study for my exam.
- h unless you get the right experience.

b Correct any mistakes in the highlighted phrases. Tick (✓) the correct sentences.

- 1 If I don't answer the phone, leave me a message. ✓
- 2 If he'll be late again, he might lose his job. X
If he's late
- 3 If they paid us more, we didn't complain.
- 4 You'd miss the traffic if you left a bit earlier.
- 5 We'll never finish everything if we won't work late.
- 6 If Sally lived in the city centre, she could walk to her office.
- 7 Max won't accept the job unless they don't agree to his conditions.
- 8 He does a postgraduate course if he can't find a job.
- 9 I wouldn't live at home if I'm a student.
- 10 If you didn't have a part-time job, you'd have more time to study.

c Write first and second conditional sentences.



- 1 My sister has a boyfriend, so she doesn't spend enough time studying.
My sister would spend more time studying if she didn't have a boyfriend.
- 2 I don't earn enough money, so I can't buy my own flat.
I could buy my own flat if _____.
- 3 Becky can only go to an American university if she gets a scholarship.
Becky _____ an American university unless she gets a scholarship.
- 4 Matt doesn't live in a hall of residence because it's too expensive.
If it wasn't so expensive, _____.
- 5 If I can't find a job, it's possible I'll do a Master's degree.
I _____ if I can't find a job.
- 6 I think you should wear a suit to the interview.
If _____ I'd wear a suit to the interview.
- 7 You miss your lectures because you get up late.
If you got up earlier, _____.
- 8 Students who don't attend lectures get into trouble.
If students don't attend lectures, _____.

d Complete the sentences about you.

- 1 If I can't do my homework, _____.
- 2 I'll go out tonight if _____.
- 3 I won't watch TV later unless _____.
- 4 If I hated my job, _____.
- 5 I'd be happier if _____.
- 6 I wouldn't move abroad unless _____.

5A Screen time

If the use of leisure time is confined to looking at TV for a few extra hours every day, we will deteriorate as a people.
Eleanor Roosevelt, American former first lady

G present perfect simple V television P /w/, /v/ and /b/

1 VOCABULARY television

a Complete the words with the missing vowels, a, e, i, o, or u.



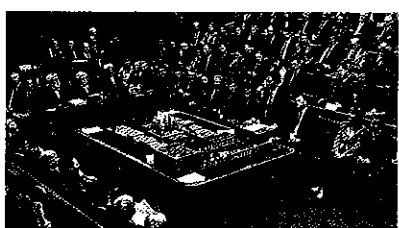
1 cr_i_m_e_d_r_a_m_a



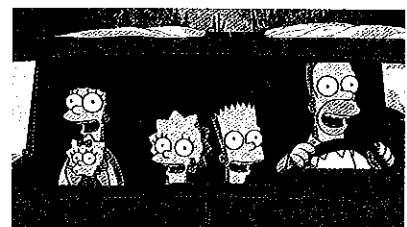
2 c__k__ry pr__gr__mm__



3 th__w__th__r
f_r_c__st



4 c__rr__nt__ff__rs
pr__gr__mm__



5 c__rt__n



6 d_c__m__nt__ry

b Match the extracts to a type of programme from the list.

advert chat show live sport period drama
quiz show reality show the news

- 'On tonight's show, two more contestants compete against each other to see who will go through to the next round.' quiz show
- 'If you don't sleep well, it can affect your whole day. Try taking SleepWell, the sleep aid guaranteed to give you a good night's rest.'
- 'Welcome to stage two of the most famous cycling race in the world.'
- 'So let's have a look at how the housemates have been getting on today...'
- 'Now on BBC1, a new dramatization of Charles Dickens's novel *Oliver Twist*.'
- 'Tonight Graham Norton talks to two special guests, actors Eddie Redmayne and Emma Stone.'
- 'And here, with the latest national and international stories on the hour, is Mark Finch.'

c Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

box set episode seasons series
sitcom soap streaming service

- Friends* was an American sitcom about the romantic and often amusing adventures of a group of six friends living in New York.
- More than 10 million viewers watched the final episode of the TV drama, *Bodyguard*.
- Game of Thrones* is one of the most popular series ever shown on TV.
- The British soap *Coronation Street* follows the lives and problems of the neighbours on a fictional street.
- The Harry Potter box set contains all eight films.
- The period drama *Downton Abbey* ran for a total of six seasons.
- Netflix is a streaming service that distributes series like *Stranger Things* and *The Crown*.



d Match the **bold** phrasal verbs to definitions a–f.

- Do you **turn on** the TV as soon as you get home? Why / Why not? d
- What do you normally do first: fall asleep or **turn off** the TV? a
- How would you feel if someone **turned over** to another channel when you were watching something? c
- Which TV programme do you watch most often? When **is it on**? b
- When might you **turn the TV down**? e
- When would you **turn it up**? f

- press a button to stop the TV working
- it's being shown on TV at this moment
- make the volume quieter
- ~~press a button to start the TV working~~
- make the volume louder
- press a button to watch a different channel

e Answer the questions in d about you.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

VOCABULARY FROM LISTENING

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

binge watched catch-up channels contestants
device streaming two-screen

- The show starts with four pairs of contestants, but only one pair goes through to the final.
- I know several people who binge watch all five series of *Breaking Bad* in a week.
- I missed my favourite soap last night, so I'm going to watch it on catch-up tonight.
- I usually tell people to put down their phones if they stream while we're watching TV.
- My family uses two-screen services more than TV.
- A huge number of TV channels in the UK are available to watch online.
- If you want to watch live TV online, you need a device like a tablet or a smartphone.

2 PRONUNCIATION /w/, /v/, and /b/

a 5.1 Listen and write the words you hear.

- | | |
|---------------|---------|
| 1 <u>vote</u> | 5 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 6 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 7 _____ |
| 4 _____ | 8 _____ |

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

c 5.2 Listen and complete the sentences.

- What's the weather forecast for the weekend?
- The viewers _____ for the _____.
- Have you ever _____ or Cambodia?
- Did you _____ the _____ show on _____?
- The _____ team won a _____.
- We've been _____ since we set up our new _____.

d 5.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences.

3 GRAMMAR present perfect simple

a Correct any mistakes in the highlighted phrases. Tick (✓) the correct sentences.

- Have you seen tomorrow's weather forecast? ✓
- The reporter haven't switched on her microphone. ✗
hasn't switched on
- The documentary just has finished.
- They've had the same TV since 20 years.
- I've already seen this film.
- Have you ever be on TV?
- I haven't watched that programme since they changed the presenter.
- Lauren and Steve know each other for ages.
- I've never liked watching live sport.
- Hasn't yet the news started?

b Circle the correct words.

- Let's turn over. We've seen / We saw the news earlier.
- There has just been / just was an earthquake in Thailand.
- I haven't wanted / I didn't want to watch the film last night, so I went to bed.
- Don't tell me what happens – I haven't watched / I didn't watch the last episode yet.
- That programme is on / has been on since I was a child.
- I don't need to see the film because I've already read / I already read the book.
- The children have had the TV on all day / for all day.
- They've only known each other for a month / since a month and they're getting married!

c Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word in brackets.

- Jennifer Lawrence became an actress when she was a child. (since)
Jennifer Lawrence has been an actress since she was a child.
- My friend bought his speakers a week ago. (had)
My friend _____ a week.
- I got home two minutes ago. (just)
I _____ home.
- Is this your first time in Spain? (been)
_____ before?
- We moved house in 2005, 2008, and 2012. (times)
We _____.
- I didn't like cartoons in the past, and I don't like them now. (never)
I _____ cartoons.
- They've been married for ten years. (get)
They _____.
- I don't want a coffee, thanks. I had one at home. (already)
I don't want a coffee, thanks. I _____.

d Answer the questions. Write at least two sentences about each one.

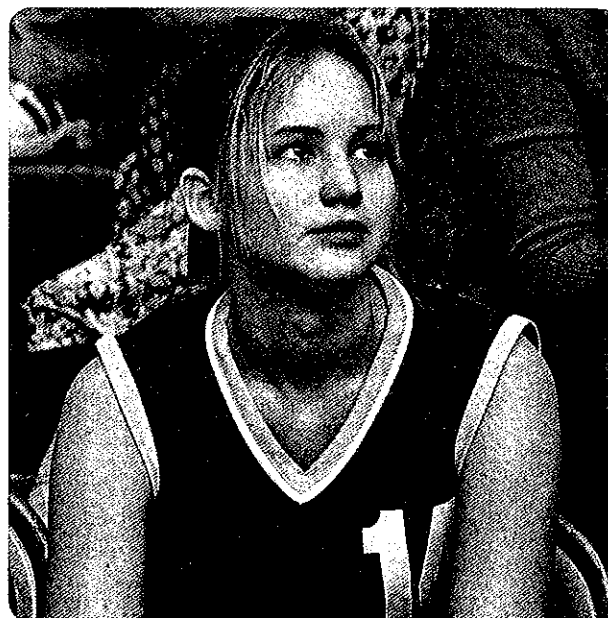
- What's just happened in a TV series you're watching?

- What's happened in the news today?

- Which countries have you visited?

- What new clothes have you bought recently?

- What good things have happened recently in your family?



5B

A quiet life?

G present perfect continuous V the country P vowel sounds, sentence rhythm

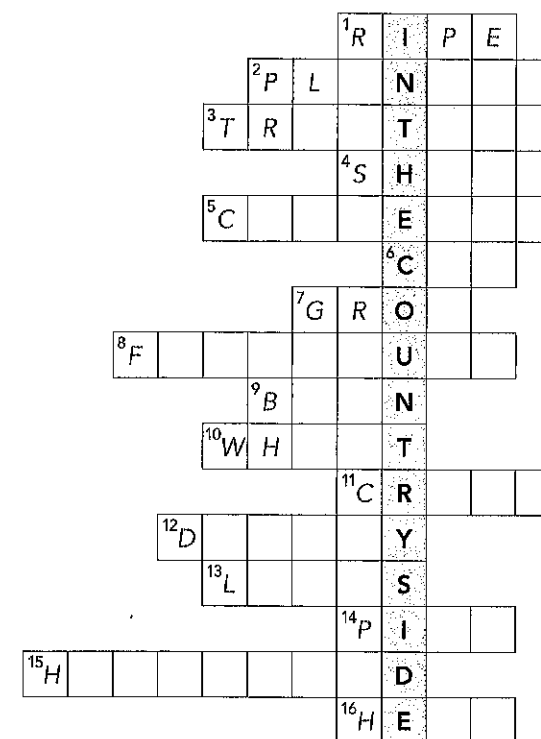
When I go out into the countryside and see the sun and the green and everything flowering, I say to myself 'Yes indeed, all that belongs to me!' Henri Rousseau, French painter

1 VOCABULARY the country

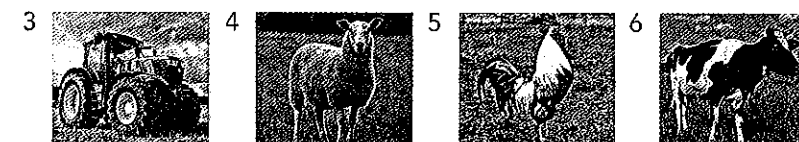
a Order the letters to make words that match the definitions.

- an area of land that is covered with trees (ODOW) wood
- a high area of land that is not as high as a mountain (LIHL) _____
- the low land between two mountains that often has a river flowing through it (LAYVEL) _____
- a small river (MASTER) _____
- a plant like a small, thick tree with many low branches (HUBS) _____
- the part of a fence that can be opened to let people through (TEGA) _____
- a large area of water that is surrounded by land (KEAL) _____
- an area of land in the country used for growing crops or keeping animals in (EDILF) _____
- a high, very steep area of rock, often next to the sea (FLICF) _____
- a deep hole in the ground where you can get water from (LEWL) _____
- small pieces of rock (TESOSN) _____
- a line of wooden posts to divide land or keep animals in (NECFE) _____
- a common green plant with thin leaves that covers fields and gardens (SGARS) _____
- a part of a tree that leaves, flowers, or fruit grow on (NBACRH) _____
- small thin pieces of wood from a tree (CKTISS) _____
- a row of bushes or small trees that separates one piece of land from another (DEGHE) _____
- soft, wet earth (DUM) _____
- large pieces of stone (SCKOR) _____
- a way across a piece of land that people can walk along (HAPT) _____
- one of the thin, flat, usually green parts of a plant or tree (FALE) _____

b Complete the puzzle.



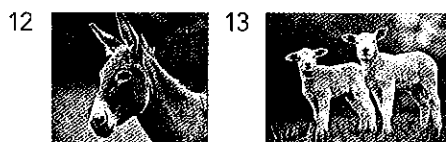
- (used about fruit, etc.) ready to be picked and eaten
- (of seeds) put in the ground to grow



- to put a plant in the ground and take care of it



- a cereal that can be made into flour
- plants that are grown on farms for food



- to take a fruit or vegetable from the place where it is growing
- (of fruit, crops, etc.) collected from the trees, fields, etc.



c Complete the text with the words from the list.

barn cockerel cows crops fences fields
grass hens lambs ripe tractor wheat










One of the best ways to see the English countryside is from the air. Green ¹ fields separated by hedges or ² stretch out below you as far as the eye can see. ³ are growing in some of them, such as golden ⁴ or ⁵ corn, while in others there are animals peacefully eating ⁶. As the plane nears the ground, you can see black-and-white ⁷ standing in groups, and in the spring you can see sheep with their ⁸. Every so often, there is a farmhouse with a ⁹ parked outside the door. Usually, there is an enormous ¹⁰ nearby where the grain is stored. Outside, there are sometimes ¹¹ walking around the farmyard looking for food. With the female birds, there's often one noisy male – the ¹².



d Write a short paragraph describing the countryside where you live. Use the text in c to help you.

2 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds

a Circle the word with a different sound.

 fish	1 cliff pick <u>ripe</u> sticks
 tree	2 field hill leaf sheep
 egg	3 earth fence hedge threaten
 cat	4 lambs harvest tractor valley
 car	5 barn farm path warn
 train	6 gate grass lake wait
 clock	7 cockerel crops donkey stones
 bull	8 bush look mud wood
 owl	9 cow grow mountain town

b 5.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c 5.4 Listen and complete the sentences.



- I've been riding my bike to work this week.
- I've been more recently.
- I've been my.
- I been so much.
- I been that lately.
- I been much.

d 5.4 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

3 GRAMMAR present perfect continuous

a Complete the sentences with the present perfect continuous form of the verb in brackets. Use contractions if possible.

- I'm fed up with my friend. I've been waiting for her for nearly an hour. (wait)
- Charlie's bored. He has been studying history all day. (study)
- I didn't know that you'd passed your test. How long have you been driving? (drive)
- Tina's gone to the doctor's. She hasn't been feeling well recently. (not feel)
- Mary and Paul aren't getting on. They have been arguing a lot lately. (argue)
- My parents are very excited about their holiday to Turkey. They have been looking forward to it all year. (look forward to)
- Your sister's really good at tennis. How long has she been playing? (play)
- I think I've put on weight. I haven't been going to the gym recently. (not go)

b Complete the text with the present perfect continuous form of the verbs from the list. Use contractions if possible.

not add drink not eat go make play swim try use walk



My husband and I ¹ have been trying to lead a healthier lifestyle recently. We ² have been jogging together every day before we go to work. He ³ hasn't been driving to work instead of taking the lift. We ⁴ have been taking the stairs at work instead of taking the lift. We ⁵ have been drinking a lot of water during the day, and we ⁶ have been avoiding any snacks. After work, I ⁷ have been playing tennis every evening and my husband ⁸ has been playing tennis twice a week. Instead of cooking a big meal when we get home, my husband ⁹ has been making us some lovely salads. He ¹⁰ hasn't been adding a lot of oil to the salads, but they still taste delicious!

c Write present perfect continuous sentences with *for* or *since*. Use contractions if possible.

- I'm looking after my neighbours' dog. They went on holiday last Saturday. I've been looking after my neighbours' dog since last Saturday.
- My brother lives in Paris. He went there two years ago. My brother has been living in Paris since two years ago.
- Emma is my girlfriend. We started going out a year ago. Emma and I have been going out since a year ago.
- Rosie is studying. She started when she came home. Rosie has been studying since she came home.
- They're training for the new season. Their first session was three weeks ago. They have been training for three weeks.
- It's raining. It started at about eight o'clock. It has been raining since about eight o'clock.

d What have you been doing recently? Write five sentences. Use the ideas from the list or your own ideas.

at home at school / university / work with other people / alone exercise / food / hobbies / sleep

I have exams, so I've been studying.
I've been eating more vegetables because I want to be healthier.

-
-
-
-
-

1 MAKING A POLICE REPORT

a Re-order the words to make questions.

a do / know / you / her / were / what / plans / for / today

Do you know what her plans were for today?

b anything / notice / about / unusual / did / you / her

c your / aunt / missing / how / long / has / been

d you / were / where

e her / you / describe / can

f anything / tonight / there / about / the / unusual / was / house

g some / idea / her / normal / can / you / routine / of / give / me

h her / see / you / when / last / did

i she / was / remember / what / wearing / do / you

j anything / there / else / is

b Complete the conversation with the questions in a.

A Hello. I'd like to report a missing person – my aunt.

B OK, I'll take a statement. ¹ c

A She was supposed to be home four hours ago.

B ² _____

A Well, she's 55 years old. She's quite tall with long brown hair.

B ³ _____

A Around five o'clock last night.

B ⁴ _____

A At her house. I often go round on my way home from work.

B ⁵ _____

A A purple T-shirt and a pair of black leggings.

B ⁶ _____

A Well, I suppose she seemed a bit nervous.

B ⁷ _____

A No, she didn't mention anything.

B ⁸ _____

A She works from 8.00 to 4.00. She's always at home by 5.00.

B ⁹ _____

A Yes, the front door was unlocked, which was strange.

B ¹⁰ _____

A Yes, there is one other thing. Her handbag was on the table.

2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

a Complete the phrases with a word from the list.

carefully idea letting
mean message right1 I'm all right.

2 Thanks for _____ me stay.

3 Listen _____.

4 It's a _____ from

5 I have no _____.

6 What does it _____?

b Complete the conversations with the phrases in a.

1 A Where's everyone else?

B I have no idea.

2 A Can you tell me again what the homework is?

B Yes, but _____ this time! I won't repeat it again.

3 A I texted John and this is his reply.

B I don't understand. _____

4 A Are you sure you're OK?

B Yes, _____ Don't worry about me.

5 A Was that your phone?

B Yes, _____ my boyfriend.

6 A It was great to see you. Have you had a good time?

B Yes, I really like Budapest.



1 GRAMMAR

Complete the sentences.

