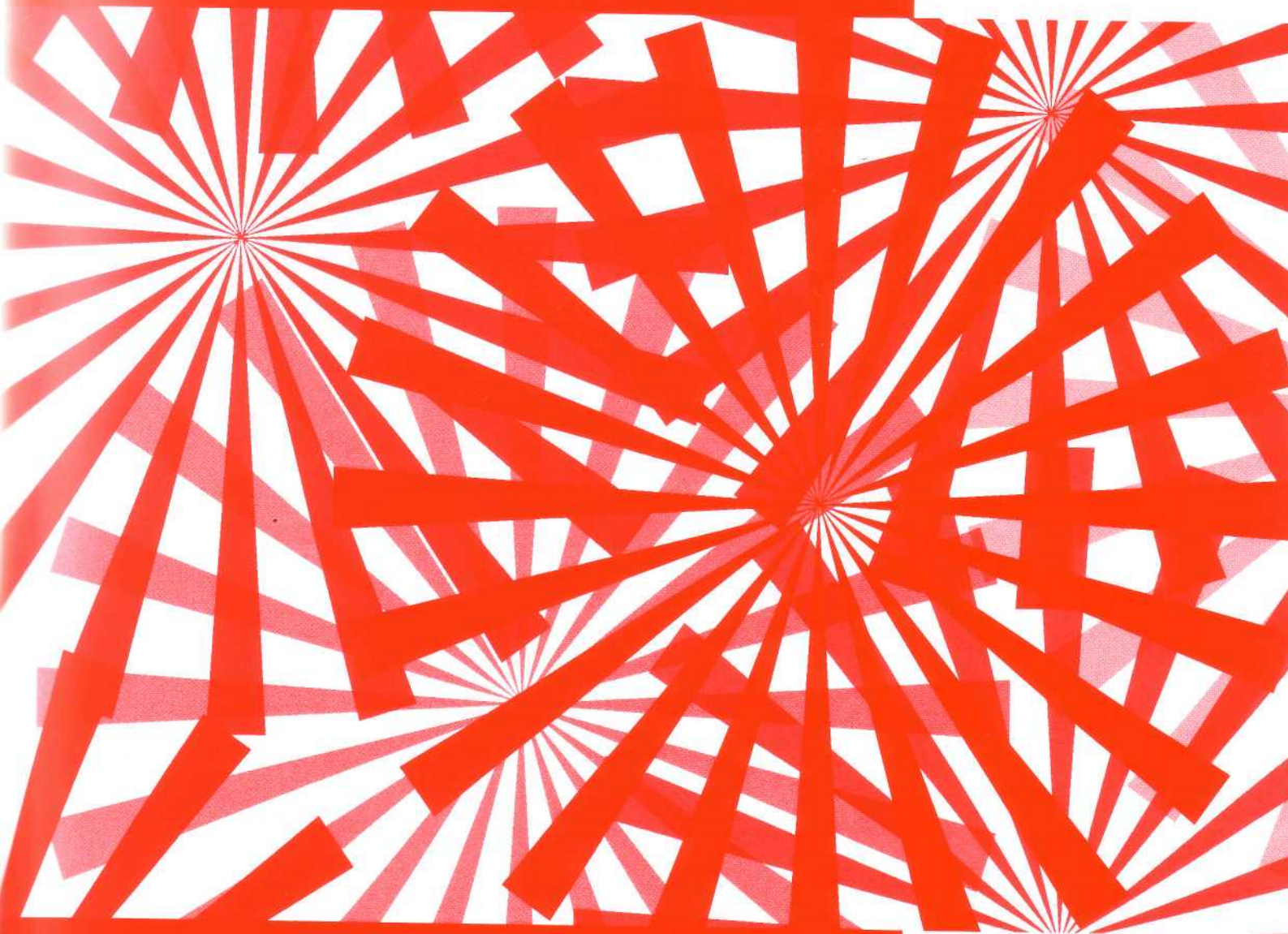


Clive Oxenden  
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Paul Seligson  
with Jane Hudson

**StudyLink**

# New ENGLISH FILE

**Elementary  
Workbook**



**OXFORD**

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## Nice to meet you

### 1 SAYING HELLO

Complete the dialogues.

- 1 A Hi, Karen.     This     is James.  
B Hello, James.            to            you.
- 2 A Hi, I'm Paco.           's your           ?  
B Isabella.  
A           ?  
B Isabella!
- 3 A Hi, Kenji.            are you?  
B I'm fine, thanks. And           ?  
A Very well, thank you.
- 4 A            evening. What's your name?  
B           's Walter Harris.  
A You're in room 12.

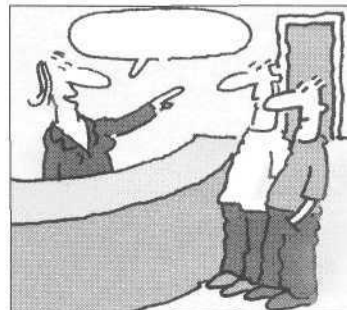
b Complete the sentences. Use a contraction.



1     I'm     4.



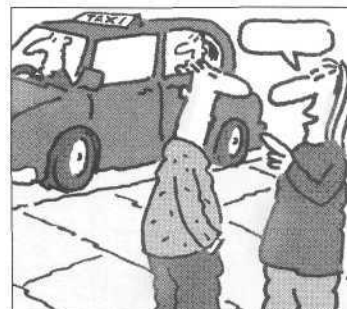
2            tourists.



3            in room 4.



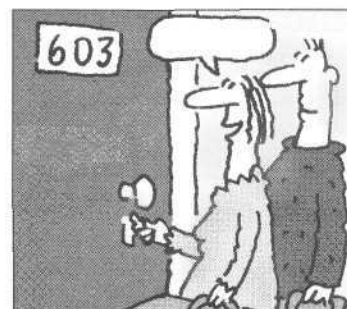
4      Wednesday.



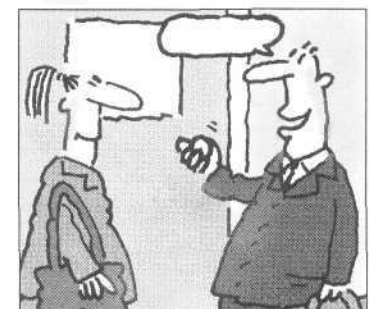
5            in a taxi.



6            a teacher.



7            in room 603.



8 Hello.            in my class.

### 2 GRAMMAR verb be [+], pronouns

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







she are they is I are is are

Full form	Contractions
<u>    </u> / <u>    </u> am	<u>    I'm    </u>
you <u>    </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>he</b> <u>    </u>	<u>          </u>
<u>    </u> is	<u>          </u>
it <u>    </u>	<u>          </u>
we <u>    </u>	<u>          </u>
you <u>    </u>	<u>          </u>
<u>    </u> are	<u>          </u>

### 3 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds, word stress

a Write the words in the chart.

meet you fine two six man  
eight three nice in thank wait

					
fish	tree	cat	boot	train	bike
six					

b Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

- coffee
- afternoon
- eighteen
- thirteen
- evening
- goodbye
- e-mail
- Internet
- computer
- hotel

c Practise saying the words in a and b.

### 4 VOCABULARY numbers 1-20

Continue the series.

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

**Study Link** Student's Book p.140 Vocabulary Bank

### 5 SAYING GOODBYE

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



b Put the letters in order to make days of the week.

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

### More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
room <i>noun</i>	/man/ or /rum/	
word <i>noun</i>	/wɜ:ld/	
morning <i>noun</i>	/'mɔ:niŋ/	
afternoon <i>noun</i>	/aifta'nu:n/	
evening <i>noun</i>	/'vnɪŋ/	
good <i>adjective</i>	/gud/	
important <i>adjective</i>	/im'pɔ:nt/	
help <i>verb</i>	/help/	
try <i>verb</i>	/traɪ/	
check <i>verb</i>	/tʃek/	

#### Study idea

To remember new words, you need to test your memory.

- Cover the Translation column and look at the words in English. Say them in your language.
- Cover the Word column and look at the translation. Say the words in English.

### QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- What's your name?
- How are you?
- What day is it today?
- Is it Monday today?
- Are you a teacher?

**Study Link** MultiROM

# 1 B

To be or not to be, that is the question.

William Shakespeare, English dramatist

## I'm not English, I'm Scottish!

### 1 VOCABULARY countries and nationalities

Complete with a country or a nationality.

- 1 Alice is from the United States. She's American.
- 2 Whisky is Scottish. It's from Scotland.
- 3 Jun is from China. He's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 My friends are Polish. They're from \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Sandra is from Argentina. She's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Toyota cars are Japanese. They're from \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Spaghetti is from Italy. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 We're French. We're from \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 She's from Russia. She's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 They're Spanish. They're from \_\_\_\_\_.

- 4 Osaka and Kyoto are in China. (Japan)  
\_\_\_\_\_.

- 5 We're in room 104. (room 105)  
\_\_\_\_\_.

- 6 Champagne is from Italy. (France)  
\_\_\_\_\_.

- 7 You're Russian. (Polish)  
\_\_\_\_\_.

- 8 Cameron Diaz is Spanish. (American)  
\_\_\_\_\_.

### b Order the words to make questions.

- 1 your / 's / name / What

*What's your name?*

- 2 she / Where / 's / from

\_\_\_\_\_?

- 3 United / from / they / States / the / Are

\_\_\_\_\_?

- 4 seven / room / we / in / Are

\_\_\_\_\_?

- 5 holiday / you / Are / on

\_\_\_\_\_?

- 6 from / he / Japan / Is

\_\_\_\_\_?

### c Match these answers to the questions in exercise b.

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

**Study Link** Student's Book p.141 Vocabulary Bank

### 2 GRAMMAR verb be 0 and 171

#### a Correct the sentences.



- 1 Venice is in Greece. (Italy)

*Venice isn't in Greece. It's in Italy.*

- 2 Sean Connery is Irish. (Scottish)







- 3 I'm American. (British)

**Study Link** Student's Book p.122 Grammar Bank 1B

### 3 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds

a Write the words in the chart.

Argentina	twenty	airport	coffee
hotel	where	are	copy
mobile	Wednesday	hundred	Britain

					
car	clock	computer	egg	phone	chair
Argentina					

b Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| 1 Spanish  | 6 Brazil     |
| 2 Japan    | 7 Portuguese |
| 3 Japanese | 8 Italy      |
| 4 Germany  | 9 Italian    |
| 5 Poland   | 10 American  |

c Practise saying the words in a and b.

### 4 VOCABULARY numbers 20-1,000

a Write the numbers in words.

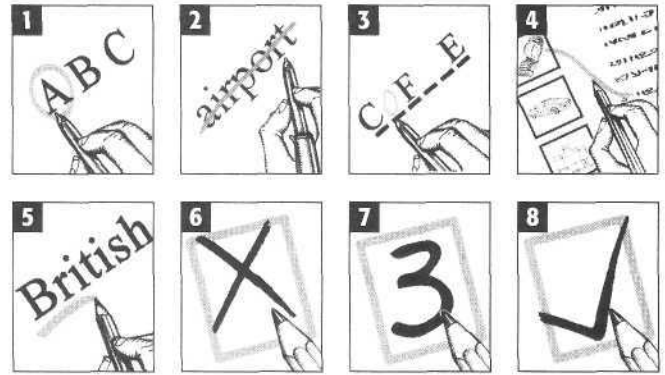
- 1 27 *twenty-seven*
- 2 33 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 40 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 56 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 77 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 85 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 100 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 240 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 677 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 1,000 . = \_\_\_\_\_

b Cover the words. Practise saying the numbers.

**Study Link** Student's Book p.140 *Vocabulary Bank*

### 5 INSTRUCTIONS

a Match the words and pictures.



- |             |             |         |
|-------------|-------------|---------|
| a match     | d circle    | g tick  |
| b underline | e cross out | h cross |
| c complete  | f number    |         |

b Cover the words. Look at the pictures and try to remember the words.

### More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
people <i>noun</i>	/ˈpi:pl/	
things <i>noun</i>	/ˈθɪŋz/	
quiz <i>noun</i>	/kwɪz/	
difference <i>noun</i>	/ˈdɪfrəns/	
holiday <i>noun</i>	/ˈhɒlɪdeɪ/	
business <i>noun</i>	/ˈbɪznəs/	
music <i>noun</i>	/ˈmju:zɪk/	
city <i>noun</i>	/ˈsɪti/	
delicious <i>adjective</i>	/dɪˈlɪʃəs/	
again <i>adverb</i>	/əˈɡeɪn/	

### QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What nationality are you?
- 2 Where are you from?
- 3 What's the language in your country?
- 4 What's your phone number?
- 5 Are you on holiday?

**Study Link** Million

# 1 C

Forgive your enemies, but never forget their names.

John F Kennedy, former US President

## His name, her name

### 1 VOCABULARY personal information

Complete the words with a, e, i, o, or u. Then write them in the correct place in the form below.

- 1 postcod e    4 \_-m\_\_l \_\_ddr\_ss    7 \_\_ddr\_ss  
 2 f\_rstn\_m\_    5 c\_ty/c\_\_ntry    8 s\_rn\_m\_  
 3 \_g\_    6 ph\_n\_ n\_mb\_r    9 st\_d\_nt

The Dublin School	
application form	
1	<i>Alessandra</i>
2	<i>Bellucci</i>
3	<i>Rome / Italy</i>
4	<i>No</i>
5	<i>30</i>
6	<i>Via della Minerva, 6</i>
7	<i>00186</i> postcode
8	<i>bellucci@hotmail.com</i>
9	<i>06 595 3821</i>



### 2 PRONUNCIATION the alphabet

a Circle the letter with a different vowel sound.

ei	i	ui	e	ai
train	tree	boot	egg	bike
H	C	Q	F	E
I	P	U	A	I
G	S	O	M	Y

b Practise saying the letters.

### 3 GRAMMAR possessive adjectives

a Complete the chart.

Subject pronoun	Possessive adjective
I	
	your
he	
	her
	its
we	
you	
	their

b Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective.



- 1 \_\_.Jfe:\_\_\_ name's Susana.  
 2\_\_\_\_\_ name's Michael.  
 3 We're students.\_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_ teacher's name's Richard.  
 4 I'm French.\_\_\_\_\_ family are from Lyon.  
 5 It's an Italian restaurant.\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_ name is *Luigi's*.  
 6 A What's \_\_\_\_\_ phone number?  
 B My mobile number?  
 7 They're Mexican. \_\_\_\_\_ surname's Gómez.

c Order the words to make questions.

- 1 first / her / What's / name  
*What's her first name?* Maria.  
 2 teacher / Where / from / your / 's  
 \_\_\_\_\_? England.  
 3 he / student / Is / a  
 \_\_\_\_\_? No, he isn't.  
 4 you / old / How / are  
 \_\_\_\_\_? I'm 34.  
 5 surname / spell / do / How / you / your  
 \_\_\_\_\_? L-O-W-R-Y.

#### 4 PRONUNCIATION /si/and/ao/

a Circle the word with a different vowel sound.

 bird	thirty Tuesday German Thursday
 owl	thousand how you our

b Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

- 1 surname      4 mobile  
 2 address      5 Canada  
 3 e-mail      6 Australia

c Practise saying the words in a and b.

#### 5 READING

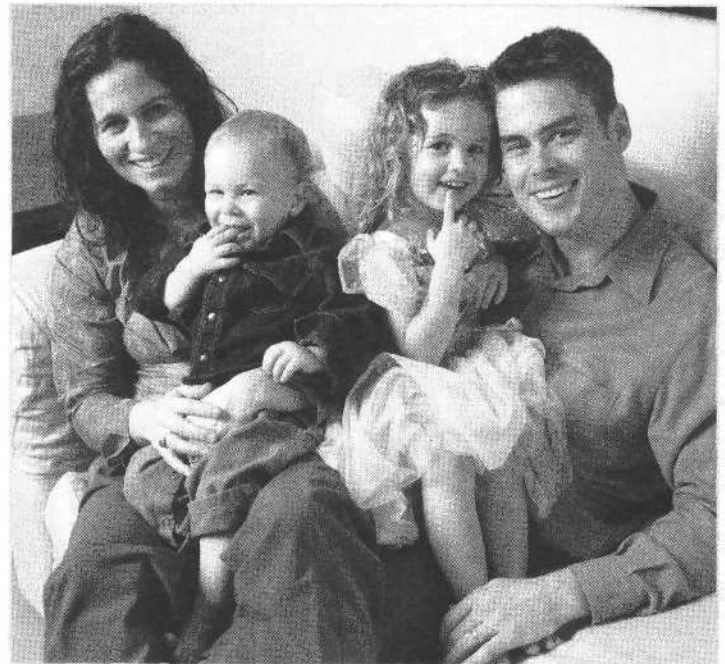
a Read the interview and write the questions in the correct space.

Are you married?	What's her name?
What's-your-name?	How old are you?
Where are you from?	Where's the language school?

b Look at the highlighted words. What do you think they mean? Check with your dictionary.

### Interview with a language teacher

- 1** *What's your name?* \_\_\_\_\_  
 My name's Thomas, but people call me Tom.
- 2** \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 I'm from Sheffield in the north of England, but now I live in Lisbon, in Portugal. I'm an English teacher. I work in a language school.
- 3** \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 Yes, I am. My wife is Portuguese.
- 4** \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 Her name's Juliana. We have two children. Laura is 5 and Victor is 2. They speak English and Portuguese.
- 5** \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 I'm 35.
- 6** \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 It's in the centre of Lisbon. It's a small school with about 200 students.



#### More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
Australia <i>noun</i>	/os'treilia/	
Canada <i>noun</i>	/'kaenads/	
form <i>noun</i>	/fo:m/	
letter (A,B,C..) <i>noun</i>	/'lets/	
international <i>adjective</i>	/'ints'naejnal/	
different <i>adjective</i>	/'difsnt/	
famous <i>adjective</i>	/'feimas/	
think <i>verb</i>	/'Birjk/	
about <i>adverb</i>	/'a'baut/	
every <i>adjective</i>	/'evri/	

#### QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1** What's your first name?
- 2** What's your surname?
- 3** Are you a student?
- 4** How old are you?
- 5** What's your address?

**Study Link** MultiROM



# 1 D

Mr Watson, come here.

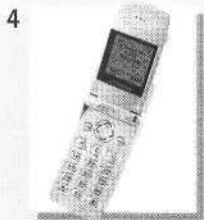
Alexander Graham Bell to his assistant (the first telephone conversation)

## Turn off your mobiles!

### 1 VOCABULARY common objects

Complete the crossword.

Clues across →



1

2 D I A R Y

3

4

5

6

7

8

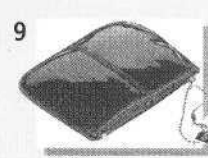
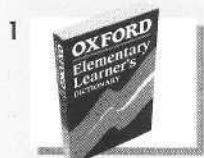
9

10

11

12

Clues down ↓



### 2 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds

a Write the words in the chart.

good coins here Europe we're four  
board country euro hundred book toilet

horse	bull	up	boy	ear	tourist
four					

b Practise saying the words.

### 3 GRAMMAR a / an, plurals, this / that / these / those

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

- 1 *It's an* address book.      5 \_\_\_\_\_ sunglasses.  
 2 *They're* tissues.      6 \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella.  
 3 \_\_\_\_\_ comb.      7 \_\_\_\_\_ coins.  
 4 \_\_\_\_\_ identity card.      8 \_\_\_\_\_ purse.

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

coin    match    sandwich    diary    wallet  
 dictionary    pen    watch    pencil    country  
 city    address

-s	-es	-ies
coins	watches	countries

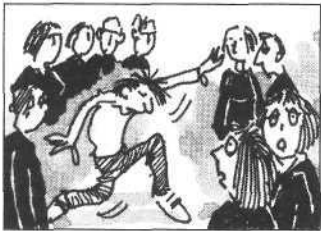
c Complete the sentences with *this, that, these, or those*.



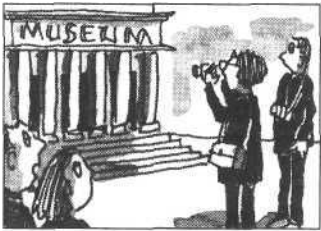
1 That picture's nice!



2 These are my friends, Mum.



3 That man's my English teacher!



4 I think those people are tourists.



5 What's this?  
It's a newspaper.

b Order the words to make sentences.

1 don't / I/ know

I don't know.

2 do / How / it / you / spell

How do you spell it?

3 don't / I/ understand

I don't understand.

4 you / it / Can / please / repeat

Can you please repeat it?

5 in / English / How / you / say / do / vacaciones

How do you say 'vacaciones' in English?

6 remember / I/ can't

I can't remember.

### More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
classroom <i>noun</i>	/'kla:sru:m/	
eyes <i>noun</i>	/aiz/	
instructions <i>noun</i>	/m'strAkJnz/	
pocket <i>noun</i>	/'pokit/	
happy <i>adjective</i>	/'haepi/	
worry <i>verb</i>	/'wAri/	
point <i>verb</i>	/point/	
guess <i>verb</i>	/ges/	
see <i>verb</i>	/si:/	
please <i>exclamation</i>	/pli:z/	

**Study Link** Student's Book p.122 Grammar Bank 1D

### 4 CLASSROOM LANGUAGE

a Complete the sentences.

1 Close the door.

2 Listen to the teacher.

3 Open your books.

4 Work in pairs.

5 Don't worry.

6 Turn off your mobile phone.

7 Look at the board.

8 Don't say Spanish.

### QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What's in your bag?
- 2 How do you spell 'coffee'?
- 3 Where's the stress in 'coffee'?
- 4 Is this your book?
- 5 How do you say 'door' in your language?

**Study Link** MultiROM

## 1 VOCABULARY drinks

Order the letters. What are the drinks?

- 1 KILM \_\_\_\_\_ *milk*
- 2 FECOFE \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 RETWA \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 AET \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 ANROEG CIJEU \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 TIED KOCE \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 ASKING FOR A DRINK

Complete the conversations. Write one word in each space.



- A Would you like a drink, sir?  
 B Yes, a mineral ' *water* ', please.  
 A Ice and lemon?  
 B <sup>2</sup> J \_\_\_\_\_ lemon.  
 A Tea or coffee?  
 B Tea, 3p\_ \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A Milk?  
 B <sup>4</sup> Y \_\_\_\_\_, please.  
 A Sugar?  
 B No<sup>5</sup> t \_\_\_\_\_.

## 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

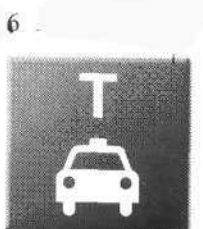
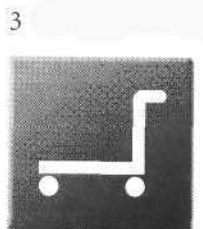
Complete the dialogue with these words.

- Can    Let's    Nice    OK    Welcome
- A Hello. Are you Jack Horton?  
 B Yes. Are you Moira?  
 A Yes, I am. i \_\_\_\_\_ *Nice* \_\_\_\_\_ to meet you.  
 B You too. 2 \_\_\_\_\_ to the UK. 3 \_\_\_\_\_ I help you with your bags?  
 A No. It's 4 \_\_\_\_\_, thanks.  
 B My car's in the car park. Would you like a coffee first?  
 A No, thanks. I'm fine.  
 B All right. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ go.

## 4 READING

a Match the words and pictures.

phones    baggage reclaim    taxis    toilets  
 departures    carpark    bar    arrivals    trolleys



b Read the dialogues. Where are they? Write the number from a.

- 1 A Two Cokes, please.  
 B Ice and lemon?  7
- 2 A Good morning. Where to?  
 B To the city centre, please.  
 A OK, let's go.
- 3 A Goodbye, Cath. Have a good trip!  
 B Bye, Paul. See you soon.
- 4 A Look! Is that your bag?  
 B No, my bag's black. Ah, there it is!
- 5 A Hi, it's me.  
 B Where are you?  
 A I'm at the airport.

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

# Cappuccino and chips

## 1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

Complete the verb phrases.

French dinner a cigarette in a flat  
a car a magazine to the cinema glasses

- 1 cook *dinner*
- 2 drive
- 3 speak
- 4 read
- 5 smoke
- 6 wear
- 7 live
- 8 go

**Study Link** Student's Book p.143 Vocabulary Bank

## 2 VOCABULARY irregular plurals

a Complete the chart.

Singular	Plural
man	
	children
person	
	women

b Complete the sentences with a word from the chart in a.

- 1 Her mother is a very nice *person*.
- 2 I have two \_\_\_\_\_. My first \_\_\_\_\_ is six years old.
- 3 Many British \_\_\_\_\_ drink beer - men and women.
- 4 Don't go into those toilets, David! They're for \_\_\_\_\_, not \_\_\_\_\_.

## 3 GRAMMAR present simple and

a Circle the correct answer.

- 1 A lot of British people  go / goes to the cinema.
- 2 They don't smoke / doesn't smoke in coffee bars.
- 3 We read / reads the newspaper on the train.
- 4 They doesn't like / don't like children in restaurants.
- 5 You lives / live in a house with a garden.
- 6 My father don't cook / doesn't cook.
- 7 In Britain, cars stop / stops at zebra crossings.
- 8 The women do / does the housework in my family.
- 9 My mother watch / watches a lot of TV.
- 10 Your children eat / eats a lot of chips.

b Look at the chart and complete the You column.

