

Fourth edition

New
Headway

Pre-Intermediate Student's Book

John and Liz Soars



with



Revise › Review › Improve

DVD-ROM

OXFORD

1

Getting to know you

Questions • Tense revision • Right word, wrong word • Social expressions

STARTER

1 Match the questions and answers.

Where were you born?
What do you do?
Are you married?
Why are you learning English?
When did you start learning English?
How often do you have English classes?

Two years ago.
Twice a week.
In Scotland.
I'm a teacher.
No, I'm not.
Because I need it for my job.

2 T1.1 Listen and check. Ask and answer them with a partner.

WHERE DO YOU COME FROM?

Tenses and questions

1 T1.2 Listen to Anton Kristoff. Where does he come from? Say one thing you can remember about his present, past, and future.

2 Complete the text about Anton with verbs from the boxes.

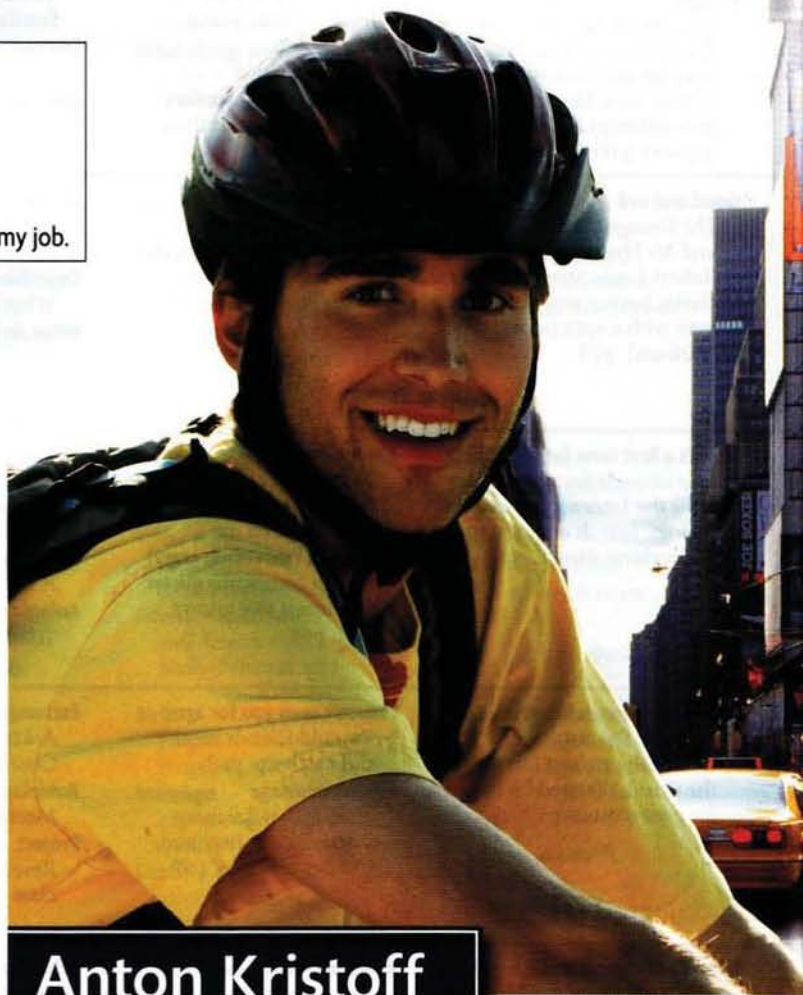
present	past	future
come earn have like 'm living 'm working 'm saving	was born arrived had moved didn't speak	'm going back 'm going to study

T1.2 Listen again and check.

3 Work with a partner. Make sentences about him. Begin like this:

Anton comes from Canada, but now he's working in ...

4 Write one sentence each about your present, past, and future. Read them aloud to the class.



Anton Kristoff
from Toronto, Canada

present 'Hi! I'm Anton. I ¹ come from Canada, but at the moment I ² _____ here in New York. I ³ _____ as a bike messenger. I really ⁴ _____ New York, it's the center of the universe and it's very cosmopolitan. I ⁵ _____ friends from all over the world. I ⁶ _____ about \$100 a day in this job. That's good money. I ⁷ _____ money for my education.

5 Look at the photo of **Rowenna Lee**. Where does she come from? What do you think her job is?

6 **T1.3** Listen to Rowenna. What can you remember about her present, past, and future?

present	past	future

7 Complete the questions about Rowenna. Ask and answer them with a partner.

- Where does she live? Who with?
- What _____ do?
- What _____ doing at the moment?
- When and why _____ to England?
- How long _____ study law?
- How much money _____ borrow from the bank?
- How many children _____ have?
- Why _____ excited?

T1.4 Listen and check. Practise again.

Rowenna Lee from Melbourne, Australia



past 'I ⁸ _____ in Toronto, but my parents are from Bulgaria. They ⁹ _____ to Canada thirty years ago. When they first ¹⁰ _____, they ¹¹ _____ any English. They worry about me. Last month, I ¹² _____ a bad accident on my bike, but I'm fine now.'

future 'Next September, I ¹³ _____ home to Toronto and I ¹⁴ _____ for a Master's degree, and then I hope to get a good job.'

GRAMMAR SPOT

- Find examples of present, past, and future tenses in **T1.3** on p118.
- Name the two tenses in these sentences. What is the difference between them?
He **lives** in Toronto.
He's **living** in New York at the moment.
- Match the question words and answers.

What ...?	Because I wanted to.
Who ...?	Last night.
Where ...?	\$10.
When ...?	A sandwich.
Why ...?	For two weeks.
How many ...?	In a small village.
How much ...?	My brother.
How long ...?	The blue one.
Whose ...?	It's mine.
Which ...?	Four.

► Grammar Reference 1.1 – 1.3 p136

PRACTICE

Asking questions

- 1 Read the interview with Serkan, a Turkish student in England. Complete the questions with question words from the box.

what where who why which
how often how much how many

I Hi, Serkan. Nice to meet you. Can I ask you one or two questions?

S Yes, of course.

I First of all, ¹_____ do you come from?

S I'm from Istanbul in Turkey.

I And ²_____ are you here in England?

S Well, I'm here mainly because I want to improve my English.

I ³_____ English did you know before you came?

S Not a lot. I studied English at school, but I didn't learn much. Now I'm studying in a language school here.

I ⁴_____ school?

S The Shakespeare School of English.

I A good name! Your English is very good now. ⁵_____ 's your teacher?

S Thank you very much. My teacher's called David. He's great.

I ⁶_____ did you do back in Turkey?

S Well, actually, I was a teacher, a history teacher. I taught children from 14 to 18.

I ⁷_____ children were in your classes?

S Sometimes as many as 40.

I Goodness! That's a lot. ⁸_____ do you go back home?

S Usually I go every two months, but this month my brother is coming here. I'm very excited. I'm going to show him round.

I Well, I hope your brother has a great visit.

- 2 **T1.5** Listen and check. Find examples of present, past, and future tenses in the interview. Roleplay the interview with a partner.

Who's or Whose?

- 3 Whose and Who's sound the same.

T1.6 Listen and repeat.

Whose ... asks about possession.

Who's = who is

1 'Whose phone is ringing?'

'It's mine.'

2 'Who's calling?' 'It's my brother.'



- 4 Work with a partner. Choose the correct word.

1 'Who's / Whose brother is coming to stay?'

'Serkan's brother.'

2 'Who's / Whose talking to Serkan?'

'I think it's a reporter.'

3 'Who's / Whose dictionary is this?'

'It's Serkan's.'

4 'Who's / Whose going to Ben's party?'

'I'm not.'

5 'Who's / Whose is that expensive car?'

'It's my neighbour's.'

6 'Do you know who's / whose bag this is?'

'It's mine.'

- 5 **T1.7** Listen to the sentences.

If the word is **Whose?** shout 1!

If the word is **Who's?** shout 2!

Questions about you

- 6 Each of these questions has one word missing. Write it in.

1 What ^{do}/you like doing in your free time?

2 Do you like listening music?

3 What kind music do you like?

4 What did you last weekend?

5 What you doing tonight?

6 What are you going do after this lesson?

7 How many languages your teacher speak?

8 What your teacher wearing today?

T1.8 Listen, check, and repeat.

- 7 Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

T1.9 Listen and compare.

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

My oldest friend

1 Write down the names of some of your friends.

- Why do you like them?
- When did you first meet them?
- Who is your oldest friend?

Discuss your list with a partner.

2 Three people are talking about their oldest friend. Look at the pictures. Who are they talking to? Who are they talking about?

3 **T 1.10** Listen to their conversations. When and where did they meet their oldest friend? What did they like about them? Make notes after each conversation.

Kenny

Damian

Katie



Pete



Judy and Kenny

Damian and Toby



Zac



Katie and Beth



Katie and Beth

4 **T 1.10** Listen again. Answer the questions about the people.

- 1 Who has a lot of friends on Facebook? How many?
- 2 Whose mums met before they were born?
- 3 Who's going to travel the world with a friend?
- 4 Whose oldest friend lives in Canada?
- 5 Who's talking to their oldest friend?
- 6 Who doesn't have many friends?
- 7 Which friends don't see each other very often?
- 8 Who named his son after the friend?
- 9 Whose friend is like a sister?
- 10 Whose brother is boring?

Check your answers with a partner.

5 Put the words in the right order to make sentences about the people.

1 Pete after best son named his friend his Ken

2 Toby world wants the brother to his with travel

3 Katie friends from has times different life her in

READING AND SPEAKING

A blind date

- 1 In a survey, 10,000 couples were asked how and where they first met. How do you think most couples meet? Look at the chart and match a line with a percentage.

How did they meet?	%	
at school or university	12%	
at work	15%	20%
at a bar or club		
online	8%	5%
through friends		
through family	4%	13%
a blind date		
while shopping	22%	1%
none of these		

T1.1 Listen to the survey results. Did anything surprise you? Talk about couples you know. How did they meet?

- 2 Each week the *Guardian* newspaper organizes a blind date between two of its readers. Look at the pictures and read the introduction.

- Who are the people? How old are they?
- What are their jobs?
- Where did they meet?

- 3 Work in two groups.

Group A Read what Sally says about Dominic.

Group B Read what Dominic says about Sally.

Answer the questions in your group.

- 1 Were they both nervous when they met?
 - 2 How does he/she describe her/him?
 - 3 What did they talk about?
 - 4 Why was she/he embarrassed?
 - 5 What did they use to eat their food?
 - 6 What were the best things about him/her?
 - 7 What didn't he/she talk about?
 - 8 How did the evening end?
 - 9 How did she/he travel home?
- 4 Compare answers with someone from the other group. What do Sally and Dominic have in common? What don't they have in common?

What happened next?

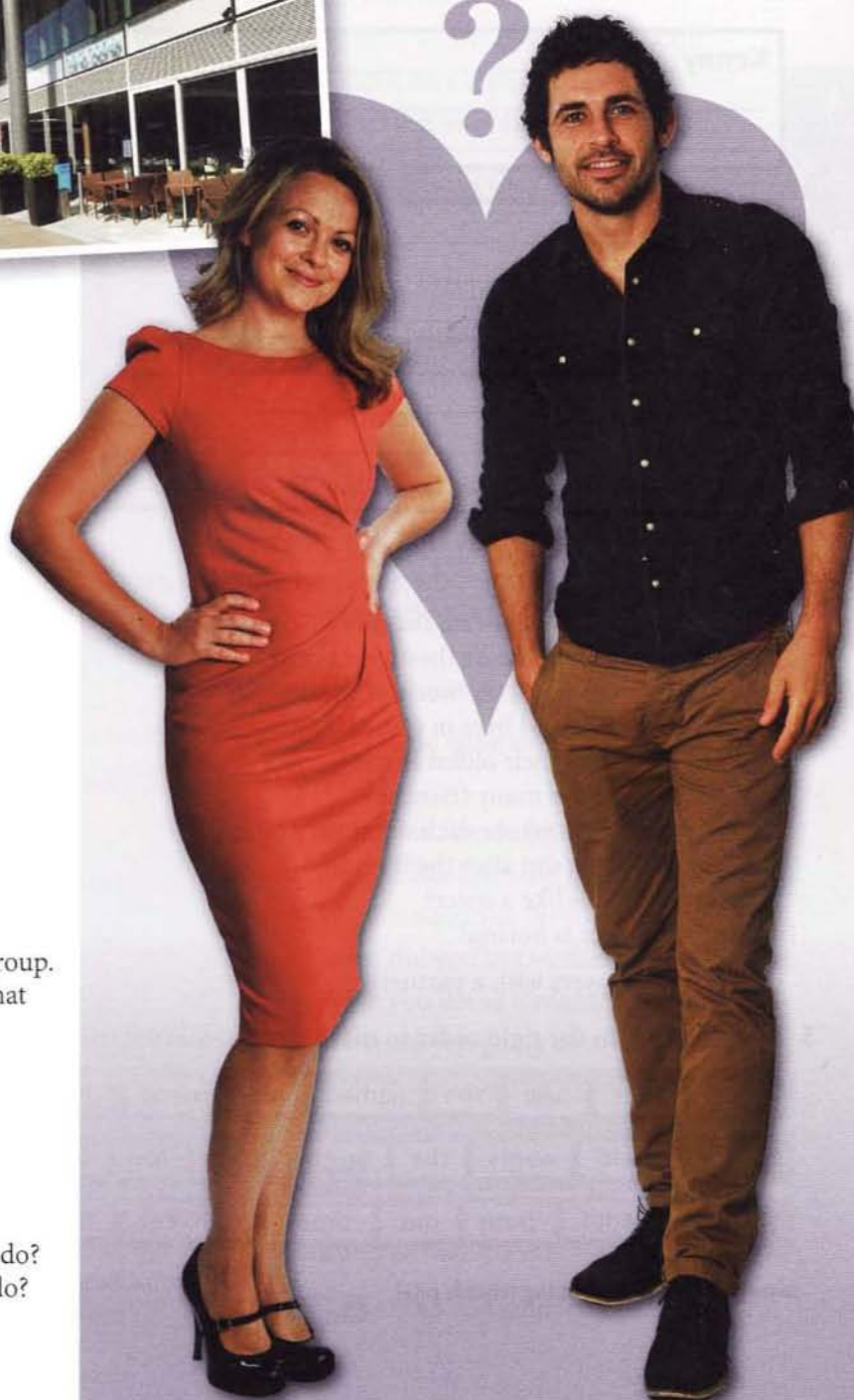
- 5 Do you think Sally and Dominic will meet again? Take a class vote.
- 6 **T1.2** Listen to Dominic and Sally. What did they do? What are they doing now? What are they going to do?

Blind date

This week

Sally Fox, 25, tennis coach
meets Dominic Evo, 29, actor.

They met in a Chinese restaurant called *Ping Pong*. Will they ever meet again?



Sally talking about Dominic

First impressions? He was friendly, tall, and attractive. We laughed together from the start, I think because we were both a bit nervous.

What did you talk about? So many things – places we want to travel to, such as South America. Sport, of course. Unfortunately Dom doesn't play much sport, but he's going to run the marathon this year. His acting – I don't often go to the theatre so I didn't have a lot to say.

Any difficult moments? I couldn't decide how to greet him when we first met. I shook his hand and he tried to kiss my cheek. That was a bit embarrassing, but we laughed about it.