1 My cousin Sue is m_____ o_____ th_____ me. She's 56, and I'm only 32.

2 John is a good fr_____ o_____ m_____. We've known each other for years.

3 I saw you sitting in your car last night. What w_____ y_____ d_____?

4 I'm hungry. Where sh_____ w_____ g_____ for lunch?

5 If we had a bigger house, I c_____ h_____ my own office.

6 I think we need to stop the car and have a break. We've b_____ dr_____ f_____ nearly three hours.

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

1 fold unpack zoom in wrap

2 healthy messy noisy dirty

3 bin carton jar tub

4 seminar dissertation tutorial lecture

5 advert dissertation documentary series

6 lake stream gate well

3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

train

1 raincoat height baker's weight



bike

2 recycle behind replay polystyrene



cat

3 tractor wrapper batteries vacancy



car

4 campus drama barn pyjamas



bull

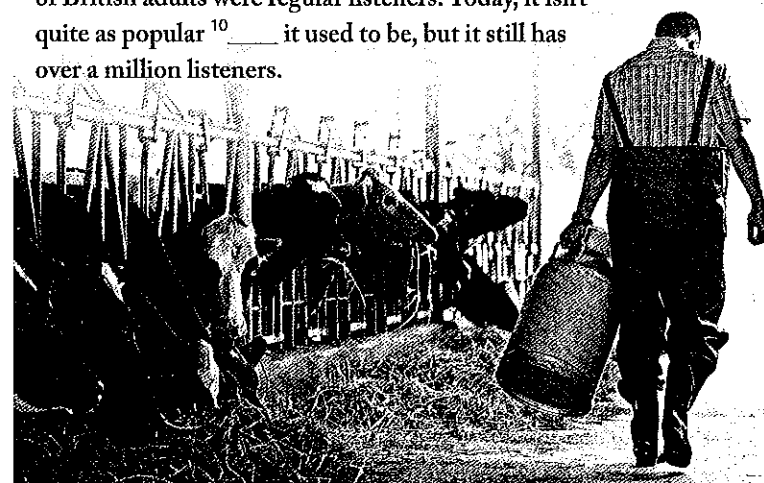
5 butcher's wood bush cartoon

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

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

A British Institution

Every evening, people all over Britain tune in to BBC Radio 4 and listen to an introductory tune that ¹ _____ every night for more than 60 years. It is the theme tune to *The Archers*, the longest-running radio ² _____ in the world. *The Archers* is ³ _____ just before seven o'clock. The programme is about life in the fictional village of Ambridge. The aim of the show was to give ⁴ _____ information about new farming methods after the Second World War. The programme was originally about the lives of three farmers: Dan Archer, Walter Gabriel, and George Fairbrother, but a lot has changed ⁵ _____ the first episode. The Archers' family farm, Brookfield, no longer belongs ⁶ _____ Dan. First, it passed to Dan's son, Phil, and his wife Jill, and now it is owned by ⁷ _____ four children. Their son, David, manages Brookfield, and he keeps animals as well as growing ⁸ _____. The programme has been very ⁹ _____, and at the height of its popularity, it was estimated that 60% of British adults were regular listeners. Today, it isn't quite as popular ¹⁰ _____ it used to be, but it still has over a million listeners.



- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 a 's playing | b plays | c 's been playing |
| 2 a chat show | b documentary | c soap |
| 3 a in | b on | c up |
| 4 a for farmers | b farmers | c to farmers |
| 5 a since | b for | c from |
| 6 a at | b of | c to |
| 7 a Phil's and Jill's | b Phil and Jill's | c Phil and Jill's |
| 8 a crops | b grass | c plants |
| 9 a colourful | b successful | c useful |
| 10 a as | b than | c that |

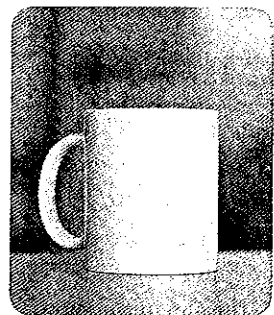
What the waiter really thinks

Make the customer the hero of your story.
Ann Handley, American marketer
and author

G obligation, necessity, prohibition, advice **V** at a restaurant **P** word pairs with and

1 VOCABULARY at a restaurant

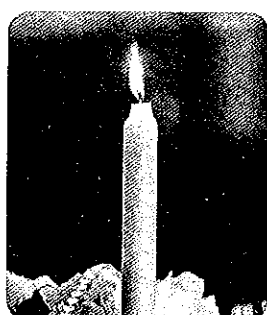
a Complete the words.



1 m _ u _ g



2 o _ _ _ and
v _ _ n _ g _ _



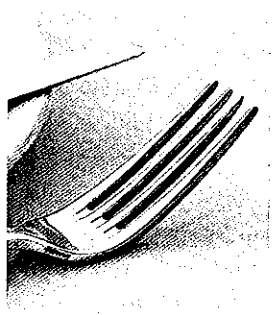
3 c _ _ _ d _ _ _



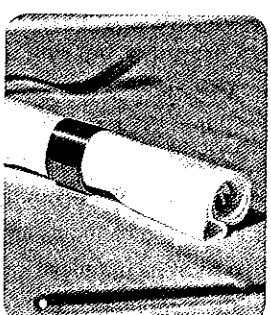
4 c _ _ _



5 s _ _ _ v _ _ _ g
d _ _ _ h



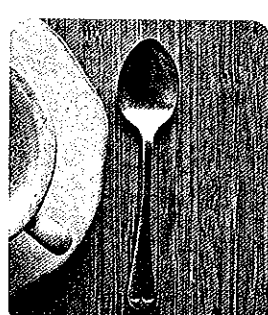
6 f _ _ r _ _



7 n _ _ _ k _ _ _



8 s _ _ _ t and
p _ _ _ p _ _ _



9 t _ _ _ s _ _ _ _ n



10 g _ _ _ _ s

b Complete the sentences.

- I'm hungry! I'm looking forward to a big plate _____ of pasta.
- He always has a b _____ of cereal for breakfast.
- I'm looking for a c _____ to open the wine.
- Let's ask for a j _____ of tap water instead of mineral water.
- I'll lay the table for you. Which t _____ shall I use – the white one or the blue one?
- Do you ever make tea in a t _____ or do you always make it in a mug?
- Can I have another w _____ gl _____, please? I'm changing from white to red.
- This kn _____ doesn't cut very well. Could you bring me another one?
- I'm having the soup to start. Could I have a sp _____?
- I don't like drinking tea out of a mug. I prefer using a cup and s _____.
- I don't think I can carry all these drinks. Can I have a tr _____?

c Circle a, b, or c.

- Can you make a list of what _____ I need to buy when I go shopping?
a dish **b food** c meal
- Take a _____ and help yourself to some sandwiches.
a course b meal c plate
- Bouillabaisse is a French _____ made with fish and seafood.
a course b dish c food
- Some friends have invited us round for a _____ tonight.
a dish b meal c plate
- I had soup for a starter and roast lamb for my main _____.
a course b food c plate

d Complete the text with the verbs from the list.

asked for booked carried cleared left
poured ordered recommended sent back
served took tried

Some friends ¹recommended _____ a dish for us to try while we were on holiday: lobster stew. The restaurant our friends usually go to was full, so we ²_____ a table at a different restaurant. When we arrived, the waiter showed us to our table, but it hadn't been cleaned. He ³_____ the table for us and ⁴_____ our drinks order. Then he disappeared for ages. He ⁵_____ all the other customers before he brought us our drinks. He ⁶_____ the wine, and we ⁷_____ our food. When we ⁸_____ the wine, it tasted like vinegar, so we ⁹_____ it _____ and ordered some water instead. Eventually our food arrived. The waiter ¹⁰_____ the tray with the lobster stew to our table, but he fell before he reached us. The boiling hot stew went all over my son's chair – luckily, he was in the toilets at the time. We ¹¹_____ the bill, ¹²_____ no tip, and almost ran out of the restaurant.

e Answer the questions about you.

What do you put on the table when...?

- you're eating alone

- you're having lunch with your family

- you invite a guest to dinner

VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

overcooked overworked undercooked understaffed

- I sent my chicken back because it was undercooked. It was still pink in the middle.
- The waiter was really _____ that night because three other members of staff were ill.
- My vegetables were _____. They were soft, and they didn't taste of anything.
- There aren't enough waiters in that restaurant. They're _____.

2 PRONUNCIATION word pairs with and

a Match the words to make word pairs.

- | | | |
|----------------|----------|----------------|
| 1 bacon | <u>b</u> | a and fork |
| 2 ice | _____ | b and eggs |
| 3 knife | _____ | c and cream |
| 4 milk | _____ | d and lemon |
| 5 strawberries | _____ | e and biscuits |
| 6 tea | _____ | f and sugar |

b 6.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the phrases.

c 6.2 Listen and complete the sentences.

- Can you pass the salt and pepper, please?
- Let's have _____ for lunch.
- Would you like some _____ with your meal?
- Have you put _____ on the salad?
- Would you like a mug or a _____ for your tea?

d 6.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences.

3 GRAMMAR obligation, necessity, prohibition, advice

a Match the highlighted phrases in 1–7 to their meaning in a–g.

- You don't have to get a visa if you're an EU citizen. b
- You have to pay for your drinks when the waiter brings them to your table. _____
- You ought to go to the doctor's if you aren't feeling well. _____
- You shouldn't have a big meal late at night. _____
- You needn't take an umbrella. It isn't raining. _____
- You mustn't leave the path when you're walking around the island. _____
- This is a great book – you must read it. _____

a You're obliged to do it.

b There's no obligation for you to do it.

c It's important to me that you do it.

d It's prohibited.

e It isn't necessary for you to do it.

f It's the right thing to do.

g It isn't the right thing to do.

b Circle the correct verbs. In each sentence two are correct and one is wrong.



- I think we _____ tell them about the mistake on the bill. They've forgotten the drinks.
a must **b ought to** **c should**
- The speed limit on this road is 30 kph, so you _____ drive faster than that.
a shouldn't b don't have to c mustn't
- Service is included in the bill. We _____ leave a tip.
a don't have to b needn't c mustn't
- I _____ call my mum tonight – it's her birthday.
a have to b must c needn't
- You _____ speak badly about other people. It isn't very nice.
a don't have to b oughtn't to c shouldn't
- You _____ try the seafood while you're in Sicily – it's delicious.
a have to b must c need
- My neighbour _____ take her son to the doctor's last night.
a had to b must c needed to

c Complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first sentence. More than one answer may be possible.

- It isn't a good idea to keep takeaway food for a long time.
You shouldn't keep takeaway food for a long time.
- In some countries, it's prohibited to make a noise after 10.00 p.m.
In some countries, you _____ after 10.00 p.m.
- Builders are obliged to wear a helmet on a building site.
Builders _____ on a building site.
- It isn't necessary for you to iron your shirt this morning because I did it last night!
You _____ your shirt this morning because I did it last night!
- If you go to that restaurant, it's a good idea to order the steak.
You _____ if you go to that restaurant.
- We aren't obliged to pay any bills because everything is included in the rent.
We _____ any bills because everything is included in the rent.
- In my country, people are obliged to take old batteries to a recycling point.
In my country, you _____ to a recycling point.
- It's dangerous to let children play with matches.
You _____ with matches.

d Think about good waiters and waitresses. Write five sentences using the modal verbs in A. Use the ideas in B or your own ideas.

A have to must need to ought to should

B appearance customer service mistakes
personality skills

They should be friendly.
1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

6B Do it yourself

G can, could, and be able to V DIY and repairs, paraphrasing P consonant clusters

1 GRAMMAR can, could, and be able to

a Circle the correct form. Tick (✓) if both are correct.



- My mother could / was able to sew really well when she was younger. ✓
- You need to can / be able to forget your personal problems when you're at work.
- Everyone in the office is able to / can use the new software program.
- If it's nice this evening, we can / we'll be able to have a barbecue.
- £30 for a salad and a mineral water? That can't / isn't able to be right!
- If your brother's restaurant was nearer, we could / would be able to go more often.
- To work for this company, you must can / be able to speak three languages.
- We're really sorry we couldn't / weren't able to come to your party.
- I've never could / been able to dance very well, but I'd love to learn.
- Can you / Will you be able to pick me up at the airport?
- They wouldn't give me a refund for the top, but I could / was able to change it for a new one.
- I hate not can / not being able to read a menu when I'm abroad.

b Rewrite the highlighted sentences using the correct form of can or be able to. If both forms are possible, write two sentences.

- Is it OK if I close the window? I'm really cold.
Can I close the window?
- It isn't possible for me to come to the party. I'll be on holiday.
I can't come to the party. / I won't be able to come to the party.
- Is it OK if I sit here? It's the only free seat.

- It hasn't been possible for me to reply sooner. I've been very busy.

- It wasn't possible for her to finish the meal. There was too much food.

- They're staying in a self-catering apartment. They want to have the possibility of cooking their own meals.

- I'm sure that isn't John. He's on holiday.

- We're delighted that it is possible for us to come to dinner. We're looking forward to it.

- I love having the possibility of getting up late in the holidays. I usually start work at eight o'clock.

- We managed to book a room with a sea view. It was the last one available.

c Answer the questions about you.

- What could you do really well as a child?

- What couldn't you do?

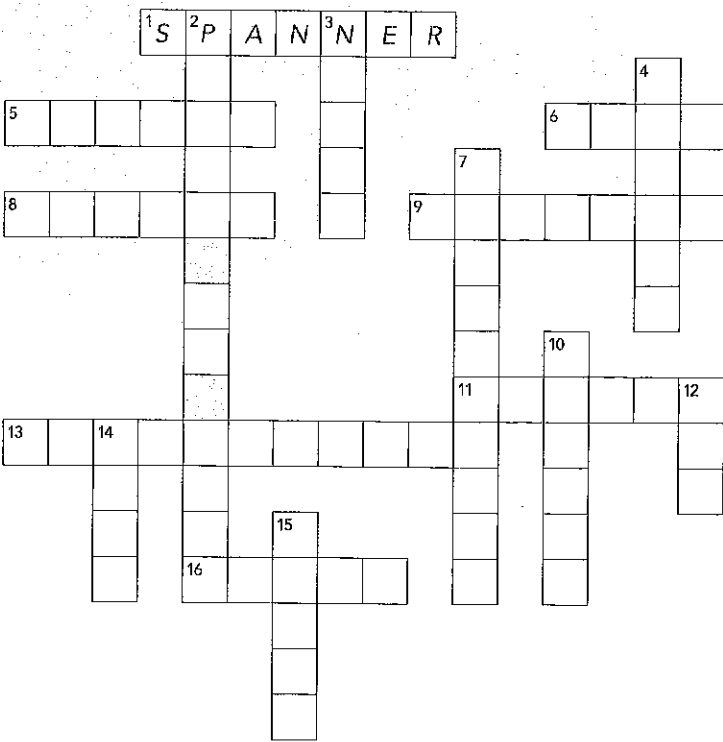
- What can you do really well now?

- What can't you do?

- What would you like to be able to do in the future?

2 VOCABULARY DIY and repairs, paraphrasing

a Complete the crossword.



ACROSS →

- 1 It's a tool with two shaped ends that you use for tightening or loosening small pieces of metal called nuts.
- 5 It's a tool with a heavy metal head that you use for hitting nails.
- 6 It's a long thin piece of metal that can carry electric currents or you use to tie things.
- 8 It's something you use to climb up, e.g. to paint a ceiling.
- 9 It's an object you could use to stop people from opening a gate.
- 11 It's an object you use for carrying water.
- 13 It's a tool you use for tightening screws.
- 16 It's a tool you use for making holes.

DOWN ↓

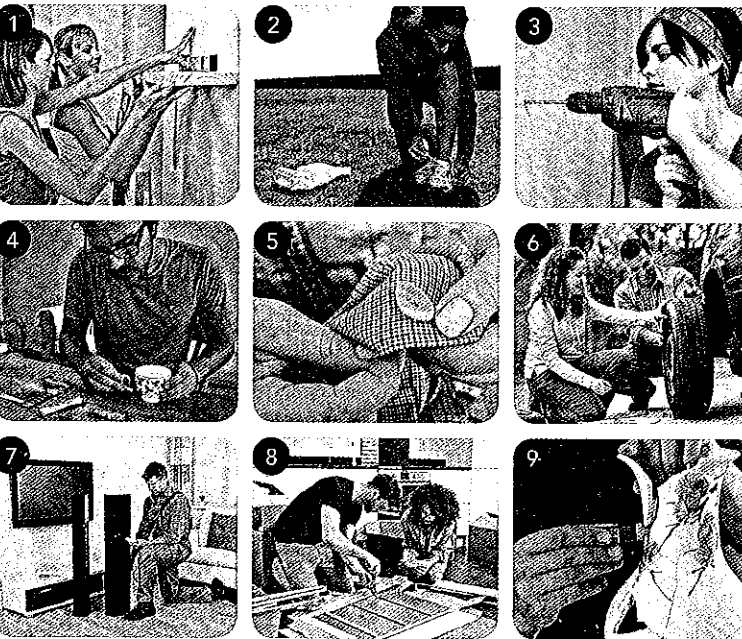
- 2 It's a thing you might need to buy if you want to make a piece of furniture, e.g. a table, some shelves, etc.
- 3 They're made of metal and you can put them in a wall to hang pictures on.
- 4 They're used to build walls.
- 7 It's what you use to put paint on, e.g. a wall.
- 10 They're made of metal and you can use them to fix two things together.
- 12 It's what you turn to let water out of a pipe.
- 14 It's a kind of very thick strong string that you use for tying or lifting heavy things.
- 15 They're things you can use to cover the bathroom wall.

b Complete the conversations.

- 1 A This lamp isn't working.
B Hang on. I'll change the light bulb.
- 2 A It's very dark outside.
B Don't worry. I'll take a t.
- 3 A How do you lock this door?
B You have to pull the h up.
- 4 A I need to light the candles.
B There's a b of m in the drawer.
- 5 A I've bought some wrapping paper for Mary's present.
B Great! Do we have any S?
- 6 A I need to stick this photo on my application form.
B OK. Here's the gl.
- 7 A How wide is our bedroom window?
B I don't know. Use the t m.
- 8 A I want to put up this poster.
B OK. Here are some dr p.
- 9 A How can I tie up this parcel?
B Why don't you use a piece of str.
- 10 A This plug doesn't work.
B Oh. You might need to change the f.
- 11 A Do you have any scissors?
B No, but you can use my p.
- 12 A Can you sew on this button?
B OK, but I'll need a n and thr.

c Look at the photos. What are the people doing? Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of a verb from the list. Use contractions.

change drill mend put together
put up set up sew stick tie



- 1 They're putting up some shelves.
- 2 She is tying her shoelace.
- 3 She is drilling a hole in the wall.
- 4 He is putting the handle on.
- 5 She is sewing a button on a shirt.
- 6 They are putting a tyre.
- 7 He is setting up a home cinema system.
- 8 They are putting a cupboard.
- 9 He is putting a vase.

d Answer the questions about you.

- 1 Who does the DIY in your house?

- 2 Which DIY jobs can this person do?

- 3 Have you ever made a piece of furniture? Why / Why not?

- 4 Which tools do you know how to use? Which would you never use?

