

OXFORD

fourth
edition

English File

Upper-intermediate
Workbook

Classroom Presentation Tool

Christina Latham-Koenig
Clive Oxenden
Kate Chomacki
with Jane Hudson





Guide for Classroom Presentation Tool

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UNIVERSITY PRESS

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

Contents

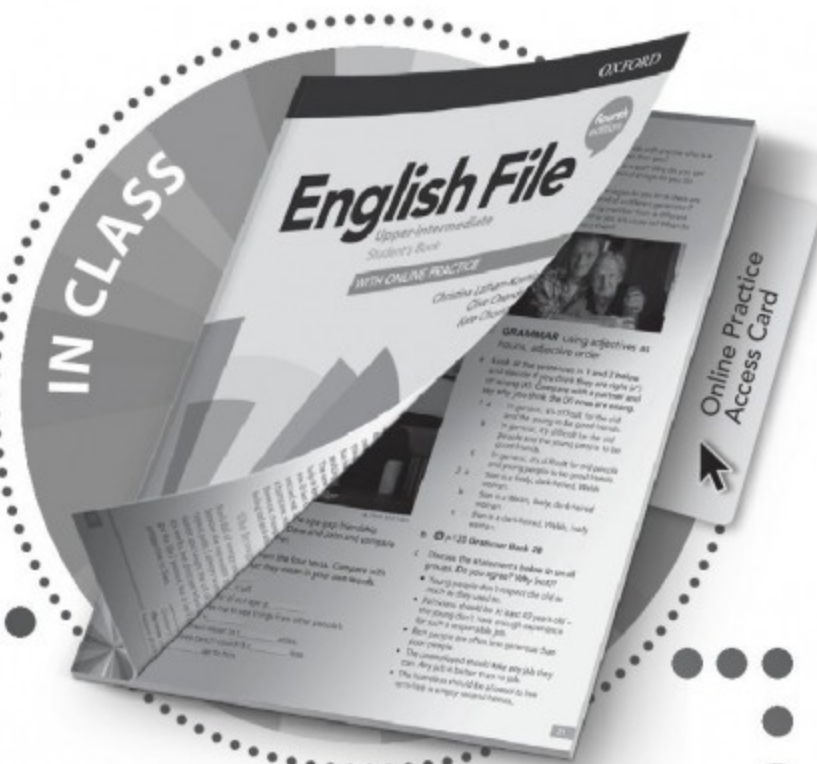
1		6	
4	A Questions and answers	40	A Night night
7	B It's a mystery	43	B Music to my ears
10	Colloquial English 1 Talking about...getting a job		
11	Can you remember...? 1		
2		7	
12	A Doctor, doctor!	46	A Let's not argue
15	B Act your age	49	B It's all an act
		52	Colloquial English 6 & 7 Talking about...performances
		53	Can you remember...? 1-7
3		8	
18	A Fasten your seatbelts	54	A Cutting crime
21	B A really good ending?	57	B Fake news
24	Colloquial English 2 & 3 Talking about...books		
25	Can you remember...? 1-3		
4		9	
26	A Stormy weather	60	A Good business
29	B A risky business	63	B Super cities
		66	Colloquial English 8 & 9 Talking about...advertising
		67	Can you remember...? 1-9
5		10	
32	A I'm a survivor	68	A Science fact, science-fiction
35	B Wish you were here	71	B Free speech
38	Colloquial English 4 & 5 Talking about...waste		
39	Can you remember...? 1-5		

How to use your Workbook and Online Practice

English File ^{fourth edition}

Student's Book

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



Workbook

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

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

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

ACTIVITIES AUDIO VIDEO RESOURCES



ONLINE

Go to **englishfileonline.com** and use the code on your Access Card to log into the Online Practice.

Online Practice



Look again at the Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation from the Student's Book before you do the Workbook exercises.



Listen to the audio for the Pronunciation exercises.



Use the Sound Bank videos to practise English sounds.



Watch the Colloquial English videos before you do the exercises.



Use the interactive video for more Colloquial English practice.



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

Practise Reading, Listening, Speaking, and Writing.

1 GRAMMAR question formation

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

1 A You have ever been to Greece?
 X *Have you ever been*
 B Yes, a couple of times.

2 A Why didn't you tell me the truth?
 ✓
 B Because I thought you'd be angry.

3 A Where you usually go on holiday?

 B We usually go to Portugal.

4 A Haven't you done the homework?

 B No, I haven't. I'm sorry.

5 A What did happen at the meeting yesterday?

 B We discussed the sales figures – all very boring, really.

6 A Who's Jack going out with?

 B He's going out with his best friend's sister.

7 A Who repaired your car for you?

 B My brother.

8 A Whose jacket you did borrow for the wedding?

 B My dad's. It was a bit big for me.

9 A It's late. We should go now?

 B Yes, we have to get up early tomorrow morning.

10 A For who are you waiting?

 B I'm waiting for my brother.

b Complete the indirect questions and sentences.



- 1 'Would Michael like this wallet?'
 Do you think *Michael would like this wallet* _____?
- 2 'Where is the lift?'
 Could you tell me _____?
- 3 'Where did we park the car?'
 I can't remember _____.
- 4 'Are there any tickets left for the concert tonight?'
 Do you know _____?
- 5 'What time does the match start?'
 Can you tell me _____?
- 6 'When's Sally's birthday?'
 Do you remember _____?
- 7 'What does Jamie do for a living?'
 Do you have any idea _____?
- 8 'Where does Natalie live?'
 I wonder _____.
- 9 'What's Ava's boyfriend's name?'
 I'm not sure _____.
- 10 'How much did you pay for your new car?'
 Would you mind telling me _____?

c Write the questions.



- 1 how long / you / spend / in Brazil last summer
How long did you spend in Brazil last summer _____ ?
- 2 who / cook / in your family
_____ ?
- 3 when / your brother / pass / his driving test
_____ ?
- 4 you know / who / go / to the party tonight
_____ ?
- 5 who / the manager / talk to / now
_____ ?
- 6 who / eat / the chocolates / I / leave / in the cupboard
_____ ?
- 7 why / you / not come / to school yesterday
_____ ?
- 8 you remember / what time / the meeting / be
_____ ?

d Write questions to ask at a job interview. Use a different phrase to begin each question.

- 1 salary
_____ ?
- 2 holidays
_____ ?
- 3 working hours
_____ ?
- 4 overtime
_____ ?
- 5 travel
_____ ?
- 6 uniform
_____ ?
- 7 parking space
_____ ?
- 8 lunch
_____ ?

2 PRONUNCIATION intonation: showing interest

a **1.1** Listen to the questions. Tick (✓) if the speaker sounds interested.

- 1 Which university did you go to?
- 2 What don't you like about your job?
- 3 How's your family?
- 4 Would you like to work abroad?
- 5 How many languages do you speak?
- 6 Why did you leave your last job?

b **1.2** Listen and repeat the questions with interested intonation.

c Complete the table with the expressions and questions in the list.

How interesting! I'm sorry. Me too! Oh, really?
What a shame! Why (not)? Why do you say that?
Why's that? Wow!

Expressions showing interest

How interesting!

Expressions showing sympathy

Follow-up questions

d **1.3** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the expressions.

e **1.4** Now listen to the questions from a in conversations. Complete the phrases or questions that people use to react to the answers.

- 1 *Me too!* _____ When were you there?
- 2 _____ How long have you been there?
- 3 _____ I hope it's nothing serious.
- 4 _____ What's keeping you here?
- 5 _____ That's a lot of languages.
- 6 _____ I'm sorry to hear that.

f **1.5** Listen and repeat the responses. Copy the intonation.

3 VOCABULARY working out meaning from context

a Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the list.

foolproof geek good-natured rivalry
gut feeling job seekers light-hearted response
the point of work-life balance

- 1 Josh is a computer *geek* _____, so he's been applying for jobs in IT.
- 2 If someone tries to annoy me, I prefer to give a _____ rather than get angry.
- 3 My colleague and I enjoy a _____ over who meets our monthly targets first.
- 4 Great news for _____: more than 50% of UK companies intend to hire new staff this year.
- 5 I have a _____ that this interview will go very badly.
- 6 I don't see _____ some interview questions – they seem quite ridiculous.
- 7 It can be difficult to get the right _____, especially if you have a position of responsibility in a company.
- 8 This article gives five _____ tips on how to be successful at a job interview.

b Read the article quickly. Match the **bold** words in the **highlighted** phrases to definitions 1–8.

