Fourth edition

New Headway

Elementary Workbook with key

John and Liz Soars



OXFORD

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Elementary Workbook with key

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1

am/is/are • Countries and nationalities • *my/your/his/her*
• Possessive *'s* • Verbs – *have/go/live/like* • The family
• Adjectives • Everyday conversations

You and me

am/is/are – my/your

1 Nice to meet you!

Complete the conversations.



1 **A** Hello. My name's David. What's _____ name?

B Maria.

A Where _____ you from, Maria?

B I _____ from Italy.

A Oh! Where in Italy are _____ from?

B From Rome.

A Ah, Rome _____ beautiful! Well, nice to meet you, Maria.

B Thank you. And you.



2 **A** Hello. What _____ your first name?

B Cathy.

A And what's your _____?

B Jenkins.

A How do you _____ that?

B J – E – N – K – I – N – S.

A And _____ are you from, Cathy?

B I'm from Manchester. I _____ English.

A Thank you very much.

2 Countries and nationalities

Write the nationality.

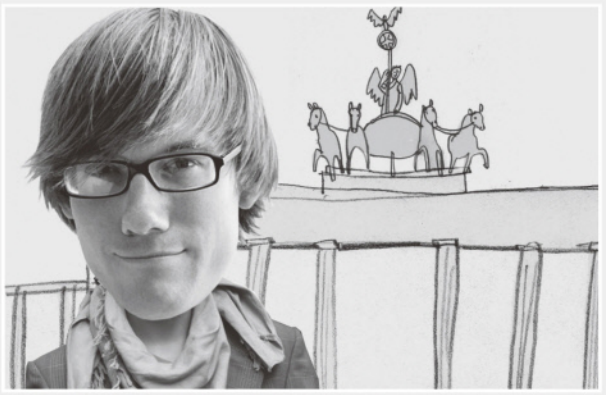
American	Spanish	Italian	~~English~~
Mexican	German	French	



1 I'm from England. I'm English.



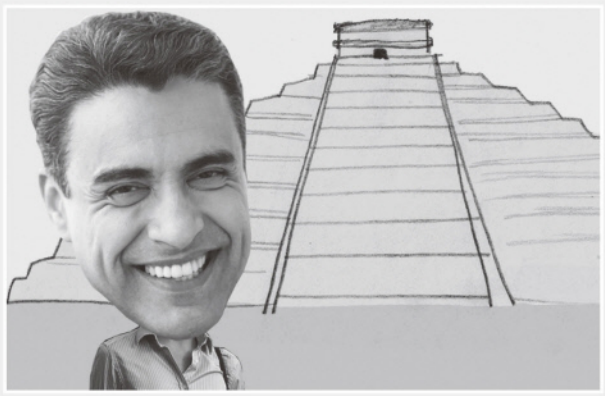
2 He's from the United States. He's _____.



3 I'm from Germany. I'm _____.



4 She's from Italy. She's _____.



5 He's from Mexico. He's _____.



6 I'm from Spain. I'm _____.



7 She's from France. She's _____.

he/she – his/her

3 Personal information

1 Use the information about Cathy and Santiago to complete the conversations.

1

A What's ***her*** first name?
B Cathy.
A _____ her surname?
B Jenkins.
A Where's _____ from?
B She's from England.
A How old _____ she?
B She's 25.
A What's _____ phone number?
B 01764 293880.
A _____ _____ email address?
B cjenkins@mailnet.com
A _____ _____ married?
B No, she _____.

First name
Cathy
Surname
Jenkins
Country
England



Age
25
Phone number
01764 293880
Email address
cjenkins@mailnet.com
Married?
No

2

FIRST NAME
Santiago
SURNAME
García Ramírez
COUNTRY
Spain
AGE
19
PHONE NUMBER
934 298 701
EMAIL ADDRESS
grsantiago@hwmail.com
MARRIED?
No



A What's ***his*** first name?
B Santiago.
A _____ his surname?
B García Ramírez.
A Where's _____ from?
B He's _____ Spain.
A How old is _____?
B He's 19.
A What's _____ phone number?
B 934 298 701.
A _____ _____ email address?
B grsantiago@hwmail.com
A _____ _____ married?
B No, _____ _____.

2 Write the short forms of the words underlined.

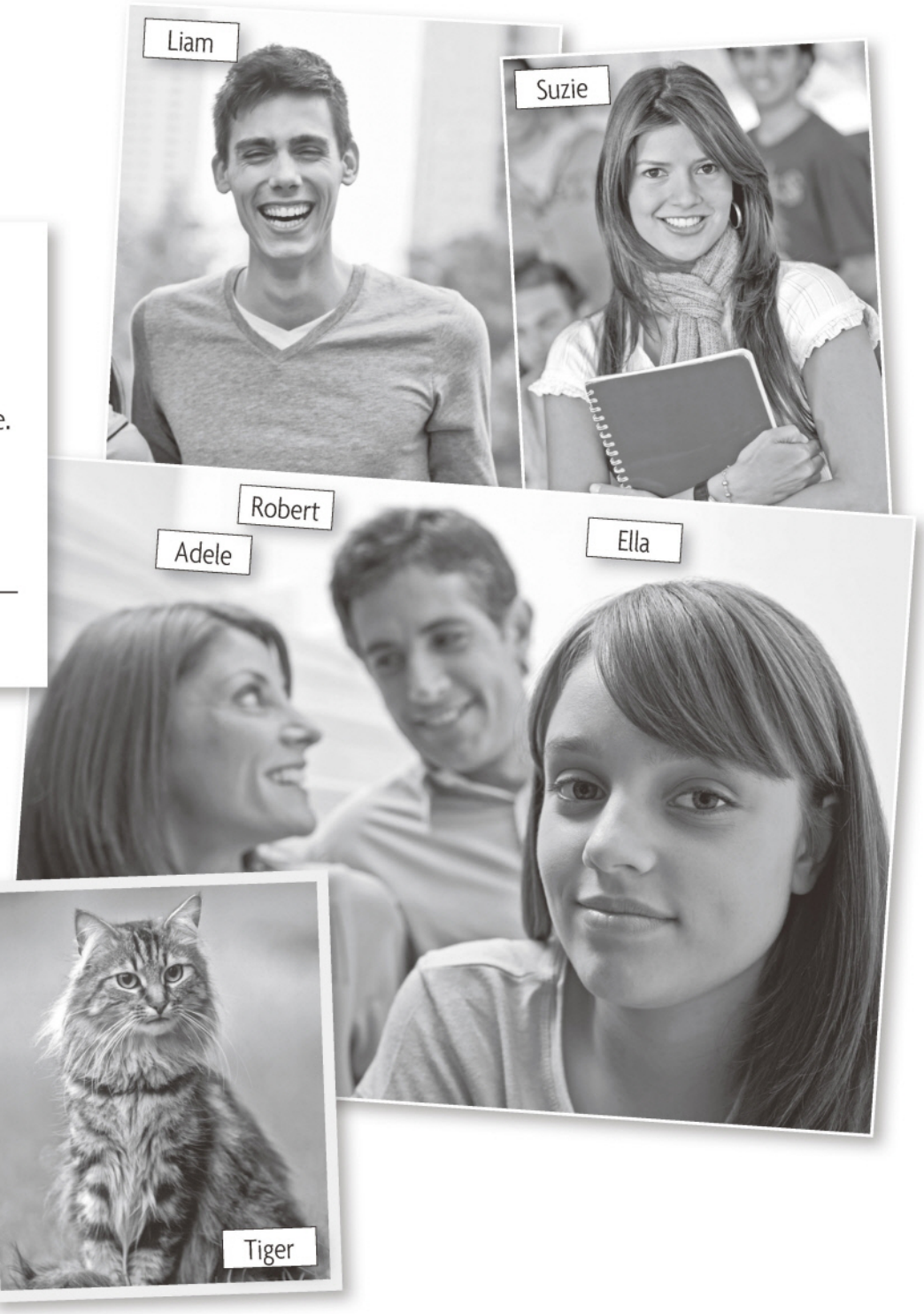
1 She is from Italy. ***She's***
2 She is not a teacher. _____
3 I am American. _____
4 I am not married. _____
5 He is a student. _____
6 He is not English. _____
7 You are 18. _____
8 You are not 20. _____

Ella's family

4 Possessive 's

1 Complete the sentences about Ella and her family.

Hi! My name's (1) **Ella**, and this is my family. My (2) **father's** name is Robert. He's a teacher. My (3) _____ name is Adele. She's French, and she's a nurse. My (4) _____ name is Suzie. She's 21, and she's a student at university. My (5) _____ name is Liam. He's 18, and he's at school. This is a photo of my cat. My (6) _____ name is Tiger. His favourite food is fish.



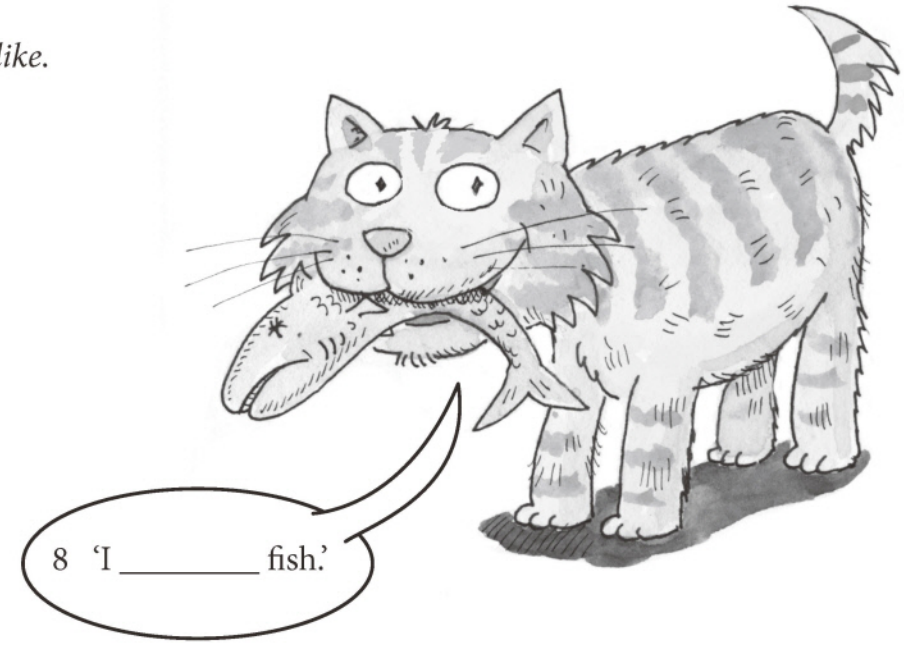
2 Write **is** if 's = *is*. Write **P** if 's = possessive.

1 My name's Ella. **is**
2 My father's name is Robert. **P**
3 He's a teacher. _____
4 My mother's name is Adele. _____
5 She's French. _____
6 My sister's a student. _____
7 My brother's name is Liam. _____
8 Tiger's favourite food is fish. _____

5 Verbs – *have/go/live/like*

Complete the sentences with *have*, *go*, *live*, or *like*.

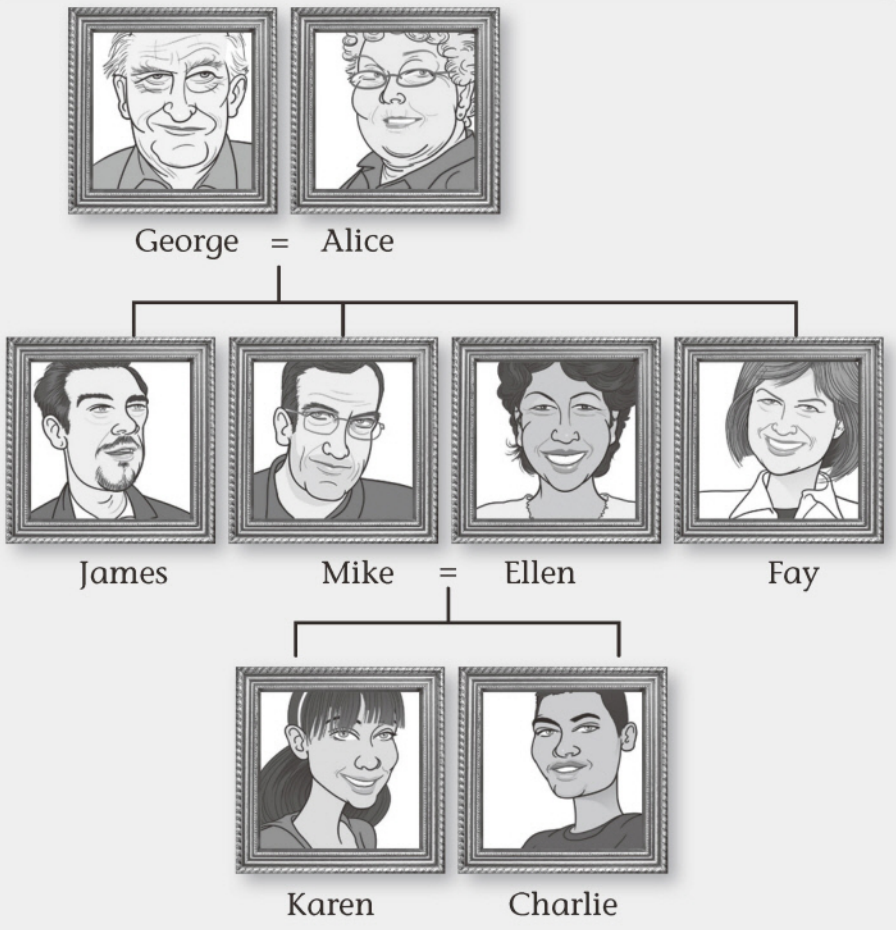
1 I **have** a brother and a sister.
2 I _____ to a school called St Mary's.
3 I _____ in London.
4 I _____ my sister. She's very kind.
5 We _____ in a flat in the city centre.
6 I _____ to the park at the weekend.
7 I _____ a cat.



Vocabulary

6 The family

Look at the family. Complete the crossword.



Across

3 James is Mike's _____. (7)
8 Karen is Charlie's _____. (6)
9 Ellen is Mike's _____. (4)
10 Charlie is Mike's _____. (3)
11 Charlie is Fay's _____. (6)
15 Karen and Charlie are Mike's _____. (8)
16 Karen is Ellen's _____. (8)

Down

1 Ellen is Karen's _____. (6)
2 Fay is Charlie's _____. (4)
4 George is Alice's _____. (7)
5 Alice is Charlie's _____. (11)
6 Karen is Fay's _____. (5)
7 George is Karen's _____. (11)
12 Mike and Ellen are _____. (7)
13 Mike is Charlie's _____. (6)
14 James is Karen's _____. (5)

7 Adjectives

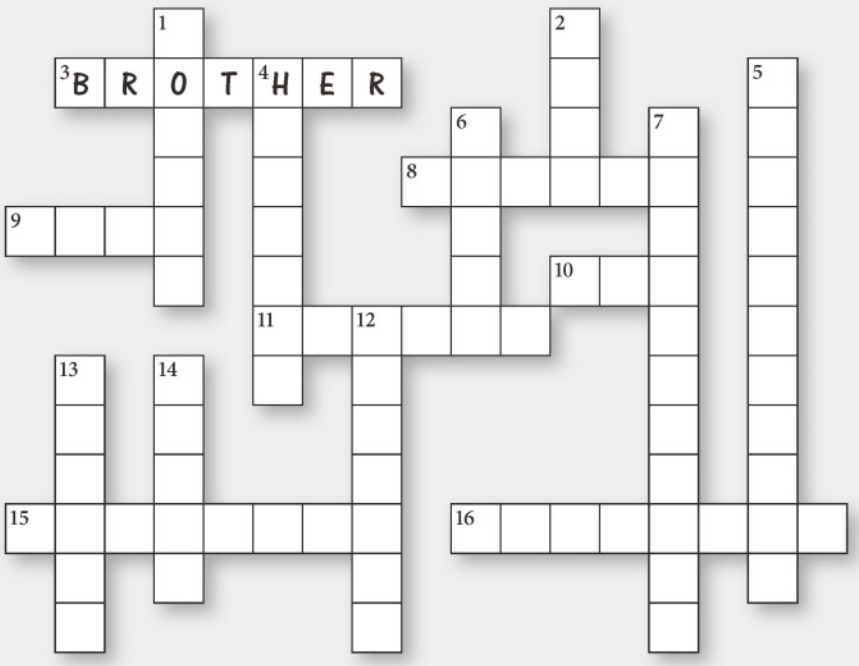
1 Write the opposite adjective.

easy	small	cold	good
nice	~~expensive~~	young	old

1 London isn't cheap. It's ***expensive***.
2 My coffee isn't hot. It's _____.
3 'Are your shoes new?'
'No, they're _____.'
4 You aren't a bad student! You're a _____ student!
5 'My Dad's 40. He's old.'
'He isn't old! Forty is _____!'
6 This exercise isn't difficult. It's _____.
7 Our flat isn't big. It's _____.
8 The weather isn't horrible! It's _____.

2 Complete the adjectives.

1 The weather's nice! It's **s** _ _ _ _.
2 It's difficult to understand you. You speak **f** _ _ **t**.
3 My family's very nice. We're very **f r** _ _ _ **d** _ **y**.
4 I like my girlfriend. She's **b** _ _ _ **t** _ **f** _ **l**.
5 My book is good. It's very **i** _ **t** _ **r** _ _ **t** _ _ **g**.
6 Mm! The coffee is really good! It's **l** _ **v** _ **l** _.



Reading and listening

8 Our street

1 Read about the Hall family. Complete the sentences.

1 66 members of the Hall family live on the same street.
2 They have fifteen _____.
3 _____ is four weeks old.
4 Joe is a great-grandfather. He's _____ years old.
5 Catherine and George have six _____.
6 Their daughter's name is _____.
7 At Christmas they all _____ to one house for a party.
8 The neighbours _____ the Hall family very much.

2 Listen to the conversations. Who says the first line?

Joe	Catherine	George
Marganne	Sandra	Dave

1 Marganne _____ 4 _____
2 _____ 5 _____
3 _____ 6 _____

Our street

One family, 66 people, and 15 houses – all on the same street!

The Hall family is big – very big – and they all live on the same street, Cotswold Gardens in Gateshead, England.

They have 15 houses. Their ages go from four weeks old (Ellie) to great-grandfather Joe, 76.

Catherine and her husband, George, have six children, and 15 grandchildren. Other relatives – aunts, uncles, cousins, nephews, and nieces – all live there, too.

'Our family is the most important thing,' says daughter Marganne, 42. 'We like living in the same street. It's lovely to have all my family together. At Christmas, or on a birthday, it's crazy in this street,' she says. '66 people all go to one house!'

Neighbour, Sandra Ross, 41, says 'It's great having a big family in the street. We're all friends.' Her husband, Dave, agrees, 'We love living in such a friendly street.'



COTSWOLD GARDENS

Everyday English

9 Everyday conversations

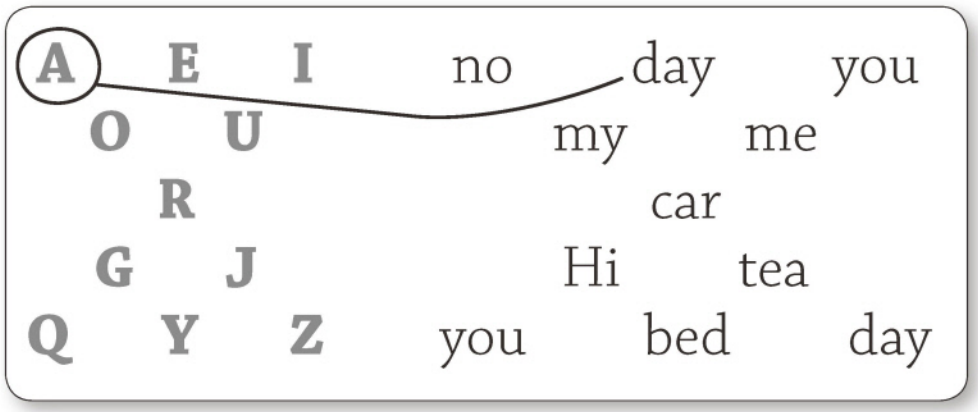
Match a line in **A** with a line in **B**.

A	B
1 Good morning, Pete. How are you?	a ☐ Thanks. And you.
2 Bye, mum! I'm going to school.	b ☐ No, I'm OK, thanks. Just looking.
3 Can I have a cup of tea, please?	c [1] Fine, thanks. And you?
4 Have a good day!	d ☐ Hello, Ellen. Nice to meet you.
5 Hello. Can I help you?	e ☐ Sleep well! See you in the morning.
6 Tony, this is Ellen.	f ☐ Bye, honey! See you later.
7 Bye! See you on Monday!	g ☐ Of course. Anything to eat?
8 Good night!	h ☐ Yes. Have a good weekend!

Don't forget!

10 The alphabet

1 Match the sound of the letter with the sound of the word.



2 Listen. Complete the names and email addresses.

Names

1 A L I C E

2 M _ _ I _ _ N _

3 S _ Z I

4 _ _ S _ _ P

5 _ _ L _ _

6 _ _ Z J _ _ _ _

Email addresses

7 _ n a _ _ @ _ _ _ _ _ _.com

8 j _ _ _ _ b _ _ _ _ @bz.com

11 Possessive adjectives

Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective.

my	~~your~~	his	her	our	their

1 Hello! What's *your* name?

2 'Pete! This is _____ sister, Alice.'
'Hi, Alice. Nice to meet you.'

3 Anna is 23. _____ mother is a nurse.

4 Mr and Mrs Jones live here. _____ children are very nice.

5 All the students in our class like _____ teacher.

6 Tom is married. _____ wife's name is Josie.

12 Plural nouns

Complete the charts with the plural nouns.

Singular	Plural
class	*classes*
bus	
sandwich	
glass	

Singular	Plural
country	*countries*
city	
party	
lady	

Singular	Plural
boy	*boys*
day	

Singular	Plural
man	*men*
woman	
child	
person	



2

Present Simple (1) • Questions and negatives • Verb + noun
• Jobs • What time is it?

A good job!

Present Simple (1)

1 *he/she/it*

Look at the pictures. Write the sentences in the box with the correct person.

~~She wears a uniform.~~	He works outside.	She studies every day.	She cooks dinner for her family.
~~She works in a hospital.~~	He cooks in an Italian restaurant.	He lives in the country.	He works in an office.
She goes shopping every day.	He earns a lot of money.	She likes her teacher.	He works in a kitchen.



1 Linda's a nurse.

She wears a uniform.

She works in a hospital.



2 Martin's a manager.



3 Sharon's a housewife.



4 Gordon's a chef.



5 Sophie's a student.



6 Simon's a farmer.

2 Jobs *-or* and *-er*

Complete the words with *-or* or *-er*.

1 act**or**
2 teach___
3 profess___
4 manag___
5 wait___
6 hairdress___
7 doct___
8 police offic___
9 lawy___

3 Spelling of verb + *-s*

1 Write the *he/she* form of these verbs.

1 play **plays**	7 go _____
2 study _____	8 do _____
3 work _____	9 watch _____
4 write _____	10 have _____
5 earn _____	11 finish _____
6 teach _____	12 live _____

2 Complete the sentences with a *he/she* form of a verb from exercise 1.

1 Mark's a football player. He **earns** £100,000 a week.
He _____ for Arsenal.

2 Alan's a poet. He _____ classes during the day,
and _____ new poems in the evening.

3 Sally's a student. She _____ to the gym every morning.
In the afternoon, she _____ IT at college.

4 Tony _____ in a mobile phone shop.
He _____ work at 5.00 in the afternoon.

5 Mark _____ a lot of business in America.
He _____ in an apartment in New York.

6 Maggie's married, and she _____ a daughter, Zoe.
Zoe _____ TV every day.

4 Pronunciation of verb + *-s*

1 Write the words from exercise 3.1 in the correct column.

/S/	/Z/	/IZ/
works	**plays**	**studies**

2 Listen and check.

3 Practise saying the verbs. Be careful with the three different pronunciations of *-s* at the end of a word.

Questions and negatives

5 Questions

Complete the questions with a question word in the box.

what	~~where~~	what time	why
who	how	how old	how many

1 '**Where** does he work?'
'In an office.'

2 '_____ does she start work?'
'At 9.00.'

3 '_____ does she love?'
'Peter.'

4 '_____ does he get to work?'
'By bus.'

5 '_____ children does she have?'
'Three.'

6 '_____ does she work so hard?'
'Because she likes her job.'

7 '_____ are you?'
'Twenty-five.'

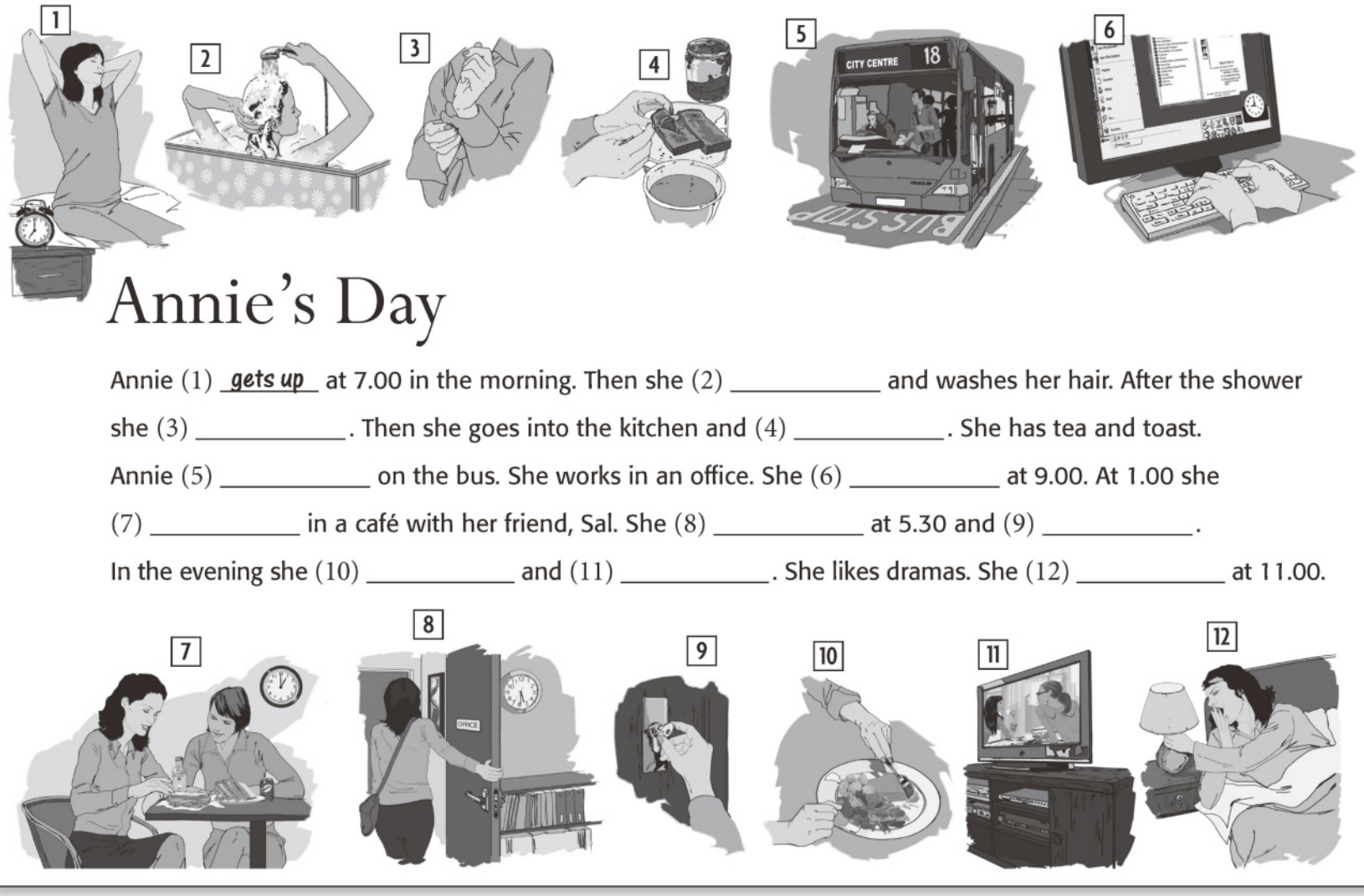
8 '_____ does he have for breakfast?'
'Coffee and toast.'



6 Daily routines

1 Look at the pictures of Annie's day. Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

have breakfast	go home	start work	~~get up~~	finish work	have lunch
go to work	have a shower	watch TV	get dressed	have dinner	go to bed



Annie's Day

Annie (1) ***gets up*** at 7.00 in the morning. Then she (2) _____ and washes her hair. After the shower she (3) _____. Then she goes into the kitchen and (4) _____. She has tea and toast. Annie (5) _____ on the bus. She works in an office. She (6) _____ at 9.00. At 1.00 she (7) _____ in a café with her friend, Sal. She (8) _____ at 5.30 and (9) _____. In the evening she (10) _____ and (11) _____. She likes dramas. She (12) _____ at 11.00.

2 Look at the answers about Annie's day. Complete the questions using the words in **bold**.

1 **she does get**
'What time ***does she get*** up?' 'At 7.00.'

2 **have does she**
'What _____ for breakfast?' 'Tea and toast.'

3 **does work she**
'Where _____?' 'In an office.'

4 **she start does**
'What time _____ work?' 'At 9.00.'

5 **she have does**
'Where _____ lunch?' 'In a café.'

6 **do she does**
'What _____ in the evening?'
'She has dinner and watches TV.'

3 Correct the sentences about Annie.

1 Annie has coffee for breakfast.
She doesn't have coffee for breakfast. She has tea and toast.

2 She works in a shop.
_____

3 She starts work at 10.00.
_____

4 She has lunch with her sister.
_____

5 She watches sport on TV.
_____

6 She goes to bed at 10.30.
_____

Reading and listening

7 The Eurostar train driver

1 Read about train driver, Brian Law. Are the sentences true (✓) or false (✗)? Correct the false sentences.

1 ☒ He works five days a week.
He doesn't work five days a week. He works four days a week.
2 ☑ Sometimes he doesn't work at weekends.
3 ☐ Eurostar trains run 365 days a year.
4 ☐ The first train to Paris leaves before 5.00 a.m.
5 ☐ He does several journeys every day.
6 ☐ Brian starts work very early every day.
7 ☐ He always goes home in the evening.
8 ☐ Brian speaks good French.
9 ☐ He doesn't earn very much.
10 ☐ He goes to France on holiday.

2 Complete the sentences.

1 Brian usually *works* on Friday and Saturday.
2 He *doesn't work* on Christmas Day.
3 Brian _____ work at 4.30.
4 He _____ work at 12.00 noon.
5 The journey to Paris _____ 2 hours 15 minutes.
6 The train _____ at 160 km/h in the tunnel.
7 Brian _____ £45,000 a year.
8 He _____ going out with his wife, Angela.
9 Angela _____ at weekends.
10 He _____ 25 days' holiday a year.