- 5 What things are there in a 'useful things' drawer in your house?

VOCABULARY FROM READING

Circle the correct word.

- 1 How long will it take for my skin to absorb / apply the cream?
- 2 The museum has removed the painting because they're going to seal / restore it.
- 3 If your boots get wet, stuff / crumple them with newspaper to help them dry more quickly.
- 4 Can you restore / rub my back for me? It's hurting again.
- 5 Don't forget to absorb / seal the envelope before you post the letter.
- 6 Apply / Keep away a layer of sunscreen every two hours when you're out in the sun.
- 7 Don't forget to rub / rinse your hair really well when you've used the shampoo.
- 8 To light a fire quickly, crumple / restore some pieces of newspaper into a ball and put them under the wood.
- 9 Keep away / Place from the edge of the cliff – you might fall.
- 10 Place / Stuff the decorations carefully on top of the cake.



3 PRONUNCIATION consonant clusters

a 6.3 Listen and write the sentences.

- 1 The new shelves aren't straight.
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

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

I don't want to make money.
I want to make a difference.
Lady Gaga, American singer

G phrasal verbs V cash machines; phrasal verbs P linking

1 VOCABULARY cash machines

- a Complete the instructions with the words from the list.

account amount cash enter insert
receipt remove select withdraw

Tips for using a cash machine

- 1 **Insert** your card into the machine.
- 2 your language.
- 3 your PIN.
- 4 Select a transaction, e.g. cash.
- 5 Select the type.
- 6 Select or enter the .
- 7 your card.
- 8 Take your .
- 9 Only print a if you need one.



- b Replace the **bold** words with a formal word from a.

- 1 Make sure nobody is watching when you **key in** your number. enter
- 2 There's a limit to the amount of money you can **take out** each day. _____
- 3 It's a good idea to check you can remember your PIN before you **put in** your card. _____
- 4 If you **choose** the wrong transaction, you can usually go back and start again. _____
- 5 Most machines don't give you your cash until you **take out** your card. _____

2 VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR phrasal verbs

- a Complete the phrasal verbs in the sentences with a particle from the list.

away back off (x2) on out

- 1 If you won the lottery, how much money would you give away to friends and family?
- 2 When do you think you'll be able to pay _____ the money you borrowed from me last month?
- 3 None of my cousins have a job; they all live _____ my aunt.
- 4 Wait here. I'm going to take _____ some money before we go into the restaurant.
- 5 My salary isn't enough for us to live _____.
- 6 I'm hoping to pay _____ our mortgage by the time we retire.

- b Complete the phrasal verbs in the conversations with a verb from the list.

be (x2) call get give put run take

- 1 A What would you do if a big dog ran towards you?
B I'd run away. I'm really scared of dogs.
- 2 A What shall we do with our old washing machine?
B They'll _____ it away when they bring the new one.
- 3 A Are you going out?
B Yes, but I'll _____ back in an hour.
- 4 A How long will the car be in the garage?
B We'll _____ it back on Friday.
- 5 A Do you know where my blue shirt is?
B Yes - I _____ it away in your wardrobe.
- 6 A Can I speak to Grace, please?
B She isn't in. Can you _____ back later?
- 7 A Can I borrow your keys? I can't find mine.
B Yes, but remember to _____ them back.
- 8 A Is your girlfriend at home?
B No, she'll _____ away until Sunday night.

- c Complete the conversations with a phrasal verb from the list.

take after take apart take off (x2)
take on take out take over take up



- 1 A Come in and take off your coat.
Would you like a coffee?
B Yes, please. I'd love one.
- 2 A How many job vacancies are there?
B They want to _____ 20 new employees.
- 3 A How are you planning to get fit?
B I'm going to _____ aerobics.
- 4 A Who are you most similar to in your family?
B I _____ my gran. We even look the same.
- 5 A What are you doing for your husband's birthday?
B I'm going to _____ him _____ for dinner.
- 6 A Why are you worried about your job?
B I've heard that a bigger company is trying to _____ ours.
- 7 A Which terminal are you flying from?
B I'm not sure. Domestic flights _____ from Terminal 3, don't they?
- 8 A Why isn't this clock working?
B No idea, Let's _____ it _____ and look inside.

- d Complete the sentences with the words in brackets in the correct order.

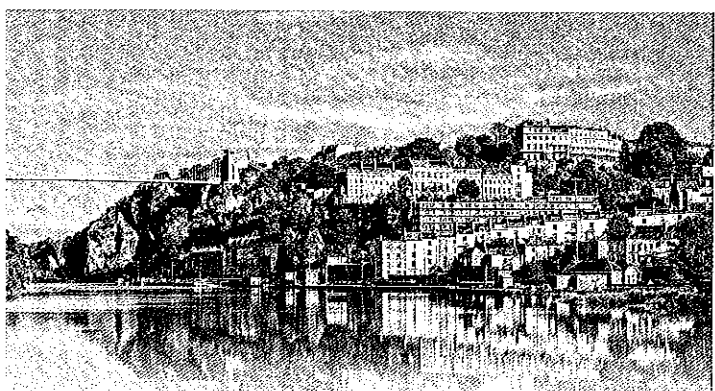
- 1 My boyfriend picked me up from the station when I arrived. (me picked up)
- 2 I've bought a home cinema system, but I don't know how to _____. (up it set)
- 3 Shall I get the bill, or have you just _____? (for it asked)
- 4 Your music is too loud. Can you _____, please? (down it turn)
- 5 I can't find my car keys. Can you help me _____? (for them look)
- 6 I'm really busy. Can you _____ later? (back call me)
- 7 We're going to a concert tonight. We're really _____. (forward it looking to)
- 8 I've bought a new picture. Can you help me _____? (it put up)

- e Rewrite the **highlighted** phrases using a pronoun. Change the word order if necessary.

- 1 I don't get on with my boyfriend's mother.
get on with her
- 2 Do you mind if I switch on the lights? _____
- 3 Please can you take out the rubbish? _____
- 4 He's going out with my friend's sister. _____
- 5 I'd send back that steak - it's burnt. _____
- 6 I've been looking after my friend's children. _____
- 7 Can you ask for the bill? _____
- 8 Why don't you try on those shorts? _____
- 9 Alice is going to move in with her boyfriend next month. _____
- 10 I'm going to throw away all my old magazines. _____

- f Complete the text with the phrasal verbs from the list. If there is an object in brackets, put it in the correct position.

get on with grew-up look after look for
move back move in with pay off settle down
take after went out with



I was born in Bristol in the south-west of England, and that's where I grew up. There are five of us in my family: my parents, my brother and sister, and me. I'm closest to my dad, and everyone says I take after him (him) because we have the same sense of humour. I'm very fond of my mum and my brother and sister and (them) very well. My sister has two young children, and I sometimes (them) so that she and my brother-in-law can go out in the evening. I left Bristol when I was 18 to go to university in Exeter. In my first year, I lived in a hall of residence, and I made three wonderful friends. In my second year, I (them) – I lived in a lovely old house near the city centre. I took out a student loan while I was at university, and I'm hoping to (it) before I retire! When I finished university, I (a job) in Exeter, and I was lucky enough to find one very quickly. I met my husband at work, and I (him) about three years before we got married. We decided to (together) in Exeter because it's a great place to live and raise a family. I often visit my friends and family in Bristol, but I don't think I'll ever (there).

- g Write a paragraph about your life. Use at least six of the phrasal verbs in f.

3 PRONUNCIATION linking

- a Rewrite the phrases with a pronoun. Change the word order if necessary.

- 1 throw away that cheese throw it away
- 2 put away your shoes _____
- 3 switch the computer off _____
- 4 fill in the form _____
- 5 give away my old phone _____
- 6 put up the mirror _____

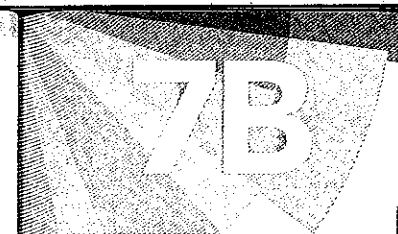
- b 7.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the phrases.

- c 7.2 Listen and complete the sentences.



- 1 If the children are still asleep, wake them up.
- 2 If you like Anna, _____.
- 3 If you want to remember the word, _____.
- 4 If you want to watch the TV, _____.
- 5 If you don't know the answer, _____.
- 6 If you don't want that coat, _____.

- d 7.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences.



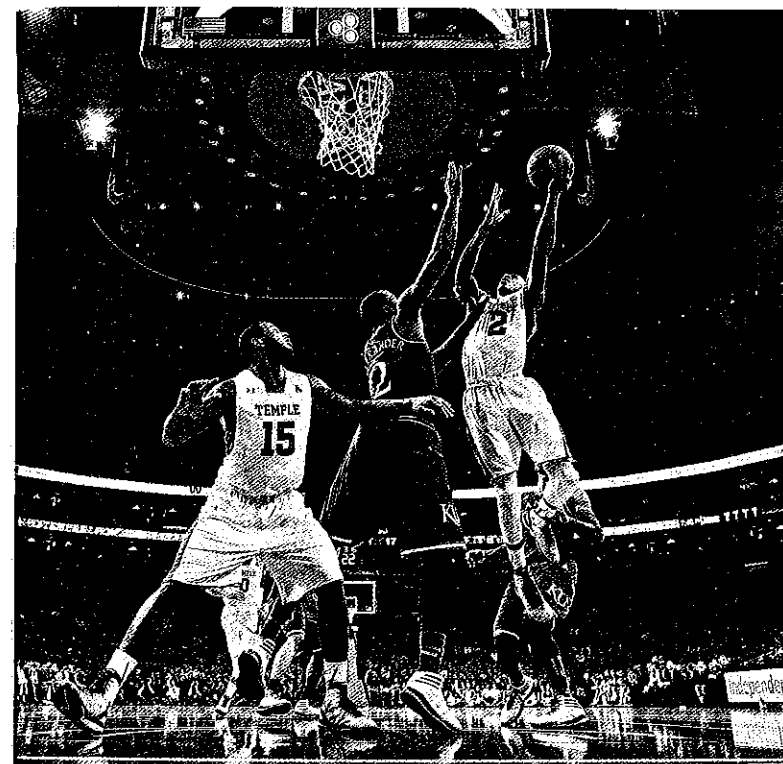
Shall we go out or stay in?

G verb patterns V live entertainment P pronunciation

A good film is when the price of the dinner, the cinema admission, and the babysitter were worth it.
Alfred Hitchcock, British film director

1 VOCABULARY live entertainment

- a Circle the correct word.



- 1 Everybody in the basketball arena / stage was silent before he scored the winning points.
- 2 The audience / crowd liked the play so much that they all stood up and clapped when it finished.
- 3 The players left the pitch at the interval / half-time.
- 4 The spectators / fans cheered loudly when the band came on.
- 5 We were given a plot / programme as we entered the theatre.
- 6 The first performance / scene of the play is set in an old castle.
- 7 The only seats left were upstairs in the stalls / circle.
- 8 We had an excellent view of the stage, even though we were sitting in the back row / line.
- 9 The actor's brilliant stage / performance in the film won him an Oscar.
- 10 There was a short interval / half-time in the middle of the concert.
- 11 I didn't enjoy that play – I couldn't follow the plot / scene at all.
- 12 A spectator / crowd of about 30,000 people attended the concert.

- b Read the definitions and write the words.

- 1 a large building, usually with no roof, where people can sit and watch sport
stadium
- 2 a person who plays against somebody
opponent
- 3 the place where the tickets for a play are sold
box office
- 4 the number of points that somebody gets in a game
score
- 5 the piece of cloth that covers the front of the stage
curtain
- 6 the sound a referee makes that indicates the end of a football match
full whistle
- 7 an afternoon performance of a play
matinee
- 8 an additional playing period at the end of a match
extra time
- 9 the piece of paper that allows you to attend a play or sporting event
ticket
- 10 the seats nearest the front of a cinema or theatre on the ground floor
stalls
- 11 a person who is watching an event, especially a sports event
spectator
- 12 a platform in a theatre on which actors, dancers, etc., perform
stage



c Complete the paragraphs with words from a and b.

A Midsummer Night's Dream

The last play I saw was Shakespeare's *A Midsummer Night's Dream*. It was on at our local theatre. There was a ¹ performance on Saturday and Sunday evening, but we went to the ² _____ at two o'clock on Sunday afternoon. We bought our tickets at the ³ _____ before we went in. It's a very simple theatre, so most of the seats are on the ground floor in the ⁴ _____. There are only a few rows of seats in the ⁵ _____ upstairs. There was a young man selling ⁶ _____ at the door. The actors were all children, so the ⁷ _____ was made up of their families and friends. The parents were sitting in the front ⁸ _____, so we sat further back where we still had a good view of the ⁹ _____. The play was in two parts and there was a short ¹⁰ _____ after about an hour. It followed the basic ¹¹ _____ of the original play, but each actor played three different characters. When the ¹² _____ went up, there was a clothes rail at the side of the stage with all their costumes. The actors came on wearing black leggings and black T-shirts. At the start of each new ¹³ _____, they put on a skirt or a jacket over the black clothes to show which character they were playing. It was an original idea and it worked really well!



My Spanish cousins are ¹⁴ _____ of Atlético Madrid, and the last time I visited them they took me to a match. The team's ¹⁵ _____ that day were Getafe and the match was at the Alfonso Pérez ¹⁶ _____ in Getafe. My cousins booked the ¹⁷ _____ for the match online. There was quite a large ¹⁸ _____ at the match – there were about 15,000 ¹⁹ _____. Atlético Madrid were the best team in the first 45 minutes and at ²⁰ _____ they were winning 1-0. Getafe played better in the second half, but Atlético Madrid still won. The ²¹ _____ was 2-1 when the referee blew the ²² _____ after five minutes of ²³ _____.

2 PRONUNCIATION homographs

a 7.3 Listen and complete the sentences.



- 1 a A panda is a kind of bear.
b I can't bear cold weather. S
- 2 a Please _____ the door when you leave.
b The stadium is _____ to the station. _____
- 3 a _____ on your back and close your eyes.
b Is it ever OK to tell a _____? _____
- 4 a You only need to cook this pasta for a _____.
b This writing is _____ – I can't read it. _____
- 5 a Their _____ child was born last month.
b They won the match in the last _____. _____
- 6 a My watch has stopped. I forgot to _____ it.
b The _____ has blown down a tree. _____

b 7.3 Listen again. Are the missing words pronounced the same or differently? Write **S** (same) or **D** (differently).

3 GRAMMAR verb patterns

a Circle the correct form.

- 1 My friends enjoy to dance / dance / dancing, so they go clubbing every weekend.
- 2 I forgot to book / book / booking a table, and when we got to the restaurant it was full.
- 3 We'll have to get a taxi because I can't to start / start / starting the car.
- 4 It's difficult to get up / get up / getting up early after a late night.
- 5 My sister hates not to see / not see / not seeing her boyfriend during the week.
- 6 To go / Go / Going to concerts can be very expensive.
- 7 We decided not to cook / not cook / not cooking last night and we ate out instead.
- 8 You must to wear / wear / wearing a suit if you want to make a good impression at your interview.
- 9 Amy is having a party to celebrate / celebrate / celebrating her birthday.
- 10 I'm fed up with to watch / watch / watching TV. Let's play cards instead.

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of a verb from the list. Use infinitive with to, infinitive without to, or gerund.

be buy enjoy get changed look after
not have not see steal talk walk

- 1 After they got home, they kept on talking until three o'clock in the morning.
- 2 I don't mind _____ the children tonight so that you can go out.
- 3 Susan can't afford _____ a ticket for the Rihanna concert.
- 4 He pretended _____ us because he didn't want to talk to us.
- 5 Don't wait up for me – I might _____ home late.
- 6 I ended up _____ home because I'd missed the last bus.
- 7 I hate _____ a car – I had to sell mine because I couldn't afford it.
- 8 I suppose we ought _____ before we go out tonight.
- 9 The man denied _____ my handbag, although it was found in his flat.
- 10 I didn't expect _____ the play as much as I did.

c Complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the past simple form of the verb in brackets and a pronoun.

- 1 'Go on! Please go to the party,' my friend said. (persuade)
My friend persuaded me to go to the party.
- 2 'Can you help with the dishes, please?' Tom said to his daughter. (want)
He _____ with the dishes.
- 3 'You should apply for a promotion,' Sarah's boss said to her. (tell)
Sarah's boss _____ a promotion.
- 4 'Would you mind decorating the living room?' Mike's wife said to him. (ask)
Mike's wife _____ the living room.
- 5 'Stop!' the police officer shouted at us. (order)
The police officer _____.
- 6 'Would you like to come for dinner?' we asked our neighbours. (invite)
We _____ for dinner.
- 7 'You can stay out until 1.00 a.m.,' said Dan's parents. (allow)
Dan's parents _____ until 1.00 a.m.
- 8 'You should rest for a few days,' my doctor said. (advise)
The doctor _____ for a few days.

d Complete the questions with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



- 1 Which sport do you most enjoy watching? Why? (watch)
- 2 Do you prefer _____ sport or _____ it? Why? (do / watch)
- 3 Are there any new plays or films that you recommend _____? Why? (see)
- 4 If you went to the theatre, would you choose _____ in the stalls or in the circle? Why? (sit)
- 5 Have you ever planned _____ to a live event which was cancelled? What happened? (go)
- 6 Have you arranged _____ to a live event in the next few months? Which event? When? (go)
- 7 Have you ever forgotten _____ your tickets to an event? What happened? (take)
- 8 Which singer or band would you most like _____? Why? (see)
- 9 Have you given up _____ any sports or hobbies recently? (do)
- 10 Where can you _____ films in English where you live? (see)

e Answer the questions in d about you.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____
- 10 _____

Practical English Is it a clue?

talking about house rules

1 TALKING ABOUT HOUSE RULES

a Complete the phrases with a word from the list.

anything connect cook course else have mind
mustn't need OK problem start think word

- 1 Is there anything I should know?
- 2 Could I connect my laptop
- 3 Anything connect?
- 4 you can't connect meat
- 5 I don't connect so.
- 6 Do you connect if
- 7 to connect with,
- 8 Of connect you can.
- 9 you connect use
- 10 That's not a connect.
- 11 We don't connect one
- 12 is it connect if I use
- 13 all lower case, all one connect
- 14 Is there anything you connect?

b Complete the conversations with the phrases in a.

- A ¹ Is there anything I should know? Are there any house rules?
- B Well, ² it's a no-smoking house.
- A ³ I don't smoke.
- B Secondly, we're all vegetarians, so ⁴ or leave meat products in the fridge.
- A OK. ⁵
- B No, ⁶
- A There is one thing. ⁸ to your wi-fi?
- B Sure. The password's 'home', ⁹
- A Thanks. And ¹⁰ your washing machine?
- B ¹¹ The detergent is under the sink.
- A Right.
- B Oh, we're trying to save energy, so ¹² a hot water programme.
- A That's fine. ¹³ I use your dryer, too?
- B Sorry. ¹⁴
- A Oh, OK. Is there a washing line?
- B Yes, there's one in the garden.