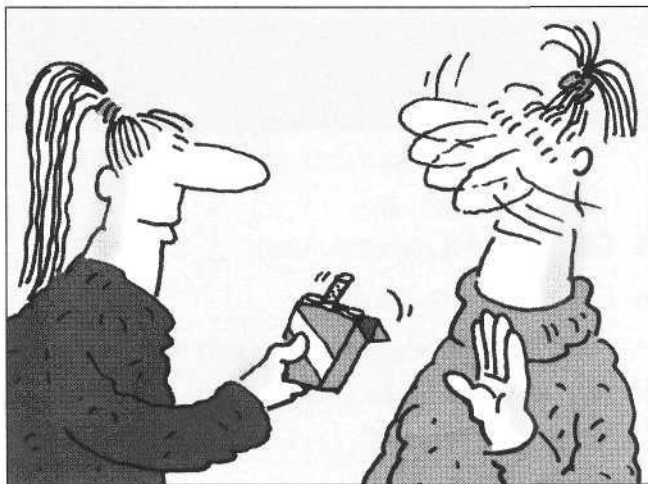
	Tom	Susan	You
drink tea	X	✓	
eat curries	✓	X	
watch TV in the evening	✓	✓	
play the piano	X	X	

Now complete the sentences.

- 1 Tom *eats* curries.
- 2 Tom \_\_\_\_\_ tea.
- 3 Susan and Tom \_\_\_\_\_ TV in the evening.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ the piano.
- 5 Susan \_\_\_\_\_ tea.
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ television in the evening.
- 7 Tom and Susan \_\_\_\_\_ the piano.
- 8 I \_\_\_\_\_ curries.
- 9 I \_\_\_\_\_ tea.
- 10 Susan \_\_\_\_\_ curries.



c Complete the sentences.



- 1 I don't smoke (not / smoke).
- 2 My mother \_\_\_\_\_ (study) English.
- 3 They \_\_\_\_\_ (not / go) to pubs.
- 4 She \_\_\_\_\_ (have) two children.
- 5 The restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ (close) at 11.00.
- 6 We \_\_\_\_\_ (not / have) a garden.
- 7 Her father \_\_\_\_\_ (not / work).

**Study Link** Student's Book p.124 Grammar Bank 2A

#### 4 PRONUNCIATION consonant sounds,-5

a Write the words in the chart.

smoke work have does typical stand  
has TV drive like cooks when

 vase	 dog	 snake	 zebra	 leg	 witch
have					

b Circle the word which ends in /iz/.

- |           |          |               |
|-----------|----------|---------------|
| 1 smokes  | works    | <u>dances</u> |
| 2 drinks  | likes    | washes        |
| 3 drives  | finishes | plays         |
| 4 watches | cooks    | speaks        |
| 5 studies | listens  | kisses        |
| 6 catches | eats     | smokes        |

c Practise saying the words in a and b.

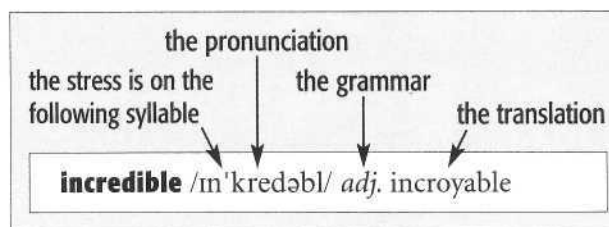
### More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
popular <i>adjective</i>	/ˈpɒpjəbəl/	
incredible <i>adjective</i>	/ɪnˈkredəbəl/	
typical <i>adjective</i>	/ˈtɪpɪkəl/	
fantastic <i>adjective</i>	/fænˈtæstɪk/	
terrible <i>adjective</i>	/ˈterɪbəl/	
just (= only) <i>adverb</i>	/dʒʌst/	
everywhere <i>adverb</i>	/ˈevriweə/	
really <i>adverb</i>	/ˈri:əli/	
too <i>adverb</i>	/tu:/	
a lot of <i>quantifier</i>	ɪs ˈlɒt əv/	
many <i>quantifier</i>	/ˈmeni/	

#### Study idea

- 1 Use your dictionary to find the meaning, the grammar, and the pronunciation of new words.



- 2 Look at the Pronunciation column above. Say the words two or three times.

Popular ... popular ... popular.

### QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Do you smoke?
- 2 Do you live in a flat?
- 3 Do you like football?
- 4 Do you read a newspaper every day?
- 5 Do you wear glasses?

**Study Link** MultiROM

## When Natasha meets Darren...

## 1 GRAMMAR present simple Q]

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

- 1 Do you live in a flat?
- 2 Do your parents work in an office?
- 3 Does your sister have a dog?
- 4 Do you speak Japanese?
- 5 Does your mother drive a Mini?
- 6 Do James play the piano?
- 7 Does your father smoke?
- 8 Do they have lunch at home?
- 9 Does Ann do exercise at the weekend?
- 10 Do you go on holiday every year?

b Order the words to make questions.

- 1 with / Do / live / your / you / mother  
*Do you live with your mother?*
- 2 Where / have / does / lunch / Kate  
*Does Kate have lunch?*
- 3 go / do / to / cinema / When / you / the  
*When do you go to the cinema?*
- 4 listen / you / in / the / the / Do / to / radio / morning  
*Do you listen to the radio in the morning?*
- 5 they / Where / football / do / play?  
*Where do they play football?*
- 6 she / Does / French / study  
*Does she study French?*
- 7 brother / the / work / his / Does / city / in / centre  
*Does his brother work in the city centre?*
- 8 friends / When / do / play / your / tennis  
*When do your friends play tennis?*
- 9 have / do / When / lunch / you  
*When do you have lunch?*
- 10 work / in / office / Do / an / they  
*Do they work in an office?*

c Jon and Rachel are new friends. They go for a drink. Complete the questions.

R So, Jon, i where do you live ?

J In South London. In a small house.

R <sup>2</sup> Do you live with your parents?

J Yes, and my sister. What about you?

R <sup>3</sup> Do you have any brothers and sisters?

R I have a brother. He's 19.

J <sup>4</sup> What does he work?

R No, he's a student.

J What about you?<sup>5</sup> Where do you work?

R In a shop in the city centre.

J <sup>6</sup> Do you like your job?

R Yes, I like it a lot.

## Study Link Student's Book p.124 Grammar Bank 2B

## 2 PRONUNCIATION consonant sounds

a Circle the word with a different sound.

k	key	country	cook	(^cigarette^)	coffee
g	girl	get	Germany	garden	go
ʃ	shower	she	fish	glasses	Russia

b Practise saying the words.

### 3 VOCABULARY common verb phrases



## Who's the best partner for Aisha?

**Aisha** is 29. She wants to find a boyfriend. She <sup>1</sup> lives in Manchester and she <sup>2</sup> works in a hospital. She <sup>3</sup> goes to Spain on holiday. She <sup>4</sup> doesn't watch TV but she <sup>5</sup> listens to classical music. She <sup>6</sup> likes Italian food in her kitchen at home.



**William** is 42. He <sup>7</sup> reads the newspaper and watches TV at the weekend. He works in an office and <sup>8</sup> drives a BMW. He lives in a big house and <sup>9</sup> plays the piano.



**David** is 30. He <sup>10</sup> plays the electric guitar. He <sup>11</sup> likes fast food but he <sup>12</sup> doesn't drink beer. He <sup>13</sup> likes football all weekend in the park.



**Dino** is 26. He's Italian, but he <sup>14</sup> lives in England. He <sup>15</sup> studies medicine. He <sup>16</sup> speaks four languages. He <sup>17</sup> goes to the cinema on Saturdays. He <sup>18</sup> likes going to restaurants.

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

read go (x2) study drive work not watch  
play(x3) not eat live (x2) listen speak  
cook not like drink

b Read the text again. Who is the best partner for Aisha - William, David, or Dino?

### 4 INSTRUCTIONS

a Match the words and pictures.

**1** 

**2** 

**3** 

**4** 

**5** 

**6** 

**7** 

**8** 

- a ask  I      d cover the text       g think   
 b answer       e test a partner       h copy   
 c say       f roleplay

b Cover the words. Look at the pictures and try to remember the words.

### More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
magazine <i>noun</i>	/mægə'zi:n/	
partner <i>noun</i>	/'pɑ:tnə/	
friends <i>noun</i>	/'frendz/	
alcohol <i>noun</i>	/'selkshəl/	
glass (of wine) <i>noun</i>	/'glɑ:z/	
cook <i>noun</i>	/'kʊk/	
supermarket <i>noun</i>	/'su:pə:mɑ:kɪt/	
north, south, east, west <i>nouns</i>	/nɔ:θ/ /səʊθ/ /i:st/ /west/	
late <i>adjective</i>	/'leɪt/	
Let's meet...	/'lets mi:t/	

### QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1** Where do you live?
- 2** What languages do you speak?
- 3** Do you have a car?
- 4** What sports do you play?
- 5** What food do you like?

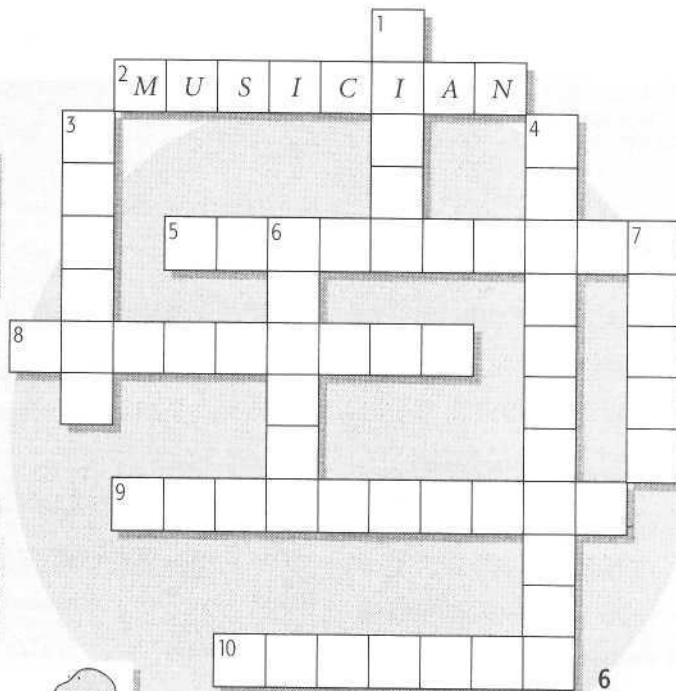
**Study Link** MultiROM

# An artist and a musician

## 1 VOCABULARY jobs

a Complete the crossword.

Clues across →



Clues down ↓



b Write *er* or *or*.

- 1 footballer    3 act\_\_\_    5 doct.....  
2 manag\_\_\_\_\_    4 wait\_\_\_\_\_    6 police offic\_\_\_\_\_

c Complete the sentences with these words.

just    lonely    draw    every day    in a hurry  
stressful    holiday

- Artists are people who draw and paint pictures.
- I don't have breakfast when I'm \_\_\_\_\_.
- David has 28 days of \_\_\_\_\_ every year.
- My father drinks four cups of coffee \_\_\_\_\_.
- My boyfriend has a very \_\_\_\_\_ job.
- People who work at home are sometimes \_\_\_\_\_.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ have a sandwich for lunch.

d Complete the sentences with these words.

at    at    with    in    with    of    for  
in    fee    at

- My sister works for the European Union.
- I work \_\_\_\_\_ three other people.
- I'm 16 and I'm \_\_\_\_\_ school.
- They work \_\_\_\_\_ a hospital.
- Maria works \_\_\_\_\_ an office.
- Her brother works \_\_\_\_\_ a newspaper.
- Jack works \_\_\_\_\_ home.
- My boyfriend studies Economics \_\_\_\_\_ university.
- Maria earns a lot \_\_\_\_\_ money.
- Do you work \_\_\_\_\_ a computer?



## 2 GRAMMAR a/an + jobs

a Circle the correct form. Then complete the answers with *a*, *an*, or *-*. Then match the questions and answers.

- 1 What do (does) he do?  c
- 2 What do / does they do?
- 3 Is / Does she a housewife?
- 4 What do / does you do?
- 5 Is / Are they politicians?
- 6 Where do / does she work?
- 7 Do / Does they study at university?
- 8 What does / do she do?

- a She's a hairdresser.
- b In a hospital - she's a nurse.
- c He's a actor.
- d No, they're a doctors.
- e I'm a lawyer.
- f No, she's a journalist.
- g They're a engineers.
- h Yes, they're a students.

b What's my job? Read the texts and complete the sentences.



**1** 'I work inside and outside, and I work during the day or at night. I drive a car or a motorbike and sometimes I walk along the street. I don't earn a lot of money. I wear a uniform.'

He's \_\_\_\_\_



**2** 'I work in an office with a computer, or outside with other people. I speak other languages and I sometimes travel to different countries. I don't wear a uniform. I work for a newspaper.'

She's \_\_\_\_\_



**3** 'I wear a uniform and I work with other people. I have special qualifications, but I don't earn a lot of money. I work during the day or at night, but I don't work outside. I work in a hospital.'

She's \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 PRONUNCIATION consonant sounds

a Write the words in the chart.

China shop photo you chair Germany  
job file England university drink person

p parrot	f flower	tʃ chess	dʒ jazz	j yacht	ŋ singer
shop					

b Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

- 1 journalist      4 pilot      7 receptionist
- 2 politician      5 musician      8 housewife
- 3 hairdresser      6 engineer      9 student

c Practise saying the words in a and b.

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>factory</u> <i>noun</i>	/ˈfæktəri/	
<u>hands</u> <i>noun</i>	/hændz/	
<u>other</u> <i>adjective</i>	/'ʌðə/	
<u>earn</u> <i>verb</i>	/s:n/	
<u>relax</u> <i>verb</i>	/n'laeks/	
<u>normally</u> <i>adverb</i>	/'nɔɪməli/	
<u>together</u> <i>adverb</i>	/tə'geðə/	
<u>inside</u> <i>adverb</i>	/ɪn'saɪd/	
<u>outside</u> <i>adverb</i>	/aʊt'saɪd/	
It <u>depends</u>	/ɪt dɪ'pendz/	

## QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What do you do?
- 2 Where do you work or study?
- 3 What does your father do?
- 4 What does your mother do?
- 5 In your country, what jobs are well paid?

Study Link MultiROM

# 2 D

## Relatively famous

I want to be the white man's brother, not his brother-in-law.

Martin Luther King, American civil rights activist

### 1 GRAMMAR possessives

a Order the words to make sentences.

1 house / Scotland / sister's / in / My / is

*My sister's house is in Scotland.*

2 works / her / in / Barbara / shop / brother's

3 Japanese / Her / car / boyfriend's / is

4 father / you / Do / know / Jennifer's

5 from / girlfriend / France / brother's / is / My

6 daughter's / bank / in / friend / Our / works / a

7 job / stressful / Is / Tom's / very

8 money / mother / lot / earns / of / Susan's / a

b Write the sentences with an apostrophe (').

1 Martha is my brothers girlfriend.

*Martha is my brother's girlfriend.*

2 This is my parents car.

*This is my parents' car.*

3 Do you know Kathys brother ?

4 The womens toilets are over there.

5 I think this is that womans bag.

6 Our teachers wife is French.

7 We have coffee in the Teachers Room at 10.00.

c Look at the 's in these sentences. Write a letter in the box: A = possessive, B = is.

1 My father's flat is in the town centre.  A

2 His name's Robert.  B

3 Phillip's brother is an actor.

4 My son's wife likes animals.

5 His brother's very nice.

6 Clare's children work in London.



7 Our mother's 50 today.

8 Their father's an engineer.

**Study Link** Student's Book p.124 Grammar Bank 2D

### 2 VOCABULARY the family

a Complete the chart.

	
grandmother	grandfather
	father
aunt	
	husband
sister	
	son
niece	
	cousin

b Complete the sentences.

1 My mother's sister is my       aunt      .

2 My brother's son is my                     .

3 My father's brother is my                     .

4 My mother's father is my                     .

5 My uncle's son is my                     .







6 My sister's daughter is my                     .

**Study Link** Student's Book p.145 Vocabulary Bank

### 3 PRONUNCIATION consonant sounds

Write the words in the chart. Practise saying them.

book housewife think brother nurse this  
matches three men builder nephew have

 <b>b</b>	 <b>θ</b>	 <b>ð</b>	 <b>m</b>	 <b>n</b>	 <b>h</b>
bag	thumb	mother	monkey	nose	house
book					

### 4 READING

#### The Rainforest Children

John Allen is 43 years old and he has four children: two daughters and two sons. John is a plant scientist and he lives with three of his children in the South American rainforest. Their 'house' is a group of tents near the River Orinoco in Venezuela. John's wife and one of his daughters prefer to live in London.

John's children don't go to school because John is their teacher. He teaches them everything he knows, including how to survive in South America.

The children don't know how to use a PlayStation, but they can all drive, even his 9-year-old son, Simon. At night they drive their car 50 metres from the kitchen tent to the bedroom tent because there are a lot of wild animals in the area. They spend their free time playing and reading books and in the evening they listen to the news on the radio. They don't have a TV or CD player. In the summer the children's friends come from London to visit. When they go home they tell their parents incredible stories of their holidays in the Venezuelan rainforest.

a Write T (True) or F (False).

- John is a biology teacher.     JL
- John's four children live in Venezuela.
- They live in a house.
- John teaches the children in a school.
- The children don't play computer games.
- Simon doesn't drive.
- They don't watch TV.
- The children's friends visit with their parents.

b Look at the highlighted words. What do you think they mean? Check with your dictionary.

### More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
relatives <i>noun</i>	/ˈreɪtɪvz/	
boyfriend <i>noun</i>	/ˈbɔɪfrend/	
girlfriend <i>noun</i>	/ˈgɜːlfrend/	
possessions <i>noun</i>	/psˈzeɪnz/	
shoes <i>noun</i>	/ʃuːz/	
hat <i>noun</i>	/hæt/	
cap <i>noun</i>	/keɪp/	
Which? <i>pronoun</i>	/wɪtʃ/	
Who? <i>pronoun</i>	/huː/	
How many? <i>quantifier</i>	/haʊ ˈmeni/	

### QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- How many brothers and sisters do you have?
- Where do your grandparents live?
- What's your mother's first name?
- Do you have any cousins?
- Do you live in your parents' house?

Study Link MultiROM

### CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

FILES

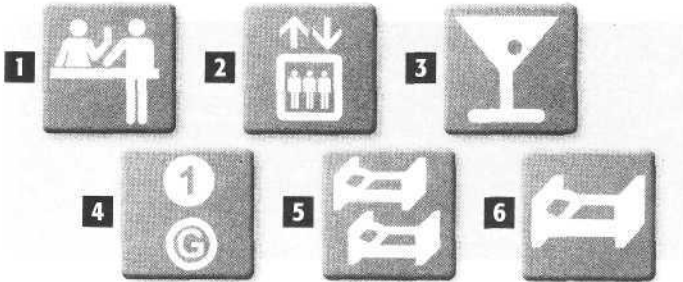
1&2

Complete each space with one word.

- Hello, Gary. How                      your mother?
- My girlfriend's from Paris. She's
- Martin's English and                      wife's American.
- Please                      off your mobile phone.
- That man                      four different languages.
- A                      you smoke?  
B No, I don't.
- Her father's                      engineer.
- My sister's                      is my niece.

## 1 VOCABULARY hotel words

Complete the words.



- 1 reception                      4 the golf
- 2 the lift                              5 a double room
- 3 the bar                              6 a single room

## 2 CHECKING IN

Complete the conversation with a phrase from the box.

Here you are.    I have a reservation.    It's OK.  
 Non-smoking, please.    That's right.    Where's the lift?

- A Good evening, madam.
- B Hello, in I have a reservation. My name's Melissa Grant.
- A For two nights?
- B Yes. 2
- A Can I see your passport, please?
- B Just a moment. 3
- A Do you want a smoking or non-smoking room?
- B 4
- A Here's your key. It's room 212 - on the second floor.
- B Thank you. 5
- A It's over there. Do you need help with your bags?
- B No, thanks. 6

## 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH


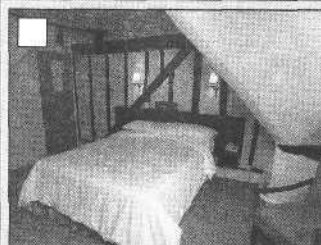

Complete the missing words.

- A • Would you like another drink?
- B No, I hate to go now. It's late. Sorry.
- A 3 Thank you OK. It's no problem. 4 See you  
 you tomorrow.
- B Yes, good night. Sleep well.

## 4 READING

a Match the hotels and the guests - write the numbers in the boxes.

- 1 A lawyer and his friend want to spend a weekend in Oxford to walk, talk, and play golf.
- 2 A company director wants to have a two-day meeting in Oxford with managers from other European offices.
- 3 A family with a dog want to travel to Scotland, but they want to stay the night in Oxford because their journey is too long for one day.

Hotels in Oxford	
 <p><b>Westwood Country Hotel</b></p> <p>Hinksey Hill Top, Oxford OX1 5BG</p> <p>14 double rooms, 6 single rooms</p> <p>Car park</p> <p>Restaurant</p> <p>Bar</p> <p>Cable / satellite television</p> <p>Near golf course</p>	 <p><b>Old Black Horse Hotel</b></p> <p>102 St Clements, Oxford OX4 1AR</p> <p>9 double rooms, 1 single room</p> <p>Restaurant</p> <p>Car park</p> <p>Television</p> <p>Pets welcome</p> <p>Near motorway</p>
 <p><b>The Randolph</b></p> <p>Beaumont Street, Oxford OX1 2LN</p> <p>7 suites, 63 doubles, 39 singles</p> <p>Conference centre</p> <p>24-hour room service</p> <p>Cable / satellite TV</p> <p>Car park</p> <p>Restaurant</p> <p>100 kms from airport</p>	

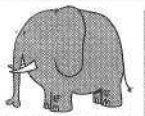


b Underline five words or phrases you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.




## Pretty woman


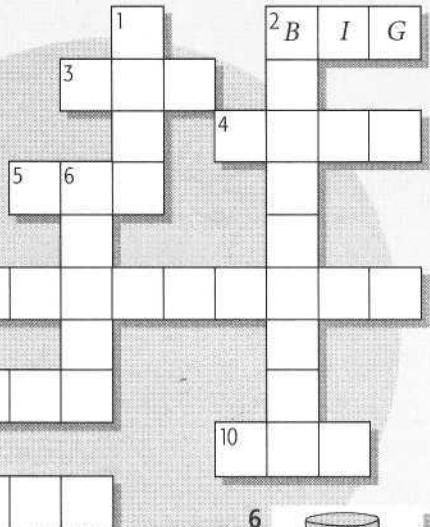
### 1 VOCABULARY common adjectives


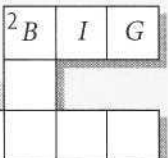
a Complete the crossword.



**Clues across →**

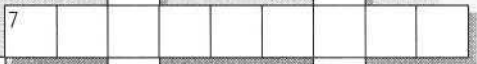

2  7  10 



3  9  11 

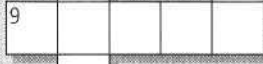

4  1 


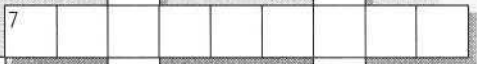
5  2 

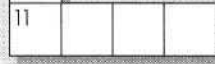

6  3 

7  4 




8  5 



9  6 

10  7 

11  8 

**Clues down ↓**

1  2  3 






4  8 

b Write the colours.

- 1 blue + yellow = green
- 2 black + white = \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 red + yellow = \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 white + red = \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 red + green = \_\_\_\_\_

### 2 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds

a Circle the word with a different vowel sound.

				
cheap	study	high	comb	red
niece	blue	dry	book	pen
eat	new	live	slow	me
<u>wear</u>	do	wife	smoke	wet

b Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

- 1 beautiful    3 expensive    5 ugly
- 2 empty    4 difficult    6 dirty

c Practise saying the words in a and b.

### 3 GRAMMAR adjectives

Order the words to make sentences.

- 1 has / boyfriend / rich / Cathy / a  
*Cathy has a rich boyfriend.*
- 2 expensive / drives / Jack / car / an  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 lipstick / wears / Helen / red  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 a / house / live / parents / in / very / My / big  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Saturdays / a / 1 / lunch / cook / On / big  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 don't / days / like / 1 / wet  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 quite / 's / My / grandfather / old  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 children / hair / have / Paula's / fair  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### 4 VOCABULARY appearance, quite/ very

a Match the pictures and the sentences. Write the letter in the box.

- 1 He's very tall and he has short, dark hair.  e
- 2 He's quite fat, with long dark hair.
- 3 She's very old and quite fat with short, fair hair.
- 4 She's quite young, quite tall, and she has dark hair.
- 5 He's quite young. He's tall and thin with short hair.
- 6 She's quite short and thin, and she has long hair.

b Complete with an expression from the box.

