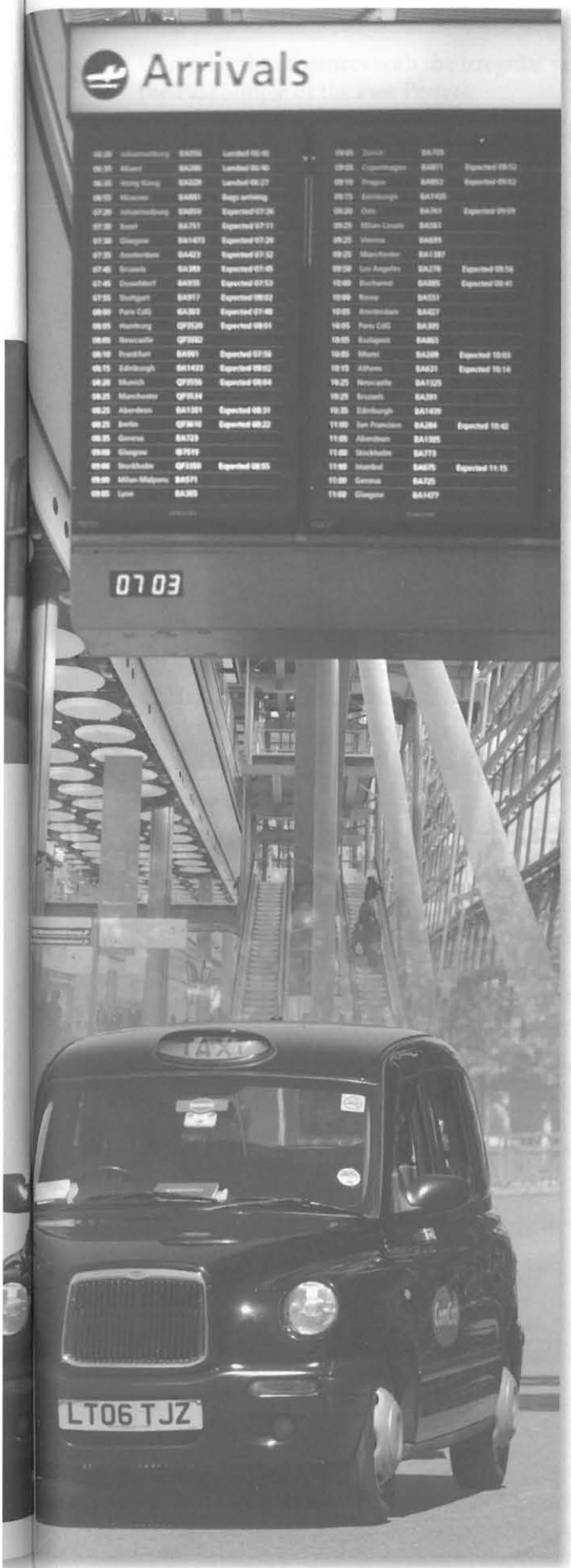



# Pronunciation

## 10 Word stress

1 Here are pairs of words in phonetic script. Look at the stress marks. Transcribe them.

▶▶ **Phonetic symbols p100**

1 /ɪkˈsplɔːrə/ /eksplə'reɪʃn/

2 /ˈpɒlətɪks/ /ˌpɒləˈtɪʃn/

3 /ˈfəʊtəgrɑːf/ /fəˈtɒgrəfə/

4 /ˈlʌkʃəri/ /lʌgˈʒʊəriəs/

5 /prɒˈdjuːs/ /prəˈdʌkʃn/

6 /dʒəˈpæn/ /dʒæpəˈniːz/

Listen and practise saying them.

2 What is the stress pattern of the words in exercise 1? Write them in the chart.

| ●● | ●●● | ●●● |
|---|---|---|
| | *explorer* | |
| ●●● | ●●●● | ●●●● |
| | *exploration* | |

3 Write the words in the box in the chart above.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| instructor | destination | illegal |
| adrenaline | community | reject (v) |
| success | backpacker | Bangladesh |
| paradise | infinite | packaging |
| scientists | Philippines | charity |
| disappointment | European | pollute |
| spectacular | afternoon | complain |
| memorial | Cambodia | emergency |
| authentic | | |

Listen and practise saying them.