2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

a Match 1–6 to a–f to make Social English phrases.

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|
| 1 Any | <u>d</u> | a a mess. |
| 2 Did you | <u></u> | b business. |
| 3 I hope | <u></u> | c get that? |
| 4 I'll keep | <u></u> | d news? |
| 5 It's all such | <u></u> | e so. |
| 6 That parking | <u></u> | f trying. |

b Complete the conversations with the phrases in a.

- 1 A What about your interview? Any news?
B I didn't get the job.
A That's disappointing.
B I know, but
- 2 A Go straight on, take the first road on your right and then the second on your left.
B Yes, first right and second left.
A Do you think you'll be able to find it?
B
- 3 A Have you spoken to your neighbours since the argument.
B Not yet.
A I know, but you must talk to them about it.



Can you remember...? 1–7

1 GRAMMAR

Complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write 3–5 words. Use the word in brackets.

- 1 Zach has no money, so he can't buy his own flat. (afford)
Zach can't afford his own flat.
- 2 Would you like to see what that shirt looks like? (try)
Would you like to try that shirt?
- 3 Swimming in the lake is prohibited. (mustn't)
Swimming is prohibited in the lake.
- 4 Clare and Debbie met a long time ago. (known)
Clare and Debbie have known years.
- 5 Our mortgage is paid, so this house is ours. (belongs)
We've paid our mortgage, so this house belongs to us.
- 6 There's nothing to eat. I need to go shopping. (anything)
If I don't go shopping, we won't have anything to eat.





2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- 1 background centre foreground landscape
- 2 professor thesis tutor undergraduate
- 3 back up be on switch off turn over
- 4 hammer light bulb screwdriver spanner
- 5 cup glass knife mug
- 6 key in put in take off take out

3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

 phone	1 close-up raincoat rope score
 owl	2 crowd pouch show towel
 snake	3 cups forks plates spoons
 zebra	4 batteries lectures references stones
/iz/	5 bushes headphones lenses pieces

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

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



In the USA, it's becoming more and more common for people to host house concerts. A house concert is a live ¹ performance by musicians in somebody's private home. The first step in organizing one is to agree ² on the artist which date to hold the event. Once that has been decided, the host can send out invitations to the people he or she wants to ³ attend the concert. On the big day, he or she must make sure there are enough chairs for everyone to sit on. Of course, the host always sits in the front ⁴ row! When the musicians arrive, they have to set ⁵ up their equipment. House concerts are good ⁶ for everybody concerned for a number of reasons. First of all, the hosts ⁷ can listen to their favourite band in the comfort of ⁸ their own home. Secondly, the ⁹ audience has a more personal concert experience, as the guests can talk to the musicians during the evening. Finally, the musicians have a night off from worrying ¹⁰ about money because they know they're being paid for the concert.

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 a arena | b performance | c stage |
| 2 a about | b on | c with |
| 3 a attend | b come | c go |
| 4 a circle | b row | c stalls |
| 5 a down | b off | c up |
| 6 a about | b at | c for |
| 7 a are able | b can | c is able |
| 8 a our own | b their own | c your own |
| 9 a audience | b fans | c spectators |
| 10 a about | b for | c of |

G have something done V looking after yourself P sentence stress

1 GRAMMAR have something done

a Circle the correct form.

- 1 A I'm going to have my nails done / do my nails this afternoon.
B Who does them for you?
A My friend, Lisa. She's very good.
- 2 A Can you take my suit to the dry cleaner's tomorrow?
B But you only cleaned it / had it cleaned last week!
A I know, but I got oil on it while I was having lunch yesterday.
- 3 A We're fitting a new bathroom / having a new bathroom fitted at the moment. My husband's doing it himself.
B That's impressive.
A Not really, he's a plumber.
- 4 A Do you mind turning down the TV?
B I won't be able to hear it if I turn it down.
A You should test your hearing / have your hearing tested. It's really loud.
- 5 A My TV is still broken. I haven't repaired it / haven't had it repaired yet.
B Have you called the repair service?
A Yes, they're coming next Tuesday.
- 6 A My sister painted her flat / had her flat painted last week.
B Did she do it all herself?
A Yes, she did, but I helped her.
- 7 A These are great photos.
B Yes. Let's make some prints / have some prints made.
A Good idea. I'll copy them onto a memory stick and take it to the photo shop tomorrow.

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of have something done.

- 1 I'm staying with my parents because I'm having my flat redecorated. (my flat / redecorate)
- 2 I got a new passport last week, so I had to _____ by a professional. (my photo / take)
- 3 We _____; we had a wall built instead. (our fence / not mend)
- 4 How often _____ your partner _____ at the hairdresser's? (his hair / dye)
- 5 Jo bought a picture for her bedroom, but she _____ yet. Lucy's going to do it on Saturday. (it / not put up)
- 6 Where _____ you _____? It doesn't look very clean. (your car / wash)
- 7 I _____ never _____. I don't believe in fortune telling. (my fortune / tell)
- 8 The nurses won't mind if we stay in the room while Rob _____. (his temperature / take)

c Write sentences about the people in the photos. Use the correct form of have something done. There are two sentences where have something done isn't necessary.



- 1 she / straighten / her hair
She's straightening her hair.
- 2 he / whiten / his teeth
He's having his teeth whitened.
- 3 they / put in / a new shower

- 4 he / clean / his car

- 5 she / ought to / test / her eyes

- 6 he / not want / his hair cut

- 7 they / put up / some shelves

- 8 she / need / mend / her central heating

2 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a 8.1 Listen and complete the sentences.

- 1 How often _____ do you have your car washed _____?
- 2 Shall we _____ the _____?
- 3 _____ did you _____ your _____?
- 4 We're _____ our _____.
- 5 I _____ my _____.

b 8.1 Listen again and repeat the sentences.

3 VOCABULARY looking after yourself

a Look at the photos and complete the words and phrases. Write the answers in the puzzle to find the hidden phrase.



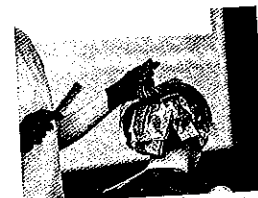
1 a p_____



2 have your hair p_____ u_____



3 a b_____ c_____



4 have h_____



5 have a p_____



6 have your hair str_____



7 have a tr_____



8 have a tr_____



9 a p_____



10 have a bl_____ dr_____



11 a fr_____



12 have your hair d_____



13 p_____



14 b_____



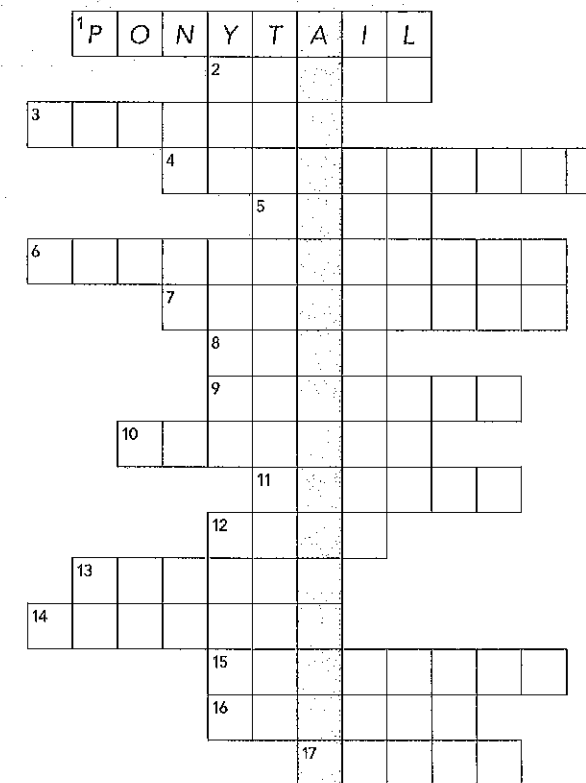
15 have your hair bl_____



16 have your hair c_____



17 have a sh_____



- b Order the letters to make words for beauty treatments. Then complete the advert.

AQUAMARINE DAY SPA

We have the ideal beauty treatments for you.

Too many late nights?

A ¹ facial will make your skin glow. (CAFILA)

Back pain?

Why not have a ² _____? (AGSAMES)

Messy nails?

We'll give you a ³ _____. (RAICEMUN)

Thinking of wearing sandals?

Have a ⁴ _____. (EDUERIPC)

Getting ready for summer?

We are experts in ⁵ _____. (NAGWIX)

Consult our prices for a whole leg or half a leg.

We can also apply ⁶ _____ so you look glowing on your first day on the beach. (KEAF NTA)

Book an appointment now on **03823 83947**

- c Look at the photos. Complete the sentences.



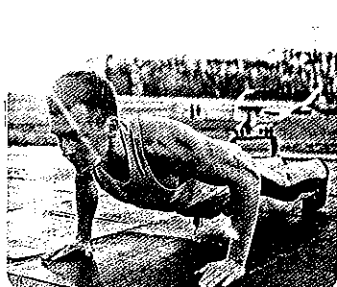
1 He's doing spinning.



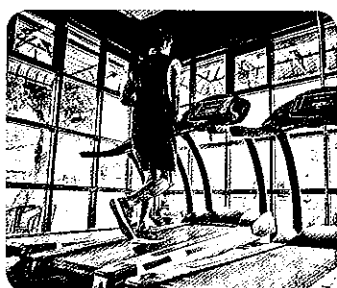
2 She's lifting w_____.



3 He's doing s_____ u_____.



4 He's doing pr_____ u_____.



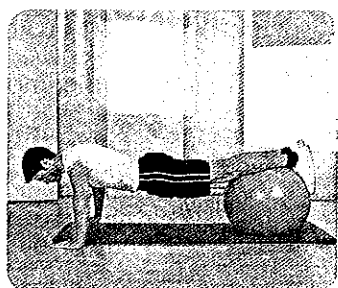
5 He's using a r_____ m_____.



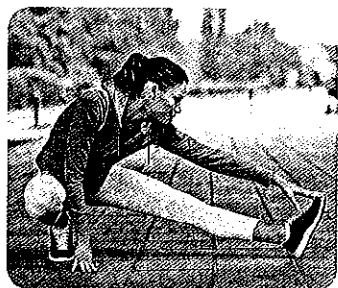
6 They're using a cr_____ tr_____.



7 They're doing a_____.



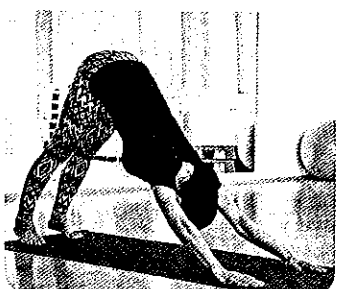
8 He's doing P_____.



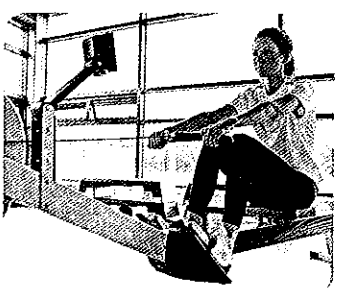
9 She's doing str_____.



10 They're using an e_____ b_____.



11 She's using a y_____ m_____.



12 She's using a r_____ m_____.

- d Choose six phrases from the list and write true sentences about you.

change the lock clean your windows dye your hair
make clothes massage your feet paint your house
repair your car straighten your hair trim your beard
wax your legs

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

8B

Sites and sights

History will be kind to me, for I intend to write it.
Winston Churchill, former British Prime Minister

G the passive V wars and battles, historic buildings P silent consonants

1 GRAMMAR the passive

- a Circle the correct form, active or passive.



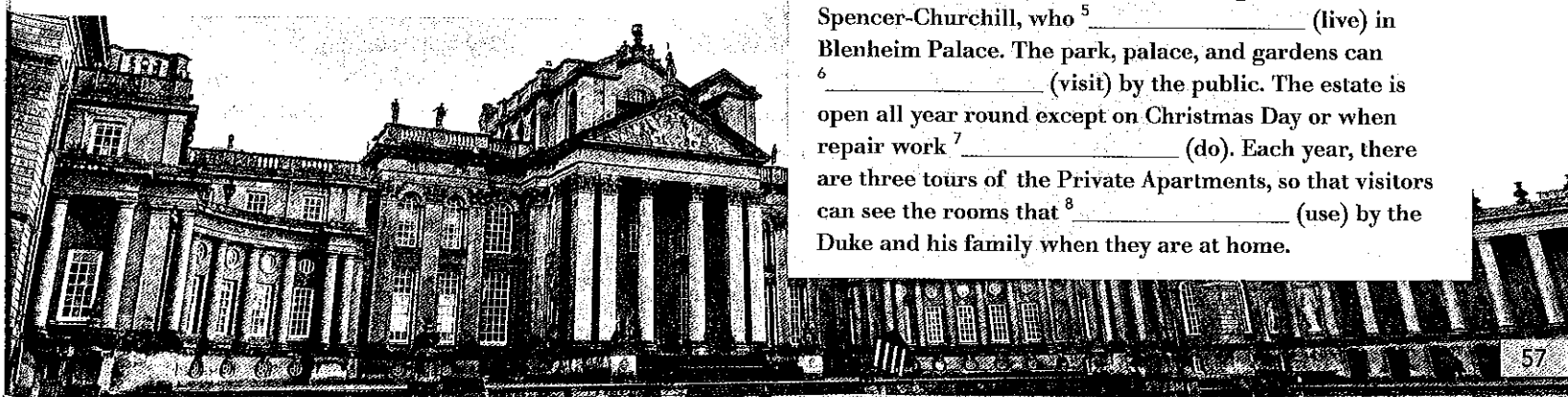
- 1 The palace used / is used for weddings and celebrations.
- 2 Guided tours need to book / to be booked in advance.
- 3 Jane Austen wrote / was written six great novels during her lifetime.
- 4 The artist hasn't painted / hasn't been painted a portrait of his wife before.
- 5 The students were eating / were being eaten, so we couldn't see the Great Dining Hall.
- 6 Cameras may use / be used without a flash.
- 7 The cathedral is closed to visitors because it is restoring / is being restored.
- 8 He enjoys showing / being shown visitors around the house.
- 9 We missed the last train because we had given / had been given the wrong time.
- 10 The royal family owns / is owned Balmoral Castle.

- b Complete the second sentence in the passive. Use *by* where necessary.

- 1 They built the castle in the sixteenth century.
The castle was built in the sixteenth century.
- 2 They give guided tours in German, French, and Spanish.
Guided tours _____.
- 3 You can buy tickets for the play online.
Tickets for the play _____.
- 4 Has pollution affected the ruins?
_____ the ruins _____?
- 5 They weren't using the hall, so we could go in.
The hall _____.
- 6 I hate security guards watching me.
I hate _____.
- 7 They have to handle the exhibits with care.
The exhibits _____.
- 8 We were relieved that they hadn't cancelled our flight.
We were relieved that our flight _____.
- 9 The mayor is opening the new museum.
The new museum _____.
- 10 When are they going to build the new hospital?
When _____?

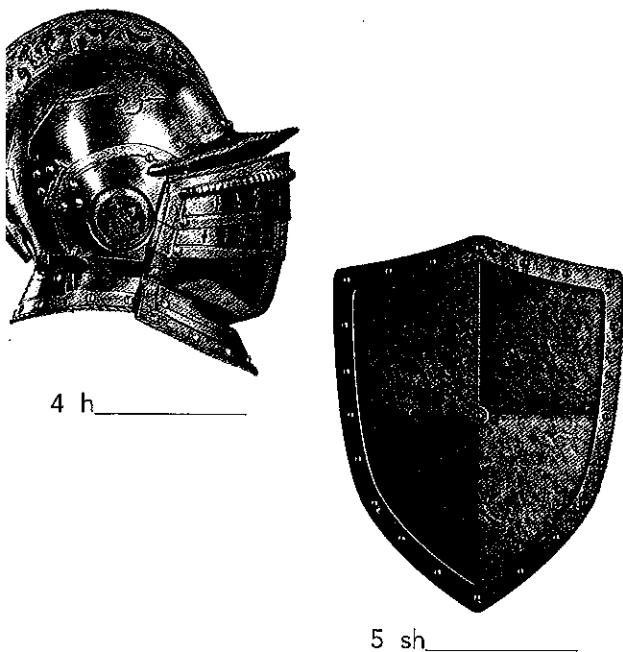
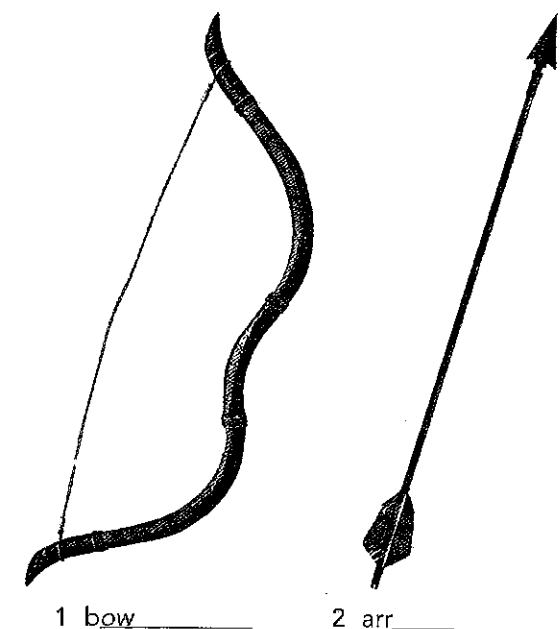
- c Complete the text with the correct active or passive form of the verbs in brackets.

Blenheim Palace ¹ was built (build) as a gift from Queen Anne to John Churchill, 1st Duke of Marlborough. The Queen was pleased with Churchill because his army ² _____ (win) the Battle of Blenheim in 1704. Since its completion in 1722, the palace ³ _____ (be) home to the Dukes of Marlborough, the Churchill – later Spencer-Churchill – family. Former British Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, was born at Blenheim and often ⁴ _____ (stay) there with his cousin, the 9th Duke of Marlborough. Today, it's the 12th Duke of Marlborough, Charles James Spencer-Churchill, who ⁵ _____ (live) in Blenheim Palace. The park, palace, and gardens can ⁶ _____ (visit) by the public. The estate is open all year round except on Christmas Day or when repair work ⁷ _____ (do). Each year, there are three tours of the Private Apartments, so that visitors can see the rooms that ⁸ _____ (use) by the Duke and his family when they are at home.