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

- 1 My friend is very late. I'm angry.
- 2 It's 2°C. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 It's my birthday! \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 It's 45°C. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 It's time for lunch. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 My boyfriend doesn't love me. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I want a glass of water. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 It's very late. \_\_\_\_\_

**Study Link** Student's Book p.146 Vocabulary Bank

#### 5 READING

##### Who is the perfect Bond girl?

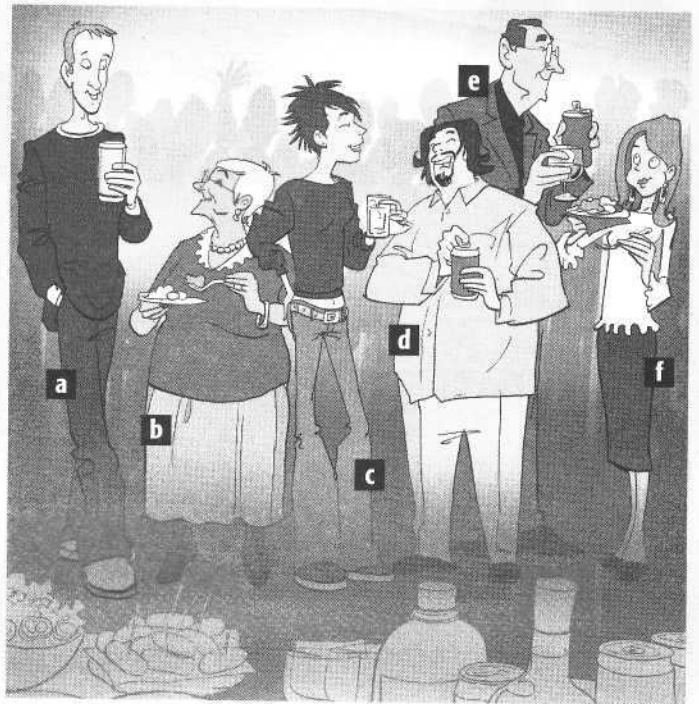
There are 20 Bond films in the 'Bond, James Bond' exhibition at the Science Museum in London. In these films James Bond has 41 girlfriends, but they are all different. Some have brown hair, some have fair hair, some have dark hair, and some have red hair. But experts now know exactly what type of girl James Bond likes. They say Bond's typical girlfriend has brown hair and brown eyes. She is quite tall (1m 70), quite thin and, of course, very beautiful. And who is the perfect Bond girl? They say it's Diana Rigg in the film *On Her Majesty's Secret Service*,



Tick (✓) the correct boxes.

James Bond likes girls who...

- |                                      |  |                                     |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| a are rich <input type="checkbox"/>  | d are beautiful <input type="checkbox"/>   | g are thin <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b are short <input type="checkbox"/> | e have blue eyes <input type="checkbox"/>  | h are fat <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| c are tall <input type="checkbox"/>  | f have brown eyes <input type="checkbox"/> |                                     |



#### More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
president <i>noun</i>	/ˈprezɪdənt/	
airline <i>noun</i>	/ˈeəlaɪn/	
clothes <i>noun</i>	/kləʊðz/	
moon <i>noun</i>	/mu:n/	
hair <i>noun</i>	/heə/	
good-looking <i>adjective</i>	/gʊdˈlʊkɪŋ/	
pretty <i>adjective</i>	/ˈprɪti/	
feel <i>verb</i>	/fi:l/	
separate <i>verb</i>	/ˈsepəreɪt/	
another <i>determiner</i>	/əˈnʌðə/	

#### QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Is your flat big or small?
- 2 Are you tall or short?
- 3 What colour hair do you have?
- 4 Are you hungry?
- 5 Are restaurants cheap or expensive in your country?

**Study Link** MultiROM

# 3 B

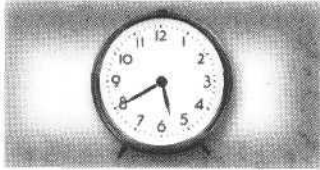
3 o'clock is always too late or too early for anything you want to do.

Jean-Paul Sartre, French philosopher

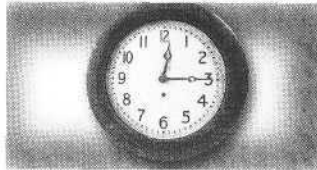
## Wake up, get out of bed...

### 1 GRAMMAR telling the time

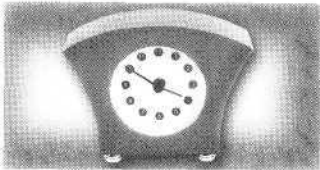
Write the times.



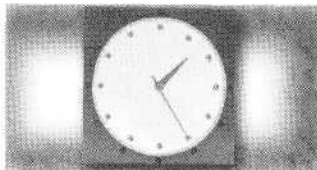
1 *It's twenty to six.*



2 \_\_\_\_\_



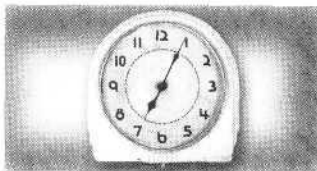
3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



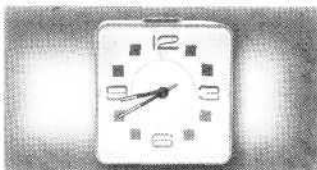
5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_



7 \_\_\_\_\_



8 \_\_\_\_\_

**Study Link** Student's Book p.126 Grammar Bank 3B

### 2 PRONUNCIATION the letter o

Circle the word with a different vowel sound.  
Practise saying the words.

office	school	no	slow
<u>home</u>	two	son	go
long	food	mother	comb
job	hot	worried	brown

### 3 VOCABULARY daily routine

a Complete the phrases with *go*, *get*, or *have*.



- 1 - *get* dressed      5 \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast      9 \_\_\_\_\_ to bed  
 2 \_\_\_\_\_ to the gym      6 \_\_\_\_\_ to work      10 \_\_\_\_\_ up  
 3 \_\_\_\_\_ shopping      7 \_\_\_\_\_ a shower      11 \_\_\_\_\_ to work  
 4 \_\_\_\_\_ a coffee      8 \_\_\_\_\_ home      12 \_\_\_\_\_ dinner

b Circle the action which you usually do first.

- 1 get dressed / have a shower  
 2 get up / wake up  
 3 make the dinner / have dinner  
 4 sleep / go to bed  
 5 go home / get home  
 6 start work / get to work  
 7 have lunch / have breakfast  
 8 have dinner / have a coffee

**Study Link** Student's Book p.147 Vocabulary Bank

## 4 GRAMMAR the time, daily routine

a Complete the spaces with *have, go, or get*.

# A housewife's life is very stressful - or is it?

Many people think that housewives have a very stressful life. We ask two, Moira and Eve, about their typical day.

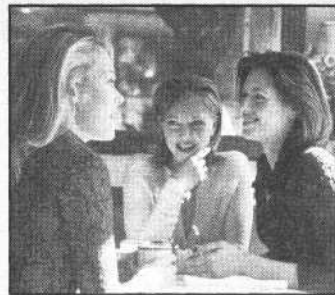


First Moira Macallan, from Dundee in Scotland.

1 \* get up at 7.30 and I make the breakfast for my children. Then I 2 dressed and take the children to school. Then I 3 shopping. I go to the supermarket and buy food and things for the house. When I 4 home I make the beds and clean the house. I 5 a shower before I pick up the children from school at four o'clock. In the evening we 6 dinner and watch television. I 7 to bed at 10.30 because I'm very tired/

Eve Standish is from Bristol in South West England.

I 8 up at 10 o'clock and 9 fruit and an orange juice for breakfast. Then I 10 a bath and get dressed. At 11.30 I meet my friends in the city centre. First we 11 a coffee, and then we 12 shopping. We usually 13 lunch at about one o'clock in a restaurant in town. In the afternoon we sometimes 14 to the gym. When I 15 home, I 16 a drink with my husband. In the evening we 17 to the theatre or to a nightclub. I normally 18 to bed very late.



b Write questions about Moira or Eve.

- 1 What time \_\_\_\_\_ *does Moira get up* \_\_\_\_\_?  
She gets up at 7.30.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ *Does Eve have breakfast* \_\_\_\_\_?  
Yes, she does. She has fruit and orange juice.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning?  
No, she doesn't. She has a shower in the afternoon.
- 4 Where \_\_\_\_\_?  
She meets her friends in the city centre.

- 5 What \_\_\_\_\_?  
She has dinner and watches television.
- 6 What time \_\_\_\_\_?  
She goes to bed at 10.30.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_?  
No, she doesn't. She goes to bed late.

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
cup (of coffee) <i>noun</i>	/kʌp/	
expert <i>noun</i>	/'ekspɜ:t/	
the same <i>adjective</i>	/ðə 'seɪm/	
invite <i>verb</i>	/ɪn'vaɪt/	
cycle <i>verb</i>	/'saɪkl/	
pickup <i>verb</i>	/'pɪk 'ʌp/	
guide <i>noun</i>	/'gaɪd/	
more <i>quantifier</i>	/'mɔ:/	
all <i>quantifier</i>	/'ɔ:l/	
because <i>conjunction</i>	/'bi:kəʊz/	

### Study idea

- 1 Use a highlighter pen to highlight words that are difficult to remember (in your Student's Book and Workbook).
- 2 Cover the Word column (above) and test your memory. Which words are difficult for you to remember? Highlight them.



## QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What time do you get up?
- 2 What do you have for breakfast?
- 3 Where do you have lunch?
- 4 How do you get to work or school?
- 5 What time do you go to bed?




Study Link MultiROM



## The island with a secret

### 1 GRAMMAR adverbs of frequency

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

			
	Steffi	Robert	You
always ✓✓✓✓			
usually ✓✓✓			
often ✓✓			
sometimes ✓			
hardly ever ✓			
never -			
eat fruit and vegetables	✓✓	✓✓✓✓	
do sport or exercise	.	✓✓✓	
be relaxed	✓✓	✓✓✓✓	
drink alcohol	✓✓✓	✓	
be ill	✓✓✓	✓	

1 Steffi sometimes eats fruit and vegetables.

2 She \_\_\_\_\_ sport or exercise.

3 She \_\_\_\_\_ relaxed.

4 She \_\_\_\_\_ alcohol.

5 She \_\_\_\_\_ ill.

6 Robert \_\_\_\_\_ fruit and vegetables.

7 He \_\_\_\_\_ sport or exercise.

8 He \_\_\_\_\_ relaxed.

9 He \_\_\_\_\_ alcohol.

10 He \_\_\_\_\_ ill.

11 \_\_\_\_\_ fruit and vegetables.

12 I \_\_\_\_\_ sport or exercise.

13 I \_\_\_\_\_ relaxed.

14 I \_\_\_\_\_ alcohol.

15 I \_\_\_\_\_ ill.

**Who lives the Okinawa way?**

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

1 Tom rides his motorbike to work, (sometimes)

*Tom sometimes rides his motorbike to work.*

2 My boyfriend is late, (never) \_\_\_\_\_.

3 The children walk to school, (usually) \_\_\_\_\_.

4 I'm hungry, (always) \_\_\_\_\_.

5 Teachers are stressed, (often) \_\_\_\_\_.

6 I see my uncle and aunt, (hardly ever) \_\_\_\_\_.

7 Professional footballers are rich, (usually) \_\_\_\_\_.

8 Pilots sleep in hotels, (often) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Study Link** Student's Book p.126 Grammar Bank 3C

### 2 VOCABULARY 'Okinawa' reading

Complete the sentences.

stay at home popular meat unusual beach  
sunset rice busy take my time

1 Chinese people eat a lot of rice.

2 The secretary is very \_\_\_\_\_ - she has a lot of work.

3 That restaurant is \_\_\_\_\_ because the food is good.

4 The opposite of 'usual' is \_\_\_\_\_.

5 I like to \_\_\_\_\_! I don't like to be in a hurry.

6 In the summer I go to the \_\_\_\_\_ every day.

7 I love the \_\_\_\_\_, when the sky is orange and red.

8 Vegetarians don't eat \_\_\_\_\_.

9 I don't want to go out tonight. I want to \_\_\_\_\_.

### 3 VOCABULARY time words and expressions

a Answer the questions.

**THE TIME QUIZ**

- How many minutes are in an hour? *sixty*
- How many months are in a year?
- How many days are in a week?
- How many seconds are in a minute?
- How many weeks are in a month?
- How many hours are in a day?
- How many days are in June?
- How many weeks are in a year?

b Complete the sentences with one word.

- Nurses sometimes work all week and at weekends.  
Nurses sometimes work every day.
- Jon usually has a holiday in March, May, and July.  
Jon usually has a holiday three times a year.
- I have English classes on Tuesdays and Thursdays.  
I have English classes twice a week.
- Katia goes shopping on Friday.  
Katia goes shopping once a week.
- Liz takes her dog for a walk at 7.00 a.m. and at 6.00 p.m.  
Liz takes her dog for a walk twice a day.
- I buy a new pair of sunglasses in the summer.  
I buy a new pair of sunglasses once a year.

### 4 PRONUNCIATION the letter/h/

a Match the word to the pronunciation.

- |          |                                     |             |
|----------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 half   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | a /his/     |
| 2 high   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | b /'aua/    |
| 3 how    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | c /hai/     |
| 4 hour   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | d /'hAri/   |
| 5 hardly | <input type="checkbox"/>            | e /ha:f/    |
| 6 here   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | f /'haepi/  |
| 7 hurry  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | g /'haidli/ |
| 8 happy  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h /hao/     |

In which word is the h not pronounced?

b Practise saying the words.

### More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
island <i>noun</i>	/ˈaɪlənd/	
kilometre <i>noun</i>	/kɪˈlɒmɪtə/	
vegetables <i>noun</i>	/ˈvedʒtəblz/	
fruit <i>noun</i>	/fru:t/	
(un)usual <i>adjective</i>	/ˈju:ʒuəl/	
traditional <i>adjective</i>	/trəˈdɪʃənəl/	
(un)healthy <i>adjective</i>	/ˈhelθi/	
ill <i>adjective</i>	/ɪl/	
until <i>conjunction</i>	/ʌnˈtɪl/	
a long time	/ə lɒŋ taɪm/	

### QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- How often are you in a hurry?
- How often do you do exercise?
- How often do you go to English class?
- How often do you eat meat?
- How often do you go to the theatre?

Study Link MultiROM

# 3 D

Time is a great teacher, but unfortunately it kills all its pupils.

Hector Louis Berlioz, French composer

## On the last Wednesday in August

### 1 VOCABULARY the date

a Continue the series.

- 1 January, February, March, April
- 2 May, July, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 September, October, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 March, June, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 spring, summer, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 first, second, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 sixth, eighth, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 fifth, tenth, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

b Complete the chart.

1/1   44/2   4/7   31/10   25/12

Day	Date	You say...
Valentine's Day	14/2	<i>the fourteenth of February</i>
Christmas Day		
US Independence Day		
Halloween		
New Year's Day		

**Study Link** Student's Book p.148 Vocabulary Bank

### 2 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds, word stress

a Write the words in the chart.

first second autumn July April  
November ninth May August third

<i>autumn</i>				

b Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

- |            |          |             |
|------------|----------|-------------|
| 1 January  | 5 May    | 9 September |
| 2 February | 6 June   | 10 October  |
| 3 March    | 7 July   | 11 November |
| 4 April    | 8 August | 12 December |

c Practise saying the words in a and b.

### 3 GRAMMAR prepositions of time

a Write the words in the correct column.

February	5th November	5:30	the weekend
Sunday	the morning	the autumn	
Friday afternoon	22nd September	night	
Christmas	2010	your birthday	Easter 1966

in	on	at
<i>February</i>	<i>5th November</i>	<i>5.30</i>

b Complete the spaces with a preposition of time.



'My name is Nunzia Manfredini and I work for a publicity agency. I usually get up <sup>1</sup> at six o'clock <sup>2</sup> on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays because I have my English class before I start work. <sup>3</sup> on Tuesdays and Thursdays I get up later. I go to work by train, but <sup>4</sup> on Fridays I drive my car, so I can visit my mother <sup>5</sup> in the afternoon. When the class finishes <sup>6</sup> at quarter to nine, I go to my office. I have lunch <sup>7</sup> at two o'clock and then I work until about seven o'clock. <sup>8</sup> in the summer I work different hours because <sup>9</sup> on 15th June we change to the summer timetable. It's very hot in Rome <sup>10</sup> in August, so most people go on holiday!'

**Study Link** Student's Book p.126 Grammar Bank 3D

## 4 READING

a Match the questions to the paragraphs.

Where do people stay? Where is it?  
 How do people get there? When is it?  
 What is the Kumbh Mela bathing festival?



### The Kumbh Mela bathing festival

1 *What is the Kumbh Mela bathing festival?* \_\_\_\_\_

The Kumbh Mela bathing festival is a ceremony for Hindus where they celebrate their religion. They go to the River Ganges to clean their bodies. Millions of Indian people take part in the ceremony and it is impossible to move in the streets near the river.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

The festival takes place in one of four cities in India. The cities are Ujjain, Haridwar, Nasik, and Allahabad.

3 \_\_\_\_\_;

The Kumbh Mela does not happen on a fixed date, but it takes place every three years, in April or May. The exact dates depend on the stars.

4 \_\_\_\_\_

There are special trains that take people to the Kumbh Mela from all over India. During the festival the trains are very full.

5 \_\_\_\_\_

People usually stay at camps where they eat and sleep. The food is vegetarian because Hindus do not eat meat or eggs.

b **Highlight** five words you don't know. What do you think they mean? Check with your dictionary.

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>birth</u> day <i>noun</i>	/'bɜːθdeɪ/	
the <u>begin</u> ning <i>noun</i>	/ðə bɪ'ɡɪnɪŋ/	
the <u>mid</u> dle <i>noun</i>	/ðə 'mɪdl/	
<u>fav</u> ourite <i>adjective</i>	/'feɪvərɪt/	
<u>con</u> tinue <i>verb</i>	/'kɒn'tɪnjuːz/	
want <i>verb</i>	/wɒnt/	
change <i>verb</i>	/tʃeɪndʒ/	
<u>also</u> <i>adverb</i>	/'ɔːlsəʊ/	
<u>during</u> <i>preposition</i>	/'dʒʊərɪŋ/	
in <u>fr</u> ont of <i>preposition</i>	/ɪn 'frʌnt əv/	

## QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 When's your birthday?
- 2 When's your mother's birthday?
- 3 What's your favourite month?
- 4 What's your favourite season?
- 5 When do you usually relax?

**Study Link** MultiROM

## CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

FILES  
2&3

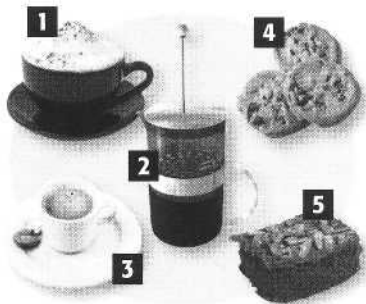
Complete each space with one word.

- 1 James \_\_\_\_\_ like dogs, but he likes cats.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ your boyfriend live near here?
- 3 Nurses always \_\_\_\_\_ a uniform.
- 4 My \_\_\_\_\_ husband is my uncle.
- 5 I want a drink. I'm \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 We get up at half \_\_\_\_\_ six.
- 7 A How \_\_\_\_\_ do you go to English classes?  
 B **Twice a week.**
- 8 They go to bed late \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend.

## 1 VOCABULARY coffee and snacks

Complete the words.

- 1 *cappuccino*
- 2 f \_\_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 e \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 c \_\_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_\_  
c \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 b \_\_\_\_\_



## 2 BUYING A COFFEE

a Complete the missing words in these phrases.

- 1 \_\_\_ *Do* \_\_\_ you have any cakes?
- 2 Here y \_\_\_\_\_ are. Thanks.
- 3 To t \_\_\_\_\_ away.
- 4 How m \_\_\_\_\_ is that?
- 5 C \_\_\_\_\_ I have an espresso, please?
- 6 Regular, p \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 A chocolate chip c \_\_\_\_\_, please.

b Put the sentences from exercise a in the dialogue below. Write a number in each box.

- |                                       |             |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| A Next, please.                       | B $\bar{v}$ |
| A Regular or large?                   | B Q         |
| A Anything else?                      | B •         |
| A Brownies or chocolate chip cookies. | BEH         |
| A To have here or take away?          | BCH         |
| A Here you are.                       | BLH         |
| A That's £3.40, please.               | B •         |

## 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the dialogue with these words.

sorry    over    free    welcome    worry

- A Thanks for the coffee, Alan.  
 B You're i *welcome* .  
 A Look, there's a <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ table <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ there.  
 B Oh no! The coffee. It's all over your shirt!  
 I'm really <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 A Don't <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ It's OK.

## 4 READING

a Read the descriptions of the coffee bars.

## Coffee bars

**a BATTERY PARK** 615a Wilbraham Road, Chorlton

Battery Park is more than a coffee bar - it also serves a selection of fruit juices, snacks, and home-made cakes. Customers can sit inside on comfortable sofas in the winter, or outside on the terrace in the summer.

**b BAMBOO CAFÉ** 583 Barlow Moore Road, Chorlton

Apart from its excellent coffee, you can try a variety of eastern and western food here. The menu isn't expensive and the desserts are delicious.

**c CAFÉ POP** 54/56 Oldham Street, City Centre

This stylish coffee bar serves all kinds of hot and cold drinks and some fantastic snacks. However, its most interesting feature is the decoration - the walls are covered with pictures of British pop stars from the 90s.

**d KAFKA'S** Waterstone's, 91 Deansgate, City Centre

Kafka's coffee bar is part of Waterstone's bookshop, so you can take a book from the shelves and sit in a comfortable chair to look at it. The coffee is great, and snacks are also served.

**e LES DÉUCES DE CHAMPAGNE**

The Triangle, 37 Hanging Ditch, Manchester

This coffee bar is famous for its cakes and ice creams, and they do a very special breakfast. However, it's very expensive, so only come here if it's your birthday or if a friend is paying!

b In which coffee bar can you...

- 1 ...read a book while you drink your coffee?  *d*
- 2 ...enjoy your coffee in the sun?
- 3 ...spend a lot of money on your coffee?
- 4 ...have food from different countries?
- 5 ...see pictures of famous British musicians?

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

# I can't dance

Can't act, slightly bald, also dances.

Said after Fred Astaire's first audition

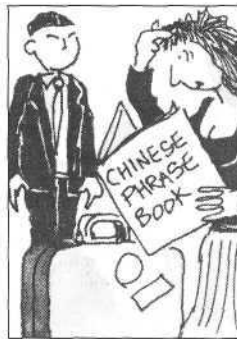
## 1 GRAMMAR can / can't (ability)

a Write a sentence for each picture.



1 He can't play the guitar.

2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

b Write a question for each picture. Then write your answer:

Yes, I can. or No, I can't.

Your answer

1 Can you play the guitar ?

2 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ ?

3 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ ?

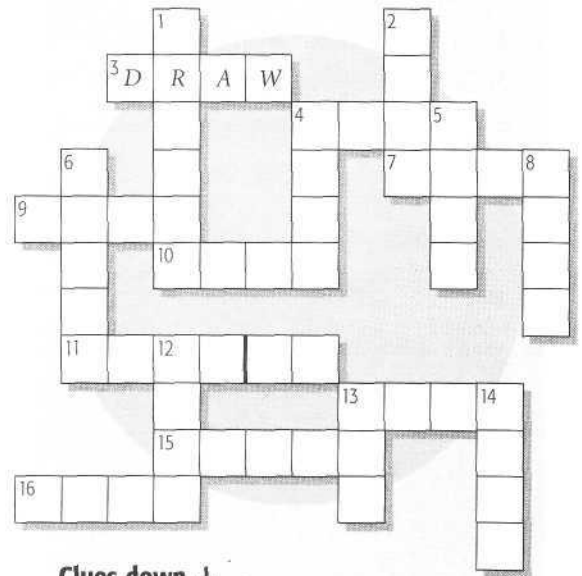
4 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ ?

5 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ ?

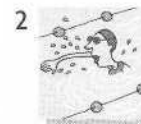
## 3 VOCABULARY more verb phrases

a Complete the crossword.

Clues across →



Clues down ↓



Study Link Student's Book p.128 Grammar Bank 4A

## 2 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a Underline the stressed words.

1 A Can you speak German ?

B Yes, I can.

2 I can't find the keys.

4 Where can I buy a newspaper?

5 A Can your father cook?

B No, he can't.

3 She can sing.

6 My sister can't swim.

b Practise saying the sentences.

b Complete the sentences.

turn off    call    help    see  
hear    play    bay    run

- 1 T buy a newspaper every day.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi when I'm in a hurry.
- 3 He wants to \_\_\_\_\_ a film this evening.
- 4 Please \_\_\_\_\_ the TV when you go to bed.
- 5 Please \_\_\_\_\_ me. I don't understand this.
- 6 I often \_\_\_\_\_ chess with my nephew.
- 7 I want to \_\_\_\_\_ in the London Marathon this year.
- 8 My grandmother's 92. She can't \_\_\_\_\_ very well.

**Study Link** Student's Book p.149 Vocabulary Bank

#### 4 GRAMMAR *can* / *can't* (other uses)

a Match the sentences.

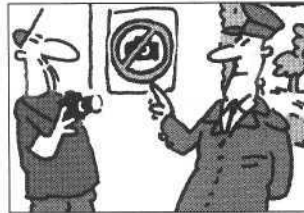
- 1 Can you turn on the light?  b
- 2 Can you speak more slowly?
- 3 Can you look for my keys?
- 4 Can you help me with this window?
- 5 Can you hurry, please?
- 6 Can you tell me your name again?

- a I can't open it.                      d I can't find them.  
b I can't see.                            e I can't understand you.  
c I can't remember it.                f I can't wait.

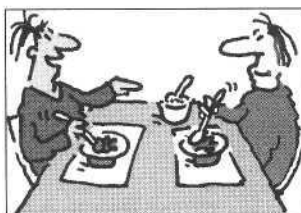
b Write a sentence with *can* or *can't* for each picture.