- 1 (*adj.*) extremely useful
invaluable _____
- 2 (*adj.*) done very carefully, with attention to detail

- 3 (*adj.*) possible

- 4 (*phrasal verb*) be noticeable because of being different

- 5 (*verb*) sit in a lazy way, with your shoulders bent forwards

- 6 (*phrase*) avoid

- 7 (*adj.*) real; true

- 8 (*verb*) keep touching something because you are nervous

Important interview tips

Your CV has got you in the door; now it's time to convince the interviewer you're the best person for the job.

Research the company

Do your homework so you don't give the impression you're looking for any old job. Search the internet and read not only the company's website, but also any news stories that come up. Make a list of points you could discuss at the interview and questions you could ask. You want your **potential** future employer to believe that you have a **genuine** interest in working for the organization.

Look the part

The company's dress code should give you an idea of what to wear at the interview, but in most cases, you will be expected to look smart. However, it is not only your clothes you must watch. Think about your body language: do you usually **slouch** or sit up straight in a chair, or do you sometimes **fiddle** with a pen? Practise before the day so that you have time to replace any bad habits with positive body language.

Mind your manners

When you get to the interview venue, make sure you greet everyone you meet, including the people in the lift. Offer the interviewer a warm greeting and say 'please' and 'thank you' when appropriate. Not only do you want to show that you would be an **invaluable** team member, but you also want the interviewer to choose you over another candidate who may be equally qualified for the job.

Give real examples

You won't be the first candidate the interviewer has met, so you need to **stand out** from the competition. When you are asked about your abilities and experience, **steer clear** of typical answers such as 'I have great communication skills' or 'I'm a people person'. Instead give real examples of situations where you have demonstrated these qualities and brought about a positive result.

Ask the right questions

Towards the end of the interview, you will be invited to ask your own questions about the job. You'll have that list you made beforehand, but the points on it may already have been covered. Even if the interviewer has been **very thorough**, you must ask a few questions. This is where your initial research about the company will come in handy.



G auxiliary verbs, *the...*, *the...* + comparatives

V compound adjectives, modifiers

P intonation and sentence rhythm

1 **GRAMMAR** auxiliary verbsa **Cross out the unnecessary words.**

- 1 My mum can drive, but my dad can't ~~drive~~.
- 2 I loved that book, but my wife didn't love that ~~book~~.
- 3 You weren't listening to the instructions, but I was listening to the ~~instructions~~.
- 4 Some people believe in ghosts, but others don't believe in ~~ghosts~~.
- 5 Gina's going to the party, but Robbie isn't going to the ~~party~~.
- 6 I always lock the front door, but my partner doesn't always lock the ~~front door~~.
- 7 I've never been to a fortune teller, but my sister has visited a ~~fortune teller~~.
- 8 My friends had already heard the story, but I hadn't already heard the ~~story~~.

b **Complete the conversations with a question tag or an auxiliary.**

- 1 A I sent you a message last night, but you didn't reply.
B I did _____ reply. I texted you straight away.
- 2 A I don't feel like cooking tonight.
B Neither _____ I. Shall we go out for dinner? I'd love a curry.
A So _____ I. Come on. Let's go.
- 3 A I've seen this film before.
B Well, I _____.
A Do you mind if I change channels?
B Yes, I _____ mind! I want to see the end.

- 4 A You're going to Sam's party, _____ you?
B No, I'm not.
A Why not? You haven't had another argument with him, _____ you?
B Yes. We aren't going out together any more.

- 5 A I'll be back a bit late tonight.
B _____ you? Where are you going?
A To a concert with some friends.
B You'll be back before 12.00, _____ you?
A Of course.

- 6 A You couldn't lend me some money, _____ you?
B No, sorry. Why?
A I've spent all my money this month.
B So _____ !!

- 7 A I didn't go out last night.
B Neither _____ I. I was too tired.
A So _____ !!

- 8 A You aren't from round here, _____ you?
B No, I'm from Australia.
A I don't suppose you like the British weather.
B Actually, I _____ like it. I prefer cool weather to hot weather.

c **Respond to the statements with *So do I*, *Neither do I*, *I do*, *I don't*, etc., and say why.**

- 1 I didn't go out yesterday.

- 2 I love the sea.

- 3 I've never been to Scotland.

- 4 I'd like to go on a safari.

- 5 I wasn't interested in history at school.

- 6 I'm good at languages.

- 7 I can swim quite well.

- 8 I don't do any exercise.

2 PRONUNCIATION intonation and sentence rhythm

a 1.6 Listen and complete the conversations.

1 A You *don't* _____ like the soup, *do* _____ you?

B I *do* _____ like it. It's just that it's very hot.

2 A We _____ invited to their wedding.

B _____ you? Neither _____ we.

3 A I _____ enjoy that film.

B _____ you? I _____.

4 A I _____ always very well behaved as a child.

B _____ you? I _____.

5 A You _____ forget to call me, _____ you?

B Of course I _____.

6 A I _____ play tennis quite well.

B _____ you? I _____.

b 1.6 Listen again and repeat the conversations. Copy the rhythm and intonation.

3 GRAMMAR IN CONTEXT *the...*, *the... + comparatives*

Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in the list.

big cold difficult early far good high interesting late likely long qualified

1 The *earlier* _____ we set off, the *better* _____ chance we'll have of avoiding the rush-hour traffic.

2 The _____ the class, the _____ the students are to learn something.

3 The _____ you go to bed, the _____ it is to get up in the morning.

4 The _____ north you travel in Canada, the _____ it gets.

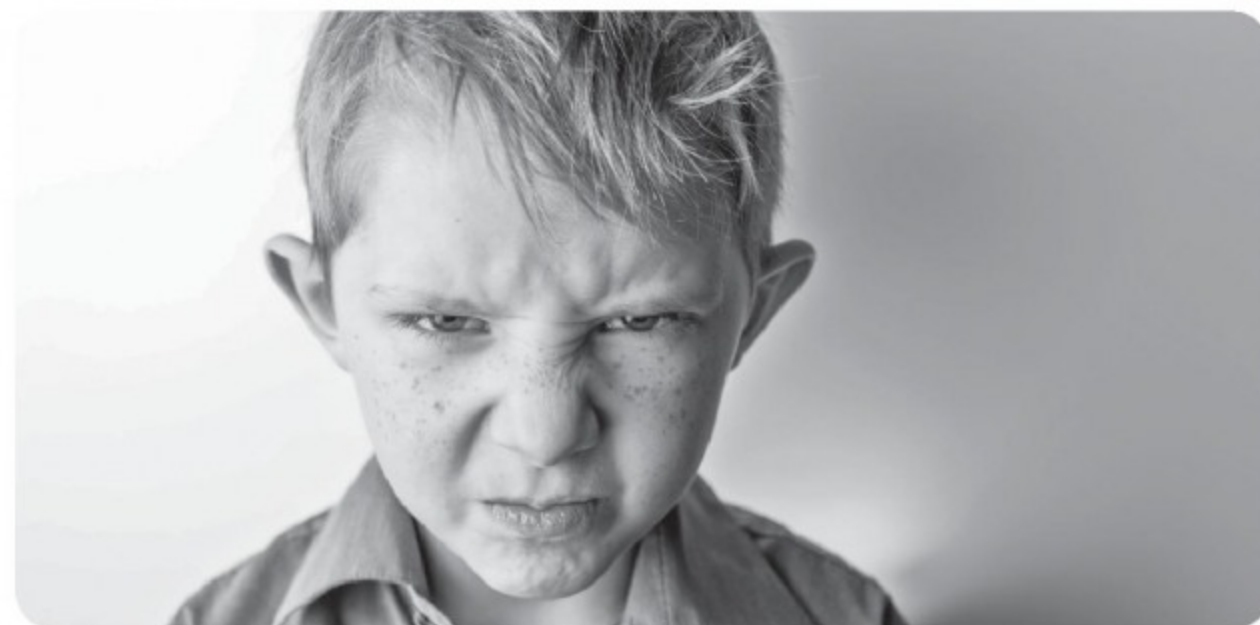
5 The _____ the person is for the job, the _____ the salary.