2 VOCABULARY wars and battles, historic buildings

a Complete the labels.



b Match the verbs from the list to definitions 1–8.

crown defeat destroy fight invade kill retreat succeed

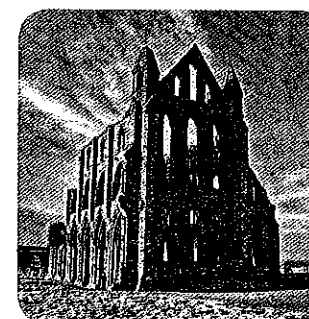
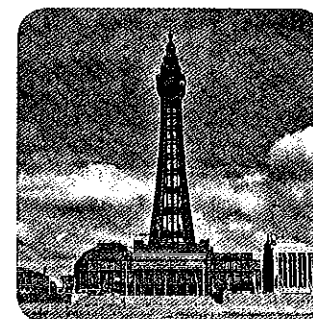
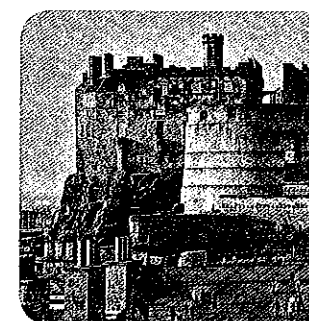
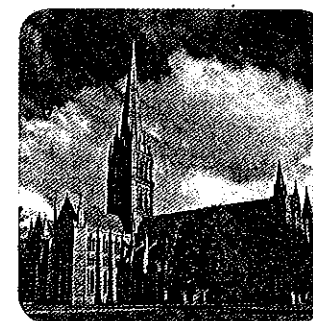
- 1 to use physical strength, guns, weapons, etc. against somebody fight
- 2 to make sb die _____
- 3 to make sb king or queen in an official ceremony _____
- 4 to win a game, a fight, a vote, etc. against sb _____
- 5 to move away or back because you are in danger or have lost a battle _____
- 6 to enter a country with an army in order to attack and take control of it _____
- 7 to damage sth so badly that it no longer exists _____
- 8 to have a job or important position after sb else _____

c Complete the sentences with the past participle of a verb in b.



- 1 The palace was destroyed by bombs during the war.
- 2 The king lost his crown when his army was _____.
- 3 When the old queen died, her eldest daughter _____ her.
- 4 The eastern part of the country has been _____ by an enemy country.
- 5 More than 5,000 people were _____ during the battle.
- 6 Fighting has stopped because the enemy army has _____ from the city.
- 7 The princess was _____ Queen of England when her father died.
- 8 The battle was _____ between 1861 and 1862.

d Complete the labels of the historic buildings.



e Circle a, b, or c.

- 1 Most of the seats are in the ____ of the church.
a column **b nave** c dome
- 2 The bodies of the writers Charlotte and Emily Bronte lie in the ____ of their local church.
a aisle **b gallery** c crypt
- 3 There are ten rows of seats either side of the ____ of the church.
a tomb **b aisle** c column
- 4 There's a ____ along the inner wall of the Main Hall.
a gallery **b nave** c dome
- 5 The ____ of many dead poets and artists can be found in Westminster Abbey.
a naves **b tombs** c aisles
- 6 The roof is supported by six enormous round stone ____.
a columns **b crypts** c galleries
- 7 The ____ of the cathedral can be seen from far away.
a crypt **b dome** c tomb

f Use the words to write questions. Use active or passive.

- 1 what / the oldest building in your town
What's the oldest building in your town?
- 2 what / it / look like _____
- 3 when / it / build _____
- 4 what / it / use for / in the past _____
- 5 what / it / use for / today _____
- 6 what / you / like about it _____

g Answer the questions in f about your town.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

3 PRONUNCIATION silent consonants

a 8.2 Listen and complete the sentences. Which consonants aren't pronounced in the missing words?

- 1 The castle is on top of a hill.
- 2 There's an _____ down the centre of the nave.
- 3 The historic _____ took place in the main square.
- 4 The roof is supported by _____.
- 5 The _____ of the king is in the crypt.
- 6 He carried a _____ in his belt.

b 8.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences.

c Cross-out the consonants that aren't pronounced in these words.

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 1 wrapper | 5 island |
| 2 comb | 6 scissors |
| 3 rhythm | 7 foreign |
| 4 whole | 8 iron |

d 8.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

Happiness is good health and a bad memory.
Ingrid Bergman, Swedish actress

G reported speech **V** word building **P** word stress

1 GRAMMAR reported speech

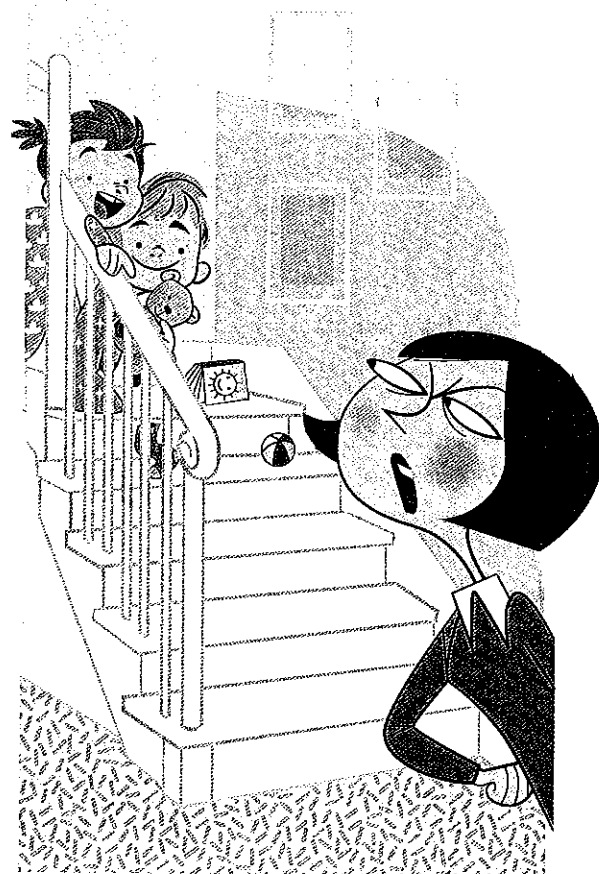
a Correct any mistakes in the highlighted phrases. Tick (✓) the correct sentences.

- 1 She told the doctors that she couldn't remember her name. ✓
- 2 He said he may forget my birthday, and he did! ~~he might forget~~ X
- 3 Lizzie told her husband that she has never been to Paris.
- 4 The manager told us it wouldn't happen again.
- 5 You said you must stay in to study last night.
- 6 Olga's son told her that he's doing his homework in the school library.
- 7 I said that I hadn't ever lived abroad.
- 8 Beth told me that she wrote her dissertation last summer.
- 9 You said that you won't be late for dinner tonight.
- 10 My neighbours told me they weren't going to sell their house after all.

c Complete the sentences using reported speech.

- 1 They told us, 'You can stay here until the end of the month.'
They told us that we could stay there until the end of the month.
- 2 He told me, 'I was busy last week.'
He told me that _____.
- 3 My parents said, 'We've booked a flight for next month.'
My parents said that _____.
- 4 She asked him, 'Must you go now?'
She asked him _____.
- 5 Dan said, 'I'm working late tonight.'
Dan said that _____.
- 6 I said, 'I don't like this restaurant.'
I said that _____.
- 7 My girlfriend said, 'You didn't call me yesterday.'
My girlfriend said that _____.
- 8 I asked my boyfriend, 'Are you coming to dinner tomorrow?'
I asked my boyfriend _____.

c Complete the sentences using reported speech.



- 1 'Go to bed.'
Denise told her children to go to bed.
- 2 'Can you give me your phone number, please?'
She asked me _____.
- 3 'Where did you learn to speak English?'
The interviewer asked me _____.
- 4 'Do you understand the instructions?'
The teacher asked us _____.
- 5 'Don't call me at work.'
Lisa asked her boyfriend _____.
- 6 'What time will you be home?'
My husband asked me _____.
- 7 'Please make less noise.'
My neighbour asked us _____.
- 8 'Don't forget your doctor's appointment.'
John's wife told him _____.

2 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION word building; word stress

a Circle a, b, or c.



- 1 It was an ____ goodbye. I don't know when I'm going to see her again.
a emotion **b** emotional **c** emotionally
- 2 My most ____ birthday was my eighteenth. My parents gave me a car!
a memory **b** memorable **c** memorably
- 3 I don't know her ____, but everybody else says she's lovely.
a person **b** personal **c** personally
- 4 My boss stressed the ____ of getting the work done on time.
a importance **b** important **c** importantly
- 5 He doesn't have the ____ to stand up and say what he really thinks.
a confidence **b** confident **c** confidently
- 6 Try to report the information ____ to avoid any misunderstandings.
a accuracy **b** accurate **c** accurately

b Write the answers from **a** in the correct column.

Stress on first syllable	Stress on second syllable
	emotional

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

d Underline the stressed syllables in the pairs of words. Is the stress on the same syllable or a different syllable? Write **S** (same) or **D** (different).

- | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|----------|
| 1 <u>memory</u> | <u>confidence</u> | <u>S</u> |
| 2 <u>confident</u> | <u>emotional</u> | <u>D</u> |
| 3 <u>person</u> | <u>accuracy</u> | _____ |
| 4 <u>memorable</u> | <u>important</u> | _____ |
| 5 <u>personally</u> | <u>emotionally</u> | _____ |
| 6 <u>memorably</u> | <u>confidently</u> | _____ |
| 7 <u>importantly</u> | <u>accurately</u> | _____ |
| 8 <u>emotion</u> | <u>importance</u> | _____ |
| 9 <u>accurate</u> | <u>personal</u> | _____ |

e 9.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

f Match 1–6 to a–f to make collocations.

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------------|
| 1 a memorable | <u>d</u> | a announcement |
| 2 an accurate | _____ | b I think... |
| 3 an important | _____ | c say that... |
| 4 emotional | _____ | d occasion |
| 5 I can confidently | _____ | e intelligence |
| 6 Personally, | _____ | f description |

g Complete the sentences with a collocation from **f**.

- 1 I can confidently say Olivia is the best person for the job. You won't regret taking her on.
- 2 We'd like to make _____. We're getting married!
- 3 My colleague is always offending people. He has no _____.
- 4 _____ you should tell her how you feel. Then you can work it out together.
- 5 She gave _____ of the thief, and the police caught him the next day.
- 6 My sister's 21st birthday was _____ – the whole family was there.



- h Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.



- A good public speaker has the ability to explain his or her ideas clearly and confidently. (able)
- I'll meet you at the _____ to the museum. (enter)
- It's _____ that we'll win the match tomorrow. Our best player is injured. (likely)
- He's been training hard, so he won the race _____. (easy)
- She doesn't buy anything online because she's worried about internet _____. (secure)
- Her latest work is an _____ novel. (autobiography)
- There's an _____ smell in the kitchen. It must be the rubbish. (pleasant)
- _____ tests are dangerous because radiation is produced. (atom)
- Most doctors would agree that the _____ between mind and body is important. (connect)

- i Complete the questions with a word from the list.

forget memorable memorize
memory remember unforgettable

- What's the last memorable occasion you recall?
- What can you _____ about your first day at school?
- What was the last number you had to _____?
- What do you usually do if you _____ someone's name?
- Do you think you have a good or a bad _____? Why?
- Have you ever attended an _____ concert? What made it so good?

- j Answer the questions in i about you.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the sentences with a verb from the list.

memorize recall remind

- I can't recall the last time we met – was it at your sister's wedding?
- Please _____ me to get some photos taken – I have to renew my passport.
- I've tried to _____ our wi-fi password, but it's impossible – it has too many letters and numbers.



9B

Here comes the bride

Always get married early in the morning. That way, if it doesn't work out, you haven't wasted a whole day.

Mickey Rooney, American actor and comedian

G third conditional and other uses of the past perfect V weddings P sentence stress

1 GRAMMAR third conditional and other uses of the past perfect

- a Circle the correct form.

- We hadn't been / wouldn't have been late if we had gone / would have gone by taxi.
- I had seen / would have seen you if I had waited / would have waited another five minutes.
- If Rick had used / would have used his satnav, he hadn't got / wouldn't have got lost.
- If I had known / would have known it was going to be cold, I had worn / would have worn a coat.
- You hadn't lost / wouldn't have lost your mobile phone if you had looked after / would have looked after it.
- Lily hadn't bought / wouldn't have bought the dress if it hadn't been / wouldn't have been in the sale.
- We had gone / would have gone to their wedding if they had invited / would have invited us.
- If you hadn't left / wouldn't have left the door open, the cat hadn't got out / wouldn't have got out.

- b Complete the sentences with the past simple or past perfect form of the verb in brackets.

- Rob was exhausted because he 'd had a busy day. (have)
- It took me a while to find my car because I couldn't remember where I _____ it. (park)
- My mother told us she _____ well the night before. (not sleep)
- The children said they _____ hungry, so I made them some pasta. (be)
- I'd have said 'hello' if I _____ you. (see)
- One of my aunts asked the bride if she _____ her own dress. (make)
- I'd tell my friend if I _____ her boyfriend. (not like)
- The guests said they _____ the meal at the reception. (not enjoy)
- Jasmine was excited because her sister _____ her to be a bridesmaid. (ask)
- We wouldn't have come if we _____ you were ill. (know)

- c Complete the text with the past simple or past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.



Don't forget the rings...

Last year, my best friend ¹ asked (ask) me to be the best man at his wedding. I hate weddings, so if he ² hadn't been (not be) my best friend, I would never have agreed! The week before the wedding, my friend took me for a meal and ³ _____ (tell) me what I would have to do on the day. He ⁴ _____ (give) me strict instructions not to forget the wedding rings.

On the morning of the wedding, I ⁵ _____ (wake up) late because my alarm ⁶ _____ (not go off). If I ⁷ _____ (not go) to bed so late the night before, I might have remembered to set it! My girlfriend arrived to pick me up before I ⁸ _____ (finish) getting dressed. She ⁹ _____ (wait) in the kitchen while I put on my suit, then we ¹⁰ _____ (drove) together to the town hall.

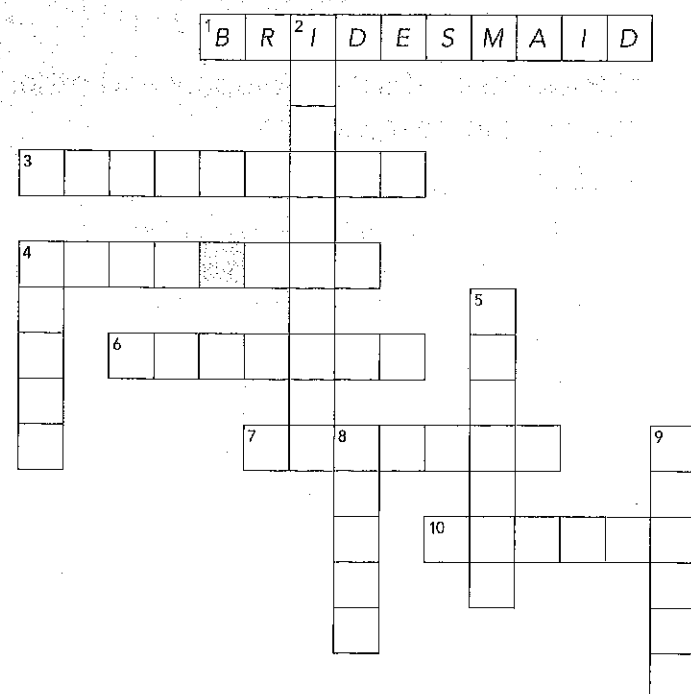
My friend asked me if I ¹¹ _____ (remember) the rings almost as soon as he ¹² _____ (see) me. In my rush to get ready, I ¹³ _____ (forget) about them completely. It would have been a disaster if my girlfriend ¹⁴ _____ (not bring) them. She ¹⁵ _____ (see) them on the kitchen table, and she ¹⁶ _____ (put) them safely in her handbag. I don't know who was more relieved, my friend or me!

- 1 'Nobody spoke to me at the wedding,' my mother said.
My mother told me that nobody had spoken to her at the wedding.
- 2 It stopped raining, then the bride arrived at the church.
When the bride arrived at the church, it _____.
- 3 We didn't miss the wedding because we took a taxi.
If we _____, we would have missed the wedding.
- 4 'What time did you get home?' my friend asked.
My friend asked me _____ home.
- 5 They didn't get married in the castle because it was too expensive.
They _____ in the castle if it hadn't been so expensive.
- 6 'I didn't have time to call you yesterday,' Lisa said to her parents.
Lisa told her parents that _____ to call them the day before.
- 7 The venue wasn't very big, so they didn't invite more people.
They _____ if the venue had been bigger.
- 8 I met the bride's mother at the engagement party, so I recognized her at the wedding.
I recognized the bride's mother at the wedding because _____ at the engagement party.

a 9.3 Listen and complete the sentences.

- b** **9.3** Listen again and repeat the sentences.

a Complete the crossword.



- 1 a woman or girl who helps a woman at her wedding
- 3 a party to celebrate a wedding
- 4 a man who helps and supports the man who is getting married
- 6 having a husband or wife
- 7 having agreed to marry someone
- 10 two people who are together because they are in a relationship

- 2 a written request to attend a wedding
- 4 a woman on or just before her wedding day
- 5 a small boy who helps or follows a woman at her wedding
- 8 a man on or just before his wedding day
- 9 people who are invited to a wedding



-
- A black and white photograph of a smiling bride and groom walking down a path, surrounded by falling white petals. The groom is wearing a suit and tie, and the bride is wearing a white wedding dress and holding a bouquet of flowers.

The last wedding I went to was about three years ago. The ¹bride was my niece, Rebecca, and the ²_____ was her partner, Ian. They had been ³_____ for about six months before the 'big day'. I was very excited when I received the ⁴_____ because Rebecca was the first of my nieces and nephews to get married.

The wedding and ⁵_____ were held in the same venue – a large country house not far from where they live. They invited about 100 ⁶_____ in total. Rebecca had four ⁷_____, including her sister, Joanne. Two of her friends' sons were ⁸_____. The ⁹_____ was one of Ian's friends.

He made a very amusing speech when we had finished eating.
It was a lovely wedding. Rebecca and Ian are happily
¹⁰ _____, and they make a great ¹¹ _____.

- when the wedding was and who was getting married.
- how you felt when you received the invitation.
- where the wedding was held and how many guests were invited.
- who played an important role in the wedding.

Circle the correct adverb and adverbial phrase.

- 1 I had never / only been in my hotel room for a moment when I heard voices outside the door.
- 2 *One morning / At last*, I was sitting at my desk when I heard the sound of breaking glass.
- 3 I'll never / *already* trust him again after what he's done.
- 4 When I arrived, I was disappointed to find that my friends had *after that / already* left.
- 5 After a journey lasting over 24 hours, we reached our destination *never / at last*!
- 6 I got a taxi to the airport, and then I checked in. *After that / Already*, I had a coffee and called my mum.



Practical English Finding Henry

giving directions in a building

1 GIVING DIRECTIONS IN A BUILDING

a Re-order the words to make sentences and questions.

1 Dad's / which / is / room / way

Which way is Dad's room?

