

fourth
edition

English File

Advanced
Workbook

Classroom Presentation Tool

Christina Latham-Koenig
Clive Oxenden
Jerry Lambert
Kate Chomacki
with Jane Hudson



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

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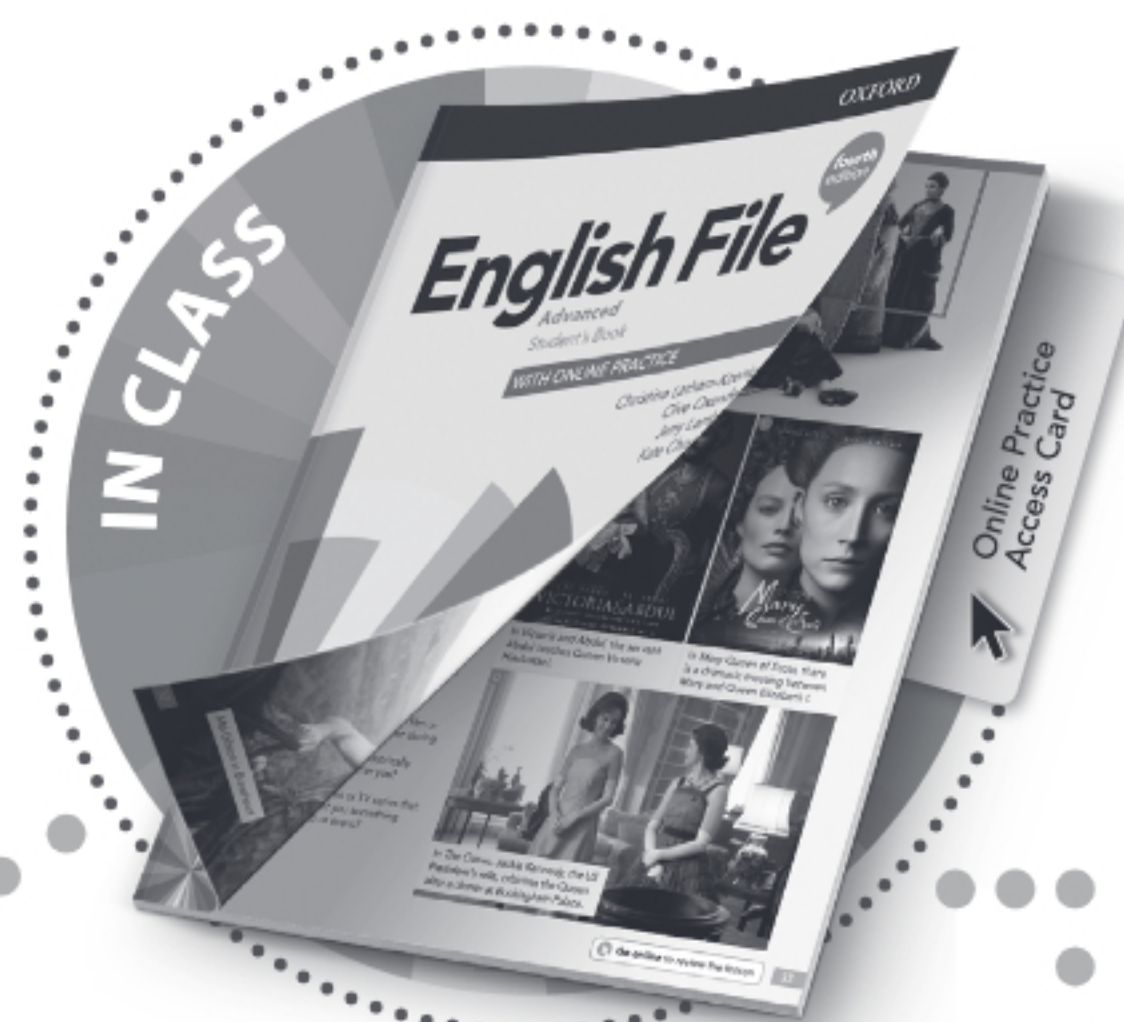
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How to use your Workbook and Online Practice

English File^{fourth edition}

Student's Book

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



ACTIVITIES AUDIO VIDEO RESOURCES



Workbook

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

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

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



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 Colloquial English videos before you do the exercises.

Use the interactive video for more Colloquial English practice.

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

Practise Reading, Listening, Speaking, and Writing.

1 VOCABULARY FROM LISTENING

Match the sentence halves.



- 1 Successful parents have **shared** b
 - 2 The **ill-fated** _____
 - 3 The fact that he had an alibi **conclusively** _____
 - 4 The manager remains **strongly** _____
 - 5 During the storm, many climbers **sought** _____
 - 6 The report contained a **damning** _____
 - 7 Oliver got up **in the dead** _____
- a **of night** and crept out of the house.
 - b ~~beliefs~~ about how to bring up their children.
 - c **opposed to** the idea of taking on any more staff.
 - d **disproved** that he was the thief.
 - e **description** of the impact of the government's new policy.
 - f **refuge** in the mountain hut.
 - g **family** suffered one tragedy after another.

2 GRAMMAR have: lexical and grammatical uses

a Circle the correct word or phrase.

- 1 She doesn't have / haven't / has got any siblings, so she's an only child.
- 2 Our car broke down yesterday, and we only *had* / *had got* / *have got* it serviced last week!
- 3 If I *had* / *have* / *had had* time for a coffee, I wouldn't have fallen asleep in the meeting!
- 4 I *didn't have to* / *hadn't got to* / *hadn't to* wear a uniform when I was at school.
- 5 Some friends of ours *had* / *had got* / *have had* a nasty car accident last night.
- 6 *Did you have* / *Had you* / *Have you got* a good time at your nephew's wedding?
- 7 *Have you* / *Do you have got* / *Have you got to* work late tonight? It's our anniversary.
- 8 The boss *didn't have* / *hadn't* / *won't have* heard the news yet because he's been off sick.

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of **have**. More than one answer may be possible.

- 1 They couldn't go to the concert because they didn't have tickets.
- 2 Jessica doesn't need a company car because she _____ visit customers.
- 3 This is a great car, Alex. How long _____ it?
- 4 Let's take a taxi. We _____ time to walk.
- 5 My dad hates _____ his photo taken.
- 6 I shower every morning – I _____ a bath for years!
- 7 Welcome to the UK. _____ you _____ a good flight?
- 8 I'll give you a lift. What time _____ you _____ to be at the airport?

c Complete the idioms and expressions in the conversations using the word in brackets.

- 1 A Did you have a good time last night?
B Yes, we had such a laugh!
I didn't want to come home! (such)
- 2 A Guess what! Jack is getting married!
B I don't believe you!
You're _____! (on)
- 3 A Why don't you get on with your boss?
B She _____ for me.
She's always criticizing my work. (in)
- 4 A My husband never lifts a finger round the house.
B It sounds like you need to _____ with him. (out)
- 5 A I'm not sure about ice-skating. I've never done it before.
B Why don't you _____?
I'm sure you'll enjoy it. (go)
- 6 A Do you think Oliver will ever tell his colleagues what he really thinks of them?
B No, he _____ in him! (got)
- 7 A Why aren't you studying for your exams?
B I _____ with school. I'm going to leave and get a job. (it)

d Complete the questions with the correct form of *have* or *have got*. If both are possible, use *have got*.

- 1 How long have _____ you been _____ studying English?
- 2 What time _____ you _____ to leave home to avoid the rush hour?
- 3 _____ you _____ any repairs done in your house recently? What?
- 4 _____ any of your teachers _____ it in for you when you were at school? Do you know why?
- 5 _____ you _____ any cousins you've never met? Who are they?
- 6 _____ you _____ a go at doing something new recently? What?
- 7 _____ you _____ to wear any special clothes to do your job? What?
- 8 _____ you _____ a party for your next birthday?

e Answer five of the questions in d about you.

I've been studying English since I was six years old.

I started in primary school.

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

3 VOCABULARY personality

a Complete the adjectives in the sentences.



- 1 She's a c o n s c i e n t i o u s pupil – she does all her work carefully and correctly.
- 2 Karen is such a good manager because she's so r _ s _ _ _ c _ f _ _ _ – she always manages to find a way to solve problems.
- 3 My boyfriend is very s t r _ _ _ _ f _ _ _ w _ _ _ – he's honest and always says what he thinks.
- 4 I had a terrible day at work, but my husband wasn't very s _ _ p _ t h _ t _ _.
- 5 My first teacher was a calm and g _ _ t _ _ woman, who was extremely kind.
- 6 My grandmother doesn't need any help – she's completely s _ _ _ - s _ f _ _ c _ _ _ _.
- 7 The doctor was very t h _ r _ _ _ _ and did lots of different tests before making a diagnosis.
- 8 I don't like my boss much. He can be very s _ _ c _ _ t _ _ and tries to make people feel small.
- 9 Harry is a s t _ _ d _ kind of guy who you can always rely on.
- 10 Nothing will stop Charlotte getting the job she wants – she's an extremely d _ t _ _ m _ _ _ _ young woman.
- 11 My niece is very b r _ _ _ _. You only have to explain something once to her and she gets it.
- 12 I'm very different from my sister – she's very sp _ _ t _ n _ _ _ _, whereas I like to plan things.

- b** Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Use the word in brackets. Write two or three words.
- She seems to be quite efficient, but actually she's a disaster. (comes)
She comes across as quite efficient, but actually she's a disaster.
 - In general, the company's had a positive year. (whole)
_____, the company's had a positive year.
 - My husband is rather a hypochondriac – he thinks he's ill when there's nothing wrong. (bit)
My husband is _____ a hypochondriac – he thinks he's ill when there's nothing wrong.
 - My aunt can seem unfriendly and bad-tempered, but actually she's very kind. (down)
My aunt can seem unfriendly and bad-tempered, but _____ she's very kind.
 - Amy's quite shy – she often gets embarrassed when she meets new people. (tends)
Amy's quite shy – she _____ get embarrassed when she meets new people.
 - I'd rather not go on holiday with your sister – I find her rather bossy. (bit)
I'd rather not go on holiday with your sister – she's _____ bossy for me.
 - Lucas gives the impression of not caring, but I'm sure he does really. (surface)
_____, Lucas seems not to care, but I'm sure he does really.

- c** Replace the **bold** words in the sentences with a personality idiom using the word in brackets.
- My dad is **very easily persuaded**. I can get him to do whatever I want. (soft) a soft touch
 - Our new neighbour is **very reserved and unfriendly**. (fish) _____
 - My uncle can be a bit impatient, but he's got **a very kind personality**. (heart) _____
 - Ryan looks quite aggressive at times, but actually he **is very kind and gentle**. (fly) _____
 - That customer is **really annoying** – he's always calling to complain. (neck) _____
 - My grandfather **got angry very easily**, so we always did as he said. (quick) _____
 - We're going to miss Kate. She was always **such a laugh**. (party) _____
 - My sister-in-law didn't **make any effort** to help clear up after dinner. (finger) _____
 - I can't stand our new boss – she's so **sure of her own importance**. (full) _____
 - My parents are very **sensible and practical**; they have no pretensions. (earth) _____


4 PRONUNCIATION using a dictionary

- a** Look at the phonetics and write the adjective of personality.

- /ˌkɒnʃiˈenʃəs/ conscientious
- /rɪˈsɔːsfl/ _____
- /spɒnˈtemiəs/ _____
- /ˌsɪmpəˈθetɪk/ _____
- /dɪˈtɜːmɪnd/ _____
- /sɑːˈkæstɪk/ _____
- /ˈstedi/ _____
- /ˈθʌrə/ _____
- /ˈdʒentl/ _____
- /ˌself səˈfɪʃnt/ _____
- /ˌstreɪtˈfɔːwəd/ _____

- b** Put the adjectives from **a** in the correct column.

stress on first syllable	stress on second syllable	stress on third syllable
		conscientious

- c**  1.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

5 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT What's your personality?

Complete the sentences.

- I followed the recipe **to the letter** _____, but my cake looked nothing like the one in the picture.
- Maria **got st** _____ on a question, so she couldn't finish her homework.
- It's best to **put t** _____ a list of points for discussion before you hold a meeting.
- The jacket in the window **caught my e** _____, so I went into the shop to try it on.
- Shall we sit in the park, or would you prefer to **go r** _____ the shops?
- He had a **g** _____ **feeling** that his girlfriend was going to finish with him, and he was right.
- A good manager faces problems **h** _____ **-on** in order to solve them as quickly as possible.
- My flatmate always **puts o** _____ doing the washing-up until there aren't any clean plates left.
- I told my sister a **wh** _____ **lie** when I said that the dress suited her – I didn't want to hurt her feelings.
- I'm going to **c** _____ **on** working through my lunch break today, as I have to finish this report.

1 VOCABULARY work

a Complete the adjectives in the sentences.

- My father is a bus driver, driving the same route every day, but he doesn't find it *monotonous*.
- Ben is working in a d_____ -e_____ job with no chances of promotion.
- My job as a nurse is very dem_____, mainly because I have so many patients to look after.
- Chloe is very ambitious; her dream is to get a h_____ -p_____ job in finance.
- Being a psychologist tests my abilities, and I often find it ch_____, but I love it!
- Factory work can be extremely rep_____; you often do the same thing every day.
- The most mot_____ thing about being a physical therapist is helping people get better.
- Being a sports coach is very rew_____ when your team is doing well.
- Working nights as a security guard can be ted_____ because nothing usually happens.

b Match the words in A to the words in B. Then match the collocations to the definitions.

A academic career (x2) civil events fast job work

B experience hunting ladder manager move qualifications servants track

- a change that you make in order to get a better job
career _____ *move* _____
- the act of looking for employment
_____ - _____
- a person who plans and organizes festivals and conferences, etc. _____
- examinations you have passed at school, college or university, etc. _____
- the jobs you have done so far in your life

- a series of jobs within a company or profession, from the lowest paid to the highest paid

- people who work for government departments

- a quick way to achieve a high position in a job

c Complete the sentences with a collocation made from a word from the list + *leave* or *contract*.

compassionate freelance full-time maternity part-time paternity permanent sick temporary unpaid zero-hours

- After his trial period, the company offered my husband a *permanent contract*.
- Lucy has just had a baby, so she's on *maternity leave*.
- Most people with a _____ work for at least 35 hours per week.
- My boss has flu, so he's been on _____ all week.
- Holly only wants a _____ so she can look after her children in the afternoons.
- Being self-employed, I have a _____ with several different employers.
- I've used all my holiday, so I'll have to take _____ if I go to the Champions League final.
- Tom's wife is ill in hospital, so he's on _____.
- The project is only running for three months, so they've given me a _____.
- Eddie and Sienna have got a new baby, so he's taken _____.
- One of the main disadvantages of a _____ is not knowing how much you'll earn from week to week.

d Circle the correct word. Tick (✓) if both words are possible.

- Where I work, there's a good relationship between management and the *staff* / *workforce*. ✓
- We're looking for someone with good people *qualifications* / *skills* to fill this position. ☐
- Benefits* / *Perks* offered by the company include a car and free meals in the staff canteen. ☐
- We're having a party after work tonight for one of my *colleagues* / *co-workers* who's retiring. ☐
- Daisy's company *fired* / *sacked* her for being late. ☐
- I got a *pay rise* / *promoted* last week, but they won't increase my salary until next year. ☐
- We're looking to *employ* / *hire* somebody with a positive, can-do attitude. ☐
- If they don't offer me more money by the end of the year, I'm going to *quit* / *resign*. ☐
- My husband is *off work* / *out of work* with a bad back at the moment. ☐
- The company has announced that hundreds of employees will be *laid off* / *made redundant*. ☐

2 PRONUNCIATION the rhythm of English

a 1.2 Listen and complete the sentences.

- 1 David is a speech therapist and he works for the health service.
- 2 He _____ who have _____ to _____.
- 3 It's a _____, and he's got a _____.
- 4 David has to be _____ and _____ with the _____.
- 5 The _____ of the _____ is _____ them _____ from the _____.

b 1.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

3 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the **bold** phrases.

- 1 If you're upset, that's **fair** _____ **enough**, but don't blame me for what happened.
- 2 I **never th** _____ **twice** about doing my colleagues a favour – one day I might need something from them.
- 3 My boss **missed the p** _____. I wasn't complaining about my workload; it's my supervisor I've got a problem with.
- 4 Jess says she isn't very fit, but she can **hold her** _____ in any race.
- 5 I got stuck in a huge traffic jam this morning; I only just **m** _____ **it** to work on time.
- 6 I've had too much time off recently, so I'll have to **keep my n** _____ **to the grindstone** for the next few months.
- 7 The days when I got stage fright **have long** **g** _____; now the people in the audience feel like my friends.



4 GRAMMAR discourse markers (1): linkers

a Cross out the linker that is **NOT** possible.

- 1 We set off at dawn ~~owing to~~ / *in order to* / *so as to* avoid the rush-hour traffic.
- 2 Laila's mother-in-law was a very assertive woman. *However* / *Nevertheless* / *Consequently*, Laila grew to like and respect her.
- 3 *In spite of* / *Even though* / *Despite* being the better player, Richard ended up losing the match.
- 4 Sales figures have fallen drastically *due to* / *because* / *owing to* the economic downturn.
- 5 The decorators covered the furniture with sheets *so as not to* / *not to* / *in order not to* splash it with paint.
- 6 After his accident, my brother had to sell his car *as* / *since* / *due to* he couldn't afford the insurance.
- 7 We accept full responsibility for the error and *nevertheless* / *consequently* / *therefore* wish to offer you a full refund.
- 8 I decided to extend my holiday *although* / *in case* / *even though* it meant I would have to ask for some unpaid leave.

b Match the more formal linkers from the list to the **bold** word in the sentences.

although as consequently despite the fact that
due to even though in order to nevertheless
nonetheless owing to seeing as since so as to
therefore yet

- 1 There's little chance that we will change the company director's mind. **However**, it's important that we try.
Nevertheless Nonetheless
- 2 The company is trying to reduce costs, and **so** employees who leave are not being replaced.

- 3 I left a message **because** the head of human resources wasn't at her desk.

- 4 The project had to be abandoned **because of** a lack of funding.

- 5 She arrived early **to** get a good seat.

- 6 I knew that my supervisor was angry, **though** she hadn't said anything.

- 7 He has a well-paid job, **but** he never seems to have any money.

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

- 1 We have not received payment for your last bill.
Consequently, you are being sent a reminder. (since)
You are being sent a reminder since we have not received payment for your last bill.
- 2 She wrote down the appointment so that she wouldn't forget it. (so as)
She wrote down the appointment _____.
- 3 The motorway is being resurfaced, and so it will be closed until the end of the year. (result)
The motorway is being resurfaced, and _____.
- 4 I might be going out, so you'd better take your keys. (in case)
You'd better take your keys _____.
- 5 He decided to apply for the job although he didn't meet all the requirements. (despite)
He decided to apply for the job _____.
- 6 I had an early night in order to be ready for the exam the next day. (so that)
I had an early night _____.
- 7 She was offered the job even though she wasn't able to go to the interview. (spite)
She was offered the job _____.
- 8 He was unable to attend the conference because he was ill. (owing)
He was unable to attend the conference _____.



d Complete the sentences with a suitable ending.



- 1 We had a great holiday in spite of the disappointing weather.
- 2 The town centre has been pedestrianized. As a result, _____.
- 3 I doubt that Ben will be offered the job, seeing as _____.
- 4 I arrived early on my first day of work so as to _____.
- 5 All flights have been cancelled owing to _____.
- 6 I won't switch my phone off in case _____.
- 7 My colleague made a terrible mistake at work, so _____.
- 8 She has a very demanding job. However, _____.

1 LOOKING AT LANGUAGE discourse markers

Complete the sentences with the best discourse marker from the list.

anyway apparently as to basically
I mean in a way of course really

- My parents are retired, so they basically do the same at weekends as they would on a weekday.
- My sister gets quite lonely in the evenings. _____, her husband's around, but he's always falling asleep in front of the TV.
- I can't remember much about my childhood. _____, I spent most of the time running wild with the other kids in the village. That's what my mum tells me, anyway.
- Matt is such a lovely boy. But _____ what he wants to do in the future, he hasn't got a clue.
- We've had a great holiday, but, _____, I'm glad to be going home. I've missed the cat!
- That woman isn't _____ her mother; she's her stepmother.
- I'm hoping to move out soon. _____, I love my parents, but I'd like a place of my own.
- I'm not going to apply for that job. It's too far away and, _____, the pay is too low.

2 VOCABULARY FROM THE INTERVIEW

Match the **bold** word or phrase in the sentences from the interview with Eliza Carthy with the correct definition.

- My parents were **instrumental in** the beginning of the 60s folk revival.
 - busy playing in a lot of different bands
 - ☒ important in making something happen
- So you had a very musical **upbringing**?
 - the things you are taught by your parents when you are growing up
 - the things you are taught at school
- We grew up basically **self-sufficient**.
 - without any other people around
 - without needing help from other people
- My mum certainly didn't want me to go **on the road**.
 - travel to different places to perform
 - drive a long distance to a venue
- Would you like your children to **follow in your footsteps**?
 - have the same lifestyle as you
 - live in the same place as you

3 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

Complete the sentences with a word or phrase from the list.



appreciate buzzwords cool about exploit
lines can become blurred ready-made job
spare bedroom strike the right balance
warehouse work-life balance

- Conversations on the news and social media are full of buzzwords, which come and go with time.
- One way of improving your _____ is to go part-time.
- My parents were always _____ me staying out late, as long as I'd told them beforehand.
- Working from home can be very lonely – it makes you _____ the importance of social contact.
- Sadly, companies continue to _____ their employees, with long working hours and low pay.
- As a student, I always had a _____ for the summer because my parents ran a hotel.
- We're able to invite friends and family to stay with us as we have a _____ that they can sleep in.
- I'm afraid we can't order any more of that item at the moment because it's out of stock in the _____.
- If you are the boss, be careful about making friends with employees as _____.
- It's difficult for many companies to _____ between meeting the needs of customers and maintaining profitability.

Can you remember...? 1

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

a Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Use the word in brackets. Write 3–5 words. Contractions count as one word.

- 1 Do we have to leave now? I'm enjoying myself! (got)
_____ now? I'm enjoying myself!
- 2 Some builders repaired our roof last year. (had)
We _____ last year.
- 3 Owen started working freelance ten years ago. (has)
Owen _____ for ten years.
- 4 Marta is the most conscientious person I know. (never)
I _____ anyone as conscientious as Marta.
- 5 You must be joking! There's no way you paid £500 for that suit. (having)
You're _____! There's no way you paid £500 for that suit.
- 6 The company is closing because of bad management. (due)
The company is closing _____.
- 7 Lucy is applying for a better job so as to move up the career ladder. (order)
Lucy is applying for a better job _____ the career ladder.
- 8 I'm going to stay late tonight because my boss might need me to do something. (case)
I'm going to stay late tonight _____ me to do something.
- 9 Amy was offered the job although she hasn't got much experience. (despite)
Amy was offered the job _____ much experience.
- 10 Zach is far too spontaneous for me. I've had enough of him. (it)
I _____ Zach. He's far too spontaneous for me.

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



Not everyone is lucky enough to have a ¹_____ job that not only makes them happy, but also earns them enough money to finance a comfortable lifestyle. The more ²_____ of those who do not enjoy this privilege have come up with a solution to their problem: ³_____ parallel careers. Working in a second job gives you higher earnings, and ⁴_____ it can also help you become ⁵_____: you no longer have to depend on parents or expensive bank loans if you need some extra cash. On top of that, pursuing a second career offers greater security: if you're ⁶_____ redundant, you still have some money to live on until you find a new job. If you long to teach t'ai chi or be a film reviewer, ⁷_____ your dream won't pay the rent, parallel careers may be the answer. You can keep the ⁸_____ job that drives you mad with boredom from 9 to 5 and follow your passion at weekends and in the evenings. ⁹_____, you'll be making better use of your spare time, and you'll be meeting new people and having new experiences at the same time. If you've never considered taking on another job, why not have ¹⁰_____? It may bring about the change that you've been waiting for!

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1 a demanding | b repetitive | c rewarding |
| 2 a resourceful | b steady | c thorough |
| 3 a having got | b having | c have got |
| 4 a although | b despite | c therefore |
| 5 a conscientious | b self-sufficient | c sympathetic |
| 6 a got | b had | c made |
| 7 a despite | b so | c yet |
| 8 a challenging | b monotonous | c motivating |
| 9 a As a result | b Nevertheless | c Since |
| 10 a a go | b it in you | c me on |

G the past: habitual events and specific incidents

V word building: abstract nouns

P word stress with suffixes

1 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT *Boy*

Complete the sentences with the synonym of the **bold** word.

1 **hit**

The players always slap each other on the back when someone scores a goal.

2 **run**

At lunchtime, the children always ru to the school canteen to be first in the queue.

3 **boiling continuously**

There's always something bub aw in a pot on the stove at my grandparents' house.

4 **take quickly**

When I was little, I used to gr my mother's hand if we came across a big dog in the street.

5 **creating by mixing together**

My aunt is always con different kinds of recipes out of whatever she can find in the fridge.

6 **imagine**

If I'm feeling anxious, I try to pic a long beach with white sand, and I soon calm down.

7 **jump**

Whenever my boss calls us, he expects us to le from our seats to go and see what he wants.