6 The _____ your house, the _____ it takes you to clean it.

4 VOCABULARY compound adjectives, modifiers

a Match the definitions to the compound adjectives in the list.

absent-minded bad-tempered big-headed
easy-going good-tempered laid-back narrow-minded
open-minded self-centred strong-willed tight-fisted
two-faced well-balanced well-behaved



1 easily made angry or annoyed

bad-tempered

2 ready to consider new ideas and opinions

3 not willing to spend money

4 often forgetting or not noticing things

5 determined to do what you want to do, even if other people advise you not to

6 relaxed; not easily worried by things

7 sensible and emotionally in control

8 having a very high opinion of how important and clever you are

9 not willing to listen to ideas different from your own

10 dishonest about your feelings; telling people what you think will please them

11 cheerful and not easily made angry

12 thinking only about yourself and not about other people

13 calm; not easily upset by what other people do

14 behaving in a way that people think is polite and correct

b Complete the sentences with the compound adjectives in a.

- 1 My parents are quite *easy-going* _____. They accept most things I do, without getting upset.
- 2 Tom's wife is very _____. She doesn't seem to let anything worry her.
- 3 Oliver's new girlfriend isn't as dramatic as he is. She seems quite _____.
- 4 My partner is quite _____. He won't listen to other people's ideas.
- 5 Grace never thinks of anyone else, because she's so _____.
- 6 My sister-in-law is very _____. She's nice to me, and then speaks badly of me to other people.
- 7 Since he went to work abroad for a while, Leo has become more _____ about other cultures.
- 8 She's very _____, and if she's decided to become a vegetarian, nothing will stop her.
- 9 When we go out, my friend Jack never offers to buy the drinks. I wish he wasn't so _____.
- 10 The new manager seems very _____. He spent most of the meeting telling us how successful he was.
- 11 My grandmother never remembers where she's put her keys. She's very _____.
- 12 I've never seen your children being naughty. They're really _____.
- 13 Our English teacher never seems to get angry. She's extremely _____.
- 14 It's best not to talk to my brother when he first gets up. He's usually very _____.

c Circle the correct answer. Tick (✓) if both answers are possible.

- 1 Tony's new girlfriend is good for him – she seems *rather* / *really* well balanced.
- 2 I don't trust my neighbour – she's *extremely* / *incredibly* two-faced.
- 3 Some people complain about my kids, but I think they're *pretty* / *a bit* well behaved.
- 4 My cousin Olivia is *very* / *really* tight-fisted – she doesn't want to give any money towards our grandfather's 80th birthday present.
- 5 I'm not that keen on my new colleague. I find him *quite* / *rather* big-headed.
- 6 I get on well with my boss. He's *quite* / *rather* easy-going.
- 7 If I have a problem, I usually talk to my aunt. She's a *bit* / *incredibly* open-minded.
- 8 I don't spend much time with my flatmate – she's a *bit* / *pretty* self-centred.

d Choose eight of the compound adjectives in a and write sentences about yourself. Use a suitable modifier from the list. Explain your answers.

a bit extremely incredibly pretty quite rather really very

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

5 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the missing letters in the words.

- 1 Detectives are searching for clues to help them s o l v e last night's murder.
- 2 She told reporters the ex _____ r _____ n _____ story of how she survived the plane crash.
- 3 It takes six days to reach the r _____ m _____ island of Tristan da Cunha by boat.
- 4 The search party found no tr _____ of the missing climbers.
- 5 The strange geology of the planet Mars continues to b _____ f _____ scientists.



1 LOOKING AT LANGUAGE

Match the formal words in sentences 1–10 with the informal words in the list.

answer begin buy check fill in
finish fellow say see show

- 1 My colleague was dismissed because she didn't **adhere to** the terms of her contract. *follow* _____
- 2 Please **state** your preference for a telephone or face-to-face interview. _____
- 3 The next training course will **commence** on 1st June. _____
- 4 The receptionist asked me to **complete** an application form. _____
- 5 These figures **demonstrate** the problems facing the company. _____
- 6 Customers are advised to retain their receipt when they **purchase** an item. _____
- 7 The candidate gave no **response** when he was asked about his experience. _____
- 8 My contract will **terminate** at the end of the year. _____
- 9 They called the candidate's referee to **verify** his story. _____
- 10 We **view** your prospects of promotion as very probable. _____

2 VOCABULARY FROM THE INTERVIEW

Match the **bold** word or phrase with the correct definition.

- 1 Get them to talk about **their background**.
a their personal details
b their education, experience, and interests
- 2 They're able to **settle down** and begin the interview.
a take a seat
b feel comfortable
- 3 It's important to **engage with** the candidate.
a establish a connection with
b agree with
- 4 Do you **carry on** the interview or do you finish it there?
a start again
b continue
- 5 In today's **recruitment** environment...
a finding people for a job
b looking for a job

3 THE CONVERSATION

Complete the sentences with one word, using repetition or an adverb to add emphasis.



- 1 It's a terrible *terrible* _____ idea to go to an interview when you're feeling hungry.
- 2 I've _____ you this before more than once.
- 3 I felt really _____ silly when I realized I'd locked my keys in the house.
- 4 You _____ told me you would be here by 11.00.
- 5 Can you make me a cup of tea? I've had a _____ bad day.
- 6 It's a wonderful _____ film. You really should go and see it.

4 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

caught potentially slightly white willing

- 1 I sometimes *slightly* exaggerate when I talk about my experience.
- 2 You might find yourself in a _____ difficult situation.
- 3 Nobody will worry if you tell a couple of _____ lies.
- 4 You could get _____ out if they ask you questions about something on your CV.
- 5 You need to show that you are _____ to learn.

Can you remember...? 1

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

- a Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Use the word in brackets. Contractions are one word.



- My husband and I both love animals. (so)
I love animals and so does
my husband.
- I'm sure I sent you a message last night. (did)
I did send you
a message last night.
- Whose is this phone? (belong)
Who _____
_____ to?
- What was wrong with the hotel you stayed in? (like)
Why _____ the
hotel you stayed in?
- Where did you get that book from? (gave)
_____ that book?
- How much is petrol in your country? (costs)
Do you know _____
_____ in your country?
- Do you have any vacancies at the moment? (whether)
Can you _____
_____ any vacancies at the
moment?
- I'm just checking you'll pick me up from work tonight. (you)
You will pick me up from work tonight, _____
_____?
- My friends and I can't afford to go on holiday this year. (neither)
I can't afford to go on holiday this year and
_____.
- I'm sure Tom knows about the meeting – he mentioned it yesterday. (does)
Tom _____
_____ – he mentioned it
yesterday.

- b Read the text. Circle a, b, or c.



During the 1960s and 70s, many stories were told of ships and aircraft disappearing mysteriously in a region of the Atlantic Ocean known as the Bermuda Triangle. People asked, '1 _____ is causing these boats and planes to disappear?', and several 2 _____ reasons were given to explain the mystery. Some writers wondered 3 _____ aliens had established an underwater base and were hijacking aircraft to study their crew. Others said that enormous waves might be hitting vessels, causing them to sink without a 4 _____. However, nobody asked the question of whether there really 5 _____ any mystery to explain.

Journalist Larry Kusche was the first person to do this. He asked questions about the mysterious disappearances which previous writers 6 _____. These writers had simply collected stories that had already been written and repeated them in their own way. Kusche found many mistakes in their stories: in some cases, there was no record of the ships and planes that were said to have been lost, and in others, they had disappeared during 7 _____ bad storms. Kusche pointed out that it was logical that more accidents would occur in the busy Bermuda Triangle than in more 8 _____ areas such as the South Pacific because the more ships there are in an area, the 9 _____ it is for one of them to sink.

In the end, Kusche concluded that the explanation for the Bermuda Triangle 10 _____ was neither aliens nor massive waves, but the lack of research done by writers in search of a sensational story.