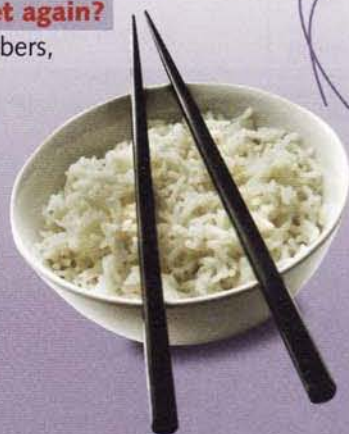
Good table manners? Yes, very. He couldn't use chopsticks, but he tried.

Best thing about him? He was chatty and funny. He didn't just talk about himself, he asked me questions. It was nice to meet a guy who wasn't crazy about football.

Did you go on somewhere? Just to the square next to the restaurant. There was a piano with a notice 'Please play me' – so Dom did. He can play the piano very well. It was a great way to end the evening. He lives out of town, so he went to get his train.

Marks out of 10? I liked him more and more as the evening progressed. 8.

Would you like to meet again? Maybe. We swapped numbers, so we'll see.



Dominic talking about Sally

First impressions? She smiled a lot. She has a lovely smile and amazing green eyes. I think she was a bit nervous. I loved her red dress – it was very red indeed.

What did you talk about? Everything – travel, we both want to visit Chile; cooking, I love it, Sally hates it; sport, I hate it, Sally loves it, but I am training to run the marathon for charity; the theatre, I have a small part in a small theatre at the moment.

Any difficult moments? Not really. Oh yes, I could see that the waiter knew it was a blind date. That was embarrassing.

Good table manners? Very good. I like a girl who enjoys her food and she could use chopsticks. I was impressed with that.

Best thing about her? The green eyes! And she was really easy to talk to. She was interested and interesting. She didn't just talk about sport.

Did you go on somewhere? Well, we didn't go far. We found a piano – they are all over the city at the moment with signs saying 'Please play me'. I played, but I'm not very good. Sally sang, she can't sing at all. We made a terrible noise! It was good fun. Then she caught the bus home.

Marks out of 10? She can't sing, but I like her. 9

Would you like to meet again? Definitely. She left very hurriedly, but she has my number.

Vocabulary

7 Match the lines about Sally.

Sally was interested	because she was funny and made him laugh.
Sally was interesting	so she asked him a lot of questions.

8 Complete the adjectives with -ed or -ing.

- Thank you. That lesson was really interest_____.
- It's my birthday tomorrow so I'm very excit_____.
- Look at the view! It's amaz_____.
- I didn't like her new boyfriend. He was very bor_____.
- Don't be embarrass_____. Everybody cries sometimes.

VOCABULARY

Right word, wrong word

Work with a partner. These exercises will help you think about how you learn new vocabulary. Use a dictionary.

Verbs of similar meaning

1 Choose the correct verb for each line.

1 **play go**

Can you _____ the piano?

Do you _____ running every morning?

2 **do make**

I _____ too many mistakes in English.

I _____ my homework in the evening.

3 **speak talk**

She can _____ three languages.

He can _____ forever! He never shuts up!

4 **say tell**

Pardon! What did you _____?

Can you _____ me the time, please?

5 **pay for buy**

How much did you _____ that meal?

Where can I _____ some sun cream?

Adjectives and nouns that go together

1 Underline two nouns that go with the adjective.

1 **important** person / meeting / price

2 **delicious** holiday / cake / meal

3 **high** price / mountain / man

4 **long** tree / journey / time

5 **heavy** bag / sunshine / rain

6 **busy** street / day / traffic

Prepositions

3 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

to from at about of on in with for

1 He comes from Istanbul in Turkey.

2 He's crazy about football, but I'm not interested in it at all.

3 I am married to John. I met him at university in 2007.

4 I live with my parents in a flat on the first floor.

5 He's very good at playing the piano.

6 I like going for a walk in the park.

7 This is a photo of me on holiday in Spain.

8 I got this jumper from my sister on my birthday.

Words with two meanings

4 Look at these sentences. What are the two meanings of **date**?

I met my husband on a blind **date**.

Dates and raisins are good for you.

5 Write two sentences that show two possible meanings for these words.

left
train
run
rest
kind
flat
mean

T 1.13 Listen to some sample answers.

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Social expressions

1 In everyday situations we use a lot of social expressions. Read the expressions. Where are the people?



- A 'Hi, Anna. How are you?'
B 'I'm fine, thanks. How are you?'



- C 'Thank you so much.'
D 'My pleasure.'



- E 'Can I help you?'
F 'No, thank you. I'm just looking.'



- G 'Excuse me! Is that seat free?'
H 'No, sorry, I'm afraid it isn't.'

T 1.14 Listen and repeat. Pay attention to stress and intonation.

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

A

- 1 Good morning!
- 2 See you tomorrow!
- 3 How do you do?
- 4 Thank you very much indeed.
- 5 I'm sorry. I can't come tonight.
- 6 Can you help me with this exercise?
- 7 Bye!
- 8 Bye! Have a good weekend.
- 9 Sorry I'm late.
- 10 Cheers!

B

- ___ Bye! See you later!
- ___ Of course. What's the problem?
- ___ Never mind. Perhaps another time.
- ___ Thanks! Same to you.
- ___ Good morning! Lovely day again.
- ___ Yeah! About 9.00, in the coffee bar.
- ___ It doesn't matter. You're here now.
- ___ Don't mention it. My pleasure.
- ___ How do you do? Pleased to meet you.
- ___ Cheers! Here's to your new job!

T 1.15 Listen, check, and practise.

3 Choose a line to continue the conversations.

- a I don't know what this word means.
- b Yes, it's really warm for the time of year.
- c Pleased to meet you, too.
- d Thanks a lot. I'm excited, but a bit nervous.
- e It was so kind of you!
- f I'm free tomorrow night. What about that?
- g Fine. 9.00 is good for me too.
- h Yes. Let's meet after class.
- i Thanks. Are you doing anything special?
- j Yeah. I missed the bus.

T 1.16 Listen and check.

Bye! See you later!

Of course.
What's the problem?

How do you do?

Good morning!

Thank you
very much indeed.

4 With a partner, choose two of the conversations.
Continue them if you can and act them to the class.

Good morning!

Good morning! Lovely day again.

Yes, it's really warm for the time of year.

They say it's going to rain again
tomorrow! Enjoy it while it lasts!

2

Whatever makes you happy

Present tenses • *have/have got* • Things I like doing • Making conversation

STARTER

What is most important to you?

1 = most important, 6 = least important.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| ☐ good friends | ☐ money |
| ☐ a good job | ☐ having fun |
| ☐ being healthy | ☐ family |

Compare your ideas as a class.

For me, the most important thing is having a good job.

I LOVE WHAT I DO

Present tenses and *have/have got*

- 1 Look at the pictures of Ruth Flowers and Fraser Doherty. What's remarkable about them? Who likes going to clubs? Who makes jam?
- 2 **T2.1** Read and listen to the article about Ruth. How old is she? What does she look like? What does her family think of her?



MAMY ROCK

the granny DJ

RUTH FLOWERS is not an ordinary grandmother. She's in her 70s, and has silver hair and bright-red lipstick. She's a DJ and works in clubs in Europe and tours festivals.

She lives alone in Bristol. She says, 'I've got a son and a grandson. They think what I'm doing is very cool!'

She likes rock bands such as Queen and the Rolling Stones, but she also plays electro and dance music. 'I love being with young people,' she says. 'They've got so much energy and enthusiasm!'

She's planning another European tour, and is currently making a new single.

'I'm having a lot of fun,' she says. 'I don't want it to stop.'

- 3 **T 2.2** Read and listen to the article about Fraser. What is his company? How old was he when he started it? What does his charity do?



FRASER DOHERTY is an extraordinary young man. He has his own company, SuperJam, which he started when he was just 16. 'I earn more money than my parents,' he says. His company makes jam – 500,000 jars every year – using a secret recipe from his grandmother.

All the major supermarkets sell his products. The business is growing fast – four flavours at the moment, but more on the way. And he has a charity that organizes huge tea parties for old people with live music and dancing.

'At the moment I'm very busy. I'm writing a cookbook. I've got an idea for a TV programme. And we're trying to get into the American market.'



GRAMMAR SPOT

- Which two present tenses are used in the texts? Find examples of both.
- Look at the sentences. Which refers to all time? Which refers to now?
He **makes** a lot of money. He **has** his own company
She's **making** another single. She's **having** a good time.
- Find the examples of *have* and *have got* in the texts. Is *have got* more formal or informal? More spoken or written?

► Grammar Reference 2.1 – 2.4 p136–137

- 4 Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about Ruth and Fraser.

RUTH

- What/do?
What does Ruth do? She's a DJ.
- Where/work?
- How many children/have?
- What sort of music/like?
- Why/like young people?
- What/doing at the moment?

FRASER

- What/do?
- How much/earn?
- How many jars/
every year?
- Whose recipe/use?
- What/writing?
- What/trying to do?

T 2.3 Listen and check.

- 5 **T 2.4** Listen to an interview with Ruth. Does she like being famous? What do her friends think of her job? Complete the sentences.

- I'm just an old lady _____.
- I _____ an old woman in an old people's home ...
- Because it _____ me happy!
- It _____ how old you are.

- 6 **T 2.5** Listen to Fraser. What does he like about his work? What does he say about friends and family? Complete the interviewer's lines.

- It _____ to me you really love what _____!
- _____ any free time?
- _____ you _____ a girlfriend?
- _____ you _____ much of your parents?

- 7 Ruth and Fraser both use the expression 'It's none of your/their business!' What does this mean? What are they talking about?

PRACTICE

Talking about you

1 Look at the speech bubbles with *have* and *have got* in the question, negative, and short answer. How are the forms different?

T2.6 Listen and practise.

2 Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about these things.

- any pets
- a bike
- a laptop
- a camera
- an iPod
- a credit card
- any brothers and sisters
- the teacher/a big bag
- your parents/a holiday home

Have you got any pets?

What ...?

Do you have a car?

Yes, I do.

No, I don't.

Have you got a bike?

Yes, I have.

No, I haven't.

I don't have a camera.

I haven't got an iPod.

Yes, I have.

Speaking – exchanging information

3 Look at the photos of Ilona, and Bill and Christina. With a partner, take turns to ask and answer questions about the people.

Student A Look at p151.

Student B Look at p153.

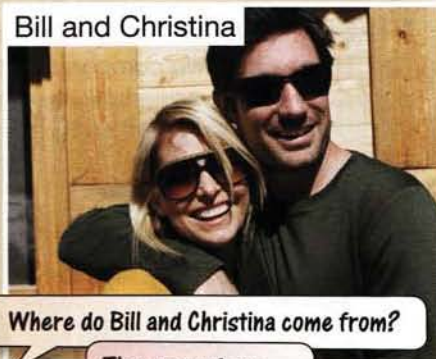
Ilona



Where does Ilona come from?

She comes from ...

Bill and Christina



Where do Bill and Christina come from?

They come from ...

State verbs

4 Some verbs don't usually take the Present Continuous. Complete the sentences with a verb in the Present Simple in the correct form.

think	not know	not believe	look	not agree	love
mean	not matter	need	own	not understand	

- 'What time is it?' 'I don't know. Sorry.'
- I'm thirsty! I _____ a drink.
- I _____ your bag! Where did you get it?
- 'I _____ Thomas is stupid.'
'I _____. I think he's very clever.'
- Her English isn't very good. I _____ her.
- He's very rich. He _____ a house in Mayfair.
- You _____ sad! What's the matter?
- 'Sorry I forgot your birthday!' 'Don't worry. It _____.'
- I'm 74 years old.
'I _____ you! You don't look a day over 60!'
- I don't understand *learn by heart*. What _____ it _____?

Check it

5 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- ☐ Angela live with her parents.
☐ Angela lives with her parents.
- ☐ Where do you go on holiday?
☐ Where you go on holiday?
- ☐ She doesn't work here anymore.
☐ She no works here anymore.
- ☐ He's at the bus stop. He waits for a bus.
☐ He's at the bus stop. He's waiting for a bus.
- ☐ I'm liking black coffee.
☐ I like black coffee.
- ☐ I don't have got a phone.
☐ I haven't got a phone.

►► **WRITING** Writing a postcard p105

VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

Things I like doing

1 Work with a partner. Match a **Verb** and a **Phrase**.

Verb	Phrase
play	emails and texts
go out	games on my PlayStation
download	music and films
send	with my friends

Verb	Phrase
shop	in front of the TV
have	friends for a drink
relax	for clothes online
meet	a lie-in

Verb	Phrase
listen to	music
go out	nothing
get	for a meal
do	a takeaway pizza

Verb	Phrase
read	a football match live on TV
chat	to the gym
go	magazines
watch	to friends online

T2.7 Listen, check, and practise.

2 When and where do you do some of these things?

I like playing games on my PlayStation at home after school.

I just love having a lie-in on Sunday mornings.

3 Complete the sentences with words from exercise 1.

- I like shopping in the High Street, but mainly I shop online.
- When I hear a band I like, I _____ their _____ from the Internet.
- I _____ on my iPod when I go jogging.
- I spend hours _____, even though I'm with them all day at school!
- Sometimes I like to chill out at home and _____.
- I'm always so tired after work I just want to _____.
- On Saturdays, I _____, and don't get up till midday.
- Do you want to cook tonight, or shall we _____?
- It's Pete's birthday tonight, so we're _____. Indian, I think.
- I like keeping fit. I _____ three times a week.

T2.8 Listen, check, and practise.

My perfect day

4 What is your idea of a perfect day? Make notes.

have a lie-in, go to a café, meet my friends

5 Work in groups. Talk about your perfect day.

For me, a perfect day is when I have a lie-in, and go to a café for breakfast. Then, I meet my friends ...



READING AND SPEAKING

The happiness quiz

- 1 Look at the pictures. What are the people doing? Why are they happy?
- 2 Read the introduction to the quiz and answer the questions.
 - 1 What does happiness depend on?
 - 2 What do you need to know about yourself?
 - 3 How can you learn to be happier?
- 3 Do the quiz and add up your score to see how happy you are. Do you agree?
- 4 The quiz is in four sections. Write one of these headings above each section.

Your enjoyment of life

Your health

Your relationships

Happiness with yourself

- 5 In which sections of the quiz did you score a high number? What do you need to do if you want to be happier?

What do you think?

- 6 Here are the results of a recent survey into happiness. Work in groups. Do you agree?
 - £25,000 per year is all we need to make us happy.
 - Buying things doesn't make us happy.
 - Experiences such as holidays and living abroad *do* make us happier.
 - Be happy with what you have. Stop wanting what you haven't got.
 - Enjoy what you're doing.
- 7 **T2.9** Listen to the beginning of the song, *Money*.
 - 1 According to the song, what is more important, love or money?
 - 2 'The best things in life are free.'
Does the singer agree? Do *you* agree?

Project

Research the life of someone rich and famous in the news at the moment. Has fame and fortune brought them happiness? Bring information and pictures to class. Tell the others about your person.



How happy are you?

Your happiness depends on how you see yourself, what you want from life, and how well you get on with other people.