1 Can you open the door, please?



2 You \_\_\_\_\_



3 Can \_\_\_\_\_ the sugar?



4 I \_\_\_\_\_

### More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
advertisement <i>noun</i>	/əd'vɜ:tismənt/	
(pop) star <i>noun</i>	/stɑ:z/	
map <i>noun</i>	/mæp/	
channel <i>noun</i>	/'tʃænl/	
programme <i>noun</i> / <i>verb</i>	/'prəʊgræm/	
creative <i>adjective</i>	/'kri:etiv/	
physical <i>adjective</i>	/'fizikl/	
practical <i>adjective</i>	/'præktɪkl/	
follow <i>verb</i>	/'fɒləʊ/	
need <i>verb</i>	/ni:d/	

#### Study idea

- 1 Look at the **Pronunciation** column in More Words to Learn. Remember that this mark ( ' ) = the stress is on the next syllable.
- 2 Underline the stressed syllables in the **Word** column. Practise saying the words.
- 3 Remember to underline the stress when you write down new words.

### QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Can you play a musical instrument?
- 2 Can you drive?
- 3 Can you dance well?
- 4 What sports can you play?
- 5 Can you take good photos?

**Study Link** MultiROM

**Study Link** Student's Book p.128 Grammar Bank 4A

# 4 B

## Shopping - men love it!

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

a Write the verb + *-ing* in the correct column.

wait	come	take	get	dance	find
buy	run	swim	draw	give	stop
verb + <i>-ing</i>	<i>O</i> + <i>-ing</i>		double consonant + <i>-ing</i>		
<i>waiting</i>					

b Look at the chart and complete the sentences.

😊😊 = love    😞 = don't like  
😊 = like    😞😞 = hate

	Women	Men
watch football	😞😞	😊😊
dance at parties	😊	😞
buy presents	😊	😞😞
have lunch with their mother	😊😊	😊
play chess	😞	😊
tell secrets to friends	😊😊	😞😞

- Women hate watching football.  
Men love watching football.
- Women \_\_\_\_\_ at parties.  
Men \_\_\_\_\_ at parties.
- Women \_\_\_\_\_ presents.  
Men \_\_\_\_\_ presents.
- Women \_\_\_\_\_ lunch with their mother.  
Men \_\_\_\_\_ lunch with their mother.
- Women \_\_\_\_\_ chess.  
Men \_\_\_\_\_ chess.
- Women \_\_\_\_\_ secrets to friends.  
Men \_\_\_\_\_ secrets to friends.

### 2 PRONUNCIATION /ŋ/

Practise saying these sentences with the /ŋ/ sound.

- I hate going to the bank.
- Thanks for buying me the pink dress.
- My uncle loves going for long walks.
- Do you think she sings good songs?

### 3 VOCABULARY free time activities

a Write the verb.


ride    do    take    go    talk    play

- take photos    your umbrella    the dog for a walk
- \_\_\_\_\_ home    to bed    shopping
- \_\_\_\_\_ chess    computer games    the guitar
- \_\_\_\_\_ exercise    housework    homework
- \_\_\_\_\_ to a friend    on the phone    fast
- \_\_\_\_\_ a horse    a motorbike    a bike

b Complete the activities with a verb + *-ing*.

doing    listening    watching    playing    reading  
dancing    shopping    going    meeting    using

Top 10 free-time activities		
1	<i>watching</i>	TV
2		friends
3		a computer
4		to the cinema
5		a book or the newspaper
6		football (or another sport)
7		to music
8		at a nightclub
9		exercise
10		for clothes





Come to

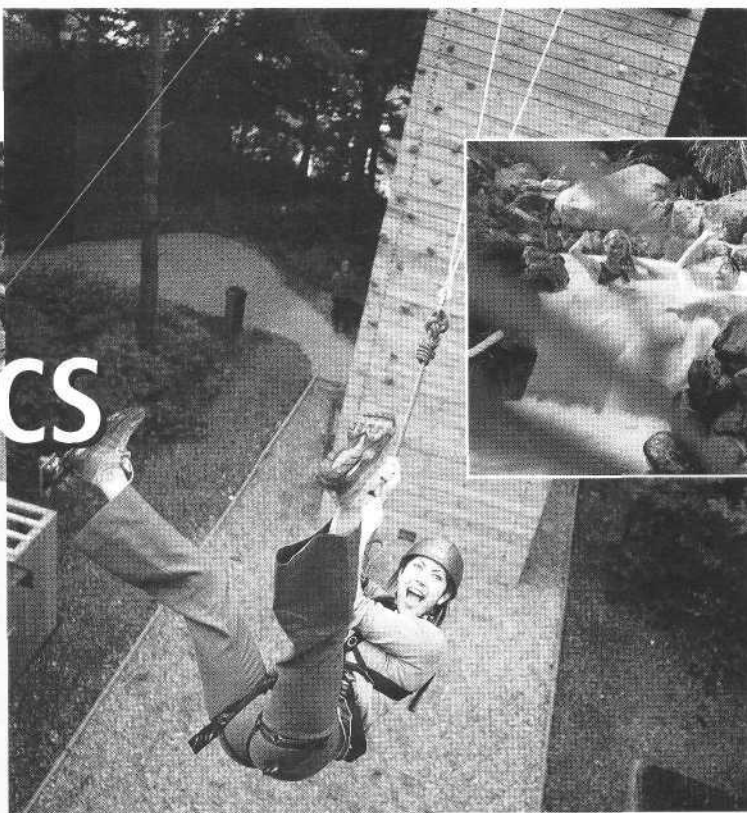
## Center Parcs

Center Pares is the perfect family holiday. There are four of them in England and you can do almost anything you want there.

If it's exercise you want, you can go walking or cycling through the forest. There are also adventure sports like windsurfing. If you're a team player, you can play basketball, tennis, or five-a-side football. But if you prefer a quieter life, you can do T'ai Chi or yoga in the gym, or go swimming in the numerous swimming pools. And if you don't like doing exercise at all, you can learn to paint in the art class or just sit in the café and relax.

Center Pares isn't only for adults; children enjoy it as much as their parents. Mothers and fathers can relax in the sauna or play golf, while babies and small children play with their friends in the Time Out clubs.

There is something for everyone at Center Pares. If you want to find more information, you can look at [www.centerparcs.co.uk](http://www.centerparcs.co.uk).



(adapted from a website)

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>survey</u> <i>noun</i>	/ˈsɜːveɪ/	
<u>shop</u> <i>noun</i>	/ʃɒp/	
<u>hobby</u> <i>noun</i>	/'hɒbi/	
<u>toys</u> <i>noun</i>	/tɔɪz/	
<u>try on</u> <i>verb</i>	/traɪ 'ɒn/	
<u>decide</u> <i>verb</i>	/dɪ'saɪd/	
<u>possibly</u> <i>adverb</i>	/'pɒsəbli/	
<u>today</u> <i>adverb</i>	/tə'deɪ/	
<u>some</u> <i>quantifier</i>	/sʌm/	
<u>everything</u> <i>pronoun</i>	/'evriθɪŋ/	

a Write T (True) or F (False).

- 1 There is only one Center Pare in England. JL
- 2 Center Pares isn't only for children. —
- 3 Center Pares is in the city. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Center Pares is only good if you like sport. \_\_\_\_\_

b Tick  the activities people do at Center Pares.

- |                       |                          |                |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| 1 riding bikes        | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 football     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 painting            | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 shopping     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 learning a language | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 yoga         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 doing housework     | <input type="checkbox"/> | 9 swimming     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 relaxing            | <input type="checkbox"/> | 10 windsurfing | <input type="checkbox"/> |

## QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Do you like shopping?
- 2 How often do you buy clothes?
- 3 Do you like going to the supermarket?
- 4 What do you hate doing during the week?
- 5 What do you like doing at the weekend?

Study Link MultiROM

# Fatal attraction?

## 1 GRAMMAR object pronouns

a Complete the chart.

Subject pronouns	Object pronouns
I	me
	you
he	
she	
	it
we	
	you
they	

b Complete the sentences with object pronouns.

- I love you. Do you love me?
- I work with John. I have lunch with \_\_\_\_\_ every day.
- Can you speak more slowly? I can't understand \_\_\_\_\_.
- She lives near me. I often see \_\_\_\_\_ on the bus.
- She doesn't like my sisters. She never speaks to \_\_\_\_\_.
- This music's terrible. I hate \_\_\_\_\_.
- A What do you think of these boots?  
B I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ very much.
- I want to talk to you about something. Can you phone \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow, please?
- We arrive at the airport at 8.00. Can you meet \_\_\_\_\_?
- Excuse me, I have a problem. Can you help \_\_\_\_\_?

c Complete the text with these words.

he him she she her they they them

David, Anna, Peter, and Vicky are all friends. ' They live together in a big flat in the city centre, but <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ have some problems. David loves Anna, but <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't love <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

Anna loves Peter, but <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't love <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ David and Peter don't like Vicky, and <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't like <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_



**Study Link** Student's Book p.128 Grammar Bank 4C

## 2 VOCABULARY love stories' reading

a Complete the text with these words.

leave fall-in-love go out together meet come back get married

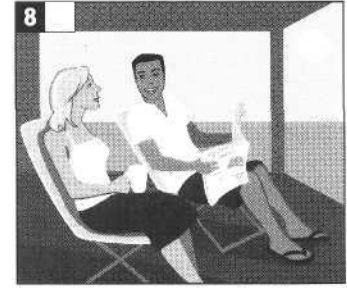
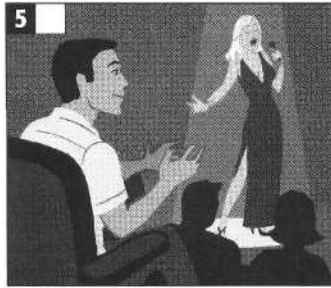
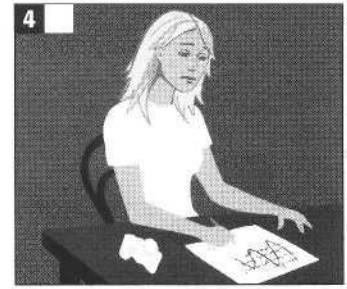
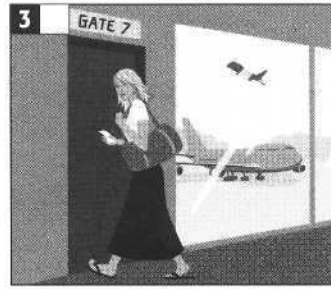
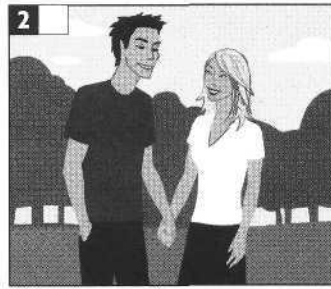
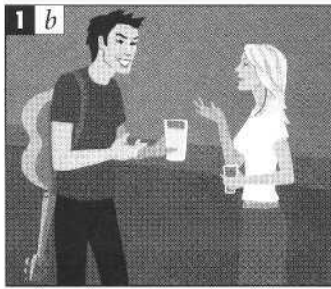
### Do you love me?

- ♥ About 75% of people ' \_\_\_\_\_ *fall in love* \_\_\_\_\_ with a friend from school.
- ♥ 15% of people <sup>2</sup> ^ \_\_\_\_\_ a new partner when they go away on holiday.
- ♥ 30% of couples <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for a year or more before they start living together.
- ♥ Only about 10% <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to this person.
- ♥ Sadly, 25% <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ their first husband or wife in the first two years.
- ♥ About 5% <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ because they can't find another partner.



b Order the story. Use the pictures to help you.

## Music... the food of love



- a After the concert they go out to dinner together,
- b Two students meet at music school in London.
- c They live together in Australia.
- d Five years later, he goes on holiday to Sydney. He goes to a concert at Sydney Opera House - and she is one of the singers.
- e She doesn't write to him.
- f They fall in love and go out together.
- g He asks her to marry him and she says, 'Yes'.
- h When they finish at music school, she goes home to Australia.

### More Words to Learn



Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
story <i>noun</i>	/ˈstɔːri/	
life ( <i>pl. lives</i> ) <i>noun</i>	/laɪf/	
interesting <i>adjective</i>	/ˈɪnrəstɪŋ/	
impossible <i>adjective</i>	/ɪmˈpɒsəbl/	
die <i>verb</i>	/daɪ/	
sell <i>verb</i>	/sel/	
forget <i>verb</i>	/fəˈɡet/	
stay <i>verb</i>	/steɪ/	
without <i>preposition</i>	/wɪˈðaʊt/	
in the end	/ɪn ðiː ˈend/	

### 3 PRONUNCIATION /i/ and /iː/

rich builder police spring key Easter  
green politician thin niece city cheap

Write the words in the chart. Practise saying the words.

	
rich	
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

### QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Do you like romantic films?
- 2 What's your favourite film?
- 3 What do you think of horror films?
- 4 What do you think of Woody Allen?
- 5 What do you think of TV in your country?

Study Link MultiROM

## 1 VOCABULARY music

Complete the words.

- I like listening to rock music in my car.
- The Japanese love going to ku bars.
- Record companies don't like people who download music from the Internet.
- Michael plays the piano in a jazz band.
- It's very expensive to go to some pop concerts.
- Why is Karl in that group? He can't sing.
- You need to learn to read music before you can write it.
- Kim doesn't like going to nightclubs and she hates 1970s disco music.
- When I listen to a song, I like to read the lyrics.
- My sister plays the violin in an organ.
- Which istruments do you play? The cello.

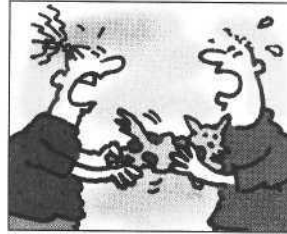
## 2 GRAMMAR possessive pronouns

a Complete the questions and answers in the chart.



Whose...?	Possessive adjective	Possessive pronoun
Whose is that piano?	It's my piano.	It's mine.
Whose are those keys?	They're your keys.	They're _____.
_____?	It's his wallet.	_____.
_____?	They're her books.	_____.
_____?	It's our car.	_____.
_____?	They're your coats.	_____.
_____?	It's their house.	_____.

b Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective (*my, your, etc.*) or pronoun (*mine, yours, etc.*).



- 1 **Boy** Give it to me.  
It's mine.
- Girl** It's not \_\_\_\_\_  
It's \_\_\_\_\_ dog! Give it to me.



- 2 It's not \_\_\_\_\_ cat.  
It's \_\_\_\_\_ is black.



- 3 **Teacher** Whose is this? Is it \_\_\_\_\_, Jim?  
**Boy** No, Miss. It's \_\_\_\_\_  
**Girl** Of course it's not \_\_\_\_\_  
It's \_\_\_\_\_



- 4 A Are these \_\_\_\_\_ coats?  
B Yes, they're \_\_\_\_\_  
Thanks very much.

**Study Link** Student's Book p.128 Grammar Bank 4D

## 3 PRONUNCIATION rhyming words

a Match the words that rhyme.

aunt see wear wait near eat hot water

- 1 hate wait 5 daughter \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 meet \_\_\_\_\_ 6 key \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 hair \_\_\_\_\_ 7 what \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 beer \_\_\_\_\_ 8 can't \_\_\_\_\_

b Practise saying the words.

## 4 READING

a Match the questions to the paragraphs.

What language? When? Why? Who? Where?



1 When?

The Eurovision Song Contest takes place in May every year. Before the final competition, people in each country choose the song they want to represent their country.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

The idea of the contest is to promote pop music from all of the different countries and to give an opportunity to new singers and composers.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

Only members of the European Broadcasting Union can take part in the competition. Singers don't have to have the nationality of the countries they represent. For example, in 1963 the singer Nana Mouskouri represented Luxembourg, although she is Greek. Since 1986, singers must be over 16, after a 13-year-old from Belgium won the competition the year before.

4 \_\_\_\_\_

In the first years of Eurovision only the United Kingdom, Ireland, and Malta could sing in English. Now there are no rules about languages, so groups can sing in their own language, or in English if they want to. Today almost all countries sing in English.

5 \_\_\_\_\_

The competition is always in the country where the last year's winner came from. The country with the most winners is Ireland, and many Eurovision singers have become very famous, for example Abba and Julio Iglesias.

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
head <i>noun</i>	/hed/	
group <i>noun</i>	/gru:p/	
lyrics <i>noun</i>	/'lɪrɪks/	
concert <i>noun</i>	/'kɒnsət/	
similar <i>adjective</i>	/'sɪmlə/	
download <i>verb</i>	/daʊn'ləʊd/	
still <i>adverb</i>	/stɪl/	
tonight <i>adverb</i>	/tə'naɪt/	
slowly <i>adverb</i>	/'sləʊli/	
What <u>kind</u> of...?	/wɒt 'kaɪnd əv/	

## QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What kind of music do you like?
- 2 Can you play the guitar?
- 3 Do you go to karaoke bars?
- 4 How often do you buy CDs?
- 5 Where do you like listening to music?

Study Link MultiROM

## CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

FILES

3&4

Complete each space with one word.

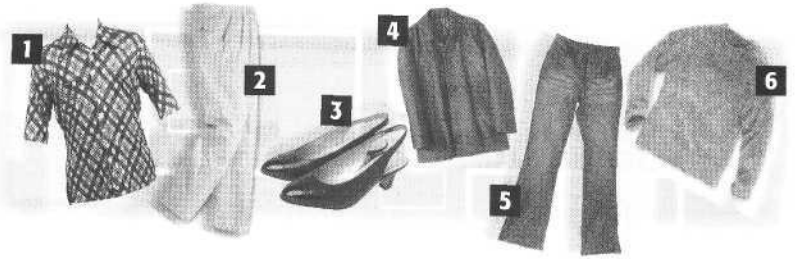
- 1 The children \_\_\_\_\_ cereal for breakfast.
- 2 He \_\_\_\_\_ eats meat. He's a vegetarian.
- 3 Is your birthday \_\_\_\_\_ the summer?
- 4 Kim comes from a \_\_\_\_\_ family. His father has a Rolls-Royce.
- 5 Jim's a good musician. He \_\_\_\_\_ play six instruments.
- 6 I hate \_\_\_\_\_ up early in the morning.
- 7 Tim loves Rebecca but she doesn't love \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 A Is this pen yours? B Yes, it's \_\_\_\_\_.

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

### 1 VOCABULARY clothes

Write the words.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ a shirt      4 a j \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 t \_\_\_\_\_      5 j \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 s \_\_\_\_\_      6 as \_\_\_\_\_



### 2 BUYING CLOTHES

Order the words to make questions.

A Can I help you?

B Yes / size / this / is / what / sweater

1 Yes, what size is this sweater?

A Let's see. It's a 'medium'.

B a / have / you / 'small' / Do

2 \_\_\_\_\_?

A Yes, this one is 'small'.

B Thanks, on / can / it / I / Where / try

3 Thanks, \_\_\_\_\_?

A The changing rooms are over there.

B It's fine, it / How / is / much

4 It's fine, \_\_\_\_\_?

A It's 59.99.

B Visa / take / Do / you

5 \_\_\_\_\_?

A Yes, of course.



### 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the dialogue with one word in each space.

A It's my birthday today.

B Oh! *Happy* Birthday!

A <sup>2</sup> W— you like to have dinner with me tonight?

B I'm sorry, I can't... I'm 3 b \_\_\_\_\_ tonight.

A Oh. What a pity. 4 H \_\_\_\_\_ about Friday night?

B Yes, great.

A There's a new Vietnamese restaurant in the centre.

We can go there if you want.

B That's a good <sup>5</sup> i \_\_\_\_\_

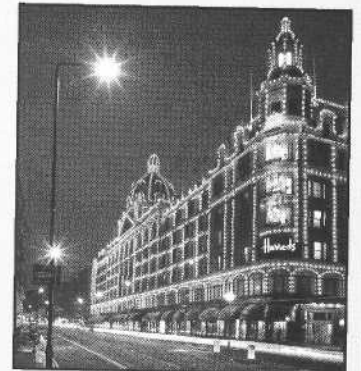
### 4 READING

a Read the text.

#### SHOPPING IN LONDON

1 Oxford Street is the best area - there are over 300 shops there. You can find more exclusive designer stores in Regent's Street and Bond Street. Knightsbridge and Sloane Square are also good areas, and there are hundreds of little shops in Covent Garden market.

2 The most famous, of course, is Harrods with its incredible food hall, but it is not the only one. Selfridges, in Oxford Street, sells a wide range of designer labels, and Liberty mixes the traditional with the modern.



3 All shops open between 9.00 and 10.00 a.m. and they close at 6.00 p.m. It's unusual for shops to close for lunch, and at least one night a week they stay open late, until 8.00 p.m. In Oxford Street, late night opening is on Thursdays.

4 You can't leave London without going to one of its many street markets. The best ones are in Covent Garden, Portobello Road, Camden, and Petticoat Lane. You don't have to buy anything here, because it's fun just to look at the variety of things for sale.

(adapted from a website)

b Match the questions below to paragraphs 1-4.

A Where are the main shopping areas in London?

B Are there any street markets?

C When are London's shops open?

D Which are the most important department stores?

# Who were they?

## 1 GRAMMAR *was/were*

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



A Who's that?

B It's William Shakespeare.

A Why ' was he famous?

B He <sup>2</sup> was a writer.

A <sup>3</sup> was he Scottish?

B No, he <sup>4</sup> wasn't English. He

<sup>5</sup> was born in Stratford-upon-Avon.

A And <sup>7</sup> was he married?

B Yes, he <sup>8</sup> was. His wife's name <sup>9</sup> was Anne.

A And <sup>10</sup> was they happy?

B I don't know.

b Write questions and answers.

1 Mozart / from / Germany?

*Was Mozart from Germany?*

*No, he wasn't.*

2 Columbus and Magellan / explorers?

*Were Columbus and Magellan explorers?*

*Yes, they were.*

3 Virginia Woolf / writer?

\_\_\_\_\_?

\_\_\_\_\_.

4 the Bee Gees / from the USA?

\_\_\_\_\_?

\_\_\_\_\_.

5 John McEnroe / footballer?

\_\_\_\_\_?

\_\_\_\_\_.

6 Matisse / composer?

\_\_\_\_\_?

\_\_\_\_\_.

7 Picasso / born / Spain?

\_\_\_\_\_?

\_\_\_\_\_.

8 Greta Garbo / actress?

\_\_\_\_\_?

\_\_\_\_\_.

9 Tolstoy and Cervantes / painters?

\_\_\_\_\_?

\_\_\_\_\_.

10 Nelson Mandela / born / Britain?

\_\_\_\_\_?

\_\_\_\_\_.

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

1 Today is Monday, so yesterday was Sunday.

2 A Hi, is your sister at home?

B No, she isn't. She was here this morning, but now she is at work.

3 My books are here on my desk this morning.

Where are they now?

4 James is born in England, but his parents are born in Singapore.

5 My boss is angry today because I was very late for work yesterday, and this morning too.

## 2 VOCABULARY word formation

a Make nouns from these words.

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

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

c Practise saying the words in a.

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

- 1 Galileo \_\_\_\_\_ *was a scientist*
- 2 The Wright brothers \_\_\_\_\_ *were inventors*
- 3 Rembrandt \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Gustav Mahler \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Jimi Hendrix \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 The Brontë sisters \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Gandhi \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Nelson \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Gregory Peck and Clark Gable \_\_\_\_\_

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
world <i>noun</i>	/wɜ:lɪd/	
statue <i>noun</i>	/'stætʃu:/	
soldier <i>noun</i>	/'səʊldʒə/	
war <i>noun</i>	/wɔ:/	
battle <i>noun</i>	/'bætl/	
village <i>noun</i>	/'vɪlɪdʒ/	
great (= important) <i>adjective</i>	/greɪt/	
already <i>adverb</i>	/ɔ:l'redɪ/	
against <i>preposition</i>	/ə'genst/	
(on the) left {opposite right}	/left/	

### Study idea

Try to remember words with other words or phrases:

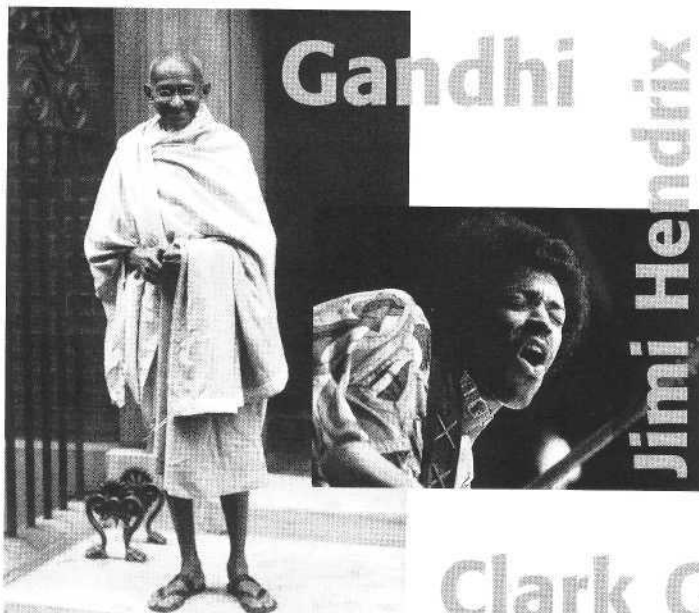
- 1 remember words with their opposites, e.g. *left I right*
- 2 remember words in phrases, e.g. *on the left*

### QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Where were you born?
- 2 Where were your parents born?
- 3 Were you at home at 6 o'clock yesterday?
- 4 Who were you with?
- 5 How old were you on your last birthday?