2 GRAMMAR the past: habitual events and specific incidents

a Right (✓) or wrong (X)? Correct the mistakes in the highlighted phrases.

- 1 I'd been hiding in the bushes for over an hour before I realized that everyone else had gone home. ✓
- 2 My brother climbed a tree when he slipped and fell. X
was climbing
- 3 I wasn't surprised when my car broke down – it had made a funny noise all morning.
- 4 Most days we rode our bikes to school, but sometimes we were catching the bus.
- 5 I'll never forget the day my father used to forget to pick me up from school.
- 6 When we were kids, mum would give us a packed lunch and send us out to play for the day.
- 7 Emily's grandparents would live in an old farmhouse in the heart of the countryside.
- 8 Matt was always losing his glasses when he was younger.
- 9 When we got home from school that evening, our parents still decorated the hall.
- 10 I burst into tears when I saw what my brother had done to my favourite doll.

b Circle the correct form. Tick (✓) if all three forms are possible.

- 1 My little sister was sitting on the side of the pool when she suddenly fell / used to fall / was falling in.
- 2 We used to go / went / would go on holiday to the same place every year when I was a kid. ✓
- 3 Ed isn't looking forward to his first day as a security guard – he isn't used to work / working / works at night.
- 4 When I got to the airport, I realized that I had been leaving / had left / was leaving my passport at home.
- 5 When I lived in Paris, I always had / would always have / always used to have breakfast in a café.
- 6 I felt terribly guilty when I saw what I did / had been doing / had done.
- 7 Rob had a shower as soon as he got home because he jogged / had been jogging / had jogged.
- 8 There used to be / were / would be a bus stop on the corner of my street, but recently they moved it.
- 9 Emma can't get used to lived / live / living with her parents again after having her own flat.
- 10 In the summer, my dad bought / used to buy / would buy us all ice creams after school.

- c Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use a narrative tense or *would / used to*. More than one answer may be possible.

When I was little, I ¹ *shared / used to share* (share) a bedroom with my sister, Catherine. As I was eight years her junior, I obviously ² _____ (go) to bed earlier than her. As soon as I ³ _____ (clean) my teeth, my mum ⁴ _____ (lie) on my sister's bed and sing me nursery rhymes until I ⁵ _____ (fall) asleep. One night when my mum ⁶ _____ (sing) for about five minutes, she suddenly ⁷ _____ (stop) and ⁸ _____ (stand) up. I ⁹ _____ (look) over at her and saw that she ¹⁰ _____ (stare) at something on the wall above my head. Without raising her voice, she ¹¹ _____ (tell) me very gently to go downstairs where my dad ¹² _____ (watch) TV. The next morning, she told me she ¹³ _____ (see) a big, hairy spider climb out of the air grille, and she ¹⁴ _____ (send) me downstairs while she got rid of it. I think she took it out into the garden in a plastic container in the end.

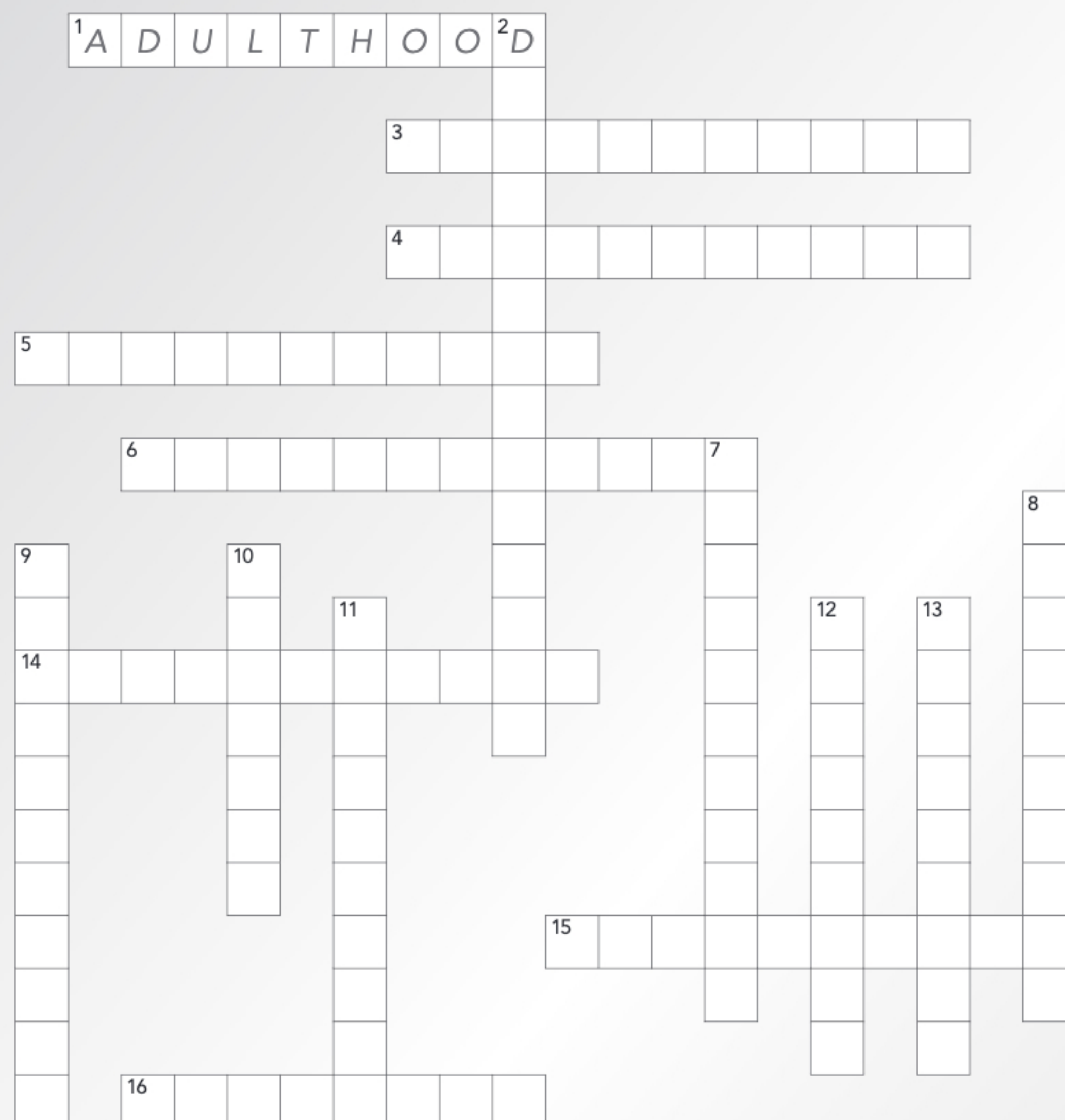


- d Write an anecdote about an incident that happened in your childhood, similar to the one in c. Use narrative tenses and *would / used to*.

3 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION

word building: abstract nouns; word stress with suffixes

- a Complete the crossword with the abstract noun of the words.



ACROSS →

- 1 adult
- 3 possible
- 4 improve
- 5 frustrate
- 6 relation
- 14 achieve
- 15 excite
- 16 kind

DOWN ↓

- 2 disappoint
- 7 partner
- 8 generous
- 9 imagine
- 10 free
- 11 tempt
- 12 aware
- 13 happy

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

- 1 They met at primary school and their friendship has lasted for 20 years. (friend)
- 2 In many tribal communities, the _____ of the older generation must never be questioned. (wise)
- 3 There were lots of kids of my age in my _____ when I was growing up. (neighbour)
- 4 Ruth tried to hide the _____ in her eyes as she left the house forever. (sad)
- 5 We had a big family _____ for my dad's 80th birthday. (celebrate)
- 6 I must remember to renew my gym _____ before the end of the month. (member)
- 7 My grandmother will be staying in a nursing home until she has fully recovered from her _____. (ill)
- 8 We dread our history lectures because every week we nearly die of _____. (bored)
- 9 Young children show great _____ about the world they live in. (curious)
- 10 We all looked at Hannah in _____ when she announced that she was resigning. (amaze)

c Underline the stressed syllables in the pairs of words. Circle the abstract noun where the stress changes.

- 1 neigh|bour neigh|bour|hood
- 2 cele|brate cele|bra|tion
- 3 re|la|tion re|la|tion|ship
- 4 ge|ne|rous ge|ne|ro|sity
- 5 a|chieve a|chieve|ment
- 6 frus|trate frus|tra|tion
- 7 cu|ri|ous cu|ri|o|sity
- 8 i|ma|gine i|ma|gi|na|tion
- 9 a|ware a|ware|ness
- 10 im|prove im|prove|ment

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

e Complete the sentences with the abstract noun of the word in brackets.

- 1 Rosie's face burned with shame when the teacher caught her cheating. (ashamed)
- 2 It's important to be able to express _____ without losing your temper. (angry)
- 3 Children's lives are in _____ every time they cross the road outside the school. (dangerous)
- 4 The intense _____ between the two communities eventually resulted in violence. (hate)
- 5 The whole country mourned the _____ of the former president. (dead)
- 6 There is a _____ among some young people that education is a waste of time. (believe)
- 7 Jack felt a real sense of _____ after his best friend emigrated to Australia. (lose)
- 8 The teacher forgot my name again. Honestly – he's got a terrible _____. (remember)

f Match the sentence halves.



- 1 **Contrary to popular** b
- 2 It must be **a serious** _____
- 3 There's **a strong** _____
- 4 **To my complete** _____
- 5 My little brother has **a very vivid** _____
- 6 I'm so very sorry for **your terrible** _____
- 7 **It was a huge** _____
- 8 There's **no immediate** _____

- a **amazement**, my old teachers remembered me.
- b **belief**, bread is not the best food to give to birds.
- c **imagination** and gets scared very easily.
- d **loss** – let me know if there's anything I can do.
- e **possibility** it'll rain tomorrow.
- f **danger**, but we need to be careful.
- g **relationship** – they're talking about marriage!
- h **disappointment** when the party was cancelled.

G pronouns V lexical areas P sound-spelling relationships


1 **PRONUNCIATION** sound-spelling relationships

- a Say the words. Do the **bold** letters have the same or different pronunciation? Write **S** (same) or **D** (different).

		
1 s nake	2 ai ke	3 or se
s teady s arcastic S	wi se wi sdom D	l awyer pr awn _____

		
4 3 ird	5 w itch	6 d3 z
t hirst c ircle _____	wh atever wh om _____	o bjective j udge _____

			
7 h ouse	8 tch ess	9 3 ird	10 ou ne
e xhausted compre h ensive _____	ch oice ch oir _____	w orkforce w orldwide _____	a llow b elow _____

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

2 **GRAMMAR** pronouns

- a Circle the correct answer.

- This is a delicious cake. Did you make it you / your / yourself?
- One / We / You needs to listen to both sides of the story in order to find out the truth.
- Two of my friends aren't talking to each other / ourselves / themselves because they've had a big argument.
- As soon as he woke up, Brad washed and dressed / washed and dressed himself / washed and dressed yourself and left the house.

- The receptionist accompanied us to the meeting and said we should help ourselves / us / herself to tea and coffee.
- One has an obligation to ones / one's / ones' friends, and it's important not to let them down.
- When a guest leaves your / our / their room, we recommend locking the door.
- I much prefer travelling by my own / by myself / on myself.

- b Complete the conversations with a suitable pronoun.

- A Who hasn't handed in their homework?
B Me. Sorry. Here it is.
- A What a gorgeous dress! Where did you get it?
B Well, actually, I made it myself.
- A Why isn't Judy with Pete tonight?
B They're not going out with anybody any more.
- A What do you think about climate change?
B In my opinion, it's about time we started taking it seriously.
- A I've just been promoted!
B Well done! You must be really proud of yourself!
- A Why don't you join the army?
B I don't know. Somebody say it's really tough.
- A Who's Grace going round Europe with?
B No one. She's going by herself.
- A People say we shouldn't sit in a draught.
B Rubbish! There's nothing wrong with a bit of fresh air.





c Complete the text with *it* or *there*.

¹ *It* _____ takes me ages to get to work, although ² _____'s only a few miles from my house to the office. ³ _____ isn't too much traffic on the roads when I leave home, but ⁴ _____'s impossible to park by the time I reach the city centre. ⁵ _____ are always loads of cars driving around looking for a parking space, and these days ⁶ _____ are a few car parks, but they're really expensive. ⁷ _____ used to be a company bus, but they stopped it because ⁸ _____ were only a few of us that used it. ⁹ _____'s all right for those people with a motorbike, but ¹⁰ _____'s really frustrating for us car drivers!

d Write a paragraph about a journey you make regularly, similar to the one in c. Use *it* and *there*.



3 VOCABULARY lexical areas

a Circle the correct word or phrase to complete the collocations.

- 1 To my complete / full **amazement**, I got the job!
- 2 Doing an internship abroad can be a good *career* / *job* **move**.
- 3 There's *high* / *strong* **opposition** to the plan to close our local cinema.
- 4 My uncle has a *fast* / *quick* **temper**, but he doesn't stay angry for long.
- 5 I had another piece of cake because I didn't want to *damage* / *hurt* my grandmother's **feelings**.
- 6 Rosie has a high-powered job, so she's *below* / *under* a lot of **pressure** at the moment.
- 7 Walkers who experience adverse weather should *look for* / *seek* **refuge** in a cave.
- 8 I've got a *distant* / *far* **relative** in Canada, but I've never met her.
- 9 We haven't booked accommodation yet, but we have *an approximate* / *a rough* **itinerary**.
- 10 Can I ask you some questions? It'll only take a *couple* / *pair* **of minutes**.

b Match the sentence halves.

- 1 For homework we had to **make** c
 - 2 Tony began a maths degree, but **dropped** _____
 - 3 We've decided to **put** _____
 - 4 He expects his employees to **carry** _____
 - 5 Becky spent all afternoon **going** _____
 - 6 We have to **dress** _____
 - 7 My colleague **came** _____
 - 8 The recipe looked hard, but it **turned** _____
 - 9 It took my grandfather a long time to **get** _____
 - 10 You aren't supposed to **carry** _____
- a **out** his instructions to the letter.
b **over** his heart operation.
c **up** a poem about the seasons.
d **up** with a brilliant name for our new product.
e **out** after only a year.
f **on** talking when the teacher enters the room.
g **out** to be quite easy to make.
h **off** our wedding until next year.
i **up** for the party – the theme is *Star Wars*.
j **round** the shops but didn't find anything to buy.

c Replace the **bold** word in the sentences with a more informal word or expression.

- 1 I'm much less spontaneous than my **siblings**.
brothers _____ and sisters _____
- 2 A **man** called this morning wanting to speak to you.
g _____
- 3 Most of the residents are **opposed to** the construction of a nuclear power station near the town.
a _____
- 4 Both of my sisters **resemble** my mother.
I _____ I _____
- 5 Why did your tennis coach **resign**?
qu _____
- 6 Increasing our market share is going to be a difficult **task**.
j _____
- 7 I had a long **conversation** with my aunt yesterday.
c _____
- 8 Does your new job come with any **benefits**?
p _____
- 9 You don't **require** any previous experience to apply for the job.
n _____
- 10 It was an **ill-fated** relationship; they broke up after six months.
u _____

d Complete the sentences with an idiom containing the word in brackets.

- 1 I have a *gut* _____ *feeling* _____ that something is going to go wrong with this new project. (gut)
- 2 She told a _____ because she didn't want to get into trouble. (white)
- 3 In my job, it's important to focus on the _____ and not be distracted by the details. (picture)
- 4 I _____ the instructions _____, but I couldn't get the printer to work. (letter)
- 5 Although my father-in-law is incredibly rich, he's very _____ and always makes me feel at home. (earth)
- 6 If you keep your _____ all year, you should get the results you want. (grindstone)
- 7 She ran away in _____, so nobody saw her. (dead)
- 8 I tried to _____ your _____ at the party, but you didn't see me. (eye)
- 9 _____ did you get lost? My directions couldn't have been clearer. (earth)
- 10 One of my co-workers is a real _____; he's always asking stupid questions. (pain)

4 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT

Read the pairs of sentences. Is the **bold** word or phrase used literally or metaphorically? Write **L** (literal) or **M** (metaphorical).

borrow

- 1 Many languages borrow musical terms from Italian. M
- 2 Can I borrow your umbrella, please? L

pick up

- 3 I didn't pick up much Spanish when I was on holiday in Spain because all the waiters spoke English. _____
- 4 Please pick up your towel when you shower – don't leave it on the floor. _____

pounce on

- 5 The cat was hiding in the bushes, ready to pounce on the bird as soon as it got near enough. _____
- 6 Some social media users pounce on certain photos in the press and make them into memes. _____

resurrect

- 7 I hate it when screenwriters kill off a character in a TV series and then resurrect them in a later episode. _____
- 8 The actor is trying to resurrect his career after a long period away from the cinema. _____



1 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT the Hater app

Complete the sentences with a synonym of the words in brackets.

- The aim of the social event was to help new employees *bond* _____ with existing staff. (unite)
- He seemed to have an av _____ to getting up much before noon. (dislike)
- You've accused me of being lazy, self-centred, and a liar. B _____, don't hold anything back, will you? (Hey!)
- Most of the people who go to that club are either s _____ or divorcees. (single people)
- I l _____ my boss – he's probably the most horrible person I've ever met. (hate)
- It's three hours until kick-off, and ea _____ crowds are already gathering outside the stadium. (excited and enthusiastic)

2 PRONUNCIATION identifying attitudes

- a 3.1 Listen to the conversations. For each statement, write **E** (enthusiastic) or **S** (sarcastic).

- Oh good! Your nephews are so much fun! E
- I'm sure everyone will be happy with that. _____
- Oh great! I can't think of a better way to spend the evening. _____
- Great! I love curries! _____
- Fantastic! Well done! _____
- Wow! I can't wait to see it. _____
- Sure. There will be loads of parking spaces at this time of day. _____
- Thanks! We'll enjoy those. _____

- b 3.2 Listen and repeat the enthusiastic responses in a.

3 VOCABULARY phrases with get

- a Match the sentence halves.

- I'm going to **get** i
 - The office heating isn't working. Can you **get** _____
 - My mum wants me to **get** _____
 - The cyclist hit me because I couldn't **get** _____
 - No, that's not what I meant; you've **got** _____
 - I'll call you back as soon as I **get** _____
 - I'm not laughing because I didn't **get** _____
 - Max hit Stevie, but Stevie **got** _____
 - My colleague didn't trust me until she **got** _____
 - My boss is always criticizing me. I **get** _____
- a **his own back** by kicking him.
b **hold of** someone in maintenance?
c **to know** me better.
d **out of the way** in time.
e **rid of** my old toys, but I won't throw them away.
f **the chance** to be on my own.
g **the wrong end of the stick**.
h **the impression** she doesn't like me.
i **into trouble** if I don't finish this report on time.
j **the joke** – why is it funny?

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

act anywhere house life message move
nerves on real way

- Stop whistling! It's really **getting on my** nerves.
- I've bought my husband an electric shaver in the hope that he'll **get the** _____ about his awful beard.
- Laura's parents don't know how to say no. She always **gets her own** _____.
- I'm not **getting** _____ with this essay. I don't know where to start.
- My flatmate needs to **get a** _____. He's unemployed, and he never goes out.
- My dad is **getting** _____ **a bit** now. He's nearly 80.
- Luckily, my mum and my girlfriend have **got on like a** _____ **on fire** since they first met.
- You need to **get your** _____ **together** and start studying now if you want to pass your exams.
- Get** _____! She's only being nice because she wants a lift. She doesn't want to go out with you.
- We need to **get a** _____ **on**. The taxi will be here in an hour and we haven't packed yet.

c Complete the sentences with a particle.



- 1 Stop chatting to your friends and **get on** _____ **with** your homework!
- 2 It's a tiny island, so you can hire bikes to **get** _____.
- 3 We **got** _____ **with** not doing the homework because the teacher forgot to take it in!
- 4 They've **got** really _____ with the project, so they'll have to work late until they finish it.
- 5 Ryan is trying to **get** _____ **of** spending the weekend with his in-laws by saying he's got too much work.
- 6 My gran has stopped reading all the bad news in the paper because she says it **gets her** _____.
- 7 My sister has finally **got** _____ her ex-boyfriend and started socializing again.
- 8 I've tried to explain to my girlfriend exactly how I feel, but I can't **get** _____ **to** her.
- 9 Luc can't **get** _____ **on** what he earns, so he's looking for some extra work.
- 10 I need to talk to you urgently. Can you **get** _____ **to** me as soon as you've heard this message?
- 11 Nicola **got** _____ with David when they were on a safari in Botswana, and they got married five years later.
- 12 Emma is studying economics in the hope of **getting** _____ accountancy.

4 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT I swapped apps for dating IRL

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

- 1 'You should book your flights in advance if you want to save money.' (book)
'I suggest *(that)* you book your flights in advance if you want to save money'.
- 2 'If I were you, I'd look for a new flat,' my friend said. (looked)
My friend suggested _____.
- 3 The tour guide said we should buy a travel pass to get around the city. (buying)
The tour guide suggested _____.
- 4 My dad advised me to iron my outfit before my job interview. (iron)
My dad suggested _____.
- 5 She said to me, 'Why don't you consult a lawyer?' (should)
She suggested _____.

5 GRAMMAR get

a Order the words to complete the sentences.

- 1 from / got / my / cousin / just / message / a
I've *just got a message from my cousin*.
- 2 our / delivered / new / getting / today / sofa
We're _____.
- 3 lucky / hurt / he / in / was / get / crash / didn't / the Ben
_____.
- 4 eyes / to / tested / going / my / later / get
I'm _____.
- 5 back / get / you / to / call / Debbie / me
Could _____?
- 6 love / the / start / getting / it / days / longer / when I
_____.
- 7 to / heating / to / get / look / at / need / someone / our
We _____.
- 8 house / got / outside / my / car / from / stolen
My _____.

b Complete the conversations with the correct form of get and the word in brackets.

- 1 **A** How did you miss the train?
B There was a massive queue for tickets when we got to the station. (station)
- 2 **A** Will you help me put away the shopping?
B Sorry, I'm busy. Can't you _____?
(someone else / help)
- 3 **A** Why are you so tired all the time?
B I can't _____ so early. (used / get up)
- 4 **A** What's public transport like where you live?
B Not bad. It's _____ in recent years. (better)
- 5 **A** Why are you staying at your parents' next week?
B We're _____. (new flooring / install)
- 6 **A** Why are you so fed up?
B I can't _____ their dinner.
(the children / eat)
- 7 **A** Aren't you pleased about your promotion?
B Not really – I might _____ to London. (sent)
- 8 **A** How am I going to get to the airport?
B You could _____ you. (Jack / take)
- 9 **A** Why isn't Harry on the team today?
B He _____ in the last match.
(injured)
- 10 **A** Is your ankle still painful?
B Yes, it's _____. I don't think I can go any further. (worse)



c Complete the questions with the correct form of get and a word or phrase from the list.

a joke around a taxi caught dark on your nerves
ready rid of to fix your car



- 1 How often do _____ you get a taxi _____?
- 2 When was the last time you _____ serviced?
- 3 How long does it take you to _____ on special occasions?
- 4 Who _____ you normally _____ your computer?
- 5 _____ you ever _____ speeding?
How fast were you going?
- 6 How _____ you usually _____ old clothes?
- 7 Is there anyone in your family who _____ a bit? Who and why?
- 8 How _____ you usually _____ in your town / city?
- 9 What do you usually do if you don't _____ and everyone else is laughing? Why?
- 10 What time _____ it _____ in the winter where you live?

d Answer six of the questions in c about you.

I get a taxi late at night if I've missed the last train – probably about twice a year.

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

1 VOCABULARY conflict and warfare

a Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

ally casualties civilians commander forces
refugees snipers survivors troops the wounded

- 1 Ambulances took the wounded to nearby hospitals to be treated for their injuries.
- 2 Forced to leave their homes, thousands of _____ have crossed the border and are now living in camps in neighbouring countries.
- 3 The bomb killed three _____; a waiter and two customers in the restaurant.
- 4 The new _____ of the air force will be meeting the President later today.
- 5 You have to be physically fit if you want to join the armed _____.
- 6 The government has announced the withdrawal of 10,000 _____ in the area.
- 7 There were several _____ in the fighting: we think five people were killed.
- 8 There were no _____ of the plane crash; the passengers and crew all died in the accident.
- 9 Several people were shot by isolated _____ hiding in the hills.
- 10 Britain's closest _____ during the First World War was France.

b Complete the sentences.

- 1 The government used force to put down the r e b e l l i o n.
- 2 The s _____ g _____ lasted until food ran out and the people in the castle eventually surrendered.
- 3 The ultimate aim of the rebels is to o v _____ t _____ the government.
- 4 The two armies agreed to a c _____ s _____ f _____ to give medics a chance to tend to the wounded.
- 5 The inhabitants were able to leave before the rebels began to s h _____ the city.
- 6 The two sides signed a t r _____ that would guarantee peace in the future.
- 7 Brothers fought against brothers during the American C _____ W _____, which broke out between the North and the South in 1861.
- 8 Civilians have begun to l _____ shops in their search for food.