But you need to know yourself. What sort of person are you? What makes you happy? Do you know how to make yourself happier? If you can answer these questions, you can learn to change the way you think and behave. And you *can* actually be happier. It just needs practice.

Do the quiz and find out how happy you are. Write 1–5 for each statement.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1 = very true | 4 = not very true |
| 2 = mainly true | 5 = not true at all |
| 3 = about 50/50 | |



- ☐ I take every opportunity to play, laugh, and have a good time.
- ☐ I usually have a holiday at least once a year.
- ☐ I get pleasure from lots of different things – art, nature, sport, friends ...
- ☐ Sometimes I get really enthusiastic about things.

- ☐ I have the things in life that I think are important.
- ☐ I have a positive image of myself.
- ☐ I am grateful for what I have, and appreciate it.
- ☐ I don't often feel jealous or envious of other people.

- ☐ I sleep well and wake up feeling ready for a new day.
- ☐ I keep fit and I take care of myself.
- ☐ I never feel stressed when I have a lot of things to do.
- ☐ I don't feel afraid or depressed.

- ☐ I have close friends and people I share interests with.
- ☐ I get a lot of satisfaction from my work/study.
- ☐ My life makes a difference to other people.
- ☐ I try to help other people.

☐ Add up your score

Your score – **How happy are you?**

- 16–28 Extremely happy
- 29–40 Happy enough
- 41–52 About average
- 53–64 Not very happy
- 65–80 Cheer up! Life can't be that bad!

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Getting on with your neighbours

- 1 What do you know about your neighbours?

They're called ... He's a ... They've got ... She's a ...

How well do you know them?

Really well/not at all/just to say hello to ...

- 2 What makes a good neighbour? Read the ideas.

Do you agree or disagree?

A good neighbour is someone who ...

- always says hello.
- doesn't make too much noise.
- I never see.
- minds his/her own business.
- invites me to parties.
- feels at home in my house.
- sometimes comes round for coffee.

Discuss your ideas in small groups.

Two neighbours

- 3 **T 2.10** You are going to listen to two neighbours, Mrs Crumble and Alfie, talking about each other. Read the questions.

First, listen to Mrs Crumble. Answer the questions.

- 1 Where is Alfie's flat?
- 2 Do Alfie and Mrs Crumble speak to each other?
- 3 What does he wear? What *doesn't* he wear?
- 4 Has he got a job?
- 5 What time does he go to bed? What time does he get up?
- 6 How many people are staying in Alfie's flat?
- 7 Has he got a girlfriend? Where does she live?
- 8 Why does he make such a noise? What's he doing now?
- 9 What does Alfie think of Mrs Crumble?

Check your answers in small groups.

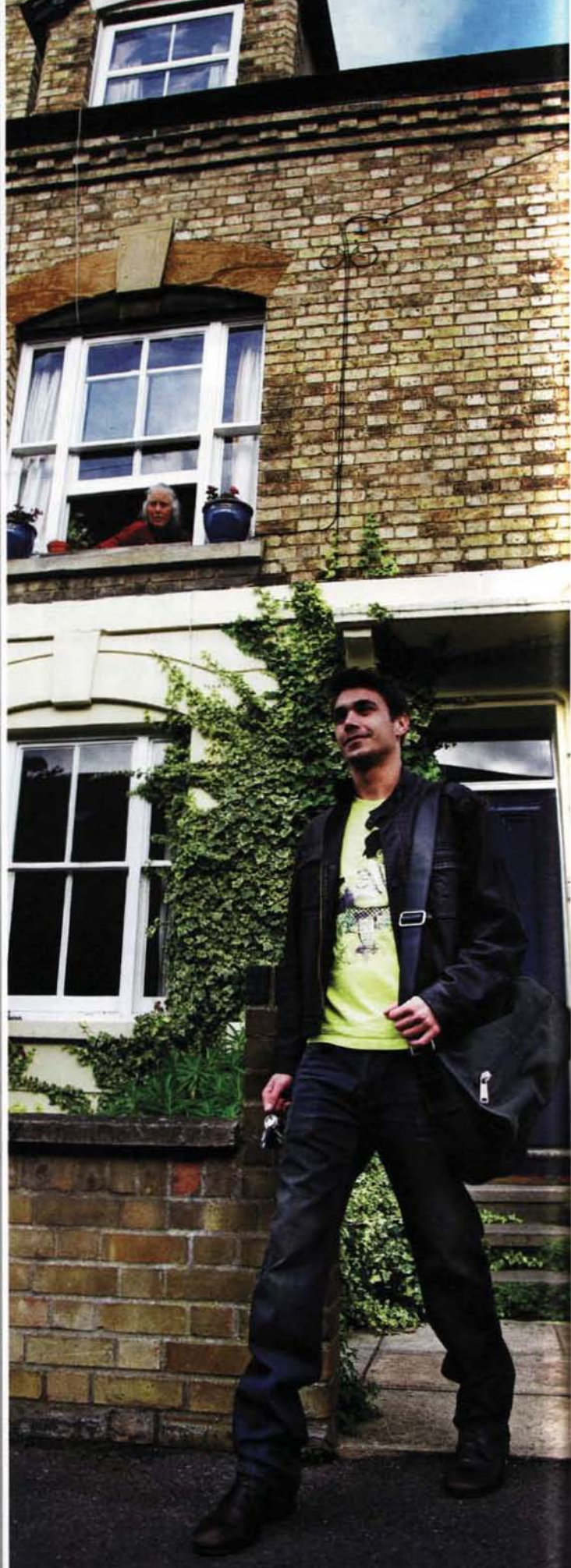
- 4 **T 2.11** Now listen to Alfie. How does he answer questions 1–9. What differences are there?
- 5 In your groups, discuss who you think is telling the truth.

Roleplay

Work with a partner. Roleplay a conversation between Alfie and Mrs Crumble where they actually get to know each other.

A Hello. I'm Alfie, your neighbour. You're Mrs Crumble, aren't you?

C Oh, Alfie, hello. I don't usually see you in the mornings ...



EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Making conversation

1 **T 2.12** It is the first day of a new school term. Listen to the conversations between two students and two teachers. The teachers are trying to be friendly. Which conversation is more successful? Why?

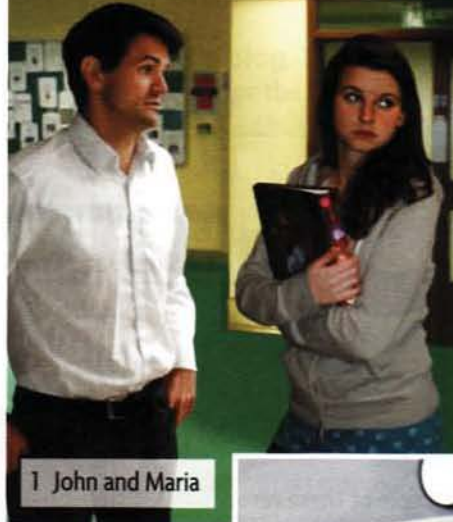
2 When you are having a conversation, it helps if you ...

- add a comment
- ask questions
- don't just answer yes or no
- express interest

Find examples of these in **T 2.12** conversation 2 on p120.

3 Match a line in A with a reply in B.

A	B
1 What a lovely day it is today!	☐ a No, I didn't. I missed it.
2 Are you having a good time in London?	☒ b Yes, beautiful, isn't it?
3 Have a good weekend!	☐ c Nothing special.
4 Did you have a nice weekend?	☐ d Thank you! They're new.
5 What are you doing tonight?	☐ e She's OK, thanks.
6 How's your mother these days?	☐ f Yes, I am. It's a very interesting city.
7 Did you watch the football last night?	☐ g Yes, I did. It was really good.
8 I like your shoes.	☐ h Thanks. Same to you.
9 If you have a problem, just ask me.	☐ i Thank you very much.



1 John and Maria



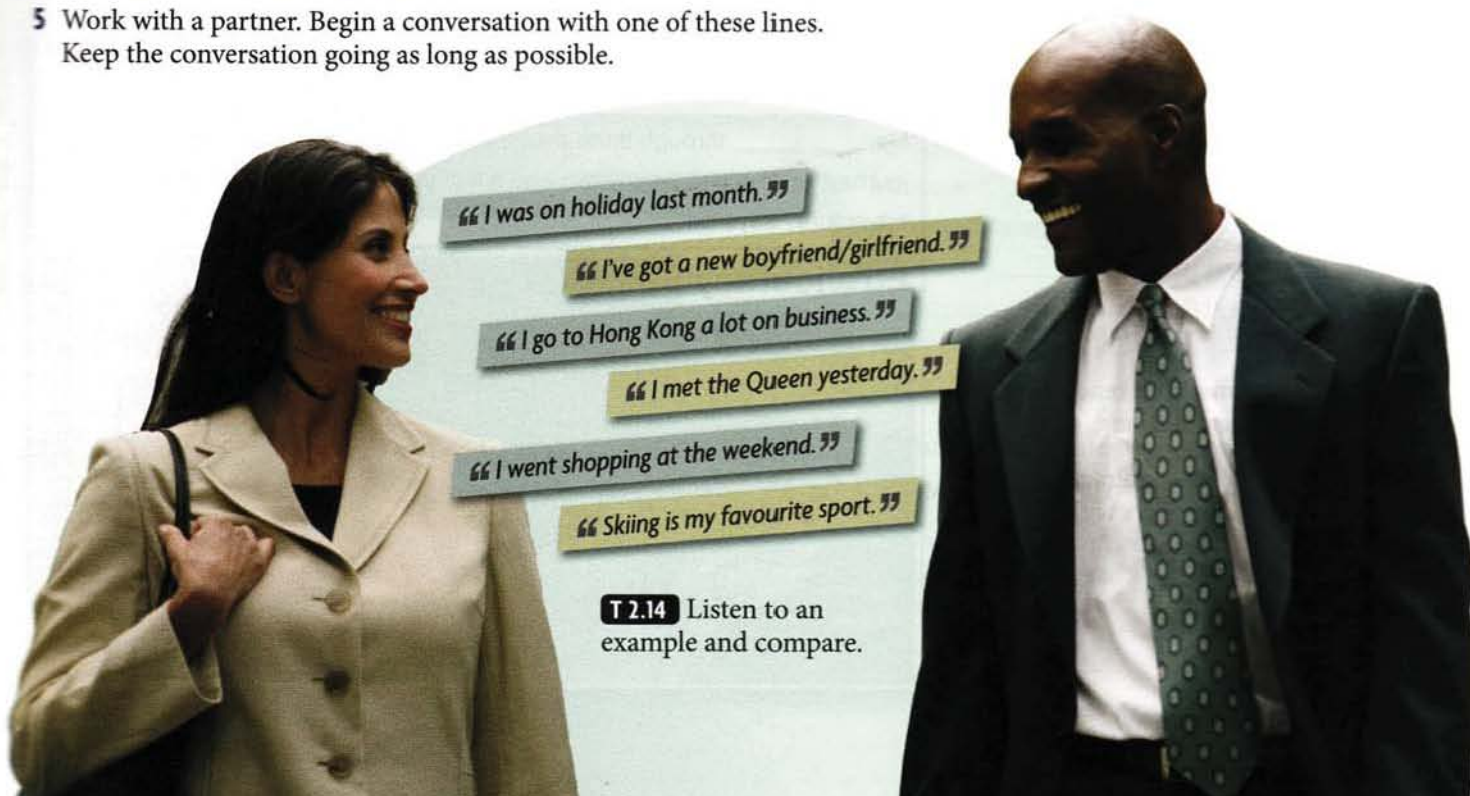
2 Maggie and Jean-Jacques

T 2.13 Listen and check. How does B keep the conversation going?

4 Practise the conversations with a partner. Cover B, then A. Remember the extra lines.

Keeping a conversation going

5 Work with a partner. Begin a conversation with one of these lines. Keep the conversation going as long as possible.



“I was on holiday last month.”

“I've got a new boyfriend/girlfriend.”

“I go to Hong Kong a lot on business.”

“I met the Queen yesterday.”

“I went shopping at the weekend.”

“Skiing is my favourite sport.”

T 2.14 Listen to an example and compare.

3

What's in the news?

Past Simple and Continuous • Adverbs • Saying when

STARTER

- 1 What is the Past Simple of these verbs?
Which are regular? Which are irregular?

leave	take	become	begin
go	do	think	meet
walk	arrive	explain	end
want	decide		

- 2 Practise saying them around the class.
leave, left take, took

HE WALKED 6,000 MILES!

Past Simple and Past Continuous

- 1 Look at Ed Stafford's web page.
What was he the first to do?
- 2 Read and complete the text with verbs
from the Starter in the Past Simple.

T3.1 Listen and check.

- 3 Work with a partner. Write the questions.

1 How far/Ed walk?

How far did Ed walk?

2 When/journey begin?

3 Where/journey end?

4 Which countries/go through?

5 How long/journey take?

6 Why/do it?

Now look at the map and read the text
again. Answer the questions.

- 4 **T3.2** Listen and check. Practise
the questions and answers with
your partner.



Amazing journey ends after 6,000 miles

Ed Stafford ¹ became the first man in history to walk the length of the Amazon River from the source to the sea. He ² _____ for 860 days.

The journey ³ _____ in April 2008 when Ed ⁴ _____ the town of Camana on the Pacific coast of Peru. It ⁵ _____ in August, 2010 when he ⁶ _____ in Maruda, on the Atlantic coast of Brazil.

He ⁷ _____ through three countries, Peru, Colombia, and Brazil. The journey ⁸ _____ nearly two and a half years. 'I ⁹ _____ it for the adventure,' says Ed.



5 Read **Cho's story**. Who is Cho?

6 Which tense are the verbs in **bold** in Cho's story? Complete these sentences.

- 1 Cho was working in the forest when he ...
- 2 They were walking in a dangerous part of the forest when they ...
- 3 The tribe didn't understand what Ed ...

7 Write the questions. Ask and answer them with your partner.

- 1 What/Cho doing/when/met Ed?
- 2 Where/walking when/saw/tribe?
- 3 Why/tribe think/Ed/crazy?

T 3.3 Listen and check.

Cho's story



Home | Map | Videos | Photos | Team | FAQs

Ed didn't do the trip alone. His companion was Gadiel 'Cho' Sanchez Rivera, a forestry worker from Peru.

Cho said, 'When I first met Ed, I **was working** in the forest. I thought he was crazy, but I wanted to help him and be his guide.'

'One day we **were walking** in a very dangerous part of the forest when we saw a hostile tribe. They didn't understand what Ed **was doing** there. I explained he was an adventurer and he **was walking** the Amazon. They decided he was crazy, too.'

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 The Past Simple expresses a completed action in the past.

Ed **walked** the Amazon. He **began** his journey in 2008.

2 Complete the question and negative.

When _____ the journey begin?

They _____ finish the journey until 2010.

3 The Past Continuous expresses an activity in progress in the past.

Cho **was working** in the forest when he met Ed.

Compare these sentences.

I **had** a shower last night. (= simple, completed action)

I **was having** a shower when the phone rang. (= interrupted activity)

►► Grammar Reference 3.1–3.3 p138 ►► Irregular verbs p158

8 Read **Ed's blog**. Put the verb in brackets in the Past Simple or the Past Continuous.

Popular | Latest | Comments | Tags

Ed's blog

12 July

The day I nearly died

Today I ¹ _____ (walk) next to the river when I nearly ² _____ (stand) on a snake. I ³ _____ (stop) immediately. The snake's fangs ⁴ _____ (go) in and out. I was terrified. I ⁵ _____ (not move). One bite and you're dead in 3 hours.