2 cafeteria / walk / the / the / down / past / corridor

3 the / go / ramp / to / up / main doors / the

4 should / numbers / you / on / doors / see / the / some

5 through / I / them / go / should

6 get / corridor / until / carry / some / stairs / on / you / to / along / the / second

7 you / is / right / sure / way / are / the / this

8 third / towards / of / the / the / corridor / head / end

b Complete the conversation with the sentences in a.

Son Mum, where are you?

Mother I'm in your father's room in hospital. Where are you?

Son Outside the main entrance. ¹ *Which way is Dad's room?*

Mother Listen carefully, and I'll tell you. ² _____.
Go through the doors and walk straight ahead.

Son It says 'cafeteria'. ³ _____?

Mother Yes, I'm sure. ⁴ _____. Then turn right.

Son OK. I'm in another corridor.

Mother That's right. ⁵ _____. Then go up the stairs
and turn left.

Son OK. I'm walking past the lifts. Why didn't you tell me
there was a lift?

Mother Never mind about that. Listen. There are some doors
after the lifts.

Son I've found the doors. ⁶ _____?

Mother Yes, go through the doors.

Son Right. Now I'm in another corridor.

Mother That's right. You're nearly here now. ⁷ _____.

Son OK...

Mother ⁸ _____. Your father is in Room 212.

Son Right...208, 210...Here it is -- 212. I'm here! Hi, Dad! How
are you feeling?

2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

a Match 1–6 to a–f to make Social English phrases.

1 Could you fetch c

2 Goodness _____

3 I can't _____

4 I just wish _____

5 I must _____

6 It's great _____

a admit,

b knows

c the glasses

d to have you back

e wait

f you were here

b Complete the conversations with the phrases from a.

1 A Phew, what a journey! But we're
here, at last.

B Great. *I must admit,* _____ I was
beginning to wonder if we would
ever arrive.

2 A Sabine and I have got engaged.

B This calls for a celebration.
_____, Harry?

3 A I miss you so much! _____
all the time.

B Don't worry, we'll be together soon.

4 A This time next week we'll be in Paris.

B I know – _____.

5 A You're very late. Did you get lost on
the way?

B Yes, _____ what
would have happened if we hadn't
had satnav.

6 A I'm so happy! _____,
Mum.

B It's lovely to be here.

1 GRAMMAR

Complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word in brackets.

1 I didn't buy you a present. I didn't know it was your birthday.
(bought)

If I'd known it was your birthday, I _____ a present.

2 'Don't drive so fast,' said Mike's wife. (told)

Mike's wife _____ so fast.

3 I'm sorry, but I can't go to your party next Saturday. (able)

I'm afraid I _____ to your party next Saturday.

4 It's raining. They've cancelled the football match. (because)

The football match _____ the rain.

5 Can I have my tablet back when you've finished with it? (give)

When you've finished with my tablet, please _____.

6 I've asked the supermarket to deliver my shopping. I couldn't
carry it home myself. (having)

I couldn't carry my shopping home, so I _____.

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

1 bush gate grass hedge

2 glue nail screw mug

3 curtain half-time stage stalls

4 bunches press-ups sit-ups stretches

5 aisle column nave palace

6 bride groom guest invitation

3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.



fish

1 busy dish fringe visa



tree

2 field hill stream thesis



up

3 butcher's buzz cut jug mud



clock

4 cockerel florist's fold pot



horse

5 couple pour saucer torch

Can you remember...? 1–9

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read the text. Write one word in each space.

Bride misses her own wedding



Nichola met Darren online, they fell in love, and Darren proposed on Valentine's Day.

On their ¹ _____ day, the bride-to-be went to
² _____ her make-up done at a local department
store. When she saw what they'd done, she hated it and
rushed home to wash it off. At home, she found that her
parents, who didn't approve of the marriage,
³ _____ decided they weren't going to the
wedding. Nichola put her children in the car and drove
to a hotel to get ready.

When she arrived, there was a problem with her
credit ⁴ _____, and when she eventually got into
her room, she realized that her daughter's bridesmaid's
dress was still at home. With ⁵ _____ make-up
or wedding dress on, and only half an hour to get ready,
Nichola got a text from her adult bridesmaid saying she
wouldn't be ⁶ _____ to come to the wedding
because her child was ill. Nichola burst into tears and
called the ⁷ _____, who was already at the
church with his best man. 'Darren was furious,' she said.
When he told her ⁸ _____ hurry up, Nichola got
even more stressed.

She drove home to get her daughter's dress. But the
church was 20 miles away and she knew she had missed
the wedding ⁹ _____, so she drove directly to the
reception for the celebration meal. Unfortunately, when
she got there, Darren ¹⁰ _____ her he didn't
want to marry her any more. 'It's not the kind of thing
you can get over easily,' he said.

There is nothing wrong with America that cannot be cured by what is right in America.
Bill Clinton, American ex-President

G be, do, and have: auxiliary and main verbs

V British and American English

P stress on be, do, and have

1 GRAMMAR *be, do, and have*: auxiliary and main verbs

a Circle the correct form.

- 1 Have you ever been / *being* on TV?
- 2 I *didn't* / *didn't do* my homework because I had no time.
- 3 We couldn't go out. It *is* / *was* raining.
- 4 *Did you* / *Have you* heard the news? Amy and Ryan are getting married!
- 5 I can't give you a lift. My car *is being* / *has been* repaired.
- 6 You're back! *Had you* / *Did you have* a good holiday?
- 7 *Have you* / *Had you* read the book before you saw the film?

b Decide if *be*, *have*, and *do* are the main verb or the auxiliary verb in the sentences. Write **MV** (main verb) or **AV** (auxiliary verb).

- 1 New York City **was** briefly the US capital from 1790 to 1790. MV
- 2 George Washington **was** made US President there. AV
- 3 Visitors to New York City can see and **do** hundreds of different things. ____
- 4 The city **has** over 4,000 street food stalls. ____
- 5 More than 250 feature films **are** shot in New York annually. ____
- 6 The New York subway **doesn't** close at night. ____
- 7 Some of the subway musicians **have** played at Carnegie Hall. ____
- 8 English **isn't** the only language that people speak in New York. ____

c Complete the conversations with the correct form of *be*, *have*, or *do*.

- 1 A What shall we do tonight?
B Let's stay in. I _____ feel like
_____ anything!
- 2 A Why _____ you at home last weekend?
B I _____ my bedroom
painted, so I stayed at my friend's house.
- 3 A _____ you call me last night?
B No, it _____ me. I would _____
left a message.
- 4 A _____ you ever _____
aerobics?
B Never. I _____ like _____
exercise.
- 5 A _____ your car already been
repaired when you went to pick it up?
B No, it _____ still in the garage.
- 6 A _____ you _____ your
homework yet?
B No, I _____ still _____ it.
- 7 A Why _____ your flight cancelled?
B Because of bad weather. They _____
put me on another flight for tomorrow.
- 8 A _____ you _____ your blood
pressure checked recently?
B No, but I _____ seeing the doctor
next week.
- 9 A _____ anyone seen my phone charger?
B Sorry, I _____ using it.
Mine _____ working.
- 10 A _____ you _____ dinner yet?
B No, I _____ know what to cook.

d Write the questions.

- 1 how long / you / have your car
How long have you had your car?
- 2 you / do housework every day
- 3 how long / you / learn English
- 4 you / do any exercise yesterday
- 5 you / ever be to New York
- 6 what / you / do next weekend
- 7 where / be / you / at 10 a.m. this morning
- 8 when / be / the last time you / have your hair cut


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

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____

2 PRONUNCIATION stress on *be*, *do*, and *have*

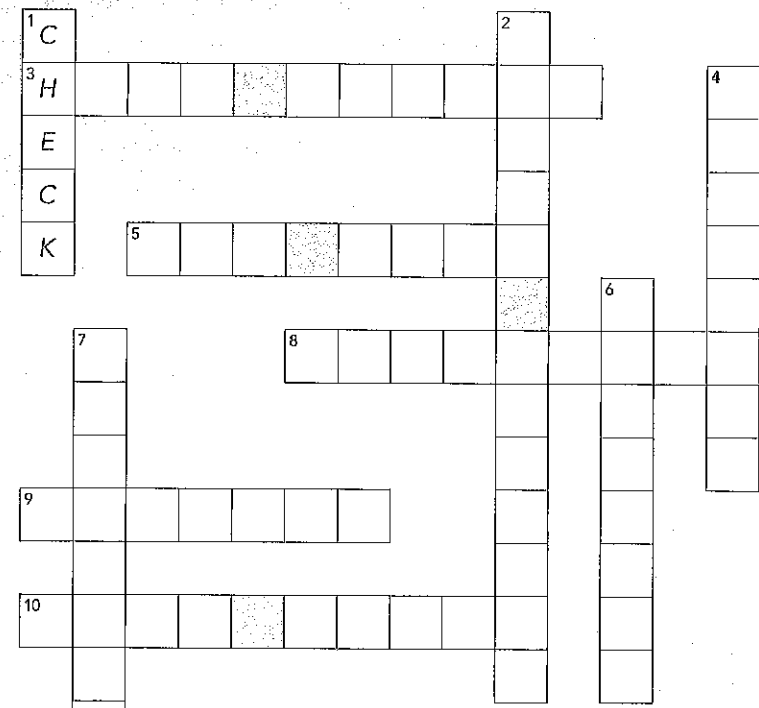
a Read the sentences. Tick (✓) if *be*, *do*, or *have* is stressed and cross (X) if it's unstressed.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1 We aren't going out tonight. | ✓ |
| 2 When are you going on holiday? | X |
| 3 She does aerobics to keep fit. | |
| 4 Who does the baby look like? | |
| 5 I have a friend in New York. | |
| 6 Where have you been? | |
| 7 Is it going to rain? | |
| 8 Why isn't the baby asleep? | |

b  **10.1** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

3 VOCABULARY British and American English

a Complete the crossword with the American English word that means the same as the British English word.



DOWN ↓

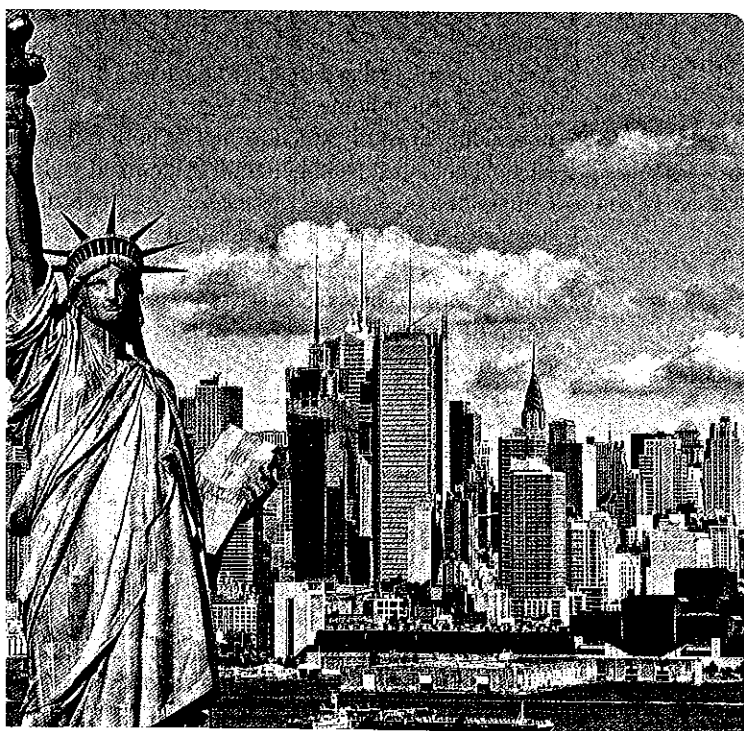
- 1 bill
- 2 cinema
- 4 lift
- 6 toilet
- 7 trainers

ACROSS →

- 3 secondary school
5 postcode
8 flat
9 rubbish
10 mobile

b Write the British English word that means the same as the **bold** American English word.

- 1 I love the **fall**, when the trees are all different colors. autumn
- 2 When I was a kid, we used to play outside in the **yard** all day. _____
- 3 Please hang your shirts in the **closet**. _____
- 4 You can save water if you turn off the **faucet** when you're brushing your teeth. _____
- 5 The worst thing about flying is having to **stand in line** at the airport. _____
- 6 Cyclists shouldn't ride on the **sidewalk**. _____
- 7 Police closed the road this morning because a big **truck** had broken down. _____
- 8 It was pretty **stingy** of her not to give you anything for your birthday. _____
- 9 We're running out of **gas**. We'd better stop soon and fill up. _____
- 10 I left my car in the **parking lot** next to the mall. _____



c Read the pairs of sentences and decide which one is British English (Br) and which one is American English (Am).

- 1 a I live on the first floor, so I always take the stairs. Br
b Reception is on the first floor, just inside the front door. Am
- 2 a Do you mind paying for the coffee? I forgot my purse, so I don't have any money. ____
b My purse has been stolen – that's my phone, my sunglasses, everything! ____
- 3 a Are you wearing long pants or shorts on the walk? ____
b Have you packed any underwear? You'll need seven pairs of pants for the week. ____
- 4 a There's a subway under the main road – it's the only way to cross. ____
b It's a long walk home from here. Let's take the subway. ____
- 5 a Matt looked so smart when he got married. It was the first time I'd seen him wear a suit. ____
b Harriet was the smartest pupil in the class, so everyone was surprised when she failed the exam. ____

d Write sentences to describe the pictures. Use British English words to describe picture 1 and American English words to describe picture 2.

Picture 1

The woman at the front of the queue is looking in her purse.

Picture 2



VOCABULARY FROM READING

Circle the correct word.



- 1 Elisabeth Moss is a fantastic actress. I think she's awesome / weird.
- 2 OK, I get / nod it. It's my turn to do the washing-up. You can stop looking at the dishes now.
- 3 People began eating *compliments* / *turkeys* in Britain in the sixteenth century.
- 4 My neighbour is really *reserved* / *creepy*. A lot of people are scared of him.
- 5 I saw her *get* / *nod* when I asked to leave the room, so I knew it was all right to go.
- 6 I got some *creepy* / *weird* looks when I wore my slippers to school by mistake.
- 7 You should only pay *compliments* / *turkeys* to people if you really think they look nice.
- 8 Otto's a bit *creepy* / *reserved*, but he's quite chatty when you get to know him.

10B

Please turn over your papers

G revision of verb forms V exams P revision of sounds

1 VOCABULARY exams

a Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

cheat do essay fail multiple-choice
oral / speaking pass practical retake
revise take true or false written

- 1 I have to take an exam at the end of the course.
- 2 She was so nervous in the exam that she could hardly speak.
- 3 I'm going to stay in this evening to _____ for tomorrow's exam.
- 4 My pen stopped working in the middle of the _____ exam, so I had to finish it in pencil.
- 5 You can only go up to the next level if you _____ the exam.
- 6 Candidates have to write a 500-word answer to one of the three _____ questions.
- 7 I got a really low mark in the exam, so I'm going to _____ it.
- 8 Answer the _____ questions by writing T or F in the space.
- 9 We won't know which experiment we have to do in the _____ exam until it starts.
- 10 Candidates _____ the exam in pairs.
- 11 It can be helpful to decide which options are definitely wrong in a _____ question.
- 12 I've got a bad feeling about this exam. I think I'm going to _____.
- 13 Candidates who _____ in the exam will not be given a final mark.

b Complete the texts with the words in a. Use the past simple form of the verbs.



After three years of hard work, I remember very clearly how stressed I felt when I ¹ took my final exams at university. I studied chemistry and I was relieved that the ² _____ exam was first as doing experiments had always been my favourite part of the course. I was most nervous about the ³ _____ exam – I've always hated that moment before you turn over the paper to start. We had studied so many different topics during the course and I ⁴ _____ for several weeks before. I was just as worried when it came to the ⁵ _____ exam. Some people are surprised that chemistry students have to speak in an exam, but it's an important part of most science degrees. It was all worth it in the end though because I ⁶ _____ everything. However, some of my friends weren't so successful, and they ⁷ _____ some of the exams later in the summer.







We all know someone who has done something dishonest to ⁸ _____ in a test or exam. When I was at school, pupils wrote notes on their hand before they ⁹ _____ an exam or looked to see if the person sitting next to them had written 'T' or 'F' for a ¹⁰ _____ question, or had chosen option a, b, or c for a ¹¹ _____ question. I'm a teacher now, and today technology is a big problem with more and more students using devices such as mobile phones and smart watches in exams. There's also a big problem in my school with students who have to write long ¹² _____ for their A levels who decide to buy them online instead. One of my pupils did this last year, but they ¹³ _____ the course anyway because what they paid for was full of mistakes.

2 PRONUNCIATION revision of sounds

a Write the words in the chart according to the pronunciation of the letter a.











attend campus essay exam fail marks oral pass practical retake seminar similar

 train	1	 car	3
 cat	2	 computer	4 attend

b 10.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c Match the words with the same vowel sounds.

cheat choice could guess multiple option report revise true written

 1 clock	problem	option	 6 egg	test	
 2 tree	dream		 7 up	subject	
 3 bull	book		 8 boot	do	
 4 fish	finish		 9 bike	style	
 5 horse	board		 10 boy	enjoy	

d 10.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 GRAMMAR revision of verb forms

a Circle the correct form.

- We have / We're having exams three times a year.
- I know / I've known my girlfriend since school.
- The sun shone / was shining when I woke up this morning.
- Be quiet! The teacher is giving out / gives out the papers.
- She's staying in tonight because she's going to / she'll revise.
- I had / I've had lunch with a friend yesterday.
- I took / I was taking my driving test six months ago.
- He spoke / He has spoken to his teacher yesterday about his exam results.
- I'm going to lend / I'll lend you my notes if you like.
- Max couldn't go out because he spent / he'd spent all his money the night before.

b Complete the conversations. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets. Contractions count as one word.



- A What's the problem with your hotel room?

B It hasn't been cleaned properly. (not clean)

- A Why are you angry with me?

B Because I asked you _____ the dinner and you haven't. (make)

- A Can't you stay a bit longer?

B No, I _____ home now. (go)

- A How old are those houses?

B They _____ in the 1960s. (build)

- A Your hair looks nice.

B I _____ just _____ it. (cut)

- A Why didn't Jack drive to work this morning?

B Because he _____ his car. (not can, start)

- A Why don't we go to Australia for a year?

B Because I _____ my job if we did. (lose)

- A Where did you grow up?

B I _____ on the coast, but we moved to London when I was five. (used, live)

- A Why is she crying?

B Because her boyfriend said he _____ her. (not love)

- A Why didn't you speak to Millie?