- 9 The r e v _____ in France in 1789 changed the country from a monarchy to a republic.
- 10 They planned to e x _____ the old dictator for his war crimes as soon as he was deposed.
- 11 The army generals attempted to seize power in a c _____, but they were unsuccessful.

c Complete each pair of sentences with the correct form of a verb from the list. Then circle the sentence where the verb is used in a metaphorical sense.


blow up break out capture declare defeat
release retreat surrender

- 1 a The army was forced to retreat after suffering heavy losses.
b The boats couldn't land until the waves retreated and the beach was uncovered.
- 2 a At first, the secret code _____ authorities, but a brilliant mathematician managed to break it.
b King Harold of England _____ by William of Normandy at the Battle of Hastings in 1066.
- 3 a The rebel soldiers were forced to _____ because they were outnumbered.
b At the border, migrants are forced to _____ their possessions while they apply for permission to enter the country.
- 4 a Lately, the fight against climate change _____ the attention of the world's press.
b Government troops _____ over 200 rebel soldiers during yesterday's fighting.
- 5 a Our family get-together was a disaster – an argument _____ in the first five minutes.
b The First World War _____ in July 1914.
- 6 a The prisoners _____ once the authorities were convinced that they didn't pose a danger.
b The government _____ just _____ the names of soldiers who are wanted for war crimes.
- 7 a The rebels threatened to _____ the plane if their demands weren't met.
b A diplomatic row _____ recently over some comments made by the President.
- 8 a The government _____ a state of emergency and warned people not to leave their homes.
b Her fiancé _____ that he would marry her as soon as he returned from the war.

2 PRONUNCIATION stress in word families

a 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 loo ter	loo ting	<u>S</u>
2 re bel (n)	re be ious	<u>D</u>
3 sur vive	sur vi vor	_____
4 ex e cute	ex e cu tion	_____
5 co mman der	co mman ding	_____
6 his tory	his to ric	_____
7 cap tive	cap ture	_____
8 be siege	be sieged	_____
9 vic tor	vic to ri ous	_____
10 re vo lu tion	re vo lu tion ary	_____

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

3 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT history brought to life

Complete each pair of sentences with a word from the list. Write **N** (noun), **V** (verb), or **A** (adjective).

engineering gripping servant stirring succeed

- a Erin was so scared on the rollercoaster that her hands went white from gripping the bar. V

b The book I'm reading at the moment is absolutely gripping – I can't put it down. A
- a They spent a long time _____ a secret meeting with the enemy, but in the end they never met. _____

b My son has nearly finished his degree in _____. _____
- a Who will _____ the Queen as the next monarch? _____

b Did you _____ in getting a place at the university you want to go to? _____
- a As a police officer, Matthew is a _____ of the government. _____

b My cousins expect my aunt to do everything for them; they treat her like a _____. _____
- a Lucas didn't say anything; he just went on _____ his tea. _____

b The orchestra and choir gave a _____ performance of Carl Orff's *Carmina Burana*. _____

4 GRAMMAR discourse markers (2): adverbs and adverbial expressions

a Circle the correct discourse marker.

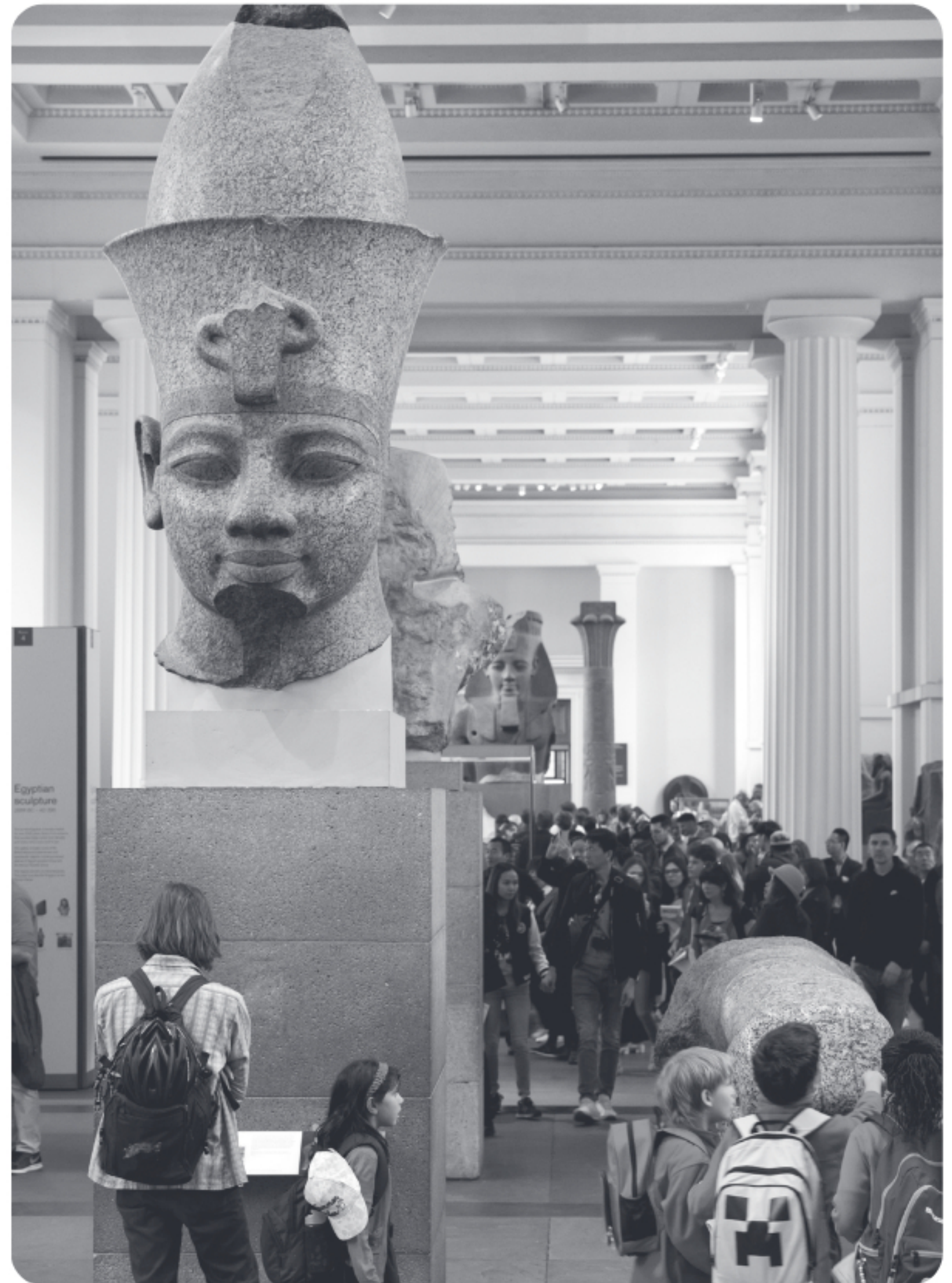
- 1 Basically / At least, Sam and Ella are incompatible – they have absolutely nothing in common.
- 2 I couldn't get by on what my brother earns. *I mean* / Incidentally, €800 would only just cover my rent!
- 3 I don't feel like cooking tonight. *Besides* / On the whole, there's nothing in the fridge.
- 4 Obviously / Regarding, I'm going to study maths at university as it's by far my best subject.
- 5 I've read all the applications and *by the way* / all in all, I think Adam is the best person for the job.
- 6 Alex should have been promoted by now. Anyway / After all, she's been doing the same job for over five years.
- 7 As I was saying / Talking of before I was interrupted, we need to make a decision.
- 8 You'll need to take a jacket, *that is* / otherwise you might be cold later.



b Complete the conversations with a discourse marker.

- 1 **A** Have you got your tickets for the Taylor Swift concert yet?
B Yes, I have. *Talking* _____ of the concert, have you heard her new album yet?
- 2 **A** How did your interview go?
B Better than I expected. In other w _____, I got the job!
- 3 **A** Could you tell us about our accommodation?
B As r _____ sleeping arrangements, you'll be staying at a youth hostel.
- 4 **A** Are you going to Jay's party on Saturday?
B No, I'm not. As a m _____ of fact, I haven't been invited.
- 5 **A** Was it a good meeting with management?
B On the wh _____, I think it went well, but there are still some areas of disagreement.
- 6 **A** Thanks for filling me in on what I missed.
B No problem. By the w _____, there's another meeting on Wednesday. Did you know?
- 7 **A** Can we talk about this with our colleagues?
B No, this is confidential information. That's to s _____, you mustn't mention it to anyone.
- 8 **A** Did you buy anything in the sales?
B No, I didn't see anything I liked. In any c _____, I can't really afford any new clothes at the moment.
- 9 **A** What's it like to be famous?
B Well, of course it's great that people like my music, but on the other h _____, the media attention is very tiring.
- 10 **A** We're going to Lucy and George's for dinner on Saturday.
B Well, they aren't my favourite couple, but at l _____ we won't have to cook.

c Complete the sentences in a suitable way.



- 1 It's important to learn about the past. After all, _____.
- 2 It's hard to say what my favourite period in history is, but all in all, _____.
- 3 There are many areas of conflict in the world. At least, _____.
- 4 What's my favourite historical film? As a matter of fact, _____.
- 5 I don't remember much about history lessons at school. Basically, _____.
- 6 I was once asked which character from history I'd like to meet. Actually, _____.
- 7 As far as my country's armed forces are concerned, _____.
- 8 On the one hand, it's great seeing a film on the big screen in a cinema, but on the other hand, _____.

1 LOOKING AT LANGUAGE collocations

Complete the **highlighted** collocations in the sentences.

- The **problems we face** today are quite different from those that troubled our ancestors.
- We have an a **lot** of revision to do for our history exam.
- The leader of the opposition seems to be **d** **serious** about resigning if his party doesn't win the next election.
- We could talk for hours about the r **and wrongs** of the political system in ancient Rome.
- Politicians need to concentrate on the big p **and** not get distracted by small details.
- Manchester Town Hall is a cl **example** of Gothic revival architecture.
- Freedom of speech and the right to vote are two important c **rights**.
- The police uncovered a **terrorist pl** to hijack a plane carrying an important world leader.
- Today's obsession with **celebrity c** means that more people than ever have a desire to become famous.

2 VOCABULARY FROM THE INTERVIEW

Replace the **bold** words in the extracts from the interview with Mary Beard with a word or phrase from the list.

deal-with deliberate plan
gain control given less than they deserve
makes people dislike making me act

- Well, you have to **go about** it in the right way, really.
deal with
- ...there's a terrorist plot in, in the city of Rome to, to assassinate the political leaders, to torch the city and to **take over**.
gain control
- Was that a **conscious decision**, to try to get people away from celebrity culture? deliberate plan
- I think that, that wasn't quite what was **driving me**, though, because I think the celebrities of the ancient world are so remote from us in some ways. given less than they deserve
- ...and one of the things that **puts people off** ancient history is that, you know, you know the big narrative books...
makes people dislike
- ...and actually I think people are often **short-changed** about the...in, in, terms of providing an answer to questions, which are really good ones, you know. making me act

3 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.



back earth further going hung
late point running shaped so

- This necklace used to belong to **my** late **grandmother**.
- The village where my father grew up didn't have electricity or no **water**.
- I sometimes wonder **why on** earth I ended up working in an office.
- I think the people that I met in my late teens really different who I am now.
- If I had the chance to **travel** back in time, I'd like to see what Shakespeare's London was like.
- I agree with your point about it not being as simple as some people think.
- I think I'd go even farther **back** in time to Ancient Greece, and spend the days talking to Plato and Aristotle.
- I'd like to have some **out** at some of the Greenwich Village jazz clubs in the 1960s.
- There was a lot going on in the worlds of music and fashion, as well as politics.
- Life was just as stressful for our grandparents' generation, perhaps even **more** so.

Can you remember...? 1–3

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

a Complete the sentences with the correct form of the **bold** word.

- 1 My boss was very _____ when I was sick – she told me to stay home until I was feeling better. **SYMPATHY**
- 2 The most _____ job I've ever done is packaging hamburgers in a processed-food factory. **REPEAT**
- 3 I get on surprisingly well with my neighbour, despite the differences in our political _____. **BELIEVE**
- 4 The noises in the flat above me aroused my _____, so I went upstairs to see what was happening. **CURIOUS**
- 5 The government has launched a new campaign to increase _____ of the importance of vaccinations. **AWARE**
- 6 Some civilians were deeply _____ of their behaviour during the victory celebrations. **SHAME**
- 7 Ecologists have expressed strong _____ to the creation of an artificial lake in the area. **OPPOSE**
- 8 My aunt felt a great sense of _____ when her youngest daughter left home. **LOSE**
- 9 The army has been ordered to put down the _____. **REBEL**
- 10 Rescue teams searched among the ruined buildings for _____ of the earthquake. **SURVIVE**



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



How much of the TV series *Vikings* is historically accurate and how much is made up? Let's start with some details that are real. The Viking characters in the series come ¹ _____ fierce and wild fighters, which is, ² _____, what they were like in real life. They wore their hair in plaits and painted their eyes black ³ _____ make themselves look invincible before the fighting had even begun. ⁴ _____ helmets are concerned, all the Viking characters in the series have bare heads, which is exactly how the real Vikings would have looked. It ⁵ _____ that the stereotypical image of a Viking in a horned helmet is actually a myth! Now let's look at a detail that is fiction. The series features several scenes where the Vikings and their opponents fight ⁶ _____ on a battlefield, but it is highly unlikely that Vikings would ever have participated in these kinds of battles. Vikings usually preferred to carry out raids: they ⁷ _____ their boats up a river in the ⁸ _____ of night and attack by surprise in the early morning, ⁹ _____ and killing as they ran through villages. The reason why the makers of the series got ¹⁰ _____ the deception is because epic battle scenes are so much more impressive than frequent small raids.

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1 a across as | b back to | c up with |
| 2 a at least | b in any case | c in fact |
| 3 a owing to | b so as to | c so that |
| 4 a As far as | b As regards | c Regarding |
| 5 a carries on | b drops out | c turns out |
| 6 a each other | b themselves | c yourselves |
| 7 a had sailed | b were sailing | c would sail |
| 8 a black | b dark | c dead |
| 9 a looting | b retreating | c shelling |
| 10 a away with | b on with | c out of |

G adding emphasis (1): inversion

V describing books and films

P foreign words



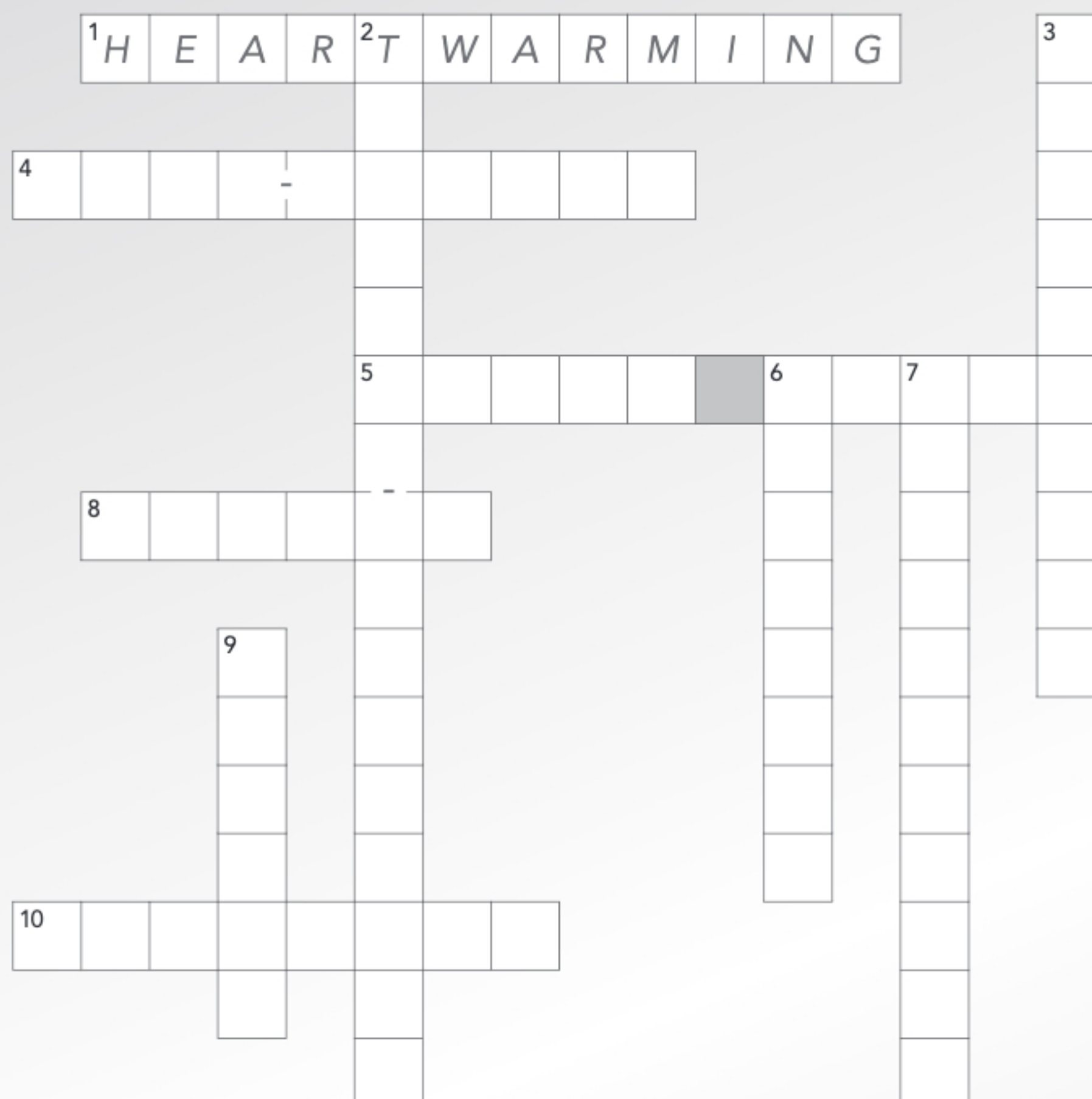
1 VOCABULARY FROM LISTENING

Match the sentence halves.

- 1 Emma Donoghue's novel *Room* was **turned** d
 - 2 The **cover** _____
 - 3 I found following *War and Peace* **quite** _____
 - 4 It's a **missed** _____
 - 5 I read *Brave New World* **from start** _____
 - 6 I usually read to **switch** _____
 - 7 The ***Skywalker*** _____
 - 8 My boyfriend **is into** _____
- a **to finish** on the train to Glasgow from Bristol.
 b **off** at the end of a busy day.
 c **fantasy fiction**, but I don't see the appeal.
 d **into** a film five years after it was written.
 e **a struggle** because there are so many different characters.
 f **saga** is better known as the *Star Wars* film series.
 g **looked** intriguing, so I bought the book.
 h **opportunity** not to have made a film out of Roald Dahl's novel *My Uncle Oswald*.

2 VOCABULARY describing books and films

a Complete the crossword.



ACROSS →

- 1 causing feelings of happiness and pleasure
- 4 having sustained action and interest with events following each other rapidly
- 5 difficult to understand
- 8 causing an unpleasant feeling of fear or slight horror
- 10 beautiful, sad or frightening in a way that cannot be forgotten

DOWN ↓

- 2 making you think seriously about a particular subject or issue
- 3 very interesting because of being unusual
- 6 exciting or interesting in a way that keeps your attention
- 7 unlikely to be true
- 9 causing you to have deep feelings of sadness or sympathy

b Complete the sentences with the words in a.

- 1 It's a *haunting* _____ novel about a mother whose son has become a murderer. The story stays with you long after you finish reading it.
- 2 The book was extremely _____, and it made me think seriously about human rights issues.
- 3 It's a very _____ story of how a child refugee is finally reunited with his parents.
- 4 The ending was completely _____. That would never have happened in real life and it ruined the whole film for me.
- 5 The plot of this psychological thriller was absolutely _____. I couldn't put the book down.
- 6 The plot is _____. You never know what's going to happen next.
- 7 The book is very long and difficult to understand. I'm finding it very _____.
- 8 This book is really _____ – I couldn't read it alone at night.
- 9 His new novel is very _____ – so much happens in each short chapter.
- 10 This _____ drama, which deals with love and loss, is full of emotional scenes.



3 GRAMMAR adding emphasis (1): inversion

- a Complete the sentences with an adverbial expression from the list. More than one answer may be possible.**

Hardly Never No sooner Not only Not until
Only when Rarely Scarcely



- 1 *Scarcely* _____ had he entered the classroom when the students started to ask him questions.
- 2 _____ I finished the chapter did I turn off the light and go to sleep.
- 3 _____ before in the history of the club had the fans witnessed such a resounding victory.
- 4 _____ had we sat down to eat than the doorbell rang.
- 5 _____ you think about the context of the novel do you begin to understand it.
- 6 _____ had I picked up my book when I got a message on my phone.
- 7 _____ was the woman in pain, but her pride had also been hurt.
- 8 _____ had I heard such a moving speech.

- b Complete the sentences with the correct form and position of the words in brackets.**

- 1 No sooner *did they put up* _____ their tent than it began to rain. (they / put up)
- 2 Hardly _____ the station when the train arrived. (we / reach)
- 3 Never _____ such a depressing book. I felt thoroughly miserable by the end. (I / read)
- 4 Not only _____ delayed, but the airline also lost my baggage. (our flight / be)
- 5 Not until she got to work _____ that she was wearing two different shoes. (she / realize)
- 6 Only when my brother needs something _____ me. (he / call)
- 7 Scarcely _____ when our car broke down. (we / set off)
- 8 Rarely _____ wait longer than 20 minutes to see my doctor. (I / have to)

- c Rewrite the sentences to make them more emphatic.
- The woman had just sat down when her baby began to cry.
Hardly had the woman sat down when her baby began to cry.
 - The exam began when all the papers had been given out.
Only when _____.
 - He betrayed my trust and he lied to me.
Not only _____.
 - The sun had only just gone down when the temperature fell dramatically.
Scarcely _____.
 - I have never seen such a wonderful sight.
Never _____.
 - As soon as the teacher turned her back, the children started whispering.
No sooner _____.
 - I didn't realize that I'd already read the book until I opened it.
Not until _____.
 - You rarely find two people so alike.
Rarely _____.

- d Complete the sentences in your own words to make them as dramatic as possible.
- Hardly had I opened the door when I realized that something was terribly wrong.
 - Never have I heard _____.
 - No sooner had I put down the phone than _____.
 - Not only was it getting dark, but _____.
 - Not until I got on the train _____.
 - Only when I turned on the TV _____.
 - Rarely have I seen _____.
 - Scarcely had I parked my car when _____.

4 PRONUNCIATION foreign words

- a Look at the **bold** letter(s) in the foreign words. Circle the correct sound picture.

1 al dente



2 faux pas



3 debacle



4 schadenfreude



5 déjà vu



6 tsunami



7 aficionado



8 cliché



- b 4.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

- c 4.2 Listen and write the sentences.

- Rice tastes best when it's al dente.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

- d 4.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences.

G speculation and deduction **V** sounds and the human voice **P** consonant clusters

1 VOCABULARY sounds and the human voice

a Circle the correct word.



- 1 We could hear the waves crashing / screeching on the rocks during the storm.
- 2 If I don't close my bedroom window, the crash / roar of the traffic on the motorway keeps me awake.
- 3 Owen has got a cold, so he's been snoring / sniffing all day.
- 4 The little girl splashed / crunched the apple in her mouth.
- 5 We all ran out of the room because there was a large bee hissing / buzzing around the window.
- 6 Ella banged / tapped her fingers impatiently on the table, waiting for Marcus to answer his phone.
- 7 I didn't know the words to the song, so I just hooted / hummed the tune.
- 8 There was a series of loud bangs / slams as the fireworks went off.
- 9 Your dad must be asleep – I can hear him creaking / snoring.
- 10 I can't stand people who slurp / drip their soup when they eat it.
- 11 I had to get up and close the window because it was hooting / rattling in the wind.
- 12 The cat arched its back and hissed / whistled at us as we walked in.

b Match words 1–9 to sounds a–i.

- | | | |
|------------------------|----------|-----------|
| 1 a leaking tap | <u>c</u> | a click |
| 2 a camera | _____ | b hoot |
| 3 the wind | _____ | c drip |
| 4 an old, wooden floor | _____ | d creak |
| 5 a clock | _____ | e slam |
| 6 car brakes | _____ | f whistle |
| 7 a car horn | _____ | g splash |
| 8 a door | _____ | h screech |
| 9 water | _____ | i tick |

c Complete the sentences with the past simple form of verbs that describe the human voice.


- 1 'What have you done this time?' sighed Jamie's mother with resignation.
- 2 Halfway through the exam, Max wh_____ to Ethan, 'What's the answer to number 5?'
- 3 'My leg hurts,' the player gr_____ as he lay on the ground.
- 4 'There's a spider in the bath!' my brother scr_____ in horror.
- 5 'I didn't have t-t-time to do my h-h-homework,' Ruby st_____ nervously.
- 6 'Sorry,' he m_____, but nobody could understand what he said.
- 7 'STOP MAKING SO MUCH NOISE!' the old man y_____ from an upstairs window.
- 8 'My new bike is broken,' s_____ the little girl, tears rolling down her cheeks.
- 9 'Look at her hat!' the children g_____. 'It looks really funny.'




2 PRONUNCIATION consonant clusters

a Write the words with consonant clusters.