10 September

Knives and guns!

Early this morning we ⁶ _____ (cross) the river by boat when we ⁷ _____ (see) five canoes. The tribesmen ⁸ _____ (carry) knives and guns. They were angry because we ⁹ _____ (not have) permission to be on their land. We ¹⁰ _____ (leave) as fast as we could.



24 November

The jungle at night

I ¹¹ _____ (lie) in my hammock last night trying to sleep, but it was impossible because the noise of the jungle was so loud. Monkeys ¹² _____ (scream) in the trees, and millions of mosquitos ¹³ _____ (buzz) round my head. I ¹⁴ _____ (take) a sleeping pill and finally ¹⁵ _____ (fall) asleep at 3.00 a.m.



T 3.4 Listen and check.

9 Think of more questions to ask about Ed and Cho.

- What did they eat?
- How did they navigate?

Go online and find out more about Ed. Were your questions answered? What else did you learn? Tell the class.

PRACTICE

Pronunciation

1 Write the past tense in the chart.

		/d/	/t/	/ɪd/
stop	decide	stayed	stopped	decided
stay	work			
study	play			
laugh	phone			
want	mend			
look	answer			

T3.5 Listen and check.

2 **T3.6** Listen and repeat the sentences you hear.

We stayed in a hotel. They stopped at lunch time.

3 **T3.7** Listen and practise the sentences. Notice the pronunciation of *was* and *were*.

/wəz/	/wəz/
I was having dinner.	What was she wearing?
/wə/	/wə/
They were playing football.	Where were you going?
/wəznt/	/wɜːnt/
He wasn't listening.	They weren't enjoying the party.

Discussing grammar

4 What's the difference between these pairs of sentences?

When we arrived, she **was making** some coffee.

When we arrived, she **made** some coffee.

I **read** a good book in bed last night.

I **was reading** a good book in bed last night.

5 Choose the correct verb form.

- 1 I *saw* / *was seeing* a good film yesterday.
- 2 While I *shopped* / *was shopping* this morning, I *lost* / *was losing* my wallet.
- 3 The police *stopped* / *were stopping* me on the motorway because I *drove* / *was driving* at 90 miles an hour.
- 4 'What *did you do* / *were you doing* when you saw the accident?'
'I *walked* / *was walking* down the street.'
- 5 'What *did you do* / *were you doing* when you saw the accident?'
'I *called* / *was calling* the police.'
- 6 'How *did you break* / *were you breaking* your leg?'
'I *was skiing* / *skied* and I *hit* / *was hitting* a tree.'
- 7 I *was cutting* / *cut* my finger while I *was cooking* / *cooked*.
- 8 *Did you have* / *Were you having* a good holiday?

Game – Truth or Lies

6 Write one true and two false sentences about where you were, and what you were doing at these times. Tell a partner.

- at 7.15 this morning
- at 10.00 p.m. last night
- at 1.00 p.m. yesterday
- at 10.00 a.m. last Sunday

Can your partner guess which sentence is true?



Talking about the news

7 Look at these newspaper headings. What do you think the stories are about?

Texting woman falls into fountain

Chinese vase sells for £53 million

The app that saved an iPad

Granny stops robbery

Choose one of the stories. Read the article on page 155.

8 Work in small groups. Tell your story to the others. DON'T read it! The other students can ask questions.

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

The news

- 1 How do you keep up to date with what's happening in the world?

Which of these news topics interests you most?

politics ... celebrities ... sport ... fashion ... culture ... the arts ...
crime ... international news ... national news ... local news ...

Do you listen to the radio? Which station?

- 2 **T 3.8** Listen to five radio news headlines. What is the first story about? The second? Write a number 1–5.

☐ a strike ☐ a crime ☐ a death
☐ an explosion ☐ a football match

- 3 Which words do you think are from each story?

terrorists	thieves	guard	ex-wife
Picasso	cancer	goals	theft
half-time	higher pay	beat	protesting
injured	closed		

- 4 Write the question words.

_____ planted the bomb?
_____ paintings did they steal?
_____ are they on strike?
_____ times was he married?
_____ was the score?

Work in groups. Choose one of the news stories. What else do you want to know? Think of more questions. Write the questions on the board.

- 5 **T 3.9** Listen to the news stories. Which questions were answered?

Dictation

- 6 **T 3.10** You will hear the story about the art theft at dictation speed. One student should write the exact words on the board. The other students help.

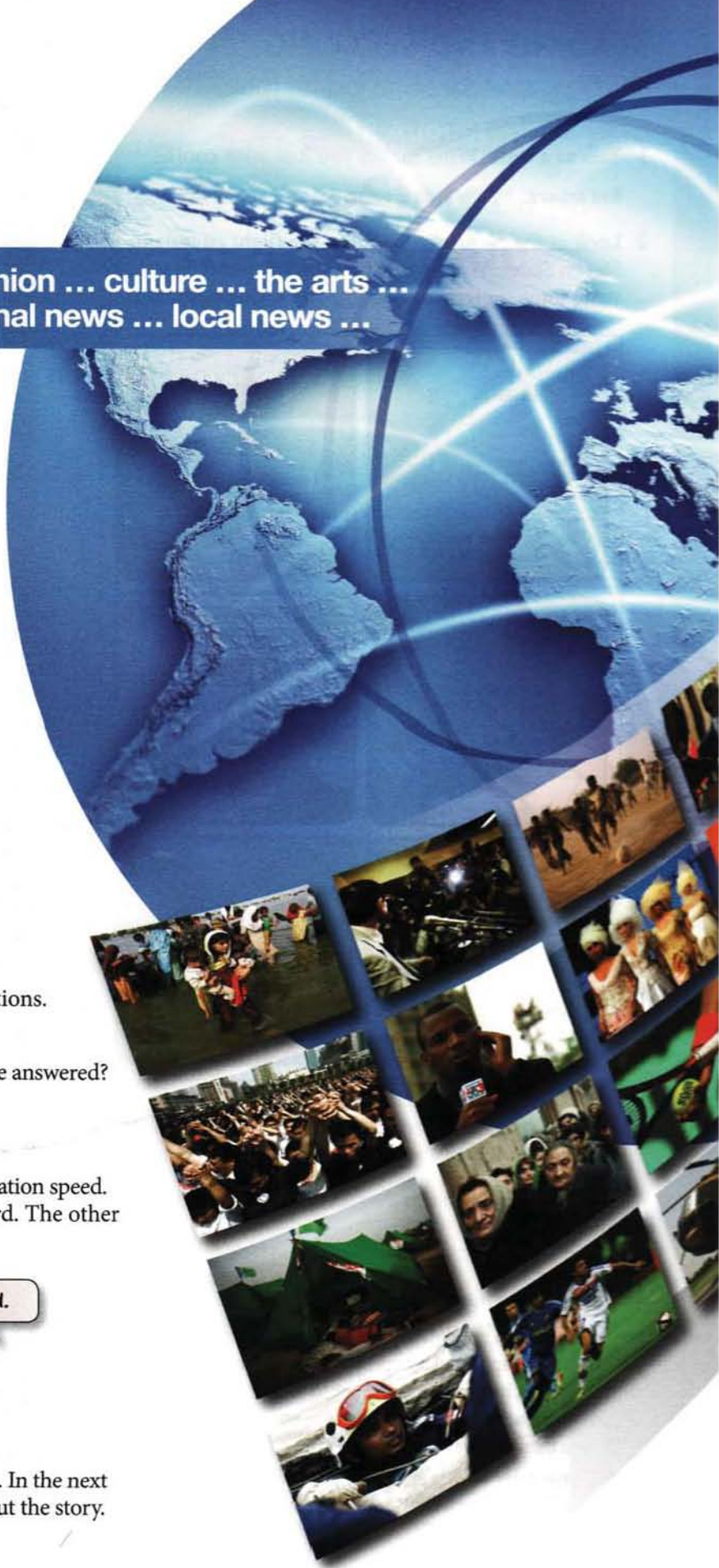
That isn't how you spell **thieves**.

You missed out a word.

She didn't say that. She said ...

Project

- 7 Find a news story that interests you. Do some research. In the next lesson, bring in pictures and articles. Tell the class about the story. Be prepared to answer questions.



READING AND SPEAKING

The flight attendant who lost his cool

- 1 Talk as a class. What makes you lose your cool?
Bad drivers. My little brother.
- 2 Look at the picture story about the flight attendant, Steven Slater. What made him lose his cool? In groups, write some sentences about the story. Compare ideas.



- 3 Read each article. After each one, answer the questions and have a class discussion.
- 4 Look at the pictures in 2 again. Retell the story in more detail.

What do you think?

- 1 After August 16, this story 'died'. Why was it such big news for a week?
- 2 Steven Slater appeared in court two months later. Do you think he paid a fine or went to prison? Look at the article on p155 for the answer. Do you think this was fair?
- 3 The artist Andy Warhol once said, 'In the future everyone will be famous for fifteen minutes'. How does the Steven Slater story illustrate this?

Steven Slater

1 10 August

Emergency exit for flight attendant who lost his cool

Flight attendant Steven Slater made an emergency exit from an Airbus after he had an argument with a passenger.

The incident happened at New York's JFK Airport soon after the JetBlue flight from Pittsburgh landed.

As the Airbus A320 was taxiing slowly on the runway, a passenger stood up to get her luggage. Mr Slater told her to sit down, but she refused. The businesswoman was taking her case out of the overhead locker when it hit Mr Slater on the head.

He started bleeding, and it was then that the flight attendant lost his temper. He marched to the front of the cabin and spoke furiously over the plane's PA system, saying, 'That's enough! After 28 years in this business, I quit!'

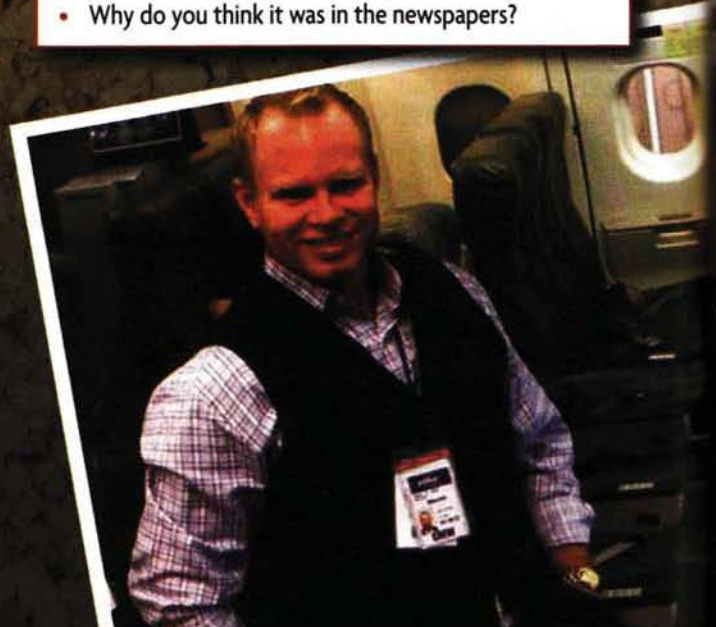
He then took two beers from a fridge, opened the door and activated the plane's emergency chute and jumped onto it. Mr Slater then ran to his car and drove home.

Police arrested Mr Slater at his home a short time later.

- 1 When and where did the incident happen?
- 2 What did the female passenger do?
- 3 What did the flight attendant say to her?
- 4 What did she do to him? How did he react?
- 5 How did Steven Slater leave the plane?

Discussion

- Was this a very important story?
- Why do you think it was in the newspapers?



3 12 August

Steven Slater thanks public

Flight attendant Steven Slater, 39, who left his job after an attack by a passenger, said he was amazed by the public sympathy he received.

Slater has messages from millions of people all over the world.

He said, 'I really appreciate this enormous support.'

As he was leaving a Bronx police station, people were shouting 'You're a hero!' T-shirts that read FREE STEVEN SLATER are on sale.

JetBlue confirmed that Slater was still an employee, but suspended from duty.

- 1 How did Steven feel?
- 2 How did people show their support?
- 3 Where was he?

Discussion

- How is it possible that this story went round the world in two days?

2 11 August

Angry flight attendant becomes Facebook hero

The flight attendant Steven Slater, who left his plane via the emergency exit, is becoming a folk hero in the US.

Last night a 'Free Steven Slater' page on Facebook had 170,000 fans. People wrote how much they admired him. 'I would dearly love to quit my job like you did!' is the message from many.

Tens of thousands of people, including other cabin crew, left messages of support.

'You only did what everyone else feels like doing,' wrote one.

Slater appeared in court in New York yesterday and pleaded not guilty to charges of criminal damage and endangering life. He could face up to seven years in prison.

- 1 What did people think of Steven the next day?
- 2 How did they show their support?
- 3 Why did the public admire him?
- 4 What did other cabin crew say?

Discussion

- Why did people think he was a hero?

4 15 August

Folk hero Slater relaxes on the beach

Ex-flight attendant Steven Slater spent the weekend relaxing on the beach. He was having a couple of beers and enjoying his new worldwide fame as the latest American folk hero.

The 39-year-old was wearing a grey T-shirt, white shorts, and a

baseball cap as he talked to excited fans on the beach near his home in New York.

Yesterday supporters shouted, 'Good for you, Steve!' and 'We love you!' as he sat down on a chair, took off his shirt, and put on his sunglasses.

- 1 What is Steven called in the headline?
- 2 What actually happened on the beach?

Discussion

- Why was this day's story in the papers?
- What did Steven Slater do to deserve being called a folk hero?

5 16 August

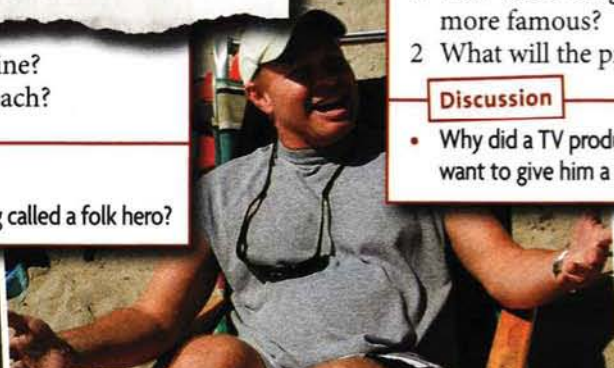
Ex-flight attendant to get TV Show

Steven Slater is in talks to get his own reality show. TV production company Stone Entertainment wants to give the flight attendant the chance to star in a program that shows unhappy workers how to leave their job.

- 1 How is Steven going to become more famous?
- 2 What will the program be about?

Discussion

- Why did a TV production company want to give him a show?



VOCABULARY

Adverbs

- 1 Look at these sentences from the articles on pages 26 and 27. Underline the adverbs.

... he spoke furiously ...

... the Airbus A320 was taxiing slowly on the runway ...

'I would dearly love to quit my job ...'

- 2 Many regular adverbs end in -ly. Match a verb in A with an adverb in B.

A	B
1 drive	fluently
2 love	carefully
3 speak	patiently
4 rain	bravely
5 wait	heavily
6 fight	passionately

Please
drive carefully
through our village

T 3.11 Listen and check. Try to remember the sentences.