# 3

Narrative tenses • Time expressions
• Film, theatre, books • Phrasal verbs – type 1 • Diphthongs

**News and views**

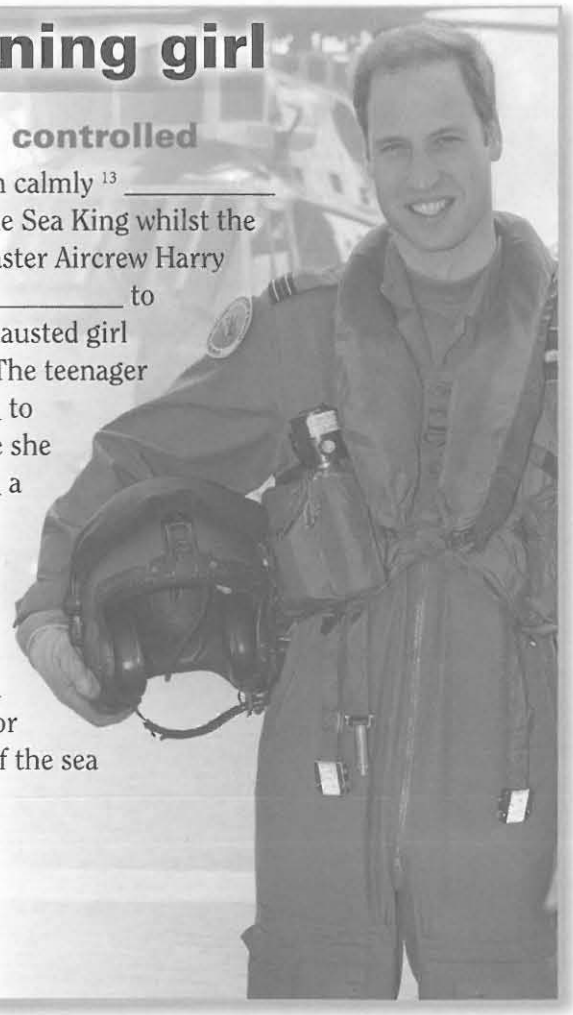
## Narrative tenses

### 1 Which narrative tense?

Complete the article with the verbs in the box. Use each verb once only.

| Past Simple | | Past Continuous | Past Perfect Simple | Past Perfect Continuous |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| saved | made | was drowning | had been | had been bodyboarding |
| hovered | was airlifted | was struggling | had arrived | |
| came through | was lowered | ~~was piloting~~ | had seen | |
| swept | were | | had managed | |
| swam | | | | |

# Prince William saves drowning girl



## A heroic rescue

It has emerged that Prince William [1] ***was piloting*** the Royal Air Force Sea King helicopter that [2] _____ a teenage girl from drowning off the coast of Wales. He [3] _____ on duty for only 15 minutes when a call [4] _____ that a young girl [5] _____ in the sea. In less than a minute, the Prince and his crew [6] _____ at the scene.




## Girls in distress!

Thirteen-year-old Tamara West [7] _____ when a rip tide [8] _____ her out to sea. From the beach, Tamara's older sister, Sharon, [9] _____ what had happened and [10] _____ out to save her. However, in the meantime, a surfer [11] _____ to rescue Tamara, and it was now poor Sharon who [12] _____ against the strong current and the waves.

## Calm and controlled

Prince William calmly [13] _____ overhead in the Sea King whilst the paramedic, Master Aircrew Harry Harrison, [14] _____ to rescue the exhausted girl from the sea. The teenager [15] _____ to hospital where she [16] _____ a full recovery.

The Prince's superior officers [17] _____ full of praise for his handling of the sea rescue.

## 2 Irregular verbs

1 Complete the sentences with the irregular verb in either the Past Simple or the Past Perfect.




stick ☐

1 Becky _____ her tongue out at the teacher.

2 Someone _____ the exam results on the noticeboard earlier that morning.

fall ☐

3 Harry _____ in love with a Greek girl while he was working in Athens.

4 He _____ in love before, but this was different. He wanted to marry her.

cost ☐

5 It _____ an awful lot to have our car fixed.

6 Ted told me his new car _____ a fortune.

fly ☐

7 When I went to Australia, I was nervous because I _____ (never) before.

8 The plane took off and _____ into the clouds.

catch ☐

9 Suzy wondered how she _____ a cold in the middle of her summer holiday.

10 She _____ a taxi outside the restaurant, and went back to her hotel.

be ☐

11 Talks _____ held in New York last week to discuss global warming.

12 When the politicians left the talks, no decisions _____ reached.

2 Tick (✓) the verbs in exercise 1 which have the same form for the Past Simple and the past participle.

## 3 Past Simple or Past Continuous?

(Circle) the correct tense.