3 Listen and complete the information about Brian's wife, Angela, and their son Toby.

	Angela	Toby
Age	36	_____
Job	chef in a _____ restaurant	works in a _____
Wage	£ _____ a year	£ _____ a day
Free time	_____ with Brian and their dogs	• sleeps • _____ • _____

The Eurostar train driver



Brian Law is a train driver for Eurostar. He drives high speed trains in England and in Europe.

Brian works four days a week. Sometimes he's free at the weekend, but usually he works on Friday and Saturday. Friday and Saturday are very busy days for Eurostar because everybody wants to go on holiday or go home for the weekend. Eurostar runs every day (but it doesn't run on Christmas Day).

The first train to Paris leaves London at 5.25 in the morning, so Brian starts work at 4.30. In one day he does two or three journeys between London and Paris. He finishes work at 12.00 noon. Sometimes he starts late – at 4.00 p.m. – and works until 11.30 at night. Sometimes he doesn't go home at the end of the day, he stays in Paris.

The journey

The journey takes 2 hours 15 minutes, and the train travels at 300 km/h. It doesn't go so fast in the tunnel – it only goes at 160 km/h when it travels through the tunnel. It carries 794 passengers.

When the train is in France, Brian speaks to his controllers in French. His French is very good. He has a lot of French friends, and his son, Toby, goes to stay with them in Paris.

Brian earns £45,000 a year. In his free time he likes going out with his wife, Angela, and walking their dogs. Angela is a chef, so she works at weekends too. She has Monday free and goes walking with Brian.

He has 25 days of holiday a year. Where does he go on holiday? 'France, of course!' says Brian.



Vocabulary

8 Verb + noun

Write a verb from the box.

earn	watch
~~wash~~	read
go	drive
wear	live
have	play
want	help

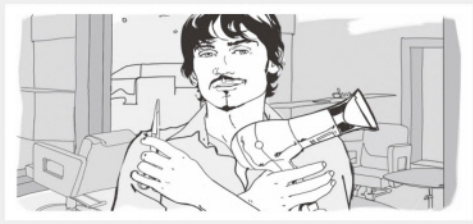
1 wash your hair
2 _____ in a small village
3 _____ two weeks holiday
4 _____ television
5 _____ a uniform
6 _____ snooker
7 _____ a car
8 _____ a lot of money
9 _____ a book
10 _____ with the housework
11 _____ to the gym
12 _____ to go to university

9 Jobs

Look at the pictures and write the job. Find the jobs in the wordsearch.



1 nurse



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____

H	T	T	B	V	M	D	K	H	A	N	R	K
N	A	K	L	L	L	N	Z	P	R	Y	H	A
H	C	I	R	Q	V	P	G	E	C	H	T	C
F	H	P	R	E	X	M	V	R	H	S	H	C
N	N	O	S	D	F	I	W	V	I	L	L	O
J	C	R	T	X	R	M	D	L	T	L	C	U
R	U	P	N	D	G	E	A	T	E	A	H	N
N	K	R	I	T	T	N	S	V	C	W	K	T
B	T	X	X	L	R	T	B	S	T	Y	N	A
L	A	F	K	U	O	Y	Z	P	E	E	T	N
T	K	N	O	H	B	T	B	V	F	R	K	T
Q	B	J	Q	H	W	D	E	N	T	I	S	T
R	E	C	E	P	T	I	O	N	I	S	T	N



5 _____



6 _____



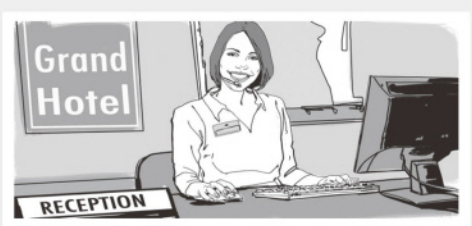
7 _____



8 _____



9 _____



10 _____

Everyday English

10 What time is it?

1 Listen. Underline the times you hear.

1 10.30 / 10.40
2 2.15 / 2.50
3 two o'clock / ten o'clock
4 quarter past three / quarter to three
5 half past eight / ten past eight
6 ten to two / twenty to two
7 six thirty / six twenty
8 half past twelve / ten past twelve

2 Listen. Complete the conversations.

1 **A** Excuse me! What time is it?
B It's _____ twenty past five.

2 **A** Do you have the time, please?
B Yes, it's _____ _____ ten o'clock.

3 **A** What time is it?
B It's _____ half past two.

3 Write the times in numbers.



1 10.30



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

Don't forget!

11 *is/has/does*

Complete the conversation with *is*, *has*, or *does*.

A My brother (1) 's very clever. He (2) _____ a very important job.
B What (3) _____ he do?
A He (4) _____ a computer programmer.
B Where (5) _____ he work?
A He works in Virginia in the United States.
B Who (6) _____ he work for?
A Microsoft.
B (7) _____ he married?
A Yes. His wife (8) _____ American.
B (9) _____ he have any children?
A Yes, he (10) _____ a three-year-old son.

12 *a/an*

Complete the sentences with *a* or *an*.

1 She's an actress.
2 He's _____ businessman.
3 I'm _____ English teacher.
4 She's _____ engineer.
5 He has _____ daughter called Ruby.
6 I have _____ American car.
7 He's _____ waiter.
8 He works in _____ Italian restaurant.

does is has is has does

a an an a



3

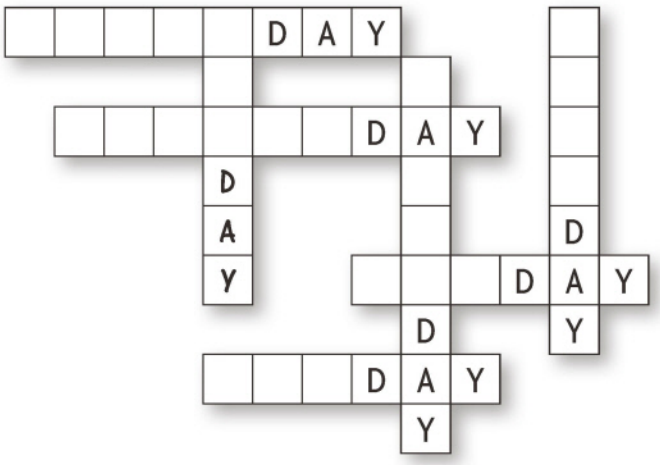
Days of the week • Present Simple (2) • Free time activities
• Social expressions (1) • I'm tired

Work hard, play hard!

Vocabulary

1 Days of the week

Complete the crossword. The answers are the days of the week. There are no clues.



Present Simple (2)

2 The British Airways pilot

1 Read about Helen Walker. Complete the text with a verb from the boxes.

2 Look at Helen's answers. Complete the questions.

1 'Where *do* you *come* from?'
'I'm from Guildford.'

2 'Who _____ you _____ for?'
'I work for British Airways.'

3 'What planes _____ you _____?'
'I fly 747s.'

4 'Where _____ you _____ to?'
'I fly to New York.'

5 'How much _____ you _____?'
'I earn £75,000.'

6 'Where _____ you _____ shopping in New York?'
'I go to Fifth Avenue.'

7 'What _____ your husband _____?'
'He's an accountant.'

8 'How many dolls _____ you _____?'
'More than a hundred.'

Flying High

Captain Helen Walker is a pilot with twenty-five years' experience – and a collector of dolls from around the world!

works	~~comes~~	flies	doesn't have	earns	watch	go

Helen Walker is 49, and she (1) *comes* from Guildford in the south of England. She (2) _____ for British Airways. She (3) _____ 747s from London Heathrow to New York JFK three times a week. She (4) _____ £75,000 a year. 'New York is my favourite city,' she says. 'It (5) _____ open spaces and parks like London, but I like it. I (6) _____ shopping on Fifth Avenue, and I (7) _____ shows on Broadway.'



3 Complete the sentences with *isn't*, *aren't*, *'m not*, *doesn't*, or *don't*.

1 Helen Walker **isn't** a flight attendant. She's a pilot.

2 She _____ work in an office. She works in a plane.

3 'I _____ fly to Australia. I fly to New York.'

4 'There _____ a lot of parks in New York, just Central Park.'

5 'My children _____ go to Clarence School. They go to Sassoon House School.'

6 She _____ take the children to school, Bill does.

7 'I _____ at home all the time. I go away a lot.'

8 Helen _____ collect cars. She collects dolls.



don't take	love	has	have	collects

She's married to Bill, who's an accountant, and they (8) _____ three children. The children go to Sassoon House School. 'I (9) _____ the children to school, Bill does,' explains Helen, 'because I'm away so much.'

Helen has a hobby. She (10) _____ dolls from all over the world. She (11) _____ more than a hundred. 'I (12) _____ going to toy shops when I'm in another country,' she says.

3 More verbs in the Present Simple

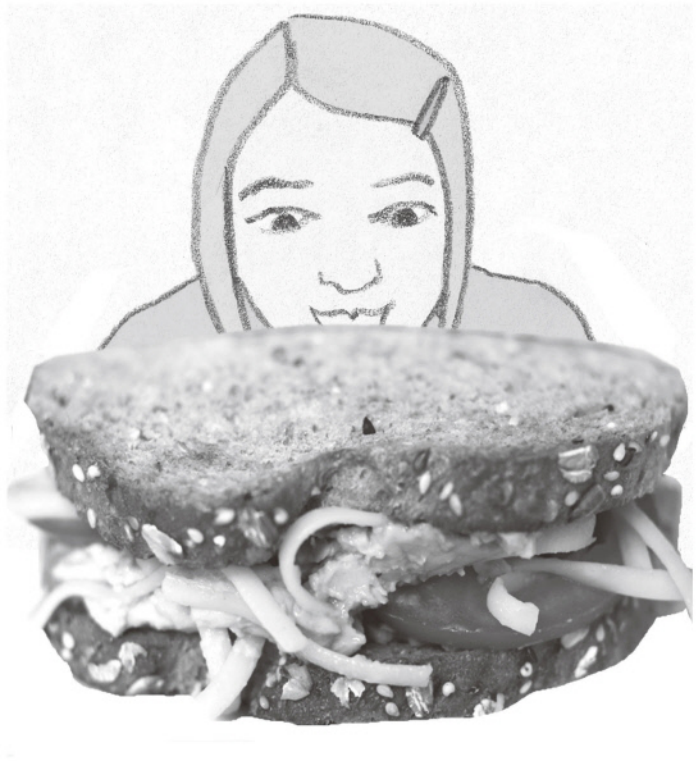
Complete the sentences with a verb from the box.

love (x 2)	like	want	know	~~have~~
live	prefer	mean	understand	come

1 I **have** two sisters and a brother.

2 'What does this word _____? *Expensive*.'
'It means it costs a lot of money.'

3 I'm hungry! I _____ a sandwich!



4 Where do you _____ from?

5 When Kenji speaks to me in Japanese, I don't _____.

6 I _____ with my parents in a town called Salford.

7 'Do you _____ what time it is?'
'Yes. It's ten o'clock.'

8 'Do you _____ me?'
'Of course I _____ you! You're my wife!'

9 'Do you like red or white wine best?'
'I _____ red.'

10 They _____ good food so they often go to restaurants.

4 How often . . . ?

1 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1 always / shower / morning / have / the / in / I / a

I always have a shower in the morning .

2 sometimes / go / cinema / to / I / the

3 often / France / on / We / holiday / go / to

4 never / coffee / morning / drink / I / in / the

5 usually / 9.00 / work / I / start / at

2 Look at the information about Sam.
Complete the sentences using an adverb.

Activity	How often?
drink tea in the morning	always
go to work by bus	usually
have lunch with a friend	sometimes
work late	never
go jogging	often



1 Sam *always drinks tea* in the morning.
2 He _____ to work by bus.
3 _____ lunch with a friend.
4 _____ late.
5 _____ jogging.

Vocabulary

5 Free time activities

1 Match a line in **A** with a line in **B**.

A	B
1 We love films so	a ☐ I read all the time.
2 My passion is books so	b ☐ we often cook for friends.
3 I love jazz and blues so	c [1] we often go to the cinema.
4 I like relaxing at home so	d ☐ I watch TV every night.
5 We love food so	e ☐ I listen to a lot of music.

2 Write *play* or *go* for each free time activity.



1 *play* golf



2 *go* swimming



3 _____ running



4 _____ windsurfing



5 _____ computer games



6 _____ sailing



7 _____ cards



8 _____ cycling



9 _____ tennis



10 _____ skiing

Listening

6 My favourite season

1 Write the seasons and the months.

SEASONS	spring	_____	_____	_____		
MONTHS	January	_____	March	_____	_____	June
	_____	_____	September	October	_____	_____

2 Listen to Marisa, Kalaya, and Noah. Write their favourite season.

Marisa from Brazil

Favourite season: _____



Kalaya from Thailand

Favourite season: _____



Noah from Canada

Favourite season: _____



3 Listen again. Find three mistakes in each text and correct them.

Marisa:

She likes summer best because her cousins from ~~America~~ Portugal often come to stay. She likes sunbathing. They all like water sports, such as surfing and water skiing. Marisa loves Carnival time too because there's a party that lasts three days.

Kalaya:

She says that in Thailand they have two seasons. She likes winter best because it is not too hot – it's warm in the day and cold at night. She loves the Flower Festival in March. She goes there with her parents, and they all sing and dance.

Noah:

Canadians hate their cold winters, but Noah says that winter is his favourite season because he goes skiing and snowboarding. Sometimes he and his brothers still go skiing in May and June. Summer in Canada is warm but not very long.

4 Answer the questions.

1 What are the summer months in Brazil?
2 What does Marisa do with her cousins?
3 What do they do on New Year's Day?
4 Does Kalaya live in the south of Thailand?
5 What months are the winter season?
6 When is the Flower Festival?
7 What are the really cold months in Canada?
8 Does Noah sometimes ski in June?
9 What are the summer months?

Listen and check.

Reading

7 My perfect weekend

1 Look at the heading of the newspaper article.

1 What is Miranda Hart's job?
2 Is she married?

2 Read the article carefully. Answer the questions.

1 What time does she get home on Friday evening?
2 What does she have to drink?
3 Does she stay in London for the weekend?
4 Does she like driving?
5 Who does she go with?
6 What are her favourite things?

3 Look at Miranda's answers. Complete the questions.

1 'What time *do you go to bed* on Friday night?'
'At 10.00.'
2 'What time _____ on Saturday morning?'
'At 8.00.'
3 'Where _____?'
'In a café.'
4 'What _____ after breakfast?'
'I do some exercises.'
5 'Where _____?'
'Next to the sea.'

4 Complete the sentences about Miranda with a verb.

1 On Saturday evening Miranda *reads* a book.
2 She *doesn't have* a television.
3 On Sunday morning she _____ to music.
4 She _____ for a long walk.
5 She _____ lunch in a pub.
6 She _____ the cottage at 5.00.
7 On Monday morning she _____ to go back to work.
8 She _____ with nice people.

My perfect weekend

Miranda Hart – actress and comedian

'Most single women I know want a boyfriend, but I love being on my own.'



On Friday night I get home at 6.15 from work at the BBC and make a hot chocolate. I watch TV for an hour. I wait for the rush hour to finish, and then drive out of London. I hate driving in a lot of traffic.

I go with my dog, Peggy. We go south to a cottage near the sea. It's very quiet. I don't have any neighbours. I look at the stars in the sky – there are thousands of them!

My favourite things ...

- A hot bath
- Going to the theatre or cinema
- Looking at the sky
- Talking to my dog, who listens and doesn't answer back

I go to bed at 10.00 and sleep for ten hours. On Saturday morning, when I get up at 8.00, I'm very hungry, so I have breakfast in a café. After breakfast I do exercises, and then go for a long walk next to the sea.

In the afternoon I go out on my boat and have a picnic. I watch birds and enjoy the quiet – just me, the birds, and the sea. In the evening I read. I don't have a TV in the cottage.

On Sunday morning I listen to music then go for a really long walk to a pub, where I have lunch – a real Sunday lunch with a roast and lots of vegetables.

I leave the cottage at about 5.00 because I don't like driving in bad traffic. Back in London on Sunday evening I go to the cinema.

I like my job, but it's difficult. After a lovely, relaxing weekend I don't really want to go back to work on Monday morning. But it's fine – I work with nice people.

Everyday English

8 Social expressions (1)

Match a line in **A** with a line in **B**.



A	B
1 Have a nice day!	a ☐ I have a headache.
2 I'm sorry I'm late.	b [1] Thanks. Same to you.
3 What's the matter?	c ☐ Thanks! They're new! £30!
4 Can I have a coffee, please?	d ☐ Never mind. Come and sit down.
5 What does *hungry* mean?	e ☐ Of course. Black or white?
6 Can you help me?	f ☐ Pardon? Could you say that again?
7 I like your jeans!	g ☐ It means you want to eat!
8 How was your day?	h ☐ Sure! What's the problem?
9 Please fasten your seatbelt.	i ☐ Very interesting, thanks. What about you?

9 I'm tired!

Complete the conversations with an adjective in the box.

thirsty	happy	hungry	~~tired~~	busy

1 'I'm **tired**.' 'Go to bed, then!'
2 'I'm _____.' 'Don't do too much!'
3 'I'm _____.' 'Have a sandwich, then!'
4 'I'm _____.' 'Have a drink, then!'
5 'I'm _____.' 'Good! I'm very pleased!'

Don't forget!

10 *am/is/are* or *do/does*?

Complete the conversation with *am/is/are* or *do/does*.

A How many brothers and sisters (1) **do** you have?
B I have one brother and one sister.
A How old (2) _____ your sister?
B Twenty.
A How old (3) _____ you?
B I (4) _____ eighteen.
A What (5) _____ your sister do?
B She (6) _____ a student.

11 *a/an* or no article?

Complete the sentences with *a/an* or — (nothing).

1 I have **a** shower in the morning.
2 I go to **—** work by **—** bus.
3 My brother's wife is _____ French.
4 She works in _____ office.
5 Can I have _____ cup of coffee, please?
6 We go to _____ café for _____ lunch.
7 Where do you go on _____ holiday?
8 She's _____ singer in _____ band.
9 We stay at _____ home on Friday evening.
10 I go to _____ bed about 11.00.

12 Prepositions

Complete the sentences with a preposition from the box.

to (x 2)	~~from~~	by	of
on	in (x 4)	with	for (x 2)

1 I come **from** Italy.
2 I go _____ work _____ bus.
3 I live _____ my parents _____ a flat.
4 I like going _____ a walk _____ the park.
5 This is a photo _____ me _____ holiday _____ Spain.
6 My sister is married _____ an American.
7 I have a present _____ you.
8 We go skiing _____ winter.



4

Rooms and things in the house • *there is/are*
• Prepositions • *some/any/a lot of* • *this/that/these/those*
• Numbers and prices

Somewhere to live

Vocabulary

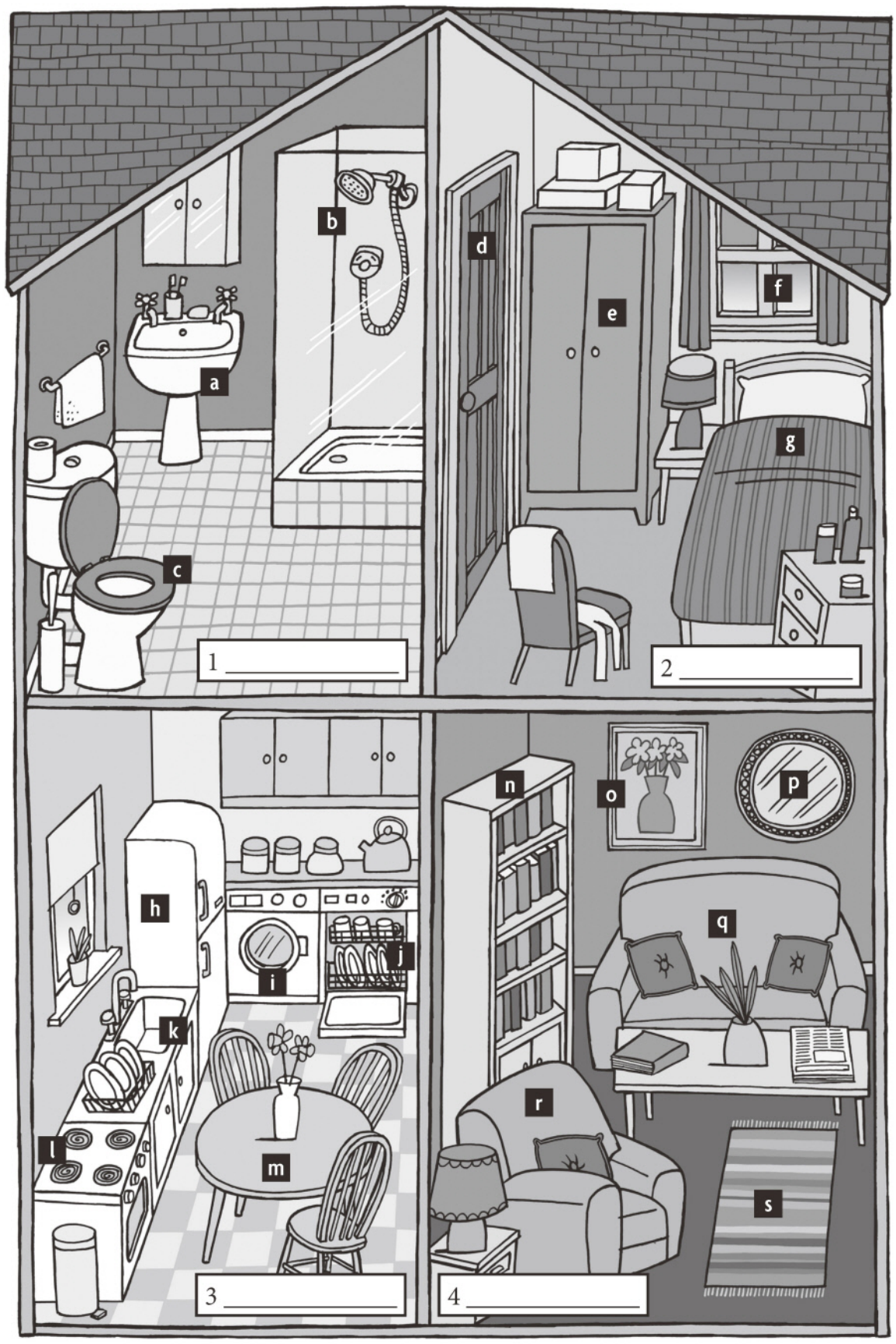
1 Rooms and things in the house

1 Label the rooms in the picture.

living room
kitchen
bedroom
bathroom

2 Write a letter next to the words.

1 __q__ sofa
2 _____ cooker
3 _____ mirror
4 _____ washing machine
5 _____ table
6 _____ fridge
7 _____ bed
8 _____ picture
9 _____ armchair
10 _____ bookshelves
11 _____ shower
12 _____ toilet
13 _____ rug
14 _____ wardrobe
15 _____ dishwasher
16 _____ door
17 _____ window
18 _____ sink (x 2)



there is/are

2 A holiday cottage

1 Look at the advert for a holiday cottage. Complete the sentences with *there is/isn't* or *there are*.

1 **There are** three bedrooms in the cottage.

2 **There isn't** a dining room.

3 _____ a big kitchen.

4 _____ an open fire in the living room.

5 _____ two bathrooms.

6 _____ a big garden.

7 _____ a TV.



Apple Tree Cottage

Lyme Regis

A lovely old cottage in the heart of the beautiful Dorset countryside.

- three double bedrooms
- big kitchen
- living room with open fire (no TV)
- two bathrooms
- small garden
- only 3 miles from the seaside town of Lyme Regis
- great restaurants and cafés
- lovely beach
- local shops and chemist

▸▸ CONTACT

Jackie at **appletree@dorsetcottages.com**

2 Complete the questions and answers.

1 '**Are there** any restaurants in Lyme Regis?' 'Yes, **there are** some great restaurants.'

2 '_____ any cafés?' 'Yes, _____ lots.'

3 '_____ a beach?' 'Yes, _____ a lovely beach.'

4 '_____ any big shopping centres?' 'No, _____.'

5 '_____ a chemist's?' 'Yes, _____.'

6 '_____ any shops?' 'Yes, _____ local shops.'

7 '_____ a railway station?' 'No, _____. Not any more.'

Prepositions

3 Where is it?

Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with a preposition from the box.

in (x 2)	on	under	next to
opposite	above	near	outside



1 There are lots of shops **in** Park Road.

2 There's a chemist's _____ the newsagent's.

3 The Internet café is _____ the newsagent's.

4 There's a flat to rent _____ the first floor above the chemist's.

5 The post box is _____ the post office.

6 There's a bus stop _____ the park.

7 There are some children _____ the park.

8 There's a bench _____ the chemist's.

9 The car park is _____ the hotel.

some/any/a lot of

4 What's in Deborah's kitchen?

Look at the picture of Deborah's kitchen in her new flat. Complete the sentences with *some*, *any* or *a lot of*.



1 'Deborah has **a lot of** flowers.'
'Yes, she does, but does she have **any** vases?'

2 'Oh dear, there isn't _____ coffee left.'
'It's OK, there's _____ champagne on the table.'

3 'Are there _____ glasses?'
'No, there aren't _____ glasses, but there are _____ mugs on the shelf.'

4 'Does she have _____ plates?'
'Yes, she does. There are _____ in the cupboard.'

5 'Does she have _____ cookbooks?'
'She has _____ but not many.'

6 'Is there _____ fruit?'
'Yes, there's _____ fruit – apples, pears, oranges and bananas.'

7 'Are there _____ vegetables?'
'No, there aren't _____ vegetables.'

8 'Are there _____ pictures?'
'No, there aren't, but there are _____ lovely photos.'

this/that/these/those

5 I like that picture

Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with *this*, *that*, *these*, or *those*.



1 **This** is a photo of my kids.



2 I like _____ picture.



3 _____ cake is delicious.



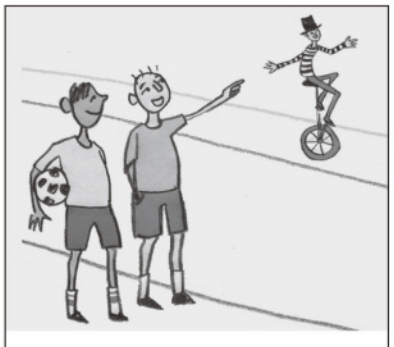
4 I love _____ hats!



5 _____ are my children.



6 How much is _____ television?



7 Look at _____ man!



8 Can I have six of _____ oranges, please?

Reading

6 The Malmaison Hotel, Oxford

1 Read about the Malmaison Hotel. Underline the correct answer.

1 The Malmaison is *near* / *in* the centre of Oxford.
2 The windows and doors look very *old* / *modern*.
3 *A lot* / *All* of the rooms are old cells.
4 Internet access is *expensive* / *free*.
5 The walls of the bar are all *black* / *white*.
6 The hotel has *one good restaurant* / *some good restaurants*.

2 Are the sentences true (✓) or false (✗)? Correct the false sentences.

1 [✗] The hotel is now a prison.
It isn't a prison now. It's a hotel.
2 [✓] The style of the hotel is a mix of old and new.
3 [ ] There aren't any keys for the rooms.
4 [ ] The rooms are very modern with Internet access.
5 [ ] The bar doesn't have any windows.
6 [ ] The restaurant is very expensive.
7 [ ] The hotel has a gym.
8 [ ] There are a lot of things to do near the hotel.



The Malmaison Hotel, Oxford

If you want a hotel in the centre of the historic English city of Oxford, try the ***Malmaison****.*

The hotel is an old prison. The outside looks like an old building, but the inside is very modern.

A lot of the hotel still looks like an old prison – the windows and doors, for example. The entrance and reception look like something from a horror film!

Luxurious rooms

There are 94 rooms. Many of the rooms are old cells – three old cells make one big, luxurious bedroom. And don't worry – they give you a key!

The rooms are very comfortable and modern. There is a TV, CD and DVD player, free tea and coffee, and free Internet access in every room. The bathrooms are beautiful, with a big bath and a huge shower.

There is a fabulous bar on the third floor. The ceiling is very high, the windows are enormous, and the walls are black. There is a lot of interesting furniture and artwork to look at.

Good food

Downstairs there is a very good restaurant called the Brasserie, where the food is excellent and not too expensive. There is also a gym.

The hotel is near all the university colleges and the beautiful, romantic River Isis. There are also more restaurants and bars nearby, and a lot of shops.

It's the kind of hotel you don't want to leave!





Listening

7 Homes around the world



1 Listen to three people talking about where they live. Write Gabrielle, Kelly, or Nagendra and Anita.

Who … ?

1 … lives in a bungalow? Kelly
2 … lives in an old house? _____
3 … lives in a flat? _____
4 … has two daughters? _____
5 … has a cat? _____
6 … has a divorced son? _____
7 … watches TV in the kitchen? _____
8 … loves cooking? _____
9 … travels 20 kms to work? _____

2 Underline the correct answer.

1 **Gabrielle** only uses *six* / *three* of the bedrooms.
2 Her son is a *builder* / *farmer*.
3 There *is* / *isn't* a school in the village.
4 **Kelly**'s house *has* / *doesn't have* a garden.
5 She works in a *shop* / *bank* in the city centre.
6 She goes to work by *bus* / *train*.
7 **Nagendra and Anita** *live* / *don't live* in the centre of Dehli.
8 There *is* / *isn't* a fridge in the kitchen.
9 Their daughters sleep in the *living room* / *bedroom*.

Listen and check.