- 3 What do you notice about the adjectives and adverbs in these sentences?

Is this a **fast** train to London?
Slow **down**! You drive too **fast**!

I work **hard** and play **hard**.
She's a very **hard** worker.

I got up **late** this morning.
We had a **late** breakfast.

- 4 What is the adverb from these adjectives? Complete the lines with the adverbs.

clear	quiet	slow	honest	perfect
complete	good	bad	easy	

- 1 play a game **well** and win 6 get out of bed ...
2 play a game ... and lose 7 play the piano ...
3 explain the rules ... 8 pass an exam ...
4 shut the door ... 9 answer the questions ...
5 forget something ...



Word order

- 5 Correct the word order in these sentences.

- 1 She speaks very well English.
She speaks English very well.
2 He started last week a new job.
3 Please read carefully the instructions.
4 Do you work still for the same company?
5 Never I can remember her name.
6 We had last year in Spain a holiday.

- 6 Put the adverbs in the correct place in the sentences.

- 1 My grandma is 75, and she goes swimming.
(**nearly still regularly**)
2 'Do you love me?' 'I do. I will love you.'
(**really of course always**)
3 I was relaxing with a good book when someone knocked on the door. (**just really loudly**)
4 My sister is three, but she can read, and she can write.
(**only already too**)
5 Break the eggs into a bowl with some milk and butter. Heat it gently. When it is ready, serve the scrambled eggs with toast. (**first then immediately**)
6 All my friends have a mobile phone. They're on Facebook. My dad's on Facebook. (**almost as well even**)

T 3.12 Listen and check.

► **WRITING T 3.13** Narrative writing p106

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Saying when

1 Answer the questions. Tell a partner.

- What's the date today/tomorrow/the day after tomorrow?
- When's your birthday?
- What's your date of birth?
- What year were you born?

T 3.14 Listen and compare.

2 Look at the two ways of saying the date.

A What's the date today?

A What's the date today?

B It's the twenty-second of June.

B It's June the twenty-second.

Practise saying these dates in two ways.



T 3.15 Listen and check.

3 **T 3.16** Listen to how Americans say the dates. What's the difference between British and American English?

4 Practise saying the years.

2012 2002 2015
2010 1980 1969
1994 1848

5 **T 3.17** Write the dates you hear.

1 _____ 3 _____ 5 _____
2 _____ 4 _____

6 What days are national holidays in your country?

7 Write down three dates that are important to you.
Tell a partner.

July 25 – it's my wedding anniversary.

Time expressions

8 Complete the time expressions with *in/at/on*, or no preposition.

___ six o'clock	___ Saturday
___ 2004	___ Monday morning
___ last night	___ April
___ the weekend	___ yesterday evening
___ the evening	___ summer
___ January 18	___ two weeks ago
___ the 1960s	___ this morning
___ the other day	___ midnight

► Grammar Reference 3.4 p138

9 Work in small groups. When did you last ...?

- go to the cinema

I went to the cinema last Friday/on Monday evening/two weeks ago.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| • play a sport | • get a present |
| • go to a party | • buy some clothes |
| • do an exam | • go online |
| • have a holiday | • cook a meal |

4

Eat, drink, and be merry!

Expressing quantity • something/no one ... • Articles • A piece of ...
Can you come for dinner?

STARTER

1 What did you eat and drink yesterday? Make a list.

2 Compare your list with the class.
Who had the healthiest diet?

For breakfast I had a cup of coffee, some cereal, and ...

HOW TO LIVE TO BE 120!

Expressions of quantity

1 Read about Claus and Elvira Bonrich.

1 What is their extraordinary ambition?

2 What are their jobs?

3 What kind of food do they eat? Do they cook any of their food?

An extraordinary ambition!

Claus Bonrich (33) and his wife **Elvira** (28) are a successful young couple. Claus is a software programmer and Elvira works in a health food shop. In many ways their life is quite ordinary, but they have an extraordinary ambition. They want to live until they are 120. And they believe they can do this by following an American health plan called the 'Calorie Restriction Diet'. Claus and Elvira eat a lot of raw food. They steam some food but they don't fry, grill, or roast anything, and there are many things they don't eat at all.

**'We want
to live to
be 120!'**



- 2 Look at the nouns in the boxes. Which group can you count? Which can't you count? Label the nouns *Countable* and *Uncountable*.

apples	grapes	meat	fish
carrots	prawns	orange juice	coffee
vegetables	calories	tea	fruit
		broccoli	alcohol



- 3 Work with a partner. Read and complete the questions and answers about the diet with the nouns from exercise 2.

1 Q Do you eat any meat?

A No, we don't eat **any** _____ at all, but we eat **some** _____.

2 Q **How much** _____ do you eat?

A We eat **a little** white _____, but we love shellfish so we eat **a lot of** _____.

3 Q Do you eat **much** _____?

A Oh, yes, we eat **a lot of** fresh _____ - _____ and _____, everything.

4 Q And do you eat **many** _____?

A Yes, of course, we eat **lots of** raw _____.

5 Q Don't you cook **any** vegetables at all?

A We cook **some**. Sometimes we steam **a few** _____ and **a little** _____.

6 Q And what do you drink?

A Well, we don't drink **any** _____ or _____, and naturally there's **no** _____ in our diet, but we do drink **a lot of** _____.

7 Q **How many** _____ do you have every day?

A About 1,500.

A That's about 1,000 fewer than most people.

- 4 **T 4.1** Listen and check. Practise the questions and answers with your partner.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Look at the expressions of quantity in A, B, and C. Which group go with plural, countable nouns? Which go with uncountables? Which go with both?

A	B	C
How much ...?	How many ...?	some/any
not much	not many	not any/no
a little	a few	a lot of/lots of

Find examples in the interview in exercise 3.

- 2 *Much* and *many* are not usually used in positive statements. When do we use them? Correct the sentences.

There are **many** books in my bag. **X**

There's **much** homework tonight. **X**

- 3 Look at these sentences. Which is a request?

Is there **any** orange juice? Can I have **some** orange juice?

►► Grammar Reference 4.1 p139

- 5 Work in small groups. Do you think the Bonrichs eat and drink the things in the box? Discuss with your partner and complete the lists.

cereal	bread	milk	cheese	butter
tomatoes	peppers	olive oil	nuts	rice
pasta	sugar	bananas	mangoes	biscuits
apple juice	potatoes	chips	crisps	wine
tap water	mineral water			

Do you think they eat any cereal?

Yes, I think so. Maybe just a little, not much.

What about ...?

✓ cereal

✗ bread

Compare your list with the class.

- 6 **T 4.2** Listen and find out if your ideas were correct.
- 7 What do you think of the diet? Will the Bonrichs live to be 120? Why/Why not?

PRACTICE

Discussing grammar

Work with a partner. Complete the sentences.

1 some any

- 1 Have they got _____ children?
- 2 We don't need _____ olive oil.
- 3 Can you lend me _____ money.
- 4 Is there _____ petrol in the car?
- 5 Can I have _____ cake?

2 much many

- 1 Have you got _____ homework?
- 2 We don't need _____ eggs. Just half a dozen.
- 3 Is there _____ traffic in your town?
- 4 I don't know _____ students in this class.
- 5 How _____ time have you got?

3 a little a few a lot of

- 1 I have _____ very close friends. Two or three.
- 2 He has _____ money. He's a millionaire.
- 3 'Do you take sugar in coffee?' 'Just _____. Half a spoonful.'
- 4 I'll be ready in _____ minutes.
- 5 She speaks good Spanish, but only _____ Russian.

something/someone/somewhere ...

4 Complete the lines with the correct word.

some	any	+	thing	one/body
every	no		where	

- 1 'Did you meet _____ nice at the party?'
'Yes. I met _____ who knows you!'
- 2 'Ouch! There's _____ in my eye!'
'Let me look. No, I can't see _____.'
- 3 'Let's go _____ hot for our holidays.'
'But we can't go _____ that's too expensive.'
- 4 'Where are my glasses. I can't find them _____.'
'What are they on the top of your head?'
- 5 'It was a great party. _____ loved it.'
'They did. _____ wanted to go home.'
- 6 'Did you get _____ nice in the sales?'
'No, _____. I couldn't find _____ I liked.'

T 4.3 Listen and check. Practise them with a partner.

5 **T 4.4** Listen. There is a word missing in each sentence. Call out what it is. Say the complete sentence.

Do you know ... famous?

ANYONE!

THE SECRET TO A LONG LIFE

Articles – a/an, the

- 1 Do you know anybody who lived to be a great age? How old were they? Why do you think they lived so long?
- 2 **T 4.5** Read and listen to the text. Answer the questions.
 - 1 How long did the grandfather live?
 - 2 Where did he live?
 - 3 What kind of shop did he have?
 - 4 How many children did he have?
 - 5 Why did everybody love him?
 - 6 When did he stop work?
 - 7 What was his secret to a long life?

My Grandfather's

My grandfather lived until he was **101** years old. He was a shopkeeper. He had a fish and chip shop in an old village near a big, industrial town in the north of England. He had a son and a daughter. The daughter is my mother. The family lived above the shop.

In those days, fish and chips was the most popular dish in the whole country. My grandfather made the best fish and chips in the area. People came to the village by bus especially to get them.

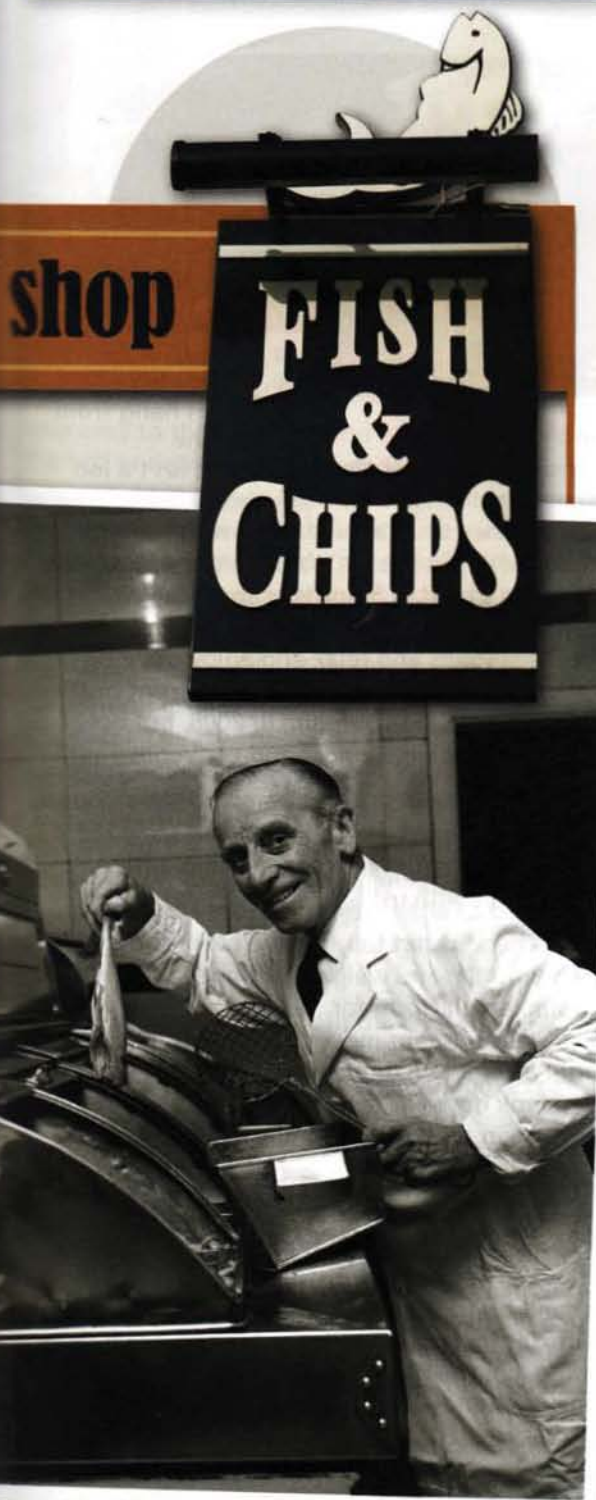
Everybody loved my grandfather because he was such a happy and contented man. He worked hard, but once a week he closed the shop and went to have lunch (not fish and chips!) with friends in the local pub. He didn't retire until he was 78 years old. He said that the secret to a long life was a glass of whisky before going to bed and lots of fish and chips.



GRAMMAR SPOT

Articles

- Find examples of the definite article (*the*) and the indefinite article (*a/an*) in the text.
- What do you notice about these phrases?
...came **by bus**.
...went to **have lunch**.
...before going **to bed**.
- Read the rules in **Grammar Reference 4.2 p139**. Find some examples of these rules in the text.



PRACTICE

Reading aloud

- Join the lines about the grandfather with *the*, *a*, *an*, or no article.

My grandfather was	:	:	shopkeeper.
He lived in	:	:	north of England.
He had a fish and chip shop in	:	:	old village.
His family lived above	:	:	shop.
He made	:	:	best fish and chips in the area.
Some people came by	:	:	bus to the shop.
He closed the shop once	:	:	week.
He went to have	:	:	lunch with friends.
He liked to have	:	:	little whisky before bed.

the
a
an
no article

T 4.6 Listen and check. Read the lines aloud to a partner.

Discussing grammar

Work with a partner.

- Complete the sentences with *a/an*, *the* or no article.

- He has _____ boy and _____ girl. _____ boy is 22 and _____ girl is 17.
- His son is _____ engineer and his daughter is _____ student.
- He always has _____ cheese sandwiches for _____ lunch.
- All _____ family stayed at _____ Grand Hotel.
- _____ few people came by _____ taxi to _____ party.
- It was such _____ wonderful party. We had _____ best time ever.
- I don't go out to _____ work. I work at _____ home on my computer.
- I do all my shopping on _____ Internet. What _____ great way to shop!

Check it

- Find *one* mistake in each sentence and correct it.
 - He's postman, so he has breakfast at 4.00 a.m.
 - The love is more important than money.
 - I come to school by the bike.
 - I'm reading one good book at the moment.
 - 'Where are the children?' 'In a kitchen.'
 - I live in centre of town, near the hospital.
 - My parents bought the lovely house in the country.
 - I don't eat the bread because I don't like it.

READING AND LISTENING

Unusual places to eat

- 1 Are there lots of places to eat and drink in your town? What are they? Where did people in your country eat and drink hundreds of years ago?
- 2 Read the introduction. Look at the pictures and the Fact Files. What's unusual about the three restaurants?
- 3 Work in three groups.

Group A Read about *Dinner in the Sky*.

Group B Read about *Ithaa Undersea Restaurant*.

Group C Read about *'s Baggers Restaurant*.

Answer the questions about your restaurant.

- 1 Where is the restaurant?
 - 2 In what ways is it unusual?
 - 3 When did it open?
 - 4 What's on the menu? Is it good?
 - 5 How expensive is it?
 - 6 Are there any problems?
- 4 Find a partner from the other two groups and compare the restaurants.

Listening

- 5 **T 4.7** Listen to people who visited the restaurants.

Answer these questions after each person.

- Which restaurant did they visit? Who with?
- What was good about it?
- What wasn't so good?
- What do they say about the other guests?

Alexander



Hans



Lucy



What do you think?