1 I *lived / was living* in Eastbourne when I *met / was meeting* my husband.

2 Our team *played / was playing* really well. We *won / were winning* at half time, but in the end we *lost / were losing* 3–2.

3 I *didn't think / wasn't thinking* of having a birthday party, but now I'm glad I *had / was having* one.

4 I'm so tired. The baby next door *was coughing / coughed* all night long and we *weren't getting / didn't get* any sleep.

5 It *was snowing / snowed* when I *got up / was getting up* this morning. The children next door *made / were making* a snowman, so I quickly *put / was putting* on some warm clothes and *raced / was racing* outside to help them.

6 James *was playing / played* happily when his big brother *hit / was hitting* him on the head and *made / was making* him cry.

7 A weird thing *happened / was happening* to me yesterday. I *was walking / walk* home when I *noticed / was noticing* a light hovering above me. I *wanted / was wanting* to get a photo, but it suddenly *vanished / was vanishing* into thin air.

8 Roger *sunbathed / was sunbathing* by the hotel pool when he *heard / was hearing* a strange sound. An enormous insect *appeared / was appearing* and *landed / was landing* on his leg.



## 4 Time expressions

1 Match the lines and time expressions. Use each expression once only.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 [d] I've been working in the same bank | a ten years ago. |
| 2 [ ] I started this job | b by the time I was 40. |
| 3 [ ] I didn't want to get married | c until I was 30. |
| 4 [ ] I had had two children | d for years. |
| 5 [ ] I'd been writing poetry for years | e since six o'clock. |
| 6 [ ] I didn't stay in that job | f until I arrived. |
| 7 [ ] I've been waiting here | g when he finally arrived. |
| 8 [ ] They didn't order the meal | h for long. |
| 9 [ ] The train pulled out of the station | i a minute ago. |
| 10 [ ] I'd been waiting over an hour | j until it was too late. |
| 11 [ ] I haven't been feeling well | k until late. |
| 12 [ ] They got on the plane | l lately. |
| 13 [ ] I'd never seen him | m at the last minute. |
| 14 [ ] I was watching TV | n before. |
| 15 [ ] He didn't hear the attacker | o before being published. |

2 Complete the sentences, using past tenses only and the prompts in brackets.

1 Two years ago, while I _____.
(work / Paris / grandfather / die)

2 As soon as I _____.
(get / home / switch on the TV)

3 First I _____.
(shower / then / get dressed)

4 Since I was a child, I _____.
(always / want / visit / Australia / finally / go / last year)

5 As he _____.
(post / letter / realize / not put on / stamp)

6 By the time he'd _____
_____. (finish / speak / most / audience / fall asleep)

7 Once I'd _____.
(tell him / truth / feel better)

8 Until I _____.
(find a flat / I / stay with friends / months)

# Past passives

## 5 Active to passive

In these sentences the subject is either not important or too obvious to be necessary. Put each sentence into the passive.