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 a How | b What | c Which |
| 2 a foreign | b extraordinary | c absent-minded |
| 3 a how | b whether | c where |
| 4 a mark | b sign | c trace |
| 5 a is | b has | c was |
| 6 a didn't | b hadn't | c weren't |
| 7 a rather | b quite | c extremely |
| 8 a congested | b far | c remote |
| 9 a likely | b more likely | c most likely |
| 10 a puzzle | b quiz | c story |

G present perfect simple and continuous V illnesses and injuries P /ʃ/, /dʒ/, /tʃ/, and /k/

1 VOCABULARY illnesses and injuries

a Complete the minor illnesses and injuries.

1 She has a r a s h.

2 Her ankle is s ____ l ____ n.



3 She's b ____ i ____ s ____.



4 Her finger is bl ____ d ____.



5 She has s ____ b ____.



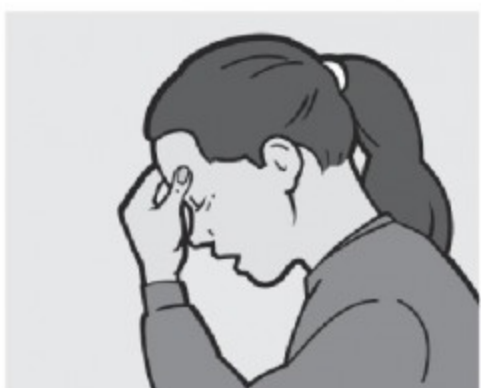
6 She's sn ____ z ____.



7 She has a c ____ g ____.



8 Her back h ____ t ____.



9 She has a h ____ d ____ c ____.



10 She has a t ____ p ____ r ____ t ____.

b Complete the sentences.

- Alex has *diarrhoea* _____. He's been to the toilet six times this morning.
- I think I have fl _____. I have a temperature and I ache all over.
- That knife is very sharp. Please don't c _____ y _____.
- Matt f _____ in the art gallery. It was so hot that he lost consciousness.
- These shoes aren't very comfortable. I think I have a bl _____.
- I have a s _____ thr _____. It hurts when I talk.
- Rachel f _____ s _____. She thinks she's going to vomit.
- You're coughing and sneezing a lot. Do you have a c _____?
- I feel d _____. Everything is spinning round.

c Complete the conversations with a word from the list.

allergic-reaction blood pressure burnt choking
food poisoning sprained unconscious

- P There's a rash all over my body.
D You might have had an *allergic reaction* _____ to something.
- P Where am I?
D In hospital. You had an accident and you've been _____ for an hour.
- P I fell and hurt my wrist playing tennis – now it's very swollen.
D I think you've _____ it.
- P I sometimes feel a bit dizzy when I first get up.
D It sounds like you have low _____.
- P I've been sick and I have diarrhoea.
D You might have _____. Didn't you say you thought the prawns you had for lunch were off?
- P What should I do if one of my children starts _____?
D Tell them not to panic and to keep coughing – they need to move the food.
- P I dropped a pan of boiling water on my hand.
D Yes, you've _____ yourself quite badly.

d Match conditions 1–6 to treatments a–f.

- 1 an allergic reaction e
 2 a headache
 3 an infection
 4 a major cut
 5 a minor cut
 6 a sprained ankle

- a have stitches
 b put antiseptic cream and a plaster on it
 c put ice on it and bandage it
 d take antibiotics
~~e take antihistamine tablets or cream~~
 f take painkillers

e Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

~~down~~ out over round up

- 1 You should go and lie down if you aren't feeling well.
 2 If you stand for too long in this heat, you might pass .
 3 You shouldn't go out until you get the flu properly.
 4 If you think you're going to throw , tell me and I'll stop the car.
 5 I must have fainted. When I came I was lying on the floor.

f Complete the medical advice with the words in the list.

bandage damp cloth ~~pinch~~ press rub running water tip

- 1 You can stop a nosebleed if you pinch the soft part of your nose and your head forward.
 2 If you put cool on a burn, it will stop blisters from forming.
 3 You shouldn't put a hot on a sprained ankle, as the heat will make the ankle more swollen.
 4 Don't the arms and legs of someone with hypothermia, as you will make them lose more heat.
 5 You should only stand behind someone who's choking and their stomach inwards if they can't talk, cough, or breathe.
 6 If you put antiseptic cream and a on a bad cut, you will stop the wound getting infected.

g Write a short paragraph about your last illness / injury. Include...

- when you were ill / injured and what the illness / injury was.
- what the symptoms were.
- what the treatment was.
- how long it took you to get over it.

2 VOCABULARY FROM READING







Complete the sentences with a phrase from the list.


heart rate life-threatening illness ~~miracle cures~~
 open-heart surgery scare stories under the weather
 worst-case scenario

- 1 Most stories about miracle cures are fake news.
 2 Ethan is concerned because his gets very high when he does exercise.
 3 Most people want to know about the when they are diagnosed with an illness, but it's unlikely things will get that bad.
 4 It isn't easy for doctors to tell patients that they are suffering from a .
 5 I've been feeling recently, so I've made an appointment with my doctor.
 6 My uncle is very ill in hospital, and he's going to have tomorrow.
 7 Newspapers are full of about what will happen if we eat certain foods.

3 PRONUNCIATION /ʃ/, /dʒ/, /tʃ/, and /k/

a Circle the word with a different sound.

1  shower	1 <u>chest</u> infection pressure rash
2  keys	2 ache cholesterol sick specialist
3  jazz	3 allergic emergency finger injury
4  chess	4 choke stitches stomach temperature
5  shower	5 couch operation shock unconscious
6  jazz	6 bandage injection negative surgeon

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

4 GRAMMAR present perfect simple and continuous

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

1 You don't need to call the doctor – I've already made an appointment for you.

✓

2 This is the first time I've been spraining my ankle – I didn't know it hurt so much!

X I've sprained my ankle

3 Mia isn't going to school today, because she's been throwing up all night.

4 I've fallen over lots of times playing football, but I've never broken a bone.

5 I can't take anything for my headache, because we've been running out of painkillers.

6 You've been complaining about your back for weeks – why don't you go to the doctor's?

7 How long have you been knowing about your grandfather's illness?

8 Sasha's coughed all day, and now he has a sore throat.

9 My sister has a skin problem – she's been going to the hospital for treatment for over two years.

10 How many times have you been fainting recently?

b Complete the sentences using the words in brackets. Use the present perfect simple or continuous form of the verb. Put the adverbs in the correct position.

1 Jess is a bit nervous – *she's never ridden* a horse before. (she / ride / never)

2 How many biscuits _____? (you / eat)

3 My brother's really stressed about work, so _____ very well recently. (he / not sleep)

4 _____ my hand on the oven – it really hurts! (I / burn / just)

5 _____ problems with my shoulder for several months now. (I / have)

6 Ed is one of the nicest people _____. (I / meet / ever)

7 _____ to the gym for long – just a few weeks. (Georgia / not go)

8 _____ a sore throat for more than a week now. (Jamie / have)

9 How long _____ a job? (your girlfriend / look for)

10 I bought that book last month, but _____ it yet. (I / not read)

c Complete the email with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the present perfect simple or continuous.

✉

Hi Nicola,

Thanks for your email – it was great to hear from you!

Sorry I ¹*haven't replied* (not reply) until now, but I ²_____ (not feel) very well recently. I ³_____ (have) flu, and I'm only just getting over it now. I ⁴_____ (not go) to work for a week; I ⁵_____ (lie) on the sofa at home all day. My mum ⁶_____ (look after) me all week, and I'm nearly better now. I'll probably go back to work the day after tomorrow.

Anyway, I'm so glad you're planning on coming to visit next summer – it will be lovely to see you! While I've been off work, I ⁷_____ (think) about what we can do while you're here, and I ⁸_____ (come up with) a few ideas. I know how much you love music, so for the last few days I ⁹_____ (try) to get some tickets for a music festival, but I ¹⁰_____ (not manage) to get any yet. Is there anything else you'd like to do during your visit? I'm really looking forward to seeing you, and I know that we'll have a fantastic time.

Write back soon!