- Which do you think is the *most* unusual restaurant?
- Which would you like to visit? Why?
- Do you eat out? How often? What's your favourite restaurant?
- Do you know any unusual restaurants? Tell the class.

No ordinary place to eat!

Dinner in the Sky



FACT FILE

- 50m up in the air
- a table 9m x 5m
- diners hang from a crane
- there isn't a loo

Dinner in the Sky is for people who want more than a little excitement when they go out to eat. They sit at a huge table which hangs from a crane fifty metres in the air. It's not a good idea for people who are afraid of heights or for those who don't have much money. It costs £10,000. The twenty-two diners wear seat belts and relax and enjoy the views while the chefs prepare the finest food in front of them. The restaurant opened in Belgium in 2006, but now has branches in Paris, Dubai, Florida, and Las Vegas.

David Ghysels, the Belgian organizer says, 'We realized that people were bored with going to the same old restaurants. They wanted to try something different. The sky's the limit with us!'

The crane is checked carefully before every sitting. The table is 9m x 5m and weighs six tonnes. In the centre there is a sunken platform for the chef and two waiters. The food is delicious, but most guests don't feel like eating until after a few drinks! Then they also get the courage to look down at the ground where tiny people are looking up in amazement and waving.

Dinner in the Sky is very exciting and the food is good, but there are problems. For example, even in quiet weather conversation is difficult because of the wind. Guests shout to each other across the table. Also, the loo. You can't go to the loo until the table descends again. Difficult for some! But later, back on earth, after a visit to the loo, the guests have a great experience to talk about.

For hundreds of years when tired travellers stopped on their journeys, there were only a few places to eat and drink. Nowadays, streets are lined with restaurants, cafés, and snack bars, but some people want something more unusual.



Ithaa Undersea Restaurant



FACT FILE

- 5m under the sea
- a huge glass ceiling
- diners wear formal clothes
- they eat face-to-face with sharks

Welcome to the Maldives and the first underwater restaurant in the world. The *Ithaa Undersea*

Restaurant on Rangali Island sits five metres below the Indian Ocean. Ithaa means 'pearl' in the Maldivian language and the guests are like pearls in a glass oyster.

It's not cheap – about £160 for dinner – and there aren't many seats, only a dozen, so it's not easy to get a reservation even if you've got enough money. However, it is easy to get to. You don't need to be a swimmer or a scuba diver, but you do have to wear formal clothes. You simply descend to the restaurant down some spiral stairs.

The manager, Carlton Schieck says, 'We have used aquarium technology to put diners face-to-face with the fish. Our guests are speechless at the colour and beauty of the underwater world. They can enjoy the views and the fine food and not get their feet wet.'

The views are spectacular. In the crystal-blue sea, a few metres from your head, there are sharks, sting rays, turtles, and thousands of tropical fish looking at you as you eat. There is also a fabulous coral garden to add to the colour. The experience is both romantic and magical – and you can guess what's on the menu!

The restaurant opened in 2004 and cost over £3 million to build. In April 2010 it also became a hotel. If you want more excitement and would like to sleep underwater with the fish, you can do this for just £7,500 a night!

However, an underwater building can't last forever. It is thought that it will have a life of about twenty years.

's Baggers Restaurant



FACT FILE

- no waiters
- food lands from above
- email as you eat
- eat now, pay later
- no tips

Germany likes to call itself *The Land of Ideas* and *'s Baggers Restaurant* in Nuremberg is

certainly an amazing idea. It's a restaurant with no waiters to serve you. You do everything for yourself with touch-screen TVs and computers. It opened in 2007 and is the first automated restaurant in the world.



When you arrive you pick up an *'s Baggers* credit card and go to sit at a big, round table with three or four computer screens. You put your card into the computer and order your meal by touching the pictures on the screen.

You don't see the chefs. They are in the kitchen high above you. They're real men, not machines (at least not yet). The food is all freshly cooked and when it is ready it is put in a pot and sent down a spiral tube where it lands on the table in front of you. This gives a new meaning to fast food! The TVs are connected to the Internet, so if you get bored while waiting, you can send and receive emails and text messages.

A businessman called Michael Mack had the idea for *'s Baggers*. He decided that waiters were unnecessary and too expensive. 'You don't need waiters to run to and from customers taking orders to the kitchen and back.' Mack is planning to open more restaurants and now has the patent for the idea.

The meals are not too expensive – about €8 (£6) a portion. And if you want you can pay by direct debit at the end of the month. And something else that saves money – there is, of course, no need to leave a tip!

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING

A piece of ...

- 1 Work in small groups. Match amounts in A with nouns in B. How many can you make?

A	B
a piece a loaf a bottle a can a kilo a litre a packet a pair a slice a bunch	apples bananas beer bread cake chewing gum Coke flowers ham tissues jeans milk paper petrol sunglasses socks wine

of

- 2 **T 4.8** Listen and repeat the expressions. How much are some of these things in your country?

I think a large loaf of white bread costs about £1.00.

- 3 **T 4.9** Listen to six conversations.

- 1 Where is the conversation taking place?

Choose from these places.

- a newsagent's • a clothes shop • a chemist's
- an off-licence • a café • a supermarket

- 2 What does the customer want to buy?

- 3 What numbers and/or prices do you hear?

Write them down.

- 4 Who says these lines? What is each line about?

- 1 'No problem. I've got change.'
- 2 'Have you got any in blue?'
- 3 'I'm afraid there are only two slices left.'
- 4 'Take these three times a day.'
- 5 'Have you got any ID?'
- 6 'They're on the first aisle, over there.'

- 5 **T 4.9** Listen again and check. Work with a partner. Turn to page 123 and choose one of the conversations. Learn it by heart and then act it to the class.

► **WRITING** Writing an email p108



EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Can you come for dinner?



- 1 What is happening in the picture? What are the people eating and drinking?
- 2 Match a question in A with a response in B.

A

- 1 Would you like some more rice?
- 2 Could you pass the salt, please?
- 3 Can I have some water, please?
- 4 Please, just help yourselves to the dessert.
- 5 Would anybody like some more ice cream?
- 6 How would you like your coffee?
- 7 This is delicious! Would you mind giving me the recipe?
- 8 Do you want some help with the washing-up?

B

- a Black, no sugar. Have you got any decaf?
- b No, not at all. I got it online. I'll give you the website.
- c Do you want still or sparkling?
- d No, thanks. But could I have another piece of bread?
- e Yes, of course. Do you want the pepper, too?
- f No, but I'd love some more fruit. Is there any left?
- g No, of course not. You're our guests!
- h We will. It looks fantastic. Did you make it yourself?

T 4.10 Listen and check. What is the next line? Practise the conversations with a partner.

- 3 Complete the requests with *Can/Could I ...?* or *Can/Could you ...?*

- 1 _____ have some apple juice, please?
- 2 _____ tell me where Market Street is, please?
- 3 _____ see the menu, please?
- 4 _____ use your iPad for a few minutes, please?
- 5 _____ lend me £20, please?
- 6 _____ take me to school, please?
- 7 _____ help me with my homework, please?
- 8 _____ give me a lift to the station, please?

Practise the requests with a partner. Give an answer for each request.

Can I have some apple juice, please?

Sorry, we ...

Yes, of course.
Would you like ...?

- 4 Make 5–8 in exercise 3 more polite using *Would you mind + -ing?*

Would you mind lending me £20?

No, not at all. Is 20 enough?

T 4.12 Listen and check. Practise saying them.

- 5 Request things from your teacher and other members of the class.

Can I borrow your ...?

Could you lend me your ...?

Would you mind helping me with ...?

T 4.11 Listen and compare.

5

Looking forward

Verb patterns • Future forms • Phrasal verbs • Expressing doubt and certainty

STARTER

Complete these sentences with ideas about you. Tell the class.

- One day I want to ...
- Tonight I'm ...
- Right now, I'd like to ...
- This weekend I'm going to ...

I'D LIKE TO ...

Verb patterns

- 1 Read what the people say. What do they do? What are their problems? What do you think they want to do?
- 2 Work with a partner. Which sentences go with which person.
 - 1 'I'm going to study hard for my exams because I hope to get a well-paid job.' **Abby**
 - 2 'I'd like to leave now and get a job, any job. I want to earn some money.'
 - 3 'I'm thinking of applying for another job with a company in New York.'
 - 4 'Now I like sleeping late and planning holidays on the Internet for me and my wife.'
 - 5 'I'm looking forward to having a good break. We're going to Spain this summer.'
 - 6 'I enjoy looking after the kids, but I'd love to travel, too.'

T5.1 Listen and check. What else does each person say?

3 T5.1 Listen again. Complete the lines. Who says them?

- 1 I'd love to work there for a couple of years.
- 2 I'm planning _____ nothing but read on the beach.
- 3 I _____ owing so much money.
- 4 I get fed up with _____ at home all day. I'm looking forward to _____ back to work.
- 5 I'm pretty good at _____ a computer.
- 6 My mum and dad say that I _____ leave school.

TOM

I'm 16 and I'm fed up with school and exams ...

ABBY

I'm a student in my last year at university. I've got debts of nearly £25,000 ...

KELLY

I'm a paramedic. I love my job but it's very stressful ...

ALISON

I've got three kids under seven and my husband works abroad a lot of the time ...

GRAMMAR SPOT

- Find examples in exercises 2 and 3 of:
verb + infinitive verb + -ing
prepositions *at, of, with* and *to* + -ing
- What's the difference between these sentences?
I like working in New York.
I'd like to work in New York.
- Complete the sentences with the phrase *work in New York*.
Put the verb *work* in the correct form.
I want ... *to work in New York*.
I'd love ...
I enjoy ...
I'm fed up with ...
I hope ...
I'm thinking of ...
I'm looking forward to ...

►► Grammar Reference 5.1 p140 ►► Verb patterns p158

PRACTICE

Discussing grammar

- In these sentences, one or two verbs are correct, but not all three. Work with a partner. Tick (✓) the correct verbs.
 - I ☐ to work in Paris.
a ☒ want b ☐ enjoy c ☒ 'd like
 - We ☐ going to Italy for our holidays.
a ☐ are hoping b ☐ like c ☐ 're thinking of
 - She ☐ leave work early tonight.
a ☐ wants b ☐ 'd like c ☐ can't
 - I ☐ to see you again soon.
a ☐ hope b ☐ 'd like c ☐ 'm looking forward
 - He ☐ playing sports games on the Wii.
a ☐ wants b ☐ 's good at c ☐ enjoys
 - Are you ☐ learning foreign languages?
a ☐ want b ☐ like c ☐ good at
 - We ☐ having a few days off soon.
a ☐ 're going b ☐ 'd love c ☐ 're looking forward to
 - I ☐ doing housework.
a ☐ 'm fed up with b ☐ hate c ☐ don't want

T 5.2 Listen and check.

- Make sentences with the verbs which *weren't* correct in exercise 1. Read them aloud.

T 5.3 Listen and check.

I enjoy working in Paris.

Making questions

- Write the questions.
 - I hope to go to university. (*What/want/study?*)
 - One of my favourite hobbies is cooking. (*What/like/make?*)
 - I'm bored. (*What would/like/do?*)
 - I'm looking forward to the party. (*Who/hoping/see/there?*)
 - We're planning our summer holidays. (*Where/think/go?*)

T 5.4 Listen and check. How do the conversations continue? Practise some of them with a partner.

Talking about you

- Ask and answer the questions with a partner.
 - Where would you like to be right now?
 - Do you like learning English?
 - Would you like to learn any other languages? Which?
 - Would you like to have a break now?

►► **WRITING** **T 5.5** Writing for talking p109

MARTIN

I work in IT. There's nothing I don't know about computers but I need a change ...

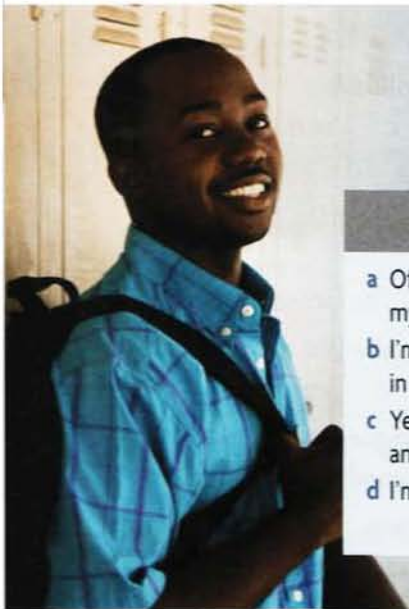
BILL

I'm a retired newsagent and I didn't have a day off for 40 years ...

HAVE YOU GOT ANY PLANS?

will, going to, and Present Continuous for future

- 1 Match questions 1–4 with an answer from Pete and an answer from Debbie.
Who has got definite future plans? Who hasn't?



- 1 What are you doing this evening?
- 2 Are you doing anything interesting this weekend?
- 3 Are you going to have a party for your birthday?
- 4 Where are you going on holiday?

Pete

- a Of course! I'm going to invite all my friends.
- b I'm going surfing for two weeks in Costa Rica.
- c Yes, I am. I'm going to stay with an old school friend.
- d I'm meeting my brother for a drink.

Debbie

- e I haven't thought about it. Maybe I'll just celebrate at home with a few friends.
- f I can't decide. Perhaps I'll go cycling in France.
- g No, I'm not. I'll give you a ring and maybe we can do something together.
- h Nothing much. I think I'll just watch a DVD and order a pizza.



T 5.6 Listen and check.

- 2 Pete is talking to his friend, Ben. Debbie is talking to Ella. Answer the questions.
- 1 Why can't Ben go out with Pete and his brother?
 - 2 Why is Pete going to visit his old school friend?
 - 3 Where's Ben going on holiday?
 - 4 Where's Ella going on holiday?
 - 5 When's Debbie's birthday?
 - 6 Why won't Ella stay late?

Talking about you

- 3 With your partner ask and answer the four questions in exercise 1 about you.

GRAMMAR SPOT

Will, going to and the Present Continuous can all refer to future time.

- 1 **Will** can express an intention decided *at the time of speaking*.
I'll give you a ring.
- 2 **Going to** can express a plan decided *before the time of speaking*.
I'm going to stay with a friend.
- 3 The **Present Continuous** can express an arrangement.
I'm working late this evening.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 5.2 p140

PRACTICE

Discussing grammar

- 1 Work with a partner. Choose the correct verb form.
- 1 A Have you decided which university to apply for?
B Oh yes, *I'll* / *I'm going to* apply for Oxford.
 - 2 A I haven't got your mobile number.
B Really? *I'll* / *I'm going to* text it to you right now.
 - 3 A We don't have any fruit in the house.
B *I'll go* / *I'm going* shopping this afternoon.
I'll / *I'm going to* get some apples.
 - 4 A My bag is really heavy.
B Give it to me. *I'll* / *I'm going to* carry it for you.
 - 5 A Tony's back from holiday.
B Is he? *I'll* / *I'm going to* give him a ring.
 - 6 A What *will we have* / *are we having* for supper?
B *I'm going to* / *I'll* make spaghetti bolognese.

T 5.7 Listen, check, and practise. What's the extra line?

What can you say?

- 2 **T 5.8** Close your books. Listen to the first line of six conversations. Respond to each one.

Why are you looking forward to the weekend?

Because I'm going to the theatre ...