- 1 /skri:tʃ/ screech
- 2 /krʌntʃt/ _____
- 3 /snɪfs/ _____
- 4 /'mʌmbəl/ _____
- 5 /skri:m/ _____
- 6 /slɜ:p/ _____
- 7 /splæf/ _____
- 8 /'rætɪd/ _____
- 9 /'stæmə/ _____
- 10 /ʃaʊts/ _____

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

c  4.4 Listen and write the missing words with consonant clusters.

- 1 The man punched the burglar on the nose.
- 2 It's always a good idea to _____ before and after doing exercise.
- 3 'What a wonderful surprise,' she _____.
- 4 My son's just failed his driving test for the _____ time!
- 5 We're going to IKEA to get some new _____ for my study.
- 6 The best speech was the one given by the _____.
- 7 Kate is very _____ and always lets you know what she's thinking.
- 8 We _____ out the map on the table in order to plan our route.



d  4.4 Listen again and repeat the sentences.

3 GRAMMAR speculation and deduction

a Complete the conversations using *must*, *might* / *may*, *could*, *can't*, or *should* and the correct form of the verb in brackets. More than one answer may be possible.



- 1 A Beth's looking pleased with herself.
B Yes. She must have done well in her job interview. (do)
- 2 A Where's Daisy? She said to meet her just outside the tube station.
B I suppose she _____ at a different entrance. (wait)
- 3 A Adam left work about an hour ago.
B Yes, he _____ here by now. It only takes 20 minutes. (be)
- 4 A How about this dress for your cousin?
B I don't know. I've never seen her in a dress. She _____ it. (not like)
- 5 A My brother's in his room doing his homework.
B Well, he _____ very hard. I can hear him talking on the phone! (study)
- 6 A Tony didn't show up at the party. He _____ about it. (forget)
B Yes, he's very absent-minded.
- 7 A Nicole hasn't come to work today. She's ill.
B Well, she _____ anything serious wrong with her – I've just seen her walking her dog. (have)
- 8 A I'm going to get tickets for the music festival later. Shall I get one for your boyfriend?
B Let me talk to him first. He _____ to go, in which case he won't need a ticket. (not want)

- b Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Use the word in brackets.



- 1 I'm sure you'll enjoy the film. (definitely)
You'll definitely enjoy the film.
- 2 I'm sure we'll win the match. (bound)
We _____.
- 3 The manager is sure not to give us a pay rise. (definitely)
The manager _____.
- 4 I think it'll rain at the weekend. (likely)
It _____.
- 5 My husband probably won't get promoted this year. (unlikely)
My husband _____.
- 6 My father is likely to take early retirement. (probably)
My father _____.
- 7 Your parents will almost certainly complain about it. (sure)
Your parents _____.
- 8 I don't think Luke will pass his accountancy exam. (probably)
Luke _____.

- c Look at the photo and answer the questions. Use modal verbs and adjectives and adverbs for speculation where possible.

- 1 Where do you think the photo was taken?
It might have been taken on a road in the Rocky Mountains in the USA.
- 2 Who do you think the man is?

- 3 Where do you think he's come from?

- 4 Where do you think he's going?

- 5 How do you think he's feeling?

- 6 What noises do you think he can hear?

4 VOCABULARY FROM READING

How being quiet can change your life

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

age-old cherish deal with hubbub ice muster up
radical show up strip away uninterrupted

- 1 If you cherish _____ **rare moments of peace and quiet**, the best place to go is a country retreat.
- 2 Shops exploit **the** _____ **connections** between chocolate and love on Valentine's Day.
- 3 The idea of Mia's new book group is that you _____, **shut up, and read.**
- 4 The police will have to _____ **the lies** the suspect has told in order to find out what really happened on the night of the crime.
- 5 Eddie didn't know anyone at the dinner, so he told a few jokes to try to **break the** _____.
- 6 Sophie was desperate to ask a question, but she had to _____ **the self-restraint** to wait until the speaker had finished his talk.
- 7 There's **something quite** _____ about the idea of getting rid of all your possessions.
- 8 Rosie passed the enquiry on to a colleague, as she **hadn't been able to** _____ **it on her own.**
- 9 Every Friday after work, Rob **escapes the** _____ of city life and heads for the mountains.
- 10 The technique involves maintaining _____ **eye contact** with your partner.



G distancing **V** expressions with *time* **P** linking in short phrases

1 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT busyness

Match the sentence halves.

- 1 OCD **stands** d
- 2 In the winter I take vitamin C to **ward** _____
- 3 A healthy diet and regular exercise help to **keep** _____
- 4 I never have time to relax – I'm always _____
- 5 Doing sport helps me **keep my mind** _____
- 6 I'll find out the date and time and **get** _____

- a **back to** you.
- b **off** my problems with my teenage daughter.
- c some serious illnesses **at bay**.
- d ~~for~~ obsessive-compulsive disorder.
- e **off** colds.
- f **on the go**.

2 GRAMMAR distancing

a Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

according agreed apparently appears
believed expected may seem

- 1 There are believed to be as many as 10,000 homeless people living on the streets of the capital.
- 2 It _____ that there is a connection between eating too many carbohydrates and depression.
- 3 The Prime Minister is _____ to announce his resignation by the end of the day.
- 4 _____ to local residents, the man had been acting suspiciously.
- 5 The thieves _____ have been disturbed while they were going through the rooms upstairs.
- 6 It would _____ that the employee was sacked because he had been stealing money from the company.
- 7 It is generally _____ that climate change is one of the greatest dangers facing the planet.
- 8 _____, the footballer was arrested because of an incident at a party last night.

b Complete the second sentence so that you distance yourself from the information. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.



- 1 The prize was awarded to the wrong contestant. (seem)
It seems that / would seem that the prize was awarded to the wrong contestant.
- 2 Politicians have been falsifying their expenses.
(appear)
_____ politicians have been falsifying their expenses.
- 3 The country's largest bank has gone bankrupt.
(announce)
_____ the country's largest bank has gone bankrupt.
- 4 The pop star has had a nervous breakdown. (think)
The pop star _____ had a nervous breakdown.
- 5 The accused was under the influence of drugs. (may)
The accused _____ under the influence of drugs.
- 6 An employee leaked the information to the press.
(say)
_____ an employee leaked the information to the press.
- 7 The burglars entered through an open window.
(might)
The burglars _____ through an open window.
- 8 The economic situation will improve by next year.
(hope)
_____ the economic situation will improve by next year.

c Complete the sentences in your own words.

- 1 Human beings are believed to be descended from
one common ancestor.
- 2 It seems that diesel cars _____
_____.
- 3 Apparently, fast food _____
_____.
- 4 There are rumours that a well-known singer _____
_____.
- 5 It is said that sea levels _____
_____.
- 6 It would appear that printed books _____
_____.
- 7 According to doctors, _____
_____.
- 8 It has been announced that the next Olympic Games

_____.

3 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT How long are we prepared to wait before we freak out?

Replace the **bold** British English word or phrase with an American English expression.

- 1 I don't mind people checking their phones – **I don't find it annoying**.
it doesn't really bug me
- 2 Can you see if you can catch the attention of **a waiter** – I'd like another drink.
a s
- 3 Do you think you'll make it to the **cinema** for the 6.30 showing?
m _____ th _____
- 4 My parents **get very angry** if I turn up late for meals.
g _____ m _____
- 5 If I'm not in the mood for cooking, I'll sometimes get **a takeaway** on the way home.
a t _____
- 6 I can't stand **waiting in a queue** at the post office.
w _____ i _____ I _____

4 VOCABULARY expressions with *time*

a Complete the **bold** phrase in the sentences with the correct form of a verb from the list.

give have kill make up for play for run out of
save spare spend take (x2) take up waste

- 1 My nephew spends _____ **too long** playing video games in his room.
- 2 He _____ **an hour** yesterday evening sitting in a traffic jam.
- 3 It _____ **me a long time** to get home tonight because of the roadworks on the main road.
- 4 We _____ **a lot of time** when we go to Dubrovnik if we get a direct flight instead of flying via Frankfurt.
- 5 I had to _____ **time** when my computer crashed during my presentation – fortunately it restarted after only a few minutes.
- 6 Megan has football training every weekday and also at weekends. The sport _____ **all her time**.
- 7 I'd love to help you, but I'm too busy. I just can't _____ **the time**.
- 8 Jack didn't go out for a year when he was studying for his exams. Now he's out every night. He's _____ **lost time!**
- 9 My mum _____ my brother **a really hard time** for damaging the car.
- 10 Olga is enjoying her first term at university. She's _____ **the time of her life**.
- 11 I couldn't finish the exam because I _____ **time**.
- 12 I _____ **my time** having lunch because I didn't have to go back to work in the afternoon.
- 13 Mike went into the art gallery to _____ **time** before his train was due to leave.



b Complete the sentences with prepositions.

- 1 My colleague has been really stressed recently, so she's having some **time off** _____.
- 2 I see my old school friends _____ **time** _____ **time**.
- 3 I couldn't answer my phone when you rang. I was in a meeting _____ **the time**.
- 4 The children were starving, and they ate all their lunch _____ **no time**.
- 5 My mum is a bit _____ **the times** – she refuses to get a smartphone.
- 6 The manager called the staff into her office **one** _____ **a time**.
- 7 I don't know any of the groups my dad likes. They were all _____ **my time**!
- 8 He can be very annoying _____ **times**, but I still love my brother.
- 9 If we don't hurry, we won't get to the theatre _____ **time** for the start of the play.
- 10 Parents can speak to the head teacher any time _____ **9.00** _____ **1.00**.
- 11 Our car broke down, so it was dark _____ **the time** we arrived home.
- 12 Karen is very punctual. She's always _____ **time**.

c Complete the time expressions in the conversations.

- 1 **A** Where are you going?
B Shopping! I need some *me* _____ **time**.
- 2 **A** Can you help me translate this email later?
B Sorry, I can't. I'm a bit _____ **of time** today.
- 3 **A** Why do you want to work from home?
B Because it's very **time**-_____ having to commute to London every day.
- 4 **A** Why does Eddie spend so long at the gym?
B He's got **time on his** _____ since he was made redundant.
- 5 **A** Why are you looking so happy?
B It's my last day before my holiday. _____ **time tomorrow**, I'll be on my way to New York.
- 6 **A** Do you think the business is in trouble?
B Yes, I do. It's just a _____ **of time** before it goes bankrupt.

- 7 **A** Can I have five more minutes?
B Sorry, **time's** _____. Visitors have to leave by 8 p.m.
- 8 **A** Why aren't you going to see Will again?
B Because he spends **the** _____ **time** talking about himself!
- 9 **A** Do you think Liverpool can win?
B I doubt it. They're losing 2–0, and there **isn't much time** _____.
- 10 **A** Are you going to look for a new job?
B No, I'm staying where I am **for the time** _____.
- 11 **A** My computer is really slow.
B It's _____ **time** you got a new one.
- 12 **A** Did you walk to the station?
B No, we got a taxi, so we got there **with time to** _____.

5 PRONUNCIATION linking in short phrases

a Draw a line between the words that are linked.

- 1 Oliver's asking for some extra time off.
- 2 My cousin Nick is never on time.
- 3 Doing housework takes up a lot of time.
- 4 We walked to town as we had loads of time.
- 5 We seem to have run out of time.
- 6 It's a question of time before the sports centre closes down.

b **5.1 Listen and check. Listen again and repeat the sentences.**

c **5.2 Listen and write the sentences.**

- 1 *I was kept awake by the roar of the traffic.* _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

d **5.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences.**

G unreal uses of past tenses **V** money **P** silent consonants

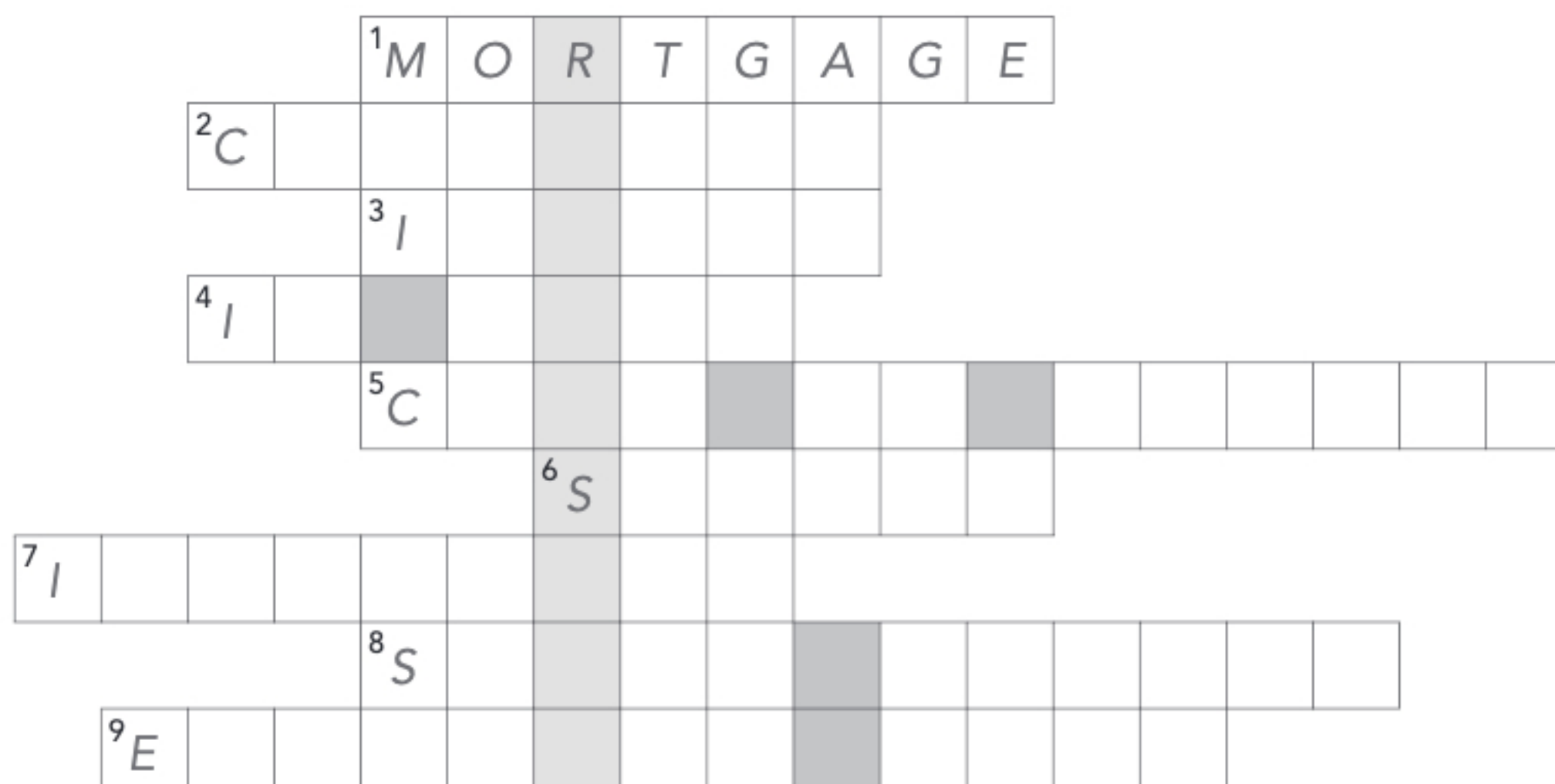
1 VOCABULARY money

a Complete the missing words.



- 1 My husband was caught speeding the other day, and he had to pay a f i n e.
- 2 My sister has managed to get a government g r _ _ _ to study abroad for a year.
- 3 Orla gives a small d _ _ _ _ _ to her favourite animal charity every month.
- 4 Rob's grandfather left him some money in his w _ _ _.
- 5 I can't believe it – the bus f _ _ _ has gone up again!
- 6 We called several companies to ask for a q u _ _ _ before we had our bathroom done.
- 7 My bank charges a small f _ _ _ for international transfers.
- 8 We've got a limited b _ _ _ _ , so we always try to go travelling out of the holiday season.
- 9 I had to pay a d _ _ _ _ _ of two months' rent when I moved into my first flat.
- 10 We'll have to take out a l _ _ _ if we want to get our roof repaired.
- 11 My dad was given a fairly substantial l _ _ _ s _ _ _ when he retired.
- 12 I'll be so glad when we've paid the final i n _ _ _ _ _ on our car.

b Complete the puzzle. Find the hidden noun.



- 1 the sum of money you borrow from the bank to buy a house
- 2 the system of money that a country uses
- 3 the money that is earned from doing work or received from investments
- 4 owing money to someone
- 5 the amount of money that people need to pay for food, clothing, and somewhere to live
- 6 the units of value a company is divided into, which are sold to make money
- 7 a general rise in the prices of goods in a country
- 8 the business of buying and selling shares in companies
- 9 the value of the money of one country when changed into the money of another country

c Complete the sentences with one word.

- 1 I use an app to manage **my accounts**.
- 2 My uncle **went** _ _ _ _ _ after only a year in business. He was unable to pay what he owed.
- 3 My partner and I **can't** _ _ _ _ _ to buy our own house because we don't earn enough money.
- 4 I need to _ _ _ _ _ **my balance** before I withdraw any more money.
- 5 I don't want to be a millionaire – I just want a good _ _ _ _ _ **of living**.
- 6 I usually _ _ _ _ _ **transfers** and **payments** online.
- 7 We live in a _ _ _ _ _ **society** where people are obsessed with buying things.
- 8 The bank plans to cut _ _ _ _ _ **rates** to try and encourage people to borrow more money.

d Order the letters to make synonyms of *rich* or *poor*. Then write **R** (rich) or **P** (poor).

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|----------|
| 1 ENTLUAFF | <u>affluent</u> | <u>R</u> |
| 2 LESSNNIPE | _____ | _____ |
| 3 EDADLO | _____ | _____ |
| 4 ADRH PU | _____ | _____ |
| 5 THYALWE | _____ | _____ |
| 6 LEWL-FOF | _____ | _____ |
| 7 REBOK | _____ | _____ |

e Match the slang words to the definitions.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1 a tenner <u>b</u> | a five dollars |
| 2 five bucks _____ | b ten pounds |
| 3 10K _____ | c five thousand pounds |
| 4 a fiver _____ | d three pounds |
| 5 five grand _____ | e five pounds |
| 6 three quid _____ | f ten thousand pounds |

f Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Use an idiom with the **bold** word.

- 1 Our friends spend more money than they can afford.

MEANS

Our friends are *living beyond their means*.

- 2 We're overdrawn.

RED

We're _____.

- 3 Don't spend all your money. It's hard work to make more.

GROW

Don't spend all your money. It _____.

- 4 That yacht must have been really expensive.

ARM

That yacht must have _____.

- 5 We'll never be able to buy a house unless we start saving.

BELTS

We'll never be able to buy a house unless _____.

- 6 £300 for a pair of jeans? They aren't worth that.

RIP

£300 for a pair of jeans? That's _____!

- 7 My in-laws are extremely mean.

FISTED

My in-laws are very _____.

- 8 We hardly earn enough to buy what we need

ENDS

We're struggling to _____.

2 PRONUNCIATION silent consonants

a Look at the phonetics and write the words.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| 1 /bɒm/ | <u>bomb</u> |
| 2 /det/ | _____ |
| 3 /dɪs'ɒnɪst/ | _____ |
| 4 /'nɒlɪdʒ/ | _____ |
| 5 /'mɔːɡɪdʒ/ | _____ |
| 6 /ˌəʊvə'welmɪŋ/ | _____ |
| 7 /sɑː'kɒlədʒɪst/ | _____ |
| 8 /rɪ'sɪt/ | _____ |
| 9 /ˌsaɪən'tɪfɪk/ | _____ |
| 10 /'wɪspərd/ | _____ |

b **5.3** Listen and check. Cross out the silent consonants. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 VOCABULARY FROM READING

10 small ways to lead an anti-capitalist life

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

deluge ditch heart laced lumbered
knick-knacks pearls pump watershed



- My aunt's house is full of *knick-knacks* that she's brought back from her travels.
- The government has announced it's going to _____ its plans to build a new airport.
- The discovery of penicillin was a _____ moment in the history of medicine.
- The TV channel received a _____ of complaints when they decided to cancel the new detective series.
- One of my mother's most useful _____ of wisdom was that I should learn from my mistakes.
- The robber drugged his victim by giving him a drink _____ with a sedative. Then he stole his wallet.
- When you're feeling down, you need to remind yourself of all your achievements in order to _____ up your ego.
- The interviewer tried to get to the _____ of the matter with some very clever questions.
- When my parents go out, I get _____ with looking after my little sister for the evening.

4 GRAMMAR unreal uses of past tenses

- a Complete the conversations with the correct form of the words in brackets.



- 1 A Your parents will be here in an hour.
B I know. It's time I tidied up. (time / I / tidy up)
- 2 A We can't afford to move to a bigger house.
B I know. I wish we were better off. (I / wish / we / be)
- 3 A I'll come and see you tomorrow morning.
B _____ in the afternoon – I'm busy in the morning. (I / rather / you / come)
- 4 A The new dishwasher doesn't clean things very well.
B I know. _____ it. (I / wish / we / not buy)
- 5 A It's a shame we can't meet up more often.
B Yes. _____ nearer each other. (only / we / live)
- 6 A I won't tell your girlfriend you were here.
B Thank you. _____. (I / rather / she / not know)
- 7 A Do you regret not going to university?
B Yes, I do. _____ to my parents. (only / I / listen)
- 8 A I'm fed up with working all the time.
B _____ a holiday. (time / you / have)

- b Complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first sentence. Use the word in brackets.

- 1 I should have applied for a grant. (wish)
I wish I'd applied for a grant.
- 2 I'm stressed because we owe the bank a lot of money. (if only)
_____ the bank so much money.
- 3 Mia ought to make up her mind about her job. (time)
_____ her mind about her job.
- 4 Would you prefer us to take you home now or later? (rather)
_____ you home now or later?
- 5 We regret spending all our savings on our honeymoon. (wish)
_____ all our savings on our honeymoon.
- 6 Don't you think you ought to apologize to Jo? (time)
Isn't _____ to Jo?
- 7 I'd like to be able to see my family more. (wish)
_____ my family more.
- 8 We'd prefer you not to bring your dog in here. (rather)
_____ your dog in here.

- c What would you like to be different in your life? Use the ideas in the list or your own ideas.

your country your family your finances your friends
your hobbies your home your job your skills

I wish...

I wish we didn't have such a big mortgage – we can't afford to go out at weekends.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____

If only...

- 3 _____
- 4 _____

I'd rather...

- 5 _____
- 6 _____

It's time...

- 7 _____
- 8 _____

1 LOOKING AT LANGUAGE

compound nouns

Match a word in **A** to a word in **B** to make compound nouns. Then complete the sentences.

A blood breathing college health
life stress (x2) support text

B exercises levels management messages
network pressure problems saver students

- 1 My stress levels always go through the roof when my in-laws come to stay in the holidays.
- 2 Which is cheaper, sending _____ or making phone calls?
- 3 The doctor has given me some tablets because my _____ is too high.
- 4 You need your _____ around you to help you through challenging times.
- 5 _____ involves learning ways of behaving and thinking that limit the effects of the pressure in your life.
- 6 Pregnant women are encouraged to do _____ to prepare for the birth of their child.
- 7 A mobile phone can be a _____ if you're involved in an accident and need help.
- 8 Some _____ suffer badly from stress, particularly at exam times.
- 9 Eating a well-balanced diet helps reduce the risk of developing serious _____ now and in the years to come.

2 VOCABULARY FROM THE INTERVIEW

Complete the sentences from the interview with Jordan Friedman with a verb from the list.

alleviate cope cut down get into lose reduce

- 1 we can use technology to help us reduce stress...
- 2 ...just focusing on that photo of the ocean can _____ stressed feelings immediately.
- 3 ...when we're trying to feel better and to _____ on the stress we're experiencing.
- 4 ...we _____ very fixed ways, habits almost, of thinking and acting...

- 5 ...we deal with our stressors and have dealt with them in similar ways for a long, long time, so we _____ the perspective...
- 6 We also find students telling us that they're better able to _____ with their stressors...

3 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

Complete the sentences with a phrase from the list.



a big part of career field competition with
constant comparing in between no hiding place
pace of life pitted against reachable at all times
the outside world

- 1 Manufacturers can find it hard to stay profitable when they're in competition with companies in countries which pay employees lower wages.
- 2 The _____ is much faster these days, which can lead to higher levels of stress.
- 3 The time _____ going to the doctor's for a test and waiting for the results is very worrying.
- 4 I'm working at home today, but I'll be _____ via email or phone.
- 5 In the contest, 12 chefs are _____ each other for the chance to join a top class restaurant.
- 6 As you get older, unfortunately it gets harder to find a new job outside your _____.
- 7 When you're a teenager, the _____ of yourself to others on social media can cause problems.
- 8 With social media, you sometimes feel you can't switch off and be on your own – as if there's _____.
- 9 _____ growing up is gaining confidence in your own beliefs and opinions.
- 10 There are still remote communities in the world that are 'off grid' and have no way of communicating with _____.