1 Someone stole my bike last night.
My bike was stolen last night.

2 Archaeologists discovered a Roman temple underneath the new housing estate.
A Roman temple _____
_____.

3 The sports officials held the races indoors because it was raining.
The races _____
_____.

4 Someone had booked the swimming pool for a children's party on Saturday afternoon.
The swimming pool _____
_____.

5 The plumber was repairing the dishwasher, so I couldn't leave the house.
The dishwasher _____
_____.

6 When we returned to our hotel room, the chambermaid still hadn't cleaned it.
Our hotel room _____
_____.

7 The chef hadn't cooked the fish for long enough.
The fish _____
_____.

8 Workmen were putting up new traffic lights at the crossroads.
New traffic lights _____
_____.

# Revision of active and passive

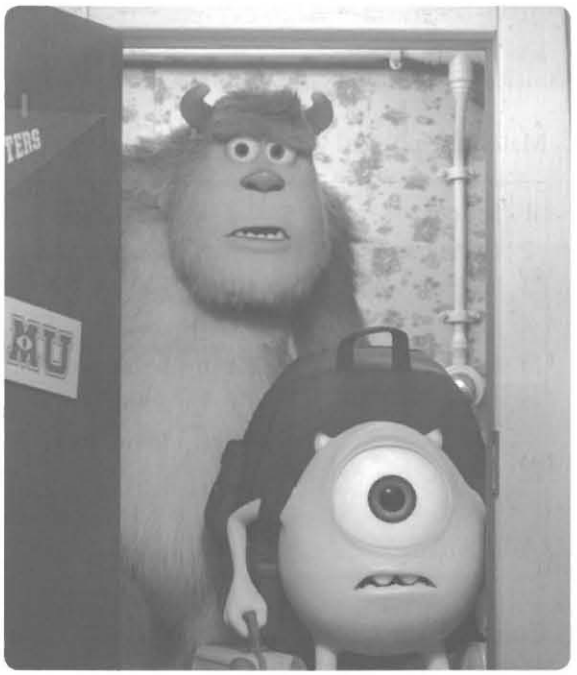
## 6 Film review

Read the review and complete it with a verb in the correct form.

# MONSTERS UNIVERSITY

release combine show adore see

When I first [1] _____ *Monsters, Inc.*, I loved it. Who didn't? In 2001, when the film [2] _____ first _____ in cinemas, monsters Mike and Sulley [3] _____ by millions. Now, over a decade later, Pixar [4] _____ the prequel *Monsters University*. This is a movie that [5] _____ the humour from the first film with the latest animated technology to create one of Pixar's most exciting films to date!



loathe study become overcome tell work take

In *Monsters University*, we [6] _____ back in time to Mike and Sulley's student days before they [7] _____ for *Monsters, Inc.* They are 18 years old, and they [8] _____ at the Monstropolis University of Fear. We see how the two characters [9] _____ each other when they first meet, and this mutual hatred provides a great deal of humour. *Monsters University* [10] _____ the story of how Mike and Sulley [11] _____ their differences and [12] _____ the best of friends.



make direct compose achieve find come

Dan Scanlon [13] _____ the film, Kori Rae produced it, and Randy Newman [14] _____ the music score. This is the first prequel that Pixar [15] _____ ever _____. It was always going to be a challenge to recreate the magic of *Monsters, Inc.*, yet Pixar [16] _____ this with confidence and success. Technology [17] _____ a long way since 2001, and the computer animation is scarily realistic! The script is genius, and both parents and children [18] _____ it hilarious – a real family blockbuster.

# Vocabulary

## 7 Film, theatre, books

Are the words connected with film (**F**), theatre (**T**), or books (**B**)? Some are connected with more than one.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| act F T | director | e-reader | prequel/sequel | fairy tale | performance |
| plot | backstage | character | documentary | programme | thriller |
| storyline | trailer | musical | blockbuster | whodunnit | playwright |
| chapter | script | starring role | animation | science fiction | autobiography |
| stalls | rehearsal | novelist | screen | hardback | full house |
| critic | review | matinee | interval | dressing-room | paperback |

# Phrasal verbs

## 8 Type 1 – phrasal verbs with no object

There are four types of phrasal verb.

Type 1 phrasal verbs consist of a verb + adverb. There is no object.

They can be both literal and idiomatic.

*She stood up and walked out.* (literal)

*The bomb went off.* (idiomatic)

▶▶ Type 2 and type 3 p36 ▶▶ Type 4 p48

**1** Match the phrasal verbs with their definitions.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 find out | a ☐ have a more stable life |
| 2 break up | b ☐ wait a minute |
| 3 hold on | c ☐ be quiet |
| 4 speak up | d [1] discover |
| 5 set off | e ☐ be happier |
| 6 stay in | f ☐ arrive |
| 7 settle down | g ☐ talk louder |
| 8 turn up | h ☐ not go out, stay at home |
| 9 cheer up | i ☐ end a relationship |
| 10 shut up | j ☐ begin a journey |

**2** Complete the sentences with the phrasal verbs from exercise 1 in the correct form.

1 Peter hasn't arrived yet – I hope he _____ soon.

2 We have a long journey tomorrow. What time are we _____ ?

3 Why are you so miserable? _____ !

4 I don't feel like going out tonight. Let's _____ and order a pizza?

5 Larry was a bit wild at university, but then he got a job, found a lovely wife, _____ and had kids.

6 After three years of going out together, Josh and Lil eventually _____ because Josh didn't want to get married.

7 Can I copy your homework? The teacher will never _____ .

8 _____ ! I'm trying to watch a programme and you're all talking.