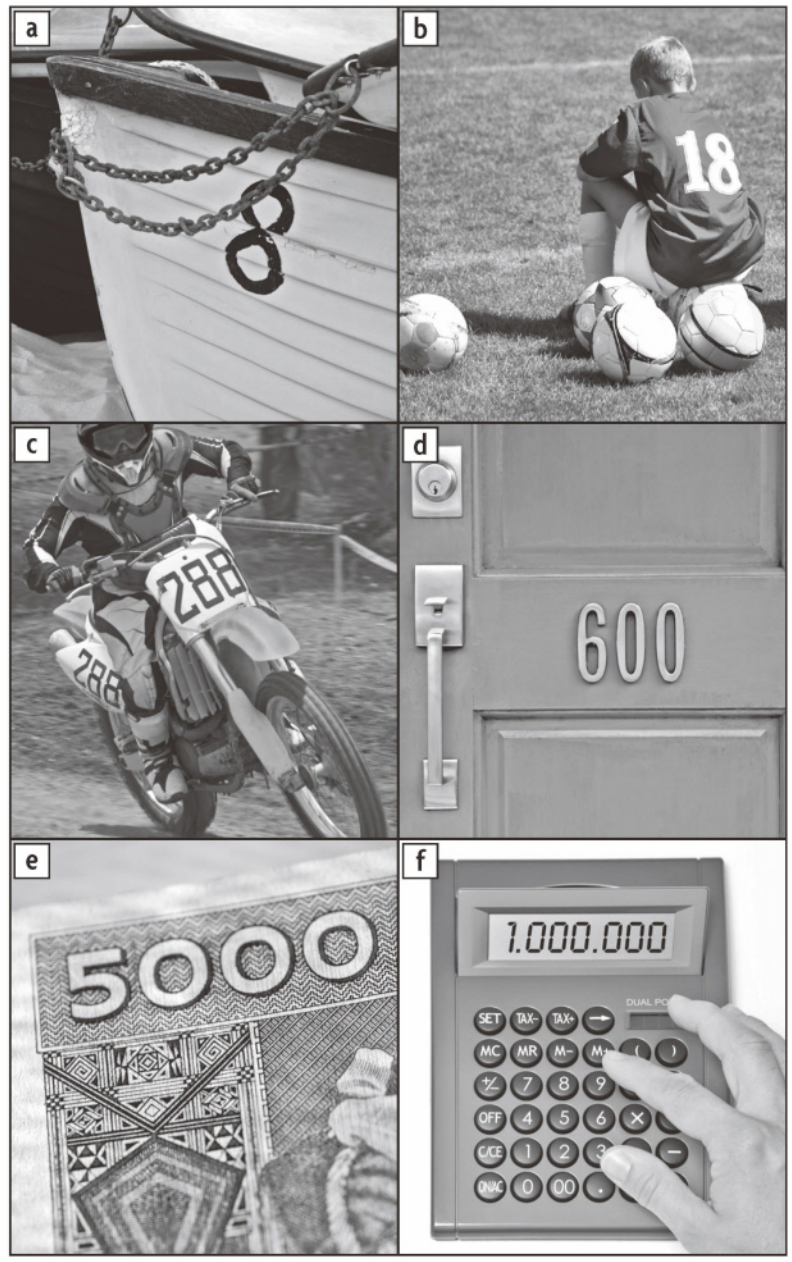
Everyday English

8 Numbers

1 Listen. Underline the numbers you hear.

a	15	50	e	160	260
b	7	70	f	810	820
c	68	86	g	1,000	2,000
d	20	30	h	1,500	15,000

2 Match a picture a–f with a number.



- [b] eighteen
- [ ] five thousand
- [ ] six hundred
- [ ] two hundred and eighty-eight
- [ ] one million
- [ ] eight

3 Listen. Write the numbers you hear.

a 308 b _____ c _____ d _____
e _____ f _____ g _____ h _____

9 Prices

1 Listen. Underline the prices you hear.

a	£30	£50
b	£10	£12
c	£5.50	£6.50
d	80p	18p
e	€100	€1000
f	€58	€86
g	$45	$450
h	$20	$12

2 Write the price of the object.



1 The jeans are fifty-five pounds.
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

Don't forget!

10 Vocabulary

Underline the word that is different.

1 wallet kettle purse
2 pavement traffic lights sofa
3 fruit office library
4 laptop printer diary
5 plate mug lipstick
6 towel lamp soap
7 key shoe coat
8 window door garden
9 tea pot swimming pool tennis court
10 clothes flowers vegetables

11 *me/him/them*

1 Look at these sentences.
I love it. *I like them very much.*
it and *them* are object pronouns.

Complete the chart.

Subject pronoun	Object pronoun
I	me
you	
he	
she	her
it	
we	
they	them

2 Complete the conversations with an object pronoun.

1 'Why don't you eat tomatoes?'
'I don't like **them**.'
2 'Come and talk to Maria.'
'No! I don't like _____.'
3 'Look! There's a book on the desk!'
'It's my book! Give it to _____!'
4 'Who's that woman?'
'That's our teacher! She teaches _____ English!'
5 'Bill, do you love me?'
'Of course I love _____!'
6 'What's that man's name?'
'I don't know. I don't know _____.'
7 'Look at that coat! Isn't it fabulous!'
'Yes! I love _____!'



5

can/can't • *was/were* • *could/couldn't* • Verbs • Noun + noun • Polite requests

Super me!



can/can't

1 Pronunciation

Listen. Underline what you hear.

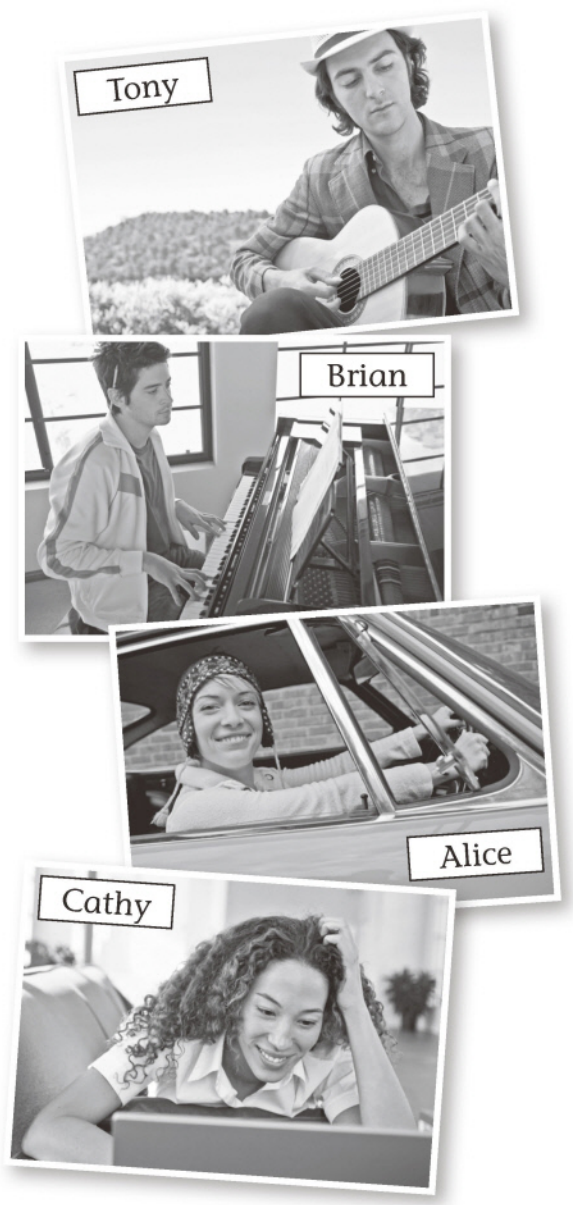
1 Superman *can* / *can't* fly.
2 He *can* / *can't* play the piano.
3 I *can* / *can't* play the guitar.
4 My sister *can* / *can't* cook very well.
5 *Can* / *Can't* you speak Spanish? I don't believe it!
6 Dogs *can* / *can't* swim, but cats *can* / *can't*.
7 Birds *can* / *can't* speak like humans.
8 *Can* / *Can't* you program a computer!

2 What can they do?

Look at the information. Complete the sentences with *can*/*can't* + verb.

	play the guitar	play the piano	use a computer	program a computer	ride a motorbike	drive a car
Tony	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Brian	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Alice	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Cathy	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗

1 Tony *can play* the guitar, and he *can play* the piano.
2 Tony _____ a motorbike, and he _____ a car.
3 Tony _____ a computer, but he _____ a computer.
4 Alice and Brian _____ the piano, but they _____ the guitar.
5 Cathy _____ a motorbike. She _____ a car, either.
6 Only Brian _____.
7 Everybody _____.
8 Nobody _____.



3 What can you do?

1 Complete the conversations with *can*/*can't* and a verb in the box.

cook	~~speak~~	run	ride	do	drive

1 '**Can** you **speak** French?'
'Yes, I **can** a little bit! *Bonjour!*'

2 '_____ Peter _____ fast?'
'Yes, _____ _____. He's a 100 metre champion!'

3 '_____ Alice _____ Italian food?'
'Yes, _____ _____. Really well! Her Spaghetti Bolognese is famous!'

4 '_____ you _____ a motorbike?'
'No, I _____, but I _____ _____ a car.'

5 '_____ you _____ this homework?'
'Yes, of course I _____! It isn't difficult! Just boring!'

2 Rewrite the sentences with expressions from the box.

0%	1–30%	30–70%	70–80%	80%+
not at all	a little bit	quite well	very well	really well

1 She can play chess. (80%)
She can play chess really well.

2 She can't cook. (0%)
_____

3 She can speak English. (40%)
_____

4 He can speak Arabic. (15%)
_____

5 Her baby's only one, but he can walk. (70%)
_____

6 My sister's only five, but she can read. (50%)
_____

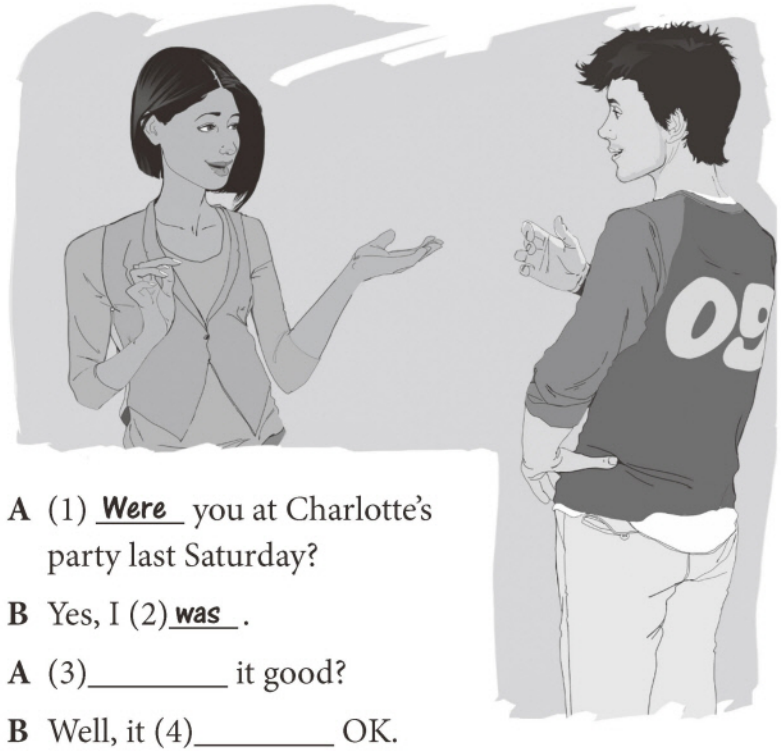
7 My brother can program computers. (90%)
_____

8 I can understand German (15%), but I can't speak it. (0%)
_____

was/were

4 Were you at the party?

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



A (1) **Were** you at Charlotte's party last Saturday?

B Yes, I (2) **was**.

A (3)_____ it good?

B Well, it (4)_____ OK.

A (5)_____ there many people?

B Yes, there (6)_____. Hundreds!

A (7)_____ Sophie there?

B No, she (8)_____. Why (9)_____ you there?

A Well, I couldn't go to Charlotte's party because I (10)_____ at Dave's party. It (11)_____ great!

B Oh! Lucky you!

could/couldn't

5 When I was young

Complete the sentences with *could* or *couldn't*.

1 I **could** walk when I was one, but I **couldn't** talk until I was three.

2 How old were you when you _____ get dressed?

3 My daughter _____ feed herself until she was four.

4 I _____ sleep last night. My neighbour's TV was so loud!

5 I _____ find you yesterday. Where were you?

6 'When I was five I _____ speak English and Russian.'
'_____ you read English and Russian as well?'

Listening

6 When I was a child

1 Listen to Pete and Olivia talking about their childhood. Complete the chart.

	Pete	Olivia
Where was he/she born?		
Where were his/her parents born?		
What were his/her parents' jobs?		
What couldn't he/she do?		
Was it a happy childhood?		

2 Answer the questions about **Pete**.

1 Where was his first school?
2 Why wasn't he happy at his first school?
3 Where was his next school?
4 What does Pete do now?
5 Where do his parents live now?

3 Complete the questions and answers about **Olivia**.

1 'Where *does she live* now?'
'*In* Exeter.'
2 'How many _____?'
'_____. A son and a _____.'
3 'Where _____ Olivia and her brothers born?'
'In East _____, in Tanzania.'
4 '_____ her mother English?'
'No, she _____. She's _____.'
5 'What _____ her parents' jobs?'
'They were both _____.'
6 '_____ her _____ married in Tanzania?'
'Yes, they _____.'
7 '_____ her school in the town?'
'No, it _____. It _____ in the bush.'
8 'Why _____ the children _____ outside?
'Because it _____ and there _____.'

Listen and check.









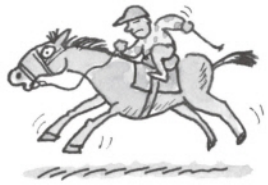
Vocabulary

7 Verbs

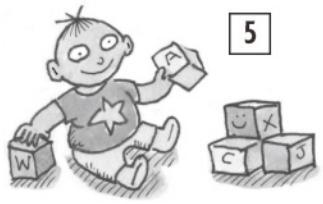
Look at the pictures and complete the crossword. All the answers are verbs.

ACROSS

3



5



7



8



9



10



12



13

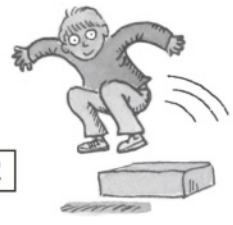


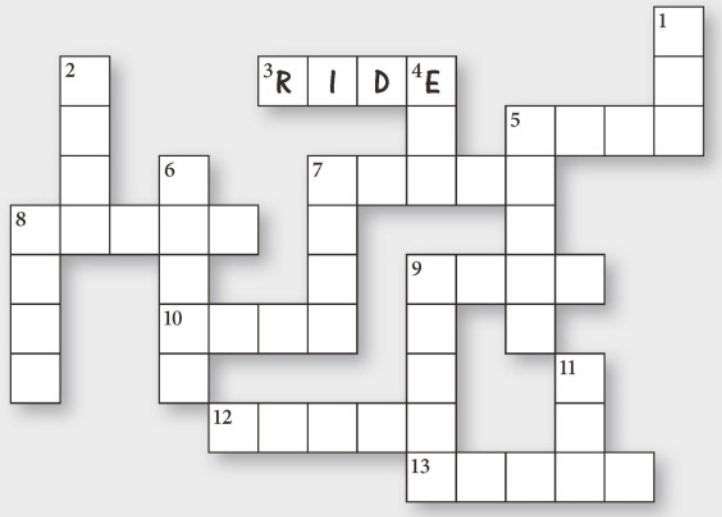
DOWN

1



2





4



5



6



7



8



9



11



8 Noun + noun

Answer the questions with a noun + noun combination from the Student's Book on page 44.

1 Where do trains stop?

railway station

2 Where can you buy petrol?

3 What do you wear when it's a sunny day?

4 Where can you drive fast between one city and another?

5 Where does a woman carry her purse, hairbrush, lipstick … ?



6 Where do you wait for a bus?

7 Where can you park your car?

8 What are the lights in the street that say 'Stop!' and 'Go!'?

9 Where can you buy a book?

Reading

9 Galileo Galilei – the father of modern science

1 Read about Galileo. Correct the sentences about him.

1 Galileo was born in Padua.

Galileo was born in Pisa.

2 His father was a scientist.

3 He was a professor at the University of Pisa.

4 He was the father of six children.

5 His theory was that the sun went around the earth.

6 He spent his last years in prison.

7 He was completely deaf when he died.

2 Read the text again. Answer the questions.

1 What nationality was Galileo?
2 He was a physicist and a scientist. What else was he?
3 When was he born?
4 Where was he a student?
5 What was his job at the University of Padua?
6 Was he married?
7 What could he see with his telescope?
8 Why were his ideas dangerous?
9 Why was he not sent to prison?



Galileo Galilei – the father of modern science



Galileo Galilei was an Italian physicist, mathematician, astronomer, and philosopher. He was a brilliant scientist.

HIS EARLY YEARS

Galileo was born in 1564 in Pisa, Italy. He was the first of six children of Vincenzo Galilei and Giulia Ammannati. His father was a famous musician.

Galileo's early education was in a monastery. From there, in 1581, he went to the University of Pisa, where he was a student of medicine and mathematics. Then from 1592 to 1610 he went to the University of Padua. He wasn't a student at this university – he was a professor of mathematics and astronomy.

Galileo was the father of three children – two daughters and a son – but he wasn't married to their mother.

HIS SCIENTIFIC LIFE

Galileo made excellent telescopes. With them he could see moons going round the planet Jupiter and the planet Venus going round the sun. At the time, there was the belief that the earth was the centre of the universe and the sun went round the earth. However, by 1610 Galileo's theory was that the earth was not the centre of our universe. Galileo said that the sun was the centre, and the earth moved round it.

HIS LAST YEARS

Some religious organisations weren't happy with Galileo's theories. His ideas were dangerous because they were different from the ideas in the Bible. Finally, in 1634 there was a trial. Galileo was 70 and not in good health so he wasn't sent to prison, but he couldn't leave his house in Florence. It was here that he died in 1642. He was 78 years old and completely blind.

Everyday English

10 Polite requests

Look at the pictures. Complete the conversations with the words and phrases in the box.



1 could you | sure | ~~can I~~

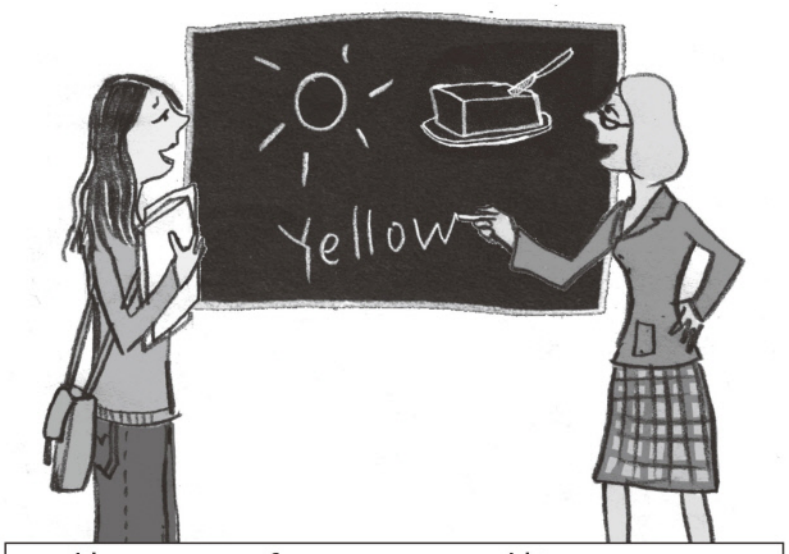
A Hi! ***Can I*** help you?

B A coffee, please.

A Espresso? Cappuccino? Latte … ?

B An espresso, please. And _____ give me some hot water as well?

A _____. Take a seat.



2 could you | of course | could I

A Excuse me. _____ ask you a question?

B _____. What is it?

A _____ tell me what *yellow* means?

B Yellow is a colour. The sun's yellow. Butter is yellow.

A Ah, OK! Thanks.



3 the problem | could you | can I

A Jamie! _____ ask you a favour?

B Uh huh. What is it?

A _____ help me with my computer?

B What's _____?

A I can't get online.

B OK. Let's have a look.



4 could I | can you | can I have

A Dad, _____ borrow the car tonight?

B Mm … all right, but it needs petrol.

A OK. Er … Dad, I don't have any money. _____ lend me some?

B Is that lend or give?

A I'll pay you back. I promise. Mum! _____ five pounds?

Don't forget!

11 Vocabulary

Complete the chart.

Country	Nationality
Spain	*Spanish*
China	Chinese
Italy	_____
Russia	_____
_____	French
Japan	_____
_____	German
America	_____
Mexico	_____
_____	Swedish

12 *and/but/so/because*

Look at these words that join sentences.

I like Pete, ***and*** *I like his wife.*
I like Pete, ***but*** *I don't like his wife.*
John's ill, ***so*** *he's in bed.*
He's in bed ***because*** *he doesn't feel very well.*

Complete the sentences with *and, but, so, or because.*

1 I usually love cats, *but* I really don't like your cat.
2 We have a holiday in summer, _____ we go skiing in winter.
3 I work hard _____ I need the money.
4 I work hard, _____ I don't earn a lot of money.
5 Yesterday was a long day at work, _____ I was tired this morning.
6 I like Suzie _____ she's funny and she makes me laugh.
7 Toby's clever and funny, _____ he's good-looking.
8 I can't drive, _____ I don't need a car.

13 Prepositions of place

Write *in, at,* or *on.*

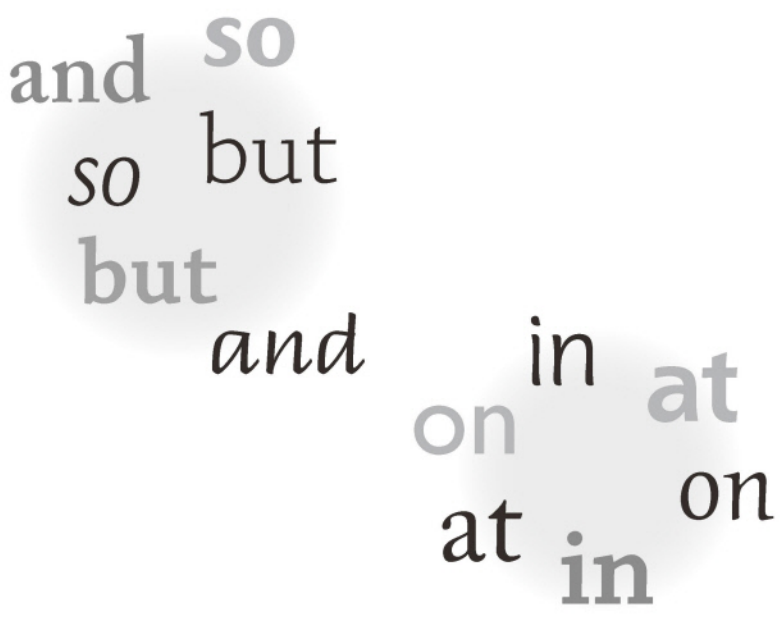
Where are you?

1 *In* the kitchen.
2 _____ the bus.
3 _____ school.
4 _____ the shower.
5 _____ work.
6 _____ the second floor.
7 _____ the town centre.
8 _____ home.
9 _____ the garden.
10 _____ the bus stop.

14 Verb + noun

Match a verb in **A** with a noun in **B**.

A	B
1 ride	a ☐ the guitar
2 paint	b ☑ a bike
3 cook	c ☐ a picture
4 play	d ☐ a meal
5 make	e ☐ a marathon
6 run	f ☐ a mistake
7 wear	g ☐ Spanish
8 do	h ☐ glasses
9 speak	i ☐ a car
10 fly	j ☐ my homework
11 drive	k ☐ a noise
12 make	l ☐ a plane





6

Past Simple (1) • Describing feelings • What's the date?

Life's ups and downs

Past Simple (1)

1 Regular verbs

1 Read about The Jackson 5. Complete the sentences with one of the verbs in **bold** in the Past Simple.

The Jackson 5

What do you know about the 1970s band, The Jackson 5?

- The family (1) *lived* in Indiana, a town near Chicago.
- In 1965 the brothers (2) _____ singing together.
- The father, Joe, (3) _____ in a steel mill.

start
work
~~**live**~~

- In 1968 the Jackson 5 (4) _____ their first single.
- They (5) _____ R&B, soul, and dance music.
- They (6) _____ everywhere in the US.

record
play
travel

- The brothers (7) _____ to California in 1968.
- They (8) _____ worldwide success.
- In 1989 the band (9) _____ recording together.

stop
enjoy
move

- The youngest brother, Michael, (10) _____ dancing.
- In 1982 Michael (11) _____ *Thriller*.
- He (12) _____ in 2009.

record
die
love



2 Look at the answers about The Jackson 5. Complete the questions.

1 'Where *did the family live* ?'
'In Indiana.'

2 'When _____ singing together?'
'In 1965.'

3 'Where _____ ?'
'In a steel mill.'

4 'When _____ their first single?'
'In 1968.'

5 'What sort of music _____ ?'
'R&B, soul, and dance music.'

6 'When _____ to California?'
'In 1968.'

7 'What _____ Michael _____ doing?'
'Dancing.'

8 'When _____ *Thriller*?'
'In 1982.'

3 Complete the sentences about The Jackson 5.

1 The family *didn't live* in New York.

2 Joe _____ in a coal mine.

3 The Jackson 5 _____ country and western music.

4 They _____ to Europe in 1968.

5 They _____ together in the 1990s.

6 The brothers _____ the album *Thriller*, just Michael.

2 Pronunciation of *-ed*

1 Listen to the pronunciation of *-ed* for these regular Past Simple verbs. Write them in the correct column.

~~worked~~	~~cleaned~~	~~decided~~	received	lived
watched	talked	moved	wanted	earned
opened	stayed	stopped	finished	walked
liked	enjoyed	travelled	died	started

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/
worked	**cleaned**	**decided**

2 Listen and repeat this sentence. Make sure you pronounce /t/.

/t/
He worked in an office.

3 Listen and repeat these sentences. Make sure you pronounce /t/, /d/, or /ɪd/.

/d/
1 We lived in a small house.

/t/
2 I watched a good programme on TV.

/t/
3 She talked about her childhood.

/d/
4 We moved out of London.

/ɪd/
5 She started a new job.

/d/
6 I earned a lot of money.

/t/
7 We stopped at a hotel.

/ɪd/
8 We wanted a pizza.

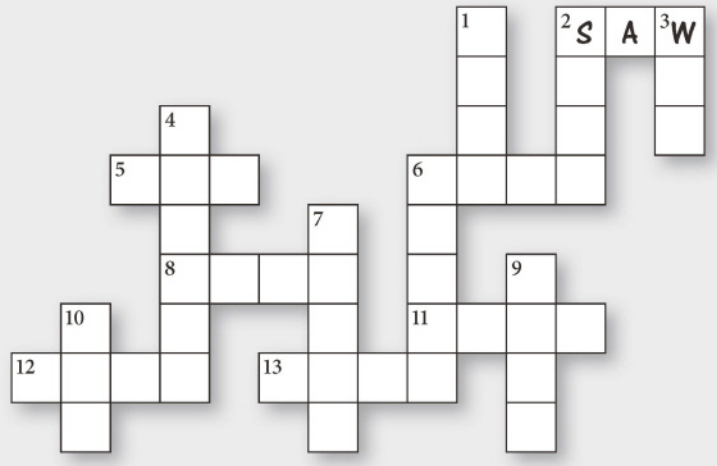
/d/
9 He died in 1988.

3 Irregular verbs

1 Complete the crossword with the Past Simple form of the irregular verbs.

ACROSS

2 see
8 give
12 leave
5 have
11 take
13 come
6 go



DOWN

1 make
4 catch
9 lose
2 send
6 write
10 meet
3 win
7 begin

2 Complete the sentences with the Past Simple form of an irregular verb.

1 I didn't go to New York, I **went** to Chicago.
2 We didn't meet Tom, we _____ Harry.
3 He didn't leave last week, he _____ yesterday.
4 We didn't see a film, we _____ a play.
5 I didn't buy a computer, I _____ a camera.
6 He didn't send a letter, he _____ an email.
7 She didn't make spaghetti, she _____ lasagne.
8 We didn't have white wine, we _____ red wine.

3 Read the text. Put the irregular verbs (in brackets) into the Past Simple.

Chinese girl makes pop song on her mobile phone

In 2010 a clever young singer from China (1) **made** (make) a song using only her mobile phone.

Pixie Tea, a Chinese pop star, (2) _____ (write) the song with phone apps. The song is called 'ABCD Said'.

Pixie Tea's real name is Zhang Xuanyan, and she comes from the Chinese city of Xi'an. It (3) _____ (take) her three days to record the song. Then she (4) _____ (put) a video of it on YouTube. More than one million people (5) _____ (see) it online.

'I (6) _____ (have) the idea in 2009,' says PixieTea. 'I (7) _____ (begin) with the bass line, and then added drums.'

She (8) _____ (send) the song to Apple to see if they wanted to use it in their advertisements.

'Now I want to write more songs,' she says.







4 Past time expressions

Underline the correct past time expression.

1 I went to the cinema *last night* / *last evening*.
2 I had an English lesson *yesterday afternoon* / *last afternoon*.
3 My sister got married *the last year* / *last year*.
4 I worked very hard *last week* / *in last week*.
5 Some friends came round *yesterday evening* / *last evening*.
6 I went to Italy *for last September* / *last September*.
7 I lost my wallet *the last Friday* / *last Friday*.
8 I got up late *yesterday morning* / *last morning*.

Reading

5 John Lennon 1940–1980

1 Read about John Lennon. Complete the sentences.

1 John's father left home *when he was five*.
2 His mother died when _____.
3 He started The Beatles with Paul and George in _____.
4 The Beatles played more than _____.
5 The last album they made was _____.
6 The Beatles broke up in _____.
7 John and Yoko lived in an apartment near _____.

2 Look at the answers about John and The Beatles. Complete the questions.

1 'Who *did* John *live* with?'
'He lived with his aunt Mimi.'
2 'How _____ his mother _____?'
'She died in a car accident.'
3 'Where _____ John _____ to school?'
'Quarry Bank High School in Liverpool.'
4 'When _____ The Beatles _____?'
'They started in 1960.'
5 'When _____ they first _____ to the United States?'
'In 1964.'
6 'Why _____ they _____ playing live concerts?'
'Because the audience made too much noise.'
7 'Who _____ John _____ in 1969?'
'Yoko Ono.'
8 'Where _____ they _____ to?'
'New York.'
9 'When _____ John _____ and _____ *Imagine*?'
'In 1971.'
10 'Where _____ Mark Chapman _____ John Lennon?'
'Outside his apartment.'

John Lennon
1940–1980



John Lennon was one of The Beatles. With Paul McCartney he wrote some of the greatest songs of the 20th century.

John Lennon had an unhappy childhood. His father left home when he was five. His mother couldn't bring him up, so John lived with his aunt Mimi until he was 19. When he was 17, his mother died in a car crash.

He went to Quarry Bank High School in Liverpool. He met George Harrison and Paul McCartney, and in 1960 they started a band called The Beatles.

The Beatles recorded their first single 'Love Me Do' in 1962. They became famous in 1963, when they played more than 200 concerts. In 1964 they went to the United States for the first time and played on American television.

End of concerts

The Beatles stopped playing live concerts in 1966 because the audience made so much noise that nobody could hear the music. But they continued to record songs, and in 1967 they made the album *Sgt Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band*. The last album they recorded together was *Abbey Road*.

John Lennon married the artist, Yoko Ono, in 1969, and in 1970 The Beatles broke up. John and Yoko moved to New York. John wrote and sang his most famous song 'Imagine' in 1971. In 1980 he recorded a new album, *Double Fantasy*.

He was killed a month later. An American, Mark Chapman, shot him outside his New York apartment near Central Park. Two days before his murder John Lennon told an interviewer, 'I feel safe in New York. I can go anywhere. It's my home.'