**Study Link** MultiROM





# Sydney, here we come!

## 1 PRONUNCIATION -erfendings

a Underline the word where *-ed* is pronounced /id/.

- |           |         |               |           |
|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------|
| 1 booked  | checked | <u>wanted</u> | walked    |
| 2 painted | arrived | turned        | travelled |
| 3 asked   | waited  | looked        | worked    |
| 4 called  | played  | landed        | listened  |
| 5 danced  | watched | helped        | started   |
| 6 worked  | decided | followed      | lived     |

b Practise saying the words.

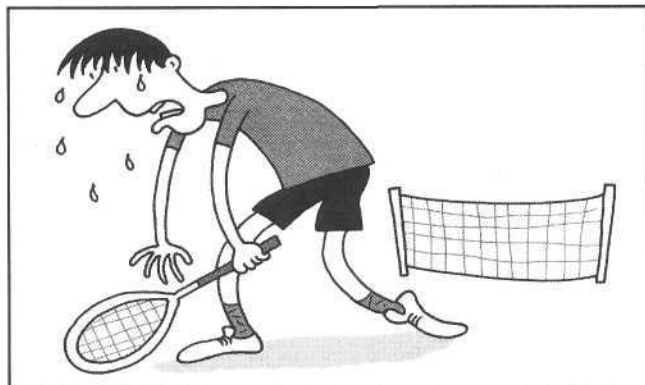
## 2 GRAMMAR past simple regular verbs

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

book	show	help	walk	play
paint	study	work		

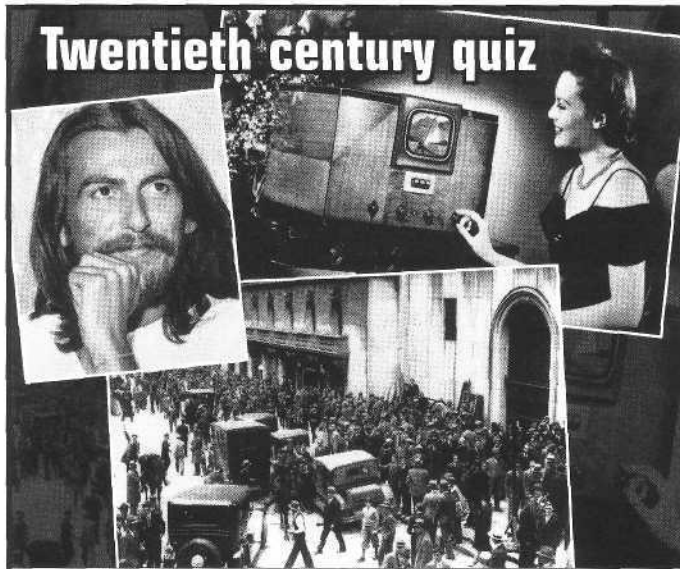
- Yesterday Sam walked to work, but he didn't walk home.
- I learned French at school, but I didn't learn German and Spanish.
- The teacher helped me with the exercise, but she didn't help my friend.
- Bill played basketball when he was young, but he didn't play football.
- The secretary booked a table for lunch, but she didn't book a taxi.
- We cleaned the living room, but we didn't clean the bedroom.
- The shop assistant worked last Saturday, but she didn't work on Sunday.
- I showed the photos to my sister, but I didn't show them to my brother.

b Order the words to make questions.



- after / Peter / match / tired / Was / the  
A Was Peter tired after the match?  
B Yes, he was.
- you / night / Where / last / were  
A \_\_\_\_\_?  
B I was at home.
- they / concert / late / the / Were / for  
A \_\_\_\_\_?  
B No, they weren't.
- did / land / the / Where / they / plane  
A \_\_\_\_\_?  
B At the airport.
- did / university / your / at / brother / What / study  
A \_\_\_\_\_?  
B Modern Languages.
- Was / tall / boyfriend / very / your / first  
A \_\_\_\_\_?  
B No, not very.
- didn't / the / you / wait / Why / for / bus  
A \_\_\_\_\_?  
B Because it was too cold.
- time / work / did / What / arrive / Sandra / yesterday / at  
A \_\_\_\_\_?  
B At ten o'clock.

c Complete the questions and answers.



1975 1985 1929 2001 1969 1925 1945

- 1 when / Wall Street Crash / happen  
*When did the Wall Street Crash happen?*  
 It happened in 1929.
- 2 when / the Second World War / finish  
 \_\_\_\_\_?  
 It finished in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 when / Neil Armstrong / land / on the moon  
 \_\_\_\_\_?  
 He landed on the moon in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 when / mobile phones / first / appear  
 \_\_\_\_\_?  
 They first appeared in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 when / John Logie Baird / invent the television  
 \_\_\_\_\_?  
 He invented the television in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 when / George Harrison / die  
 \_\_\_\_\_?  
 He died in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 when / Bill Gates / start Microsoft  
 \_\_\_\_\_?  
 He started Microsoft in \_\_\_\_\_.

### 3 VOCABULARY past time expressions

Circle the correct answer.

- 1 She wasn't in last night / yesterday night.
- 2 My son was born ago two years / two years ago.
- 3 They travelled to the USA last month / the last month.
- 4 Did you phone me last morning / yesterday morning?
- 5 The plane landed two hours ago / two ago hours.
- 6 Marc arrived in England the last July / last July.
- 7 I stayed with him before two weeks / two weeks ago.
- 8 Isabella booked the tickets yesterday afternoon / last afternoon.

### More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>teenager</u> noun	/'ti:neɪdʒə/	
<u>journey</u> noun	/'dʒɜ:ni/	
<u>flight</u> noun	/flaɪt/	
<u>lucky</u> adjective	/'lʌki/	
<u>worried</u> adjective	/'wʌrɪd/	
<u>book</u> (a ticket) verb	/bʊk/	
<u>show</u> verb	/ʃəʊ/	
<u>arrive</u> verb	/ə'raɪv/	
<u>land</u> verb	/lænd/	
<u>so</u> conjunction	/səʊ/	

### QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Did you study English yesterday?
- 2 Did you watch TV last night?
- 3 Did you travel by plane last year?
- 4 Did you cook dinner yesterday?
- 5 Did you start learning English a year ago?

**Study Link** MultiROM

# Girls' night out

## 1 VOCABULARY *go, have, get*

a Cross out the wrong expression.

- 1 GO to the beach out swimming a bus
- 2 HAVE lunch a sandwich for a walk a drink
- 3 GET dressed a good time up a letter
- 4 GO to bed a taxi away to church
- 5 HAVE breakfast a drink a shower 18 years
- 6 GET shopping home a newspaper a taxi

b Complete the spaces in the story with *went, had, or got*.



Last month Jill, a journalist from London, ' went to Brighton for the weekend. She booked a hotel on the Internet, and on Friday she <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the train to the coast. It was quite late when she arrived, so she just <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a ham and cheese sandwich and <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to bed. The next morning she <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ up early and looked out of the window - it was raining! She <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a shower and <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ dressed, and then she <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ out to buy some postcards. Another hotel guest<sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ an umbrella and asked her if she needed it. They <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the shop together and after that they " \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast in a café. From that moment, Jill didn't think about the rain - she <sup>n</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a very good time in Brighton!

## 2 GRAMMAR past simple irregular verbs

a Write sentences in the past.

- 1 Robert wears a tie to work, (yesterday)  
*Robert wore a tie to work yesterday.*
- 2 They do their homework together, (last night)

3 Helen doesn't go to the shops, (last week)

4 We meet in the bar. (last night)

5 We don't have dinner at home, (last night)

6 Jane gets up early, (yesterday morning)

7 He buys a newspaper at the station, (yesterday)

8 I leave home at 7.00. (yesterday)

9 She sees her friends after work, (last night)

10 Bob can't come to dinner, (last week)

b Complete the questions in the dialogue.

A Where \* did you go last night?

B I went to that new jazz club in town.

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

B Yes, it was great.

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

B I went with my boyfriend and some friends.

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

B I wore my long denim skirt and a new top I bought last week.

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

B We got home at about 3.00 in the morning.

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

B No, my boyfriend has a car.

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

B Yes, we had a really great time. You can come with us next time, if you like.

A It depends. <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the jazz club expensive?

B No, not very.

**Study Link** Student's Book p.130 Grammar Bank 5C

### 3 READING

a Read the story.

#### THE WRONG BUS

A Japanese businessman had a big surprise last Sunday when he got the wrong bus to the airport and missed his flight.

Zenko Kajiyama, 32, went to Waverley station to catch the bus to Edinburgh airport. He had a meeting the next day in London and he wanted to catch the evening flight. When he saw a silver bus marked Club Class he got on it. Unfortunately the bus was for people going to a birthday party.

The people on the bus helped Mr Kajiyama with his bags and found him a seat. He thought he was on the

right bus until they stopped at a pub and everyone got off. They asked Mr Kajiyama to join their party and so he followed them into the pub.






When he looked at his watch he saw it was too late and that he had missed his plane. At first he was very worried, but then he decided to stay in the pub. He had a drink and danced to the music with the other members of the party. In the end he went back to the house of one of his new friends and he slept on the sofa. The next morning he took a taxi to the airport and flew to London, but he was too late for his meeting.

b Mark the sentences T (True) or F (False).

- 1 Mr Kajiyama wanted to catch the bus to London. *F*
- 2 He wanted to go to a party in London. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The Club Class bus didn't go to the airport. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Mr Kajiyama went to the pub. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 He didn't catch his plane. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 In the end he enjoyed the party. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 He slept in the airport. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 He didn't go to his meeting in London. \_\_\_\_\_

### 4 PRONUNCIATION past simple irregular verbs

a Circle the word with a different vowel sound.

				
swam	cost	bought	ate	met
<u>came</u>	wrote	saw	made	left
sang	got	heard	said	fell
sat	hot	called	paid	knew

b Practise saying the words.

### More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>make up</u> <i>noun</i>	/'meɪk ʌp/	
cake <i>noun</i>	/keɪk/	
wine <i>noun</i>	/waɪn/	
dress <i>noun</i>	/dres/	
<u>fashions</u> <i>noun</i>	/'fæʃənz/	
literature <i>noun</i>	/'lɪtrətʃə/	
great (= fantastic) <i>adjective</i>	/greɪt/	
open / closed <i>adjectives</i>	/'əʊpən/ /kləʊzɪd/	
pay for <i>verb</i>	/'peɪ fə/	
especially <i>adverb</i>	/'ɪspeʃəli/	

### QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Did you go out last Saturday?
- 2 What did you do?
- 3 Did you have a good time?
- 4 What did you have for dinner last night?
- 5 What did you wear yesterday?

**Study Link** MultiROM

## Murder in a country house

### 1 PRONUNCIATION past simple verbs

a Match the verbs with the same vowel sound.

drove could made said learnt bought had lost

1 came made 5 saw \_\_\_\_\_

2 left \_\_\_\_\_ 6 spoke \_\_\_\_\_

3 got \_\_\_\_\_ 7 took \_\_\_\_\_

4 ran \_\_\_\_\_ 8 heard \_\_\_\_\_

b Practise saying the words.

### 2 VOCABULARY irregular verbs

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

Infinitive	Past	Infinitive	Past
begin	began	P - t	P - t
c_me	C-me	r_ng	r_ng
dr^nk	dr_nk	s_t	s_t
dr_ve	dr_ve	w_ke up	w_ke up
e_ve	!g- <sup>ve</sup>	w_n	w_n
kn_w	kn_w	wr_te	wr_te

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

buy find hear make get not take  
can't go lose meet think

- He got up in the middle of the night because he heard a noise.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ Sally at a party last week.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ a new car two days ago.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ to bed very late last night.
- Karen \_\_\_\_\_ the dinner yesterday. It was pasta, as usual.
- She was ill, so she \_\_\_\_\_ her dog for a walk this morning.
- When we arrived in Paris, we \_\_\_\_\_ a cheap hotel near the station.

- The match was a disaster. Our team \_\_\_\_\_
- I \_\_\_\_\_ she was Italian, but she was Spanish.
- I looked everywhere but I \_\_\_\_\_ find my glasses.

### Study Link Student's Book p.154 Irregular verbs

### 3 GRAMMAR past simple

a Read this police report. Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in the box.

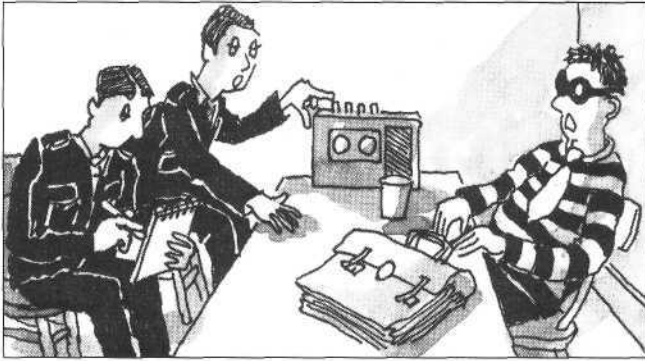
be (x2) arrive leave not want see can't  
go not run look open find take



#### Police report: bank robbery

We <sup>1</sup> arrived at the bank at 9.36 in the evening, and we <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ our police car outside. The bank <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ closed and all the lights <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ off, but we <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ through the window. We <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a person inside the bank. At first we <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ see who it was, but then he <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the door and came out – it was Steven Potter. He <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ away – he just walked slowly to his car, and then drove away. The next morning, we <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to his house at 6.00 a.m. We <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ him in bed. He <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to speak to us, so we <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ him to the police station.

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



POLICE OFFICER Where '\_\_\_\_\_ were you \_\_\_\_\_ at about 9.30 yesterday evening? (be)

STEVEN POTTER I was at the cinema. The film started at 9.00.

PO What film 2 \_\_\_\_\_? (see)

SP I can't remember. It wasn't very good.

PO Hmm. Very interesting. And who  
3 \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema with? (go)

SP With my girlfriend.

PO 4 \_\_\_\_\_ the film? (like)

SP Yes, she thought it was very good.

PO What time 5 \_\_\_\_\_ the film \_\_\_\_\_?  
(finish)

SP At about 10.30.

PO And what 6 \_\_\_\_\_ after you left the cinema? (do)

SP We went to a restaurant - *La Dolce Vita*, on the High Street.

PO *La Dolce Vita*? I know it. Very good spaghetti. What time 7 \_\_\_\_\_ the restaurant? (leave)

SP At about 12.00.

PO That's very late. 8 \_\_\_\_\_ home after that? (go)

SP No, we went to a nightclub - *Flanagan's*. Then we went home.

PO How? ^ \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi? (get)

SP No, we got a bus.

PO And what time 10 \_\_\_\_\_ to bed? (go)

SP At about 4.00 a.m. Can I go home now? I'm tired.

PO No, I'd like to ask you some more questions...

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
country house <i>noun</i>	/ˈkʌntri ˈhɑʊs/	
millionaire <i>noun</i>	/ˈmɪljəˈneə/	
library <i>noun</i>	/ˈlaɪbrɪ/	
murder <i>noun</i>	/ˈmɜːdə/	
asleep <i>adjective</i>	/əˈsliːp/	
dead <i>adjective</i>	/ded/	
happen <i>verb</i>	/ˈhæpən/	
everybody <i>pronoun</i>	/ˈevrɪbɒdi/	
somebody <i>pronoun</i>	/ˈsʌmbɒdi/	
nobody <i>pronoun</i>	/ˈnəʊbɒdi/	

## QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What time did you get up yesterday?
- 2 Where were you at 2 o'clock?
- 3 Where did you go after lunch?
- 4 Did you go out in the evening?
- 5 What time did you go to bed?

Study Link MultiROM

## CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

FILES

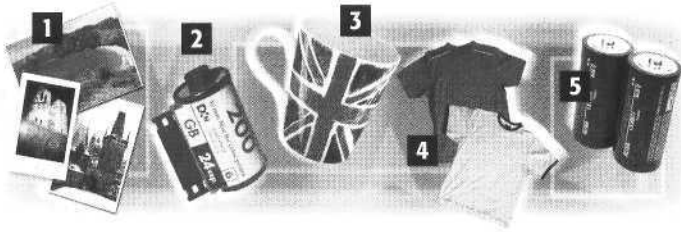
4&5

Complete each space with one word.

- 1 A \_\_\_\_\_ your daughter swim?  
B Yes, but not very well.
- 2 Do you like \_\_\_\_\_ to the gym?
- 3 We help them and they help \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 A Whose is this car?  
B It's \_\_\_\_\_ We bought it last week.
- 5 Where \_\_\_\_\_ you born?
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ go out last night. I was very tired.
- 7 Did you \_\_\_\_\_ a good time at the party?
- 8 We \_\_\_\_\_ to a really good restaurant last night.

## 1 VOCABULARY shopping

Write the words.



- 1 postcards      3 a mug      5 biscuits  
 2 find      4 T-shirt

## 2 BUYING A PRESENT

Order the dialogue.

- A Next, please.  1  
 B No thanks. Just the mug.   
 A It's £5.   
 B How much is a large mug?   
 A These mugs are quite cheap.   
 B How much are the T-shirts?  2  
 B Red, please.   
 A Red or blue?   
 B Oh! They're very expensive!   
 A Here you are. Anything else?   
 A They're £30.   
 B OK. Can I have a mug, please?

## 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the dialogue with these words.

believe    Come    look    nice    problem  
 Relax    time    Wow

- A Hi Sally. i\_Wow\_! You <sup>2</sup> look great. Nice dress!  
 B Here's a little present for you.  
 A That's very <sup>3</sup> nice of you. Oh no, it's broken.  
 B I don't <sup>4</sup> believe it! I'm sorry, Carl.  
 A No <sup>5</sup> problem What time did you book the restaurant for?  
 B For 8 o'clock. <sup>6</sup> time on. It's <sup>7</sup> late to go. It's late.  
 A <sup>8</sup> Wow Sally. We have time. We can get a taxi.

## 4 READING

a Complete the text with these words.

biscuits    love    cup    shops    find    popular



## Souvenirs from

## Britain

What do visitors to Britain take home as a souvenir? We visited twenty souvenir shops in London, and this is what we found...

## Tea and biscuits

The British love their tea, and tourists seem to love it too. You can buy it in tins and boxes, and in many different varieties. And why not buy a <sup>2</sup> cup or a mug with a picture of the Houses of Parliament at the same time? And to have with your tea - what about some <sup>3</sup> biscuits from Scotland, or some traditional sweets and chocolate?

## Postcards and pictures

Postcards and pictures of famous sights are very <sup>4</sup> popular souvenirs. Big Ben? The Tower of London? Piccadilly Circus? You can <sup>5</sup> find all these, and a lot of other places too! Tourists also buy paintings and photos of the beautiful British countryside, especially the Scottish Highlands.

## The royal family

The royal family have their problems, but tourists still <sup>6</sup> love them. Souvenir shops are full of royal mugs, tea towels, postcards, teddy bears, T-shirts, and teapots.

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

# A house with a history

## 1 VOCABULARY flats and houses

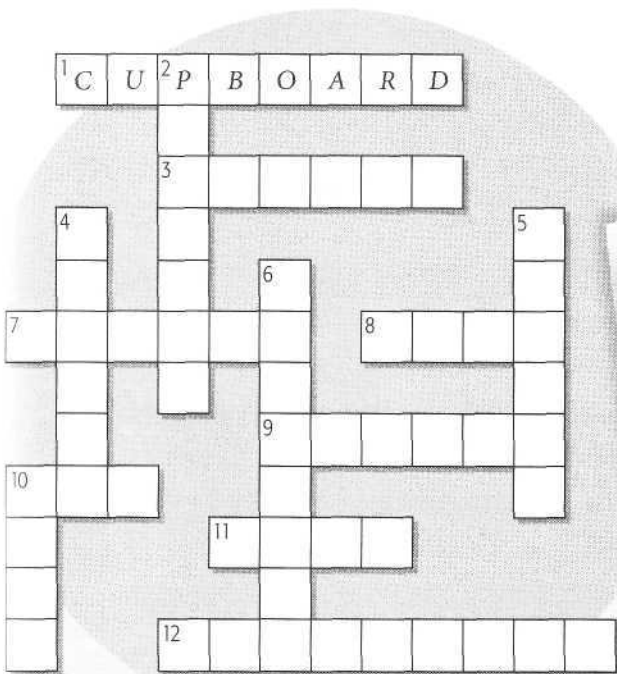
a Write the room.

study    hall    dining room  
bedroom    living room    kitchen  
garage    bathroom

Where do you usually...

- 1 ... take off your coat? In the hall.
- 2 ... have a shower? In the \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 ... have dinner? In the \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 ... use a computer? In the \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 ... park your car? In the \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 ... make lunch? In the \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 ... watch television? In the \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 ... sleep? In the \_\_\_\_\_

b Complete the crossword.



## 2 GRAMMAR *there is / there are*

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

A Could you give me some more information about the house?

B Of course. What do you want to know?

A i \_\_\_\_\_ Is there a \_\_\_\_\_ garden?

B Yes, <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ large garden, with a swimming pool.

A Oh, very nice! And how many bedrooms <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

B Three, I think...yes, <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ three bedrooms.

A And <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ dining room?

B No, <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ But <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ big kitchen.

A <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ shelves in the kitchen?

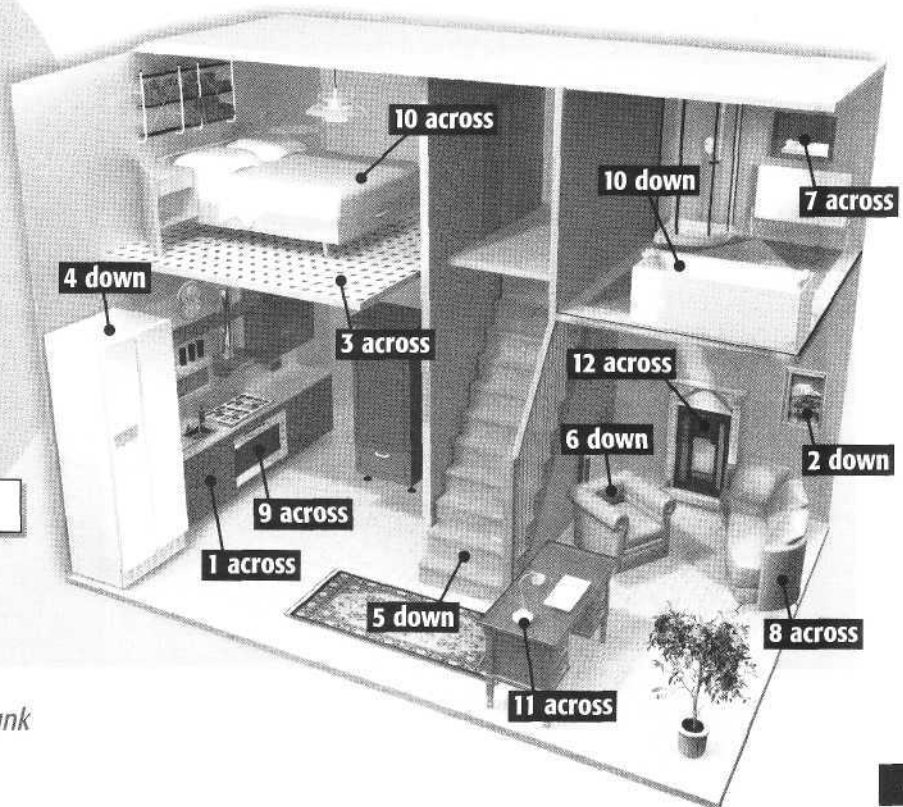
B No, <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ But <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ cupboards.

Do you have any more questions?

A Yes. The furniture... <sup>n</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ armchairs in the living room?

B No, I'm sorry. <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ armchairs, but

<sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sofa.





b Write the sentences in the plural.

1 There's a cigarette on the floor.

*There are some cigarettes on the floor.*

2 Is there a plant in your living room?

\_\_\_\_\_?

3 There's a key in that door.

\_\_\_\_\_?

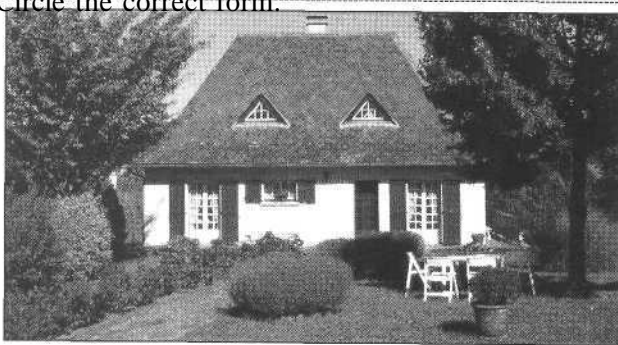
4 Is there a toilet in this restaurant?

\_\_\_\_\_?

5 There isn't a window in this room,

\_\_\_\_\_.

c Circle the correct form.



'(jfs)/ **There's** a very nice house.<sup>2</sup> **There's** / **It's** a large garden, and <sup>3</sup> **there are** / **they are** some trees in the garden. I think <sup>4</sup> **there are** / **they are** apple trees. <sup>5</sup> **There's** / **It's** a living room, with a big blue sofa. In the kitchen, <sup>6</sup> **there aren't** / **they aren't** any shelves, but <sup>7</sup> **there are** / **they are** some cupboards. <sup>8</sup> **There are** / **They are** quite old, but the fridge and cooker are new. And the bathroom's fantastic - <sup>9</sup> **there isn't** / **it isn't** very big, but <sup>10</sup> **there's** / **it's** a shower and a bath!