9 _____ ! We can't hear you at the back!

10 **A** What's Bill's phone number?'

**B** _____ ! I'll just look it up.

# Listening

## 9 It's complicated!






**1** 🎧 Listen to a conversation between two friends, Julie and Amy. (Circle) the correct answer.

1 Last Sunday, Amy *had a relaxing afternoon / watched a film on TV.*

2 She wants to talk to Julie about *the film she watched / an article she's read.*

3 In the film, Meryl Streep is the ex-wife of *Steve Martin / Alec Baldwin.*

4 In the film, the husband yearns for *his ex-wife / a new, young wife.*

5 The article and the film have *the same / a different* message about divorce.

6 Linda and Graham had *an acrimonious / a civilized* divorce.

7 They are now *dating / living together* again.

**2** 🎧 Match lines in **A** and **B** for giving and responding to news.

| **A** |
|---|
| 1 I think it was called 'It's complicated'. |
| 2 It reminded me of Linda and Graham. |
| 3 Divorced couples can become friends. |
| 4 They've started dating again. |
| 5 You have to work hard at relationships. |
| 6 I hope it works out for them. |

| **B** |
|---|
| a ☐ They haven't! That's amazing. |
| b ☐ Yes, that was it. |
| c ☐ Did it? Why was that? |
| d ☐ Yes, me too. |
| e ☐ Actually, I can believe that. |
| f ☐ That's very true. |

# Pronunciation

## 10 Diphthongs

Diphthongs are two vowel sounds which run together.

**hear** /hɪə/ = /ɪ/ + /ə/ diphthong /ɪə/ **hair** /heə/ = /e/ + /ə/ diphthong /eə/

▶▶ Phonetic symbols p100

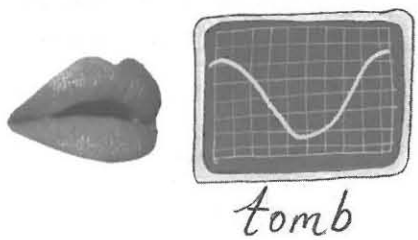
1 Listen and (circle) the correct transcription of each word. What is the other word? Read both aloud.

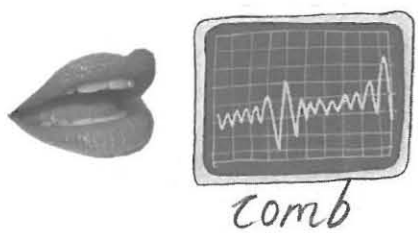
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | **pay** | /peɪ/ | /peə/ | 3 | **phone** | /fəʊn/ | /faɪn/ | 5 | **dear** | /dɪə/ | /deə/ | 7 | tour | /tʊə/ | /təʊ/ |
| 2 | **write** | /raɪt / | /rəʊt/ | 4 | **round** | /reɪnd/ | /raʊnd/ | 6 | **boy** | /bəʊ/ | /bɔɪ/ | 8 | fair | /fɪə/ | /feə/ |

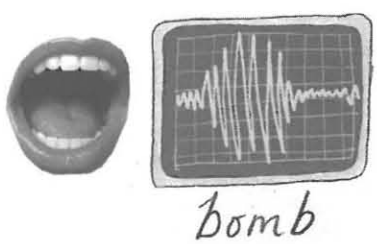
2 Read the poem aloud. Write the number next to the correct sound.