The Beatles

Listening

6 I went to a Beatles concert!

1 Joe and his grandfather, Terry, come from New York. Listen to them talking about when Terry went to a Beatles concert. Answer the questions.

1 Where and when was the Beatles concert?
2 Did Terry enjoy it?
3 How many people were in the audience?
4 How many policemen were there?
5 What did the fans do when The Beatles appeared?
6 What was the problem?
7 How long did they play? How many songs did they play?
8 How much was Terry's ticket?
9 What was the first Beatles' record Terry bought?

2 Listen again. Complete the sentences.

1 Terry thought the concert was exciting but also *frightening* .
2 The audience were very _____ and _____ .
3 When the Beatles appeared the crowd went _____ .
4 Terry had one of the _____ seats.
5 Joe thinks that the ticket was very _____ .



Vocabulary

7 Describing feelings

1 Match a line in **A** with a line in **B**.

A	B
1 The concert was boring	a ☐ because it was his birthday.
2 I was very tired	b ☐ 'Because you're late again!'
3 The little boy was excited	c ☑ so I left before the end.
4 I'm interested in modern art	d ☐ so I went to bed.
5 'Why are you annoyed with me?'	e ☐ There's so much to do.
6 I'm worried because it's 10 p.m.	f ☐ so I loved the exhibition.
7 I was so bored in the lesson.	g ☐ and the children aren't home yet.
8 Berlin is a very exciting city.	h ☐ I met a lot of nice people.
9 The party was very interesting.	i ☐ I hate maths.

2 Complete the sentences using each adjective once.

interesting interested

1 I like *The Times* because it's an *interesting* newspaper.
2 I don't want to watch the football. I'm not *interested* .

bored boring

3 You look _____ . Don't you like opera?
4 I hate politicians! They're so _____ !

excited exciting

5 Hooray! We're on holiday! I'm so _____ !
6 It's very _____ when you go abroad for the first time.

annoyed annoying

7 She eats with her mouth open. It's very _____ .
8 I get very_____ when people don't say 'Please' or 'Thank you'.

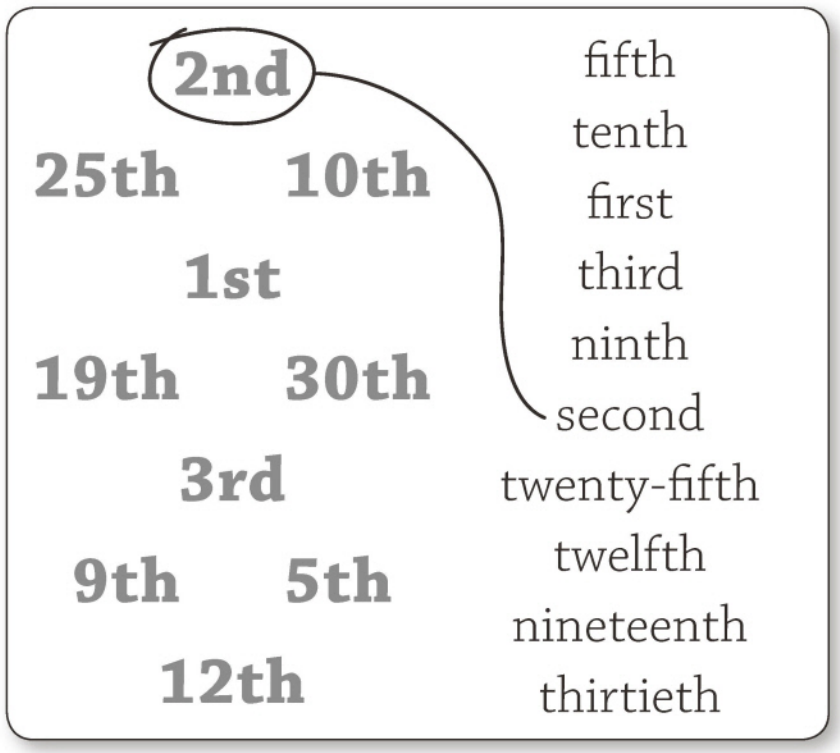
worried worrying

9 The news is very _____ . It's all about war.
10 I'm _____ about the exams next week.

Everyday English

8 What's the date?

1 Match the numbers and the words.



2 Listen. Write the dates you hear.

1 2 April
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

3 Write the dates in a different way.

1 the first of January — January the first
2 the tenth of March — _____
3 the fifteenth of May — _____
4 the second of June — _____
5 July the fourteenth — _____
6 August the third — _____
7 September the eighth — _____
8 November the fifth — _____

4 Listen. Write the years you hear.

1 1980
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____

Don't forget!

9 *do/does/did/didn't/was/were/had*

Complete the conversation with *do*, *does*, *did*, *didn't*, *was*, *were*, or *had*.

A Where (1) **were** you at school?
B I (2) _____ at school in Manchester.
A (3) _____ you like it?
B Not really. I (4) _____ enjoy it very much.
A (5) _____ it a good school?
B Well, it (6) _____ a very good reputation, but I (7) _____ like the teachers.
A Why not? (8) _____ they horrible?
B Not all of them but some of them.
A (9) _____ you enjoy the sixth form?
B Yes, I (10) _____ a good time in my last two years. It was a bit better.
A What school (11) _____ your children go to?
B I only have one child – a daughter. She goes to the local school.
A (12) _____ she like it?
B Yes, she's very happy there. Thank goodness!

10 *the* or no article

Complete the sentences with *the* or — (nothing).

1 What's **the** name of this hotel?
2 I go to — work by — bus.
3 Can you tell me _____ time?
4 I live in _____ city centre.
5 What time do you have _____ lunch?
6 I went to _____ cinema last night.
7 This is _____ best restaurant in _____ world!
8 I have a house in _____ country.
9 I saw James _____ last month.
10 Can you play _____ guitar?
11 The football's on _____ television tonight.
12 Their flat is on _____ first floor.

did was were does didn't do had



7

Past Simple (2) • Time expressions • Adverbs
• Special occasions

Dates to remember

Past Simple (2)

1 Regular and irregular verbs

1 Read the text. Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple.

THE SPACE RACE

In the 1960s there was a race between the Soviet Union and the United States to be the first country into space.

It (1) *cost* (cost) a lot of money. The United States (2) _____ (spend) about $100 billion. Both countries (3) _____ (use) German scientists to develop their rockets.

The Space Race (4) _____ (begin) in 1957 when the Soviet Union launched the first satellite, Sputnik. They (5) _____ (send) a dog into space on Sputnik 2. Then, in 1961, Yuri Gagarin (6) _____ (become) the first man in space. He (7) _____ (go) round the Earth once. It (8) _____ (take) 108 minutes.

In 1961 President Kennedy (9) _____ (say) that before the end of 1969 Americans would land a man on the moon.

In 1966 a Russian spacecraft landed on the moon, but there were no astronauts on board.

In 1968 Apollo 8 orbited the moon. Then, in 1969, Apollo 11 (10) _____ (land) on the moon, and Armstrong and Aldrin (11) _____ (walk) on its surface.

The Space Race (12) _____ (end) in 1975 when the Russian Soyuz 19 (13) _____ (meet) and (14) _____ (join) America's Apollo 18 in space.

So the Russians (15) _____ (win) the race to put the first man in space, but the Americans put the first man on the moon.



2 Look at the answers about the Space Race. Complete the questions.

1 'How much *did* the United States *spend* ?' 'About $100 billion.'
2 'When _____ the Space Race _____?' 'In 1957.'
3 'What _____ the Soviet Union _____ into space on Sputnik 2?' 'A dog.'
4 'When _____ Yuri Gagarin _____ the first man in space?' 'In 1961.'
5 'How many times _____ he _____ round the Earth?' 'Once.'
6 'How long _____ it _____? '108 minutes.'
7 'When _____ Apollo 11 _____ on the moon?' 'In 1969.'
8 'When _____ the Space Race _____?' 'In 1975.'

2 Negatives

1 Read the first line about the Soviet cosmonaut, Yuri Gagarin, the first man in space. Write the second line using the prompt.

1 Gagarin was born in the village of Klushino.
(He / not grow up in a town)
He didn't grow up in a town.

2 His parents were very poor.
(They / not have much money)
_____

3 They worked on a collective farm.
(They / not own any land)
_____

4 Gagarin was clever at school.
(But sometimes he / not work very hard)
_____

5 He was only 1.57 metres.
(He / not grow very tall)
_____

6 He orbited the Earth in April 1961.
(He / not go to the Moon)
_____

7 After 1961 he continued flying planes.
(But he / not go into space again)
_____

8 He died in a plane crash in 1968.
(Investigators / not know why his plane/crash)
_____

2 Complete the sentences with a verb in the negative.

1 I went shopping, but everything was too expensive.
I didn't buy _____ anything.

2 My wife and I had a quiet weekend at home.
_____ anywhere.

3 Unfortunately, I only got 35% in the exam.
_____ pass.

4 Pete went to a party, but it wasn't very good.
_____ stay.

5 I saw Jenny in town, but I was very busy.
_____ have time to talk to her.

6 My parents' holiday was awful. It rained every day.
_____ enjoy it.

3 Questions

1 Match a question word in **A** with an answer in **B**.

A	B
1 When?	a ☐ A sandwich.
2 Why?	b [1] On Sunday.
3 Who?	c ☐ My uncle David.
4 What?	d ☐ In Paris.
5 Where?	e ☐ 16.
6 How old?	f ☐ Because I wanted to.

A	B
7 How?	g ☐ 30.
8 What time?	h ☐ A Mercedes.
9 What sort?	i ☐ 9.30 a.m.
10 How many?	j ☐ 3 hours.
11 How much?	k ☐ $ 45.
12 How long?	l ☐ By plane.

2 Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then write true answers.

1 school / did / when / start / you / ?
When did you start school?
When I was six. In 1991.

2 morning / you / time / get / up / what / this / did / ?
_____
_____

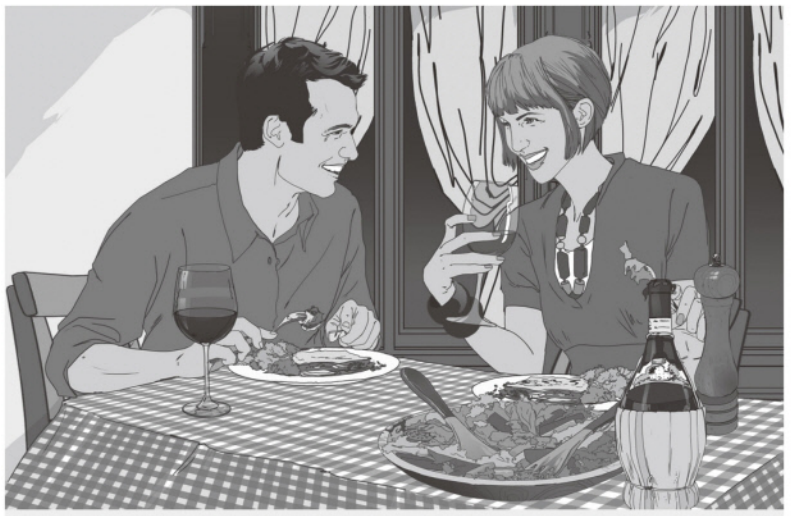
3 dinner / night / have / what / you / last / for / did / ?
_____
_____

4 did / train / last / you / by / when / travel / ?
_____
_____

5 do / what / Sunday / you / last / did / ?
_____
_____

6 holiday / did / summer / on / go / where / last / you / ?
_____
_____

3 Complete the questions in the conversations.



1 **A** We went out for a meal last night.
B Oh! (1) ***Where did you*** go?
A Luigi's. It's an Italian restaurant in town.
B (2) _____ enjoy it?
A Yes, we did. We had a great meal.
B What (3) _____?
A I had lasagne and a salad.
B (4) _____ expensive?
A No, not really, £20. That's not a lot, is it?



2 **A** We went to Alison's wedding last week.
B Where (1) _____?
A It was in Birmingham.
B (2) _____ were there?
A A lot! There were about 150 people!
B What (3) _____?
A She wore a beautiful white dress. She looked lovely!
B (4) _____ have a good time?
A It was great! I danced till 3.00 in the morning!

Time expressions

4 *in / at / on*

Complete the time expressions with *in*, *at* or *on*.

1 ***on*** Saturday
2 _____ summer
3 _____ the twenty-first century
4 _____ eight o'clock
5 _____ the 12th of March
6 _____ June
7 _____ Monday morning
8 _____ 2010
9 _____ my birthday
10 _____ the 1980s
11 _____ the weekend
12 _____ the afternoon

5 *ago*

Look at the time then and the time now. How long ago was it?

Time then	Time now	How long ago?
5 p.m.	6 p.m.	1 ***an hour ago***
10.10	10.15	2 _____
8.20.25 seconds	8.20.27 seconds	3 _____
Monday	Thursday	4 _____
May 1	May 14	5 _____
January	June	6 _____
September	December	7 _____
2002	2012	8 _____

Reading

6 A history of the early cinema

1 Read the first part of the text '1895–1910'. Complete the questions with *did*, *was,* or *were*. Then complete the answers.

1 'When **did** the first moving picture shows start?'
'At the end of the **19th century**.'

2 'Where and when _____ the first cinema open?'
'In _____, in _____.'

3 'How many 'Nickelodeons' _____ there in the US by 1907?'
'About _____.'

4 'How long _____ the film shows last?'
'About _____.'

5 'What kind of stories _____ they often tell?'
'_____ stories.'

2 Read the second part of the text '1910–1927'. Complete the questions with *what*, *where*, *when*, *who*, *why*, or *how many*. Then complete the answers.

1 '**Where** were the first American films made?'
'In **New York**.'

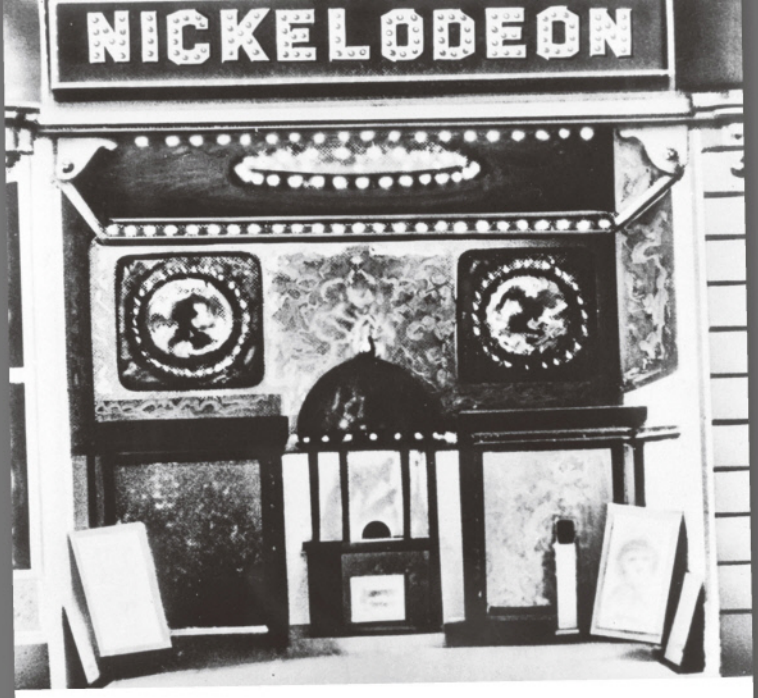
2 '_____ did the film companies move to California?'
'Because of _____.'

3 '_____ kind of film became popular?'
'_____.'

4 '_____ did Hollywood become the 'movie factory' for the world?'
'By _____.'

5 '_____ films did the studios make every year?'
'800. 82% of _____.'

6 '_____ were two famous silent movie stars?'
'Buster Keaton and _____.'



A History of the Early Cinema

1895–1940s

The first moving picture shows started in theatres in England, France, and the United States at the end of the 19th century.

1895–1910 Silent movies

In 1905 the first cinema or 'Nickelodeon' opened in Pittsburgh, and by 1907 there were about 4,000 'Nickelodeons' in the US. The films were short (sometimes just one minute long) and silent, but there was usually a pianist to accompany them. Film shows lasted about half an hour.

Later films became longer and were often Bible stories. Until 1910 the actors were not named. With the longer films their names started to appear on screen. The idea of 'film stars' was born.

3 Read the third part of the text '1927–1940s'. Correct the underlined information in these sentences.

1 Hollywood made its first movie with sound in 1918.
No, it didn't. It made its first movie with sound in 1927.

2 *The Jazz Singer* was made in 1929.

3 The time of the silent movies was called 'The Golden Age of Hollywood'.

4 The Golden Age lasted until 1929.





1910–1927 "HOLLYWOOD" is born!

In the early years American films were made in or near New York, but in 1910 many film companies moved to California because of the sunshine and the scenery. Westerns – films about cowboys – became very popular, and California was the perfect place to film.

By 1914 American films were very popular, and Hollywood became a 'movie factory'. In the 1920s studios made about 800 films a year, 82% of the world's films. Hollywood's silent movie stars, such as Charlie Chaplin and Buster Keaton, became famous throughout the world.

1927–1940s The coming of SOUND!

Hollywood made its first movie with sound in 1927. It was called *The Jazz Singer*. By the end of 1929 nearly all films were 'talkies'. Now began what is often called 'The Golden Age of Hollywood', with its rich, famous, glamorous film stars such as Clark Gable, Greta Garbo, Humphrey Bogart, and Katharine Hepburn.



Listening

7 My favourite film



1 Listen. Match each person with their favourite film and its star.

	FILM	STARS
1 Derek	*Gone with the Wind* (1939)	Audrey Hepburn
2 Mandy	*High Noon* (1952)	Keira Knightley
3 Frank	*Breakfast at Tiffany's* (1961)	Clark Gable
4 Nora	*Jaws* (1975)	Robert Shaw
5 Sam	*Star Wars VI: Return of the Jedi* (1983)	Carrie Fisher
6 Helen	*Pride and Prejudice* (2005)	Gary Cooper

2 Listen again. Write the name of a person next to a reason why they like the film.

1 the love story _____
2 the city _____
3 the music Derek
4 the interesting story _____
5 the clothes _____
6 the ending _____

Vocabulary

8 Adverbs

1 Complete the sentences using the adjective once and the adverb once.

careful carefully

1 Be *careful* ! This cup is very hot.

2 Please listen *carefully* to what I'm saying.

beautiful beautifully

3 She has a lovely voice. She sings _____.

4 Your dress is really _____! I love it!

bad badly

5 We lost the match because we played really _____.

6 'I didn't get the job.'
'_____ luck. Maybe next time.'

real really

7 Can I open the window? It's _____ hot in here.

8 Mm! Spaghetti! This is _____ Italian food!

quiet quietly

9 Be _____! I can't hear the TV.

10 Sh! Speak _____! The baby's asleep.

slow slowly

11 I'm a very _____ reader. It takes me months to finish a book.

12 Cook the chicken _____ for three hours.

2 Complete the sentences with an irregular adverb from the box.

hard	fast	well	~~early~~	late

1 The plane leaves at 6.00 a.m., so we need to get up *early* .

2 I'm scared! You drive too _____! Slow down!

3 I did really _____ in my exams! I got 80%.

4 My father worked _____ all his life.

5 The TV programme ends really _____. About midnight.

Everyday English

9 Special occasions

Listen. Complete the conversations.



1 **A** That's it! It's January *the first* !
Happy _____ _____!

B _____ New _____ everyone !

C Happy New Year !

A _____ to the old year! Here's to the _____!

All Cheers!



2 **A** It was my birthday yesterday.

B I know. Did you get my _____?

A Yes, thank you. It was very funny.

B And you were ten years old. Did you have a _____?

A Yes, twenty friends _____ and they brought me lots of _____ .

B Great! I have _____ _____ for you too. _____ you are. Happy _____ for yesterday.

A Oh, wow! Thanks!



3 **A** Anna! Congratulations!
B Thank you very much.
A When's the _____ _____?
B We don't know for sure. Possibly _____ April.
A Can I see your engagement _____?
B Of course. Do you _____ _____?
A Ah. It's beautiful. I can't wait for my _____. Don't forget to say _____ to Paul from me.



4 **A** Hooray! It's Friday! Thank _____!
B Have a good _____!
A _____ to you!
B _____ _____ on Monday!

Don't forget!

10 Word order

Put the words in the correct order in these sentences.

1 I go every day to work.
I go to work every day.
2 She speaks very well English.
_____
3 We played all afternoon tennis.
_____
4 I make always the same mistakes.
_____
5 I wrote this morning some emails.
_____
6 I liked very much the film.
_____
7 Do you know well Berlin?
_____
8 I went last week to the theatre.
_____
9 I go often out with my friends at the weekends.
_____
10 Do you go ever to nightclubs?
_____

11 Prepositions

Complete the sentences with a preposition from the box.

at	in (x 2)	to (x 2)	about (x 2)
round	for (x 2)	on	of

1 Can I speak *to* you *about* my homework?
2 We went out _____ a meal last night.
3 I listen _____ the radio _____ the morning.
4 Are you interested _____ modern art?
5 I'm not very good _____ maths.
6 What sort _____ music do you like?
7 I asked _____ a coffee, not a tea.
8 I'm worried _____ my exams.
9 Is the football _____ TV tonight?
10 I want to travel _____ the world.



8

Count and uncount nouns • *I like…* and *I'd like…* • *some* and *any* • *much* and *many* • Food • Daily needs • Shopping in the High Street

Eat in or out?

Count and uncount nouns

1 Can we count it?

Are these usually count or uncount nouns? Write **C** or **U**.

1 U cheese
2 _____ apple
3 _____ food
4 _____ biscuit
5 _____ bread
6 _____ milk
7 _____ chip
8 _____ tomato
9 _____ fruit
10 _____ pasta
11 _____ banana
12 _____ tea
13 _____ egg
14 _____ water
15 _____ strawberry
16 _____ butter

2 *a*, *an*, or *some*?

Complete the sentences with *a*, *an*, or *some*.

1 There's *some* food on the table. Come and get it!
2 I usually have _____ apple for breakfast.
3 Can you buy _____ bread at the shops?
4 We have _____ cup of coffee and _____ biscuit at 11.00.
5 There's _____ cheese in the fridge and _____ tomato.
6 Do you want _____ drink? Tea? Coffee?
7 Give me _____ water! Quick!
8 I have _____ fruit every day.
9 Do you want _____ orange or _____ banana?
10 You need _____ eggs to make _____ omelette.

I like… and *I'd like…*

3 What do they like doing?

Look at the information about Sasha and Bill. Complete the sentences about them.



	Sasha, 36, a journalist	Bill, 40, a teacher
Weekend interests	going to the cinema going to restaurants	going to the cinema and the theatre cooking dinner for friends
Holidays	relaxing somewhere hot	exploring old cities
Holiday activities	swimming and sunbathing reading books	going on long walks reading books

1 Sasha *likes going* to the cinema, and so does Bill.
2 Bill likes _____ theatre.
3 Sasha likes _____ to restaurants, but Bill likes _____ for friends.
4 Sasha likes _____ somewhere hot, but Bill _____ old cities.
5 Sasha likes _____ and _____, but Bill _____ on long walks.
6 They both like _____ books.

4 *I'd like* + noun/infinitive

1 Match a line in **A** with a line in **B**.

A	B
1 I'm hungry.	a ☐ I'd like a holiday.
2 I'm thirsty.	b [1] I'd like something to eat.
3 I have too much work.	c ☐ I'd like an ice-cream.
4 I'm hot.	d ☐ I'd like a drink.

A	B
5 I'm tired.	e ☐ I'd like to be a millionaire.
6 It's my birthday.	f ☐ I'd like to go to bed.
7 I don't have any money.	g ☐ I'd like to have a party.
8 I'm bored.	h ☐ I'd like to go to the cinema.

2 Complete the questions using *would like*.

1 I'm hungry.
What **would you like to eat** _____?

2 I'm thirsty.
What _____?

3 I need a holiday.
Where _____?

4 I want to have a party.
Who _____ to invite?

5 Can we go to the cinema?
What _____ to see?

6 I want an ice-cream.
What flavour _____?



5 *like* or *would like*?

1 Tick (✓) the correct answer, **A** or **B**.

1 What do you like doing at the weekend?
- ☑ **A** I like going out with my friends.
- ☐ **B** I'd like to go out with my friends.

2 It's your birthday! What do you want to do?
- ☐ **A** I'd like to go out with my friends.
- ☐ **B** I like going out with my friends.

3 What's your favourite colour?
- ☐ **A** I'd like blue.
- ☐ **B** I like blue.

4 Which shirt do you want? The blue one or the white one?
- ☐ **A** I'd like the blue one.
- ☐ **B** I like blue.

5 We're having a party at our house next Saturday.
- ☐ **A** Do you like to come?
- ☐ **B** Would you like to come?

6 We have a new teacher. She's German.
- ☐ **A** Do you like her?
- ☐ **B** Would you like her?

2 Complete the sentences using *like* or *would like*.

1 Jane has hundreds of cookbooks.
She likes cooking.

2 It's Helen's birthday next week.
_____ to a restaurant.

3 My car is 20 years old!
_____ a new one!

4 There's a good film on TV tonight.
_____ you _____ to watch it?

5 We go to Switzerland every winter.
_____ skiing.

6 Sarah thinks her house is very small.
_____ a bigger one.

Listening

6 In a restaurant

1 Look at the picture of Mike and Jenny in a restaurant. Put the words in these lines from their conversation with the waiter into the correct order.

1 table two have Can we a for please
Can we have a table for two, please ?

2 to drink you What would like
_____ ?

3 ready order you Are to?
_____ ?

4 steak I'd the like please
_____ .

5 it cooked would you How like?
_____ ?

6 want water still Do or you fizzy?
_____ ?

7 bill Could the have we please?
_____ ?

8 included Is service
Is _____ ?

Listen and check.



2 Listen again. Answer the questions.

Part One

1 Did Mike and Jenny make a reservation?
2 Is there a table free?

Part Two

3 What do Mike and Jenny have to drink?
4 What is the soup of the day?
5 What does Jenny choose as a starter?
6 What does she want as a main course?
7 How does Mike want his steak cooked?
8 What does he want with it?
9 Do they want still or fizzy water?

Part Three

10 Do they want a dessert?
11 Is service included in the bill?

Part Four

12 Did they enjoy the meal?

The Ship
Restaurant

STARTERS

Soup of the day
Prawn cocktail
Vegetable tart

MAIN COURSES

Fillet steak
Chicken in a white wine sauce
Baked salmon
Mushroom risotto

•

Vegetables or salad
New potatoes or chips

DESSERTS

Fresh fruit salad
Apple crumble
Strawberries and ice-cream

some and *any*

7 I don't have any money

1 Complete the sentences with *some* or *any*.

1 I don't have ***any*** money on me. But I have ***some*** money in the bank.
2 Are there _____ letters for me this morning?
3 I never have _____ breakfast.
4 You have _____ lovely pictures!
5 Don't buy _____ bread. We have lots.
6 Do you have _____ brother and sisters?
7 There aren't _____ shops in my village.
8 I'd like _____ cheese. Is there _____ in the fridge?
9 There was _____ rain last night.
10 She doesn't have _____ children.

2 Complete the sentences with *some* or *any* and a word from the box.

petrol	~~music~~	food	ice	stamps	friends	chips	eggs

1 Would you like to listen to ***some*** ***music*** ? I bought a new CD.
2 There isn't _____ _____ in the fridge. Sorry.
3 I need to put _____ _____ in the car. It's nearly empty.
4 Do you have _____ _____? I have some letters to post.
5 Do we have _____ _____? I could make an omelette.
6 Can I have _____ _____ with my steak?
7 I met _____ _____ from school last night.
8 I'd like _____ _____ in my water, please.

much and *many*

8 How many students are there?

Complete the questions with *How much* or *How many*.



1 '***How many*** students are there in your class?'
'Twenty.'



2 '_____ homework do you get?'
'Too much!'



3 '_____ is a cup of coffee and a piece of cake?'
'Five euros.'



4 '_____ people live in your house?'
'Five. Me, my brother and sister, and my parents.'



5 '_____ coffee do you drink a day?'
'Two or three cups.'



6 '_____ languages can you speak?'
'Three.'

Reading

9 The chef who can't eat his own food

1 Read about the chef with a fear of food. Underline the correct answer.

1 Andrew Forster works in *a restaurant in Italy* / *an Italian restaurant in England*.
2 He cooks all sorts of *food* / *biscuits*.
3 He only likes eating *biscuits* / *nothing*.
4 Every day he usually eats *fruit and vegetables* / *biscuits*.
5 If he thinks about other food, he feels *ill* / *excited*.
6 He'd love to *cook lots of food* / *taste what he cooks*.
7 He'd like to eat *everything* / *more biscuits*.
8 One man on the TV programme can't kiss his girlfriend because she doesn't eat *vegetables* / *meat*.

2 Complete the sentences.

1 Andrew loves *cooking*, but he can't eat his own food.
2 He doesn't _____ eating other food, only biscuits.
3 He _____ everything like other people.
4 He _____ to taste what he cooks.



Chef can't eat his own food

A chef with a fear of food eats only biscuits



ANDREW FORSTER is a chef in an Italian restaurant in the north of England.

He makes delicious food – fish dishes, sauces, pasta, and desserts – but he can't eat any of it. He has a fear of food. 'When I was 18 months old I stopped eating,' says Andrew, the 27-year-old chef at the Sale Pepe Restaurant in County Durham. 'Doctors told my mother to give me nothing to see what I would eat, but I only ate biscuits.'

He eats two packets of biscuits a day and sometimes some toast, some crisps, and some cereal for breakfast. 'If I just think of eating other food, I feel anxious, then I feel sick.'

Andrew trained for years to be a chef. 'I know exactly what foods go well together. When I'm in my kitchen and I make something, I think 'Mmm! This smells delicious!' I'd love to taste what I cook, but I can't,' he says. 'Other chefs tell me if it needs more salt or more sugar.'

This fear makes life difficult for Andrew and his girlfriend, Caroline Lister. 'We can't go out for meals with friends,' she says. 'And we can't go to friends' weddings either. Andrew would like to eat everything like other people, but it's not possible.'

Andrew appeared on a TV programme called *Freaky Eaters*. He is now getting help from a psychologist and a food expert to help him try different foods.

Also on the programme was a man who only likes eating meat. Unfortunately, his girlfriend is a vegetarian. He can't kiss her unless he brushes his teeth. Other people include a man who doesn't like eating hot food, a woman who only likes eating chips, and a boy who lives on jam sandwiches.

Vocabulary

10 Food

1 Write the words in the box in the correct column.

~~chicken~~	~~milk~~	~~potato~~	~~apple~~	beef
banana	cheese	onion	pea	orange
broccoli	bacon	tomato	ham	strawberry
carrot	raspberry	butter	yoghurt	sausage

Vegetables	Meat	Fruit	Dairy products
potato	chicken	apple	milk

2 Listen to the word stress of the words in the box. Write them in the correct column.

~~chicken~~	yoghurt	potato	orange	broccoli
tomato	strawberry	raspberry	banana	sausage

●●	●●●	●●●
chicken		

11 Daily needs

Look at the pictures and write the word. Find the words in the wordsearch.