**Study Link** Student's Book p.132 Grammar Bank 6A

3 PRONUNCIATION /ð/ and /eə/, word stress

a Circle the word with a different sound.

brother	thirsty	here	engineer
<b>(think)</b>	thing	hair	wear
then	that	where	near
together	thanks	stairs	beer

b Underline the stressed syllable. Which two words are not stressed on the first syllable?

- 1 carpet      4 fantastic      7 armchair  
2 mirror      5 cooker      8 information  
3 cupboard      6 sofa

c Practise saying the words in a and b.

**More Words to Learn**

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
price <i>noun</i>	/praɪs/	
paintings <i>noun</i>	/'peɪntɪŋz/	
estate agent <i>noun</i>	/'steɪt 'eɪdʒənt/	
plants <i>noun</i>	/'plɑ:nts/	
large <i>adjective</i>	/'la:dʒ/	
quiet <i>adjective</i>	/'kwaɪət/	
local (pub) <i>adjective</i>	/'ləʊkl/	
original <i>adjective</i>	/'ɔ:riʒənəl/	
rent <i>verb</i>	/rent/	
draw <i>verb</i>	/drɔ:/	

**Study idea**

Irregular verbs

- When you learn new verbs, check in the dictionary to see if they are regular or irregular in the past tense.
- If they are irregular, write IRR next to the verb in your vocabulary notebook, and write the past simple form next to it too.
- Look up *rent* and *draw* in your dictionary. Which one is irregular? What's the past simple form?

**QUESTION TIME**



Can you answer these questions?

- How many bedrooms are there in your house?
- Is there a study?
- Is there a computer in your living room?
- Are there any plants in your kitchen?
- Is there a sofa in your bedroom?

**Study Link** MultiROM

# A night in a haunted hotel

## 1 VOCABULARY prepositions of place

Complete the sentences with these words.

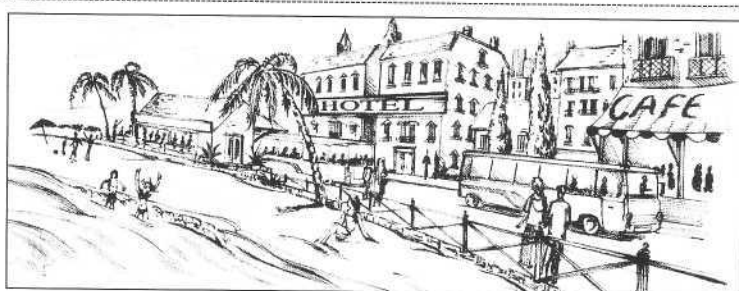
over in between on in front of  
in behind next to under opposite



- 1 There's a big table \_\_\_\_\_ *in* \_\_\_\_\_ the room.
- 2 There's a small table \_\_\_\_\_ the door.
- 3 There's a black dog \_\_\_\_\_ the table.
- 4 A cat is sitting \_\_\_\_\_ the fireplace.
- 5 There's a ghost sitting \_\_\_\_\_ the woman.
- 6 Another ghost is standing \_\_\_\_\_ the woman.
- 7 There are some glasses \_\_\_\_\_ the cupboard.
- 8 There are some plates \_\_\_\_\_ the table.
- 9 There's a picture \_\_\_\_\_ the fireplace.
- 10 There's a sofa \_\_\_\_\_ the two armchairs.

## 2 GRAMMAR *there was/ there were*

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



I went on holiday to Greece last month. I stayed in a really nice hotel - there <sup>1</sup> *were* two swimming pools in the garden! There <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a small beach in front of the hotel. There <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ any cars on the road, but there <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some buses, and a lot of tourists. There <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a restaurant in the hotel, but there <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some very nice restaurants in the town. There <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a waiter called Manolis - he was very friendly. There <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a big window, so I could see the sea. In the evening, when there <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ any people on the beach, it was very beautiful.

b Complete the dialogue.

A Did you have a nice holiday in Greece?

B Yes, it was great. The hotel was really nice.

A Was it? ' *Was* \_\_\_\_\_ *there* \_\_\_\_\_ a swimming pool?

B Yes, <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ two swimming pools.

A Two swimming pools! Wow! What about your room?

B <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a big bed, but <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a television. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a minibar, and a beautiful sofa next to the window.

A <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ any other British tourists?

B No, <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ But <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some Italians and some Germans.

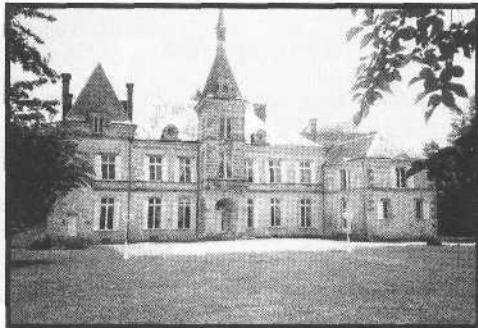
A <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a restaurant in the hotel?

B No, *io* \_\_\_\_\_ But *ii* \_\_\_\_\_ some nice restaurants in the town, near the beach.

### 3 READING

a Read the advert.

## Castle to rent



**This beautiful 17th-century castle in the Lot Valley in southern France has 25 hectares of land. The owners live in the east wing of the castle and rent the rest of the building to tourists.**

In front of the main entrance to the castle there's a rose garden and a pretty fountain, which is lit up at night. In the back garden there's a heated swimming pool with a wonderful terrace for sunbathing.

There's room in the castle for 20 people to sleep. There are 10 bedrooms on the first and second floors, all of which have a television, and there are six bathrooms. There's a large formal dining room on the ground floor, where eight people can eat, and there's a dining area outside where all 20 guests can have dinner together. For relaxing in the evening, there's a large living room with sofas and armchairs. Downstairs there's also a study and a very spacious kitchen with doors to the garden.

The house is cleaned twice a week and there is a babysitting service.

b Read the advert again and answer the questions.

- 1 How old is the castle?
- 2 Who lives in the castle?
- 3 What two things can you do in the back garden?
- 4 How many bedrooms are there?
- 5 Where can 20 guests eat together?
- 6 How often do people come to clean the house?

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

### 4 PRONUNCIATION **silent letters**

a Cross out the silent consonants.

- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| 1 gXost  | 6 could    |
| 2 autumn | 7 write    |
| 3 comb   | 8 half     |
| 4 listen | 9 cupboard |
| 5 white  | 10 hour    |

b Practise saying the words.

### More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
ghost <i>noun</i>	/gəʊst/	
century <i>noun</i>	/'sentʃəri/	
priest <i>noun</i>	/'pri:st/	
guest <i>noun</i>	/gest/	
nervous <i>adjective</i>	/'nɜ:vəs/	
frightened <i>adjective</i>	/'fraɪnd/	
strange <i>adjective</i>	/streɪndʒ/	
believe <i>verb</i>	/bɪ'li:v/	
go back <i>verb</i>	/gəʊ 'bæk/	
spend (the night) <i>verb</i>	/spend/	

### QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Where's the TV in your house?
- 2 What building is opposite your school?
- 3 How many people were there in your last English class?
- 4 Was there a good film on TV last night?
- 5 Was there a festival in your town last month?

**Study Link** MultiROM

# Neighbours from hell

## 1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

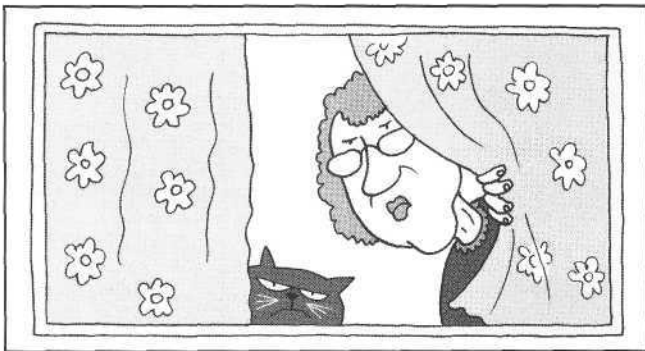
Complete the text with these verbs, in the correct form.

argue   move   bark   cry   talk   have   watch   play

My neighbours, Mr and Mrs Jackson, are terrible. They ' argue all the time and their dog <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ all day. They have a three-month-old baby who <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ every night, and Mr Jackson <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the violin early in the morning. Then Mrs Jackson gets up, and they <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ loudly about everything. In the evening, they often <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ their furniture around and they <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ TV late at night. And at the weekends, they often <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ noisy parties!

## 2 GRAMMAR present continuous

a Complete the dialogue.



A What <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ are you doing \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do), Granny?

B I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at the neighbours.

A What <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (they / do)?

<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (Mrs Jackson / watch) TV?

B No, she <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (move) the furniture.

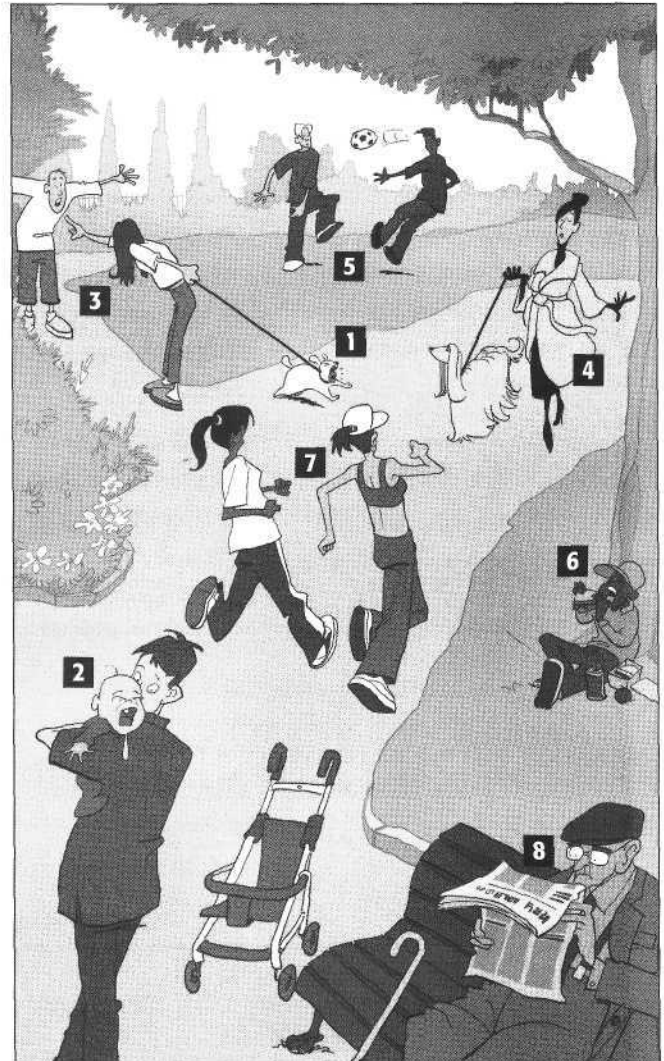
A And <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (Mr Jackson / play) the violin?

B Yes, he is. Oh, look! Some people

<sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive). I think they want to have a party. Mr Jackson <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

(open) the door...

b Look at the picture of a park. What are the people doing?



1 The dog's barking.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

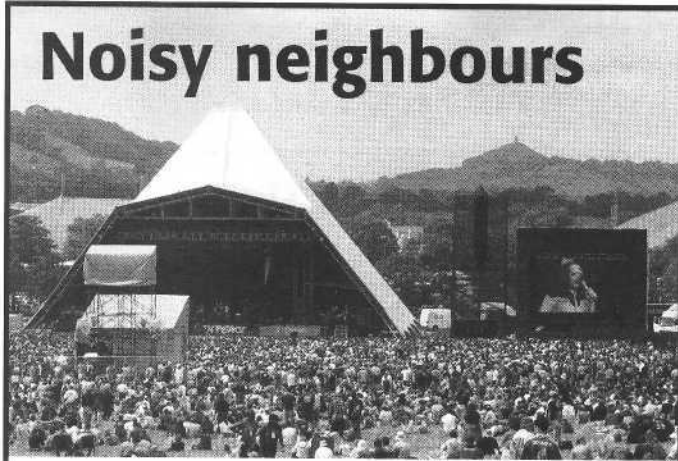
6 \_\_\_\_\_

7 \_\_\_\_\_

8 \_\_\_\_\_

### 3 READING

a Read the text.



**Do you have problems with your neighbours? Well, imagine the problems the people of Pilton in Somerset, England, have. Every summer over 150,000 people travel to their village for the annual Glastonbury pop music festival.**

Every year, for three days, the village is full of people of all ages who leave drinks cans and papers all over the streets. The music plays until the early hours of the morning and you can hear people talking and singing all night. The quiet country village becomes a nightmare to live in and some residents are even thinking of moving to another village.

The pop fans who go to Glastonbury usually sleep in tents in a field, but last year Mr James Findlay, a resident of Pilton, found two people asleep in his garden in the morning. Mr Findlay said, 'I don't want to stop the Glastonbury Festival. I just want the fans to enjoy the festival without disturbing normal village life.'

b Tick  the problems the villagers of Pilton have with their temporary neighbours.

- 1  Their dogs bark.
- 2  They throw their rubbish in the streets.
- 3  They listen to loud music.
- 4  Their babies cry all night.
- 5  They make a lot of noise.
- 6  They go into other people's gardens.
- 7  They watch TV late at night.
- 8  They break things in the village.

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

### 4 PRONUNCIATION verb + -ing

a Circle the word with a different sound.

	drinking	writing	swimming	giving
	meeting	reading	speaking	hearing
	talking	walking	working	calling
	playing	having	raining	painting
	knowing	going	doing	closing
	living	buying	finding	riding

b Practise saying the words.

#### More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
neighbour <i>noun</i>	/ˈneɪbə/	
violin <i>noun</i>	/vaɪəˈlɪn/	
baby <i>noun</i>	/ˈbeɪbi/	
noisy <i>adjective</i>	/ˈnɔɪzi/	
friendly <i>adjective</i>	/ˈfrendli/	
choose <i>verb</i>	/tʃuːz/	
argue <i>verb</i>	/ˈɑːɡjuː/	
cry <i>verb</i>	/kraɪ/	
bark <i>verb</i>	/bɑːk/	
move <i>verb</i>	/muːv/	

#### QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What are you doing now?
- 2 Are you listening to music?
- 3 What are your parents doing?
- 4 Are you doing this exercise at home?
- 5 Do you have noisy neighbours?

Study Link MultiROM

# When a man is tired of London...

## 1 GRAMMAR present simple or present continuous?

a Circle the correct form.

1 A **What do you do** / **What are you doing** here?

B I'm waiting for a friend.

2 **Do you walk** / **Are you walking** to work every day?

3 Barbara isn't here. She **buys** / **'s buying** a present for her daughter.

4 I **go** / **'m going** to work now. See you later.

5 It **rains** / **'s raining** a lot here in the winter.

6 A Where's Laura?

B She's on the phone. She's **talking** / **talks** to Paul.

7 **Does your baby cry** / **Is your baby crying** at night?

8 My husband **watches** / **'s watching** football three times a week.

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

1 What time \_\_\_\_\_ *does he start* \_\_\_\_\_ (he / start) work every day?

2 David's in the bathroom. He \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a shower.

3 A Where's Sally?

B She \_\_\_\_\_ (do) her homework.

4 Peter and Clare \_\_\_\_\_ (not / like) their neighbours.

5 My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (look) for a new house at the moment.

6 Lisa usually \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) the dinner during the week.

7 I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a programme on TV. Can you phone me later?

8 My husband \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to bed very late - usually at midnight.

9 We \_\_\_\_\_ (not / want) to drive to Scotland. It's 500 km!

10 A Where \_\_\_\_\_ (you / go)?

B To the bank - see you later.

## 2 VOCABULARY town and city

a Complete the sentences with a word from each box.

police art department sports  
shopping railway travel

centre station store agent's  
station centre gallery



1 Where can you see paintings?

In an art gallery

2 Where can you visit different shops?

At a \_\_\_\_\_

3 Where can you get a train from?

From a \_\_\_\_\_

4 Where can you book a holiday?

At a \_\_\_\_\_

5 Where can you talk to a police officer?

At a \_\_\_\_\_

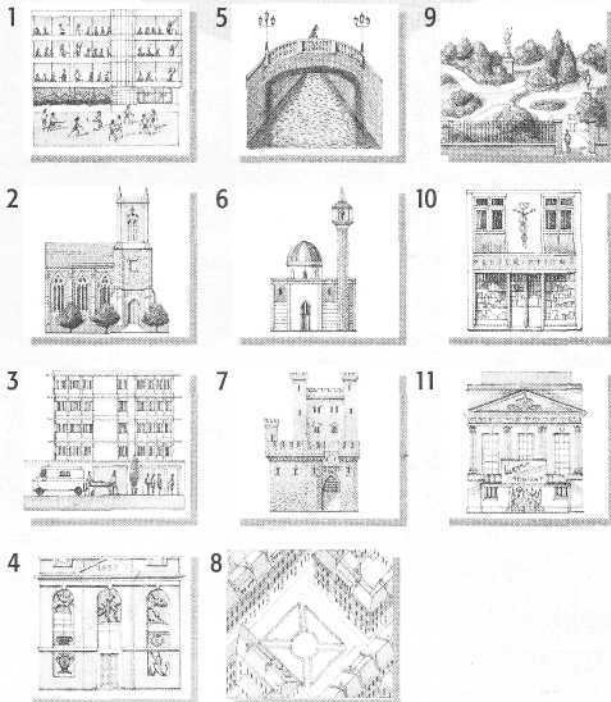
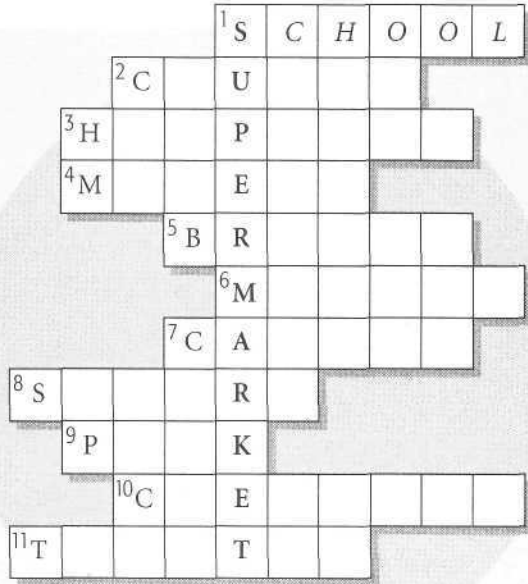
6 Where can you buy clothes for all the family?

In a \_\_\_\_\_

7 Where can you play basketball?

At a \_\_\_\_\_

b Complete the puzzle.



**Study Link** Student's Book p.152 Vocabulary Bank

### 3 PRONUNCIATION /ə/

a Underline the /ə/ sound.

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 1 centre   | 6 ago      |
| 2 shower   | 7 theatre  |
| 3 opposite | 8 mirror   |
| 4 sofa     | 9 tomorrow |
| 5 picture  | 10 parent  |



b Practise saying the words.

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
ship <i>noun</i>	/ʃɪp/	
flag <i>noun</i>	/flæɡ/	
trip <i>noun</i>	/trɪp/	
passenger <i>noun</i>	/'pæsɪndʒə/	
building <i>noun</i>	/'bɪldɪŋ/	
view <i>noun</i>	/vju:/	
underground <i>noun</i>	/'ʌndəgraʊnd/	
each <i>determiner</i>	/i:tʃ/	
through <i>preposition</i>	/θru:/	
What a pity!	/wɒt ə 'ptɪ/	

## QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What kind of books do you read?
- 2 What are you reading now?
- 3 What do you usually wear?
- 4 What are you wearing now?
- 5 What's the main tourist attraction in your town?

**Study Link** MultiROM

## CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

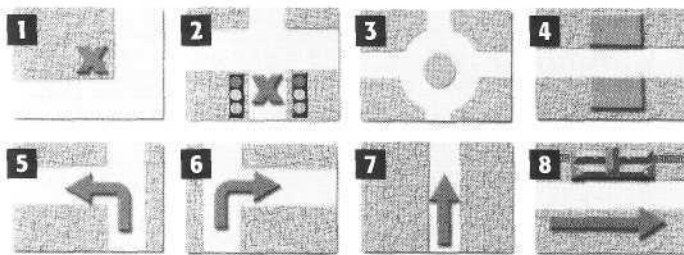
FILES  
5&6

Complete each space with one word.

- 1 My grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ doctors. They died before I was born.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ they book their holiday on the Internet last summer?
- 3 We \_\_\_\_\_ pizza and Coke for lunch yesterday.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ see the end of the film because I fell asleep.
- 5 There \_\_\_\_\_ two bathrooms in my new house.
- 6 There \_\_\_\_\_ many people at the beach yesterday - it was very cold.
- 7 Listen! The neighbours are \_\_\_\_\_ a noise again.
- 8 A \_\_\_\_\_ you staying at a hotel, or with friends?  
B We're in a little hotel in the town centre.

## 1 VOCABULARY directions

Complete the words and phrases.



- 1 on the corner 6 turn r \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 at the t \_\_\_\_\_ 7 go s \_\_\_\_\_  
 1 \_\_\_\_\_ o \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 a r \_\_\_\_\_ 8 go p \_\_\_\_\_ the  
 4 o \_\_\_\_\_ station  
 5 turn l \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 ASKING FOR DIRECTIONS

Complete the dialogue with these words.

exactly Excuse near say first  
 tell way Where's

- A ! Excuse me.<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Barton street, please?  
 B Sorry, I don't know.  
 A Excuse me. Is Barton Street<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ here?  
 C Barton Street? I know the name, but I don't know  
 4 \_\_\_\_\_ where it is. Sorry.  
 A Excuse me. Can you<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ me the  
 6 \_\_\_\_\_ to Barton Street?  
 D Yes. Turn right at the traffic lights. Then it's the  
 7 \_\_\_\_\_ on the left.  
 A Sorry, could you<sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that again?

## 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Match the phrases.

- 1 Let's ask that m \_\_\_\_\_ a I'm only joking.  
 2 You were right. \_\_\_\_\_ b He probably knows the way.  
 3 Excuse me. We're lost. \_\_\_\_\_ c It was the second on the left.  
 4 Don't be angry. \_\_\_\_\_ d Could you help us?

## 4 READING

a Read the information about getting around London.

## Getting around London

## By underground

The London Underground, usually called 'the tube', is enormous and can take you everywhere quickly. However, it is hot and uncomfortable in **the** summer, and can be confusing for tourists, who often get on the wrong train. It can also be very crowded in the 'rush hour' (7.00-9.00 in the morning and 5.00-7.00 in the evening).

## By bus

The buses give you a good view of the sights, especially if you travel upstairs, but if the traffic is bad, your journey can take a long time. Special tickets, called travelcards, can be used on both buses and the underground and are quite economical.



## By taxi or car

Taxis are excellent, but very expensive. Never take a car into central London - it's nearly impossible to park, and you also have to pay a congestion charge (currently £5) every time you drive into the centre.

b Answer the questions.

- 1 What's another name for the London Underground?  
 2 When is the underground usually very busy?  
 3 Where is a good place to sit to see the sights?  
 4 Where can you use travelcards?  
 5 What's the problem with taking a taxi?  
 6 How much do you have to pay if you take your car into the centre of London?
- c Match the highlighted adjectives to their meanings.  
 very big enormous full of people \_\_\_\_\_  
 very good \_\_\_\_\_ difficult to \_\_\_\_\_  
 quite cheap \_\_\_\_\_ understand \_\_\_\_\_



## What does your food say about you?

### 1 VOCABULARY food

a Complete the crossword.

**Clues across →**

1  
2 C E R E A L  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12

**Clues down ↓**

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12

b Write the words in the correct column.

apples    cake    crisps    carrots    pineapple  
onions    grapes    chocolate    mushrooms  
peas    bananas    biscuits

Vegetables	Snacks	Fruit
carrots		

### 2 GRAMMAR a / an, some / any

a What did Mark and Jan buy when they went shopping yesterday? Write *a*, *an*, or *some* in the spaces.



- 1 some meat
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ apple
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ cheese
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ milk
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ butter
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ banana
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ pineapple
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ oranges
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ onion
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ tomatoes

b Write the sentences in positive or negative form.

1 There's some rice in the cupboard.  
*There isn't any rice in the cupboard.*

2 I \_\_\_\_\_  
I didn't eat any fruit yesterday.

3 I \_\_\_\_\_  
I didn't have an egg for breakfast.

4 There \_\_\_\_\_  
There isn't any sugar in this coffee.

5 We have some vegetables in the garden.  
We \_\_\_\_\_

6 There \_\_\_\_\_  
There weren't any sandwiches in the fridge.

7 There was some nice fish at the supermarket.  
There \_\_\_\_\_

8 I had a salad for lunch.  
I \_\_\_\_\_

c Complete the dialogue with *a*, *an*, *some*, or *any*.

A I'm going to the supermarket. Would you like anything?

B Yes, can you get <sup>1</sup> some milk and <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ bottle of wine?

A But there's <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ milk in the fridge.

B No, there isn't. I drank it this morning. And we need <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ bread for sandwiches tomorrow. Oh, yes - do we have <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ cheese? I'd like to make <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ pizza this evening.

A Yes, I think there's <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ cheese in the fridge. And there are <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ tomatoes in the cupboard.