Can you remember...? 1–5

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

- a Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Use the word in brackets. Write 3–5 words. Contractions count as one word.
- Someone stole my credit card last night. (had)
I _____ last night.
 - In the past there were several theatres in my town, and now there's only one. (be)
There _____ in my town, and now there's only one.
 - She persuaded some friends to help her move house. (got)
She _____ her move house.
 - I didn't find out exactly what had happened until I spoke to my son's teacher. (did)
Not until I spoke to my son's teacher _____ exactly what had happened.
 - Shortly after my daughter passed her driving test, she received a speeding fine. (sooner)
No _____ her driving test than she received a speeding fine.
 - It is expected that the hurricane will reach the coast of Florida by Tuesday morning. (to)
The hurricane _____ the coast of Florida by Tuesday morning.
 - You've got a well-paid job – I'm sure you'll be able to get a mortgage. (bound)
You've got a well-paid job – you're _____ to get a mortgage.
 - We ought to give back the tent we borrowed from your brother last summer. (time)
It's _____ the tent we borrowed from your brother last summer.
 - My bank balance must be wrong. I'm sure I didn't spend that much money! (can't)
My bank balance must be wrong. I _____ that much money!
 - I regret getting rid of all my vinyl records. (wish)
I _____ of all my vinyl records.

- b Read the article. Write **ONE** word in each space.

How to go on holiday without breaking the bank

Your holiday probably ¹ _____ you an arm and a leg, so here are some tips to prevent you from being even further ² _____ debt when you get back home. Try to get ³ _____ of any travel accessories you might need before you leave – things like adaptors and eye masks are a rip-off if you buy them at the airport. Other holiday-related items such as travel guides or camera tripods can be borrowed from friends or family. While you're away, set yourself a budget – this may sound like a real ⁴ _____ in the neck, but it will stop you spending money you don't have. Eating out can be a chore when you're on holiday. ⁵ _____ only is it expensive, but it's only a ⁶ _____ of time before eating in restaurants loses its appeal. Instead, you could make a packed lunch out of local produce like bread, cheese, and cold meats. On the ⁷ _____, the best people to ask about food options are the staff at your hotel: their favourite places are bound to be economical, and you will get to ⁸ _____ the area much better if you hang out where they do. You'll probably have a ⁹ _____ itinerary of the places you want to visit, but when you get to your holiday destination, you can do further research. For example, it's likely to be far cheaper to buy a travel pass to get ¹⁰ _____ than buying separate bus or train tickets.



G verb + object + infinitive or gerund

V compound adjectives

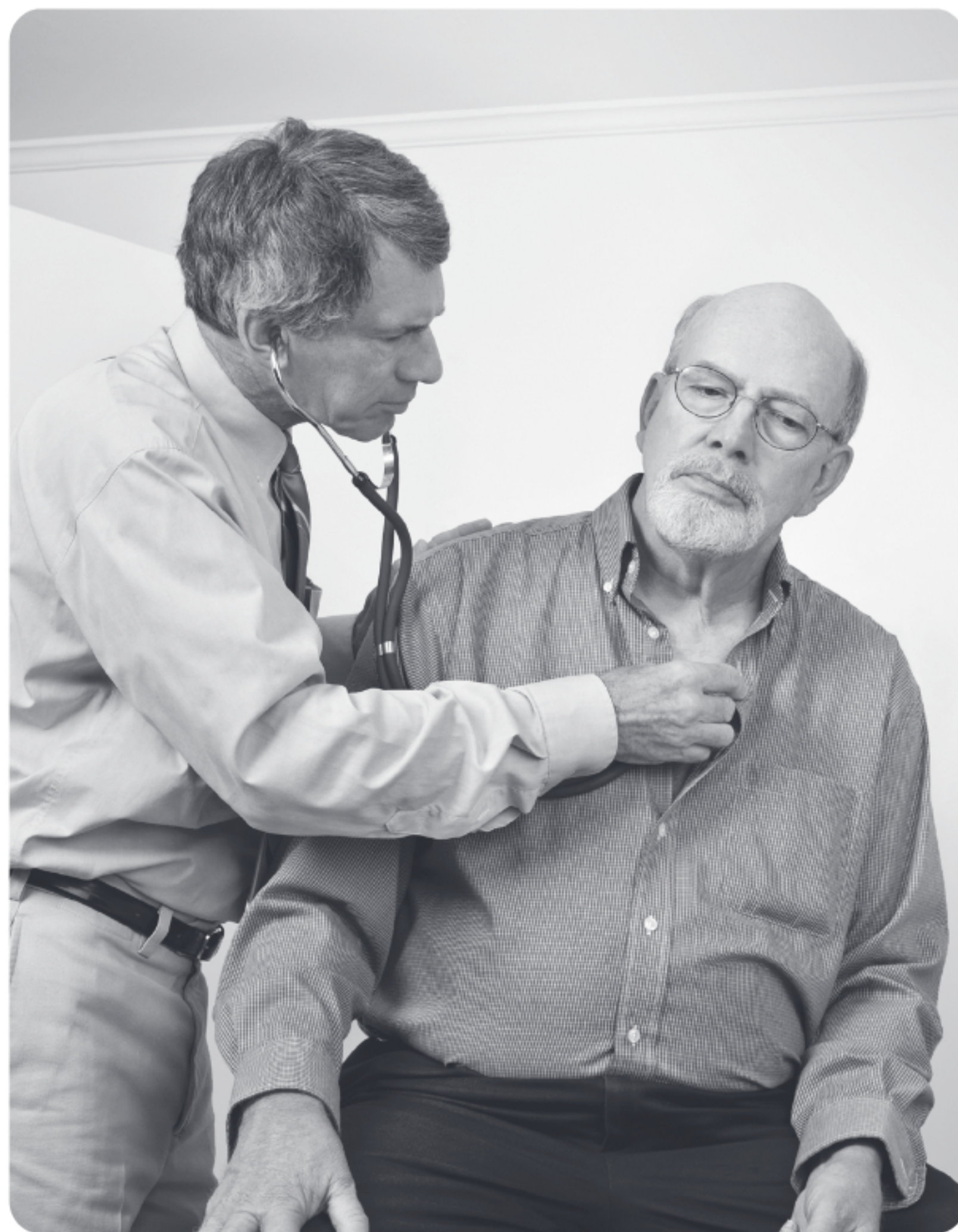
P main and secondary stress

1 GRAMMAR verb + object + infinitive or gerund

a Circle the correct answer.

- 1 My boss encouraged ____ for the post of supervisor.
a me applying **b me to apply** c me apply
- 2 Gina's psychologist advised ____ her routine.
a her not change **b her not changing** c her not to change
- 3 Please will you let ____ the car!
a me borrow **b that I borrow** c me to borrow
- 4 Do you remember ____ you when you were ill?
a us to visit **b us visit** c us visiting
- 5 She waited ____ before phoning her mother.
a for him leaving **b for him to leave** c him to leave
- 6 Nicole's parents won't allow ____ hitchhiking.
a her to go **b that she goes** c her going
- 7 We'd like ____ this gift on behalf of all of us.
a you to accept **b you accept** c you accepting
- 8 The doctor kept ____ for over an hour.
a me wait **b me waiting** c me to wait
- 9 My friend's fear of flying prevents ____ abroad.
a her from travel **b her to travel**
c her from travelling
- 10 The tour guide warned ____ anything valuable on the coach while we were having lunch.
a us not leave **b us not leaving** c us not to leave

b Complete the sentences with a pronoun and the verb in brackets. Use an infinitive with or without to or a gerund.



- 1 My father-in-law wasn't feeling well, so I persuaded him to see a doctor. (see)
- 2 When I was a child, my parents taught _____ lies. (not tell)
- 3 Charlotte's injury stopped _____ hockey for a whole year. (play)
- 4 They're taking a long time with the pizzas. We planned for _____ here during half-time. (get)
- 5 I know Ruby is good with children, but I can't imagine _____ as a primary school teacher. (work)
- 6 Do you think you could help _____ my new kitchen cupboards at the weekend? (put up)
- 7 My parents don't mind _____ at night, but they'd rather I didn't come home too late. (go out)
- 8 We got some of the questions wrong, so the teacher made _____ the whole exercise again. (do)
- 9 Jennie's new job involves _____ all over the country. (travel)
- 10 Our visitors are on their way, so we'd better hurry home. I'd hate _____ before we do. (arrive)



c Complete the questions with a verb from the list. Use an infinitive with or without to or a gerund.

arrive celebrate come do
read take wear work



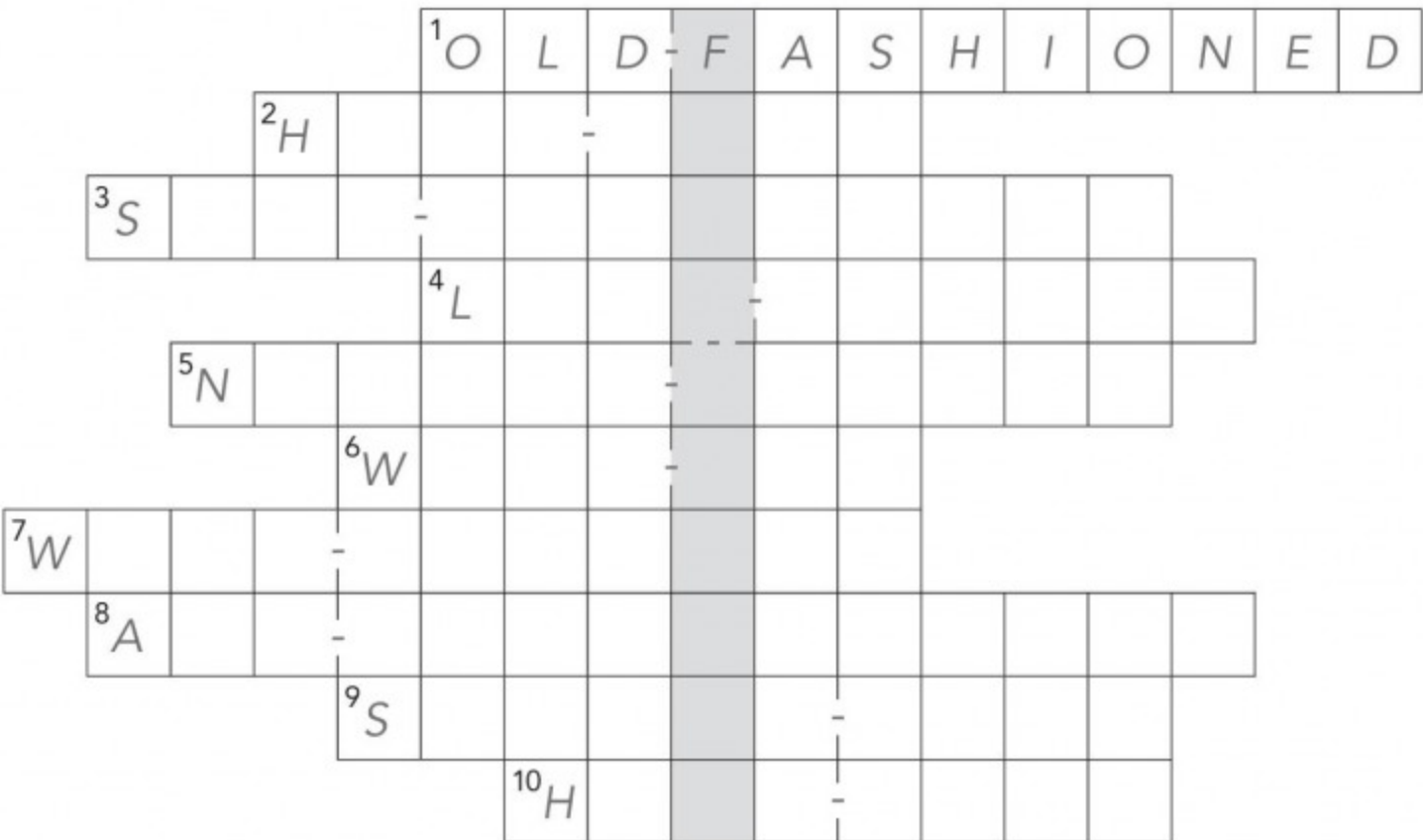
- Who used to help you do your homework when you were at school?
- Where do you remember your parents _____ you when you were a child?
- Who taught you _____?
- Which clothes didn't your parents allow you _____ when you were younger?
- What time were you made _____ home when you were a teenager?
- Where can you imagine yourself _____ in ten years' time?
- How long do you usually have to wait for your friends _____ when you're meeting them?
- Who do you usually invite _____ your birthday with you?

d Answer the questions in c about you.

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

2 VOCABULARY & PROUNCIATION compound adjectives; main and secondary stress

a Complete the puzzle with the missing compound adjectives to find the hidden compound adjective.



- Call me _____, but I think handwritten letters were a much nicer way of communicating than emails.
- The owner of the guesthouse greeted us with _____ cakes when we arrived.
- She's terribly _____ about her new haircut; she thinks it's too short.
- _____ holidays tend to be much cheaper than booking them in advance.
- Our son-in-law is a bit _____ – he refuses to listen to new ideas.
- Those _____ old boots will need replacing if you're going to go on another walking holiday.
- My sister's children are both extremely _____ – you can take them anywhere and they're always really good.
- It was scorching outside, so we were lucky that our hotel had _____ rooms.
- Barbara often wears _____ clothes from charity shops.
- Doctors advise patients with a heart condition not to participate in _____ activities.

b Match a word in **A** to a word in **B** to make compound adjectives. Then complete the sentences.

A dead eco extra feel ground high (x2)
labour life low

B breaking changing cost curricular end
friendly good heeled pitched saving



- 1 I'm not used to wearing high - heeled shoes, so I'm going to buy some flat ones.
- 2 It's a _____ - _____ job – there's no chance he'll ever be promoted.
- 3 One of my colleagues has a very _____ - _____ voice – it's really annoying!
- 4 It's a _____ - _____ movie, which makes you realize that life is worth living.
- 5 Spending a year abroad was a _____ - _____ experience for my nephew. He was much more self-confident when he came home.
- 6 We booked with a _____ - _____ airline because the flights were so much cheaper.
- 7 Scientists are using new technology to develop a _____ treatment for cancer.
- 8 Washing machines are one of the greatest _____ - _____ devices in the home.
- 9 More and more people are choosing to use _____ - _____ cleaning products so as not to harm the environment.
- 10 It's my view that some children do so many _____ - _____ activities that they have very little free time to relax.

c Underline the main stressed syllable in the compound adjectives.

- 1 air-|con|di|tioned
- 2 old-|fa|shioned
- 3 well-|be|haved
- 4 worn-|out
- 5 last-|mi|nute
- 6 self-|con|scious
- 7 home-|made
- 8 high-|risk
- 9 na|rrow-|min|ded
- 10 se|cond-|hand

d 🎧 6.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

e 🎧 6.2 Listen and complete the sentences with a compound adjective + noun.

- 1 Scientists have just completed some groundbreaking research.
- 2 My husband is fed up with his _____.
- 3 He's always buying the latest _____.
- 4 We've decided to switch to _____.
- 5 When she was young, my sister had a very _____.
- 6 Travelling abroad for the first time can be a _____.
- 7 I managed to find a cheap flight with a _____.
- 8 I've got rid of all my _____.
- 9 My children do lots of _____.
- 10 It's about time we watched a _____.



f 🎧 6.2 Listen again and practise saying the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

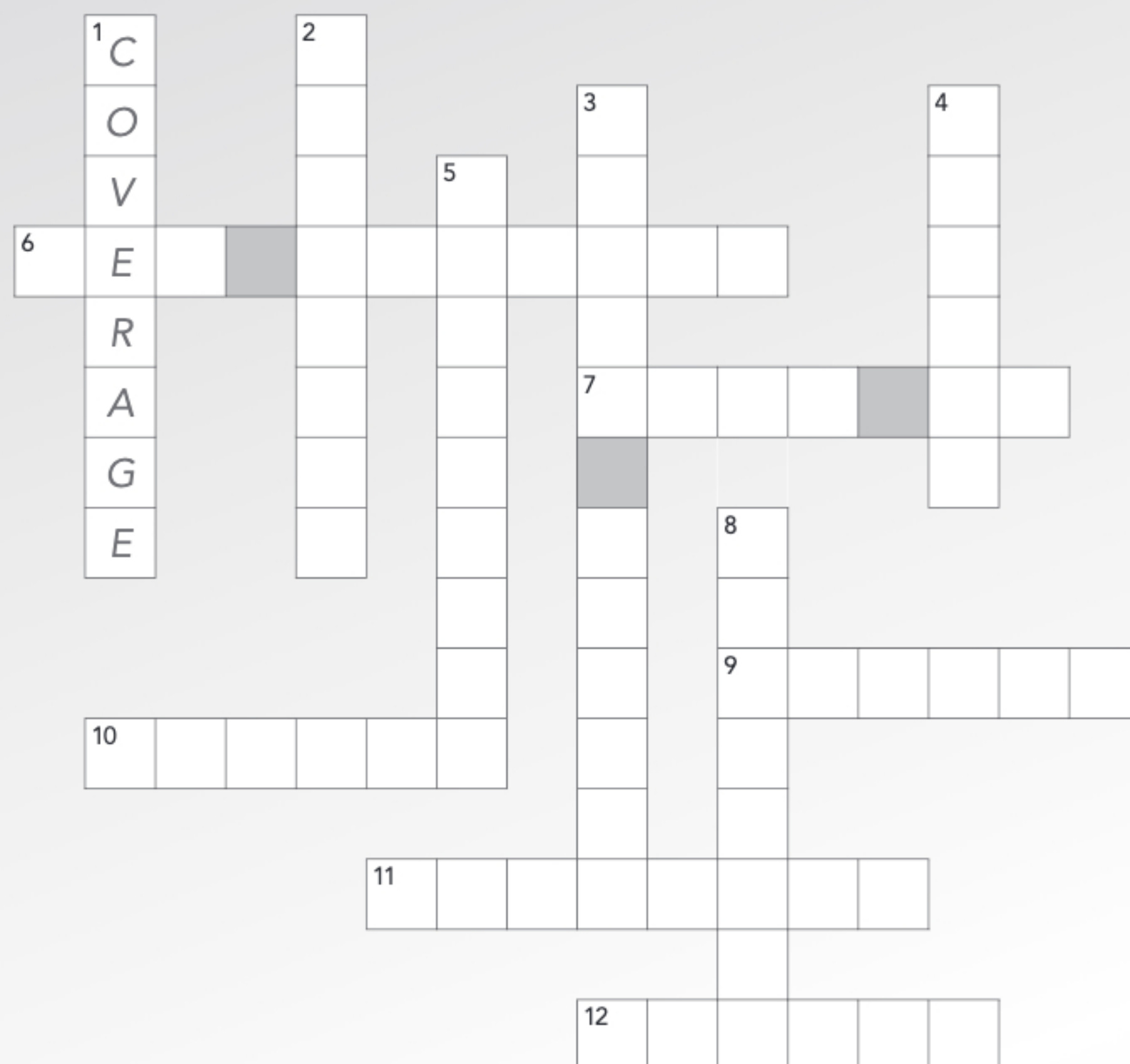
1 VOCABULARY phones and technology

a Circle the correct word.

- I added Jamie's number to my contacts / settings so that I could call him that evening.
- It's going to be expensive to call my sister in Canada, so I need to *hang up* / *top up* my phone before I make the call.
- I asked the receptionist to *get through* / *put me through* to the manager, but she was in a meeting.
- I keep getting the same *pop-up* / *update* on my computer screen advertising Mediterranean cruises.
- When I bought my new laptop, I chose one with a normal *screen* / *touch screen* because I find it easier writing with a keyboard and a mouse.
- Broadband* / *Wi-fi* is a system for connecting computers to the internet without using wires.
- I have to send a lot of emails, so I bought an external *keyboard* / *keypad* to use with my tablet.
- When you *stream* / *download* music, you can't save the songs on your phone.
- Don't forget to *switch off* / *unplug* your phone before the film starts.
- The *password* / *passcode* for my phone is a four-digit number.
- You need to *scroll* / *swipe* left to turn off the alarm.
- I tried to call you, but I couldn't get a good *coverage* / *signal* – my parents live in the middle of nowhere.



b Complete the crossword.



DOWN ↓

- the quality of the connection in a particular place
- the place on a phone where you can choose the way that it works or looks
- a screen on a phone which allows you to give instructions using your finger
- disconnect a device from the power supply
- a way of connecting a computer to the internet, which allows you to receive information quickly
- a series of letters or numbers that you must type into a computer in order to be able to use it

ACROSS →

- to make contact with somebody by phone
- to end a phone conversation by putting the receiver down or switching the phone off
- to move text on a screen up or down so that you can read different parts of it
- a small set of buttons with numbers on used to operate a phone
- copy data (e.g. videos or songs) from one computer system to another, typically over the internet
- an improvement to a computer program or an app

2 PRONUNCIATION /æ/ and /ʌ/

a 6.3 Listen and complete the pairs of sentences.

- 1 a My phone's run out of credit – I should have topped it up.
b I don't mind doing internet banking, but I don't want to use an _____.
- 2 a I was just about to fall asleep when my phone _____.
b Julia was starting to get worried because her boyfriend hadn't _____.
- 3 a I managed to print my CV before the ink in the printer _____.
b I can't find any tea bags – we must have _____.
- 4 a I couldn't talk to my dad because my mum had already _____.
b If you don't stop shouting, I'm going to _____.
- 5 a I can't do any work because my computer has just _____.
b They survived the accident, but their car was completely _____.

b 6.3 Listen again and repeat the highlighted phrases. Pay attention to the pronunciation of /æ/ and /ʌ/.

3 VOCABULARY FROM READING

A beginner's guide to divorcing your phone

Complete the sentences.

- 1 I thought my husband would have _____ a meltdown when our son failed his exams, but he dealt with it very well.
- 2 I cr_____ when I think of the clothes I wore as a teenager – some of my outfits were really embarrassing.
- 3 My grandmother's health took a turn f_____ th_____ w_____ last year, and now she's in a care home.
- 4 I usually sit and fl_____ thr_____ the magazines while I'm waiting to see the dentist.
- 5 Hannah had a pen and paper t_____ h_____, so she wrote down the name of the book I recommended.

4 GRAMMAR conditional sentences

a Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 If Simon didn't have _____ such a demanding job, he wouldn't get so stressed. (have)
- 2 You _____ to use your new phone unless you charge it first. (not be able)
- 3 I wouldn't have woken you up if you _____. (not snore)
- 4 _____ you _____ a new car if you could afford it? (buy)
- 5 We'd be starving by now if we _____ something before we left home. (not eat)
- 6 Lily _____ us by now if she wasn't having a good time at summer camp. (call)
- 7 Matt wouldn't have asked Monica to have dinner with him tonight if he _____ her. (like)
- 8 They _____ so short of money now if they hadn't taken out such a big mortgage to buy their house. (not be)

b Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Use the word in brackets.

- 1 I'll go to the party with you if we don't stay until the end. (long)
I'll go to the party with you so long as we don't stay until the end.
- 2 We didn't know you were at home, otherwise we would have called in. (known)
Had _____, we would have called in.
- 3 What would we do if we missed our flight? (supposing)
_____, what would we do?
- 4 I'm going to go out tonight even if you don't like it. (whether)
I'm going to go out tonight, _____.
- 5 You can borrow my bike if you look after it. (provided)
_____, you can borrow it.
- 6 We'll have to get a new sofa, whether we can afford it or not. (even)
We'll have to get a new sofa, _____.
- 7 If you finish the report by Friday, you can have Monday off. (condition)
You can have Monday off _____.
- 8 We said the children could stay up if they didn't make too much noise. (as)
We said the children could stay up _____.

c Complete the sentences in your own words.

- 1 If I had to go without my phone for a week, *I'd have a meltdown*.
- 2 I wouldn't mind working at the weekend, on condition _____.
- 3 I wouldn't answer my phone when I was driving, even if _____.
- 4 Had I switched off my phone, _____.
- 5 I wouldn't tell anyone my passcode, whether _____.
- 6 Supposing I had my laptop stolen, _____.
- 7 I'll stay with my current service provider as long as _____.
- 8 I don't mind people playing video games, provided _____.

5 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT obsessions

Complete the sentences with a phrase from the list.

always talking are really into every single
getting a bit out of hand going on and on about
has a thing about have a bit of an obsession with

- 1 Debbie and her sister *are really into* yoga. They spend an hour every morning doing exercises.
- 2 Eddie's model plane collection is _____ – there's nowhere to put anything in his room.
- 3 My wife has seen _____ film made by Tim Burton – that's at least 25!
- 4 A friend of mine _____ elephants. She even has an elephant tattoo!
- 5 My neighbours _____ going to the gym. They spend a couple of hours there every evening.
- 6 I wish I'd never asked Harry about his trip – he spent the whole evening _____ it.
- 7 My nephew is fascinated by trains. He's _____ about them.



6 VOCABULARY adjectives + prepositions

a Match the sentence halves. Complete the sentences with a preposition.

- 1 I'm fed up *g*
 - 2 My sister is very trendy – she's obsessed _____
 - 3 My parents are so attached _____
 - 4 Most people today are aware _____
 - 5 Many women used to be dependent _____
 - 6 My boss said he was open _____
 - 7 I dislike cooking, so I'm not keen _____
 - 8 Most of us are addicted _____
- a _____ suggestions for how to improve productivity.
- b _____ the problem of plastic pollution.
- c _____ self-catering holidays.
- d _____ sugar without realizing it.
- e _____ their house that they'll never move.
- f _____ their husbands financially.
- g *with* _____ the depressing stories in the news recently.
- h _____ the world of fashion.

b Complete the sentences with a preposition.