- 3 **T 5.9** Listen and compare.

When can we meet?

- 4 Work with a partner. Arrange a time to meet in the next week.
Student A Look at your diary on p151.
Student B Look at your diary on p153.

What are you doing on Monday afternoon?

I'm ...

Will you, won't you?

- 5 Use the words in A and make sentences with *I think ... will ...*. Match them with a line in B.

I think you'll pass your driving test. You won't fail again.



A

- 1 you/pass your driving test
- 2 my team/win
- 3 it/warm today
- 4 I/join a gym
- 5 they/get divorced
- 6 I/go by train

B

- I won't go on a diet.
- You won't fail again.
- You won't need your jumper.
- I won't fly.
- They won't stay together.
- They won't lose this time.

- 6 **T 5.10** Listen and check. What is the extra line?

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

How does it feel to be 20-something?

- 1 Think of someone you know in their twenties. Tell a partner about them.
 name • age • relationship to you • job • interests • ambitions
- 2 The Times newspaper ran an 'iGeneration' poll to find out how it feels to be a 20-something in the 21st century. What is a 20-something?
- 3 **T 5.11** Listen to three 20-somethings, Leo, Elsa, and Dan. Who is happy? Who feels grown-up? Who knows what they want to do in the future?

I still can't believe I'm a grown-up!



Leo 28



Elsa 26



Dan 24

- 4 Complete the questions with the correct name.

- 1 How old is Leo's nephew?
- 2 How much did _____ owe when he left university?
- 3 Why did _____ give up studying law?
- 4 How much does _____ earn as a junior reporter?
- 5 How long did _____ go travelling?
- 6 What question did _____'s nephew ask?

Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

- 5 **T 5.11** Listen again. After each 20-something, answer the questions.

Leo

- 1 Why was he shocked by his nephew's question?
- 2 Why is he happy?
- 3 What's he going to do next year?
- 4 When does he think he'll marry?

Elsa

- 5 Where did she go travelling?
- 6 What is she doing at the moment?
- 7 What question does her father ask?
- 8 How is her life different from her mother's at the same age?

Dan

- 9 Why is he a boomerang kid?
- 10 Does he think that his situation is unusual?
- 11 When does he think he'll marry his girlfriend?
- 12 Why is he fed up?

What do you think?

- When do you think is the best time for children to leave home?
- What are the pros and cons for parents if their children move back home?
- What are the pros and cons for the children?

READING AND SPEAKING

Hope for the future

- 1 Do you know the name Chernobyl? Do you know where it is? Find out about it on the Internet. Discuss with the class.
- 2 Read the introduction to **Palina – the girl with two families**.
 - Where does Palina come from?
 - When was she born?
 - Why didn't her future look good?
- 3 Read **Life in the village of Polessye**. Are the sentences true (✓) or false (X)? Correct the false ones.
 - 1 Palina was born the same year as the disaster.
 - 2 She grew up on a farm.
 - 3 She was an only child.
 - 4 Eight experts from Minsk came to her school.
 - 5 There was a forest near the village.
 - 6 The experts paid for the children to have holidays abroad.
 - 7 Palina wanted to go to Ireland because she could speak English.
- 4 Read **Life in Ireland**. Answer the questions.
 - 1 How did Palina communicate with the family?
 - 2 Why was she so surprised in the shopping mall?
 - 3 Was her English fluent at the end of the holiday?
 - 4 How often did she visit the Irish family?
- 5 Read **Palina today**. Why is Palina lucky? What reasons can you find?
- 6 Read the sentences. Who do you think said each one?
 - 1 'It's difficult to sell any of our produce these days.'
 - 2 'We aren't going to pick any more mushrooms.'
 - 3 'Would you like to have a holiday in Ireland?'
 - 4 'I'm a bit worried about going.'
 - 5 'Welcome to Ireland. We hope you'll be happy here.'
 - 6 'Let's play in the garden!'
 - 7 'We'll pay for your education.'
 - 8 'One day I'm going to return as a doctor.'

What do you think?

- 'The disaster changed the lives of everybody in the village.'
How do you think life changed?
- What do you learn about Palina and her family that suggests that they were poor?
- Do you think Palina was ever homesick?

Roleplay

Work in groups and think of questions to ask Palina about her life. In pairs take the roles of Palina and the interviewer. Ask and answer questions, begin like this.

Nice to meet you Palina. Can I ask you some questions?

Of course.

When and where were you born?

T 5.12 Listen and compare.



Palina

In the early hours of April 26 1986, the worst nuclear accident in history occurred in the Ukrainian city of Chernobyl.

Two years later and two hundred miles away, **Palina Yanachkina** was born in the village of Polessye, in northern Belarus. Like many others in her village she had a lot of health problems and her future didn't look good. Then a holiday in Ireland changed everything.



– the girl with two families



The Yanachkina family

Life in the village of Polessye



The nuclear disaster changed the lives of everybody in the village. It took away all hope for the future. However, when Palina was born in 1988 her parents did their best to give her and her brother Micha a good life. They were farmers and before the accident, sold meat, fruit, and vegetables to the international market. After the disaster, no one wanted to buy anything.

The villagers were often ill and depressed. When Palina was eight, experts from the capital, Minsk, came to her school and did health tests on the children. The experts told them to stop picking the mushrooms in the forest because they were badly contaminated. When she was ten the experts returned with news of a charity that helped children like her have holidays abroad. They asked Palina if she would like to go to Ireland and stay with a family in Limerick. Palina felt a bit nervous about leaving home and she didn't speak a word of English, but she decided to go.



The Quaid family

Life in Ireland



When Palina met her Irish family, she liked them immediately. John and Fiona Quaid and their two children, Chloe, three, and Evan, six, gave Palina a warm welcome. At first the only way to communicate was with a phrase book, but soon she became good friends with the children. They didn't need language to play.

So many things in Ireland surprised Palina. They visited a shopping mall and she couldn't believe her eyes, there was so much to choose from. She only knew her little village shop. She missed her family, but couldn't speak to them because they didn't have a phone.

By the time she went home, Palina could speak a few words of English and was delighted when the Quaids invited her back for Christmas. After that she started to visit the family twice a year and often spent three months with them in summer.



Palina today: 'I'm so lucky!'



When Palina was in her teens the experts returned to Polessye and checked her again. They couldn't believe how healthy she was. Her time in Ireland was improving her health and her English.

In her free time Palina helped run the farm. However, she didn't want to continue doing this for the rest of her life. She dreamed of becoming a doctor, but had no money to study. John and Fiona understood her problem. They offered to pay for her to study in Ireland and said she could stay with them full-time. Palina was amazed and delighted. It was hard for her parents, but they wanted the best for their daughter.

Palina is now studying biochemistry at the University of Limerick. She hopes to study medicine one day and return to Belarus to help those who are not as lucky as she is.

VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

Phrasal verbs – literal

Phrasal verbs consist of a verb + adverb/preposition. Some phrasal verbs are literal. Look at these examples.

- I wanted to **move back** home. (move + back)*
*It **took away** all hope for the future. (take + away)*
*She **grew up** in a small village. (grow + up)*

1 Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

out at down on back off

- Come in and **take** _____ your coat!
 - Put** _____ something warm. It's cold today.
 - There's some ice-cream in the freezer. Can you **get** it _____?
 - If you don't feel well, go and **lie** _____.
 - Look** _____ the countryside. Isn't it beautiful?
 - I'll lend you £20. **Pay** me _____ when you can.
- 2 Work with a partner. Take turns to mime one of these phrasal verbs. Can you guess what your partner is doing?



3 Complete the sentences with a phrasal verb from exercise 2. Read them aloud.

- I'm _____ my glasses. I can't find them anywhere.
- I like these jeans. Can I _____ them _____?
- Those jeans look great. _____ so I can see the back!
- Don't drop litter on the floor! _____ it _____!
- Don't _____ that newspaper. I want to read it.
- Why are all these lights on? _____ them _____.

Phrasal verbs – idiomatic

Some phrasal verbs are idiomatic.

- I **gave up** my job because I was bored. (= stopped)*
*She **picked up** English from the children. (= learnt bit by bit)*
*The plane **took off** late. (= left the ground)*

4 Match the phrases with the pictures.

look up a word look after a baby run out of milk
 fall out with someone get on well with somebody



5 Complete the sentences with a phrasal verb from exercise 4. Read them aloud.

- 'What does this word mean?' 'I don't know. I'll _____ it _____.'
- My boss is a great guy. I _____ very well _____ him.
- Leave little Emma with me. I'll _____ her while you're out.
- It was a terrible journey – traffic jams all the way, and we nearly _____ petrol.
- I feel miserable because I _____ my best friend at the weekend.

Talking about you

Complete the sentences with one of the phrasal verbs on this page in the correct form.

- Where did you _____? Do you still live in the same house?
- How do you _____ your parents?
- Do you ever _____ your friends and stop speaking to them?
- Would you like to be a doctor or nurse and _____ people?
- Are you good at _____ foreign languages?
- Do you _____ lots of words in your dictionary?

T 5.13 Listen and check. Ask and answer the questions about you with a partner.

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Expressing doubt and certainty



- 1 Read the questions and the possible answers. Which are ...?

• 100% certain • 75% certain • 50% certain

- 1 **Q** Do you think Tom will pass his exams?

A – Of course he will.
 – He might do.
 – Mmm ... maybe.
 – I doubt it.
 – No chance.

- 2 **Q** Does Martin earn a lot of money?

A – Yes, absolutely.
 – I think so.
 – Mmm ... I'm not sure.
 – I don't think so.
 – Definitely not.

- 3 **Q** Are England going to win the World Cup?

A – Definitely!
 – Perhaps.
 – They might do.
 – Anything's possible.
 – Not a chance.

- 2 **T 5.14** Listen to the conversations. Underline the answers the two people give. Do they agree with each other?

- 3 **T 5.14** Listen again. Pay attention to the stress and intonation. Practise in groups of three. Choose your own replies.

- 4 Complete these conversations with a word or phrase from exercise 1.

- 1 A Kelly's job is really stressful, isn't it?

B _____. She's a paramedic.

A Is she having a holiday soon?

B I _____ so. She says she _____ go to Spain.

- 2 A Isn't it Rob's birthday next week?

B Yes, _____. It's on the 21st.

A So he's a Capricorn.

B No, I _____. I think he's an Aquarius.

- 3 A Do you think Anita and Paul are in love?

B _____. They're going to get married next June in Hawaii.

A Hawaii! Are you going to the wedding?

B _____. I can't afford it.

T 5.15 Listen and compare.

- 5 Work in groups. Ask everyone in the group for their opinion.

- 1 Did Leo Tolstoy write *War and Peace*?
- 2 Is Nicole Kidman American?
- 3 Was Sherlock Holmes a real person?
- 4 Is the population of China more than 2 billion?
- 5 Do some vegetarians eat fish?
- 6 Is the weather going to be nice next weekend?
- 7 Are you going to be rich and famous one day?
- 8 Is your school the best in town?

T 5.16 Listen and compare.

MARCEL

from France

LIFE DATA

Age: 25

Family:
Single

Job:
Cheese maker

Works hours/week:
35

Salary:
\$40,000 a year

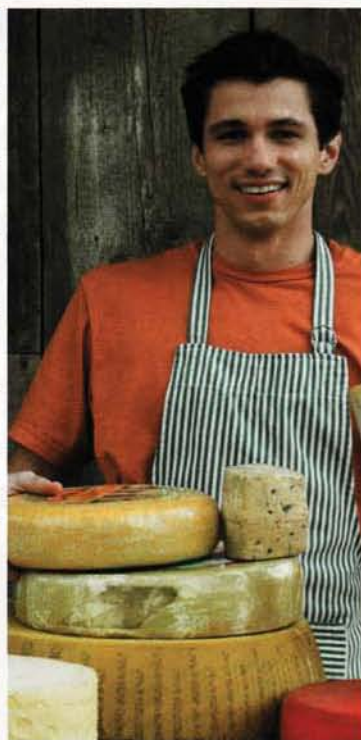
House:
2 bedrooms

PERSONALITY

Intelligent:
★★★

Ambitious:
★★

Happy:
😊😊😊😊



MARILOU

from the Philippines

LIFE DATA

Age: 41

Family:
Married, 1 daughter

Job:
Nurse

Works hours/week:
55

Salary:
\$25,000 a year

House:
3 bedrooms

PERSONALITY

Intelligent:
★★★★

Ambitious:
★

Happy:
😊😊



LISTENING AND SPEAKING

My family



- 1 What are you like as a person?
Do any of these adjectives describe you?

messy	tidy	lazy	moody	noisy
kind	selfish	shy	ambitious	cheerful

- 2 **T 6.8** Listen to three people talking about their family.
Complete the chart.

Sally 20

Who is she like? _____

In what ways? _____



Jamie 16

Who is he like? _____

In what ways? _____

Rachel 28

Who is she like? _____

In what ways? _____



- 3 How are these people different from each other?

- Sally and her sister, Lena
- Jamie and his twin brother, Rob
- Rachel and her father
- Rachel and her sister, Jenny

- 4 **T 6.8** Listen again. Complete the sentences.

Sally

1 We _____ films ...

2 And she's _____ size as me.

Jamie

3 We're _____ character.

4 We _____ art.

Rachel

5 I hope I'm _____ him.

- 5 Who are *you* like in *your* family? Who do you look like?

6

The way I see it

What ... like? • Comparatives and superlatives • Synonyms and antonyms • What's on?

STARTER

Look at the picture of Mia. Describe her. *She's about 25. She's got ... She's quite ...*

TELL ME ABOUT HER

What's she like?

Mia

1 **T6.1** Listen to four conversations about Mia. Which question ...?

- asks about her health
- asks for a physical description
- uses *like* as a verb
- means *Tell me about her in general*.

1 'Do you like Mia?'

'Yes, I do. I like her a lot.'

3 'What's Mia like?'

'She's really nice. Very friendly.'

2 'How's Mia?'

'She's fine, thanks.
Very well.'

4 'What does Mia look like?'

'She's tall, and she's got brown
eyes and black hair.'

2 Think of more answers to the questions.

Do you like Mia?

Yes, she's my best friend.

No, I can't stand her!

She's all right.

3 Match a question in A with an answer in B.

A

- 1 What's your teacher like?
- 2 What sports do you like?
- 3 What does your brother look like?
- 4 Do you like pizza?
- 5 What's the weather like today?
- 6 How are your parents?

B

- ___ a Lovely! Warm and sunny.
- ___ b She's great! She helps us a lot.
- ___ c They're OK. Busy as usual.
- ___ d He's got blond hair and blue eyes.
- ___ e Mmm, I love it!
- ___ f Cycling and skiing.

T6.2 Listen and check. Ask and answer the questions about you.



PRACTICE

What's it like?

- 1 Mia often travels in her job. She's talking to her friend, Tom, about Shanghai. Complete Tom's questions.

T What 's Shanghai like?

M It's very big and noisy, but it's very exciting.

T What _____ like?

M It's the best in the world! I just love Chinese food!

T What _____ like?

M They're very friendly, and they really want to do business.

T What _____ like?

M When I was there, it was hot and humid.

T What _____ like?

M There are new buildings everywhere, but if you look hard, you can still find some older ones, too.

- 2 **T 6.3** Listen and check. Practise the conversation with a partner.