B And I'd like <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ onion too, please. There aren't <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the cupboard. Oh, and we need <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ eggs...

**Study Link** Student's Book p.134 Grammar Bank 7A




## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
(shopping) basket <i>noun</i>	/'bɑ:skɪt/	
spaghetti <i>noun</i>	/spə'geti/	
dish <i>noun</i>	/dɪʃ/	
ingredients <i>noun</i>	/ɪn'grɪ:dɪənts/	
luxury <i>noun</i>	/'lʌkʃəri/	
missing <i>adjective</i>	/'mɪsɪŋ/	
countable <i>adjective</i>	/'kaʊntəbl/	
uncountable <i>adjective</i>	/ʌn'kaʊntəbl/	

## 3 PRONUNCIATION the letters ea

Circle the word with a different sound. Practise saying the words.

	meat	breakfast	tea
	bread	healthy	ice cream
	eat	great	steak

## 4 READING

a Match each 'food fact' to the paragraph which explains why it's false.

- A Eating too much sugar can make you addicted.
- B Beer is good for your hair.
- C Eating fruit at the end of a meal is very healthy.
- D Putting salt in water will make it boil quicker.

## Food facts...or are they?



**1** Many cooks always put salt into water

before putting in the pasta. Many say that this helps the water boil more quickly, but this isn't true. In fact salt makes water boil at a higher temperature, so the water boils more slowly.



**2** Putting beer on your hair is not a good idea.

The only result is a shower that smells like a pub, and hair which looks terrible. It is impossible for the beer to make your hair more beautiful, believe me, so don't try it.



**3** When people eat a lot of sweet things, it isn't

because their body really needs sugar. It's because they like the taste, and they often have a lot of sweet things like cakes and biscuits in their cupboards. Sugar is not a drug and eating it is just a bad habit.



**4** Fruit is quite difficult to digest. If you eat it at the

end of a meal, it can stay in your stomach for a long time. This means that you can feel very uncomfortable if you've just eaten a very big meal. The best time to eat fruit is between meals.

(adapted from a website)

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

## Study idea

- 1 Try to connect new words with other words in English or in your language, e.g. shopping basket - basketball.
- 2 Look at the words in More Words to Learn. Can you connect them to any other words?

## QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What do you usually have for breakfast?
- 2 What do you drink with your dinner?
- 3 What's your favourite food?
- 4 What vegetables don't you like?
- 5 What do you drink when you go out with your friends?

**Study Link** MultiROM

# 7 B

Human beings are 70% water. With some people, the rest is collagen.

Martin Mull, American actor and writer

## How much water do we really need?

### 1 PRONUNCIATION /w/, /v/, and /b/

a William, Vera, and Brenda are thinking about the presents they want for their birthdays. William wants presents that begin with /w/, Vera wants those that begin with /v/, and Brenda wants those that begin with /b/. What presents do they each want?



W

V

B

William

Vera

Brenda

<u>wine</u>	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

b Practise saying the words.

### 2 GRAMMAR *how much / how many?*, quantifiers

a Complete the questions. Then complete the sentences.



1 He doesn't smoke many cigarettes.



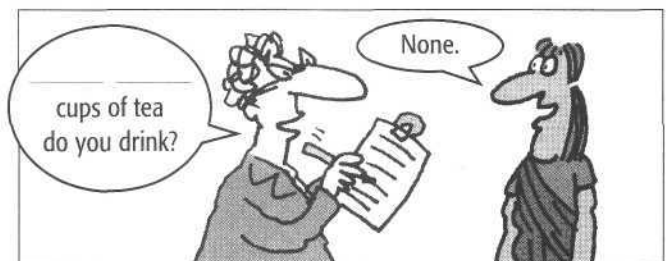
2 He \_\_\_\_\_.



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



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








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



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

b Read about these records in competitive eating.

Competitive eating	
	<b>Alina</b> Baden ate 46 hot dogs in 11 minutes.
	George Willis ate 128 chicken wings in 28 minutes.
	Nikolai Cohen ate 10 hamburgers in 11 minutes.
	John Edwards ate 7 litres of ice-cream in 14 minutes.
	Gustav Sajer drank 6 litres of milk in 3 minutes 29 seconds.
	Barbara Beard ate 5 kilos of fruit (bananas and apples) in 9 minutes 15 seconds.

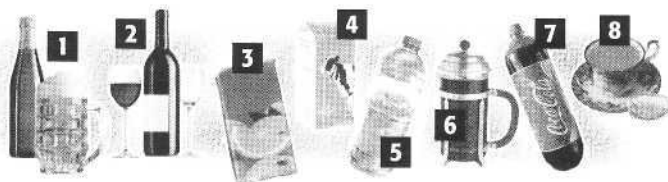
Write questions.

- How many hamburgers did Nikolai Cohen eat?  
Ten.
- \_\_\_\_\_?  
Six litres.
- \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_?  
Seven litres.
- \_\_\_\_\_?  
A hundred and twenty-eight.
- \_\_\_\_\_?  
Five kilos.
- \_\_\_\_\_?  
Forty-six.

**Study Link** Student's Book p.134 Grammar Bank 7B

### 3 VOCABULARY drinks

Write the names of the drinks.



- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

### 4 VOCABULARY 'water' reading

Complete the sentences with these words.

temperature    at least    SWC3:1    contain  
experiments    in fact    myth

- When you're hot, you sweat to reduce your body heat.
- We don't always need to drink a lot of water. \_\_\_\_\_  
sometimes one litre a day is OK.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ in Madrid in August is very high.
- Scientists are doing \_\_\_\_\_ to find a cure for the  
common cold.
- Sweets and chocolate \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of calories.
- Some people say you need to drink \_\_\_\_\_ two  
litres of water a day.
- It's a \_\_\_\_\_ that coffee and Coke make you  
thirsty - it's just not true!

### More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
litres <i>noun</i>	/'li:təz/	
tap <i>noun</i>	/tæp/	
lose <i>verb</i>	/lu:z/	
agree <i>verb</i>	/ə'gri:/	
probably <i>adverb</i>	/'prɒbəbli/	
like <i>preposition</i>	/laɪk/	
a bottle of...	/ə 'bɒtl əv/	
of course	/əv 'kɔ:s/	
more or less	/'mɔ:(r) ə 'les/	
for example	/fə ɪg'zɑ:mpl/	

### QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- How much water do you usually drink?
- How many cigarettes do you smoke?
- How much television do you watch?
- How much money do you spend on clothes?
- How many very good friends do you have?

**Study Link** MultiROM

# Changing holidays

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

a Order the words to make sentences.

1 going / She / holiday / enjoy / 's / the / to  
*She's going to enjoy the holiday.*

2 to / aren't / We / a / going / stay / in / hotel  
\_\_\_\_\_.

3 going / They / to / go / 're / swimming  
\_\_\_\_\_.

4 'm / I / go / camping / going / to  
\_\_\_\_\_.

5 you / to / Are / trip / for / going / pay / the  
\_\_\_\_\_?

6 isn't / see / the / He / to / going / pyramids  
\_\_\_\_\_.

b Complete the sentences. Use *going to*.

1 What time are they going to leave (they / leave) tomorrow?

2 We \_\_\_\_\_ (try) the local food.

3 They \_\_\_\_\_ (have) dinner with their friends this weekend.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ (you / stay) at an expensive hotel?

5 They \_\_\_\_\_ (not / get married) until next year.

6 \_\_\_\_\_ (they / see) the Statue of Liberty?

7 He \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) a lot of people.

8 She \_\_\_\_\_ (not / go) on holiday this year.

c Complete the dialogue. Use *going to*.

A So, where <sup>x</sup> *are you going to go* (go) on holiday?

B We<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (travel) round Europe by train.

A That sounds great.

Which countries 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (visit)?

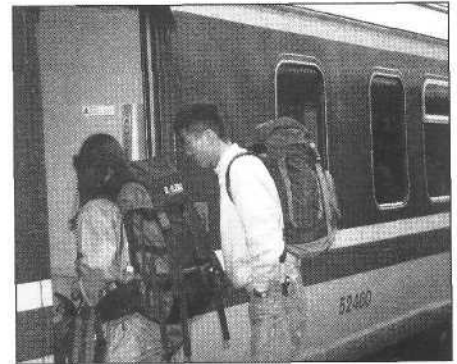
B Italy first, and then Croatia, Greece, and Turkey.

A Where<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep)?

B Well, we<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not / stay) in hotels! We don't have much money. We can sleep on the train. The only problem is that it<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very hot.

A And where<sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) after Italy?

B After Italy we<sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get) the train to Zagreb. Then Makiko<sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (come) home and I<sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Greece. I want to visit Athens and then I<sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) a week on a Greek island before I go to Turkey. I<sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not / get) home until the end of August.



**Study Link** Student's Book p.134 Grammar Bank 7C

## 2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable in these words. How many are not stressed on the first syllable?

- |                     |                       |                               |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 <u>h</u> oliday   | 4 weather             | 7 nightl <u>i</u> fe          |
| 2 h <u>o</u> tel    | 5 m <u>u</u> seum     | 8 p <u>r</u> ogram <u>m</u> e |
| 3 ca <u>m</u> psite | 6 r <u>e</u> staurant |                               |

b Practise saying the words.

### 3 VOCABULARY holidays

Write the expressions in the correct column.

on holiday    the sights    in-a-hotel    shopping  
to the beach    at a campsite    in a bed and breakfast  
a show    the Statue of Liberty

STAY	GO	SEE
<i>in a hotel</i>		

b Read the text again and match the tourists to a holiday.

- 1 A millionaire looking for something to tell his friends.
- 2 A rich couple who like animals and hot weather.
- 3 A strong young scientist who enjoys cold weather.
- 4 A group of friends who want to forget about their stressful jobs.

c Read the text again and label the pictures.



1 penguin    2 \_\_\_\_\_    3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_    5 \_\_\_\_\_    6 \_\_\_\_\_

### 4 READING

a Read the adverts.

## Four dream holidays for the 21st century

**A See a penguin**

This is a once-in-a-lifetime holiday in the snow and ice of the Antarctic. You visit the isolated places the great explorers discovered and you can see animals and birds you only normally see on TV or in zoos. The trip starts in South Africa and finishes in Western Australia. You travel on a Russian ship, *Kapitan Khlebnikov*, and the holiday lasts for just under a month.

**B Go on safari**

This holiday is a safari with a difference. You travel by helicopter over parts of Kenya, listening to classical music as you fly, and then you sleep under the African stars in a luxury bed. There's another trip, this time in a hot-air balloon for two people, which gives you a second chance to see wild animals in their natural habitat. The best moment is the Elephant Watch in Samburu, where your experienced guide can tell you all about these amazing animals.

**C Fly high**

This is probably the most expensive holiday in the world. You can go on a flight into space and orbit the Earth in a spaceship - if you have the money! The only problem with this holiday is the six-day training course before you take the trip. You travel 80 miles above the Earth for between 30 and 90 minutes and you get a beautiful view of our green and blue planet.

**D Live like Robinson Crusoe**

If you dream of life on a desert island, then this is the holiday for you. The island of Quilalea is off the coast of Mozambique and the only inhabitants are turtles and a few tourists. You can live like Robinson Crusoe: watch the turtles, go fishing, or sail to another island to have a picnic.

### More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>couple</u> <i>noun</i>	/'kʌpl/	
<u>moment</u> <i>noun</i>	/'mɒmənt/	
(see the) <u>sights</u> <i>noun</i>	/saɪts/	
<u>campsite</u> <i>noun</i>	/'kæmpsaɪt/	
<u>nightlife</u> <i>noun</i>	/'naɪtlaɪf/	
<u>disaster</u> <i>noun</i>	/dɪ'zɑːstə/	
<u>boat</u> <i>noun</i>	/bəʊt/	
<u>ideal</u> <i>adjective</i>	/aɪ'di:əl/	
<u>plan</u> <i>verb</i>	/plæn/	
go <u>camping</u> <i>verb</i>	/'kæmpɪŋ/	

### QUESTION TIME

?

**Can you answer these questions?**

- 1 Where are you going to go on holiday this year?
- 2 What are you going to see there?
- 3 What are you going to do there?
- 4 Who are you going to go with?
- 5 How much is it going to cost you?

Study Link
MultiROM

## It's written in the cards

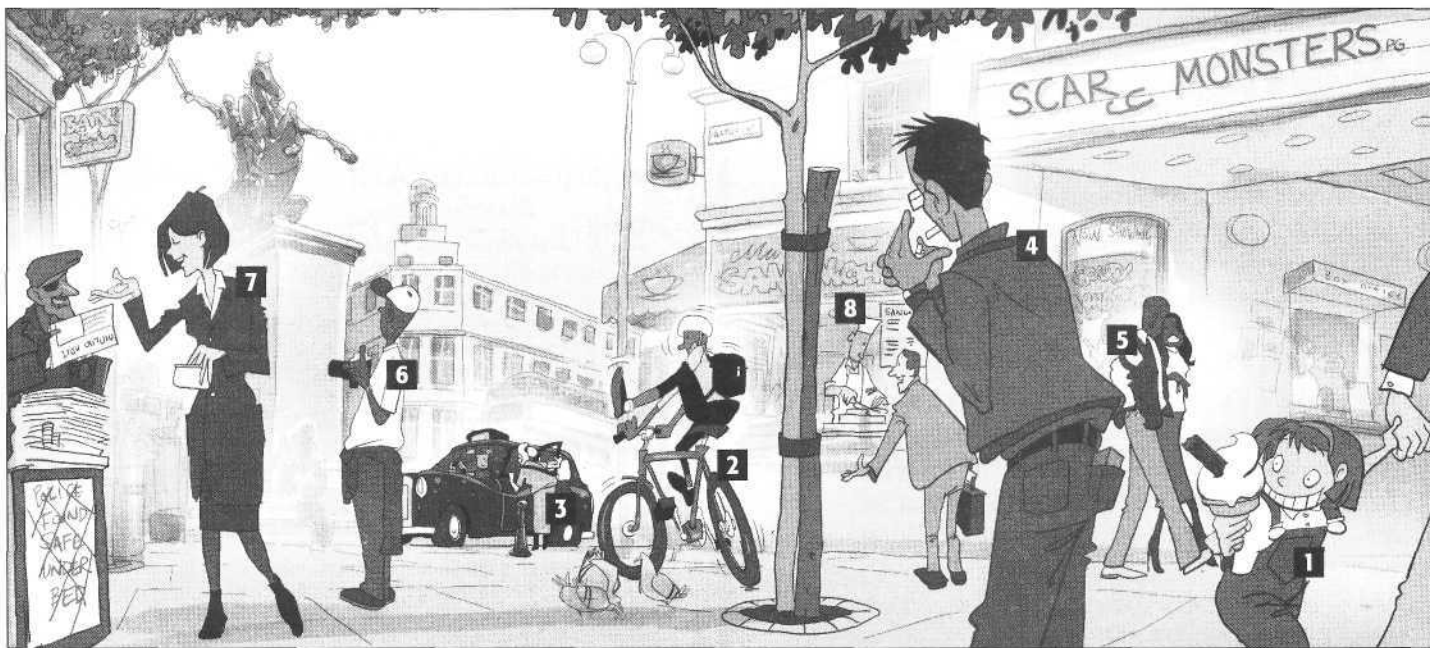
### 1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

Complete with verbs from the box. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

be    have    get    fall    move    meet

- |                    |                            |                        |                       |
|--------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 <u>be</u> famous | 4 _____ lucky              | 7 _____ a lot of money | 10 _____ somebody new |
| 2 _____ a surprise | 5 _____ in love            | 8 _____ house          | 11 _____ a baby       |
| 3 _____ married    | 6 _____ to another country | 9 _____ a new job      |                       |

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



a Look at the picture and write sentences using these verbs and *be going to*.

buy    eat    take    fall    get    have    make    see

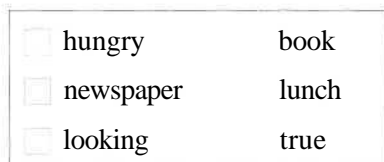
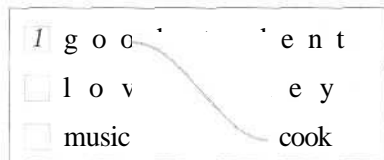
- 1 She's going to eat her ice cream.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ off his bike.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ a cigarette,
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ a film.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ a photo of the statue.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ a newspaper,
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ a sandwich.

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

- 1 I'm going to buy some souvenirs in the gift shop.  A
- 2 You're going to be hot in that jacket.
- 3 My cousin is going to get married in the spring.
- 4 We're going to be late if we don't hurry.
- 5 There's going to be a beautiful sunset tonight.
- 6 I think that factory's going to close.
- 7 They're going to buy a new car.
- 8 I'm going to book a holiday tomorrow.

### 3 PRONUNCIATION /ʊ/, /u:/, and /ʌ/

a Match the words to sounds 1, 2, and 3. Then connect the words that have the same sound.



b Practise saying the words.  
 c Complete the dialogues by using the pairs of matching words from exercise a.



- Does your husband make the dinner?  
 Yes, he's a very good cook.
- What are the most important things in life?  
                     and
- What do you do?  
 I'm a
- Can I help you?  
 Yes, I'm                      for a                      about Italy.
- A lot of the things you read in the                      are often not
- I'm                      What's for                     ?

d Practise reading the dialogues.

### More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
surprise <i>noun</i>	/sə'praɪz/	
heart <i>noun</i>	/hɑ:t/	
ring <i>noun</i>	/rɪŋ/	
(fifty-pound) note <i>noun</i>	/nəʊt/	
voice <i>noun</i>	/vɔɪs/	
card <i>noun</i>	/kɑ:d/	
(I'm) sure <i>adjective</i>	/ʃʊə/	
put <i>verb</i>	/pʊt/	
maybe <i>adverb</i>	/'meɪbi/	
soon <i>adverb</i>	/su:n/	

### QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- What are you going to do this weekend?
- Are you going to travel abroad this year?
- Are you going to get married this year?
- What are you going to have for dinner this evening?
- Are you going to start a new job this year?

Study Link MultiROM

### CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

FILES  
6&7

Complete each space with one word.

- There                      any cupboards in the kitchen but there are some shelves.
- there many people at the football match last night?
- Oh no! The baby                      crying again.
- She usually                      trousers, but today she's wearing a skirt.
- There's                      milk in the fridge if you want it.
- How                      sandwiches do you want?
- We're                      to visit our cousins at the weekend.
- When                      you going to get married?



## 1 VOCABULARY AND READING

a Look at the menu and answer the questions.

- Which is the best starter for somebody on a diet?
- What main course can a vegetarian have?
- Can you have fruit for dessert?
- How many types of coffee are there?
- Do children pay the same as adults?

## Seaview Restaurant Menu

## Starters

Soup of the day £3.50      Grilled low-fat goat's cheese (V) £3.95  
Smoked salmon £5.95

## Salads

Mixed salad (V) £5.50      Seafood salad £7.25

## Main courses

Fillet steak, served with chips and carrots £10.75  
Summer vegetable omelette (V) £6.95  
Grilled tuna, served with a choice of fresh vegetables £9.95

## Desserts

Cheesecake £2.95      Selection of ice cream £2.50  
Cheese and biscuits £2.95

## Beverages

Glass of wine (red or white) £1.95      Beer £2.25  
Bottle of wine (red or white) £9.95      Soft drinks £1.75  
Coffee (cappuccino or filter) £1.30

## Set menu

£12.50 (see the board for today's choice)

25% discount on children's portions      Service charge is included  
(V) vegetarian

b Match the words and the definitions.

- |                  |                                     |   |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1 service charge | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | a drinks  |
| 2 set menu       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | b reservations  |
| 3 bookings       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | c reduced price   |
| 4 discount       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | d non-alcoholic drinks, e.g. Coke and lemonade                      |
| 5 beverages      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | e a limited menu - you pay a fixed price and everything is included |
| 6 soft drinks    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | f extra-money-you-pay-for-the-waiters                               |

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

## 2 ORDERING A MEAL

Complete the dialogue with one word in each space.

A Good evening. Do you have a 'reservation'?

B Yes, a <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for two. My name's John McGeever.

A Smoking or <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

B Smoking, please.

A Come this way, please.

A Are you ready to <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

B Yes, <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ like the mushroom risotto.

C Chicken salad <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ me, please.

A What would you <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to drink?

B A glass of red wine and a mineral <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, please.

## 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the dialogue with phrases a-e.

- Could we have the bill, please?
- It was delicious.
- The same for me, please.
- Nothing for me, thanks.
- What is there?

A Was the pasta good?

B Yes, thanks. <sup>1</sup> b

**WAITER** Would you like a dessert?

B Yes, please. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

**WAITER** Ice cream with chocolate sauce, or fruit salad.

B The ice cream for me, please.

**WAITER** And you sir?

A <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

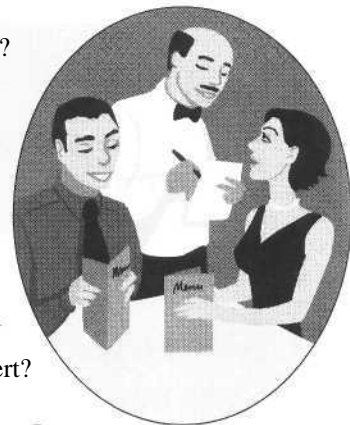
**WAITER** Here you are. Would you like any coffee?

B Yes, a double espresso please.

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

**WAITER** Two double espressos. Anything else?

A No, thank you. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_



# The True False Show

## 1 GRAMMAR comparative adjectives

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

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

1

one syllable = + er

---

---

---

4

2 or more syllables  
= more + adjective

more beautiful

---

---

---

3

1 or 2 syllables  
ending in y = y + ier

---

---

---

2

1 vowel + 1 consonant =  
double consonant + er

---

---

---

5

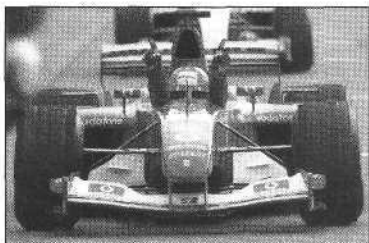
irregular

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b Write sentences using the opposite adjective.



1 A Fiat is slower than a Ferrari.  
A Ferrari *is faster than a Fiat.*

2 The Pacific Ocean is bigger than the Atlantic Ocean.  
The Atlantic Ocean \_\_\_\_\_

3 Germany is wetter than Tunisia.  
Tunisia \_\_\_\_\_

4 The Suez Canal is longer than the Panama Canal.  
The Panama Canal \_\_\_\_\_

5 Gold is more expensive than silver.  
Silver \_\_\_\_\_

6 Olive oil is better for you than butter.

Butter \_\_\_\_\_

7 The sun is hotter than the moon.

The moon \_\_\_\_\_

8 English is easier than Chinese.

Chinese \_\_\_\_\_

**Study Link** Student's Book p.136 Grammar Bank 8A

## 2 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds

a Write the words in the chart.

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

easier	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

b Practise saying the words.

## 3 VOCABULARY personality adjectives

Complete the sentences with these words.

aggressive    stylish    generous    quiet  
careful    serious    friendly

1 Marc reads lots of books about politics. He's serious.

2 Maria likes buying people presents. She's \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Caroline wears really nice clothes. She's \_\_\_\_\_.

4 Jeanine loves going to parties and talking to people.  
She's \_\_\_\_\_.

5 Paolo argues a lot. He's \_\_\_\_\_.

6 Lana plans things for a long time before she does them.  
She's \_\_\_\_\_.

7 Paul never says very much. He's \_\_\_\_\_.

## 4 READING

- a What do you think are the perfect colours to paint your flat or house? Look at the chart and complete column 1 (My opinion) with a colour from the box.

blue    red/orange    green/white    yellow

Rooms	1 My opinion	2 The expert's opinion
Bedroom		
Living room		
Dining room		
Study		

- b Now read the text and complete column 2 (The expert's opinion). Do you agree?

### Perfect colours, Perfect harmony



The colour you paint the rooms in your house can make you more comfortable. Follow the suggestions below to create the perfect atmosphere to eat, sleep, work, and relax in your own home.

**The bedroom**

The perfect colour for a bedroom is blue. It is a very relaxing colour, and can make you feel happier and more positive about life when you wake up in the morning.

**The living room**

The perfect colour for an elegant living room is green, with some white. Don't use dramatic colours like red, purple, and black because they don't help you relax.

**The dining room**

Red and orange are two colours which can make you feel hungrier at mealtimes. They also encourage more interesting conversation. But be careful! Only use these colours in small areas - a lot of red or orange can make you feel aggressive.

**The study**

Yellow is a beautiful colour which makes you feel happier and helps you to think, so it is a good colour for this room. It is also makes dark spaces a little brighter.

- c Look at the highlighted words. What do you think they mean? Check the ones you don't know in your dictionary.

- d Read the text again. Mark the sentences T (True) or F (False).

- 1 A blue bedroom helps you to wake up earlier. F
- 2 Green and white are dramatic colours. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Red or orange in the dining room makes people eat and talk. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 A yellow study helps you to work better. \_\_\_\_\_

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
mosquitoes <i>noun</i>	/mə'ski:təʊz/	
sharks <i>noun</i>	/ʃɑ:kz/	
tigers <i>noun</i>	/'taɪgəz/	
adult <i>noun</i>	/'ædʌlt/	
(make) jokes <i>noun</i>	/dʒəʊks/	
personality <i>noun</i>	/pɜ:sə'næləti/	
the Earth <i>noun</i>	/ði: ɜ:θ/	
Mars <i>noun</i>	/mɑ:z/	

## Study idea

Start a vocabulary notebook for new words you want to learn.