B I didn't recognize her. If I'd known it was her, I _____ to her. (speak)

c Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



The last exam I ¹ took (take) was my driving test! That was last June. I ² _____ (already / do) the written test two months before. I was very nervous on the day of the practical exam because I ³ _____ (tell) that the examiner was very strict. He looked very serious while I ⁴ _____ (drive) around, and he ⁵ _____ (not say) much at all. But when I ⁶ _____ (stop) outside the exam centre he told me I ⁷ _____ (pass)! I ⁸ _____ (not can) believe it! Since then, I ⁹ _____ (drive) my mum's car, but I can't borrow it this week because it ¹⁰ _____ (repair). I ¹¹ _____ (buy) my own car if I could afford it, but I don't have enough money yet. I ¹² _____ (just / offer) a job with a construction company, so hopefully I ¹³ _____ (be able to) buy one soon. I ¹⁴ _____ (get) a smart car because they're easy to park in the city centre. I probably ¹⁵ _____ (not go) on long journeys with my car because petrol is so expensive.

d Write a short paragraph about the last exam you took. Include...

- which exam it was, and when you took it.
- how you had prepared for it.
- what happened on the day.
- how the exam will affect your life in the future.

ANSWER KEY

1A

1 VOCABULARY

- a 2 e, 3 f, 4 a, 5 b, 6 d
b 2 middle name, 3 maiden name, 4 married name, 5 full name, 6 initials
c 2 first, 3 initials, 4 middle, 5 full, 6 married, 7 short, 8 maiden, 9 change, 10 called, 11 named, 12 nickname

VOCABULARY FROM SPEAKING

- 2 warm light, 3 simple building system, 4 delicious, 5 brainpower, 6 a wide range of modern colours, 7 Recyclable, 8 good for the planet, 10 click together easily

2 PRONUNCIATION

- a 1 Alex, Sam, 2 James, Kate, 3 Emily, 4 Eve, Leo, 5 Bill, Chris, 6 Caroline, Mike, 7 Paula, Sean, 8 Joe, Sophie
c 2 Amy, making, cake
3 Jessica, message, friend
4 Peter, niece, evening
5 Linda, visiting, India
6 Simon, wife, nice
7 George, more, water
8 Tony, going, home

3 GRAMMAR

- a 2 His, 3 her, 4 us, 5 mine, 6 Their, 7 our, 8 them, 9 yours, 10 him
b 2 us their tickets
3 you a message
4 them for me
5 me her holiday photos
6 her a suitcase
7 it to me
8 them for you
c 2 sent them to her
3 is / 's going to buy it for her
4 sold it to them
5 makes it for us
6 gave it to us
7 is / 's going to get them for us
8 is / 's reading it to him
d 2 he, 3 him, 4 it, 5 them, 6 mine, 7 His, 8 it
e Students' own answers
f Students' own answers

1B

1 VOCABULARY

- a 2 compassionate, 3 assertive, 4 thoughtful, 5 loveable, 6 envious, 7 successful, 8 responsible, 9 impulsive, 10 helpful, 11 rebellious, 12 sensitive
b 2 possessive, 3 considerate, 4 reliable, 5 glamorous, 6 powerful, 7 creative
c 2 impressive, 3 affordable, 4 dirty, 5 dangerous, 6 messy, 7 noisy, 8 recognizable, 9 spacious, 10 comfortable, 11 suitable, 12 luxurious, 13 healthy, 14 peaceful, 15 colourful, 16 restless, 17 stressful, 18 expensive, 19 profitable, 20 desirable

- d -ful and -less: colourful / colourless, helpful / helpless, hopeful / hopeless, powerful / powerless, restless / restless, thoughtful / thoughtless, useful / useless
only -ful: peaceful, stressful, successful
only -less: endless

VOCABULARY FROM READING

- 2 g, 3 d, 4 e, 5 b, 6 f, 7 a

2 PRONUNCIATION

- a Stress on first syllable: envious, passionate, sensible, sociable
Stress on second syllable: desirable, impulsive, rebellious
Stress on third syllable: inexpensive, irresponsible, unattractive, unsuccessful
c 2 attractive glamo|rous love|able risky
3 in|con|sider|ate re|sponsi|ble unim|pre|ssive un|reli|able
4 af|ford|able com|fort|able profit|able sui|table
5 affec|tion|ate cre|ative lu|xu|rious po|wer|ful

3 GRAMMAR

- a 2 those purple flowers
3 taller than her sister
4 as expensive as gold
5 the most reliable person
6 the most intelligent student
b 2 more tired, 3 narrower, 4 the least considerate, 5 most stressed, 6 simplest, 7 less expensive
c 3 one, 4 one, 5 X, 6 ones, 7 X, 8 ones
d 2 a bit shorter
3 much more polite
4 much more thoughtful
5 much more spacious
6 a bit less active
7 a bit tidier
8 much less stressful
e 2 the stupidest / most stupid idea
3 are the smartest ones
4 a bit less sensitive than
5 the one at the end
6 is / 's quieter than
7 are / 're more bored today than
8 the one on the corner
9 is / 's much more sociable than
10 is / 's the most frightened
f Students' own answers

Practical English

1 REPORTING LOST LUGGAGE

- a 2 f, 3 j, 4 i, 5 e, 6 h, 7 g, 8 c, 9 a, 10 d

2 LANGUAGE FOCUS

Type of luggage: suitcase
Colour: greyish blue, light green
Material: hard plastic, synthetic material
Size: medium size, small
Extras: a label, four wheels

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- a 1 great, 2 weird, 3 wow, 4 day, 5 miss, 6 awful, 7 take
b 1 I really miss you.
2 It's great to see you, too., Oh wow!
3 That's awful., It's not your day, is it?
4 let me take that

Can you remember...? 1

1 GRAMMAR

- 1 for short, 2 is mine, 3 to me, 4 cheap ones, 5 much further, 6 the least

2 VOCABULARY

- 1 first name, 2 glamour, 3 rebellious, 4 loveable, 5 stressful, 6 messy

3 PRONUNCIATION

- 1 careful, 2 reliable, 3 colourful, 4 compassionate, 5 profitable

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

- 1 a, 2 b, 3 b, 4 a, 5 a, 6 b, 7 c, 8 c, 9 b, 10 a

2A

1 VOCABULARY

- a 2 adaptor, toiletries
3 pack of cards, electronics
4 razor, documents
5 raincoat, things for the beach
b Across: 5 headphones, 6 scissors, 7 batteries, 10 guidebook, 11 toothbrush, 13 washbag
Down: 2 sunscreen, 3 hairdryer, 4 beach bag, 8 towel, 9 underwear, 12 razor
c 2 fold, 3 Pack, 4 Wrap, 5 unpack, 6 underwear, 7 washbag, 8 shampoo, 9 scissors, 10 travel insurance documents, 11 booking confirmation, 12 driving licence, 13 passport, 14 visa
d Students' own answers

VOCABULARY FROM READING

- 2 have the urge
3 get your revenge
4 Whatever the reason
5 develop a magnetic pull

2 PRONUNCIATION

- a 2 shorts, 3 visa, 4 belts, 5 scissors
c 2 brushes, 3 sunglasses, 4 cases, 5 boxes, 6 addresses

3 GRAMMAR

- a 2 use, 3 always packs, 4 aren't listening, 5 doesn't usually wear, 6 is always, 7 go, 8 is your girlfriend, 9 speaks, 10 Do you go

- b 2 am / 'm going
3 is / 's playing
4 Do, like
5 don't mind
6 are, getting
7 am / 'm flying
8 leaves
9 does, arrive
10 land
11 is / 's picking me up
12 starts
13 are / 're meeting
14 don't want
15 am / 'm, looking forward
c 2 recognize, 3 is / 's thinking, 4 Does it belong, 5 don't want, 6 are / 're having, 7 don't agree, 8 don't believe, 9 doesn't matter, 10 depends
d 2 Who are you going with?
3 Where are you staying?
4 How are you getting there?
5 What do you want to do while you're there?
6 What do you need to pack?
7 Why are you looking forward to it?
e Students' own answers

2B

1 GRAMMAR

- a 2 We didn't go to Kate's wedding.
3 Beth doesn't get on with her boyfriend's parents.
4 The back door of the house is locked.
5 I always sit at the front of the class.
b 3 my mum's birthday, 4 women's clothes, 5 other people's, 6 ✓, 7 ✓, 8 Poppy and Mikey's
c 2 bad habit of his, 3 brother of yours, 4 teacher of Lucy's, 5 idea of theirs
d 2 my own, 3 its own, 4 your own, 5 our own, 6 her own, 7 his own
e Students' own answers

2 PRONUNCIATION

- a 2 d(r) cleaner's, 3 g(reen)oc(er)s, 4 haird(ress)er's, 5 garden centre, 6 cha(rity) shop
c 2 She makes he(r) own clothes.
3 That's my fathe(r)-in-law.
4 Is this you(r) adaptor?
5 We g(row) our own vegetables.

3 VOCABULARY

- a 2 launderette, 3 baker's, 4 jeweller's, 5 stationer's, 6 butcher's, 7 off licence, 8 greengrocer's, 9 fishmonger's, 10 hairdresser's, 11 newsagent's, 12 estate agent's, 13 florist's, 14 barber's, 15 deli
The hidden kind of shop is 'health food store'.
b 2 dry cleaner's, 3 garden centre, 4 travel agent's, 5 craft fair, 6 chain store, 7 car showroom, 8 DIY store, 9 charity shop, 10 pound shop

- c 2 looked round, 3 sold out, 4 try on, 5 were out of, 6 closed down
d Students' own answers.

VOCABULARY FROM READING

- 2 branches, 3 loyal customers, 4 back in profit, 5 cut costs

3A

1 VOCABULARY

- a 2 toddler, 3 child, 4 pre-teen, 5 teenager, 6 early twenties, 7 mid-thirties, 8 late forties, 9 retired
b 2 pre-teen, 3 in her late forties, 4 Teenagers, 5 in his mid-thirties, 6 Toddlers, 7 in her early twenties, 8 retired, 9 children
c Students' own answers.

2 GRAMMAR

- a 2 lived, 3 used to have, 4 were sitting, 5 did you stay, 6 didn't use to eat, 7 were you doing, 8 weren't listening, 9 became, 10 Did you use to play
b 2 woke up, didn't have
3 was reading, was cooking
4 didn't wear / didn't use to wear, started
5 didn't have, got married
6 weren't driving, hit
7 lived, was
8 used to go shopping, built
9 lost, were waiting
10 spent / used to spend, were
c 2 used to see / saw, 3 was looking after, 4 were visiting, 5 played, 6 was cooking, 7 called, 8 was running, 9 caught, 10 hurt, 11 didn't think, 12 explained, 13 used to look forward to / looked forward to, 14 could, 15 was progressing
d Students' own answers

3 PRONUNCIATION

- a /t/ hoped, missed, washed, watched
/d/ changed, lived, played, studied, travelled
/id/ decided, ended, hated, started, wanted
c 2 watch – present, 3 played – past, 4 cooked – past, 5 practise – present, 6 love – present
d 1 play, child
2 played, park, house
3 used, love watching cartoons, home
4 happened, six, family, walking, beach

3B

1 VOCABULARY

- a 2 bottom, 3 behind, 4 top, 5 centre, 6 distance, 7 front, 8 opposite, 9 background, 10 corner
b 2 flash, 3 portrait setting, 4 edit, 5 zoomed in, 6 lenses, 7 out of focus, 8 landscape, 9 overexposed, 10 close-up
c Students' own answers

ANSWER KEY

VOCABULARY FROM READING

- 2 cancel, 3 store, 4 upload, 5 go offline

2 PRONUNCIATION

- a Stress on first syllable: photograph, photoshop
Stress on second syllable: photographer, photography
Stress on third syllable: photogenic, photographic
c be|hind bo|ttom cor|ner fore|ground dis|tance

3 GRAMMAR

- a 2 a, 3 e, 4 d, 5 b
b 2 fell down, 3 swam across, 4 sat down next to, 5 ran along, 6 walked past, 7 climbed up, 8 stood in front of
c 2 to, 3 at, 4 about, 5 for, 6 with, 7 on, 8 with
d 2 looking forward to going
3 told everyone to go
4 succeeded in getting a place
5 believe in having
6 apologized for forgetting
7 entered the room
8 arrived at the hotel
e 2 on, 3 of, 4 about, 5 to, 6 on / over / up, 7 on, 8 for, 9 –, 10 in / inside
f Students' own answers

Practical English

1 LANGUAGE FOCUS

- 2 family, 3 automatic, 4 satnav, 5 economy, 6 convertible, 7 air conditioning, 8 manual, 9 people carrier, 10 compact

2 RENTING A CAR

- 2 driving licence, 3 kind, 4 door, 5 manual, 6 drivers, 7 models, 8 insurance, 9 charge, 10 parking

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- a 2 afraid, 3 later, 4 tone, 5 Hang, 6 pretty, 7 least
b 1 Please leave your message after the tone. See you later.
2 What's up, at least
3 I'm pretty tired, Hang on.

Can you remember...? 1–3

1 GRAMMAR

- 1 for me, 2 the least, 3 I'm waiting, 4 their own, 5 use to, 6 fly over

2 VOCABULARY

- 1 slippers, 2 stationer's, 3 roll up, 4 pre-teen, 5 get a mortgage, 6 overexposed

3 PRONUNCIATION

- 1 visa, 2 healthy, 3 jeweller's, 4 attracted, 5 zoomed

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

- 1 c, 2 a, 3 c, 4 a, 5 c, 6 b, 7 b, 8 b, 9 c, 10 a

ANSWER KEY

4A

1 VOCABULARY

- a 2 surplus, 3 supply chain, 4 food waste, 5 supply
b 2 waste, 3 waste-paper basket, 4 bin bags, 5 bins, 6 refuse collectors, 7 landfill site
c 2 pot, 3 tin, 4 can, 5 jar, 6 tub, 7 pouch, 8 carton, 9 bottle, 10 packet, 11 wrapper, 12 plastic bag, 13 cardboard box, 14 polystyrene tray, 15 sell-by date
d 2 pot, tub, cardboard box, 3 jar, 4 bottle, 5 packet, 6 tin, 7 can, bottle, 8 pot, tub
e 2 reuse, 3 reapply, 4 recycle, 5 replay, 6 rethink
f 2 d, 3 b, 4 a
g Students' own answers

VOCABULARY FROM READING

2 d, 3 b, 4 a, 5 f, 6 e

2 PRONUNCIATION

- a 2 sell-by, 3 date, 4 supply
c 3 S, 4 D, 5 D, 6 S

3 GRAMMAR

- a 3 They'll be, 4 Shall I help, 5 ✓, 6 I won't tell, 7 I was going to, 8 ✓, 9 I'm going to stay, 10 it's going to rain
b 2 shall we do / are we going to do, 3 I'll move, 4 I'll go, 5 Are you going to take, 6 I won't have, 7 I'm going to give, 8 He's going to come round, 9 You won't have, 10 shall I do, 11 I'll help, 12 I won't drop / I'm not going to drop
c Students' own answers

1B

1 VOCABULARY

- a 2 first degree, 3 further degree, 4 Master's degree, 5 PhD, 6 overseas students, 7 tutorials
b **Across:** 4 webinar, 8 lecture, 10 thesis, 11 undergraduate, 12 faculty
Down: 2 dissertation, 3 campus, 5 seminar, 6 professor, 7 postgraduate, 9 tutor
c 2 a grant, 3 job offer, 4 covering letter, 5 a scholarship, 6 internship, 7 qualifications, 8 attend
d 2 qualifications, 3 experience, 4 internship, 5 skills, 6 CV, 7 reference, 8 covering letter, 9 attend, 10 intern

VOCABULARY FROM READING

2 pocket money, 3 earned, 4 wages, 5 checkout

2 PRONUNCIATION

- a **Stress on first syllable:** reference, residence, scholarship, seminar, vacancy
Stress on second syllable: degree, postgraduate, professor, tutorial
Stress on third syllable: dissertation, PhD, undergraduate

3 GRAMMAR

- a 2 g, 3 b, 4 h, 5 a, 6 f, 7 c, 8 d
b 3 we wouldn't complain
4 ✓
5 if we don't work late
6 ✓
7 unless they agree to his conditions
8 He'll do a postgraduate course
9 if I was / were a student
10 ✓
c 2 I earned more money
3 can't go to
4 Matt would live in a hall of residence
5 might do a Master's degree
6 I were you
7 you wouldn't miss your lectures
8 they'll get into trouble
d Students' own answers

5A

1 VOCABULARY

- a 2 cookery programme
3 the weather forecast
4 current affairs programme
5 cartoon
6 documentary
b 2 advert, 3 live sport, 4 reality show, 5 period drama, 6 chat show, 7 the news
c 2 episode, 3 series, 4 soap, 5 box set, 6 seasons, 7 streaming service
d 2 a, 3 f, 4 b, 5 c, 6 e
e Students' own answers

VOCABULARY FROM LISTENING

2 binge-watched, 3 catch-up, 4 two-screen, 5 streaming, 6 channels, 7 device

2 PRONUNCIATION

- a 2 bake, 3 van, 4 born, 5 bin, 6 verse, 7 very, 8 best
c 2 voted, best band
3 visited Vietnam
4 watch, quiz, Wednesday
5 volleyball, valuable victory
6 very busy, business

3 GRAMMAR

- a 3 has just finished, 4 for 20 years, 5 ✓, 6 Have you ever been, 7 ✓, 8 have known each other, 9 ✓, 10 Hasn't the news started yet?
b 2 has just been, 3 I didn't want, 4 I haven't watched, 5 has been on, 6 I've already read, 7 all day, 8 for a month

- c 2 has / 's had his speakers for
3 have / 've just got
4 Have you been to Spain
5 have / 've moved house three times
6 have / 've never liked
7 got married ten years ago
8 have / 've already had one
d Students' own answers

5B

1 VOCABULARY

- a 2 hill, 3 valley, 4 stream, 5 bush, 6 gate, 7 lake, 8 field, 9 cliff, 10 well, 11 stones, 12 fence, 13 grass, 14 branch, 15 sticks, 16 hedge, 17 mud, 18 rocks, 19 path, 20 leaf
b 2 planted, 3 tractor, 4 sheep, 5 cockerel, 6 cow, 7 grow, 8 farmhouse, 9 barn, 10 wheat, 11 crops, 12 donkey, 13 lambs, 14 pick, 15 harvested, 16 hens
c 2 fences, 3 Crops, 4 wheat, 5 ripe, 6 grass, 7 cows, 8 lambs, 9 tractor, 10 barn, 11 hens, 12 cockerel
d Students' own answers

2 PRONUNCIATION

- a 2 hill, 3 earth, 4 harvest, 5 warn, 6 grass, 7 stones, 8 mud, 9 grow
c 2 eating, healthily
3 painting, house
4 haven't, drinking, coffee
5 haven't, watching, series
6 haven't, sleeping, recently

3 GRAMMAR

- a 2 's been studying
3 have, been driving
4 hasn't been feeling
5 've been arguing
6 've been looking forward to
7 has, been playing
8 haven't been going
b 2 've been going
3 's been walking
4 've been using
5 've been drinking
6 haven't been eating
7 've been swimming
8 has / 's been playing
9 has / 's been making
10 hasn't been adding
c 2 has / 's been living in Paris for two years
3 have been going out (together) for a year
4 has / 's been studying since she came home
5 have / 've been training for three weeks
6 has / 's been raining since eight o'clock
d Students' own answers

Practical English

1 MAKING A POLICE REPORT

- a b Did you notice anything unusual about her?
c How long has your aunt been missing?
d Where were you?
e Can you describe her?
f Was there anything unusual about the house tonight?
g Can you give me some idea of her normal routine?
h When did you last see her?
i Do you remember what she was wearing?
j Is there anything else?
b 2 e, 3 h, 4 d, 5 i, 6 b, 7 a, 8 g, 9 f, 10 j

2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- a 2 letting, 3 carefully, 4 message, 5 idea, 6 mean
b 2 listen carefully
3 What does it mean?
4 I'm all right.
5 It's a message from
6 Thanks for letting me stay.