# Sounds and letters don't agree

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| When the English tongue we speak, | | | |
| Why does [1] *break* not rhyme with [2] *weak?* | ☒ /iː/ | ☐ /eɪ/ | |
| Won't you tell me why it's true | | | |
| We say [3] *sew*, but also [4] *few*? | ☐ /uː/ | ☐ /əʊ/ | |
| And the maker of a verse | | | |
| Cannot rhyme his [5] *horse* with [6] *worse?* | ☐ /ɔː/ | ☐ /ɜː/ | |
| [7] *Beard* is not the same as [8] *heard.* | ☐ /ɜː/ | ☐ /ɪə/ | |
| [9] *Cord* is different from [10] *word,* | ☐ /ɜː/ | ☐ /ɔː/ | |
| [11] *Cow* is cow, but [12] *low* is low, | ☐ /aʊ/ | ☐ /əʊ/ | |
| [13] *Shoe* is never rhymed with [14] *foe.* | ☐ /uː/ | ☐ /əʊ/ | |
| Think of [15] *hose* and [16] *dose* and [17] *lose,* | ☐ /uːz/ | ☐ /əʊz/ | ☐ /əʊs/ |
| And think of [18] *loose* and yet of [19] *choose,* | ☐ /uːz/ | ☐ /uːs/ | |
| Think of [20] *comb* and [21] *tomb* and [22] *bomb* | ☐ /ɒm/ | ☐ /uːm/ | ☐ /əʊm/ |
| [23] *Doll* and [24] *roll* | ☐ /ɒl/ | ☐ /əʊl/ | |
| and [25] *home* and [26] *some.* | ☐ /ʌm/ | ☐ /əʊm/ | |
| And since [27] *pay* is rhymed with [28] *say* | ☐ /eɪ/ | ☐ /eɪ/ | |
| Why not [29] *paid* with [30] *said,* I pray? | ☐ /eɪ/ | ☐ /e/ | |
| Think of [31] *blood* and [32] *food* and [33] *good;* | ☐ /ʊ/ | ☐ /uː/ | ☐ /ʌ/ |
| [34] *Mould* is not pronounced like [35] *could.* | ☐ /ʊd/ | ☐ /əʊld/ | |
| Why is it [36] *done,* but [37] *gone* and [38] *lone*? | ☐ /əʊ/ | ☐ /ʌ/ | ☐ /ɒ/ |
| Is there any reason known? | | | |
| To sum up, it seems to me | | | |
| That sounds and letters don't agree. | | | |




Listen and check.



# 4

Questions • Negatives • Antonyms and synonyms
• Verb + preposition • Intonation in question tags

**The naked truth**

## Questions

### 1 What's the question?

Read the text about Frank Abagnale and write questions for the answers.

1 ***Why is Frank Abagnale*** one of the world's most famous impersonators?
Because he assumed at least eight identities, including a pilot and a doctor.

2 _____ was he a con man for?
Five years.

3 _____ ?
Stephen Spielberg.

4 _____ split up?
16.

5 _____ ?
Bank fraud.

6 _____ airline _____ con?
Pan Am.

7 _____ a paediatrician?
At a hospital in Georgia.

8 _____ ?
Because he nearly caused a baby to die!

9 _____ ?
Sociology.

10 _____ ?
In France.

11 _____ ?
Leonardo DiCaprio.

12 _____ ?
He works for the FBI.



# The TRUE story of a REAL fake

Frank Abagnale is one of the world's most famous impersonators. During his life, he has assumed at least eight separate identities, including an airline pilot, a lawyer, a professor, and a doctor. He was also a brilliant conman who forged $2.5 million worth of cheques across 26 countries over the course of five years. Such was his fame that his adventures have been made into a Stephen Spielberg film and a Broadway musical, both called *Catch Me If You Can.*

Amazingly, Frank's career as a conman began when he was just 16. Upset at the divorce of his parents, he ran away to New York and, being tall, handsome, and already going grey, he pretended to be 26 and got a job. His first major con was bank fraud. He created a new identity and set up numerous bank accounts. He printed flawless fake cheques and managed to cash them at the banks.

However, Frank is most famous for impersonating an airline pilot. He conned Pan Am into giving him a pilot's uniform, and he faked an ID card. He was still only a teenager when he flew over 1,000,000 miles and visited 26 countries enjoying the glamorous lifestyle of an international pilot at Pan Am's expense!




Frank also had the nerve to impersonate a paediatrician in a Georgia hospital and nearly caused a baby to die through oxygen deprivation. Having the sense to realize he was putting lives at risk, he changed course and became a university professor. He taught sociology and apparently his classes were very popular. By now, the police were on his trail, but he always managed to cover his tracks until eventually he was arrested in France and imprisoned for five years.

It is easy to understand how his amazing impersonations and adventures lent themselves to both a movie, starring Leonardo DiCaprio as Frank, and a highly successful Broadway musical.