Love,

Sophie xx

d Answer Sophie's email. Write 140–190 words. Use the present perfect simple and continuous. Include the following:

- thank Sophie for her email
- explain why you haven't written until now
- answer Sophie's question
- ask Sophie a question

1 GRAMMAR using adjectives as nouns, adjective order

a Complete the sentences with the noun form of the adjectives in the list.

blind deaf disabled elderly injured rich
 unemployed young

- Should the family or the state look after *the elderly* ?
- The government is offering courses to help _____ to find jobs.
- After the accident, _____ were taken to hospital.
- The building has easy access for _____.
- Do you think _____ should pay higher taxes than the poor?
- In some countries, _____ use special dogs to help them find their way around.
- _____ always think that they know better than their parents.
- _____ usually communicate with each other using sign language.

b Complete the sentences with *the* + adjective.



- The Irish* _____ celebrate St Patrick's Day on 17th March. (Ireland)
- _____ eat a lot of fish. (Japan)
- _____ export a lot of electrical products to the rest of the world. (China)
- _____ have a good standard of living. (Switzerland)
- _____ are very kind and friendly to visitors. (Portugal)
- _____ have a reputation for not speaking foreign languages. (England)
- _____ are famous for wearing skirts called *kilts*. (Scotland)
- _____ are extremely fond of cycling. (France)

c Right (✓) or wrong (✗)? Correct the mistakes in the highlighted phrases.

- Sarah's wearing a denim short skirt.
~~X~~ *a short denim skirt*
- I'm looking for a sleeveless cotton T-shirt.
 ✓
- I want to buy some leather white trousers.
- You can't wear those old scruffy jeans to the wedding.
- He gave his mother a spotted silk scarf for her birthday.
- He looks very smart in his grey new Armani suit.
- She was wearing a bright red woollen jumper.
- My sister's bought some purple trendy glasses.



d Write each pair of sentences as one sentence.

- 1 My grandparents live in an old Victorian house. It's big.
My grandparents live in a big old Victorian house.

- 2 I met a French woman at the party. She was interesting.

- 3 My sister has lovely black hair. It's long.

- 4 Ava's just bought an expensive silk top. It's striped.

- 5 There's a round wooden table in my friend's kitchen. It's beautiful.

- 6 Max gave his girlfriend an unusual ring for her birthday. It's gold.

- 7 My boss drives a powerful Italian sports car. It's red.

- 8 We've been having some wet weather recently. It's been awful.



2 VOCABULARY clothes and fashion

a Complete the crossword with the adjectives.

ACROSS →

1 

4 

6 

8 

10 

PLAIN



3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

11 

12 

DOWN ↓

2 

3 

5 

7 

9 

b Order the letters in brackets to make a material. Then complete the sentences.

- 1 Jack was wearing a blue denim jacket. (NIMED)
- 2 I prefer to wear light _____ shirts in the summer. (TTNCOO)
- 3 I gave my mum a blouse with a _____ collar for her birthday. (CEAL)
- 4 Are you sure those boots are made of _____? (HTRELEA)
- 5 I never buy _____ clothes because they take so long to iron. (NINLE)
- 6 They gave me a very expensive _____ tie as a leaving present. (LIKS)
- 7 Don't wear your _____ jacket outside – it's raining. (SEDUE)
- 8 I really like your new _____ jacket. It looks very soft. (VVTEEL)
- 9 My aunt often wears a _____ coat, but it isn't real. (URF)
- 10 I always wear a _____ top in the gym – it's the most comfortable. (CRALY)
- 11 My grandfather wears an old _____ cardigan around the house in the winter. (LELOWNO)

c Complete the sentences.



- 1 I don't have to wear a uniform at work, but I have to look smart_____.
- 2 Alice enjoys wearing cl_____ clothes that will never go out of fashion.
- 3 It isn't a formal dinner, so I'm going to wear something c_____.
- 4 Zach looked quite scr_____ when I saw him: his T-shirt was dirty, and he hadn't combed his hair.
- 5 You look like my dad in those trousers – they're really o_____ -f_____.

d Match 1–8 to a–h to make questions.

- 1 How often do you dress _____ f
- 2 How many clothes do you have _____
- 3 Do you get _____
- 4 When do you get dressed _____
- 5 Do you always hang _____
- 6 What colour do you think _____
- 7 Is it important for you that your shoes _____
- 8 Do you have any clothes that go _____






- a suits you best?
- b in the morning?
- c match your clothes? Why / Why not?
- d that don't fit you?
- e with everything? What?
- f ~~up to go out for a special occasion?~~
- g changed as soon as you get home from work / school? Why / Why not?
- h up your clothes before you go to bed?


e Answer the questions in **d**.

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

3 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds

a Circle the word with a different sound.

				
1 boot	2 fish	3 bird	4 bike	5 train
loose <u>scruffy</u> shoes suit	linen slippers silk striped	fur shirt shorts skirt	fit lycra stylish tight	lace leather plain suede

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

G narrative tenses, past perfect continuous, *so / such...that...* **V** air travel **P** irregular past forms, sentence rhythm

1 VOCABULARY air travel

a Replace the **bold** words with a formal word or phrase from the list.

approximately disembark locate
personal electronic devices place
proceed to rear requiring

- 1 **Mobile phones, tablets, and laptops** may be used in flight mode during the flight. *personal electronic devices*
- 2 There are toilets at the front and at the **back** of the plane. _____
- 3 Our flight time today is **about** two and a half hours. _____
- 4 The crew will be passing through the cabin with landing cards for any passengers **needing** one. _____
- 5 Passengers to New York are asked to **go to** Gate 36 immediately. _____
- 6 Please check you have all your belongings with you before you **leave the plane**. _____
- 7 We ask that you **put** bags and jackets under the seat in front of you. _____
- 8 Please take some time now to **find** your nearest emergency exit. _____

b **Circle** the correct word.

- 1 They had booked an economy flight, so they couldn't use the *airport terminal* / **VIP lounge**.
- 2 It didn't take long for me to check in my suitcase at the *baggage drop-off* / *security*.
- 3 The passengers were stopped at *customs* / *the check-in desk* for their bags to be checked.
- 4 I showed my boarding pass and ID at the *baggage reclaim* / *gate* and went to board my flight.
- 5 I didn't have a boarding pass, so I had to queue at the *check-in desk* / *customs* to get one.
- 6 We could see our plane on the *runway* / *gate* while we were waiting to board.
- 7 We parked as near as possible to the *airport terminal* / *VIP lounge* because we were late.
- 8 The quickest way to find your flight on the departures board is to look at the *flight times* / *runway*.
- 9 I was wearing boots, so I had to take them off at *security* / *baggage drop-off*.
- 10 When I went to *baggage reclaim* / *flight times*, I found that my suitcase hadn't arrived.

c Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

arrivals business-class collect delayed
first class illegal goods luggage trolley

- 1 Companies usually pay for employees to travel *business class* _____.
- 2 If your suitcase has wheels, you don't need to use a _____.
- 3 There's usually a line of taxis waiting outside _____.
- 4 Passengers who are travelling _____ sit in the most comfortable seats on the plane.
- 5 You should always keep your _____ with you when you're in an airport.
- 6 Customs officers check travellers' bags to make sure they are not trying to bring _____ into the country.
- 7 It can sometimes take a long time to get out of the airport if you have to wait to _____ your bags from baggage reclaim.
- 8 The departures board informs passengers whether a flight is on time, boarding, or _____.

d Complete the text.

Last year, I wanted to travel from Madrid to Hamburg to visit a friend. I had booked an ¹ *international* _____ *flight* _____ from Madrid to Frankfurt and a ² *c* _____ *fl* _____ from Frankfurt to Hamburg. I printed off my ³ *b* _____ *p* _____ the day before my flight, and I took it with me to the airport. I was able to go straight to security in ⁴ *D* _____ because I only had ⁵ *h* _____ *l* _____ – a small backpack. After ⁶ *sc* _____ my bag, they opened it and ⁷ *ch* _____ it to make sure I wasn't carrying any ⁸ *l* _____ or ⁹ *sh* _____ *ob* _____, like scissors. When I finally got my bag back, I looked at the ¹⁰ *d* _____ *b* _____ to see if my flight was already ¹¹ *b* _____. I needn't have worried, because the flight was ¹² *d* _____. The plane didn't ¹³ *t* _____ *o* _____ until two hours later. When I eventually arrived in Frankfurt, I was happy to see that my next flight was ¹⁴ *o* _____ *t* _____. However, just before we were due to ¹⁵ *b* _____, we were informed that the flight had been cancelled – apparently, planes couldn't ¹⁶ *l* _____ in Hamburg because of bad weather. In the end, I finished my journey by train, and I arrived in Hamburg eight hours late!

e Complete the crossword.