- 1 My sister is mad *about* netball. She plays in two teams and coaches another one.
- 2 We're all completely hooked _____ a new detective series on Netflix.
- 3 Emily is sick _____ listening to her husband moaning about his job.
- 4 This toy is unsuitable _____ children under the age of three.
- 5 We complained to the restaurant manager because we were dissatisfied _____ the service.
- 6 Some people say we should be suspicious _____ pharmaceutical companies.
- 7 We're so accustomed _____ politicians not answering questions that we no longer even notice.

G permission, obligation, and necessity

V word formation: prefixes

P intonation and linking in exclamations

1 PRONUNCIATION intonation and linking in exclamations

a 7.1 Listen and tick (✓) the phrases where the words are linked with a /w/ sound.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 How awful! | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 5 How ridiculous! | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 How fantastic! | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 How unkind! | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 How exciting! | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 How brilliant! | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 How incredible! | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 How strange! | <input type="checkbox"/> |

b 7.1 Listen again and repeat the exclamations. Copy the rhythm and intonation.

c Draw a line between the words in the phrases that are linked.

- What a nice surprise!
- What an incredible journey!
- What an absolute disaster!
- What a sad ending!
- What an awful thing to happen!
- What a horrible story!
- What a lovely day!

d 7.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the exclamations. Copy the rhythm and intonation.

2 VOCABULARY word formation: prefixes

a Complete the sentences with a word from the list and a negative prefix.

competent continued do embark
hospitable literate logical official
personal practical rational replaceable

- He's very upset, so his behaviour may be irrational.
- The climate on the island is so _____ that nothing can live there.
- In the past, adults who were _____ used to sign their name with a cross.
- High-heeled shoes are _____ for walking long distances.
- I refuse to go to that restaurant again because the staff are completely _____.
- I can't get spare parts for my car because they've _____ that model.

7 I hate big hotel chains because they are so _____.

8 A friend had to help me _____ my jacket because the zip had got stuck.

9 It's _____ to blame the victim – surely, it's the criminal who's at fault.

10 Experts say that the damaged work of art is _____.

11 _____ reports said that several people were injured in the explosion.

12 Can passengers please _____ from the rear exit only?

b Add a prefix from the list to the **bold** word and make any other necessary changes to complete the sentences.

anti- auto de inter micro out
post- pre super under up

1 During the post-war period, there was a great deal of rebuilding to be done. **WAR**

2 After visiting Rome, we caught the _____ train to Messina in Sicily. **CITY**

3 Michelle Obama's _____ was a bestseller. **BIOGRAPHY**

4 I _____ my Facebook status earlier, but no one has commented on it yet. **DATE**

5 Owing to its influence on global politics, the US is considered to be a _____. **POWER**

6 My boss's negative attitude to everything is very _____ for the staff. **MOTIVATE**

7 The other team completely _____ us, and we lost 6–0. **PLAY**

8 You shouldn't _____ people before you've actually spoken to them. **JUDGE**

9 Many countries passed _____ laws because of the rise in tobacco-related illnesses. **SMOKE**

10 The small area occupied by the town of Torquay has its own _____, so the weather there is milder than in the rest of the country. **CLIMATE**

11 The organizers _____ how many people would attend, and there weren't enough chairs for everyone. **ESTIMATE**

c Rewrite the **bold** words using a word with a prefix.

- 1 The farm is made up of a large farmhouse and several **buildings outside**.
outbuildings
- 2 Parents of small children have to learn to **do more than one task at the same time**.

- 3 I **understood** the instructions **wrongly** and answered two questions instead of one.

- 4 Scientists at the South Pole often have to work in **below-zero** temperatures.

- 5 Since many people are unable to attend today's meeting, it has been **scheduled again** for next Tuesday.

- 6 Extreme poverty and enormous wealth **exist together** in some countries.

- 7 They were **badly equipped** for the hike because they were wearing T-shirts and flip-flops.

- 8 It's the **second centenary** of the museum this year – it's 200 years old.

- 9 We're in debt because we **spent too much** on our holiday.

- 10 Chongqing in China has the longest **railway system using one rail** in the world.



3 **GRAMMAR** permission, obligation, and necessity

a Cross out the modal verb that is **NOT** possible in the sentences.

- 1 We *need to* / *'ve got to* / *can* check out before 12.00, or the hotel will charge us for another night.
- 2 When we were children, we *couldn't* / *shouldn't* / *weren't allowed* to stay out late.
- 3 I *should have* / *must have* / *ought to have* packed some warmer clothes – I'm freezing!
- 4 You *mustn't* / *aren't supposed to* / *don't have to* walk dogs on this beach, but many people do.
- 5 My grandparents *couldn't* / *needn't* / *weren't able to* come to our wedding because my grandad wasn't very well at the time.
- 6 I *mustn't* / *needn't* / *don't have to* study tonight because I don't have any exams tomorrow.
- 7 *Can* / *May* / *Must* I use your printer – I need to print out my boarding pass before I go to the airport.
- 8 We *ought to* / *'re allowed to* / *'d better* go and see my parents this weekend. We haven't been for ages.
- 9 We *didn't need to* / *didn't have to* / *couldn't* ring the bell because the door was open.
- 10 You *can* / *should* / *ought to* finish the course of antibiotics that the doctor gave you.

b Complete the sentences with one word. The word may be a contraction (e.g. *mustn't*). More than one answer may be possible.

- 1 Can / May I borrow your laptop? I need to check my bank balance.
- 2 This party is awful; we _____ have stayed at home.
- 3 My niece _____ go on the rollercoaster because she wasn't tall enough.
- 4 If your tooth is hurting, you'd _____ make an appointment with the dentist.
- 5 There's a speed limit on British motorways: you _____ go over 70 mph.
- 6 We aren't meant to use a calculator to do this exercise – we _____ to do it on our own.
- 7 You _____ give me a lift to the station; my sister is going to take me.
- 8 You aren't _____ to bring food and drinks into the restaurant from outside.
- 9 You _____ produce a valid driving license if you want to hire a car.
- 10 Of course you got a fine! You _____ to have parked in the car park, not on the pavement.

c Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Use the word in brackets.

- 1 Discussing a court case isn't permitted if you're serving on a jury. (discuss)
You aren't allowed to discuss a court case if you're serving on a jury.
- 2 We regret buying such a big house. (shouldn't)
We _____ such a big house.
- 3 I couldn't wear jeans to work in my previous company. (wasn't)
I _____ jeans to work in my previous job.
- 4 Our teacher says we should always speak English in class, but not all of us do. (are)
We _____ in class, but not all of us do.
- 5 You cannot use phones in this carriage. (it)
_____ phones in this carriage.
- 6 We're going on holiday, so we can't come to your wedding. (won't)
We _____ to your wedding as we're going on holiday.
- 7 The best thing to do would be to apply for a transfer to a different department. (to)
You really _____ for a transfer to a different department.
- 8 We took sandwiches, but they weren't necessary. (taken)
We _____ sandwiches.
- 9 Don't be late. The class always starts on time. (better)
You _____ late. The class always starts on time.
- 10 It is compulsory for motorcyclists to wear a helmet. (to)
You _____ on a motorbike.



d Choose three places from the list and write two rules that exist in your country for each of them. Use the verbs for permission, obligation, and necessity.

at the cinema at work in a car in a library
in a restaurant in hospital on public transport



in a library _____
You have to switch off your phone. _____
You're meant to talk quietly. _____

- 1 _____

- 2 _____

- 3 _____

1 GRAMMAR perception and sensation

a Match the sentence halves.

- 1 This coffee tastes b
 - 2 Are you OK? You sound _____
 - 3 I can hear _____
 - 4 These oysters taste _____
 - 5 I heard the bus _____
 - 6 I turned around because I felt someone _____
 - 7 On my way to work I saw a boy _____
 - 8 What's wrong? You seem _____
- a of the sea. They're delicious!
b like dishwater. Can you make me another one?
c watching me.
d water running – did you turn off the tap?
e coming before it came around the corner.
f to be in a bad mood.
g as if you've got a sore throat.
h fall off his bike.

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of a verb from the list.

come do feel ignore look not sleep
smell smoke taste talk

- 1 Can we put the heating on? It feels _____ very cold in here.
- 2 I can hear music _____ from my neighbour's. It sounds like he's having a party.
- 3 I was told this was duck, but it _____ like chicken.
- 4 I saw my neighbour _____ to a police officer this morning. I wonder what's going on?
- 5 Is everything all right? You look as though you _____ last night.
- 6 When my son was born, he _____ exactly like my dad.
- 7 Ugh! It smells as if someone _____ in the lift.
- 8 The teacher knows which student broke the window because she saw him _____ it.
- 9 I need to wash my hands – they _____ of onions because I've been cooking.
- 10 The shop assistant seems to _____ us. Let's go somewhere else.

c Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Use the word in brackets.

- 1 Some boys were hanging around the cash machine, so I didn't stop to use it. (notice)
I noticed some boys hanging around the cash machine, so I didn't stop to use it.
- 2 Was it that man who stole the woman's purse? (see)
Did you _____ the woman's purse?
- 3 It looks as if Josh has lost something. (seems)
Josh _____ something.
- 4 I don't think that noise is a cat. (sound)
That noise _____ a cat to me.
- 5 This shop appears to have been closed for a long time. (though)
This shop seems _____ for a long time.
- 6 The baby was crying. John went to pick her up. (heard)
John _____, so he went to pick her up.
- 7 I don't think those runners are very fit. (look)
Those runners _____ very fit.
- 8 I can hear someone upstairs. (like)
It _____ there's someone upstairs.
- 9 It smells like something is burning. (smell)
I _____ burning.
- 10 We appear to be heading in the wrong direction. (if)
It seems _____ in the wrong direction.



- d Look at the photos. What do you think the people can see, hear, smell, and feel? Write four sentences for each photo.



He can see the sun going down over the horizon.

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



- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____

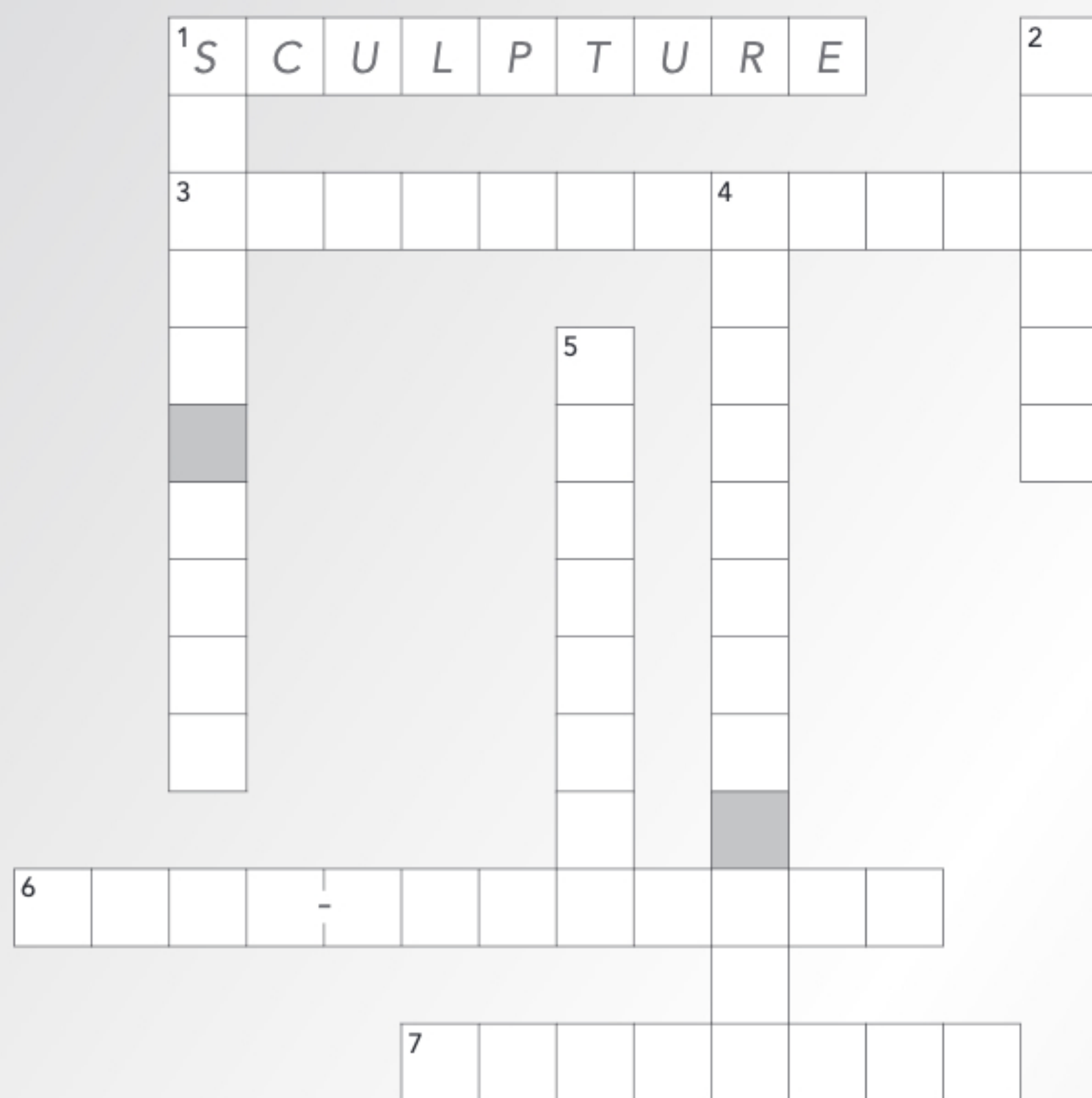
2 PRONUNCIATION -ure

- a **Circle** the word in each group in which *-ure* is pronounced /ʊə/.
- 1 capture pleasure **secure** structure
 - 2 architecture endure measure picture
 - 3 allure culture future signature
 - 4 feature impure nature treasure
 - 5 leisure obscure sculpture texture
 - 6 creature furniture immature temperature
- b **7.3** Listen and check. Listen again and repeat the words.

3 VOCABULARY art

- a **Circle** the correct word.
- 1 Abstract art / **Figurative art** depicts people, animals, and objects as they really look.
 - 2 John Constable painted some wonderful *landscapes* / *still lifes* of the English countryside.
 - 3 There's a *monument* / *statue* of Ferdinand Magellan in the main square of Punta Arenas in Chile.
 - 4 The painter was asked to paint a *portrait* / *self-portrait* of the Queen.
 - 5 I've been given a print of Klimt's painting *The Kiss*; now I'll have to find a nice *canvas* / *frame* for it.
 - 6 The artist's latest *installation* / *sculpture* features sound and light as well as images of abandoned buildings.
 - 7 Millie is really into the singer Taylor Swift – she's got a big *painting* / *poster* of her on her bedroom wall.
 - 8 My daughter did a lovely pencil *drawing* / *illustration* of a tree.

b Complete the crossword.



ACROSS →

- 1 a work of art that is a solid figure or object made by carving or shaping wood, stone, clay, metal, etc.
- 3 a drawing or picture in a book, magazine, etc., especially one that accompanies a text
- 6 a painting of you that you paint yourself
- 7 a picture that has been painted

DOWN ↓

- 1 a painting of objects such as flowers or fruit arranged on a table
- 2 a strong, heavy, rough material used by artists for painting on
- 4 not representing people or things in a realistic way, but expressing the artist's ideas about them
- 5 a building, column, statue, etc. built to remind people of a famous person or event

4 VOCABULARY FROM READING & LISTENING Fake or fortune?

Complete the sentences.



- 1 I **could have fallen over backwards** when I saw my long-lost cousin standing on my doorstep.
- 2 I was **b** **my nails** as I opened the email telling me whether I'd got the job or not.
- 3 Tony was **absolutely gob** when he won first prize in the photography competition.
- 4 I **got sw** **along** by my sister's enthusiasm and ended up buying a ticket for the concert.
- 5 When she started talking, **it suddenly cl** where I'd met her before.

5 VOCABULARY colour idioms

Complete the sentences with a colour idiom containing the **bold** word.

- 1 The new multi-storey car park is an expensive white elephant; nobody uses it. **WHITE**
- 2 The artist's comment had nothing to do with the real meaning of the picture; it was a red herring. **RED**
- 3 Nobody knew that she was thinking of leaving, so her resignation came out of the blue. **BLUE**
- 4 The arguments around artificial intelligence aren't black and white – it's more complicated than that. **BLACK**
- 5 You have to deal with a lot of red tape if you want to set up your own business, so you need to get a lawyer to help you. **RED**
- 6 He was arrested for buying and selling stolen goods on the black market. **BLACK**
- 7 I don't really like her paintings at all, but I told her a white lie so as not to hurt her feelings. **WHITE**
- 8 The question of who is responsible when a driverless car crashes is still a grey area. **GREY**

1 LOOKING AT LANGUAGE *get*

Complete the *get* expressions with a word from the list.

age kind mood number published way work

- 1 Roald Dahl got his first children's book *published* in 1943.
- 2 I was taking a photo of the view when someone got in the _____.
- 3 You might get the printer to _____ better if you clean it.
- 4 You get a different _____ of look if you decorate with bright colours.
- 5 If you like him, why don't you just get his _____ and give him a call?
- 6 I hope to have saved enough money by the time I get to retirement _____.
- 7 We put some music on to get in the _____ for the party.

2 VOCABULARY FROM THE INTERVIEW

Replace the **bold** phrasal verb in the sentences from the interview with Quentin Blake with a definition from the list.

attended continue going well in the process of doing it
invent it all resulted from

- 1 I never draw from life, no, I **make it all up**. *invent it all*
- 2 I'll try and **keep on** with this until I'm 30. _____
- 3 If it's not **working out**, then I'll go back to teaching.

- 4 We talked about what he would wear...and...what **came out of** that, we couldn't decide what to put on his feet.

- 5 The reed pen is actually creating it as you're **going along**.

- 6 I had an exhibition in Paris, and it was rather wonderful because he **turned up**. _____

3 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.



aimed bring depicted digestible latched
out ruined struggling thing thrust

- 1 The way characters are *depicted* in films is often much more two-dimensional than how they are in the novel.
- 2 It was all about the suspense, so if I'd known the ending it would have _____ the book **for me**.
- 3 Books divided into shorter chapters are usually **more** _____ for children.
- 4 I think _____ **of the two**, I prefer the original book rather than the film adaptation.
- 5 Her latest novel is _____ **at** teenagers and young adults.
- 6 Sometimes it's the illustrations that really _____ a book **to life**.
- 7 Mindfulness is something the media has _____ **onto** without really understanding what it means.
- 8 They said they never wanted to be famous; it was just something that was _____ **upon** them.
- 9 I mean, **that's the** _____, if you don't believe in the character, then you don't really care what happens to them.
- 10 The reason I don't like historical novels is that I always end up _____ **with** all the facts and dates.

Can you remember...? 1–7

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

a Add a prefix and / or suffix to the **bold** word to complete the sentences.

- 1 As a frequent flyer, I'm often _____ to business class when I check in. **GRADE**
- 2 Everyone looked at Max in complete _____ as he jumped into the freezing water and went for a swim. **AMAZE**
- 3 The president was _____ in a military coup. **THROW**
- 4 I finished that book in no time. I found the plot _____, so I couldn't put it down. **INTRIGUE**
- 5 I was almost _____ when I was a student. Once I'd paid for my accommodation, I had very little money left. **PENNY**
- 6 Can you _____ my laptop when you switch it off – I don't want anyone to trip over the cable. **PLUG**
- 7 The bus service is _____ on Sundays, so I recommend you go by car. **REGULAR**
- 8 The manager _____ the situation and was shocked when the workers went out on strike. **JUDGE**
- 9 Many wild animals are losing their habitat because of _____. **FOREST**
- 10 I couldn't resist the _____ to eat another slice of chocolate cake. **TEMPT**



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



¹ _____ you're thinking of purchasing a painting, yet you aren't sure whether or not it's an original. What can you do to determine its authenticity? Art experts advise customers ² _____ pictures carefully to avoid disappointment: a painting might look ³ _____ a work by a famous artist, but there's a chance it's a reproduction, or even a fake. The first thing to check is the back of the canvas. If the painting is really over a century old, the canvas will be yellow, and it may have some spots on it. Next, you should consider the texture of the paint used in the painting ⁴ _____. The picture ought not to ⁵ _____ smooth, and you should be able to detect the brush strokes. After that, you should look at the frame and the way the canvas has been attached to it. If the frame has no damage, and the canvas has been stapled to it, the painting is ⁶ _____ to be very old. If you're lucky, the painting may have a signature, though this may have become ⁷ _____ over the years. ⁸ _____ you can read it, and it appears to be that of a famous artist, be aware that it's as common to fake a signature as it is a painting! If at any point during your examination you get the ⁹ _____ that something is wrong, you are probably not mistaken. If, despite your ¹⁰ _____ feeling, you are still interested in the picture, get an expert to look at it and resolve your doubts.

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1 a As long as | b Provided | c Suppose |
| 2 a examine | b examining | c to examine |
| 3 a as | b like | c of |
| 4 a himself | b itself | c themselves |
| 5 a feel | b feel as if | c feel like |
| 6 a bound | b sure | c unlikely |
| 7 a illegal | b illegible | c illiterate |
| 8 a Even if | b On condition | c Whether |
| 9 a chance | b impression | c message |
| 10 a gut | b heart | c stomach |

1 VOCABULARY health and medicine

a Match the words from the list to definitions 1–10.

allergic reaction antibiotics bandage
faint hypothermia painkillers plaster
plaster-cast stitches swell up

- 1 a case made of thick white plaster that covers a broken bone and protects it
plaster cast
- 2 drugs that reduce pain

- 3 become unconscious when not enough blood is going to your brain

- 4 threads that doctors use to sew the edge of a wound together

- 5 a response by the body that makes a person develop skin or breathing problems because they have been in contact with a certain substance

- 6 medicine that can destroy harmful bacteria in the body

- 7 become larger and rounder than usual

- 8 a piece of material that can be stuck to the skin to protect a wound or a small cut

- 9 a strip of cloth used for tying around the injured part of a person's body to protect or support it

- 10 a medical condition in which the body temperature is much lower than normal

b Complete the sentences.

- 1 I need to see my GP _____ to get a prescription for my sleeping pills.
- 2 Sophie got a nasty br _____ on her thigh when she fell down the steps.
- 3 Jack's doctor sent him to a heart sp _____ to find out what was causing the pain in his chest.
- 4 I got a bl _____ on my little toe when I wore my new trainers.

- 5 It took my aunt a long time to walk and talk again after she had a str _____.
- 6 I thought I had a cold, but when I got a temperature I realized it must be the fl _____.
- 7 The s _____ told us that our daughter's operation had gone very well.
- 8 My grandfather was told to take it easy after he had his first h _____ att _____.
- 9 Matt won't be playing basketball at the weekend because he has a spr _____ an _____.
- 10 My son must be allergic to eggs because he comes out in a r _____ every time he eats them.
- 11 Alex is in bed with a nasty bout of f _____ p _____ after eating some mayonnaise that was off.
- 12 Mike is suffering from depression, but his psy _____ seems to be helping him get through it.
- 13 The s _____ -eff _____ of this medicine include nausea and headaches.

2 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT

What doctors won't do...

Complete the sentences with a verb from the list.

outweigh sink stick to underestimate
undertake vary wear

- 1 It's important that patients wear _____ **themselves off** some prescription drugs very slowly.
- 2 When it comes to living longer, not everyone would agree that **the advantages** _____ **the disadvantages**.
- 3 Pharmaceutical companies _____ **a great deal of research** before they put a new drug on the market.
- 4 **People** _____ **the risks** of self-medicating; taking some types of tablet can be dangerous.
- 5 **It makes my heart** _____ when I see parents giving their children sugary fizzy drinks.
- 6 The price of medicine can _____ **considerably** depending on the brand.
- 7 It isn't easy to _____ **a diet**, especially at Christmas.

3 VOCABULARY FROM LISTENING

Match the sentence halves.

- 1 There's only **anecdotal** d
 - 2 I tried the cream, but it **had** _____
 - 3 He suggested acupuncture, so I'll **give** _____
 - 4 We found fish oil **made** _____
- a **no effect** on my rash – in fact, it made it worse.
 b **it a go**.
 c **a difference** to our son's bad behaviour.
 d ~~**evidence**~~ that hypnotherapy works.

4 GRAMMAR advanced gerunds and infinitives

- a Complete the sentences with the correct gerund or infinitive form of a verb from the list.



become complain finish forget learn
 photograph set up sniff take wear

- 1 It's no good complaining about your back. Why don't you make an appointment to see the doctor?
- 2 A couple I know had a plan _____ their own business, but it fell through when they split up.
- 3 You seem _____ a lot today. Have you got a cold?
- 4 Many celebrities say they are fed up with _____ every time they leave the house.
- 5 Eddie apologized for _____ my name the day before.
- 6 What was the last animal _____ extinct?
- 7 Eve would rather _____ a new outfit to the wedding last week, but she couldn't afford one.
- 8 There's no point in _____ antibiotics if you've got a virus.
- 9 I hope _____ everything I need to do by the time our visitors arrive.
- 10 _____ several languages before, I'm finding learning Swedish quite easy.