Today, the majority of Frank's work is for the FBI, preventing fraud rather than committing it! He believes that fraud is too easy. 'Nowadays', he says, 'technology breeds crime' and 'prevention is the only feasible course of action'.

## 2 Indirect questions

**1** Rewrite these questions using indirect forms.

1 How many identities did he have altogether?
I'm not sure exactly ***how many identities he had.***

2 How did he learn to forge cheques?
I'd like to know _____ .

3 Why did his parents divorce?
I've no idea _____ .

4 Who decided to make a musical?
I wonder _____ .

5 Which countries did he visit?
I don't know _____ .

6 How did he have the nerve to impersonate a doctor?
I can't imagine _____ .

7 Why did the police take so long to catch him?
Do you know _____ ?

8 How did he get the job with the FBI?
I wish I knew _____ .

**2** Write indirect questions about Frank Abagnale for these answers.

1 Have you any idea _____ ?
He made millions of dollars.

2 Can you tell me _____ ?
*Catch Me If You Can.*

3 I wonder _____ .
He flew for Pan Am.

4 Do you know _____ ?
Leonardo de Caprio and Tom Hanks starred in it.

5 Why do you think he _____ ?
Because he knows better than anyone how to prevent fraud.

## 3 Questions and prepositions

1 Complete the questions with the prepositions in the box.

| in | of | by | with | to | from | at | about | ~~for~~ | on |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

1 What is your home town famous *for*?
2 Who was that book written _____?
3 Who does this dictionary belong _____?
4 What are you looking _____?
5 What did you spend all your money _____?
6 What sort of books are you interested _____?
7 What are you talking _____?
8 What are you so afraid _____?
9 Who are you angry _____? James or me?
10 **A** I got these flowers in the post today!
**B** Ooh, they're beautiful! Who are they _____?

2 Write a short question with a preposition in reply to these sentences.

1 **A** I went to the cinema last night.
**B** *Who with?*
2 **A** I'm very cross with you.
**B** _____?
3 **A** We're going away for the weekend.
**B** _____?
4 **A** I'm very worried.
**B** _____?
5 **A** I'm going to Australia.
**B** _____? Two weeks? A month?
6 **A** I bought a present today.
**B** _____?
7 **A** Have you heard? Jane has got engaged.
**B** _____?
8 **A** Can you cut this article out for me?
**B** _____? I haven't got any scissors.

# Negatives

## 4 Negative auxiliaries

Complete the sentences with the negative auxiliaries below.




1 My boss speaks fluent French, but I _____.
2 We wanted to leave the party, but Fred _____.
3 I've been to America, but my parents _____.
4 I thought these biscuits were sugar-free, but they _____.
5 They said she was getting better, but she _____.
6 I'll be moving to London, but my girlfriend _____.
7 My husband's going to the wedding, but I _____.
8 Jo likes Indian food, but Andrew _____.
9 Bill thought I'd forgotten our wedding anniversary, but I _____.
10 The bedroom's been decorated, but the bathroom _____.
11 He said that he was really sorry, but he _____.
12 We thought that we were doing it correctly, but we _____.

## 5 Negative questions

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

| A | B |
|---|---|
| 1 Don't you want me to help you?<br>2 Do you want me to help you? | a I thought you did.<br>b I will if you want. |
| 3 Aren't you a member of the tennis club?<br>4 Are you a member of the tennis club? | c I'm sure I've seen you there.<br>d If you are, we could have a game. |
| 5 Don't you know the answer?<br>6 Do you know the answer? | e Yes or no?<br>f I'm surprised at you! |
| 7 Don't you think it's beautiful?<br>8 Do you think it's beautiful? | g Surely you agree with me!<br>h I'm asking because I'm not sure. |
| 9 Didn't I tell you I'm going out tonight?<br>10 Did I tell you I'm going out tonight? | i I can't remember now.<br>j thought I had. Sorry! |

## 6 *no, not, -n't,* or *none*?

Complete the sentences with *no, not, -n't,* or *none.*

1 I'll help you, but _____ tonight.

2 We have _____ onions left. Sorry!

3 _____ of us understood the lesson.

4 The teacher was _____ very clear.

5 I asked you _____ to make a mess.

6 Why did _____ you do what I asked?

7 How do you manage _____ to put on any weight?

8 Bring Alessia to the party, but _____ Ben. He's too loud.

9 There's _____ meat in this dish, so it's suitable for vegetarians.

10 **A** Who likes chemistry?
**B** _____ me.