- 3 Ask and answer the same questions about the town or city you are in now.

Shanghai



Singapore



Dubai



SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, AND DUBAI

Comparatives and superlatives

- 1 **T 6.4** Mia also went to Singapore and Dubai. Listen and complete some of the things she says.

THE CITY Singapore is older than Shanghai, but it's _____ smaller. Shanghai is _____ bigger than Singapore and _____ noisier too.

BUSINESS They're both top financial centres, but Singapore is _____ important. It's better for investment.

BUILDINGS AND PEOPLE Shanghai is more _____ than Singapore, but it isn't as cosmopolitan. Dubai is _____ newest and _____ city, and it's the most _____.

CLIMATE Singapore is _____ than Shanghai. But it isn't _____ hot _____ Dubai. Dubai is the _____ place. Singapore is very humid, so it's _____ than Shanghai. But Dubai is the _____. It only rains for a few days a year.

WHICH IS BEST? For me Shanghai is the _____ because it's the _____ and the _____ exciting.

- 2 **T 6.4** Listen again and check. What extra information do you hear?
- 3 What questions was Mia asked about each topic in exercise 1? Ask and answer them with a partner.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 What are the comparative and superlative forms of these adjectives?

old
small
new

busy
noisy
dry

big
wet
hot

important
modern
exciting

When do we use *-er* and *-est*? When do we use *more* and *the most*?

- 2 These adjectives are irregular. What are the comparative and superlative forms?

good bad

- 3 Look at these patterns.

It's a bit/a little bigger.

It's a lot/much smaller.

It's **isn't as hot as** Dubai.

►► Grammar Reference 6.1–6.2 p141

PRACTICE

Pronunciation

- 1 **T 6.5** Listen and practise the sentences.

/ə/ / ə/

/ə/ / ə/

/ɪ/

I'm older than Jane.

But I'm not as old as John.

He's the oldest.

- 2 **T 6.6** Listen and practise the conversation with a partner.

Clever

A WHO's cleverer, YOU or BEN?

B ME, of course! I'm MUCH cleverer than Ben!

He isn't NEARLY as clever as ME!

Practise again using these adjectives.

kind funny good-looking ambitious

- T 6.7** Listen and compare.

Comparing people

- 3 Read the profiles of the four people. Complete the sentences comparing them.

1 Agnes has the largest family. She has _____ children.
Kevin doesn't have _____ children _____ Agnes. He has just two.

2 Marilou is _____. She's 41. Marcel is _____. He's only 25.
Agnes is a little bit _____ Kevin. She's 34, and he's 32.

3 Kevin works the _____ hours – 60 hours a week. Agnes doesn't work as _____ hours as Kevin, but she still works hard. She works _____ than Marcel, who only works 35 hours a week.

4 Kevin earns the _____. He has the _____ salary. Marilou has the _____ salary. Marcel doesn't earn anything like _____ Agnes. She earns nearly twice _____ as him.

5 Agnes has _____ house than Marilou, but it isn't _____ Kevin's. He has a huge house – six bedrooms! Marcel has _____ house.

- 4 Compare the two women. Then compare the two men.

Agnes is younger than Marilou.

- 5 Make sentences about their personalities. Compare two or three of them.

Marilou isn't as ... , but she's more ...

- 6 Work in small groups. Who do you think ...?

- has the most important job
- is the busiest
- is the most creative

Why do you think Agnes is the happiest?
Why is Marilou the unhappiest?

AGNES from Sweden

LIFE DATA

Age: 34

Family:

Married, 3 children

Job:

Interior designer

Works hours/week:

50

Salary:

\$75,000 a year

House:

4 bedrooms

PERSONALITY

Intelligent:

★★★★★

Ambitious:

★★★

Happy:

😊😊😊😊😊😊



KEVIN from Chicago

LIFE DATA

Age: 32

Family:

Married, two sons

Job:

Financial advisor

Works hours/week:

60

Salary:

\$100,000 a year

House:

6 bedrooms

PERSONALITY

Intelligent:

★★

Ambitious:

★★★★★

Happy:

😊😊😊😊😊😊



READING AND SPEAKING

Multicultural London

- 1 What do you want from the country you live in? Put these qualities in order of importance for you (1 = most important).

- ☐ a safe and honest society
- ☐ a good education for children and adults
- ☐ the opportunity to find work and have a career
- ☐ a good place to bring up your children
- ☐ a society where people are free to say and do what they want

Talk with a partner, then in small groups. Discuss your answers as a class.

- 2 Read the introduction to the article. What is special about London? What is special about Stroud Green Road?
- 3 Look at the pictures and profiles of the people in the article. Where are they from? What are they doing in London?
- 4 Work in small groups. Choose two of the people. Read about them and answer the questions.
- 1 When and why did she/he come to England?
 - 2 How did he/she find it at first?
 - 3 What does she/he say about her/his business?
 - 4 How does England compare to his/her own country?
 - 5 What family does she/he talk about?
 - 6 What does he/she think of living in England?
 - 7 Does she/he intend to stay or go back home?
- 5 Find a student from another group. Compare and swap information.
- 6 Which of the qualities of a country in exercise 1 are important to the four people? Did they find these qualities in England?

What do you think?

- When people go to live in a foreign country, they can experience culture shock. What do you understand by this?
- Why do people leave their own country? What are they looking for? What are they escaping from?

Project

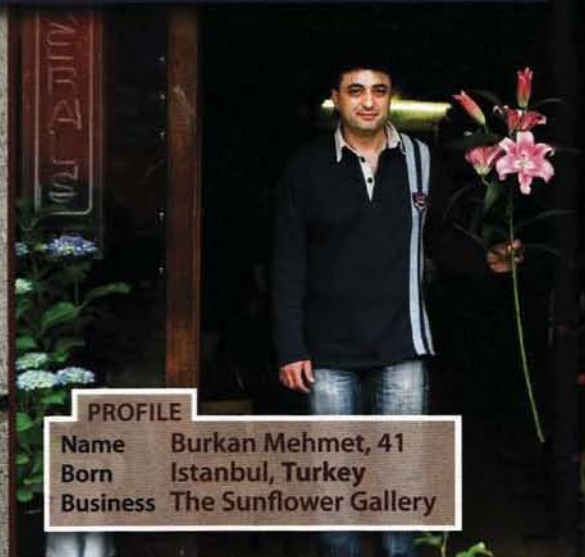
Find someone living in your country who is from a different country. What do they do? What do they think of living in your country? Bring the information to class and tell the other students.

►► **WRITING** Describing my hometown p110

The world in

London is the most multicultural city in the world. On an ordinary street in north London, people from across the globe live and work side by side. Here on Stroud Green Road there are Turks, Chinese, Afghans, Pakistanis, Vietnamese, Colombians, Polish, Kenyans, and French.

What are the thoughts of the people who live here? What do they think of the land they now call home?



PROFILE

Name	Burkan Mehmet, 41
Born	Istanbul, Turkey
Business	The Sunflower Gallery

“ This area is very cosmopolitan, and that’s why I love it. When I first came to England in 1986, I thought it would be like New York, but it was much quieter. I didn’t know anybody, and I wanted to go home.

I came here to study business at college. First I had a restaurant. Now I run this florist’s shop. My customers come from so many different cultures – I learn something new every day.

What I like about England is that there’s a system that works. Things are more organized here. I’m a British citizen now. When I go back to Turkey, I see how I’ve changed. Life in Turkey is faster, and more hectic than here.

I would like to go back to Istanbul one day. But for now, I love London. I’m married, and I have a daughter, Ceren. I wouldn’t think of living anywhere else. ”

one street

STROUD GREEN ROAD N4



PROFILE

Name Ming Liang Chen, 50
Born Qingdao, China
Business The Chinese Medical Centre

“I was a doctor in China. My daughter wanted to study in England, so we moved here in 2000.

Life for us here was impossible for the first few years. It was hard to find work. It was also difficult to talk to people. But things got easier as my English improved. People in the West are now more interested in herbal medicine.

My daughter is married and has a son and lives here. I see her every day. That is Chinese culture – children and parents stay together.

This is the big difference for us. In China we are surrounded by family. Here I feel like a foreigner. I miss my friends and colleagues, and my wife is very close to her family back home.

My daughter is settled here, but I think my wife and I will return to China. We'll see.”



PROFILE

Name Luz-Elena Lamprea, 41
Born Tuluá, Colombia
Business Los Guadales restaurant

“My parents divorced, and my mother came to England to make a new start. I was 19.

For me it was an enormous shock. When you are in Colombia, you think everything in Europe is wonderful. I arrived in September, the weather was awful and the skies were grey. London wasn't nearly as exciting as I thought.

I spent a year studying English, then fell in love. The marriage didn't work, but I had two children, Jennifer and Julian.

I bought this restaurant. It's becoming more and more popular, especially with Europeans. I love my work. It's the most interesting job in the world. I'm not just serving food, I'm giving people an experience of my culture.

I'm so thankful now that I came here. There is more opportunity. I go to Colombia every year, but when I'm there I miss England. I really love being here.”



PROFILE

Name Mehul Shah, 51
Born Nyeri, Kenya
Business Dental surgery

“I always wanted to study medicine. I had an uncle in London, so when I was 16, I came here.

It was very hard. I remember the drive from the airport. The roads were so much bigger and busier than in Kenya. It was summer, and the weather was lovely. But then of course the first winter came. It was the coldest winter for years!

My patients are of all nationalities, all religions, all colours. I love it. I'm seeing the third generation of the same families.

This is a democratic country. You're free here, you can say and think, and do what you like.

England is a welcoming society. My children were born here. All their friends are English. I feel British now. I became a British citizen 24 years ago. Britain gave me an education and the opportunity to better myself. This is my country, my home.”

VOCABULARY

Synonyms and antonyms

- 1 Look at the extract from the text on page 51.

“It was hard to find work. It was also difficult to talk to people. But things got easier ...”

Which words are synonyms?
Which words are antonyms (opposites)?

- 2 We use synonyms and antonyms because we don't want to repeat words. What's wrong with this conversation?



Try the conversation again using the words *beautiful*, *nice*, and *horrible*.

Synonyms

- 3 Complete the conversations with a synonym in the box.

tiny clever annoyed wealthy fed up pleased

- 'Jane comes from a very rich family.'
'Really? I knew her uncle was very ____.'
- 'Was Sophie angry when you were late?'
'Yeah. She was pretty ____, it's true.'
- 'Jack's such an intelligent boy!'
'Mm. He's very ____ for a ten-year old.'
- 'I've had enough of winter now.'
'I know. I'm ____ with all these dark nights.'
- 'Dave and Sarah's flat is small, isn't it?'
'Mm. It's _____. I don't know how they live there.'
- 'Are you happy with your new car?'
'Yes, I'm very ____ with it. It goes really well.'

T 6.9 Listen and check. What's the extra line of each conversation?

- 4 Think of another word for these adjectives.

good-looking	amazing	crazy	big
new	old	awful	cold

- 5 Work in pairs. Write sentences using an adjective in exercise 4. Read them to another group. They must reply using a synonym.

George is good-looking, isn't he?

You bet! He's really handsome!

Antonyms

- 6 We can agree with people by using *not very* + an antonym.



- 7 Think of a word that means the opposite of these adjectives.

easy	<u>difficult</u>	naughty	_____
noisy	_____	exciting	_____
miserable	_____	clever	_____
polite	_____	clean	_____

- 8 Agree with these sentences using antonyms.

- 1 That man was so rude to me!

Yes, he wasn't very polite, was he?

- Some people are so stupid!
- Dave's flat is always so dirty!
- His wife always looks so miserable!
- Their children are so naughty!
- This lesson is boring!

T 6.10 Listen and compare. Practise the conversations.

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

What's on?

1 Read the listings and find the answers to these questions.

- How much is it to go in the British Museum?
- Is the Van Gogh exhibition open on Sunday?
- How many nights is the concert on at the Royal Festival Hall?
- What film is suitable for young children?
- Is *The Phantom of the Opera* popular? How do you know?

2 T 6.11 Listen and complete the conversations.

- 1 A What shall we do today?
B I'm not sure. How about _____?
A Mmm ... I don't really feel like _____.

- 2 B OK. Would you like to go to an exhibition?
A That sounds interesting! _____?
B Well, there's a Van Gogh exhibition.
A Is it _____?
B I think it _____ really good!

- 3 A _____?
B It's on at the Royal Academy.
A What's the _____?
B Piccadilly Circus.
A How much is it?
B It's _____ students.
A What time is it open?
B From ten till six.
A Right! _____!

3 T 6.11 Listen again. Practise the conversations in pairs.

4 Work with a partner. Have similar conversations about other things to do.

5 Imagine you are in London for a weekend. You and your partner have £50 each to spend on going out. Talk together and decide what you want to do.

Listings

British Museum

44 Great Russell Street,
WC1B 3DG

☎ Russell Sq
10am - 5.30pm

FREE

Exhibitions

Chinese Vases Pottery
from the Ming Dynasty
1368-1644

South American Indians
The gold and silver of
the Incas

Ancient Egypt Statues of
kings, pharaohs, and gods

Royal Academy Of Arts

Burlington House, Piccadilly,
W1J 0BD

020 7300 8000

☎ Piccadilly Circus

Exhibition

**The Real Van Gogh:
The Artist and his Letters**

10am - 6pm daily
£12; £10 seniors;
£8 students; under 7s free.
Booking 0844 209 1919
Van Gogh's artistic
development is revealed
in his private letters.

Royal Festival Hall

Southbank Centre,
Belvedere Road, SE11 8XX
0844 875 0073

☎ Waterloo

Concert

**Beethoven's Pastoral
Symphony**

Thurs 4th only; 7.30pm
£6 - £20
The Paddington Symphony
orchestra perform one of
the world's most popular
symphonies.

TimeOut London



Peruvian Inca gold

Odeon Cinema Piccadilly Circus

19 Regent St,
SW1Y 4LR

0871220 6000

☎ Piccadilly Circus
before 5pm £10;
after 5pm £13

Films

The Survivors (15)
10.40am, 1.50, 4.00,
6.10, 8.20, 10.30
Family fights to live after
nuclear war destroys world.

My Favourite Fairy (U)
10.00am, 12.15pm,
3.00, 5.30

Dolls and toys come alive
in a girl's bedroom.

Final Solution (18)
12.40pm, 3.50, 6.15,
8.30, 11.10

Drugs, murder, violence
in New York crime gang.

Her Majesty's Theatre

Haymarket and
Charles II St, SW1Y 4QL
0844 579 1940

☎ Piccadilly Circus

Musical

The Phantom of the Opera

Mon - Sat 7.30pm; Tues
and Sat matinee 2.30pm.
£20 - £55. Runs 2hrs 30
mins. Booking recommended.
Andrew Lloyd Webber's
musical in its 24th year. A
heart-breaking story of love.

THE BRILLIANT
ORIGINAL



The
PHANTOM
of the
OPERA



THE REAL
VAN GOGH
THE ARTIST AND HIS LETTERS

23 JANUARY - 18 APRIL

FRESHER. FASTER. FUNNIER!

STOMP

Les
Miserables

LESLAY SHARP
HARRY TRENDON
JESSICA RAIN
MALCOLM STORY

THE LION KING

THE GHOSTS

THE GHOSTS

THE GHOSTS

THE GHOSTS