- b Complete the sentences with three words. Use the correct gerund or infinitive form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 I would thoroughly recommend this resort to families with young children. There is plenty for them _____ to _____ do _____. (do)
- 2 I hope _____ _____ _____ less in the future if my boss lets me go part-time. (work)
- 3 I would love _____ _____ _____ my paternal grandfather, but he died before I was born. (meet)
- 4 Our holiday in the south of France was a bit of a disappointment because it wasn't warm _____ _____ in the sea. (swim)
- 5 How frustrating for them _____ _____ the match in the last minute! They must have been extremely disappointed. (lose)
- 6 It is very common for employees _____ _____ redundant when their company is doing badly. (make)
- 7 There's _____ _____ your sister to the wedding. We know she won't come. (invite)
- 8 _____ _____ _____ so early to catch the train, we all fell asleep as soon as it left the station. (get up)
- 9 There's _____ _____ _____ in our village in the evenings – not even a pub. (go)
- 10 Most children enjoy _____ _____ the zoo by their parents. (take)



c Complete the questions with the correct gerund or infinitive form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 What do you remember *being told* _____ to do the last time you had a cold? (tell)
- 2 When you go to the doctor's, how long do you usually have to wait _____? (see)
- 3 Do you know what number _____ if you need an ambulance? What is it? (call)
- 4 Who do you prefer _____ by when you're ill? Why? (look after)
- 5 How would you like the health service in your country _____? (improve)
- 6 What would you do if you saw someone in the street who seemed _____ a heart attack? (have)
- 7 Is there anywhere for people _____ unused medicines where you live? (take)
- 8 Do you think it's important for children _____ vaccinations? Why / Why not? (give)

d Answer the questions in c about you.

The last time I had a cold, I remember being told to get plenty of rest and drink lots of water.

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

5 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT Forget the pills

Match the sentence halves.

- 1 Cutting out salt can **reduce** *d* _____
 - 2 A healthy lifestyle may **offset** _____
 - 3 Taking long walks can have **a beneficial** _____
 - 4 Patients are often advised to **reduce** _____
 - 5 It is thought you are less likely to **suffer** _____
 - 6 The media **play an important** _____
 - 7 Office workers are **prone** _____
 - 8 The elderly are encouraged to **take up** _____
- a **the risk of** developing dementia.
 b **to** back pain because they're sitting all day.
 c **social activities** to prevent loneliness.
 d **blood pressure by** a considerable amount.
 e **effect on** your health.
 f **from depression** if you get up early.
 g **role in** determining what we eat.
 h **dependence on** sleeping pills.

6 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION similes; /ə/

a Complete the similes in the sentences with a noun.



- 1 My great-uncle is 82, and he's **as fit as a fiddle** _____.
- 2 Their new baby is **as good as g** _____. All she does all day is eat and sleep.
- 3 I usually **sleep like a l** _____, but last night I woke up at 3.00 and couldn't go back to sleep.
- 4 It took no time at all for my grandmother to get over her operation – she's **as tough as o** _____ **b** _____.
- 5 Your brother-in-law **drinks like a f** _____. Is he an alcoholic?
- 6 My mum is **as stubborn as a m** _____. She refuses to go to the doctor's when she's in pain.
- 7 Alice is **as thin as a r** _____, which is incredible considering how much she eats.
- 8 Our neighbour always has the TV on really loud. He's **as deaf as a p** _____.
- 9 My son always seems to be hungry. He eats **like a h** _____!
- 10 I can't believe I forgot to take my glasses to the cinema. I'm **as blind as a b** _____ without them.

b 8.1 Listen to the sentences and circle the unstressed words with the /ə/ sound.

- 1 (The) treatment cost (a) lot more (than) we'd thought.
- 2 The surgeon arrived as soon as the patient was ready.
- 3 It was too late to see my doctor, so we went straight to the hospital.
- 4 The specialist suggested I went on a diet for a while.
- 5 I'm allergic to plasters, so I never use them.

c Look at the stressed words in b and underline any syllables with the /ə/ sound.

d 8.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

G expressing future plans and arrangements **V** travel and tourism **P** homophones

1 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT Is that it?

Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

jaw-dropping let-down sheer perfection ~~so average~~
underwhelmed vastly overrated

- It's supposed to be one of the best beaches in the world, but I don't know why. It was so average.
- We didn't think much of the exhibition. In my opinion, the artist is _____.
- This restaurant thoroughly deserves its five-star reviews – the food is _____!
- We were _____ by our hotel; we'd booked a superior room, but it was no more luxurious than a normal hotel room.
- The concert was such a _____. There was so much smoke on the stage that we couldn't see the band, and all the songs sounded the same.
- What impressed us most was the _____ height of the waterfall – it's over 900 m!

2 VOCABULARY travel and tourism

a Cross out the adjective that is **NOT** possible in the sentences.

- The vibrant city centre was a complete contrast to the *dull* / *imposing* / *soulless* suburb where our hotel was.
- The Eastern Cape in South Africa has one of the most *breathtaking* / *overrated* / *unspoilt* coastlines in the world. The views are absolutely spectacular!
- I wouldn't recommend the resort we stayed at – it was a bit *iconic* / *overcrowded* / *touristy*.
- Rather than getting *lively* / *pricey* / *tacky* souvenirs from a gift shop, we bought some beautiful handicrafts at the open-air market.
- My ideal holiday is somewhere *off the beaten track* / *remote* / *spoilt* where I can escape the modern world.
- Our guest house was a rather *picturesque* / *run-down* / *unimposing* building on the outskirts of the town – I wouldn't stay there again.

b Complete the crossword.



DOWN ↓

- very exciting or impressive
- beautiful because it has not been changed or built on
- interesting and exciting
- acting as a symbol of somewhere
- in very bad condition

ACROSS →

- lacking any attractive or interesting qualities that make people happy
- far from places where other people live
- expensive
- impressive to look at

c Replace the **bold** words and phrases in the sentences with words and phrases from a.

- 1 You won't find many locals there during the summer because the area is too **focused on attracting visitors**.
touristy
- 2 The town hall is **not grand or impressive** compared to the other buildings in the main square.

- 3 Don't bother going into that shop; all of the souvenirs are very **cheap and badly made**.

- 4 We stayed in a small town that was incredibly **boring** – there was absolutely nothing to do.

- 5 Some of our coastal areas have been **changed for the worse** by over-development.

- 6 I think the Seaview Hotel is **not nearly as good as the reviews said** – we were very disappointed.

- 7 Torremolinos in southern Spain is no longer the **old-fashioned, pretty** little fishing village it was in the 1950s.

- 8 We wanted to rent a quiet cottage **away from where people normally go**.

- 9 We rarely go to the beach in August because it's always **too full of people**.



d Complete the sentences with a verb from the list.

chill out extend get away go go on hit
postpone recharge sample set off soak-up
wander round



- 1 You need to spend at least a week in Venice to really soak up the atmosphere.
- 2 We're broke this year, so we're going to _____ camping instead of staying in a hotel.
- 3 We're going to the mountains for the weekend to _____ from it all.
- 4 They're going to _____ their honeymoon until after Julia's mother has had the operation.
- 5 I prefer to _____ museums on my own rather than listening to a tour guide.
- 6 We decided to _____ our stay by two nights because we were having such a good time.
- 7 We _____ early in the hope that we would arrive in time for lunch.
- 8 While we're in Kenya, we'd like to _____ a safari.
- 9 As soon as we'd checked into the hotel, we made for the city centre to _____ the shops.
- 10 If you're feeling tired, perhaps you should take a few weeks off to _____ your batteries.
- 11 When we're abroad, we rarely cook for ourselves because we'd rather _____ the local cuisine.
- 12 For me, the main aim of a holiday is to _____ and forget about work for a while.

3 GRAMMAR expressing future plans and arrangements

a Circle the correct answer.



- 1 ____ in the hotel restaurant tonight, madam?
a Do you eat **b** Will you be eating
- 2 Our plane ____ in three quarters of an hour.
a is to take off b takes off
- 3 It is thought that management and employees are ____ an agreement that would prevent a strike.
a on the point of reaching b due to reach
- 4 From now on, I'm ____ my money instead of spending it all on clothes.
a about to save b going to save
- 5 Our new fridge ____ arrive tomorrow. Will you be at home in the morning?
a is due to b is about to
- 6 ____ to work next week because my car will be at the garage.
a I won't be driving b I don't drive
- 7 The neighbours have invited us round tonight because ____ a party.
a they have b they're having
- 8 The royal family are ____ Australia and New Zealand next month.
a to visit b on the point of visiting
- 9 Sorry, but ____ into a meeting. Can I call you back in half an hour?
a I'm about to go b I'm to go
- 10 ____ wash my car this morning, but it's raining, so I won't bother.
a I'm going to b I was going to

b Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Write 2–5 words. Use the word in brackets.

- 1 Anna intends to have an early night tonight. (is)
Anna is going to have an early night tonight.
- 2 It's been arranged that the man will appear in court again in two weeks' time. (due)
The man _____ in court again in two weeks' time.
- 3 Who's picking me up from the station? (be)
Who _____ from the station?
- 4 I was about to look for a new job when I got promoted to head of department. (point)
I was _____ for a new job when I got promoted to head of department.
- 5 I'm catching the 12.15 bus to Seville tomorrow. (at)
My bus to Seville _____ 12.15 tomorrow.
- 6 They are going to hold the general election on 3rd March. (to)
The general election _____ on 3rd March.
- 7 I have arranged to take my husband for a surprise weekend to London in May. (taking)
I _____ for a surprise weekend to London in May.
- 8 The play is going to start very soon. (about)
The play _____.

c Use eight of the time expressions from the list to write sentences about your own future plans and arrangements.

in five years' time in two months' time next month
next summer next week next weekend next year
the day after tomorrow the week after next
tomorrow tonight

4 PRONUNCIATION homophones

8.2 Listen and circle the correct spelling of the word you hear in the sentences.

- 1 **a** board b bored
- 2 a caught b court
- 3 a fair b fare
- 4 a threw b through
- 5 a wait b weight
- 6 a brake b break
- 7 a sight b site
- 8 a peace b piece
- 9 a suite b sweet
- 10 a plain b plane

G ellipsis **V** animal matters **P** auxiliary verbs and to

1 VOCABULARY animal matters

a Complete the chart with the words from the list.

bark cub foal hive kennel kid neigh nest
puppy roar squeak stable twitter

animal	their young	where they live	the noise they make
bee			
bird			
dog			bark
goat			
horse			
lion			
mouse			

DOWN ↓

1



9



4



11



5 a young cow

6 the place where a goldfish lives

8

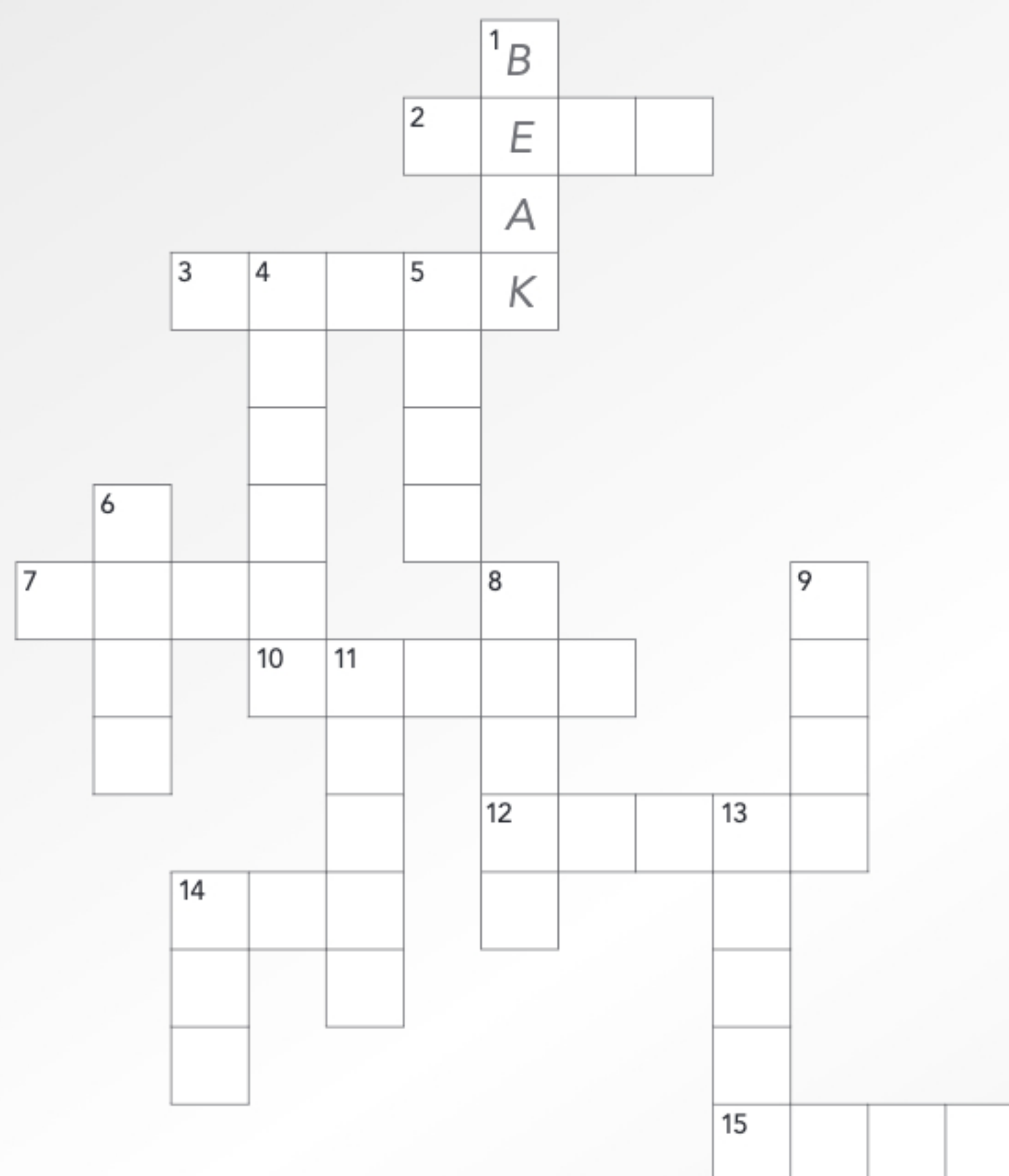


13 the noise made by a pig

14



b Complete the crossword.



ACROSS →

2 the noise made by a cat

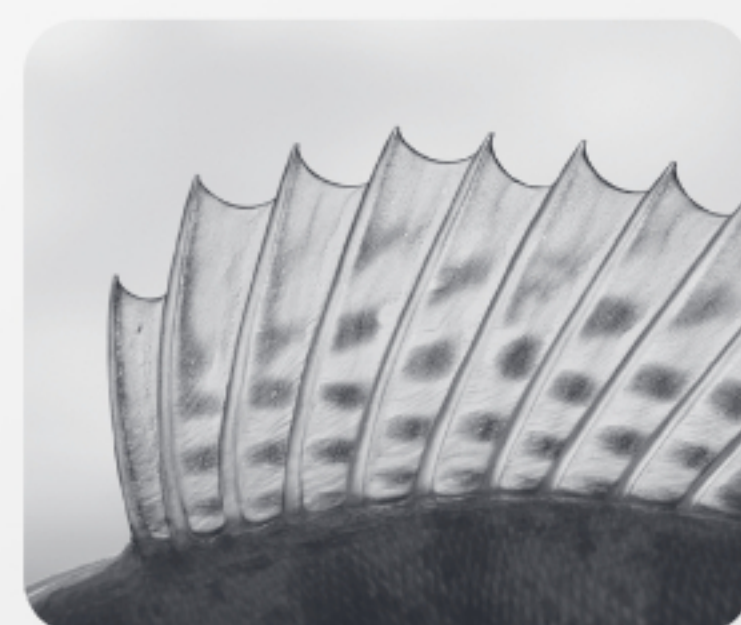
3 a young hen

7 the place where a canary lives

10



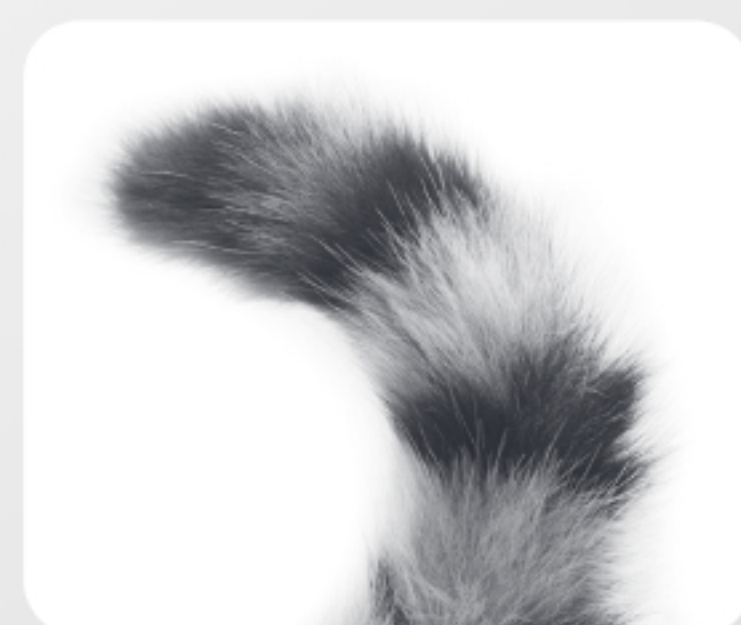
14



12



15



c Match the sentence halves.

- 1 Take no notice of my dad shouting – i
 - 2 I'm not going to do all the donkey work _____
 - 3 Amy says she was late because of the traffic, _____
 - 4 He left with his tail between his legs _____
 - 5 Susie's a dark horse – _____
 - 6 At first, I was like a fish out of water, _____
 - 7 I killed two birds with one stone _____
 - 8 They may well offer you the job, _____
 - 9 I keep telling my husband that he looks awful with a beard, _____
 - 10 He left the lion's share to his daughter in his will, _____
- a but his son inherited two valuable paintings.
 - b but eventually I got used to working with my new colleagues.
 - c while you sit around doing nothing.
 - d and filled up with petrol while I was at the supermarket.
 - e but it's like water off a duck's back with him.
 - f I had no idea she used to be a concert pianist.
 - g after he'd been caught cheating in the exam.
 - h but I smell a rat – I saw her having a coffee with Alfie on my way to work this morning.
 - ~~i his bark is worse than his bite.~~
 - j but don't count your chickens before they hatch.

d Complete the sentences.

- 1 In some countries, animals are kept in inhumane conditions in cages where they cannot turn around.
- 2 Zoos today purchase animals br_____ in c_____, rather than catching them in the wild.
- 3 When the cosmetics testing laboratory opened, animal r_____ a_____ gathered outside the building to protest.
- 4 In many countries, rabbits and deer are h_____ for sp_____ rather than for food.
- 5 Circuses have been banned in many countries because the animals were often tr_____ cr_____.
- 6 The World Wildlife Fund is a ch_____ which aims to pr_____ animals and the en_____.
- 7 Until the 20th century, there were enough natural places in Europe for wolves to l_____ in the w_____.
- 8 The Tapanuli orangutan is one of the most en_____ sp_____ in the world – there are no more than 800 in existence.

2 GRAMMAR ellipsis

a Match the sentence halves. Tick (✓) the sentences in a–i where you can omit *they*.

- 1 They tried the soup, but f ✓
 - 2 Those people weren't looking while _____
 - 3 Some evenings, my parents eat out or _____
 - 4 They'll have to get a visa before _____
 - 5 They read in bed for a while, then _____
 - 6 They only realized the painting was a fake after _____
 - 7 They hurried to the departure gate and _____
 - 8 The kids were moaning because _____
 - 9 Our neighbours are going to extend their kitchen if _____
- a they can get planning permission.
 - b they had bought it.
 - c they turned off the light and went to sleep.
 - d they were crossing the road.
 - e they travel to China.
 - ~~f they didn't like it.~~
 - g they boarded the plane.
 - h they order a takeaway.
 - i they didn't want to do their homework.

b Complete the sentences with a suitable modal or auxiliary verb.



- 1 I've never been camping on my own, but my brother has.
- 2 Very few people in my street recycle their rubbish, but we always _____.
- 3 Jessica gives the impression of being very confident, but actually she _____.
- 4 I know you don't want to apologize, but I really think you _____.
- 5 Everyone said I'd win the prize, but I knew I _____.
- 6 They thought they'd be able to come to our wedding last week, but, in fact, they _____.
- 7 My brother isn't sure whether he's coming on holiday with us this year, but he said that he _____.
- 8 Most people weren't paying attention to the speaker, but Andy _____.
- 9 My best friend said she'd come clubbing with me tonight, but now she says she _____.

c Complete the conversations with a suitable word.

- 1 A Will you be going away in August as usual?
B I imagine so _____, unless something comes up.
- 2 A Will you be coming to our party on Friday?
B We'd like _____, but we can't.
- 3 A Do you think you'll get a pay rise this year?
B I suspect _____. We made a big loss last year.
- 4 A Will your parents be at home this evening?
B I assume _____. They don't usually go out.
- 5 A Why did you buy that hideous green hat?
B My friend persuaded me _____.
- 6 A I suppose we should get on with our work.
B I guess _____. The deadline is in two days.
- 7 A Can I have a refund for this coat, please?
B I'm afraid _____. We only give refunds for non-sale goods.
- 8 A Did you report the incident to the police?
B No, our lawyer advised us not _____.

d Answer the questions about you using a verb from the list with *so* or *not*. Use a different verb each time.

assume believe expect guess hope imagine
presume reckon suppose think

- 1 Will you have a pet when you're older?
I expect so. I love animals.
- 2 Do you think you'll go dancing next weekend?

- 3 Will you be living in the same place in five years' time?

- 4 Do you think you'll go out tonight?

- 5 Will you get up late tomorrow morning?

- 6 Do you think you'll retire before you're 60?

- 7 Will you have a holiday this year?

- 8 Do you think you'll be famous in the near future?

3 PRONUNCIATION auxiliary verbs and to

a Read the conversation and underline the auxiliaries or to where you think they are stressed.

- A Would you like to come to our barbecue next Saturday?
B I'd love to. You don't mind if I bring a friend, do you?
A Not at all. Your friend does eat meat, doesn't she?
B No, she doesn't. Actually, neither do I.
A Oh dear.
B We do eat fish though. Do you want me to bring some salmon for the barbecue?
A Yes, please – I love barbecued salmon.
B So do I.

b 9.1 Listen and check. Listen again and repeat the conversation.

4 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT debate about veganism

Join a word from **A** and a word from **B** to make collocations. Then complete the sentences.

- A animal balanced carbon environmental health
moral vitamin
- B deficiency diet footprint impact position
rights risk

- 1 Animal farming has a huge environmental impact _____ because it uses a massive amount of land.
- 2 Leading a sedentary lifestyle is considered to be a _____.
- 3 Supporters of _____ believe that animals should not be exploited or made to suffer.
- 4 Your _____ is your opinion about which things are right and which are wrong.
- 5 The key to a _____ is combining the correct types and amounts of food.
- 6 Some vegetarians take supplements to avoid suffering from _____.
- 7 Eating less meat is one way of reducing your _____ and being kinder to the environment.

G nouns: compound and possessive forms **V** preparing food **P** words with silent syllables

1 VOCABULARY preparing food

a Circle the correct answers.

- Have you ever tried baked / melted figs with gorgonzola cheese?
- We always make cheese on toast with *roast* / *sliced* bread.
- She only wanted a snack for lunch, so she had a *poached* / *toasted* sandwich.
- Sprinkle a little *chopped* / *peeled* parsley over the potatoes before serving.
- I'll have apple pie with *stewed* / *whipped* cream for dessert.
- We're having *barbecued* / *scrambled* eggs and bacon for breakfast.
- You'll need to buy some *minced* / *stuffed* beef if you want to make spaghetti bolognese for dinner.
- He usually orders *boiled* / *deep-fried* onion rings as a starter.
- My favourite seafood dish is *mashed* / *steamed* mussels.
- They're both trying to lose weight, so they ordered *grated* / *grilled* fish.

b Label the pictures.



1 poached
egg _____



2 m _____
p _____



3 b _____
sp _____
r _____



4 r _____
l _____



5 st _____
ch _____
br _____



6 gr _____
ch _____



7 b _____
r _____



8 p _____
pr _____



9 st _____
pl _____



10 m _____
ch _____

c Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

a baking tray a chopping board a colander a food processor
a frying pan a mixing bowl a saucepan scales a sieve
a spatula a whisk

- Wash the rice in a sieve under cold running water.
- When the fish is golden brown on one side, turn it over with _____ to cook the other side.
- After about ten minutes, pour the pasta into _____ to drain.
- Cut the meat into pieces on _____.
- Boil some water in _____, then add the frozen peas.
- Use _____ to mix the milk with the flour and eggs.
- Put the sugar and the butter in _____ and gently mix the two together with a wooden spoon.
- Put the pizza on _____ and bake it in the oven for 12–15 minutes.
- Use some _____ to weigh out each ingredient before you start cooking.
- To make an omelette, heat some oil in _____ and then pour in the egg mixture.
- Use _____ to cut all the vegetables into small pieces.

b Complete the sentences with the correct compound or possessive form of the phrase in brackets. Add 's, s', or ' where necessary.