11 **A** Where's the nearest swimming pool?
**B** There are _____ around here.

12 She has _____ idea of how to enjoy herself.

13 Why have _____ you emailed me for so long?

14 I can play the piano a little bit, but _____ properly.

15 **A** Do you work late?
**B** _____ if I can help it.

16 **A** Where's the coffee?
**B** There's _____ left.

17 The management accepts _____ responsibility for items left in the cloakroom.

18 I've got _____ time for people who are rude.

19 _____ of my friends smoke.

20 **A** Do you like jazz?
**B** _____ usually.



"Didn't you get the e-mail?"

## 7 I don't think you're right

1 In English, we usually say *I don't think* + affirmative verb:
*I **don't think I know** you.* NOT ~~*I think I don't*~~ know you.
We do the same with *believe*, *suppose*, and *expect*.
*I **don't expect** we'll **meet** again.*
*My friends **didn't believe** I'd **do** a bungee jump!*

2 We can also use *seem*, *expect*, and *want* with the negative (+ object) + infinitive:
*She **doesn't** seem **to be** very happy.*
*I **don't** expect **to get** the job.*
*I **don't** want **to go back** to that restaurant.*
*He **doesn't** expect **us to pass** the exams.*

Rewrite the sentences, using the verb in brackets in the negative.

1 You haven't met my wife. (think)
**I don't think you've met my wife.**

2 You haven't got change for a 20-euro note. (suppose)
I _____.

3 This machine isn't working. (seem)
This machine _____.

4 It wasn't going to rain. (think)
I _____.

5 Their daughter's moving to Canada. They aren't happy. (want)
They _____.

6 I'm surprised to see you here. (expect)
I _____.

7 You haven't seen Robert recently. (suppose)
I _____.

8 I wouldn't like snails. (think)
I _____.

9 You probably don't remember me. (expect)
I _____.

10 She didn't pass all her exams. (believe)
I _____.

## 8 Not the whole truth!

White lies are what we say to people so as not to upset them or to get out of an awkward situation.

1 Listen and match the conversations with the pictures.




2 Now match the pictures (A–H) to what the people are really thinking.

1 [H] Only 100 mph! Actually, it was 110.
2 [ ] Really? You look 40-plus!
3 [ ] I went for a drink with friends from work.
4 [ ] That dress is too tight for you.
5 [ ] What a boring present!
6 [ ] Oh help! My mouth is on fire!
7 [ ] Great! I managed to get away without paying.
8 [ ] What an ugly baby!

# Prepositions

## 9 Verb + preposition

Many verbs are followed by prepositions. Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

1 I agree **with** every word you say.
2 I applied _____ the job, but I didn't get it.
3 He died _____ a heart attack.
4 She's suffering _____ a nasty chest infection.
5 Do you believe _____ magic?
6 I didn't realize Maria was married _____ George.
7 Don't you think Mike's been acting _____ a very strange way?
8 Did you succeed _____ convincing your father you were telling the truth?
9 Compared _____ you, I'm not very intelligent at all!
10 We've complained _____ our teacher _____ the amount of homework we get.
11 Stop laughing _____ me. It isn't funny!
12 I've completely fallen _____ love _____ you.
13 Who will you vote _____ in the next election?
14 Bollywood sensation Katrina Kaif has appeared _____ over 30 films.

# Vocabulary

## 10 Antonyms and synonyms

1 For the words in **A**, write their opposites in **B**, using prefixes.

| A | B | C |
|---|---|---|
| **Adjectives** | | |
| real | *unreal* | *fake* |
| truthful | | |
| credible | | |
| plausible | | |
| probable | | |
| pleased | | |
| normal | | |
| professional | | |
| important | | |
| **Nouns** | | |
| honesty | | |
| reality | | |
| belief | | |
| **Verbs** | | |
| appear | | |
| understand | | |
| trust | | |
| cover | | |

2 In column **C**, write synonyms for the words in **B**, using the words in the box.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ~~fake~~ | confuse | dishonest | reveal |
| deceit | unbelievable | fantasy | vanish |
| ridiculous | annoyed | bizarre | amateur |
| unlikely | trivial | incredulity | suspect |