1 adaptor



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



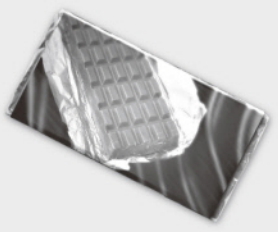
6 _____



7 _____



8 _____



9 _____



10 _____



11 _____



12 _____

X	Z	R	B	A	S	P	I	R	I	N	K	Q
H	S	C	I	S	S	O	R	S	P	O	N	C
R	N	P	Q	K	J	K	L	T	O	X	E	H
R	Y	V	L	L	C	C	T	B	L	T	K	O
M	T	J	M	A	T	B	E	Q	S	G	R	C
E	A	C	B	N	S	T	L	A	L	S	M	O
N	P	D	R	B	O	T	P	Y	Y	H	X	L
V	P	L	A	N	K	H	E	R	Q	A	P	A
E	E	M	J	P	T	F	E	R	X	M	Z	T
L	N	N	M	O	T	T	M	Y	W	P	F	E
O	C	X	O	H	T	O	R	B	K	O	Q	X
P	I	T	K	A	V	G	R	R	P	O	K	T
E	L	D	B	R	M	A	G	A	Z	I	N	E

Everyday English

12 Shopping in the High Street

Complete the conversations with the words in the box.

1



mean	much	~~sort~~	understand

A I'd like a pair of scissors, please.

B What ***sort*** do you want?

A Sorry. What do you _____?

B Where are you going to use them? In the kitchen? In the bathroom?

A Ah! Now I _____. I want them for my work.

B OK. Here are some office scissors.

A Great! How _____ are they?

2



too	small	many	enough

A Can I have some aspirin, please?

B Do you want a _____ packet or a large one?

A How _____ are there in the large packet?

B Twenty-four.

A No, that's _____ many.

B There are twelve in the small one.

A Twelve is _____, thanks. I'll have that one.

Don't forget!

13 Articles – *a/an*, *some* or nothing?

1 Complete the sentences with *a*, *an*, *some*, or — (nothing).

1 I like — vegetables.
2 I'd like ***some*** vegetables, please.
3 I like _____ bananas.
4 I'd like _____ banana, please.
5 _____ coffee is my favourite drink.
6 Would you like _____ coffee?
7 I love _____ ice-cream.
8 Can I have _____ ice-cream, please?

2 Write sentences using the groups of words in the chart.

Potatoes Cheese Fruit Eggs Whisky	is are come from comes from	chickens. vegetables. Scotland. made from milk. full of vitamins.

1 Potatoes ***are vegetables.***
2 Cheese _____
3 Fruit _____
4 Eggs _____
5 Whisky _____

14 Adverbs

Complete the sentences with an adverb from the box.

too	~~enough~~	again	~~only~~	together
later	nearly	especially	quite	

1 You're ***only*** 14. You aren't old ***enough*** to get married.
2 Bye! See you _____!
3 I love all ice-cream, but _____ vanilla ice-cream.
4 'How was your meal?'
'It was _____ good, but it wasn't very good.'
5 Your homework was full of mistakes. Please do it _____.
6 I'm always with my husband. We do everything _____.
7 'How old are you?'
'Twelve, _____ thirteen. It's my birthday next week.'
8 £100 for a pair of jeans! That's _____ expensive!



9

Comparative adjectives • *have got* • Comparatives and superlatives • Town and country • Directions

City living

Comparative adjectives

1 What's the comparative?

1 Write the comparative adjectives.

Adjective	Comparative
old	*older*
tall	
hot	
nice	
polite	
easy	
pretty	
exciting	
beautiful	
important	

2 Write the opposites of the comparative adjectives.

Comparative	Opposite
smaller	*bigger*
cheaper	
safer	
faster	
cleaner	
quieter	
more interesting	
more difficult	
more modern	
better	

2 Comparing things

Write sentences to compare the pictures using the comparative form of the adjectives.

~~small~~ cheap new comfortable

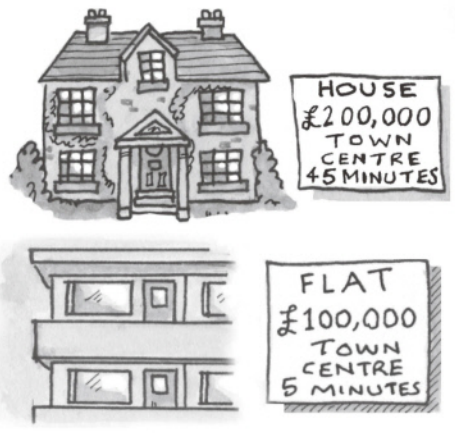


1 Pete's car is *smaller than* Ann's car.

2 _____.

3 Ann's car _____.

4 _____.



big expensive near modern

5 The house is _____ than the flat.

6 _____.

7 The flat _____ the centre.

8 _____.

3 It was warmer yesterday

1 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjective in **bold**.

1 It isn't very **warm** today. It was *warmer* yesterday.

2 He isn't very **clever**. His sister is much _____.

3 Cats are **friendly**, but dogs are a lot _____.

4 Your homework is **good**, but I think you can do _____.

5 The news is **bad**, but it could be _____.

2 Complete the sentences with a comparative adjective.

1 This flat is too old for me. I want somewhere *more modern*.

2 This TV programme is boring. Is there something _____ on another channel?

3 This jumper is too small. I need a _____ one.

4 My coffee is very weak. Can I have a _____ one?

5 This lesson is so difficult. Yesterday it was much _____.

have got

4 Has he got a computer?

Rewrite the sentences using the correct form of *have got*.

1 Does Paul have a computer?
Has Paul got a computer?

2 I have a nice flat.
_____

3 We have two children.
_____

4 Do you have the time?
_____

5 My friends don't have a lot of money.
_____

6 What colour hair does she have?
_____

7 I don't have any English lessons today.
_____

8 You're lucky. You have a good job.
_____

5 *do / does / have / has*

Complete the conversations with *do*, *does*, *have*, or *has*.

1 '**Have** you got a computer?'
'Yes, but it's an old one.'

2 '_____ he have any children?'
'Yes, one daughter.'

3 'How much money _____ you got?'
'I haven't got any.'

4 '_____ they have a nice house?'
'Yes, much nicer than ours.'

5 'What sort of car _____ she got?'
'I'm not sure. A Golf, I think.'

6 'What _____ you got on your head?'
'It's a hat. Don't you like it?'

7 'What _____ you have for breakfast?'
'Tea and toast, usually.'

8 '_____ she have a shower every morning?'
'Of course! Don't you?'

6 Comparing two people

Read the information about James and Kelly. Complete the sentences.



James		Kelly
28	age	29
1.80	height	1.70
yes	car?	no
no	children?	a son
flat	house/flat?	house
yes	good job?	yes
10	work – number of hours a day?	8
OK	interesting job?	very

1 Kelly is **older than** James.

2 _____ younger _____.

3 _____ taller _____.

4 _____ has got a car, but _____ hasn't.

5 _____ a son, but _____ any children.

6 James _____ a flat. Kelly _____ a house.

7 They've both got _____.

8 James _____ longer hours _____ Kelly.

9 Kelly _____ a much more interesting _____ James.

Comparatives and superlatives

7 Comparative and superlative adjectives

Write the comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
cheap	cheaper	the cheapest
expensive	more expensive	the most expensive
young		
happy		
beautiful		
big		
busy		
intelligent		
bad		
far		
new		
dangerous		

8 Word order

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences or questions.

1 family / the / am / my / in / I / oldest

I am the oldest in my family.

2 sister / me / my / than / younger / is

3 class / who / oldest / the / the / in / is / ?

4 passenger / plane / is / the Airbus A380 / world / biggest / the / in / the

5 book / interesting / than / my / your / more / is / book

6 bought / expensive / shop / the / in / TV / most / Peter / the

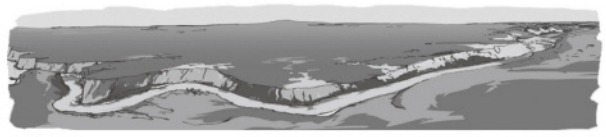
7 cheapest / buy / you / shop / in / the / the / did / watch / ?

8 difficult / German / English / is / than / more / much

9 weather / better / today / than / much / is / yesterday / the

9 Questions and answers

Complete the questions with the superlative form of the adjective. Try to answer them.



1 What is the longest (long) river in the world?

The Nile.



2 What is _____ (high) mountain in the world?



3 What is _____ (big) city in your country?



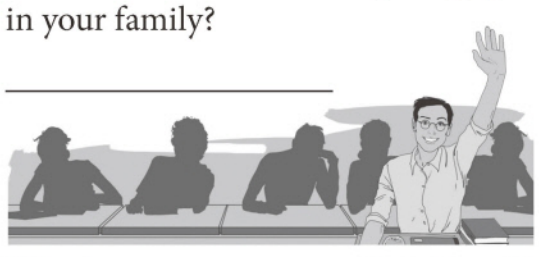
4 What is _____ (popular) sport in your country?



5 Where is _____ (old) university in Europe?



6 Who is _____ (young) person in your family?



7 Who is _____ (intelligent) student in your class?

Reading

10 The tallest building in the world

1 Read about Burj Khalifa. Complete the questions with the correct question words.

1 '*Where* is Burj Khalifa?'
'In Dubai.'

2 '_____ did it open?'
'In January 2010.'

3 '_____ high is it?'
'828 metres.'

4 '_____ _____ floors are there?'
'160.'

5 '_____ _____ did it cost to build?'
'US $1.5 billion.'

6 '_____ _____ does it take to clean all the windows?'
'Four months.'

2 Complete the sentences.

1 It is _____ building in the world.
2 It has _____ lift in the world.
3 It has _____ mosque and swimming pool in the world.

3 Answer the questions.

1 How long did it take to build the tower?
2 What is on the 76th floor?
3 Is Tapei 101 taller than Burj Khalifa? How high is it?
4 Who is Bill Baker?
5 What was the most difficult problem?
6 How much does the top of the building move in the wind?
7 How many people live and work there?
8 Is it hotter at the top or at the bottom?

HIGHER THAN THE CLOUDS

It reaches into the sky for nearly a kilometre. Burj Khalifa is, for the time being, the world's tallest building.

THE WORLD'S tallest building opened in January 2010. It is Burj Khalifa in the Gulf emirate of Dubai, and it is 828 metres high. It took six years to build.

The tower has 160 floors and more than 500,000 square metres of space for offices and flats. It has the fastest lift (64 km/h), the highest mosque (on the 158th floor), and the highest swimming pool (on the 76th floor).

Burj Khalifa is taller than Taipei 101 in Taiwan, which was the world's tallest building at 508 metres. The Burj Khalifa tower can be seen 95 kilometres away.

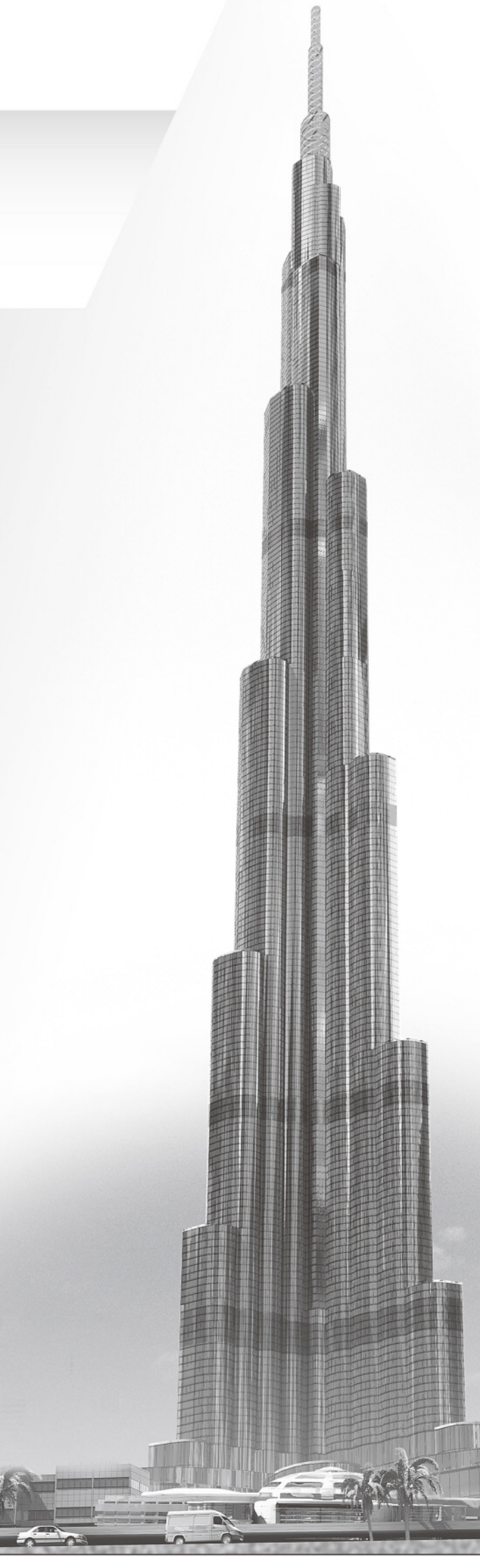
'We weren't sure how high we could go,' said Bill Baker, the building's structural engineer. 'It's a learning experience.'

Mohamed Ali Alabbar, the developer of Burj Khalifa, said that there were a lot of problems with the design. 'The most difficult parts weren't because of the height but because of the winds', he told journalists. The top of the building moves 1.5 metres in high winds.

HERE ARE SOME OF THE BUILDING'S STATISTICS

- **57** lifts
- Cost **US $1.5** billion
- **1,044** luxury apartments
- **12,000** people live and work there
- It is **6°C** cooler at the top than at the bottom
- It takes **36** men four months to clean the windows





Listening

11 I worked in Dubai



1 Listen to Ben, who worked in Dubai. Complete the sentences.

1 Ben worked in Dubai for *five* years.

2 He liked it because it was _____ and very multi-cultural.

3 Not many years ago Dubai was just _____.

4 The people were very _____ and made Ben feel very _____.

5 There are a lot of water sports in Dubai. You can go _____ and _____.

6 You can even go _____. There's a _____ centre with real _____.

7 There are _____ of all nationalities, such as Indian, Chinese, Thai, and traditional Arab.

8 The weather is much _____ than England, and it doesn't _____ much at all.

9 The houses were _____ and _____ than in England.

2 Listen again and check. What three things did Ben miss from home?

1 _____

2 _____

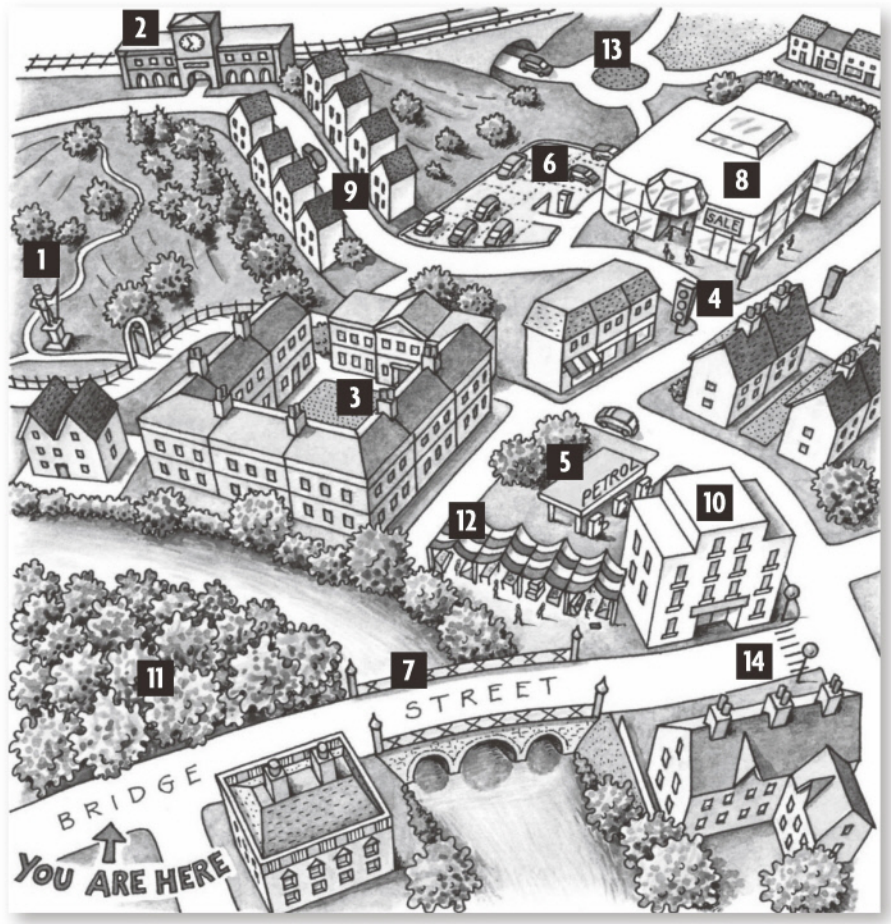
3 _____

Vocabulary

12 Town and country

Find these things in the picture. Write a number.

3 square	____ statue
____ bridge	____ market
____ roundabout	____ traffic lights
____ wood	____ railway station
____ pedestrian crossing	____ block of flats
____ car park	____ petrol station
____ shopping centre	____ hill



Everyday English

13 Directions

Look at the map. Find YOU ARE HERE. Listen to the directions. Where do you finish?

Don't forget!

14 Prepositions

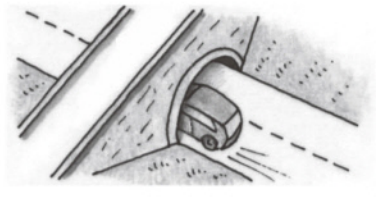
1 Complete the sentences with a preposition from the box.

in	on	at	outside

1 The school is *on* the left.
2 Turn right _____ the traffic lights.
3 There's a statue _____ the main square.
4 There are three people _____ the bus stop.
5 The bus stop is _____ the chemist's.
6 The river is _____ the bottom of the hill.
7 The wood is _____ the top of the hill.
8 The Millbank Hotel is _____ the right.
9 _____ the end of the street turn left.
10 The mayor's office is _____ the town hall.

2 Look at the pictures. Write a preposition from the box.

over	along	past	round	up	down	through	~~under~~



1 *under* the bridge



2 _____ the river



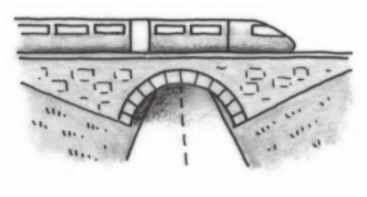
3 _____ the wood



4 _____ the hill



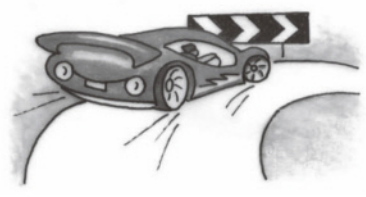
5 _____ the hill



6 _____ the bridge



7 _____ the petrol station



8 _____ the bend



10

Prepositions • Present Continuous
• *something/nothing* • Clothes • Social expressions (2)

Where on earth are you?

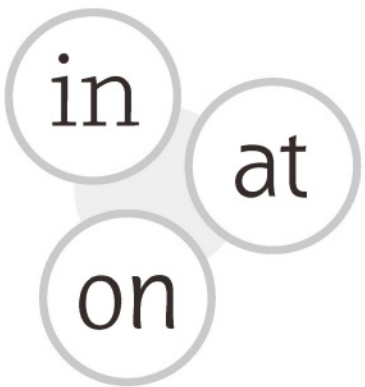
Prepositions

1 *in/at/on*

Write *in*, *at* or *on*.

Where's Pete?

1 **In** a meeting.
2 _____ the train.
3 _____ holiday.
4 _____ Sophie's house.
5 _____ bed.
6 _____ work.
7 _____ the office.
8 _____ university.
9 _____ his way home.
10 _____ the airport.



Present Continuous

2 Spelling

Look at the spelling of verb + *-ing*.

eat **eating** write **writing** swim **swimming**

Write the *-ing* forms of the verbs.

1 smoke	_____	4 do	_____	7 buy	_____
2 go	_____	5 drive	_____	8 wear	_____
3 drink	_____	6 read	_____	9 run	_____

3 Why are you doing that?

Match a line in **A** with a line in **B**.

A	B
1 I'm working hard	a ☐ because she's hungry.
2 Mary's washing her hair	b ☐ because we're going on holiday.
3 The baby's crying	c [1] because I need the money.
4 Joe's revising	d ☐ because friends are coming for dinner.
5 You're making a lot of mistakes	e ☐ because she's going out tonight.
6 Jack and Sally are cooking	f ☐ because he has an exam soon.
7 We're packing	g ☐ because you aren't paying attention.



4 What's she doing?

1 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences about what the people are doing.



1 She *'s eating* spaghetti.



2 He _____ a sports car.



3 They _____ football.



4 He _____ the newspaper.



5 She _____ her hair.



6 They _____ coffee.

2 Complete the questions about the people in part 1.

1 '*What's she eating* ?' 'Spaghetti.'
2 '_____?' 'A sports car.'
3 '_____?' 'Football.'
4 '_____?' 'The newspaper.'
5 '_____?' 'Her hair.'
6 '_____?' 'Coffee.'

3 Complete the negative sentences about the people in part 1.

1 *She isn't eating* ice-cream.
2 _____ a van.
3 _____ cartoons.
4 _____ a book.
5 _____ her clothes.
6 _____ orange juice.

5 Present Simple or Continuous

1 Complete the pairs of sentences using the verb once in the Present Simple and once in the Present Continuous.

work

1 She *works* in St Mary's Hospital.
2 *She's working* hard because she has exams next week.

speak

3 Listen to Sonia! What language _____ she _____?
4 How many languages _____ she _____?

read

5 I _____ a very good book at the moment.
6 I _____ in bed every night.

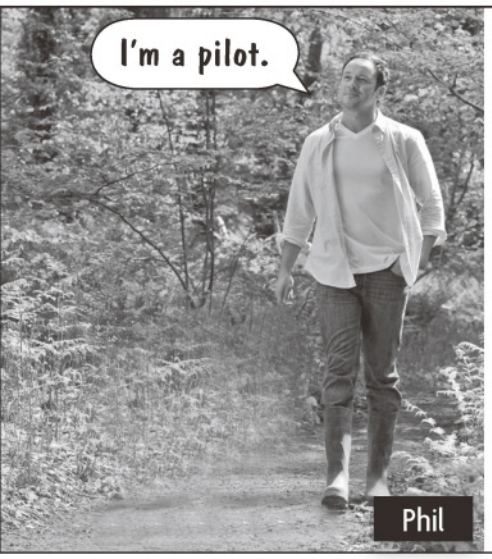
think

7 What _____ you _____ of her latest book?
8 You look worried. What _____ you _____ about?

not eat

9 Vegetarians _____ meat.
10 I _____ dinner with my wife this evening.

2 Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

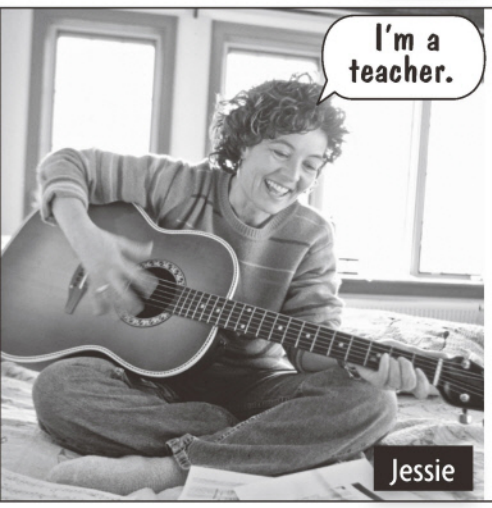


1 What does Phil do?
He's a pilot.

2 Does he fly passenger planes?
Yes, *he does*.

3 Is he flying now?
No, *he isn't*.

4 What's he doing?
He's going for a walk.



5 What does Jessie do?
_____.

6 Does she teach maths?
Yes, _____.

7 Is she teaching now?
No, _____.

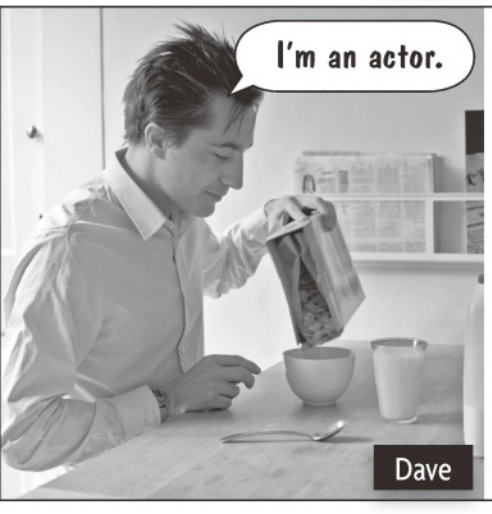
8 What's she doing?
_____.



9 What does Suzie do?
_____.

10 Does she deliver letters?
Yes, _____.

11 Is she delivering letters now?
Yes, _____.



12 What does Dave do?
_____.

13 Does he act in films?
Yes, _____.

14 Is he acting now?
No, _____.

15 What's he doing?
_____.

3 Underline the correct verb form.

1 'Would you like some tea?'
'No, thanks. *I don't like* / *I'm not liking* tea.'

2 'Do you like Pete?'
'*I'm thinking* / *I think* he's a really nice guy.'

3 'Why don't you come out tonight?'
'Sorry, *I'm working.* / *I work.*'

4 'Sprechen Sie Deutsch?'
'Sorry, *I don't understand* / *I'm not understanding.*'

5 'Can I speak to Joanne?'
'I'm afraid *she has* / *she's having* a bath at the moment.'

6 *be* or *do*?

Complete the sentences with *am*/*is*/*are* or *do*/*does*/*don't*/*doesn't*.

1 'Why *is* he always late?'
'Because he *doesn't* have a watch.'

2 'Where _____ you going?'
'I _____ going to the bank.'

3 'What time _____ she have lunch?'
'At 1.00, usually.'

4 'I _____ looking for a pair of shoes.'
'What size _____ you take?'

5 'Why _____ John eat meat?'
'Because he _____ a vegetarian.'

6 'Bonjour!'
'Sorry! I _____ speak French.'

7 'What _____ you doing tonight?'
'We _____ going to the cinema.'

8 'Why _____ Hans studying Chinese?'
'Because he _____ going to China on holiday.'

Reading

7 Tweeting

Read the text about the social networking service, Twitter. Are the sentences true (✓) or false (✗). Correct the false sentences.

1 ☑ A Twitter message is called a tweet.

2 ☒ You can write more than 140 characters in a Twitter message.

You can write a maximum of 140 characters.

3 ☐ It's a free service.

4 ☐ Researchers collected 100 million messages over a year.

5 ☐ Most tweets are in Japanese.

6 ☐ Some users post up to 3,000 tweets a day.

7 ☐ The most common sentence is 'I'm smiling'.

8 ☐ People who tweet are called tweeters.

9 ☐ Topics on Twitter are usually about everyday things.

10 ☐ Politics is a popular subject for discussion.

Twitter

Twitter is an Internet service for social networking and microblogging, where you can answer the question, 'What are you doing?', with very short text messages to your friends, or 'followers'. These messages are called tweets. Tweets have a maximum of 140 characters. It costs nothing to use and is popular worldwide with over 100 million users.

How do people use Twitter?

Researchers collected four million Twitter messages (tweets) over seven days. They looked at 200,000 tweets from all over the world. They discovered:

- 60% of the tweets were in English
- 9% were in Japanese, the second most popular language
- 5% of all tweets came from the top 100 users
- these 100 users posted 200–3,000 tweets a day!



What do people say when they tweet?

So what are people talking about on Twitter? Is it really just a lot of boring chat about 'What I'm doing at the moment', or are people also talking about more important things? Is there any serious discussion?

First the research company counted the most common sentences, and they discovered that the most popular were 'I'm working' and 'I'm sleepy'. A smiley face ☺ was also very popular. This suggested that most tweeters are tired but happy workaholics! The researchers also found that there is not one main reason why people use Twitter, but there are **three** main types of conversation.

1 Talking about everyday events: 'I'm getting coffee', 'I'm checking my emails', 'We're having a barbecue', 'I'm studying for an exam tomorrow'.

2 Topics which last a few minutes or a few hours. For example, people discussing a video that they saw on YouTube or a television programme. This often happens during the programme. People exchange views while they are watching.

3 Topics which are often more serious, which people debate for a longer period of time – days, weeks sometimes months. For example, politics (especially at election time) or disasters (natural or man-made), or any major news story.



Listening

8 Why do people use Twitter?

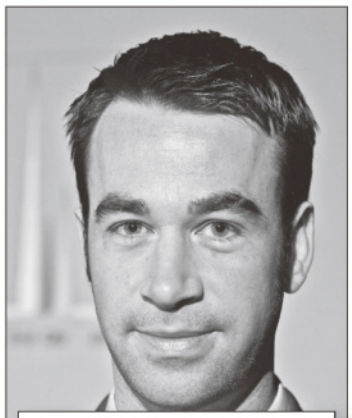
1 Listen to four people talking about why they use Twitter. Write their job.