1 A I S										2 L E											
												3 D									
4 S												T B T									
										L											
5 C												N C W									
										F											
6 T										7 R											
										W											
												8 J T L G									
9 D												T C F T									

ACROSS →

- 1 the passage between the rows of seats on a plane
- 4 a thing that you fasten around your body to hold you in your seat
- 5 the people whose job it is to take care of passengers on a plane
- 6 a series of sudden and violent changes in the direction that air is moving
- 8 the tired feeling that people often have after a long journey in a plane to a place where the local time is different
- 9 a flight between places within the same country

DOWN ↓

- 2 a flight that transports people over long distances, e.g. between two continents
- 3 a flight that goes from one place to another without stopping
- 7 a line of seats on a plane

f Circle a, b, or c.

- 1 I ___ abroad five or six times a year.
a journey **b travel** c trip
- 2 I had a terrible ___ here – the flight was delayed, and then we had a lot of turbulence.
a journey **b travel** c trip
- 3 Is Hannah back from her ___ to South America?
a journey **b travel** c trip
- 4 We have to ___ 400 km if we want to see my grandparents.
a journey **b travel** c trip
- 5 My sister wants to go on a ___ around the world in her gap year.
a journey **b travel** c trip
- 6 My ___ to work takes me about an hour.
a journey **b travel** c trip

g Complete the phrasal verbs in the questions with a particle from the list.

in (x2) off (x3) on up (x2)

- 1 Who **picked** you up _____ from the airport the last time you travelled?
- 2 When do you usually **check** _____ for a flight?
- 3 Who usually **drops** you _____ at the airport?
- 4 Have you ever **filled** _____ an immigration form? If so, when?
- 5 What's the first thing you do when you **get** _____ a plane?
- 6 Have you ever **picked** _____ the wrong bag at baggage reclaim?
- 7 Are you usually in a hurry to **get** _____ the plane? Why / Why not?
- 8 Do you ever feel nervous when a plane **takes** _____?

h Answer the questions in g.

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

2 GRAMMAR IN CONTEXT

so / such...that...

Circle the correct word.

- Her suitcase was so / so much / such heavy that she couldn't pick it up.
- We had so / such / such a long delay that we missed our connecting flight.
- There were so / so much / so many people at the airport that there weren't any trolleys left.
- We flew over so / such / such a lovely countryside that I took some photos from the plane.
- There was so / so much / so many rain that the road to the airport was flooded.
- We were sitting in so / so much / such narrow seats on the plane that it was very uncomfortable.
- The flight attendant spoke so / so much / such softly that I couldn't hear what she was saying.

3 GRAMMAR narrative tenses, past perfect continuous

a Circle the correct verb form. Tick (✓) if both are correct.

- Tim couldn't close his case because he had put / had been putting too many clothes in it.
- She had worked / had been working for the same airline for eight years before she was promoted. ✓
- I was delighted when I found my passport. I had looked / had been looking for it for hours.
- After I had picked up / had been picking up my luggage, I took a taxi to my hotel.
- I had sat / had been sitting in departures for 20 minutes when I saw that my flight was boarding at a different gate.
- They had lived / had been living in Manchester before they moved to Scotland.
- The passengers were angry because the airline had cancelled / had been cancelling their flight.
- I was surprised when I was told that my suitcase was too big: I had taken / had been taking it for years without having to pay for it.

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

My parents ¹ *had never flown* (never fly) before, so they were very nervous when we ² _____ (arrive) at Heathrow Airport to take our flight to Rome. It ³ _____ (rain), so I ⁴ _____ (leave) them at the terminal building with instructions to get in the queue at the check-in desk while I ⁵ _____ (go) to park my car in the long-term car park. However, when I ⁶ _____ (get) to the check-in desk myself, they were nowhere in sight. I ⁷ _____ (look) for them everywhere until it occurred to me it was possible they ⁸ _____ (already / check in) and they ⁹ _____ (wait) for me in the departure lounge. This was a real problem for me because I ¹⁰ _____ (give) my passport to my mother, so I couldn't check in. I ¹¹ _____ (call) my parents on their mobile and, fortunately, my mother answered. They ¹² _____ (already / go) through to the departure lounge, and they ¹³ _____ (wait) for me for nearly half an hour at the gate. Apparently, my mum ¹⁴ _____ (read) her book and my dad ¹⁵ _____ (do) a crossword. After we hung up, my mum found an understanding member of staff who met me at the information desk with my passport!

c Write a paragraph about an air travel experience you have had. Use narrative tenses.

4 PRONUNCIATION irregular past forms, sentence rhythm

a Write the past simple of the verbs in the list next to the past simple verb that has the same pronunciation of the vowel sound.

~~catch~~ fly meet pay say sing stand tell wake wear

1 bought	<u>caught</u>	6 spoke	_____
2 rang	_____	7 sold	_____
3 made	_____	8 knew	_____
4 let	_____	9 could	_____
5 saw	_____	10 read	_____

b 3.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the past simple forms.

c 3.2 Listen and complete the gaps in the anecdote.

We were on a ¹ *flight* _____ to Tokyo, and we'd been ² _____ for about ³ _____ hours. I was **listening** to ⁴ _____, and my ⁵ _____ was **sleeping**, when ⁶ _____ we **heard** a **very loud** ⁷ _____. It ⁸ _____ as if an **engine** had **exploded**. The ⁹ _____ **didn't tell** us what had ¹⁰ _____ until **half an hour later**.

d 3.2 Listen again and practise reading the anecdote aloud with the right rhythm.

1 GRAMMAR the position of adverbs and adverbial phrases

a Circle the adverb or adverbial phrase that is different.

- 1 **time** all day indoors soon tonight
- 2 **place** here in fact in the park outside
- 3 **manner** absolutely fluently rudely slowly
- 4 **degree** a bit almost hard very
- 5 **comment** clearly fortunately obviously sometimes
- 6 **frequency** always hardly ever normally straight away

b Re-order the words to make sentences. Put the adverb in its usual position.

- 1 I / umbrella / an / had / luckily / taken
Luckily, I had taken an umbrella.
- 2 ill / hardly ever / daughter / is / my

- 3 parents / next year / are / his / retiring

- 4 boy / rude / teacher / was / to / the / extremely / his

- 5 dresses / my / stylishly / very / sister

- 6 is / James / apparently / divorced / getting

- 7 were / would / you / never / thought / I / have / 30

- 8 bandaged / was / by a nurse / his ankle / carefully

- 9 be / in five minutes / I'll / there

- 10 go / much / the / to / later / in / I / summer / bed

c In each sentence one of the highlighted adverbs or adverbial phrases is in the wrong position. Rewrite the sentences.

- 1 He usually immediately gets up when his alarm rings.
He usually gets up immediately when his alarm rings.
- 2 Although she studies a lot, she goes rarely to the library.

- 3 I crashed my new car unfortunately last week.

- 4 Ideally, we should leave tomorrow early.

- 5 I can understand a word hardly when people speak English quickly.

- 6 Kevin nearly forgot yesterday his doctor's appointment.

- 7 She's angry incredibly because her husband came home late last night.

- 8 It surprisingly didn't rain at all while we were in London.



2 VOCABULARY adverbs and adverbial phrases

a Circle the correct word.