- 1 Write a translation, and use your dictionary to check the pronunciation.
- 2 Underline the stressed syllable.

Word	Translation
contestant	concurrante

## QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Is your country bigger or smaller than Britain?
- 2 Is it hotter or colder than Britain?
- 3 Is it wetter or drier than Britain?
- 4 Is it safer or more dangerous than Britain?
- 5 Is it cheaper or more expensive than Britain?

**Study Link** MultiROM

# The highest city in the world

## 1 GRAMMAR superlative adjectives

a Complete the chart.

adjective	comparative	superlative
cold	<i>colder</i>	<i>the coldest</i>
high		
expensive		
dry		
dangerous		
hot		
beautiful		
crowded		
good		
bad		

b Write the questions.

1 What / long river / world?

*What's the longest river in the world?*

2 What / small country / world?

3 What / crowded country / world?

4 What / high mountain / world?

5 What / windy city / world?

6 What / small ocean / world?

7 What / expensive mineral / world?

8 What / dry place / world?

c Circle the correct answer to the questions in exercise b.

1 a The Nile

b The Danube

c The Amazon

2 a Andorra

b Monaco

c The Vatican

3 a India

b Bangladesh

c China

4 a Mount Everest

b Mont Blanc

c Mount Kilimanjaro

5 a Chicago, USA

b La Paz, Bolivia

c Edinburgh, Scotland

6 a The Arctic Ocean

b The Atlantic Ocean

c The Pacific Ocean

7 a platinum

b diamond

c graphite

8 a The Sahara Desert

b The Atacama Desert, Chile

c The Arizona Desert, USA

d Write superlative sentences. Use the information in the chart.



Hotel	Size	Popular	Beautiful	Price
Minerva, Rome	24 rooms	☺☺☺☺	☺☺☺☺☺	€165 per night
Seine Palace, Paris	36 rooms	☺☺	☺☺☺	€190 per night
Victoria Inn, London	18 rooms	☺	☺☺	€210 per night
Rio Club, Rio de Janeiro	60 rooms	☺☺☺☺☺	☺☺☺☺	€130 per night

1 big *The Rio Club is the biggest.*

2 small \_\_\_\_\_

3 popular \_\_\_\_\_

4 cheap \_\_\_\_\_

5 expensive \_\_\_\_\_

6 beautiful \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 VOCABULARY the weather

Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

sunny    wet    *hei*    snowing    dry    cold  
cloudy    windy



1 It's            *hot*           .



2 It's           .



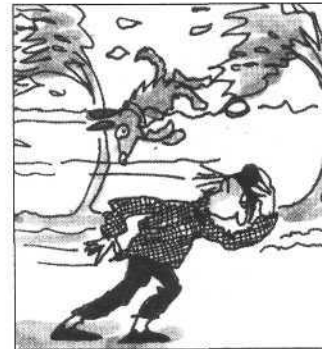
3 It's           .



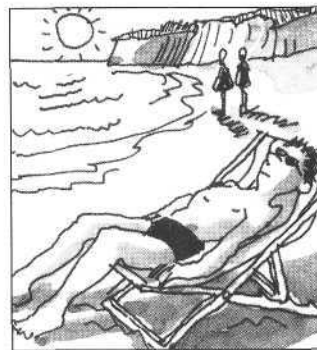
4 It's           .



5 It's           .



6 It's           .



7 It's           .



8 It's           .

## 3 PRONUNCIATION consonant groups

a Underline the stressed syllables.

- 1 the most difficult
- 2 the noisiest
- 3 the most expensive
- 4 the fastest
- 5 the coledest
- 6 the most crowded
- 7 the most beautiful
- 8 the driest

b Practise saying the phrases.

### More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>oxygen</u> <i>noun</i>	/ˈɒksɪdʒən/	
<u>beer</u> <i>noun</i>	/bɪə/	
<u>air conditioning</u> <i>noun</i>	/ˈeə kənˈdɪʃənɪŋ/	
<u>capital</u> <i>noun</i>	/ˈkæpɪtl/	
<u>geography</u> <i>noun</i>	/dʒɪˈɒɡrəfi/	
<u>climate</u> <i>noun</i>	/ˈklaɪmət/	
<u>crowded</u> <i>adjective</i>	/ˈkraʊdɪd/	
<u>boring</u> <i>adjective</i>	/ˈbɔːrɪŋ/	
<u>imagine</u> <i>verb</i>	/ɪˈmædʒɪn/	
<u>surprisingly</u> <i>adverb</i>	/səˈpraɪzɪŋli/	

### QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Who's the oldest person in your family?
- 2 Who's the tallest person in your family?
- 3 Who's the most intelligent person in your family?
- 4 Who's the best-looking person in your family?
- 5 Who's the worst driver in your family?

**Study Link** MultiROM

# Would you like to drive a Ferrari?

## 1 GRAMMAR *would like to / like*

a Write the contractions.

1 He would like to see the film again.

*He'd like to see the film again.*

2 She would like to do a parachute jump.

\_\_\_\_\_.

3 They would not like to go skiing.

\_\_\_\_\_.

4 I would like to learn Chinese.

\_\_\_\_\_.

5 We would not like to work in a fast-food restaurant.

\_\_\_\_\_.

6 He would like to be lucky one day.

\_\_\_\_\_.

7 You would not like to see that film.

\_\_\_\_\_.

b Write sentences or questions with *would like*.

Use contractions.

1 he / be a teacher (-)

*He wouldn't like to be a teacher.*

2 you / be a ballet dancer (?)

\_\_\_\_\_?

3 we / live in a big city (+)

\_\_\_\_\_.

4 I / learn how to fly a plane (+)

\_\_\_\_\_.

5 she / work for that company (-)

\_\_\_\_\_.

6 they / go to Chile on holiday (?)

\_\_\_\_\_?

c Choose the correct question.

1 A Do you like going for a walk? X

Would you like to go for a walk? ✓

B No, not now. I'm tired.

2 A Would you like a biscuit?

Do you like a biscuit?

B Yes, please. I'm quite hungry.

3 A Do you like your neighbours?

Would you like your neighbours?

B Yes, they're very friendly.

4 A What do you like doing tonight?

What would you like to do tonight?

B Let's go to the cinema.

5 A Would you like to go to the beach?

Do you like going to the beach?

B No, I don't. I don't like the sun.

d Circle the correct answer.



1 I'd like to learn / learning to dance salsa.

2 What does David like do / doing in his free time?

3 Do you like cook / cooking?

4 Would you like to come / coming to dinner tonight?

5 I wouldn't like to go up / going up in a hot air balloon.

6 I don't like fly / flying.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a Underline the stressed words.

1 A Would you like to drive a sports car?

B Yes, I'd love to.

A Why?

B Because I love cars and I love driving.

2 A Would you like to ride a horse?

B No, I wouldn't.

A Why not?

B Because I don't like horses.

b Practise saying the dialogues.

## 3 READING

a Read the text and write a letter in each space.

Which adventure experience...

1 ... can your family also enjoy? B

2 ... teaches you how to make your flat more comfortable? \_\_\_\_\_

3 ... helps you when you go to a restaurant? \_\_\_\_\_

4 ... gives you a free meal? \_\_\_\_\_

5 ... is not for people who don't like alcohol? \_\_\_\_\_

6 ... is not for people who can't swim? \_\_\_\_\_

b Look at the highlighted words. What do you think they mean? Check with your dictionary.

## More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
dreams <i>noun</i>	/dri:mz/	
weight <i>noun</i>	/weɪt/	
height <i>noun</i>	/haɪt/	
experience <i>noun</i>	/ɪk'spɪəriəns/	
adventure <i>noun</i>	/əd'ventʃə/	
chef <i>noun</i>	/ʃef/	
jump <i>verb</i>	/dʒʌmp/	
last <i>verb</i>	/lɑ:st/	
suddenly <i>adverb</i>	/'sʌdənli/	
including <i>preposition</i>	/ɪn'kludɪŋ/	

## QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Do you like doing dangerous sports?
- 2 Would you like to do a parachute jump?
- 3 What would you like for your birthday?
- 4 Where would you like to go on holiday this year?
- 5 Which countries would you like to visit?

**Study Link** MultiROM

## Presents to remember

### Q Wine tasting

This is the perfect experience for stylish people who want to know the difference between a good wine and a bad wine. You can learn a lot

about wine and how it is made and you can try some excellent wines with the help of the experts. After this course you will know which wine to buy in the supermarket and which wine to order in a restaurant.



### Q Waterskiing

If you're a good swimmer, then why not try waterskiing? First you do a quick training course on land, and then you're ready to practise in the water. This activity is really exciting, and your friends and family can have a good time watching, too.

### Q Interior design tuition

If you want to change the style of your house, but you don't know where to start, then this is the present for you. Professional designers teach you how to use space, light, and colour. They also help you to be more creative by introducing your own personal style into your designs. Lunch is included in the course.



(adapted from a website)

# They dress well but drive badly

## 1 GRAMMAR adverbs

a Complete the sentences with an adverb.



- 1 The Germans are careful drivers.  
They drive carefully.
- 2 The French cook perfect meals.  
They cook \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The British are very polite.  
They speak very \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The Brazilians are good at football.  
They play football \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The Japanese are very hard workers.  
They work very \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 The Canadians eat healthy food.  
They eat \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 The Swedish speak beautiful English.  
They speak English \_\_\_\_\_

b Make adverbs from the adjectives and complete the sentences.

good	careful	hard
loud	stylish	happy
generous	beautiful	

The ideal partner...

- 1 ... does housework happily,
- 2 ... dances \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 ... cooks \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 ... dresses \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 ... drives \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 ... gives presents \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 ... works \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 .. never speaks \_\_\_\_\_



c Circle the correct answer.

- 1 My brother's a very careful / carefully driver.
- 2 Frank cooks very good / well.
- 3 Elena wears very stylish / stylishly clothes.
- 4 He always speaks very aggressive / aggressively to me.
- 5 He's very quiet / quietly. He never says anything!
- 6 She's generous / generously. She gives nice presents.
- 7 My French is very bad / badly.
- 8 Can you speak more slow / slowly?

**Study Link** Student's Book p.136 Grammar Bank 8D

## 2 PRONUNCIATION adjectives and adverbs

a Underline the stressed syllables.

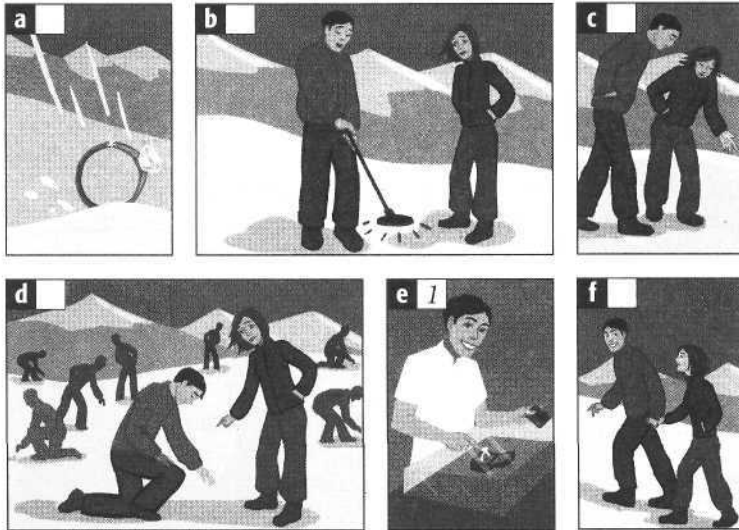
- |                |             |              |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1 <u>badly</u> | 4 politely  | 7 completely |
| 2 dangerously  | 5 carefully | 8 quietly    |
| 3 beautifully  | 6 slowly    | 9 stylishly  |

b Practise saying the words.



### 3 READING

a Read the story, and put the pictures in the correct order.



#### Romance...without a ring!

A couple from Colorado USA had a big surprise last Saturday when they lost a \$4,000 ring at the top of a mountain.

Derek Monnig, 33, bought the diamond ring for his girlfriend, Debra Sweeney, 34, to celebrate their engagement. He wanted to ask her to marry him in a very romantic place, so they walked slowly in the snow to the top of the Rocky Mountains. They stopped and Derek said, 'I have something for you. Honey, I love you. Will you marry me?'

Suddenly, he took the ring out of his pocket and started to put it on her finger. But the ring fell into the snow near Debra's boot. They started to look for it, and other people came quickly to help them, but they couldn't find it, so they called the ski patrol. Seven more men came to help. They spent two hours with them trying to find the ring. The next day the couple went back to the mountain with a metal detector, but they never found it.

Debra wasn't too unhappy. 'It's much better to lose the ring than the guy,' she said. And luckily the ring was insured.

b Write T (True) or F (False).

- 1 Derek and Debra wanted to get married on top of a mountain. F
- 2 Derek had the ring in his pocket. —
- 3 The ring fell into Debra's boot. —
- 4 Seven people helped them look for the ring. —
- 5 They spent all day looking for the ring. —
- 6 The couple went back again with a metal detector. —

c Guess the meaning of the highlighted words. Then check with your dictionary.

### More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
social life <i>noun</i>	/'səʊʃl laɪf/	
crime <i>noun</i>	/kraɪm/	
shy <i>adjective</i>	/ʃaɪ/	
polite <i>adjective</i>	/pə'laɪt/	
elegant <i>adjective</i>	/'elɪɡənt/	
steal <i>verb</i>	/sti:l/	
dress <i>verb</i>	/dres/	
everywhere <i>adverb</i>	/'evriweə/	
abroad <i>adverb</i>	/ə'brɔ:d/	
almost <i>adverb</i>	/'ɔ:lməʊst/	

### QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Do you speak English well or badly?
- 2 Do you eat healthily or unhealthily?
- 3 Do you drive fast or slowly?
- 4 Do you speak quietly or loudly?
- 5 Do you play any sport very well?

Study Link MultiROM

### CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

FILES

7&8

Complete each space with one word.

- 1 Is there \_\_\_\_\_ sugar in this coffee?
- 2 How \_\_\_\_\_ money do you have with you?
- 3 Who are you \_\_\_\_\_ to go on holiday with?
- 4 I think \_\_\_\_\_ going to rain.
- 5 His office is bigger \_\_\_\_\_ mine.
- 6 Who's \_\_\_\_\_ tallest person in your family?
- 7 I \_\_\_\_\_ like to do a parachute jump. I don't like flying.
- 8 My father drives very \_\_\_\_\_. He never goes at more than 80 kph.

## 1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

Match the phrases.

- |                   |                                     |                           |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 I'd like to     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | a a taxi?                 |
| 2 Could I have    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | b check-out?              |
| 3 Can I pay       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | c help with your luggage? |
| 4 Please sign     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | d by credit card?         |
| 5 Do you need any | <input type="checkbox"/>            | e your name here.         |
| 6 Can you call me | <input type="checkbox"/>            | f the bill, please?       |

## 2 CHECKING OUT

Order the dialogue.

- B Of course.
- B Room 223.
- A Yes. Which room is it?
- B No, but I had a beer from the minibar last night.
- A Thank you very much. Have a good trip.
- A Good morning, madam.
- B Morning. Can I have the bill, please?
- A Right, can you sign here, please?
- A Did you make any phone calls?
- B Thank you. Goodbye.



## 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the spaces with a phrase from the box.

a good trip	can we meet	I'll call
I'll meet you	I'll e-mail you	I'm late

- A Oh no, I'm going to be late for my train.
- B Don't worry. '\_\_\_\_\_ I'll call \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi.
- A <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at the airport.
- B OK. Where <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?
- A At the information desk, at 7 o'clock.
- A Sorry<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_
- B No problem. We have time.
- A Have <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ And please write.
- B <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ next week, I promise.

## 4 READING

a Read the text about Glasgow airport.



## GLASGOW AIRPORT

Glasgow Airport is the busiest of Scotland's three main international airports, and 7.5 million passengers pass through it every year. Below you can find five different ways of getting to the airport:

## &gt; BY CAR

If you're planning to drive to Glasgow Airport, you need to take the M8 motorway and turn off at junction 28. The airport is a 20-minute drive from Glasgow city centre and two minutes from the nearest town, Paisley.

## &gt; BY BIKE

The National Cycle Network Route will take you to the airport, where there is a safe place you can keep your bike until you need it again when you return. Take National Routes 75 and 7 to ride through Paisley to Glasgow Airport.

## &gt; BY TRAIN

The train will take you from Glasgow Central to Paisley's Gilmour Street Station, where you can take a taxi or a bus for the remaining three kilometres to Glasgow Airport. From Monday to Saturday there are eight trains an hour, and there are five every hour on a Sunday.

## &gt; BY BUS OR COACH

Citylink and Fairline buses operate a service to the airport from Glasgow city centre. The buses run every 15 minutes and drop you off in front of the terminal building. The price for a single ticket is £3.30, and the journey takes about 95 minutes.

## &gt; BY TAXI

Phone Cab Fly 24 hours a day on +44 (0)141 848 4588 for a taxi to take you to Glasgow Airport. The cost of a taxi from Glasgow city centre to the airport is approximately £16.50, and the journey takes about 20 minutes.

- b How did the following people get to the airport?
- 1 James went on the motorway. \_\_\_\_\_ by car \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 Sarah paid £3.30. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 Robert made a phone call. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 Steve did some exercise. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 Carol went from Glasgow Central. \_\_\_\_\_
- c Underline five words or phrases you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

# Before we met

## 1 VOCABULARY 'jealous' reading

Complete the sentences with these words.

holiday brochure   reply   silence  
fun   pick up

- I asked him a question, but he didn't  
\_\_\_\_\_ *reply* \_\_\_\_\_.
- A How did you find this hotel?  
B I saw it in a \_\_\_\_\_
- I like walking in the mountains - I love  
the \_\_\_\_\_
- Could you \_\_\_\_\_ those sweet papers?
- A Did you have a good time at the party  
last night?  
B Yes, it was \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 GRAMMAR present perfect

a Write the contractions.

- I have not been to Thailand.  
*I haven't been to Thailand.*
- Tim has not been to a Japanese restaurant.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We have been to this city before.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I have been to this bar lots of times.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- They have not been to New York.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- My girlfriend has been to Paris twice.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- He has been to Brazil.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We have not been to Mexico.  
\_\_\_\_\_

b Write sentences.



- Brazil     *She's been to Brazil.*
- Australia     *They've been to Australia.*
- Japan \_\_\_\_\_
- Thailand \_\_\_\_\_
- Canada \_\_\_\_\_
- China \_\_\_\_\_
- Malaysia \_\_\_\_\_
- Argentina \_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_

c Complete the dialogue.

- A Have you <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ *been* \_\_\_\_\_ to the USA?  
B No, I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, but my wife has.  
A Where <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ she been to in the USA?  
B Only New York.  
A Has she <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to Canada?  
B No, she <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ But we'd like to go there for a holiday.  
A And <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you been to Australia?  
B No, I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Have you?  
A Yes, I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ I've been to Sydney and Canberra.

### 3 VOCABULARY town and city

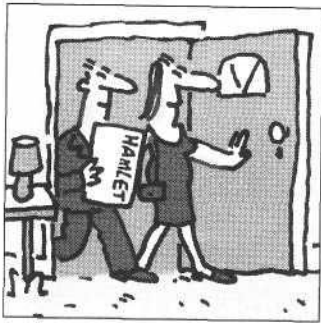
Where have these people been? Complete the sentences.



1 She's been to the  
market.



2 He's been to the  
b\_\_\_\_\_.



3 They've been to the  
t\_\_\_\_\_.



4 He's been to the  
s\_\_\_\_\_.



5 She's been to the  
h\_\_\_\_\_.



6 He's been to the  
s\_\_\_\_\_ c\_\_\_\_\_.



7 She's been to the  
c\_\_\_\_\_.



8 They've been to the  
t\_\_\_\_\_ a\_\_\_\_\_.

**Study Link** Student's Book p.152 Vocabulary Bank

### 4 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound. Practise saying the words.

<b>D</b>	opera	want	concert	country
<b>3</b>	Thursday	really	girlfriend	person
<b>e</b>	jealous	never	break	tell
<b>k</b>	cinema	continent	karaoke	pick up
<b>dʒ</b>	June	Germany	travel agent	angry
<b>h</b>	have	holiday	hour	hotel

### More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
sports event <i>noun</i>	/ˈspɔːts ɪˈvent/	
continent <i>noun</i>	/ˈkɒntɪnənt/	
spa <i>noun</i>	/spɑː/	
miles <i>noun</i>	/maɪlz/	
jealous <i>adjective</i>	/ˈdʒeləs/	
ring <i>verb</i>	/rɪŋ/	
exactly <i>adverb</i>	/ɪɡzæktli/	
somewhere <i>adverb</i>	/ˈsʌmweə/	

### Study idea

Look back at the eight Study ideas in this workbook. Which ones do you do?

### QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Have you been to work today?
- 2 Have you been to the supermarket today?
- 3 Have you been to a restaurant today?
- 4 Have you been to the cinema today?
- 5 Have you been to a friend's house today?

**Study Link** MultiROM

## I've read the book, I've seen the film

### 1 VOCABULARY past participles

a Write the past participles of these irregular verbs.







infinitive	past simple	past participle
break	broke	<i>broken</i>
Duy	bought	
drive	drove	
find	found	
give	gave	
lose	lost	
make	made	
run	ran	
write	wrote	

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

- Debbie and Fernando have bought a new house.
- I've never \_\_\_\_\_ a marathon.
- Daniel has \_\_\_\_\_ his girlfriend some flowers.
- John Grisham has \_\_\_\_\_ many bestsellers.
- Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ your leg?
- I'm going to be late. I've \_\_\_\_\_ the car keys.
- You've \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of mistakes.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ some money in the street.
- I've never \_\_\_\_\_ a Ferrari.

### 2 PRONUNCIATION irregular participles

Circle the word with a different vowel sound.  
Practise saying the words.

					
given	found	left	come	taken	known
written	thought	heard	done	made	lost
<u>seen</u>	caught	said	drunk	read	broken
driven	worn	sent	got	paid	spoken

### 3 GRAMMAR present perfect or past simple?

a Circle the correct form.

- didn't meet / have never met anyone nice at the party.
- Miko went / has been to the cinema last weekend.
- Did you read / Have you read any books by John Irving?
- Lucy's a journalist. She met / has met a lot of interesting people.
- They started / have started to watch the film, but they fell asleep before the end.
- We didn't see / haven't seen the film yesterday because the cinema was full.
- I didn't read / haven't read any Terry Pratchett books. I don't like science fiction.
- Did you go / Have you been to that new restaurant in the city centre last Saturday?

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

- A i *Have you read* (read) any of the Harry Potter books?  
B Yes, I have. My brother <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (give) them to me for my last birthday.
- A Which one <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (like) best?  
B The first one. I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (read) it five times.
- A <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the new Almodóvar film?  
B Yes, I have. I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (take) my boyfriend to see it last night.
- A <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) it good?  
B No, I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not / enjoy) it.

**Study Link** Student's Book p.138 Grammar Bank 9B

## 4 READING



**The richest woman in the UK is now Joanne Kathleen Rowling, the author of the Harry Potter books. But life hasn't always been easy for her.**

She was born on 31st July 1965 and started writing at the early age of six. At school she was very quiet and didn't like sport much. Her favourite subjects were English and Modern Languages. After school she studied French at Exeter University and she later became a bilingual secretary. She didn't enjoy her life as a secretary and when she was 26 she left the UK to teach English in Portugal. She met and married a journalist and their daughter, Jessica, was born in 1993. The marriage ended in divorce and Ms Rowling moved to Edinburgh, Scotland. It was during this period that she started her first Harry Potter novel, which she wrote in a cafe while her daughter was asleep.

She published *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* in 1997 and in the same year she won one of the most important book awards in Britain. Since then millions of people have read her books in many different languages, and millions have seen the Harry Potter films. Everybody knows who she is and everybody has heard of the famous character she has created. Harry Potter is possibly the most famous boy in the world.

Read the text and answer the questions.

- 1 When was J K Rowling born?
- 2 How old was she when she started writing?
- 3 What were her favourite subjects at school?
- 4 What two jobs did she do before she became a writer?
- 5 Why did she go to Portugal?
- 6 What does her ex-husband do?

- 7 When was her daughter born?
- 8 Where did she write the first Harry Potter novel?
- 9 When did she win a book award?
- 10 How many people have read her books and seen the films?

### More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
back row <i>noun</i>	/bæk 'rəʊ/	
soundtrack <i>noun</i>	/'saʊndtræk/	
autograph <i>noun</i>	/'ɔ:təgrɑ:f/	
bestseller <i>noun</i>	/'best'selə/	
version <i>noun</i>	/vɜ:ʒn/	
prefer <i>verb</i>	/'pri:fə:/	
based on	/beɪst ɒn/	

### QUESTION TIME



Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Have you ever cried in a film?
- 2 Have you ever spoken to an actor?
- 3 Have you ever slept in the cinema?
- 4 Have you ever seen a film more than three times?
- 5 Have you ever left a film early?

**Study Link** MultiROM

### CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

FILES

8&9

Complete each space with one word.

- 1 A lot of people like rock music - it's \_\_\_\_\_ popular than classical music.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ you like to go up in a hot-air balloon?
- 3 Siberia is the \_\_\_\_\_ place in the world.
- 4 Your English is good. You speak very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 I've never \_\_\_\_\_ to the UK.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ you ever driven a Ferrari?