David _____



Mary _____



Ken _____



Donna _____

2 Match a reason for using Twitter to a person.

1 Because I'm a vegetarian, and I can talk to other people with the same interest	a ☐ **David**
2 Because I can discuss the news as it happens.	b ☒ **Mary**
3 Sometimes I tweet people who are in the same line of business as me, and it's exciting.	c ☐ **Ken**
4 It was great to meet other tweeters at the conference and put faces to names.	d ☐ **Donna**

3 Listen again. Answer the questions.

1 What does David tweet about while it is happening?
2 Why does he think Twitter is important?
3 Which idea of Paul McCartney's does Mary like?
4 Who are angry about the idea?
5 What did Ken advertise on Twitter?
6 Was it good to chat on Twitter before the conference?
7 Does Donna tweet formally or informally on Twitter?
8 What is she learning about?

something/nothing

9 Somebody's waiting for you

Complete the sentences using each word once.

somebody **anybody**

1 There's *somebody* waiting for you in reception.
2 Does _____ know what time the train leaves?

anywhere **nothing**

3 'What did you get for your birthday?' '_____.'
4 All the hotels are full. I can't find a room _____.

nobody **everything**

5 All the lights are off. There's _____ at home.
6 There were burglars in my house. They took _____.

everybody **nowhere**

7 This is a great party! _____'s having a good time!
8 There aren't any seats. There's _____ to sit.

anything **everywhere**

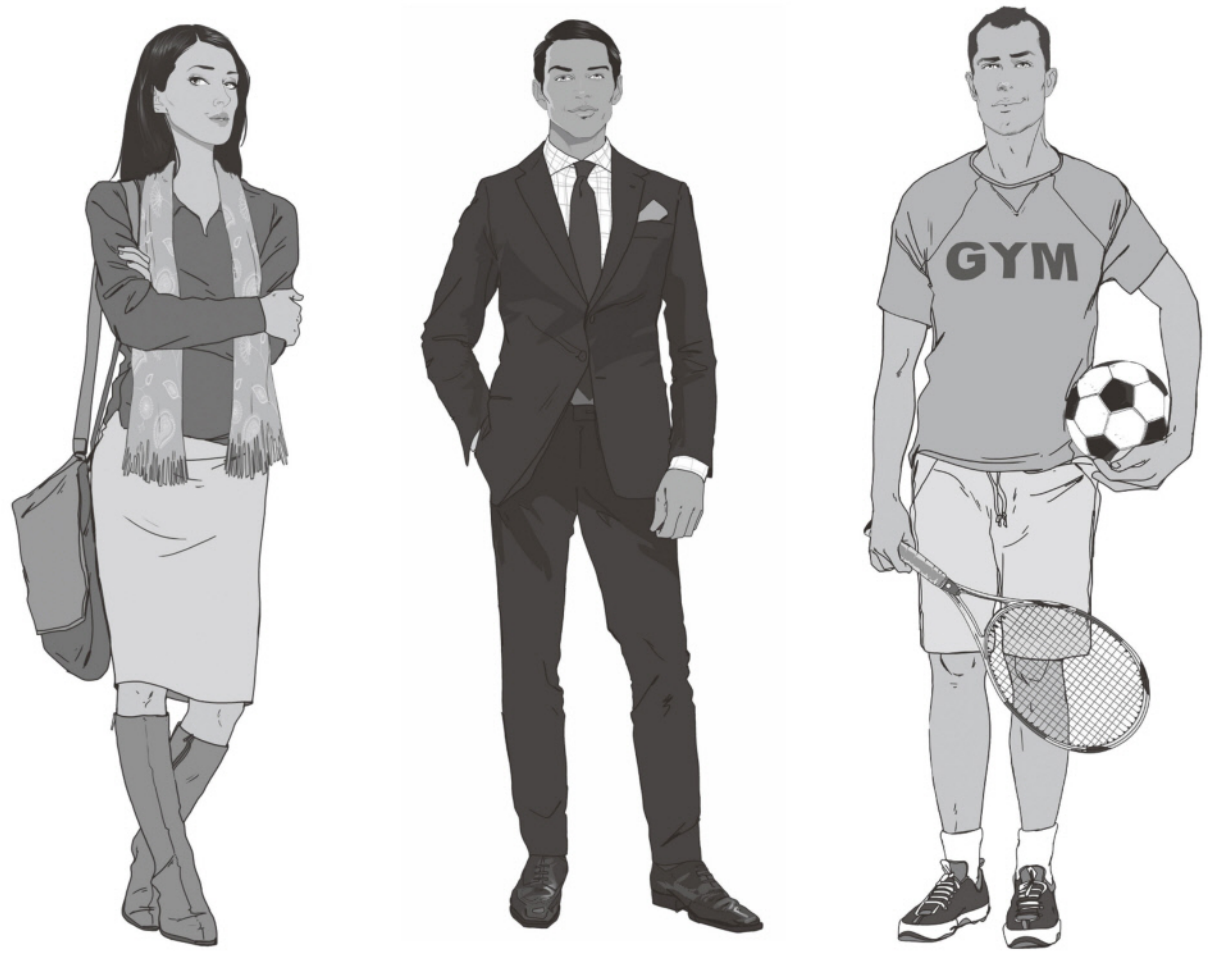
9 Shh! Be quiet! Don't say _____.
10 I looked _____, but I couldn't find my phone.

Vocabulary

10 Clothes

Write the name of the person who's wearing the item of clothing.

1 a suit Mike
2 trainers _____
3 a skirt _____
4 a scarf _____
5 shorts _____
6 a shirt _____
7 a tie _____
8 boots _____
9 black shoes _____
10 white socks _____
11 a top _____
12 a T-shirt _____



Jenny Mike Tom

Everyday English

11 Social expressions (2)

Match a line in **A** with a line in **B**.

A	B
1 Can I help you?	a ☐ Don't worry. It doesn't matter.
2 Dave and I are having a baby!	b ☑ I'm just looking, thanks.
3 Can I speak to Jenny, please?	c ☐ Never mind. Another time.
4 I forgot your birthday! Sorry!	d ☐ What does that mean?
5 I can't go out tonight. Sorry.	e ☐ Congratulations! That's great news!
6 The printer isn't working.	f ☐ Thanks! It was great seeing you!
7 Have a good journey!	g ☐ Sorry, she's having a shower.
8 We're going out to a restaurant.	h ☐ It's because there isn't any paper in it.
9 It's 'Dress Down Friday' tomorrow.	i ☐ Have a good meal!

Don't forget!

12 Verb forms

Complete the sentences with the correct verb form.

ski	~~skiing~~	to ski

1 I go *skiing* every year.
2 Unfortunately, my girlfriend can't _____.
3 She's learning _____ at the moment.

listen	listening	to listen

4 Shh! I want _____ to the news!
5 I don't _____ to music. I watch TV.
6 I love _____ to music in my car.

learn	learning	to learn

7 I like _____ English! It's good fun.
8 It isn't easy _____ vocabulary.
9 I can _____ five new words a day.

go	going	to go

10 I'm _____ shopping. Do you want to come?
11 I'd love _____ with you.
12 Great! Let's _____ now!

13 *-ing* form as noun

Complete the sentences with the –ing form of a verb from the box.

ski	~~smoke~~	live (x 2)	say	run	learn

1 *Smoking* is bad for your health.
2 _____ a foreign language isn't easy.
3 My favourite winter sport is _____.
4 _____ can damage your knees.
5 I prefer _____ in the town to _____ in the country.
6 I hate _____ goodbye.

14 *have a* + noun

What are they doing? Write a sentence using *have* + a noun from the box.

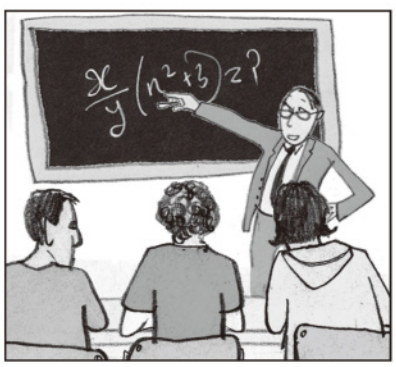
a drink	~~a meeting~~	a party	lunch
a game of cards	a picnic	a lesson	an argument

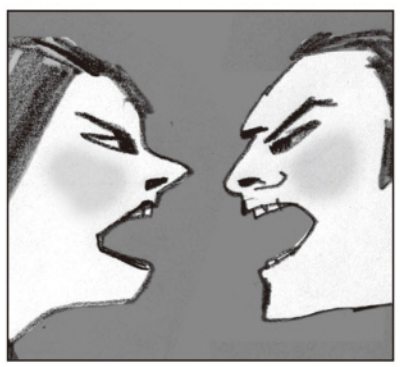




1 *They're having a meeting.*

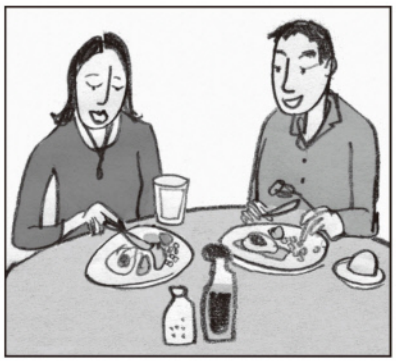
2 _____





3 _____

4 _____





5 _____

6 _____





7 _____

8 _____



11

going to – future intentions and predictions
• Infinitive of purpose • The weather • What shall we do?

Going far

going to – future intentions

1 What are they going to be?

Write a sentence about the people's intentions using the words in the box.

politician	~~chef~~	accountant	journalist
nanny	athletes	explorers	in a band

1 Simon loves cooking.
He's going to be a chef.

2 Alice is very good with numbers.

3 Sally is great with children.

4 Janet and Mel can run really fast.

5 David wants to change the world.

6 Both my sons love maps and having adventures.

7 Danielle loves writing.

8 Matt is a good guitarist, and Sue has a good voice.



2 Questions and negatives

1 Write questions using the prompts in brackets.

1 I'm going to a wedding next week. (What / you / wear?)
What are you going to wear?

2 Some friends are coming to dinner. (What / you / cook?)

3 We're going to the cinema tonight. (What / you / watch?)

4 Pete and Val got engaged. (When / they / get married?)

5 It's my birthday next week. (you / have / party?)

6 They're going to Scotland, but not by train. (they / fly?)

2 Answer the questions in exercise 1 with a negative sentence and a positive sentence, using the prompt.

1 not a skirt / a dress
I'm not going to wear a skirt. I'm going to wear a dress.

2 not meat / fish

3 not a spy film / a comedy

4 not this year / next year

5 not a party / go to a restaurant

6 not fly / drive

3 Going on holiday

1 Jane and Rick are going to St Petersburg for a holiday. Look at the chart. Complete the questions and answers about their holiday plans.

1 'How *are they going to travel there* ?'
'They *'re going* by plane.'

2 'Where _____ ?'
'They _____.'

3 'How long _____ ?'
'They _____.'

4 'What _____ ?'
'They _____,
and they _____.'



	Jane and Rick	Beth
How/travel?	plane	train and boat
Where/stay?	Nevsky Hotel	in a taverna
How long/stay?	ten days	a week
What/do?	see the ballet visit the Hermitage Museum	relax swim and read

2 Beth is going to the Greek Islands next summer. Look at the chart. Complete the conversation.

A Where are you going on holiday next summer, Beth?
B (1) I*'m going* to the Greek islands.
A How (2) _____ to travel there?
B I'm going by train and boat.
A Where (3) _____ to stay?
B I (4) _____ in a taverna.
A How long (5) _____ to stay?
B For a week.
A And what (6) _____ to do?
B I (7) _____ relax, and
I (8) _____ swim and read.



3 Complete the negative sentences.

1 Jane and Rick *aren't going to* China. They're going to Russia.
2 They _____ travel by boat. They're going to fly.
3 They _____ with a family. They're going to stay in a hotel.
4 Beth _____ to Mexico. She's going to the Greek Islands.
5 She _____ to fly. She's going by train and boat.
6 She _____ visit the ruins. She's going to relax.

going to – predictions

4 What's going to happen?

1 Look at the pictures. Write a sentence about what's going to happen using a verb or phrase in the box.

rain	~~jump~~	play tennis	watch a film	lose all his money	have a baby







1 ~~He's going to jump.~~ _____ 2 _____ 3 _____







4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____

2 Complete the sentences with *going to* and a verb or phrase in the box.

~~be late~~	win	be a lovely day	miss	be a difficult week	happen

1 'What time is it?'
'It's 8.00! Get out of bed! We~~'re going to be late~~ !'

2 'What's the football score?'
'Liverpool 5, Arsenal 1. And there's only another ten minutes to play. Liverpool _____.'

3 'Why are you working on a Sunday?'
'I have exams on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. It _____.'

4 'Did you hear the weather forecast?'
'Yes. It _____. Let's go for a picnic.'

5 'Oh, dear! The traffic is really bad, and it's 20 miles to the airport.'
'Oh, no! We _____ the plane!'

6 'Are you reading a book at the moment?'
'Yes. It's a thriller. It's great – I have no idea what _____ in the end.'

Infinitive of purpose

5 Sue's busy day

1 Read about Sue's busy day. Complete the sentences about her day using an infinitive of purpose.

1 She got up early *to clean her flat* .
2 She went into a clothes shop _____ .
3 She went to the book shop _____ .
4 She went to a café _____ .
5 She phoned her mother _____ .
6 She went online _____ .
7 She went upstairs _____ .

2 Complete the sentences with *to* and an action in the box.

open the door	~~watch the news~~	make an appointment
pay my bills	learn English	look for a job

1 I turned on the TV *to watch the news* .
2 I phoned the dentist _____ .
3 José came to England _____ .
4 I went to a job agency _____ .
5 You need this key _____ .
6 I need more money _____ .

3 Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

1 I go to school for to learn English.
I go to school to learn English.

2 I need a dictionary for help me with words.
_____

3 I went to town for meeting my friends.
_____

4 I go jogging every day for to keep fit.
_____

5 I'm saving my money because buy a new car.
_____

Sue's busy day

Yesterday Sue was very busy getting ready to go on holiday. First she got up early and cleaned her flat. Then she went to a clothes shop and bought some T-shirts. Next she went to a bookshop because she wanted to get some books to read on the beach. At 3.00 she went to a café and met a friend for a coffee. After that she went home and phoned her mother and had a chat. Next she went online and confirmed her flight. Then she went upstairs and had an early night.



Reading

6 Rocking around the USA

1 Read the text about two friends who are planning a trip to the US. Answer the questions.

1 Where are the friends from?
2 What is their common interest?
3 Which cities are they going to visit?

2 Complete the sentences with the correct number.

1 Noburu and Roku started going to concerts when they were 16 .
2 They are now _____ years old.
3 About _____ people attended the Jazz Fest week last year.
4 It's going to take the boys _____ minutes to walk to the festival.
5 Over _____ people visit Graceland every year.
6 You can watch Elvis movies _____ hours a day, if you want.
7 They're only going to stay _____ days in Nashville.
8 Rock 'n' roll got its name in Cleveland in _____.

3 Read the text again. Are the sentences true (✓) or false (✗). Correct the false sentences.

1 ☑ They went to school together.
2 ☒ They became best friends at a concert when they were 16.
They became best friends at school when they discovered they were both crazy about American music.
3 ☐ They're going to travel from the north to the south of the US.
4 ☐ The boys are excited because there are a lot of jazz clubs near their hotel.
5 ☐ The New Orleans Jazz Fest takes place in the French Quarter.
6 ☐ Elvis Presley's house gets more visitors than the White House.
7 ☐ The boys are going to visit the White House.
8 ☐ Roku likes rock 'n' roll more than country music.
9 ☐ They're going to fly back home from New York.



ROCKING AROUND THE USA!

Noburu Hideki and Roku Ito come from Tokyo. They became best friends at school when they discovered they were both crazy about American music.

When they were 16 they started going to concerts all over Japan. It was their dream to one day visit America – the home of the music they love.

The boys are now 22, and they're planning a trip to the US. They're going to travel from one home of jazz to another – from Louisiana in the south to New York in the north. They're beginning their trip in New Orleans, where it's Jazz Fest week. Last year about 400,000 people attended the festival. Noburu and Roku are going to stay in the French Quarter of the city. 'It's so exciting,' says Roku. 'We're staying near Bourbon Street. It's famous for its jazz clubs and nightlife, and it's only a 30-minute-walk from the festival.'

* * * * *

From New Orleans they're going to drive north to Memphis, Tennessee, the home of Elvis Presley.





They're going to visit Elvis's house, Graceland, which has over 600,000 visitors a year – only the White House gets more visitors. 'I can't believe we're going to see Elvis's house,' says Noburu. 'We're staying in a hotel, and there's a 24-hour Elvis movie channel in every room! Isn't that fantastic!'

* * * * *

After Memphis they're driving further north to Nashville. There they're going to listen to live country music, but they're only staying there two days. 'Roku doesn't like country and western music much, so we're moving on to Cleveland, Ohio.' says Noburu. 'Did you know that Cleveland is where rock 'n' roll got its name? A DJ there named it on his radio show in 1951. Amazing!'

They are finishing their trip in New York because that is where so many musicians love playing. They are hoping to visit a lot of jazz clubs in Harlem and Greenwich Village. 'We can't wait. It's the trip of a lifetime!'

Listening

7 A visit to Graceland

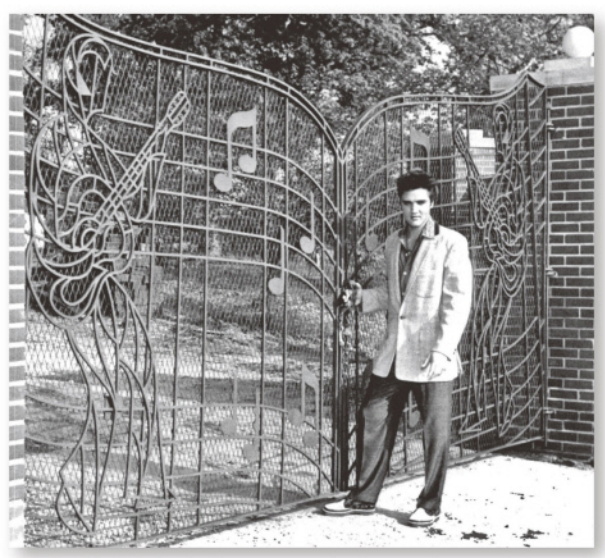


1 Listen to Noburu talking to his American friend, Sally, about his visit to Elvis Presley's house, Graceland. Answer the questions.

1 Are Noburu and Roku going to stay in Memphis city centre?
2 What is the name of their hotel?
3 Where is Elvis's piano?
4 Can they go everywhere in the house?
5 Did Elvis have many cars?
6 Why does Sally say 'How sad'?
7 What are they going to do in the evening?
8 Where are they going to eat?
9 What are they going to eat?

2 Listen again. Put the events in the tour of Graceland in the correct order (1–7).

- [ ] listen to a history of the building
- [1] have their photo taken
- [ ] see his cars and planes
- [ ] go to Elvis's basement
- [ ] see Elvis's gold records and clothes
- [ ] see his piano
- [ ] see his grave

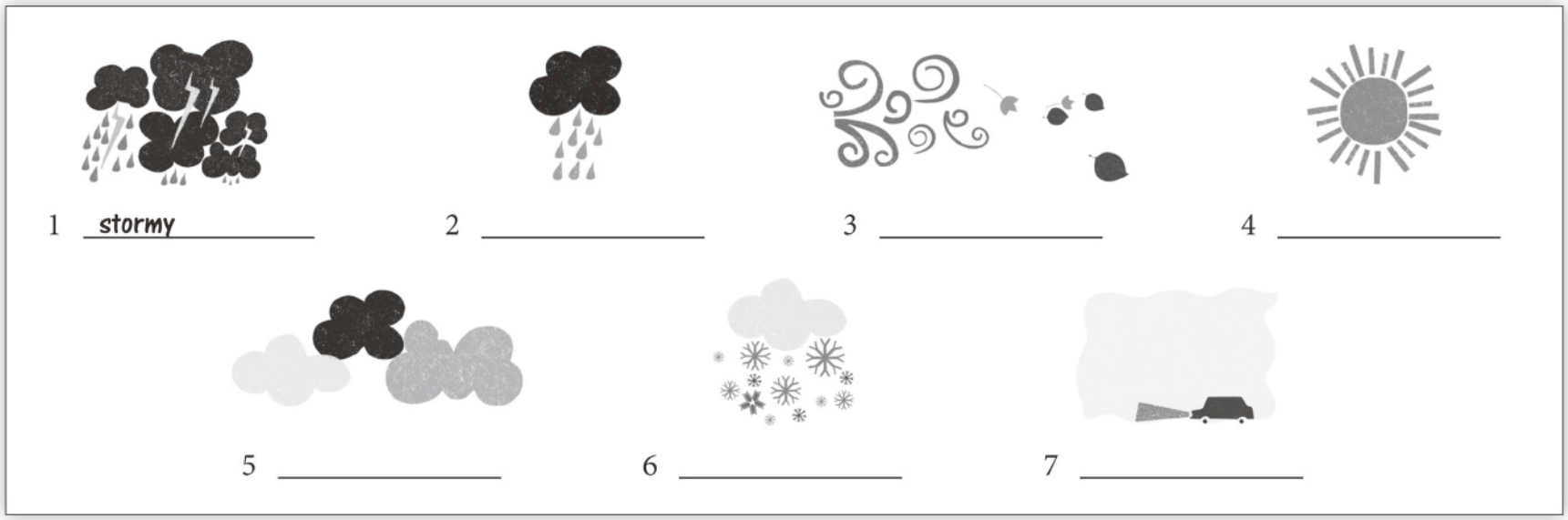


Vocabulary

8 The weather

1 Write an adjective from the box.

sunny	rainy	windy	snowy	cloudy	foggy	~~stormy~~



1 stormy _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____

5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____

2 Write an adjective from the box next to a picture.

~~hot~~	warm	cold	cool	wet	dry



1 hot _____ 2 _____ 3 _____



4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____

3 Listen and complete the conversations.

1 **A** What's the weather like today?

B It's warm and sunny .

2 **A** What's the weather like where you are?

B It _____.

3 **A** What was the weather like yesterday?

B It _____.

4 **A** What's the weather forecast for tomorrow?

B It's going to be _____.

cold cloudy hot
wet cool warm foggy
dry windy rainy sunny
snowy stormy

Everyday English

9 What shall we do?



1 Lara and Tim are on holiday. Listen and tick (✓) what they decide to do today.

- [x] go into town
- [ ] go sightseeing
- [ ] go to the swimming pool
- [ ] have lunch in the old town
- [ ] go sailing
- [ ] go to the beach
- [ ] go shopping
- [ ] go swimming

2 Listen again. Complete Lara and Tim's sentences.

1 What *shall we* do today?
2 Why _____ to the beach?
3 I _____ to go swimming.
4 _____ something different today!
5 Well, we _____ into town.
6 Why _____ a bus after breakfast?
7 I _____ at some shops.
8 And then in the afternoon _____ to the beach!
9 _____ straight after breakfast!

Don't forget!

10 *I/my/mine*

1 Complete the chart with the words in the box.

his (x2)	our	~~my~~	their	my	~~yours~~
hers	~~mine~~	your	her	theirs	ours

Subject	Possessive adjective	Possessive pronoun
I	my	mine
you		yours
he		
she		
we		
they		

2 Rewrite the sentences with a possessive pronoun.

1 It's my bike. *It's mine*.
2 That's your coffee. That's _____.
3 It's Tom's car. It's _____.
4 This is Anna's phone. It's _____.
5 It's our dog. It's _____.
6 It's Sue and Pete's house. It's _____.

11 Prepositions

Complete the sentences with a preposition from the box.

than	from	like	in	of (x 2)
at	for (x 2)	about	with	

1 I'm looking *for* Peter. Do you know where he is?
2 France is much bigger _____ England.
3 Our hotel is 50 metres _____ the sea.
4 What's the longest river _____ the world?
5 What have we got _____ dinner? I'm starving!
6 Look _____ this photo _____ me on holiday!
7 I'm _____ my sister. We're both blond and quite tall.
8 Thanks for your help. It was very kind _____ you.
9 I have a problem _____ my neighbours.
10 'I saw a great film.'
'What was it _____?'



12

Present Perfect • *ever*, *never*, *yet* and *just* • *been* or *gone*?
• *get* and *take* • Transport and travel

Never ever!

Present Perfect

1 Verb forms

Complete the charts with the Past Simple and Past Participle.

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
be	was/were	been
travel		
have	had	had
live		
see		

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
make		
meet		
take		
buy		
do		

2 Present Perfect and Past Simple

1 Read about Edgar Mirovic. Underline the correct form of the verb in *italics*.

2 Complete the questions and answers about Edgar Mirovic and his father.

1 'Has Edgar won many tournaments?'
'Yes, he has.'

2 'When did he start playing tennis?'
'When _____ three years old.'

3 'Did he go to America ten years ago?'
'_____. He went two years ago.'

4 '_____ travelled a lot?'
'Yes, they have.'

5 'Have they been to Australia?'
'_____.'

6 'When _____ to Australia?'
'Last month.'

7 'Did Edgar win?'
'_____.'

8 '_____ ever _____ at Wimbledon?'
'_____.'



EDGAR MIROVIC TENNIS PLAYER

Edgar Mirovic is a tennis player. He is only 16 years old, but he (1) *already won* / *has already won* many tournaments in his life. He (2) *started* / *has started* playing tennis with his father when he was three years old. Two years ago he (3) *went* / *has gone* to America to a famous tennis school in California.

Edgar and his father (4) *travelled* / *have travelled* to many countries. Last month they (5) *went* / *have been* to a tournament in Australia. Edgar (6) *played* / *has played* well, but he (7) *didn't win* / *hasn't won*. He (8) *didn't play* / *hasn't played* at Wimbledon yet, but he hopes to play there next year.

3 Complete the story. Put the verb in brackets into the Present Perfect or Past Simple.

Poor Doctor Greenbaum



Two men met and started talking. One of them was very unhappy.

'Life is terrible,' he said. 'Everything in the world is ugly and has no meaning.'

'I don't agree,' said the other man. 'Life is wonderful! The world is beautiful! Think of Italy with all its art and culture! (1) **Have** you ever **been** (be) to Italy?'

'Yes,' replied the sad man. 'I (2) _____ (go) there last year. I (3) _____ (not like) it.'

'What about the beauty of the world? (4) _____ you ever _____ (see) the Northern Lights and the midnight sun?'

'Yes,' said the unhappy man. 'I (5) _____ (go) to Norway with my wife, and we (6) _____ (see) the Northern Lights and the midnight sun. I (7) _____ (not enjoy) it. I'm not interested in tricks of light.'

'But the natural world is so amazing!' said the optimist. '(8) _____ you ever _____ (see) lions in the wild in Africa?'

'Yes, I have,' came the miserable reply. 'I (9) _____ (go) on safari last year in East Africa and I (10) _____ (climb) Mount Kilimanjaro. The view wasn't worth the climb.'

'Oh, dear,' said the happy man. 'I think you're very ill. You need to see the best psychiatrist in the world. His name is Doctor Greenbaum. He's the only man who can help you.'

'I AM Doctor Greenbaum,' replied the man sadly.

3 *ever* and *never*



1 Read the answers about Anna, from the US. Then write the questions, using the prompts.

1 ever / go to Paris?

Have you ever been to Paris?

'Yes, I have. Many times.'

2 ever / travel on Eurostar?

Have you ever travelled on Eurostar?

'No, I haven't.'

3 ever / go to London?

_____

'Of course! My husband is English!'

4 ever / meet the Prime Minister?

_____

'No, of course I haven't!'

5 ever / see a play in a West End theatre?

_____

'Yes, I have. I love going to the theatre.'

6 ever / have fish and chips?

_____

'No, I haven't. Are they good?'

7 ever / live in Europe?

_____

'Yes. When I was a student, I lived in Berlin for six months.'

2 Complete the sentences using the Present Perfect.

1 **Anna's been** to Paris.

2 **She's** never **travelled** on Eurostar.

3 _____ to London.

4 _____ never _____ the Prime Minister.

5 _____ in a West End theatre.

6 _____ never _____ fish and chips.

7 _____ in Europe.

4 Time expressions

1 Complete the sentences using the Past Simple and the time expression in brackets.

1 I've seen that film. (yesterday)

I *saw* it *yesterday* .

2 I've met Jude Law. (two years ago)

I _____ him in a restaurant _____.

3 I've read Stieg Larsson's detective stories. (last year)

I _____ them _____.

4 I've been to China. (in 2004)

I _____ there _____.



5 I've had dinner. (at 7.30)

I _____ a pizza _____.

6 I've bought a new pair of jeans. (last Monday)

I _____ them _____.

7 I've lived in Paris. (when I was 16)

I _____ there _____.

8 I've done my homework. (before I got home)

I _____ it _____.

2 Look at exercise 1. Write the time expressions that we use with the Past Simple.

Time expressions with the Past Simple		
yesterday	_____	_____
two years ago	_____	_____
_____	_____	

5 *yet* + question

Freddy is always late in the morning. Write his mother's questions using the phrases.



1 **get out of bed**

Mum Freddy! *Have you got out of bed yet* _____?
Freddy Yes, mum!

2 **get dressed**

Mum _____?
Freddy Err … No, mum.

3 **brush your teeth**

Mum _____?
Freddy No, mum.

4 **make your bed**

Mum _____?
Freddy Yes, mum!

5 **have breakfast**

Mum _____?
Freddy Err . . . No, mum.

6 **have a shower**

Mum _____?
Freddy No, mum.

7 **pack your school bag**

Mum _____?
Freddy No, mum.
Mum Well, hurry up! You're going to be very late for school!

6 *yet* + negative



Complete the sentences about what Freddy hasn't done yet.

1 He hasn't got _____ dressed yet .

2 _____ teeth _____.

3 _____ breakfast _____.

4 _____ shower _____.

5 _____ school bag _____.

7 *just*

Match a line in **A** with a line in **B**.

A	B
1 Are Pat and Peter here yet?	a ☐ Thanks. I've just had it done.
2 Why are you so tired?	b [1] Yes. They've just arrived.
3 Have you finished that book yet?	c ☐ Sorry. I've just given £10 to Joe.
4 Can I speak to Zoe?	d ☐ Thanks, but I've just bought a new one.
5 Do you want my old laptop?	e ☐ Because I've only just finished work.
6 Am I too late for supper?	f ☐ No. Come and sit down! We've just started.
7 Can you lend me any money?	g ☐ No, I've only just started reading it.
8 Your hair's very nice!	h ☐ I'm afraid she's just gone out.



been or *gone*?

8 *she's been / she's gone*?

1 Look at the pictures. What is the difference between *been* and *gone*?



Francesca's gone to Spain.



Francesca's been to Spain.

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

1 Bob's not here. He's gone to work.

2 The office is empty. Everybody has _____ home.

3 It's good to see you again! Where have you _____?

4 I've _____ to the US five times.

5 Sorry, Anna isn't in. She's _____ to a party.

6 I like your hair. Have you just _____ to the hairdresser's?

7 Peter's _____ to Canada for three weeks. He'll be back next month.

Reading

9 Simon Murray – three lives in one!

1 Read about Simon Murray. Answer the questions.

1 How many careers has Simon had? What were they?
2 Why did he join the French Foreign Legion?
3 How old was he when he left the Foreign Legion?
4 Where did his business career begin?
5 Why is his wife famous?
6 What did Simon do at 63?
7 What does he say is his greatest achievement?
8 What are his children trying to do?

2 Complete the sentences. Put the verb in brackets into the correct tense.

1 Simon and his wife **lived** (live) in Asia for 40 years.
2 They _____ (not live) in Asia now.
3 Simon _____ (have) many interesting jobs in his life.
4 In 1978 Simon _____ (write) a book about the Foreign Legion.
5 He _____ (begin) his business career in Hong Kong.
6 He and Jennifer _____ (be) married for 43 years.
7 Their children _____ (try) to stop them from having more adventures.
8 They _____ (not want) to stop.

SIMON MURRAY —

Soldier, businessman, adventurer – Simon Murray has been all of these in his life. Now in his seventies, he is looking for more adventures.