- 1 Ellie ate all her lunch, *ever* / even the vegetables!
- 2 I haven't seen Harry *late* / *lately*, have you?
- 3 I can't stand most TV programmes, *specially* / *especially* reality shows.
- 4 Dave *near* / *nearly* crashed his car, but he braked just in time.
- 5 Please don't tell me what happens, because I haven't read the book *still* / *yet*.
- 6 I'm not going to Sam's party. I *hard* / *hardly* know him! He's your friend, not mine.
- 7 Do you *ever* / *even* wear jeans to work?
- 8 My grandparents don't live *near* / *nearly* here; they live about 30 miles away.
- 9 My father worked very *hard* / *hardly* all his life.
- 10 Alan's feet are so big that his shoes are *especially* / *specially* made for him.
- 11 My cousin is a doctor, and *at the moment* / *actually* she's working in Africa.
- 12 I can't wait to find out what happens *at the end* / *in the end* of this book.
- 13 I missed my bus because I got up *late* / *lately*.
- 14 We were thinking of going to the cinema, but *at the end* / *in the end* we just went out for a drink.
- 15 I thought the film was going to be boring, but *actually* / *at the moment* I really enjoyed it.
- 16 I didn't finish the exam – I was *still* / *yet* writing when the teacher told us to stop.

b Complete the sentences with an adverb from the list that matches the definition in brackets.

apparently basically certainly eventually
gradually ideally in fact obviously

- 1 Basically (the main reason is), we haven't got enough money to buy our own flat.
- 2 _____ (in a perfect world), we'd each have our own room in the flat, but that isn't possible.
- 3 That's _____ (without a doubt) the best lobster that I've ever eaten – it was delicious!
- 4 My sister is _____ (little by little) building a new life for herself after her divorce.
- 5 If you keep applying for jobs, you'll find one _____ (in the end).
- 6 I thought the meal was going to be expensive, but _____ (the truth is) it was quite reasonable.
- 7 _____ (clearly), her son will move out when he gets a job, but for now he's living with her.
- 8 _____ (according to what I've heard), a lot of flights have been cancelled because of the cabin crew strike.

c Complete the stories with the adverbs from the lists.

HOOLIGANS

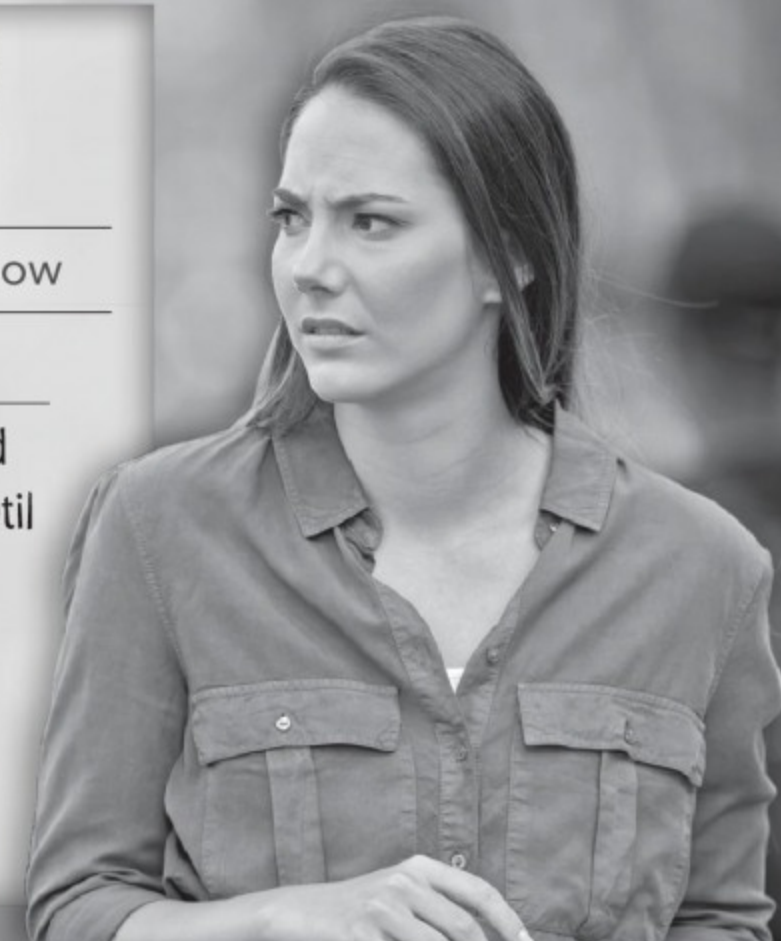
aggressively hardly ever luckily now

The young men walked ¹ aggressively through the crowded shopping centre. They had their target in their sights and wouldn't stop until they had done what they had set out to do.

² _____ she felt scared.

She ran from the hooded gang, stopped, and was cornered.

'Miss, you forgot your handbag.'

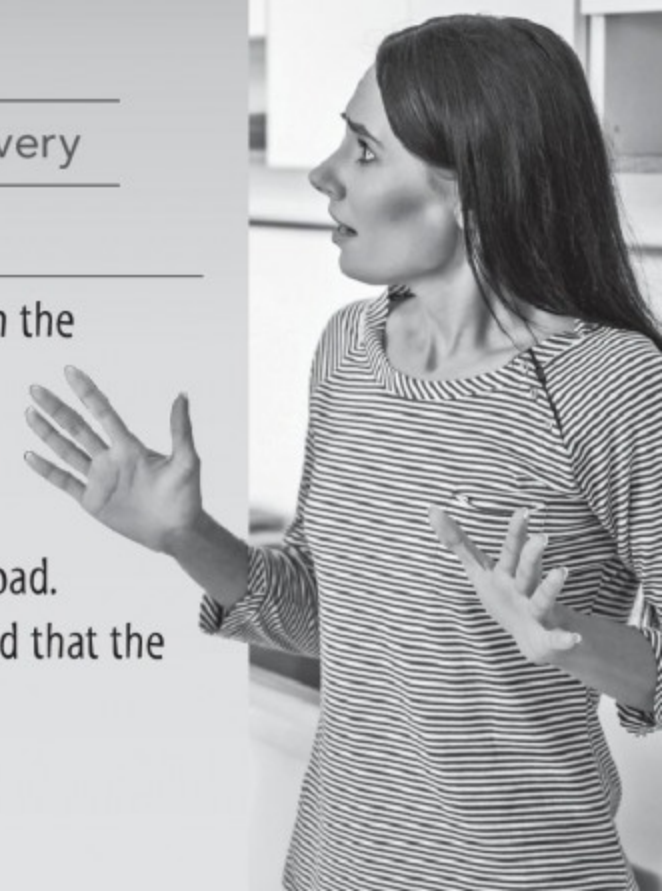


Revenge is sweet

all day bitterly suddenly very

They had been arguing ³ _____ the night before. He had come in from the garage with oil on his shoes. Fed up, desperate, she stabbed him. Horrified by what she had done, she drove away from the house along the cliff road.

⁴ _____, she realized that the brakes weren't working.



Generation gap



always angrily extremely unfortunately

He was worried.⁵ _____, since his wife's death, his teenage daughter had become⁶ _____ difficult. They had agreed 2.00 a.m. as the latest return time from nightclubs. Now it was 3.30. He prepared himself for confrontation as the door opened. 'Dad' she shouted⁷ _____. 'I've been frantic. You're late again.'



The story of my life

actually last week normally slightly

Stage one: Feel fat. Go on diet. Lose weight. Feel fabulous. Buy new clothes.

Stage two: Eat⁸ _____ but controlling intake. Look fabulous. New clothes⁹ _____ tight.

Stage three: Eat and drink normally (potatoes, bread, pudding AND wine). New clothes don't fit. Old clothes thrown away.

Back to stage one.

- d Choose six adverbs or adverbial phrases from the list and write sentences that are true for you.

a lot apparently fluently here ideally incredibly slowly sometimes tonight usually

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

3 PRONUNCIATION word stress and intonation

- a Underline the stressed syllable in the adverbs in the list. Then put them in the correct column.

ab|so|lute|ly ac|tua|lly appa|rent|ly ba|si|cally de|fi|nite|ly
e|ven|tua|lly e|spe|cial|ly for|tu|nate|ly gra|dua|lly i|dea|lly
in|cre|dib|ly lu|cki|ly ob|vi|ous|ly un|for|tu|nate|ly

Stress on first syllable	Stress on second syllable	Stress on third syllable
		<i>absolutely</i>

- b 3.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the adverbs.