- 1 They found a cheap *guest house* _____ where they could spend the night. (house where guests can stay)
- 2 Which are the best online shopping sites for _____? (clothes for women)
- 3 Please can you put the carrots and beans in the _____ in the fridge? (drawer for vegetables)
- 4 _____ was seriously damaged in the crash. (the car belonging to Fiona and Charles)
- 5 After school, my brother went to work in the _____ of a multinational company. (department dealing with sales)
- 6 Lily is fed up with finding _____ all over their bedroom floor. (the clothes belonging to Toby)
- 7 The _____ isn't sharp enough to cut meat. (knife used for cutting bread)
- 8 In most zoos, the _____ aren't as small as they used to be. (cages where the animals live)
- 9 My son always sleeps through the alarm on his phone, so he's had to buy an _____. (clock with an alarm)

c Read the restaurant review. Circle the correct answers.

I was staying at ¹*my sister's* / *my sisters'* when she said she'd like to take her husband and me here for a meal. We've tried several ²*steak's houses* / *steakhouses* in Bristol, but none of them have been as good as this one. The waitress was extremely helpful at ³*the meal's start* / *the start of the meal* as she took the time to make various recommendations. In the end, we went for an option called 'the steak experience' instead of the ⁴*lunch menu* / *menu for lunch*, and we didn't regret our decision. For starters, we all had a salad – I chose the ⁵*blue cheese dressing* / *dressing of blue cheese*, which was delicious: the lettuce was cool and crisp and the dressing very creamy. For the main course, we all had steak. I ordered the fillet steak, which came with chips, half a tomato, and a slice of ⁶*bread of onion* / *onion bread*, which was unusual but tasty. My steak was cooked to perfection. It was more tender than my ⁷*sister and brother-in-law's* / *sister's and brother-in-law's* – they each had a Black Angus sirloin steak and it needed quite a bit of chewing. The total price for our meal, including a ⁸*bottle of wine* / *wine bottle*, was £110, which I think was a bargain. We'll definitely go back!

d Write a review of a restaurant you have visited recently. Include vocabulary for preparing food and compound and possessive forms.

5 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT

How to Eat Out

Complete the sentences with a phrase from the list.

a jug of tap water a whole load of stuff
chew on fiddly to prepare gobbled up
make a fuss ~~such large portions~~
utterly starving



- 1 They give you *such large portions* in that restaurant that it's better to share a dish than order one per person.
- 2 My kids are _____ when I pick them up from school, so I always take them a sandwich.
- 3 I told Harry to help himself to biscuits while I was making coffee, and he _____ the lot!
- 4 Ravioli are _____, so I don't often make my own.
- 5 My steak was quite tough – I had to _____ it for a while before I could swallow it.
- 6 Mia is allergic to eggs, so there's _____ she can't eat.
- 7 We didn't want anything special to drink, but we asked the waiter to bring us _____.
- 8 Some friends of mine always _____ when they go out for dinner, even if there's nothing wrong with their meal.

1 LOOKING AT LANGUAGE informal and vague language

Complete the informal and vague language in the sentences.

- 1 We usually have a quick lunch: a salad or a sandwich or *whatever* _____.
- 2 Ants can be a b_____ of a pest when you're camping.
- 3 I opened a box of chocolates last night and my husband ate the wh_____ lot.
- 4 I was l_____, 'Please don't let that be mine!' when the waiter brought our meals.
- 5 I'm pr_____ sure that I've never eaten an insect.
- 6 Cattle farming will probably die out in the next 30 or s_____ years.
- 7 So I said, 'Try some of this', and Harry w_____ 'Yuck, what is that?'
- 8 There are loads of people o_____ there who don't know the meaning of a balanced diet.
- 9 His kids are always g_____, 'I don't like this. Can I have that?'
- 10 There are s_____ like 4,500 species of cockroaches in the world.

2 VOCABULARY FROM THE INTERVIEW

Complete the sentences from the interview with George McGavin with an adjective from the list.

alarming excited major slight slim wild

- 1 Everybody gets very *excited* _____ about, er, backboned animals...
- 2 ...I realized that, actually, insects were the _____ player in any habitat.
- 3 ...we're losing species at a quite _____ rate now, because of habitat loss,
- 4 ...our chances of ever finding them and naming them are probably pretty _____ ...
- 5 You might get a _____ irritation or, you know, a swelling...
- 6 I cooked up a big wok of, of crickets...handed them round, and the kids went _____!

3 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.



ages appeal background behind bit comes putting religiously spectrum whole

- 1 I just can't face watching the news at the moment. Whenever it *comes* _____ on, I just change the channel.
- 2 Every time I go to the cinema with my children, we have to stay and watch the credits, just in case there's an extra _____ at the end.
- 3 We often don't appreciate that those natural history programmes *take* absolutely _____ to make.
- 4 It's a new comedy series which is designed to _____ to viewers of all ages.
- 5 The decision was welcomed by all major parties *across the* political _____.
- 6 After several years as an actor, she decided that she wanted to experience life _____ the camera.
- 7 She's getting really good at Italian, mainly because she does her homework _____.
- 8 I have the TV on most of the day, but I don't really watch it. I just like to have it *on in the* _____.
- 9 I remember I had a maths teacher who was great at _____ *things across* to us. He used examples I could really relate to.
- 10 I grew up in the suburbs, so moving to the city was a _____ *new experience*.

Can you remember...? 1–9

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

- a Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Use the word in brackets. Write between 3–6 words. Contractions count as one word.

- 1 I think one of my colleagues doesn't like me – he keeps trying to get me into trouble. (in)
I think one of my colleagues has _____. He keeps trying to get me into trouble.
- 2 We'd only just finished eating when the waiter brought our bill. (scarcely)
_____ when the waiter brought our bill.
- 3 There will definitely be changes to the menu when the new chef starts work. (bound)
There _____ to the menu when the new chef starts work.
- 4 I regret sending such an angry message – now my friend isn't talking to me. (only)
_____ such an angry message – now my friend isn't talking to me.
- 5 When my brother broke our neighbour's window, he had to pay for the damage. (made)
My brother _____ for the damage when he broke my neighbour's window.
- 6 I didn't accept the job because they didn't offer me a full-time contract. (been)
Had _____, I would have accepted the job.
- 7 I mustn't spend any more money this month, or I won't be able to pay my rent. (better)
I _____ any more money this month, or I won't be able to pay my rent.
- 8 I wonder what Beth and Andy are talking about – it looks as if they're arguing. (seem)
I wonder what Beth and Andy are talking about – they _____.
- 9 I hate it when someone is watching me while I'm cooking. (watched)
I _____ while I'm cooking.
- 10 It is thought that the Prime Minister is about to call a general election. (point)
The Prime Minister is thought to be _____ a general election.
- 11 I told my mum not to wait up for me, but she did. (although)
My mum waited up for me _____.
- 12 Luke has been a journalist for five years. (experience)
Luke _____ as a journalist.

- b Complete the article. Write one word in each space.

The arrival of the plant-based burger

It appears that the fast-food industry has finally begun to take action in response to recommendations that we ¹ _____ reduce the amount of meat we consume. ² _____ to a report by the United Nations, we may still have a chance of fighting climate change as ³ _____ as we move towards a plant-based diet. One fast-food chain that has come ⁴ _____ with a plant-based option for customers is the hamburger restaurant Burger King. Their new product is a meat-free version of the company's famous Whopper, and they're calling it Impossible Whopper, or Rebel Whopper in the UK. The main difference, of course, is that the plant-based burger is not made with minced meat. However, it looks and tastes exactly ⁵ _____ a normal burger – and it's just as juicy. The Impossible Whopper is not ⁶ _____ marketed as a vegan product because, like its meat-based equivalent, it is served with mayonnaise made with eggs, and it's cooked on the same grill as meat. Moreover, the new burger has been criticized by animal ⁷ _____ activists for having been tested on rats in a laboratory. Burger King hopes that meat-eaters will be more willing to sample the new plant-based burger than they ⁸ _____ a traditional veggie-burger. In effect, they are trying to kill two birds with one ⁹ _____: on the one hand, by helping to stop the devastating effects of climate change, and on the ¹⁰ _____, by encouraging people to eat a much healthier diet containing more plant-based food.



G relative clauses

V word building: adjectives, nouns, and verbs

P homographs

1 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT Battle of the workouts

Complete the sentences.



- One way of doing some high-impact aerobic activity is to use a skipping rope.
- I've started doing s -u every morning to strengthen my stomach muscles.
- She went to see a doctor about a chronic pain at the bottom of her sp .
- Circuit tr is one of the most efficient ways to burn fat, lose weight, and build muscle.
- After taking up yoga, she noticed she had more fl in her joints.
- The trainer makes the players do ten pr -u if they're late for football practice.
- You should warm up and st your muscles before playing sport.
- The head is attached to the tr by the neck.

2 VOCABULARY word building: adjectives, nouns, and verbs

a Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

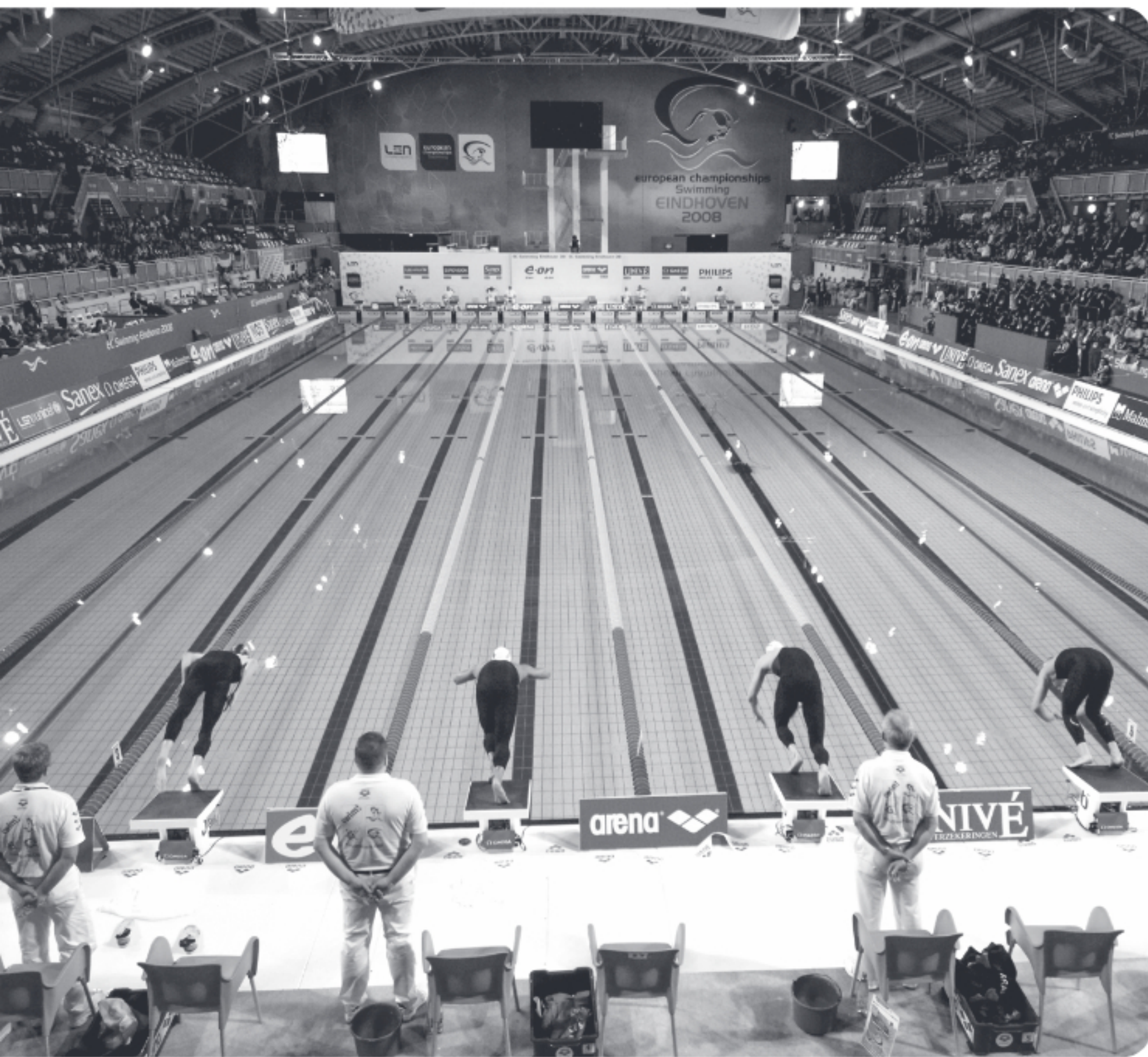
- The snow thickened as the temperature dropped. (thick)
- What impressed me most about New York was the of the skyscrapers. (high)
- The ground needs to be before they can build the new car park. (flat)
- In my opinion, the school summer holidays are far too long; they should be . (short)
- My grandmother can't walk very far – she has very little in her legs. (strong)
- Check the of the river before diving in. (deep)
- Working so hard for so long his health and finally he fell ill. (weak)
- This mascara is supposed to your eyelashes, but I'm not sure I believe it. (long)
- We measured the of the space before buying a new cupboard. (wide)

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

deep flat high long short strong thick weak wide

- The campaign is designed to heighten public awareness of the problem.
- The exercises are designed to your leg muscles.
- My grandparents are having the doorways of their flat to accommodate my grandad's wheelchair.
- The water gradually as the tide came in, until the beach was completely covered.
- It depends on the of the ice whether it's safe to skate on it or not.
- The inability to handle pressure can be a serious for an athlete.
- Higgins ran half the of the pitch to score an amazing goal.
- What becomes apparent when you reach the top of the hill is the of the land below.
- is an advantage in horse-racing; few riders are taller than 1.65 m.

- c Complete the questions and sentences using a different form of the **bold** word.



- 1 How **long** is an Olympic swimming pool?
What's the length of _____ an Olympic swimming pool?
- 2 I want a **deeper** understanding of the issues involved.
I want to _____ of the issues involved.
- 3 You can make your hair **flatter** by using hair gel.
You can _____ by using hair gel.
- 4 Can too much computer work **weaken** your eyesight?
Can too much computer work make _____?
- 5 How **high** is Mount Kilimanjaro?
What's _____ Mount Kilimanjaro?
- 6 I was disappointed by the **shortness** of his reply.
I was disappointed by _____ his reply was.
- 7 How **deep** is the Atlantic Ocean?
What's _____ the Atlantic Ocean?
- 8 How can you make your stomach muscles **stronger**?
How _____ your stomach muscles?
- 9 What's the **width** of a single bed?
How _____ a single bed?
- 10 The landscape is so **flat** – I find it really depressing.
I find the _____ really depressing.
- 11 How can you make soup **thicker**?
How _____ soup?
- 12 He doesn't have enough **strength** to change a car wheel.
He _____ to change a car wheel.

3 GRAMMAR relative clauses

- a Circle the correct answer. One, two, or three of the answers may be correct. (– = no relative pronoun)

- 1 The referee showed a red card to the players that / who / — had been fighting.
- 2 The room *where* / *which* / — I like best in my flat is the kitchen.
- 3 That's the town *that* / *where* / *which* my dad used to live.
- 4 My sister, *that* / *who* / — is older than me, has recently qualified as a teacher.
- 5 He only scored two goals last season, both *that* / *of which* / *which* were penalties.
- 6 He's the musician *which* / *who* / *whose* violin was stolen.
- 7 Our local cinema is closing down, *that* / *which* / — is a shame.
- 8 The concert on TV now is the one *that* / *which* / — I saw live last night.
- 9 Our coach doesn't know *that* / *what* / *which* is wrong with our best player.
- 10 The man *who* / *whom* / *with whom* she fell in love left her after only a few months.

- b Complete the sentences with the correct relative pronoun. More than one answer may be possible. (– = no relative pronoun)

- 1 She's the swimmer who / that won the gold medal.
- 2 Matt is the guy _____ bike I borrowed.
- 3 I can't believe _____ you've just said.
- 4 That's the race _____ I took part in last year.
- 5 The person to _____ the question was directed refused to answer.
- 6 Our English teacher has announced that she's leaving at the end of the year, _____ is a disaster.
- 7 The actors, many of _____ have very demanding jobs, are completely dedicated to the drama club.
- 8 The two contestants, both of _____ partners were watching in the audience, had the same number of points at the end of the final round.
- 9 We ordered three dishes to share between us, none of _____ we enjoyed.
- 10 My youngest brother, _____ loves opera, is travelling to Verona in Italy for the opera festival.

- c Join the sentences using a relative pronoun if necessary and the correct punctuation if it is a non-defining relative clause.
- I've only had these boots for a week. They've broken already.
These boots, which I've only had for a week, have broken already.
 - A friend gave us the tickets. He couldn't go to the concert.
The friend _____.
 - It's snowing hard. This means that our walk in the mountains will probably be cancelled.
It's snowing hard _____.
 - Alex has two brothers. Neither of them went to his wedding.
Alex _____.
 - I borrowed the book from someone. They want it back by the end of the week.
The person _____.
 - We spoke to a steward. He directed us to our seats.
We _____.
 - The showers are very rarely cleaned. Many of them don't work properly.
The showers _____.
 - I bought a guitar for my son. It wasn't very expensive.
The guitar _____.

d Write sentences that are true for you about six of the topics in the list. Use relative clauses.

a celebrity a family member a friend a hobby
a place a possession your home your job

My brother, who's now retired, spends a lot of his time travelling abroad.

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

4 PRONUNCIATION homographs

a Match the phonetics to the sentences.

- b /kən'tent/
a /'kɒntent/

 - The problem with your essay is not the style, but the content.
 - The problem with my boss is that he's never content with anything I do.
- _____ /ju:s/
_____ /ju:z/

 - They've banned the use of chemical weapons.
 - They use uranium to make nuclear energy.
- _____ /teə/
_____ /tɪə/

 - I cried in pain and wiped away a tear.
 - How did you tear that hole in your shirt?
- _____ /raʊ/
_____ /rəʊ/

 - We aren't speaking because we've had a row.
 - We sat in the back row so we couldn't be seen.
 - My son was delighted when we let him row the boat we hired.
- _____ /waʊnd/
_____ /wu:nd/

 - She cleaned his wound and put on a plaster.
 - She wound the string into a ball to use it later.
- _____ /li:d/
_____ /led/

 - Lead weights are still used in fishing, although they are banned in some areas.
 - Anderson has overtaken Müller to take the lead.
- _____ /'putɪŋ/
_____ /'pʌtɪŋ/

 - She was putting on her tracksuit after the race when a reporter tried to ask her some questions.
 - According to golfers, putting is the easiest aspect of the sport to improve.



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

1 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT

Las Chimeneas

Complete the idioms and phrasal verbs in the sentences.



- I've always **had a hankering** to live by the sea, so we've been looking at properties on the coast.
- We **r_____ out** the possibility of going to China because it was too expensive.
- The country can't afford to **turn its b_____ on** tourism because it's the main source of income.
- Treating his injuries was one thing, but getting him to walk again was **a bigger h_____**.
- I bought a second-hand tennis racket on eBay for **next to n_____** – it only cost me £10!
- This remote holiday cottage is perfect for a **consumer d_____** – no shops, no internet, and no phone signal.
- As we were walking through the countryside, we **st_____ on** the ruins of a castle.
- My niece **had a b_____** during her first year of university; it was one big party.

2 GRAMMAR adding emphasis (2): cleft sentences

a Match the sentence halves.

- It was the shellfish h
 - All I want _____
 - The reason why you weren't invited _____
 - What happened _____
 - All I did _____
 - The day I moved into my new house _____
 - What happens _____
 - The thing I admire most about him _____
- a was say what I thought.
b was one that changed my life forever.
c is that you order and pay at the bar, and then we bring the food to your table.
d is a bit of sympathy.
e is his determination to enjoy life.
f was that we took the wrong turning off the motorway.
g is that you said you'd be away.
h ~~that made everybody ill.~~

b Complete the sentences with three words.

- The _____ thing _____ that / which annoyed me was that no one said thank you.
- _____ manager who made the mistake, not a member of staff.
- _____ most about our hotel was the view from our room – it was breathtaking!
- _____ I'm not going to their wedding is that I can't afford it.
- I don't know why you're upset – _____ was that you ought to have bought a bigger size.
- _____ buys my car will be getting a real bargain.
- _____ that the bus arrived late, so I missed my train.
- _____ I saw Jon was about ten years ago.

c Rewrite the sentences to give them extra emphasis. Start with the word(s) given.

- 1 She just wanted to apologize.
All *she wanted was to apologize* _____.
- 2 I spoke to the assistant manager, not the manager.
The person _____.
- 3 I didn't buy the bag because it was too expensive.
The reason _____.
- 4 My parents live in a very picturesque village.
The village _____.
- 5 Jane shut the door with her keys still inside.
What happened _____.
- 6 I need a good, long rest.
What _____.
- 7 I was impressed by how quickly she learnt Italian.
The thing _____.
- 8 Her grandmother taught her how to bake.
It _____.



d Complete the sentences about you.

- 1 What I need to do to improve my English is _____.
- 2 All I want to do tonight is _____.
- 3 It was some time last year when _____.
- 4 What happened when I was on holiday was _____.
- 5 The reason why I bought _____.
- 6 The thing that irritates me most is _____.
- 7 The place where I was born was _____.
- 8 It was a friend of mine who _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION intonation in cleft sentences

a 10.2 Listen and write the sentences.



- 1 *The person I most like going on holiday with is my sister.*
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

b 10.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the intonation.

4 VOCABULARY words that are often confused

a Complete the sentences in each group with the correct word.

1 achieve reach succeed

- a He managed to *achieve* _____ fame and fortune as an actor after he went to Hollywood.
- b I hope you _____ in getting a place at the university of your choice.
- c We didn't _____ our hotel until very late in the evening.

2 foreigners outsiders strangers

- a I tell my young children never to talk to _____ in the street.
- b In 2018, the New Zealand government banned _____ from buying homes there.
- c We were never accepted by our classmates – we always felt like _____.

3 **decline deny deplore**

- a Most people _____ animal cruelty.
- b I had to _____ their offer of a lift because my taxi was already waiting outside.
- c The couple _____ blackmailing the politician, although the evidence suggests otherwise.

4 **journey trip voyage**

- a Did you enjoy your _____ to Paris with your husband?
- b I had a terrible _____: the train was delayed, then I had a screaming toddler sitting next to me all the way.
- c It was the first time she'd been on a ship, and she was seasick for most of the _____.

5 **emigrants immigrants migrants**

- a Most _____ working on fruit farms are expected to return to their own countries at the end of the picking season.
- b Many _____ left Italy for the USA in the 1920s.
- c My grandparents started a family soon after they arrived in the UK as _____ from Bangladesh.

6 **reclusive reserved shy**

- a Ollie doesn't mind talking to people, but he's extremely _____ when it comes to expressing his own feelings.
- b The actor became increasingly _____ after the accident and hardly spoke to anybody for the rest of his life.
- c Apparently, my dad was too _____ to ask my mum to dance, so she asked him instead!

7 **floor ground soil**

- a There were only two beds in the room, so one of us had to sleep on the _____.
- b The grass was wet, so we couldn't sit on the _____ to eat our sandwiches.
- c The sandy _____ in the area encourages the growth of pine trees.

8 **stroll walk wander**

- a It isn't far to my children's school, so they usually _____.
- b Whatever you do, don't get lost – it isn't safe to _____ the streets here.
- c Dinner isn't for ages yet, so we can just _____ back to the hotel and maybe have an ice cream on the way.

b Complete the sentences with words from each group in a.



- 1 You need good soil _____ to grow good vegetables.
After the picnic, we all lay on the ground _____ under a tree and had a nap.
- 2 He was a complete _____; I'd never seen him before in my life.
Even though I speak Portuguese fluently, Brazilians know I'm a _____ because of my accent.
- 3 My grandmother is so stubborn that she tends to _____ all the offers of help we make.
He didn't admit that he'd taken the money, but he didn't _____ it either.
- 4 We're looking forward to our _____ to Croatia, though we'll only be there for a week.
It was a terrible _____ – the train was over two hours late.
- 5 Catrin works for an organization that helps _____ who are hoping to settle permanently in the country.
Economic _____ often leave the south of the country to look for work in the north.
- 6 The singer became _____ after the band split up, and she shunned all publicity.
My teenage son is painfully _____ at the moment – he won't talk to anyone.
- 7 She was delighted to _____ her ambition of qualifying for the next Olympic Games.
We didn't _____ our destination till well after midnight.
- 8 Shall we drive to the restaurant, or would you prefer to _____?
Children, please don't _____ off while we're in the zoo – you might get lost.

Great Clarendon Street, Oxford, OX2 6DP, United Kingdom

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e-Book Edition

ISBN: 978 0 19 454043 8

First published in 2020

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

*The authors would like to thank all the teachers and students round the world whose
feedback has helped us to shape English File.*
The authors would also like to thank: all those at Oxford University Press (both in
Oxford and around the world) and the design team who have contributed their
skills and ideas to producing this course.
Finally very special thanks from Clive to Maria Angeles, Lucia, and Eric,
and from Christina to Cristina, for all their support and encouragement.
Christina would also like to thank her children Joaquin, Marco, and Krysia
for their constant inspiration.
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Illustrations by: John Haslam pp.8, 9, 11, 13, 15, 29, 31, 32.
Pronunciation symbols by: Ellis Nadler.