THE SOLDIER

Simon was born in 1940, in Leicester, England. In the 1950s as a teenager, like many teenagers, he suffered a broken heart. Unlike most teenagers, he dropped out of school and went to join the French Foreign Legion – a special unit of the French Army that allows foreigners to join. In the 1960s he fought in the Algerian war and rose to the rank of Chief Corporal, before leaving in 1965 to go and live in Hong Kong.

In 1978 Murray published a memoir of his years in the French Foreign Legion, called *Legionnaire: An Englishman in the French Foreign Legion*. In 2002 the memoir was made into a movie called *Simon: An English Legionnaire*.

THE BUSINESSMAN

It was in Hong Kong that Simon began his career in business. He worked for or ran some of the world's most successful companies in South East Asia, including Jardine Matheson in the 1970s, Deutsche Bank in the 1990s, and the Vodafone Group PLC.

THE ADVENTURER

In 2004, when he was in his sixties, Simon looked for a new challenge. His wife, Jennifer, was the first woman to fly a helicopter solo around the world, and so her suggestion for a challenge came as no surprise. At the age of 63, Simon became the oldest man to walk to the South Pole.

Simon lived in Asia for 40 years. Now he and Jennifer live back in England. They have been married for 43 years. Simon says that his marriage has been his longest and greatest achievement. These days their three children are trying to stop their parents from having more adventures, but the couple simply say: 'We're not listening!'

THREE LIVES IN ONE!



Listening

10 An interview with Simon Murray

Listen to Simon giving an interview about his life. Circle the correct answer.

1 The day always began at

a two o'clock.
b three o'clock.
c four o'clock.

2 When he was in the Foreign Legion he spent a lot of time

a riding camels.
b making phone calls.
c walking.

3 When he joined the Legion he was ___ years old.

a 16
b 18
c 19

4 When Simon was in the Legion there were ___ legionnaires.

a 5,000
b 8,000
c 25,000

5 Today the Legion has ___ nationalities.

a 52
b 156
c 500

6 Simon liked the film of his book because it was

a an amazing success.
b about him.
c made in Hollywood.

7 Simon thinks that his life has been

a exciting.
b extraordinary.
c difficult.

8 The interview is mainly about

a his business interests.
b his time in the Foreign Legion.
c the South Pole.

Vocabulary

11 *get*

1 Complete the sentences with a word in the box.

married	~~better~~	wet	dressed	bored	ready

1 My mother was quite ill, but she's getting ***better*** now.
2 I'm still in my pyjamas. I haven't got _____ yet.
3 Peter and I are engaged. We're getting _____ next spring.
4 I hate listening to conversations about politics. I get _____.
5 It rained yesterday. On my way home I got very _____.
6 'It's time to go!'
'I'm still getting _____. Give me five minutes!'

2 Complete the sentences with *get* in the correct form.

1 Last night I left work at 7.00 and ***got*** home at 8.00.
2 How long does it take to _____ to the airport?
3 My planes leaves at 11.00 and _____ to Paris at 2.30.
4 Have a great holiday! Give me a ring when you _____ back.
5 How many presents did you _____ for your birthday?

3 What does *get* mean in these sentences?
Write *receive*, *buy*, *find*, *fetch*, or *catch*.

1 Where did you get those jeans?
get ***buy***
2 What did you get for your birthday?
get _____
3 I have no money, but I can't get a job!
get _____
4 Kelly's ill! Quick! Get a doctor!
get _____
5 'Did you walk here?'
'No, I got the bus.'
get _____

12 *take*

Complete the sentences with a word in the box.

easy	~~place~~	test	time	off	photo	taxi

1 The wedding took ***place*** in an old church.
2 The quickest way home is to take a _____.
3 'It's very hot in here.'
'Take _____ your jumper.'
4 We took an English _____ yesterday. I got 60%.
5 I took this _____ of my kids on holiday last year. Aren't they cute?
6 It takes a long _____ to build a business – years and years.
7 When I'm on holiday, I like to relax and take it _____.



Everyday English

13 Transport and travel

Match a line in **A** with a line in **B**.

A	B
1 Where does our plane leave from?	a ☐ That's us. We're in row 17.
2 Can you tell me when to get off for the National Gallery?	b [1] They said gate 17. Come on!
3 How many bags are you checking in?	c ☐ Are you coming back today?
4 Passengers in rows 11–20 please board now.	d ☐ No, you need a 36.
5 Does the 29 go to the British Museum?	e ☐ Platform 7. You need to go through the tunnel.
6 A return ticket to Brighton, please.	f ☐ Yes. You can use it to go anywhere.
7 Can I get a day's travel card?	g ☐ Just this one.
8 Which platform does it go from?	h ☐ Yes. It's four stops from here.



Don't forget!

14 *The* or no article with places

Write *the* or — (nothing) before the places.

1 the United States
2 — France
3 _____ South America
4 _____ United Kingdom
5 _____ Russia
6 _____ European Union
7 _____ National Gallery
8 _____ Buckingham Palace
9 _____ Mississippi River
10 _____ Europe
11 _____ Alps
12 _____ Mediterranean

15 Phrasal verbs

Complete the sentences with a phrasal verb from the box.

turn on	~~get up~~	try on	turn off
take off	look after	look for	come on

1 What time do you get up in the morning?
2 Can you _____ the baby for a second?
3 Could you _____ the TV? I want to watch the news.
4 Your clothes are wet. _____ them _____!
5 It's time to go! _____!
6 I'd like to _____ this jumper, please.
7 I can't find my keys anywhere. Can you help me _____ them?
8 It's time for bed. Can you _____ the lights?



Tapescripts

UNIT 1

Exercise 8, part 2

1 **A** It's lovely to have my Mum, Catherine, in the same street.
B I'm sure it's great!
2 **A** Look at my beautiful little great-granddaughter!
B Waaaaaaah!
3 **A** My wife and I have six children.
B Wow! Great!
4 **A** And all our six children live near us.
B Wonderful!
5 **A** When the Halls have a birthday they invite the neighbours, so we go to the party.
B That sounds great!
6 **A** Everyone in our street is very friendly. The Hall family are lovely.
B That's really good.

UNIT 2

Exercise 7, part 3

A Tell me about Angela.
B Well, Angela Law is 36 years old, and she's married to Brian.
A Does she have any children?
B Oh, yes! She has a son, Toby.
A How old's he?
B He's er … 16, I think. Yes, he's 16.
A And what does he do?
B Well, he's a student at college.
A Ah, right. Does he have a job?
B Yeah. He has a Saturday job. He works in a shop. I think he earns about £30–35 for the day.
A What about Angela? What does she do?
B Angela works as a chef in a French restaurant.
A Really? Well, well!
B Yes, she earns a good salary.
A How much?
B She earns about £25,000 a year. The people she works with are really nice.
A And what does Angela do in her free time?
B I think she walks with her dogs… and her husband, Brian!
A What about Toby? What does he do?
B He's a teenager! He sleeps, goes to bed late, and listens to loud music.
A Of course. Silly question.

UNIT 3

Exercise 6, parts 2–4

Marisa
I like summer best. Summer here in Brazil is from December to February. It's very hot – sometimes 40° centigrade. I like summer because my cousins from Portugal often come to stay, and we go to the beach a lot. They like sunbathing, but I don't. We all like water sports, and we go surfing and waterskiing. New Year's Day is a very special day for us. We call it 'Ano Nove', and we always have a big party and barbecue on the beach. Then in February or March it's Carnival – that's a five-day party and no work. I love Carnival. It's a fantastic time.

Kalaya
I live in the north of Thailand. We have three seasons – a very hot season, a rainy season, and a season that is not so hot – it's cool. This is our winter. It's from November to February, and it's my favourite season because it's not too hot or too wet. It's quite warm in the daytime, and it's cold at night. And in February we have lots of beautiful tropical flowers – all colours, red, orange and pink. So every year we have a fantastic Flower Festival. My sisters and I go to the festival, and we sing and dance – I love it!

Noah
Our American neighbours always say, 'You know when someone is from Canada because they think -40°centigrade is just a little cold.' We Canadians love our cold winters! The really cold months here are December to February, but it's often cold in spring and autumn too, and spring, not winter, is my favourite season because it's the best time to go skiing and snowboarding. Sometimes my friends and I ski until the end of May and even June – isn't that amazing? Our summer is short but warm – June to late August or September. It's OK, but I prefer spring.

UNIT 4

Exercise 7, parts 1 and 2

Gabrielle from the south of France
I live with my son and my grandson. We live in a small village called Tarascon, near Avignon in the south of France. The house is very old and very big – we only live in part of it. There are six bedrooms, but we only use three of them. Most of the time we live in the kitchen – it's a big kitchen. We eat and watch TV in there. We don't use the living room very much – that's big too. My son, Christophe, is a builder. He's divorced. My grandson Laurent is only 9. He goes to school in the village.

Kelly from Perth, Australia
I'm very excited because I have my own house for the first time. It's a bungalow, and it's very new and modern. I have three bedrooms, a big living room and kitchen, and a small garden. I love it. I love cooking in my kitchen for my friends. It's in a part of Perth called Greenwood, not too far from the city centre. I work in a bank right in the centre, and I go to work by train. I live alone. Well, that's not quite true, I live with my cat, Ozzy. He's my best friend.

Nagendra and Anita from Delhi, India
We live in a small flat with our daughters, Alisha, she's 13, and Shristi, she's 15. The flat isn't in the centre of Delhi. It's west of Delhi – 20 kms from my work and the children's school. It's old and simple. We have one bedroom, one living room, and a tiny kitchen. The television's in one corner of the living room, and the fridge is in the other corner. Our kitchen is too small for a fridge. We sit on the floor to watch TV and eat our evening meal. The girls sleep here too. My wife and I sleep in the bedroom.

UNIT 5

Exercise 6, parts 1–3

Pete
I was born in London, in East London. Both my parents were born in London too. My dad was a taxi driver, and my mum was a cleaner. My first school was next to our house. That was good but, er … I think I was quite clever. You see, I could read and write when I was just six or seven, but I wasn't much good at sport. I couldn't play football like the other boys – I couldn't really kick a ball at all. I wasn't popular at school, so my childhood wasn't very happy. My next school was a really good one in the city centre, Westminster School, and after that Oxford University. Now I'm a journalist, and I love my work. My mum and dad still live in the same street. I often visit them, but when I see my old school I can still feel how unhappy I was there.

Olivia
I'm married. I have two children – a son and a daughter. I live in Exeter in the south west of England, but I wasn't born in England – I was born in East Africa, in Tanzania. My mum and dad were teachers there at the time. My mum's German, but she was born in Tanzania because my grandfather worked there. My dad is English. He's from the north of England, but after university he wanted to travel to Africa. My mum and dad were married there, and my brothers and I were born there. We were there until I was ten, and my brothers were eight and five. We were at the same school together. It wasn't in the town – it was in the bush, and it was great fun. There were only two classes – one for the young children who were five and six, and the other was for six to eleven-year-old children. We couldn't play outside. It was too hot, and there were snakes. School finished at 1 o'clock every day, and our house was near the sea, so we could all go swimming every afternoon. My childhood was very happy – all sunshine and swimming.

UNIT 6

Exercise 6, parts 1 and 2

J = Joe T = Terry

J Grandfather, did you ever go to a pop concert?
T Did I ever go to a pop concert? I went to *the* pop concert!
J What do you mean?
T I, Terry, your grandfather, was at The Beatles concert in August 1965 at Shea Stadium, New York City.
J So, that was a good one, was it?
T That was the best concert ever!
J OK, OK, tell me about it.
T Well, it was kinda exciting and frightening too.
J Why frightening?
T There were so many fans there – over 55,000. And the noise! It was so noisy. Everyone was so excited. They screamed and shouted. There were over 2,000 policemen there. And when The Beatles finally appeared the crowd went wild, er … they went crazy. They climbed over each other to get closer. It was amazing.
J What songs did they play?
T Well, the problem was that the screaming was so loud you couldn't hear the music. We couldn't hear the songs very well at all. They only played for 30 minutes. I think they played 12 songs, but I only heard a bit of 'Can't buy me love' and 'Help!' Oh, and 'Twist and Shout'.
J I know those songs.
T Of course you do. You still hear them today. All the time.
J So how much did you pay not to hear the Beatles?
T Five dollars and seventy-five cents. I had one of the best seats.
J Only five dollars and seventy-five cents! That's really cheap! You still have all your Beatles records, don't you?
T Yup! I bought every one. I can't throw them away, but, of course, now I have the CDs too. You know, I remember buying my very first – it was 'I wanna hold your hand' … Oh, those were the days.

UNIT 7

Exercise 7, parts 1 and 2

1 Derek

My very favourite film is *Jaws*. I saw it years ago, and I was so frightened I couldn't watch – I closed my eyes. I liked it because I like sharks, I really do, and I enjoy frightening films. Also I loved the *Jaws* music – duh duh duh duh – I feel frightened hearing it now. I'm not sure who starred in the film – I think it was Robert Shaw.

2 Mandy

I like a lot of films, but I think *Pride and Prejudice* is one of my favourites. I loved the actress Keira Knightley in it. She was excellent. And I really loved the beautiful clothes they wore. You see, I know the book very well, and I loved it when I saw it on TV. I thought the film would be rubbish, but I liked it even more than on TV. It's just so romantic.

3 Frank

I love Western films. I think it's because I played cowboys and indians all the time when I was a boy. My favourite cowboy movie is *High Noon* with the fantastic Gary Cooper. I like it so much because it's a classic Western, and I really love the ending.

4 Nora

Oooh, *Gone with the Wind*. That's a lovely film. It's long, but the story's so interesting all the way through. I love it because I love Clark Gable. Vivien Leigh is beautiful too, but Clark is fantastic. I saw it for the fourth time last year.

5 Sam

We have all the *Star Wars* movies on DVD. I like them all, but my favourite is *Star Wars VI: Return of the Jedi*. The best thing about it is the battles and the love story between Han Solo and Princess Leia. I don't know all the stars in it, but I know Carrie Fisher was Princess Leia. She was great.

6 Helen

My mum's favourite film is *Breakfast at Tiffany's*. I didn't know it, but I watched it with her on DVD last weekend, and now it's my favourite movie too. I think I liked it because it's in New York. We had a holiday there last year, and I thought it was a fantastic city. Also, I think Audrey Hepburn is so beautiful, and I love the ending in the rain – so romantic.

UNIT 8

Exercise 6, parts 1 and 2

W = waiter M = Mike J = Jenny

Part One
W Good evening.
M Hello. Can we have a table for two, please?
W Did you make a reservation?
M No, we didn't.
W Well, er … yes, we have a table. Over here, please.
J Thank you very much.
M Jenny, would you like to sit there?
J Yes, that's fine.

Part Two
W What would you like to drink?
J I'd like a glass of white wine, please.
W And you?
M I'll have the same, please.
W So two white wines. Are you ready to order?
M Yes, I think so. Jenny, what would you like?
J What's the soup of the day?
W It's tomato soup.
J OK. Then…, can I have the vegetable tart, please?
W And your main course?
J I'd like the salmon, with a salad.
W Very good. And you, sir?
M I'd like the prawn cocktail to start.
W And for your main course?
M I'd like the steak, please.
W How would you like it cooked? Rare, medium, or well-done?
M Medium. With some chips, please.
W Certainly. And do you want still or fizzy water?
J Fizzy, please, for me.
M And me, that's fine.

Part Three
W How was your meal?
J Very good, thank you. My salmon was delicious.
W Would you like to see the dessert menu?
M No, thanks. Could we have the bill, please?
W Of course.
M Is service included?
W No, it isn't.

Part Four
M It was a lovely meal. Thank you very much.
W Thank you. Goodbye!
J Bye! See you again soon!

UNIT 9

Exercise 11, parts 1 and 2

I = interviewer B = Ben

I Ben, you lived and worked in Dubai for five years. Tell me something about the place. Did you like it?
B Yes, I did. It was a very exciting place to work and very multi-cultural. There are people from all over the world who live and work together very happily. It's a fantastic place in many ways.
I Why is it so fantastic?
B Well, not many years ago it was just a small fishing village, and now, just a few years later, there are huge modern buildings everywhere. There are so many shopping centres, sports stadiums, offices, hotels … It's incredible.
I How did you find the people?
B Very friendly. Everyone was there to do business, and we were guests in the country, and they made us feel very welcome.
I So people there work very hard. What about entertainment? Was there a lot to do in your free time?
B There's a lot of things to do. All the water sports – swimming, wind-surfing – and sports centres, where you can play tennis and squash. You can even go skiing there!
I Yes, I understand that there's a ski centre with real snow!
B That's right! It can be 40° centigrade outside, but you can ski on snow! There's lots to do in the evening – bars, clubs, music …
I What about restaurants? I suppose there are a lot.
B There's every kind of restaurant you can imagine – from top class international in the big hotels to Indian, Chinese, Thai, traditional Arab … everything.
I Did you find the weather OK? I mean, it's really hot.
B Yeah, it's a lot hotter than England! In the summer months of June to August it's really hot, but for eight months a year the climate is perfect, and it doesn't really rain at all.
I You were there with your family. Did they enjoy it?
B Very much. My two children were born there. We had a much better standard of living than in England. Houses were cheaper and much bigger. My kids loved having a swimming pool!
I I'm sure they did! What did you miss while you were there?
B Well, three things really. The biggest thing we missed was family and seeing family and friends at the weekend. Another thing was the seasons. In England we have four seasons – different seasons. Winter is different from spring, summer is different from autumn, but in Dubai it's always hot or very hot. And the third thing is there isn't the green countryside that you get in England. Sand and desert just isn't the same as a green field in England!

Exercise 13

Walk along Bridge Street, past the wood, and over the bridge. Turn left at the block of flats. Go past the petrol station, and turn right. Go along the road, and turn left at the traffic lights. Go past the shopping centre and the car park, go up the hill, and it's on the right.

UNIT 10

Exercise 8, parts 1–3

1 David

I'm a journalist, and I like Twitter because it's the fastest way to spread news and information. It's immediate! I love hearing people responding so immediately to world events. We can discuss the news in real time while it is happening, before it is on TV or in the newspapers. I think Twitter's important because often when a story begins there it becomes the most important news story of the day.

2 Mary

I'm a librarian, and I like Twitter because I can tweet about topics which interest me, and I find other people with similar interests. For example, I'm a vegetarian, and I heard the Beatle, Paul McCartney, er … he's vegetarian like me, and I heard him talking about his idea for 'Meat-free Monday'. He wants everybody to stop eating meat just on a Monday, which I think is a great idea. There were so many tweets about it. Most thought it was a good idea – more healthy for people and the planet – but then there were farmers who were really angry about it. Anyway, it was a really good discussion.

3 Ken

I'm a history teacher, and recently we had a conference for history teachers, and I advertised it on Twitter. I'm sure that's why so many teachers came. But before the conference I met and discussed things on Twitter with a lot of them. I knew their names but not what they looked like, 'Oh, so you're Jane -er or Ted or John! Really nice to meet you at last!'. It was great to meet other tweeters at the conference and put faces to names. We already knew each other's problems and could continue the discussion face to face. I think it helped a lot, and we still keep in touch by email, and also on Twitter, of course.

4 Donna

I'm a marketing director, and Twitter gives me the chance to talk to people from all over the world, both formally and informally. Sometimes I tweet people who are in the same line of business as me, and it's exciting because I'm learning about different countries and cultures. It's great! I'm making friends with strangers, and the conversations are both serious and not too serious. I like to think that one day I'll meet some of the people I chat to. Maybe some will become my friends.

UNIT 11

Exercise 7, parts 1 and 2

S = Sally N = Noburu

S So … you're going to visit Graceland. You're so lucky.
N Yes, I know. We're very excited.
S Where are you going to stay? In the centre of Memphis?
N No, we're going to stay in a hotel near to Graceland!
S Wow! Really?
N Yes, it's called Heartbreak Hotel.
S Of course! Like the song! And, er … what happens on the tour? What do you do first?
N Well, first we're going to have our photo taken in front of the famous Music Gates, and then we go into the house.
S Uh huh. Then what?
N A guide is going to give us a history of the house while we're in the entrance hall, and then we're going to see Elvis's living room and his music room.
S And what's in the music room?
N There's a television and a piano. We're going to see the piano that Elvis played himself!
S Amazing! And can you go everywhere? Upstairs and downstairs? Are you going to see his bedroom?
N No. Upstairs is private, but we are going to see his basement after the music room, where there are three televisions! He liked to watch three TVs all at the same time.
S Really! That's strange!
N Next we go to a room where we're going to see all his gold records and a lot of the clothes he wore when he was performing. Then there's another museum, where we're going to see his collection of cars.
S Wow! How many did he have?
N Oh, lots. He loved cars. And there are also two of his planes!
S His planes! This museum is enormous!
N Yes, it is. And finally, we're going to see his grave, where he's buried.
S Oh! How sad!
N Yes, it is. Then in the evening we're going to watch a video of one of his concerts, and we're going to eat in the Rockabilly's Diner and have his favourite meal, which was cheeseburger and fries and peanut butter and banana sandwich.
S Oh … Well, that sounds quite a day! You're going to have a good time.
N Yes, you're right. We really are going to enjoy it.

Exercise 9, parts 1 and 2

L = Lara T = Tim

L Tim, it's a lovely sunny day. What shall we do today?
T Why don't we go to the beach again? I'd like to go swimming.
L But we went to the beach yesterday and the swimming pool the day before. Let's do something different today!
T What are you thinking of?
L Well, we could go into town. Why don't we catch a bus after breakfast? We can have a look at the town centre, and I'd like to look at some shops.
T Oh, no! Not shopping!
L I just want to buy some postcards and some souvenirs – that's all. It won't take long. I promise.
T Well, OK. Then, after that, we can go to the old part of town and find a restaurant for lunch. What do you think?
L That sounds great!
T And then in the afternoon we can go to the beach! And I can go swimming!
L Perfect! Let's catch the bus straight after breakfast!

UNIT 12

Exercise 10

I = interviewer S = Simon

I Simon, you've had a very successful life.
S Yes, I've been very lucky.
I Now, I know you were in the French Foreign Legion from 1960 to 1965. How did someone born in Leicester end up joining the French Foreign Legion?
S Well, there was a girl I quite liked, and she quite liked me, but not enough, and I was really upset. Then I read about the French fighting a war in Algeria, and a week later I signed for the French Foreign Legion.
I Clearly, you are someone who likes a challenge. What was your day-to-day life like as a legionnaire?
S I think we have this romantic idea that it's all riding camels across the desert, but it was nothing like that. The training was very difficult indeed. I was the only Englishman. There were no telephones. I didn't make a phone call for over four years. The day always began at 2 o'clock in the morning, and often we began the day marching for about 15 miles, sometimes 25 miles. Every night you slept somewhere different. Sometimes you were six days walking in the mountains.
I You were very young at the time, weren't you?
S Yes, I was only 19 years old, but it's amazing what you can do when you have no choice.
I Did you make any friends?
S Not really. There were so many of us. In my day there were 25,000 legionnaires with 52 nationalities. Today the Legion is 8,000 with 156 nationalities. They have 197,000 applications every year. They interview 5,000, and they take only 500. It's pretty difficult to join.
I You wrote a book about your time in the legion, which was made into a film called *Simon: An English Legionnaire*. Did the film get it right? How close was it to how you remember it?
S The book got it right. I think the film was a little bit 'Hollywood' at the end. But it's OK … I quite liked it because it's about me!
I Since leaving the Legion you've had amazing success as a businessman. You've worked for some of the world's most successful companies, such as Deutsche Bank in its Asia Pacific Division, and now you are a director of Vodafone PLC. And you've walked to the South Pole. These are extraordinary achievements.
S Are they extraordinary? I think my life's been different but not extraordinary. I don't think everybody does things my way, but I've enjoyed it. It's been very exciting.



Answer key

Unit 1

1 1 your, are, 'm, you, 's

2 's, surname, spell, where, 'm

2 2 American 3 German 4 Italian
5 Mexican 6 Spanish 7 French

3 1 1 What's, she, is, her, What's her, Is she, isn't

2 What's, he, from, he, his, What's his, Is he, he isn't

2 2 She isn't 3 I'm 4 I'm not
5 He's 6 He isn't 7 You're
8 You're not

4 1 3 mother's 4 sister's 5 brother's
6 cat's

2 3 is 4 P 5 is 6 is 7 P 8 P

5 2 go 3 live 4 like 5 live
6 go 7 have 8 like

6

Across	Down
8 sister	1 mother
9 wife	2 aunt
10 son	4 husband
11 nephew	5 grandmother
15 children	6 niece
16 daughter	7 grandfather
	12 parents
	13 father
	14 uncle

7 1 2 cold 3 old 4 good 5 young
6 easy 7 small 8 nice

2 1 Sunny 2 fast 3 friendly
4 beautiful 5 interesting 6 lovely

8 1 2 houses 3 Ellie 4 76 5 children
6 Marganne 7 go 8 like

2 2 Joe 3 George 4 Catherine
5 Dave 6 Sandra

9 2 f 3 g 4 a 5 b 6 d 7 h 8 e

10 1 A day E me I Hi O no
U you R car G tea J day
Q you Y my Z bed

2 2 Marianne
3 Suzi
4 Bishop
5 Kelly
6 Liz Jones
7 pnash@tmail.com
8 jennyblack@bz.com

11 2 my 3 Her 4 Their 5 our
6 His

12 buses, sandwiches, glasses
cities, parties, ladies
days
women, children, people

Unit 2

1 2 He works in an office. He earns a lot of money.
3 She cooks dinner for her family. She goes shopping every day.
4 He cooks in an Italian restaurant. He works in a kitchen.
5 She studies every day. She likes her teacher.
6 He works outside. He lives in the country.

2 2 er 3 or 4 er 5 er 6 er 7 or
8 er 9 er

3 1 2 studies 3 works 4 writes
5 earns 6 teaches 7 goes
8 does 9 watches 10 has
11 finishes 12 lives

2 1 plays
2 teaches, writes
3 goes, studies
4 works, finishes
5 does, lives
6 has, watches

4 2

/s/	/z/	/iz/
writes	earns goes does has lives	teaches watches finishes

5 2 What time 3 Who 4 How
5 How many 6 Why 7 How old
8 What

6 1 2 has a shower
3 gets dressed
4 has breakfast
5 goes to work
6 starts work
7 has lunch
8 finishes work
9 goes home
10 has dinner
11 watches TV
12 goes to bed

2 2 does she have
3 does she work
4 does she start
5 does she have
6 does she do

3 2 She doesn't work in a shop. She works in an office.
3 She doesn't start work at 10.00. She starts work at 9.00.
4 She doesn't have lunch with her sister. She has lunch with her friend.
5 She doesn't watch sport on TV. She watches dramas.
6 She doesn't go to bed at 10.30. She goes to bed at 11.00.

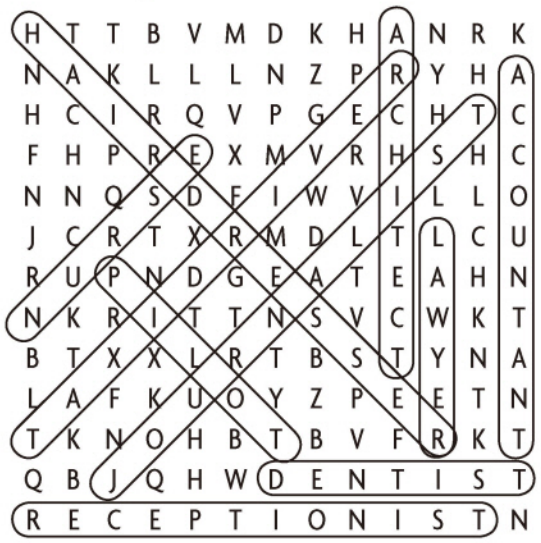
7 1 3 ✗ Eurostar trains don't run 365 days a year. They run 364 days a year.
4 ✗ The first train to Paris doesn't leave before 5.00 a.m. It leaves at 5.25 a.m.
5 ✓
6 ✗ He doesn't start work early every day. Sometimes he starts late.
7 ✗ He doesn't always go home in the evening. Sometimes he stays in Paris.
8 ✓
9 ✗ He does earn a lot of money. He earns £45,000.
10 ✓

2 3 starts 4 finishes 5 takes 6 travels
7 earns 8 likes 9 works 10 has

3 **Angela** French, 25,000, walks
Toby 16, shop, 30–35, goes to bed late, listens to loud music

8 1 2 live 3 have 4 watch 5 wear
6 play 7 drive 8 earn 9 read
10 help 11 go 12 want

9 1 2 hairdresser
3 accountant
4 lawyer
5 taxi driver
6 architect
7 journalist
8 pilot
9 dentist
10 receptionist



10 1 2 2.15
3 ten o'clock
4 quarter past three
5 half past eight
6 twenty to two
7 six thirty
8 ten past twelve

2 1 about 2 just after 3 nearly

3 2 3.10 3 9.15 4 1.45 5 4.40
6 7.25

11 1 2 has 3 does 4 's 5 does
6 does 7 Is 8 's 9 Does
10 has

12 1 2 a 3 an 4 an 5 a 6 an
7 a 8 an

Unit 3

1

Across	Down
Thursday	Sunday
Wednesday	Saturday
Friday	Tuesday
Monday	

2 1 2 works 3 flies 4 earns
5 doesn't have 6 go 7 watch
8 have 9 don't take 10 collects
11 has 12 love

2 2 do you work
3 do you fly
4 do you fly
5 do you earn
6 do you go
7 does your husband do
8 do you have

3 2 doesn't 3 don't 4 aren't
5 don't 6 doesn't 7 'm not
8 doesn't

3 1 2 mean 3 want 4 come
5 understand 6 live 7 know
8 love, love 9 prefer 10 like

4 1 2 I sometimes go to the cinema.
3 We often go on holiday to France.
4 I never drink coffee in the morning.
5 I usually start work at 9.00.

2 2 usually goes
3 He sometimes has / Sometimes he has
4 He never works
5 He often goes

5 1 2 a 3 e 4 d 5 b

2 3 go 4 go 5 play 6 go
7 play 8 go 9 play 10 go

6 1 **Seasons** summer, autumn, winter
Months February, April, May, July, August, November, December

2 1 summer 2 winter 3 spring

3 1 She likes summer best because her cousins from *Portugal* often come to stay. She *doesn't like* sunbathing. They all like water sports, such as surfing and water skiing. Marisa loves Carnival time too because there's a party that lasts *five* days.

2 She says that in Thailand they have *three* seasons. She likes winter best because it's not too hot, it's warm in the day and cold at night. She loves the Flower Festival in *February* because she goes there with her *sisters*, and they all sing and dance.

3 Canadians *love* their cold winters, but Noah says that *spring* is his favourite season because he goes skiing and snowboarding. Sometimes he and his *friends* still go skiing in May and June. Summer in Canada is warm but not very long.