Can you remember...? 1-5

1 GRAMMAR

- 1 much older than, 2 friend of mine, 3 were you doing, 4 shall we go, 5 could have, 6 been driving for

2 VOCABULARY

- 1 zoom in, 2 healthy, 3 bin, 4 dissertation, 5 dissertation, 6 gate

3 PRONUNCIATION

- 1 height, 2 replay, 3 vacancy, 4 campus, 5 cartoon

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

- 1 c, 2 c, 3 b, 4 b, 5 a, 6 c, 7 c, 8 a, 9 b, 10 a

6A

1 VOCABULARY

- a 2 oil and vinegar, 3 candle, 4 cup, 5 serving dish, 6 fork, 7 napkin, 8 salt and pepper, 9 teaspoon, 10 glass
b 2 bowl, 3 corkscrew, 4 jug, 5 tablecloth, 6 teapot, 7 wine glass, 8 knife, 9 spoon, 10 saucer, 11 tray
c 2 c, 3 b, 4 b, 5 a
d 2 booked, 3 cleared, 4 took, 5 served, 6 poured, 7 ordered, 8 tried, 9 sent, 10 carried, 11 asked for, 12 left
e Students' own answers

VOCABULARY FROM READING

2 overworked, 3 overcooked, 4 understaffed

2 PRONUNCIATION

- a 2 d, 3 a, 4 f, 5 c, 6 e
c 2 fish and chips, 3 bread and butter, 4 oil and vinegar, 5 cup and saucer

3 GRAMMAR

- a 2 a, 3 f, 4 g, 5 e, 6 d, 7 c
b 2 a, c, 3 a, b, 4 a, b, 5 b, c, 6 a, b, 7 a, c
c 2 mustn't make a noise
3 must / have to wear a helmet
4 don't have to / needn't / don't need to iron
5 should / ought to order the steak
6 don't have to / don't need to pay
7 must / have to take used batteries
8 mustn't / shouldn't / oughtn't to let children play
d Students' own answers

6B

1 GRAMMAR

- a 3 ✓, 4 ✓, 5 can't, 6 ✓, 7 be able to, 8 ✓, 9 been able to, 10 ✓, 11 was able to, 12 not being able to
b 3 Can I sit here?
4 I couldn't reply sooner.
I haven't been able to reply sooner.
5 She couldn't finish the meal.
She wasn't able to finish the meal.
6 They want to be able to cook their own meals.
7 That can't be John.
8 We're delighted that we can come to dinner.
We're delighted that we're able to come to dinner.
9 I love being able to get up late in the holidays.
10 We were able to book a room with a sea view.

- c Students' own answers

2 VOCABULARY

- a **Across:** 5 hammer, 6 wire, 8 ladder, 9 padlock, 11 bucket, 13 screwdriver, 16 drill
Down: 2 piece of wood, 3 nails, 4 bricks, 7 paintbrush, 10 screws, 12 tap, 14 rope, 15 tiles
b 2 torch, 3 handle, 4 box of matches, 5 Sellotape, 6 glue, 7 tape measure, 8 drawing pins, 9 string, 10 fuse, 11 penknife, 12 needle and thread
c 2 's tying, 3 's drilling, 4 's sticking, 5 's sewing, 6 're changing, 7 's setting up, 8 're putting together, 9 's mending
d Students' own answers

VOCABULARY FROM READING

2 restore, 3 stuff, 4 rub, 5 seal, 6 Apply, 7 rinse, 8 crumple, 9 Keep away, 10 Place

3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 2 She changed the bulbs in all the lamps
3 I need a paintbrush and some paint
4 We used some string to mend the handle
5 They got stressed assembling the new cupboards
6 The needles are in my sewing box

ANSWER KEY

7A

1 VOCABULARY

- a 2 Select, 3 Enter, 4 withdraw, 5 account, 6 amount, 7 Remove, 8 cash, 9 receipt
b 2 withdraw, 3 insert, 4 select, 5 remove

2 VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

- a 2 back, 3 off, 4 out, 5 on, 6 off
b 2 take, 3 be, 4 get, 5 put, 6 call, 7 give, 8 be
c 2 take on, 3 take up, 4 take after, 5 take, out, 6 take over, 7 take off, 8 take, apart
d 2 set it up, 3 asked for it, 4 turn it down, 5 look for them, 6 call me back, 7 looking forward to it, 8 put it up
e 2 switch them on, 3 take it out, 4 going out with her, 5 send it back, 6 looking after them, 7 ask for it, 8 try them on, 9 move in with him, 10 throw them (all) away
f 3 get on with them, 4 look after them, 5 moved in with them, 6 pay it off, 7 looked for a job, 8 went out with him, 9 settle down, 10 move back
g Students' own answers

3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 2 put them away, 3 switch it off, 4 fill it in, 5 give it away, 6 put it up
c 2 ask her out, 3 write it down, 4 turn it on, 5 make it up, 6 give it away

7B

1 VOCABULARY

- a 2 audience, 3 half-time, 4 fans, 5 programme, 6 scene, 7 circle, 8 row, 9 performance, 10 interval, 11 plot, 12 crowd
b 2 opponent, 3 box office, 4 score, 5 curtain, 6 final whistle, 7 matinee, 8 extra time, 9 ticket, 10 stalls, 11 spectator, 12 stage
c 2 matinee, 3 box office, 4 stalls, 5 circle, 6 programmes, 7 audience, 8 row, 9 stage, 10 interval, 11 plot, 12 curtain, 13 scene, 14 fans, 15 opponents, 16 stadium, 17 tickets, 18 crowd, 19 spectators, 20 half time, 21 score, 22 final whistle, 23 extra time

2 PRONUNCIATION

- a 2 close (D), 3 lie (S), 4 minute (D), 5 second (S), 6 wind (D)

3 GRAMMAR

- a 2 to book, 3 start, 4 to get up, 5 not seeing, 6 Going, 7 not to cook, 8 wear, 9 to celebrate, 10 watching
b 2 looking after, 3 to buy, 4 not to see, 5 be, 6 walking, 7 not having, 8 to get changed, 9 stealing, 10 to enjoy

ANSWER KEY

- c 2 wanted her to help
3 told her to apply for
4 asked him to decorate
5 ordered us to stop
6 invited them / our neighbours to come
7 allowed him to stay out
8 advised me to rest
- d 2 doing, watching, 3 seeing, 4 to sit,
5 to go, 6 to go, 7 to take, 8 to see,
9 doing, 10 see
- e Students' own answers

Practical English

TALKING ABOUT HOUSE RULES

- a 2 connect, 3 else, 4 cook, 5 think,
6 mind, 7 start, 8 course, 9 mustn't,
10 problem, 11 have, 12 OK, 13 word,
14 need
- b 2 to start with,
3 That's not a problem.
4 you can't cook meat
5 Anything else?
6 I don't think so
7 Is there anything you need?
8 Could I connect my laptop
9 all lower case, all one word
10 is it OK if I use
11 Of course you can.
12 you mustn't use
13 Do you mind if
14 We don't have one.

SOCIAL ENGLISH

- a 2 c, 3 e, 4 f, 5 a, 6 b
- b 1 I'll keep trying.
2 Did you get that? I hope so.
3 that parking business. It's all such a mess.

Can you remember...? 1-7

GRAMMAR

- 1 can't afford to buy, 2 to try on, 3 You mustn't swim, 4 have known each other for, 5 belongs to us, 6 won't have anything

VOCABULARY

- 1 landscape, 2 thesis, 3 back up,
4 light bulb, 5 knife, 6 take off

PRONUNCIATION

- 1 score, 2 show, 3 spoons, 4 lectures,
5 headphones

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

- 1 b, 2 c, 3 a, 4 b, 5 c, 6 c, 7 a, 8 b, 9 a, 10 a

1A

GRAMMAR

- a 2 had it cleaned
3 fitting a new bathroom
4 have your hearing tested
5 haven't had it repaired
6 painted her flat
7 have some prints made

- b 2 have my photo taken
3 didn't have our fence mended
4 does, have his hair dyed
5 hasn't had it put up
6 did, have your car washed
7 have / 've, had my fortune told
8 's having / has his temperature taken
- c 3 They're having a new shower put in,
4 He's cleaning his car.
5 She ought to have her eyes tested.
6 He doesn't want to have his hair cut.
7 They're putting up some shelves.
8 She needs to have her central heating mended.

2 PRONUNCIATION

- a 2 have, shopping delivered
3 When, have, hair curled
4 having, front door painted
5 love having, head massaged

3 VOCABULARY

- a 2 put up, 3 buzz cut, 4 highlights,
5 perm, 6 straightened, 7 treatment,
8 trim, 9 parting, 10 blow dry, 11 fringe,
12 dyed, 13 plaits, 14 bunches,
15 bleached, 16 curled, 17 shave
The hidden phrase is 'at the hairdresser's'.
- b 2 massage, 3 manicure, 4 pedicure,
5 waxing, 6 fake tan
- c 2 weights, 3 sit-ups, 4 press-ups,
5 running machine, 6 cross trainer,
7 aerobics, 8 Pilates, 9 stretches,
10 exercise bike, 11 yoga mat,
12 rowing machine
- d Students' own answers

2B

1 GRAMMAR

- a 2 to be booked, 3 wrote,
4 hasn't painted, 5 were eating,
6 be used, 7 is being restored,
8 showing, 9 had been given, 10 owns
- b 2 are given in German, French, and Spanish
3 can be bought online
4 Have, been affected by pollution
5 wasn't being used, so we could go in
6 being watched by security guards
7 have to be handled with care
8 hadn't been cancelled
9 is being opened by the mayor
10 is the new hospital going to be built
- c 2 won / had won, 3 has been, 4 stayed,
5 lives, 6 be visited, 7 is / 's being done,
8 are used

2 VOCABULARY

- a 2 arrow, 3 archer, 4 helmet, 5 shield
b 2 kill, 3 crown, 4 defeat, 5 retreat,
6 invade, 7 destroy, 8 succeed
- c 2 defeated, 3 succeeded, 4 invaded,
5 killed, 6 retreated, 7 crowned, 8 fought
- d 2 Castle, 3 Tower, 4 Abbey, 5 Palace
- e 2 c, 3 b, 4 a, 5 b, 6 a, 7 b

- f 2 What does it look like?
3 When was it built?
4 What was it used for in the past?
5 What is it used for today?
6 What do you like about it?

- g Students' own answers.

3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 2 aisle, s
3 fight, gh
4 columns, n
5 tomb, b
6 knife, k
- c 2 comb, 3 rhythm, 4 whole, 5 island,
6 scissors, 7 foreign, 8 iron

9A

1 GRAMMAR

- a 3 she had never been, 4 ✓,
5 you had to stay in to study, 6 he was doing his homework, 7 ✓, 8 she had written, 9 you wouldn't be late, 10 ✓
- b 2 he had / 'd been busy the week before
3 they had / 'd booked a flight for the next month / the following month
4 if he had to go then
5 he was working late that night / evening
6 I didn't like that restaurant
7 I hadn't called her the day before / the previous day
8 if he was coming to dinner the next day / the following day
- c 2 to give her my phone number
3 where I had learned to speak English
4 if we understood the instructions
5 not to call her at work
6 what time I would be home
7 to make less noise
8 not to forget his doctor's appointment

2 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION

- a 2 b, 3 c, 4 a, 5 a, 6 c
- b Stress on the first syllable: memorable, personally, confidence, accurately
Stress on the second syllable: importance
- d 3 person accuracy S
4 memorable important D
5 personally emotionally D
6 memorably confidently S
7 importantly accurately D
8 emotion importance S
9 accurate personal S

- f 2 f, 3 a, 4 e, 5 c, 6 b

- g 2 an important announcement
3 emotional intelligence
4 Personally, I think
5 an accurate description
6 a memorable occasion
- h 2 entrance, 3 unlikely, 4 easily, 5 security,
6 autobiographical, 7 unpleasant,
8 Atomic, 9 connection
- i 2 remember, 3 memorize, 4 forget,
5 memory, 6 unforgettable
- j Students' own answers

VOCABULARY FROM READING

- 2 remind, 3 memorize

9B

1 GRAMMAR

- a 2 would have seen, had waited
3 had used, wouldn't have got
4 had known, would have worn
5 wouldn't have lost, had looked after
6 wouldn't have bought, hadn't been
7 would have gone, had invited
8 hadn't left, wouldn't have got out
- b 2 had / 'd parked, 3 hadn't slept,
4 were, 5 had / 'd seen, 6 had / 'd made, 7 didn't like, 8 hadn't enjoyed,
9 had asked, 10 had / 'd known
- c 3 told, 4 gave, 5 woke up,
6 hadn't gone off, 7 hadn't gone,
8 had / 'd finished, 9 waited,
10 drove, 11 had / 'd remembered,
12 saw, 13 had / 'd forgotten,
14 hadn't brought, 15 had / 'd seen,
16 had / 'd put
- d 2 had stopped raining
3 hadn't taken a taxi
4 what time I had / 'd got
5 would / 'd have got married
6 she hadn't had time
7 would / 'd have invited more people
8 I had / 'd met her

2 PRONUNCIATION

- a 2 arrived on time, hadn't got lost
3 bride arrived, realized, forgotten,
flowers
4 hadn't received, invitation
5 saw, knew, done something wrong

3 VOCABULARY

- a Across: 3 reception, 4 best man,
6 married, 7 engaged, 10 couple
Down: 2 invitation, 4 bride, 5 pageboy,
8 groom, 9 guests
- b 2 groom, 3 engaged, 4 invitation,
5 reception, 6 guests, 7 bridesmaids,
8 pageboys, 9 best man, 10 married,
11 couple
- c Students' own answers

VOCABULARY FROM READING

- 2 One morning, 3 never, 4 already, 5 at last,
6 After that

Practical English

1 GIVING DIRECTIONS IN A BUILDING

- a 2 Walk down the corridor past the cafeteria
3 Go up the ramp to the main doors
4 You should see some numbers on the doors
5 Should I go through them
6 Carry on along the second corridor until you get to some stairs
7 Are you sure this is the right way
8 Head towards the end of the third corridor

- b 2 Go up the ramp to the main doors
3 Are you sure this is the right way
4 Walk down the corridor past the cafeteria
5 Carry on along the second corridor until you get to some stairs
6 Should I go through them
7 Head towards the end of the third corridor
8 You should see some numbers on the doors

2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- a 2 b, 3 e, 4 f, 5 a, 6 d
- b 2 Could you fetch the glasses
3 I just wish you were here
4 I can't wait
5 Goodness knows
6 It's great to have you back

Can you remember...? 1-9

1 GRAMMAR

- 1 would / 'd have bought you
2 told him not to drive
3 won't be able to go / 'm not able to go
4 has been cancelled because of
5 give it back to me
6 am / 'm having it delivered

2 VOCABULARY

- 1 gate, 2 mug, 3 half-time, 4 bunches,
5 palace, 6 invitation

3 PRONUNCIATION

- 1 visa, 2 hill, 3 butcher's, 4 fold, 5 couple

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

- 1 wedding, 2 have, 3 had, 4 card, 5 no,
6 able, 7 groom, 8 to, 9 ceremony, 10 told

10A

1 GRAMMAR

- a 2 didn't do, 3 was, 4 Have you,
5 is being, 6 Did you have, 7 Had you
- b 3 MV, 4 MV, 5 AV, 6 AV, 7 AV, 8 MV
- c 1 don't, doing
2 weren't, was having
3 Did, wasn't, have
4 Have, done, don't, doing
5 Had, was
6 Have, done, am / 'm, doing
7 was, have / 've
8 Have, had, am / 'm
9 Has, have / 've been, isn't
10 Have, had, didn't / don't

- d 2 Do you do housework every day
3 How long have you been learning English
4 Did you do any exercise yesterday
5 Have you ever been to New York
6 What are you doing / going to do next weekend
7 Where were you at 10 a.m. this morning
8 When was the last time you had your hair cut

- e Students' own answers

ANSWER KEY

2 PRONUNCIATION

- a 3 X, 4 X, 5 X, 6 X, 7 X, 8 ✓

3 VOCABULARY

- a Down: 2 movie theater, 4 elevator,
6 restroom, 7 sneakers
Across: 3 high school, 5 zip code,
8 apartment, 9 garbage, 10 cell phone
- b 2 garden, 3 wardrobe, 4 tap, 5 queue,
6 pavement, 7 lorry, 8 mean, 9 petrol,
10 car park
- c 2a Br, 2b Am, 3a Am, 3b Br, 4a Br,
4b Am, 5a Br, 5b Am
- d Students' own answers

VOCABULARY FROM READING

- 2 get, 3 turkeys, 4 creepy, 5 nod, 6 weird,
7 compliments, 8 reserved

10B

1 VOCABULARY

- a 2 oral / speaking, 3 revise, 4 written,
5 pass, 6 essay, 7 retake, 8 true or false,
9 practical, 10 do, 11 multiple-choice,
12 fail, 13 cheat
- c 2 practical, 3 written, 4 revised, 5 oral / speaking,
6 passed, 7 retook, 8 cheat,
9 did, 10 true or false, 11 multiple-choice,
12 essays, 13 failed

2 PRONUNCIATION

- a /ɔ:/ essay, fail, retake
/æ/ campus, exam, practical
/a:/ marks, pass, seminar
/ə/ oral, similar

- c 2 cheat, 3 could, 4 written, 5 report,
6 guess, 7 multiple, 8 true, 9 revise,
10 choice

3 GRAMMAR

- a 2 I've known, 3 was shining,
4 is giving out, 5 she's going to,
6 I had, 7 I took, 8 He spoke, 9 I'll lend,
10 he'd spent
- b 2 to make, 3 am / 'm going, 4 were built, 5 have / 've, had, cut, 6 couldn't start, 7 would / 'd lose, 8 used to live, 9 doesn't / didn't love, 10 would / 'd have spoken
- c 2 had / 'd already done
3 had / 'd been told
4 was driving
5 didn't say
6 stopped
7 had / 'd passed
8 couldn't
9 have / 've been driving
10 is / 's being repaired
11 would / 'd buy
12 have / 've just been offered
13 will / 'll be able to
14 am / 'm going to get
15 won't go

- d Students' own answers

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