4 1 December to February.
2 They go surfing and waterskiing.
3 They have a big party and barbecue on the beach.
4 No, she doesn't. She lives in the north of Thailand.
5 November to February.
6 February.
7 December to February.
8 Yes, he does.
9 June to late August or September.

7 1 1 Actress and comedian.
2 No, she isn't.

2 1 At 6.15.
2 A hot chocolate.
3 No, she doesn't. She drives out of London.
4 No, she doesn't. She hates driving in heavy traffic.
5 Her dog, Peggy.
6 A hot bath, going to the theatre or cinema, looking at the sky, talking to her dog.

3 2 do you get up
3 do you have breakfast
4 do you do
5 do you go for a walk

4 3 listens
4 goes
5 has
6 leaves
7 doesn't really want
8 works

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

9 2 busy 3 hungry 4 thirsty 5 happy

10 2 's 3 are 4 'm 5 does 6 's

11 3 X 4 an 5 a 6 a, X 7 X
8 a, a 9 X 10 X

12 2 to, by 3 with, in 4 for, in
5 of, on, in 6 to 7 for 8 in

Unit 4

1 1 1 bathroom
2 bedroom
3 kitchen
4 living room

2 2 l 3 p 4 i 5 m 6 h 7 g
8 o 9 r 10 n 11 b 12 c 13 s
14 e 15 j 16 d 17 f 18 k, a

2 1 3 There's 4 There's 5 There are
6 There isn't 7 There isn't

2 2 Are there, there are
3 Is there, there's
4 Are there, there aren't
5 any, some
6 any, a lot of
7 any, any

3 2 next to 3 above 4 on 5 outside
6 near 7 in 8 opposite 9 under

4 2 any, some
3 any, any, some
4 any, some
5 any, some
6 any, a lot of
7 any, any
8 any, a lot of

5 2 that 3 This 4 those 5 These
6 this 7 that 8 those

6 1 2 old 3 A lot 4 free
5 black 6 one good restaurant

2 3 ✗ They give you a key.
4 ✓
5 ✗ The bar has enormous windows.
7 ✗ The restaurant isn't too expensive.
7 ✓
8 ✓

7 1 2 Gabrielle
3 Nagendra and Anita
4 Nagendra and Anita
5 Kelly
6 Gabrielle
7 Gabrielle
8 Kelly
9 Nagendra and Anita

2 2 builder 3 is 4 has 5 bank
6 train 7 don't live 8 isn't
9 living room

8 1 b 70 c 68 d 20 e 260 f 810
g 2,000 h 15,000

2 a eight b eighteen c two hundred and eighty-eight d six hundred
e five thousand f one million

3 b 51 c 28 d 670 e 1,500
f 2 ½ g 10.3 h 039 7833 6721

9 1 b £10 c £6.50 d 80p e €100
f €86 g $45 h $20

2 2 The shoes are thirty-five Euros.
3 The book is six pounds ninety-nine.
4 The TV is three hundred dollars.
5 The sunglasses are twenty pounds.
6 The newspaper is seventy-five pence.

10 2 sofa 3 fruit 4 diary 5 lipstick
6 lamp 7 key 8 garden 9 tea pot
10 clothes

11 1

Subject pronoun	Object pronoun
I	me
you	you
he	him
she	her
it	it
we	us
they	them

2 2 her 3 me 4 us 5 you
6 him 7 it

Unit 5

1 2 can't 3 can 4 can't 5 Can't
6 can, can't 7 can't 8 Can't

2 2 can't ride, can't drive
3 can use, can't program
4 can play, can't play
5 can't ride, can't drive
6 can ride a motorbike
7 can use a computer
8 can program a computer

3 1 2 Can Peter run, he can
3 Can Alice cook, she can
4 Can you ride, can't, can drive
5 Can you do, can

2 2 She can't cook at all.
3 She can speak English quite well.
4 He can speak Arabic a little bit.
5 Her baby's only one, but he can walk very well.
6 My sister's only five and she can read quite well.
7 My brother can program computers really well.
8 I can understand German a little bit, but I can't speak it at all.

4 3 Was 4 was 5 Were 6 were
7 Was 8 wasn't 9 weren't 10 was
11 was

5 2 could 3 couldn't 4 couldn't
5 couldn't 6 could, Could

6 1 **Pete** London, London, dad – taxi driver / mum – cleaner, play football, no

Olivia Tanzania, mum – Tanzania / dad – England, teachers, play outside, yes

2 1 Next to his house.
2 Because he wasn't very popular.
3 In the city centre.
4 He's a journalist.
5 In the same street.

3 2 children does she have, Two, a daughter
3 were, Africa
4 Is, isn't, German
5 were, teachers
6 Were, parents, were
7 Was, wasn't, was
8 couldn't, play, was hot, were snakes

7

Across	Down
5 play	1 fly
7 watch	2 jump
8 speak	4 eat
9 sing	5 phone
10 cook	6 dance
12 drive	7 walk
13 paint	8 swim
	9 sleep
	11 run

8 2 petrol station 3 sunglasses
4 motorway 5 handbag 6 bus stop
7 car park 8 traffic lights
9 book shop / store

9 1 2 His father was a famous musician.
3 He was a student at the University of Pisa. / He was a professor at the University of Padua.
4 He was the father of three children.
5 His theory was that the earth went round the sun.
6 He spent his last years at his house in Florence.
7 He was completely blind when he died.

2 1 Italian.
2 A mathematician, astronomer, and philosopher.
3 1564.
4 The University of Pisa.
5 Professor of mathematics and astronomy.
6 No, he wasn't.
7 Moons going round the planet Jupiter and the planet Venus going round the sun.
8 Because they were different from the ideas in the Bible.
9 Because he was 70 and wasn't in good health.

10 1 could you, Sure
2 Could I, Of course, Could you
3 Can I, Could you, the problem
4 could I, Can you, Can I have

11

Country	Nationality
Spain	Spanish
China	Chinese
Italy	*Italian*
Russia	*Russian*
France	French
Japan	*Japanese*
Germany	German
America	*American*
Mexico	*Mexican*
Sweden	Swedish

12 2 and 3 because 4 but
5 so 6 because 7 and 8 so

13 2 on 3 at 4 in 5 at 6 on
7 in 8 at 9 in 10 at

14 2 c 3 d 4 a 5 f 6 e 7 h
8 j 9 g 10 l 11 i 12 k

Unit 6

1 1 2 started 3 worked 4 recorded
5 played 6 travelled 7 moved
8 enjoyed 9 stopped 10 loved
11 recorded 12 died

2 2 did the brothers start
3 did the father work
4 did they record
5 did they play
6 did they move

7 did Michael love
8 did Michael record

3 2 didn't work
3 didn't play
4 didn't move
5 didn't record
6 didn't' record

2 1

/t/	/d/	/id/
watched talked stopped walked liked	lived received moved earned opened stayed enjoyed travelled died	wanted finished started

3 1

Across	Down
5 had	1 made
6 went	2 sent
8 gave	3 won
11 took	4 caught
12 left	6 wrote
13 came	7 began
	9 lost
	10 met

2 2 met 3 left 4 saw 5 bought
6 sent 7 made 8 had

3 2 wrote 3 took 4 put 5 saw
6 had 7 began 8 sent

4 2 yesterday afternoon
3 last year
4 last week
5 yesterday evening
6 last September
7 last Friday
8 yesterday morning

5 1 2 he was 17.
3 1960
4 200 concerts
5 Abbey Road
6 1970
7 Central Park

2 2 did his mother die
3 did John go
4 did The Beatles start
5 did they first go
6 did they stop
7 did John marry
8 did they move
9 did John write and sing
10 did Mark Mark Chapman shoot

6 1 1 1965, Shea Stadium, New York City.
2 Yes, he did.
3 over 55,000
4 over 2,000.
5 They went crazy. They climbed over each other to get closer.
6 The screaming was so loud you couldn't hear the music.
7 30 minutes. 12 songs.
8 $5.75.
9 'I wanna hold your hand'.

2 2 noisy, excited / excited, noisy
3 wild / crazy
4 best
5 cheap

7 1 2 d 3 a 4 f 5 b 6 g
7 i 8 e 9 h

2 2 interested
3 bored 4 boring
5 excited 6 exciting
7 annoying 8 annoyed
9 worrying 10 worried

8 1 25th twenty-fifth
10th tenth
1st first
19th nineteenth
30th thirtieth
3rd third
9th ninth
5th fifth
12th twelfth

2 2 June 10
3 9 August
4 12 November
5 December 25
6 March 19

3 2 March the tenth
3 May the fifteenth
4 June the second
5 the fourteenth of July
6 the third of August
7 the eight of September
8 the fifth of November

4 2 1996 3 1961 4 1865 5 2003
6 2009 7 2010 8 2015

9 2 was 3 Did 4 didn't 5 Was
6 had 7 didn't 8 Were 9 Did
10 had 11 do 12 Does

10 3 the 4 the 5 — 6 the
7 the, the 8 the 9 — 10 the
11 — 12 the

Unit 7

1 1 2 spent 3 used 4 began 5 sent
6 became 7 went 8 took 9 said
10 landed 11 walked 12 ended
13 met 14 joined 15 won

2 2 did the Space Race begin
3 did the Soviet Union send
4 did Yuri Gagarin become
5 did he go
6 did it take
7 did Apollo 11 land
8 did the Space Race end

2 1 2 They didn't have much money.
3 They didn't own any land.
4 But sometimes he didn't work very hard.
5 He didn't grow very tall.
6 He didn't go to the moon.
7 But he didn't go into space again.
8 Investigators didn't know why his plane crashed.

2 2 We didn't go
3 I didn't
4 He didn't
5 I didn't
6 They didn't

3 1 2 f 3 c 4 a 5 d 6 e 7 l
8 i 9 h 10 g 11 k 12 j

2 2 What time did you get up this morning?
3 What did you have for dinner last night?
4 When did you last travel by train?
5 What did you do last Sunday?
6 Where did you go on holiday last summer?

3 1 2 Did you
3 did you have
4 Was it

2 1 was it
2 How many people
3 did Alison wear
4 Did you

4 2 in 3 in 4 at 5 on 6 in 7 on
8 in 9 on 10 in 11 at 12 in

5 2 5 minutes ago
3 0.0.2 seconds ago
4 3 days ago
5 13 days ago
6 5 months ago
7 3 months ago
8 10 years ago

6 1 2 did, Pittsburgh, 1905
3 were, 4,000
4 did, half an hour
5 did, Bible

2 2 Why, the sunshine and scenery
3 What, The Western
4 When, 1914
5 How many, the world's films
6 Who, Charlie Chaplin

3 2 No, it wasn't. It was made in 1927.
3 No, it wasn't. The time of 'talkies' was called 'The Golden Age of Hollywood'.
4 No, it didn't. It lasted until the 1940s.

7 1 2 *Pride and Prejudice*, Keira Knightley
3 *High Noon*, Gary Cooper
4 *Gone with the Wind*, Clark Gable
5 *Star Wars VI: Return of the Jedi*, Carrie Fisher
6 *Breakfast at Tiffany's*, Audrey Hepburn

2 2 Helen 3 Derek 4 Nora
5 Mandy 6 Frank

8 1 3 beautifully 4 beautiful 5 badly
6 Bad 7 really 8 real 9 quiet
10 quietly 11 slow 12 slowly

2 2 fast 3 well 4 hard 5 late

9 1 New Year, Happy, Year, Goodbye, new
2 card, party, came, presents, a present, Here, birthday
3 big day, in, ring, like it, invitation, hello
4 goodness, weekend, Same, See you

10 2 She speaks English very well.
3 We played tennis all afternoon.
4 I always make the same mistakes.
5 I wrote some emails this morning.
6 I liked the film very much.
7 Do you know Berlin well?
8 I went to the theatre last week. / Last week I went to the theatre.
9 I often go out with my friends at the weekends. / At the weekends I often go out with my friends.
10 Do you ever go to nightclubs?

11 2 for 3 to, in 4 in 5 at 6 of
7 for 8 about 9 on 10 round

Unit 8

1 2 C 3 U 4 C 5 U 6 U 7 C
8 C 9 U 10 U 11 C 12 U 13 C
14 U 15 C 16 U

2 2 an 3 some 4 a, a 5 some, a 6 a
7 some 8 some 9 an, a 10 some, an

3 2 going to the
3 going, cooking dinner
4 relaxing, likes exploring
5 swimming, sunbathing, likes going on
6 reading

4 1 2 d 3 a 4 c 5 f 6 g 7 e 8 h

2 2 would you like to drink
3 would you like to go
4 would you like
5 would you like
6 would you like

5 1 2 A 3 B 4 A 5 B 6 A

2 2 She'd like to go 3 I'd like
4 Would you like 5 We like
6 She'd like

6 1 2 What would you like to drink
3 Are you ready to order
4 I'd like the steak please
5 How would you like it cooked
6 Do you want still or fizzy water
7 Could we have the bill please
8 Is service included

2 1 No, they didn't. 2 Yes, there is.
3 A glass of white wine. 4 Tomato.
5 Vegetable tart. 6 Salmon with a salad. 7 Medium. 8 Chips.
9 Fizzy. 10 No, they don't.
11 No, it isn't. 12 Yes, they did.

7 1 2 any 3 any 4 some 5 any
6 any 7 any 8 some, any
9 some 10 any

2 2 any food 3 some petrol
4 any stamps 5 any eggs
6 some chips 7 some friends
8 some ice

8 2 How much 3 How much
4 How many 5 How much
6 How many

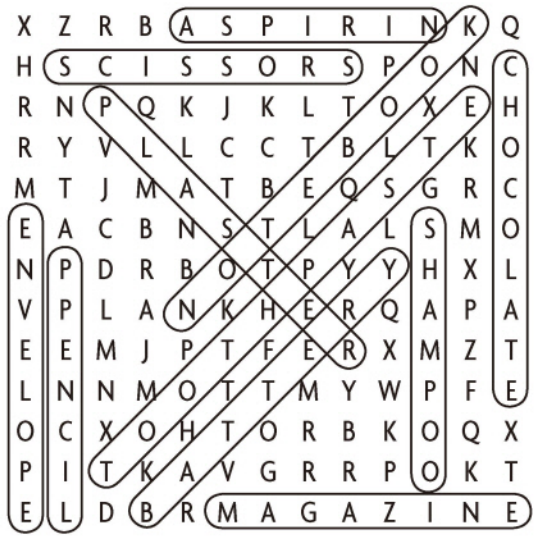
9 1 2 food 3 biscuits 4 biscuits
5 ill 6 taste what he cooks
7 everything 8 meat

2 2 like 3 'd like to eat 4 'd love

10 1 **Vegetables** onion, pea, broccoli, carrot
Meat beef, bacon, ham, sausage
Fruit banana, orange, tomato, strawberry, raspberry
Dairy products cheese, butter, yoghurt

2 ●● yoghurt, orange, sausage
●●● broccoli, strawberry, raspberry
●●● potato, tomato, banana,

11 2 battery 3 envelope 4 magazine
5 toothpaste 6 notebook 7 plaster
8 aspirin 9 chocolate 10 pencil
11 scissors 12 shampoo



12 1 mean, understand, much
2 small, many, too, enough

13 1 3 — 4 a 5 — 6 a/some
7 — 8 some/an

2 2 is made from milk.
3 is full of vitamins.
4 come from chickens.
5 comes from Scotland.

14 2 later 3 especially 4 quite
5 again 6 together 7 nearly 8 too

Unit 9

1 1 taller
hotter
nicer
more polite
easier
prettier
more exciting
more beautiful
more important

2 more expensive
more dangerous
slower
dirtier
noisier
more boring
easier
older
worse

2 2 Pete's car is cheaper than Ann's car
3 Ann's car is newer than Pete's car
4 is more comfortable than Pete's car
5 bigger
6 The house is more expensive than the flat.
7 is nearer
8 The flat is more modern than the house

3 1 2 cleverer 3 friendlier 4 better
5 worse

2 2 more interesting 3 bigger
4 stronger 5 easier

4 2 I've got a nice flat.
3 We've got two children.
4 Have you got the time.
5 My friends haven't got a lot of money.
6 What colour hair has she got?
7 I haven't got any English lessons today.
8 You're lucky. You've got a good job.

5 2 Does 3 have 4 Do 5 has
6 have 7 do 8 Does

6 2 James is younger than Kelly
3 James is taller than Kelly
4 James, Kelly
5 Kelly has got / has, James hasn't got / doesn't have
6 has got / has, has got / has
7 good jobs

8 works, than
9 has got / has, job than

7 3 younger; the youngest
4 happier; the happiest
5 more beautiful; the most beautiful
6 bigger; the biggest
7 busier; the busiest
8 more intelligent; the most intelligent
9 worse; the worst
10 further; the furthest
11 newer; the newest
12 more dangerous; the most dangerous

8 2 My sister is younger than me.
3 Who is the oldest in the class?
4 The Airbus A380 is the biggest passenger plane in the world.
5 Your book is more interesting than my book.
6 Peter bought the most expensive TV in the shop.
7 Did you buy the cheapest watch in the shop?
8 English is much more difficult than German.
9 The weather today is much better than yesterday.

9 2 the highest, Everest
3 the biggest, student's own answer
4 the most popular, student's own answer
5 the oldest, Bologna
6 the youngest, student's own answer
7 the most intelligent, student's own answer

10 1 2 When 3 How 4 How many
5 How much 6 How long

2 1 the tallest 2 the fastest
3 the highest

3 1 Six years.
2 A swimming pool.
3 No, it isn't. 508 m.
4 The building's structural engineer.
5 The winds.
6 1.5 metres.
7 12,000.
8 The bottom.

11 1 2 exciting
3 a small fishing village
4 friendly, welcome
5 swimming, wind-surfing
6 skiing, ski, snow
7 restaurants
8 hotter, rain
9 cheaper, much bigger

2 1 family and friends
2 the seasons
3 the green countryside

12 1 statue 2 railway station
4 traffic lights 5 petrol station
6 car park 7 bridge
8 shopping centre 9 hill
10 block of flats 11 wood 12 market
13 roundabout 14 pedestrian crossing

13 The railway station

14 1 2 at 3 in 4 at 5 outside
6 at 7 at 8 on 9 At 10 in

2 2 along 3 through 4 up 5 down
6 over 7 past 8 round

Unit 10

1 2 on 3 on 4 at 5 in 6 at
7 in/at 8 at 9 on 10 at

2 1 smoking 2 going 3 drinking
4 doing 5 driving 6 reading
7 buying 8 wearing 9 running

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

4 1 2 's driving
3 're watching
4 's reading
5 's washing
6 're drinking.

2 2 What's he driving
3 What are they watching
4 What's he reading
5 What's she washing
6 What are they drinking

3 2 He isn't driving
3 They aren't watching
4 He isn't reading
5 She isn't washing
6 They aren't drinking

5 1 3 is she speaking
4 does she speak
5 'm reading
6 read
7 do you think
8 are you thinking
9 don't eat
10 'm not eating

2 5 She's a teacher. 6 she does
7 she isn't 8 She's playing the guitar.
9 She's a postwoman. 10 she does
11 she is 12 He's an actor 13 he does
14 he isn't 15 He's having breakfast

3 2 I think
3 I'm working
4 I don't understand
5 she's having

6 2 are, 'm 3 does 4 'm, do
5 doesn't, 's 6 don't 7 are, 're
8 is, 's

7 3 ✓
4 ✗ Researchers collected 400 million messages over seven days.
5 ✗ Most tweets are in English.
6 ✓
7 ✗ The most common sentences are 'I'm working' and 'I'm sleepy'.
8 ✓
9 ✗ There is not one main reason why people use Twitter.
10 ✓

8 1 1 Journalist
2 Librarian
3 History teacher
4 Marketing director

2 2 a 3 d 4 c

3 1 The news.
2 Because when a story begins there, it often becomes the most important story of the day.
3 Meat free Monday.
4 Farmers.
5 A conference for history teachers.
6 Yes.
7 Both.
8 Different countries and cultures.

9 2 anybody 3 nothing 4 anywhere
5 nobody 6 everything 7 Everybody
8 nowhere 9 anything 10 everywhere

10 2 Tom 3 Jenny 4 Jenny 5 Tom
6 Mike 7 Mike 8 Jenny 9 Mike
10 Tom 11 Jenny 12 Mike

11 2 e 3 g 4 a 5 c 6 h 7 f
8 i 9 d

12 2 ski 3 to ski 4 to listen 5 listen
6 listening 7 learning 8 to learn
9 learn 10 going 11 to go 12 go

13 2 Learning 3 skiing 4 Running
5 living, living 6 saying

14 2 They're having a game of cards.
3 They're having a lesson.
4 They're having an argument.
5 They're having lunch.
6 They're having a drink.
7 They're having a picnic.
8 They're having a party.

Unit 11

1 2 She's going to be an accountant.
3 She's going to be a nanny.
4 They're going to be athletes.
5 He's going to be a politician.
6 They're going to be explorers.
7 She's going to be a journalist.
8 They're going to be in a band.

2 1 2 What are you going to cook?
3 What are you going to watch?
4 When are they going to get married?
5 Are you going to have a party?
6 Are they going to fly?

2 2 I'm not going to cook meat. I'm going to cook fish.
3 I'm not going to watch a spy film. I'm going to watch a comedy.
4 They're not going to get married this year. They're going to get married next year.
5 I'm not going to have a party. I'm going to go to a restaurant.
6 They're not going to fly. They're going to drive.

3 1 2 Where are they going to stay? They're going to stay at the Nevsky hotel.
3 How long are they going to stay? They're going to stay for ten days.
4 What are they going to do? They're going to see the ballet. And they're going to visit the Hermitage Museum.

2 2 are you going
3 are you going
4 'm going
5 are you going
6 are you going
7 'm going to
8 'm going to

3 2 aren't going to
3 aren't going to stay
4 isn't going
5 isn't going
6 isn't going to

4 1 2 It's going to rain.
3 She's going to have a baby.
4 They're going to watch a film.
5 They're going to play tennis.
6 He's going to lose all his money.

2 2 are going to win
3 's going to be a difficult week
4 's going to be a lovely day
5 're going to miss
6 's going to happen

5 1 2 to buy some T-shirts
3 to get some books
4 to meet a friend
5 to have a chat
6 to confirm her flight
7 to have an early night

2 2 to make an appointment
3 to learn English
4 to look for a job
5 to open the door
6 to pay my bills

3 2 I need a dictionary to help me with words.
3 I went to town to meet my friends.
4 I go jogging every day to keep fit.
5 I'm saving my money to buy a new car.

6 1 1 Tokyo.
2 American music.
3 New Orleans, Memphis, Nashville, Cleveland, and New York.

2 2 22 3 400,000 4 30 5 600,000
6 24 7 two 8 1951

3 3 ✗ They're going to travel from the south to the north of the US.
4 ✓
5 ✗ The New Orleans Jazz Fest takes place 30 minutes from the French Quarter.
6 ✗ The White House gets more visitors than Elvis Presley's House.
7 ✗ The boys aren't going to visit the White House.
8 ✓
9 ✓

7 1 1 No, they're going to stay near to Graceland.
2 Heartbreak Hotel
3 In the music room.
4 No, upstairs is private.
5 Yes, he had lots of cars.
6 Because they're going to see Elvis's grave.
7 Watch a video of one of his concerts.
8 In the Rockabilly's Diner.
9 A cheeseburger and fries and a peanut butter and banana sandwich.

2 Order: 2, 1, 6, 4, 5, 3, 7

8 1 2 rainy 3 windy 4 sunny
5 cloudy 6 snowy 7 foggy

2 2 cold 3 warm 4 dry 5 wet
6 cool

3 2 's cold and wet
3 was cloudy and cool
4 hot and sunny

9 1 go shopping, have lunch in the old town, go to the beach, go swimming

2 2 don't we go 3 'd like 4 Let's do
5 could go 6 don't we catch
7 'd like to look 8 we can go
9 Let's catch the bus

10 1

Subject	Possessive adjective	Possessive pronoun
I	my	mine
you	your	yours
he	his	his
she	her	hers
we	our	ours
they	their	theirs

2 2 yours 3 his 4 hers 5 ours
6 theirs

11 2 than 3 from 4 in 5 for
6 at, of 7 like 8 of 9 with
10 about

Unit 12

1

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
be	was/were	been
travel	travelled	travelled
have	had	had
live	lived	lived
see	saw	seen
make	made	made
meet	met	met
take	took	taken
buy	bought	bought
do	did	done

2 1 2 started 3 went 4 have travelled
5 went 6 played 7 didn't win
8 hasn't played

2 2 he was 3 No, he didn't.
4 Have they 5 Yes, they have.
6 did they go 7 No, he didn't
8 has he ever played, No, he hasn't

3 2 went
3 didn't like
4 Have you ever seen
5 went
6 saw
7 didn't enjoy
8 Have you ever seen
9 went
10 climbed

3 1 3 Have you ever been to London?
4 Have you ever met the Prime Minister?
5 Have you ever see a play in a West End theatre?
6 Have you ever had fish and chips?
7 Have you ever lived in Europe?

2 3 She's been
4 's never met
5 She's seen a play
6 She's never had
7 She's lived

4 1 2 met him in a restaurant two years ago
3 read them last year
4 went there in 2004
5 had a pizza at 7.30
6 bought them last Monday
7 lived there when I was 16
8 did it before I got home

2 1 last year, in 2004, at 7.30, last Monday, when I was 16, before I got home

5 2 Have you got dressed yet?
3 Have you brushed your teeth yet?
4 Have you made your bed yet?
5 Have you had breakfast yet?
6 Have you had a shower yet?
7 Have you packed your school bag yet?

6 2 He hasn't brushed his teeth yet.
3 He hasn't had breakfast yet.
4 He hasn't had a shower yet.
5 He hasn't packed his school bag yet.

7 2 e 3 g 4 h 5 d 6 f 7 c 8 a

8 1 *gone* = She's there now.
been = She went there sometime in her life. She isn't there now.

2 2 gone 3 been 4 been 5 gone
6 been 7 gone

9 1 1 Three. Soldier, businessman, and adventurer.
2 Because he suffered a broken heart.
3 25.
4 In Hong Kong.
5 She was the first woman to fly a helicopter solo around the world.
6 He became the oldest man to walk to the South Pole.
7 His marriage.
8 Stop their parents from having more adventures.

2 2 don't live 3 's had 4 wrote
5 began 6 have been 7 are trying
8 don't want

10 2 c 3 c 4 c 5 b 6 b 7 a 8 b

11 1 2 dressed 3 married 4 bored
5 wet 6 ready

2 2 get 3 gets 4 get 5 get

3 2 receive 3 find 4 fetch 5 catch

12 2 taxi 3 off 4 test 5 photo
6 time 7 easy

13 2 h 3 g 4 a 5 d 6 c 7 f 8 e

14 3 ✗ 4 the 5 ✗ 6 the 7 the
8 ✗ 9 the 10 ✗ 11 the 12 the

15 2 look after 3 turn on
4 Take them off 5 Come on
6 try on 7 looking for 8 turn off

Irregular verbs

Base form	Past Simple	Past participle	Base form	Past Simple	Past participle
be	was/were	been	hurt	hurt	hurt
become	became	become	know	knew	known
begin	began	begun	learn	learned/learnt	learned/learnt
bite	bit	bitten	leave	left	left
break	broke	broken	lie	lay	lain
bring	brought	brought	lose	lost	lost
buy	bought	bought	make	made	made
can	could	been able	meet	met	met
catch	caught	caught	pay	paid	paid
choose	chose	chosen	put	put	put
come	came	come	read /ri:d/	read /red/	read /red/
cost	cost	cost	ride	rode	ridden
cut	cut	cut	ring	rang	rung
do	did	done	run	ran	run
drink	drank	drunk	say	said	said
drive	drove	driven	see	saw	seen
eat	ate	eaten	sell	sold	sold
fall	fell	fallen	send	sent	sent
feed	fed	fed	shut	shut	shut
feel	felt	felt	sing	sang	sung
fight	fought	fought	sit	sat	sat
find	found	found	sleep	slept	slept
fly	flew	flown	speak	spoke	spoken
forget	forgot	forgotten	spend	spent	spent
forgive	forgave	forgiven	steal	stole	stolen
get	got	got	swim	swam	swum
give	gave	given	take	took	taken
go	went	been/gone	teach	taught	taught
grow	grew	grown	tell	told	told
have	had	had	think	thought	thought
hear	heard	heard	understand	understood	understood
hide	hid	hidden	wear	wore	worn
hit	hit	hit	win	won	won
hold	held	held	write	wrote	written

Phonetic symbols

Consonants

1	/p/	as in	**pen** /pen/	9	/s/	as in	**son** /sʌn/	17	/w/	as in	**want** /wɒnt/
2	/b/	as in	**big** /bɪg/	10	/z/	as in	**zoo** /zu:/	18	/θ/	as in	**thanks** /θæŋks/
3	/t/	as in	**tea** /ti:/	11	/l/	as in	**live** /lɪv/	19	/ð/	as in	**the** /ðə/
4	/d/	as in	**do** /du:/	12	/m/	as in	**my** /maɪ/	20	/ʃ/	as in	**she** /ʃi:/
5	/k/	as in	**cat** /kæt/	13	/n/	as in	**near** /nɪə/	21	/ʒ/	as in	**television** /'telɪvɪʒn/
6	/g/	as in	**go** /gəʊ/	14	/h/	as in	**happy** /'hæpi/	22	/tʃ/	as in	**child** /tʃaɪld/
7	/f/	as in	**four** /fɔ:/	15	/r/	as in	**red** /red/	23	/dʒ/	as in	**German** /'dʒɜ:mən/
8	/v/	as in	**very** /'veri/	16	/j/	as in	**yes** /jes/	24	/ŋ/	as in	**English** /'ɪŋglɪʃ/

Vowels

25	/i:/	as in	**see** /si:/	32	/ɔ:/	as in	**morning** /'mɔ:nɪŋ/
26	/ɪ/	as in	**his** /hɪz/	33	/ʊ/	as in	**football** /'fʊtbɔ:l/
27	/i/	as in	**twenty** /'twenti/	34	/u:/	as in	**you** /ju:/
28	/e/	as in	**ten** /ten/	35	/ʌ/	as in	**sun** /sʌn/
29	/æ/	as in	**stamp** /stæmp/	36	/ɜ:/	as in	**learn** /lɜ:n/
30	/ɑ:/	as in	**father** /'fɑ:ðə/	37	/ə/	as in	**letter** /'letə/
31	/ɒ/	as in	**hot** /hɒt/				

Diphthongs (two vowels together)

38	/eɪ/	as in	**name** /neɪm/
39	/əʊ/	as in	**no** /nəʊ/
40	/aɪ/	as in	**my** /maɪ/
41	/aʊ/	as in	**how** /haʊ/
42	/ɔɪ/	as in	**boy** /bɔɪ/
43	/ɪə/	as in	**hear** /hɪə/
44	/eə/	as in	**where** /weə/
45	/ʊə/	as in	**tour** /tʊə/

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