- c 3.4 Listen and complete the sentences.

- 1 I absolutely love Japanese food, especially sushi.
- 2 I thought Brad was single, but _____ he's _____.
- 3 We paid a lot for the tickets, but _____, the play was _____ boring.
- 4 That film is _____.
- 5 I _____ want to change my job, _____ for something better paid.
- 6 _____, Tina has been made redundant, so she's moving back in with her _____.

- d 3.4 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the stress and intonation of the adverbs.

1 LOOKING AT LANGUAGE

Complete the 'fillers' in the conversations.

1 A Which book have you enjoyed reading recently?
B *The Hunger Games*. All right _____, it was written for teenagers, but I really liked it.

2 A How are you getting on with that e-reader I gave you?
B I was a bit worried I wouldn't use it but, a _____, it's very handy.

3 A Do you know anything about Ken Follett's books?
B I think they're s _____ o _____ thrillers, aren't they?

4 A Have you ever read a Charles Dickens novel in English?
B No way! I m _____, it would be too hard, wouldn't it?

5 A Did you enjoy *Crime and Punishment*?
B Yes, although it was a bit, y _____ kn _____, depressing in places.

6 A What do you think of the writer Dan Brown?
B W _____, he's not a great writer, but I quite enjoy his books.

2 VOCABULARY FROM THE INTERVIEW

Complete the sentences from the interview with Julia Eccleshare with a verb from the list.

carve put reflect takes think

- There is a special thing about reading a book that you loved as a child. It *takes* _____ you back to that time.
- If I _____ back to it, my husband did more reading aloud than I did.
- Films don't _____ people off reading the book.
- It's a story that you can _____ on.
- As you get older, it's harder to _____ out time to read.

3 THE CONVERSATION

Complete the sentences with two possible words or phrases from the list.



I mean kind of (x2) like sort of (x2) stuff things

- You can just *kind of* _____ / *sort of* _____ lose yourself in this imaginary world.
- I like science fiction and fantasy and _____ / _____ like that.
- It's just something I _____ / _____ grew up with.
- _____ / _____, it's something that I would recommend to my friends and family.

4 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

Replace the *italic* words with a word or phrase from the list.

a clue huge key to out of it tough

- It's really *difficult*. *tough* _____
- I haven't got any *idea*. _____
- I feel a little *bit disconnected*. _____
- It's so *big*. _____
- That's the *critical thing about* any good book. _____

Can you remember...? 1–3

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

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

- 1 I don't agree with my brother's _____ views. He refuses to listen to other people's opinions. **MIND**
- 2 Your wrist is quite _____ – I think you might have sprained it. **SWELL**
- 3 Andrea is taking antibiotics because she has a nasty throat _____. **INFECT**
- 4 Matt was _____ relieved when he found out he'd passed his driving test. **INCREDIBLE**
- 5 My shoulders got sunburnt because I was wearing a _____ dress. **SLEEVE**
- 6 She tends to wear clothes that are practical rather than _____. **FASHION**
- 7 There was a long queue at _____ because only one of the scanning machines was working. **SECURE**
- 8 My dad's picking me up from the airport – he said he'd wait for me in _____. **ARRIVE**
- 9 We had some shelves _____ made for the space between the cupboard and the window. **SPECIAL**
- 10 Living on my own felt strange to start with, but I'm _____ getting used to it. **GRADUAL**

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



Can you imagine how ¹ _____ if you were on a plane that slid off the runway when it landed? This is exactly what happened on a domestic flight in Turkey one evening in January 2019. The plane had ² _____ without incident from the capital, Ankara, and the flight had continued as normal. However, the pilot got into difficulties as he ³ _____ in Trabzon, in the north-east of the country. Freezing temperatures in the area ⁴ _____ a thick layer of ice to form on the runway. The ice was ⁵ _____ slippery that when the Boeing 737-800 landed, the wheels began to slide. The pilot tried to correct the mistake, but he ⁶ _____. The plane slid off the tarmac and started going towards the cliffs above the Black Sea. ⁷ _____, the wheels got stuck in the mud on the side of the cliffs, and the plane stopped before it reached the water. At the time, there were 168 people on board: 162 passengers, two pilots, and four cabin ⁸ _____. Fortunately, they only had to wait 20 minutes for the emergency services to arrive and help them get off. ⁹ _____ were taken directly to hospital, but they were all sent home within a very short time. Psychologists say it may take time for some of the passengers to ¹⁰ _____ the shock.

- | | | | | | |
|------|--------------|---|----------------|---|------------------|
| 1 a | did you feel | b | you would feel | c | would you feel |
| 2 a | dropped off | b | picked up | c | taken off |
| 3 a | landed | b | had landed | c | was landing |
| 4 a | caused | b | had caused | c | had been causing |
| 5 a | so | b | so much | c | such |
| 6 a | couldn't | b | hadn't | c | wasn't |
| 7 a | Ideally | b | Luckily | c | Obviously |
| 8 a | staff | b | attendants | c | crew |
| 9 a | Injured | b | People injured | c | The injured |
| 10 a | come round | b | get over | c | pass out |



1 GRAMMAR future perfect and future continuous

a Circle the correct form.



1 Hopefully, we *will be saving* / *will have saved* enough money to go on holiday by the summer.



2 This time tomorrow, we *will be travelling* / we *will have travelled* to Scotland – it's an eight-hour journey, so take something to do on the train.



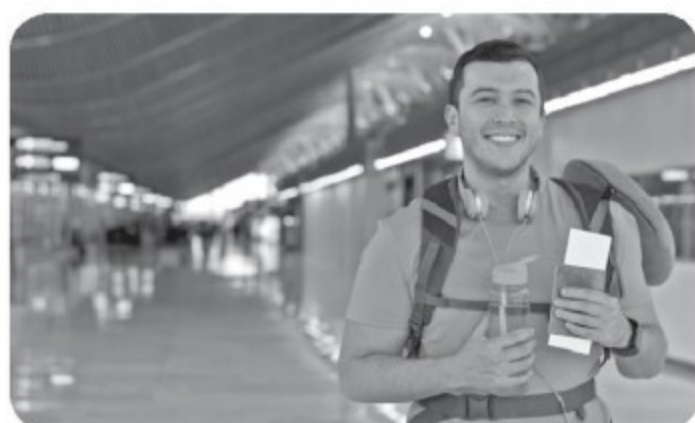
3 I probably *won't have finished* / *won't be finishing* the report by Friday – can I give it to you on Monday morning?



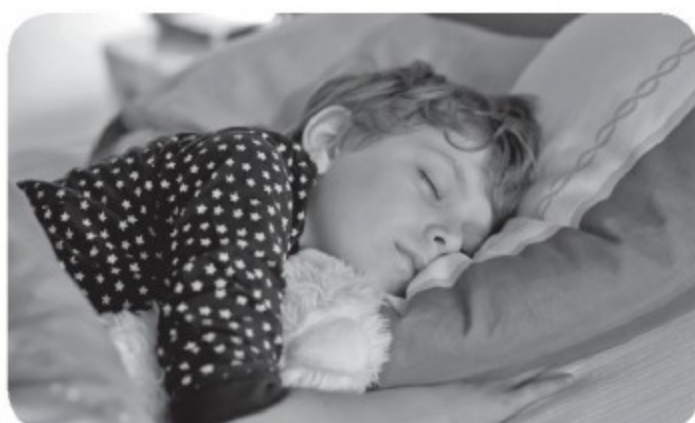
4 Don't phone between one and two o'clock, because we *will have had* / *will be having* lunch.



5 We *will have had* / *will be having* five meetings by the end of today.



6 Jack *will be leaving* / *will have left* for Mexico on Saturday. I'm taking him to the airport.



7 I won't see my children tonight – they *will be going* / *will have gone* to bed by the time I get home.



8 I've organized a surprise party for Alex – when we get to the restaurant, all her friends *will be waiting* / *will have waited* for her!

b Complete the sentences with the future perfect or future continuous form of the verb in brackets.

- By the end of this month, we *'ll have moved* (move) house, so you can come and stay.
- This time tomorrow, my parents _____ (fly) over the Atlantic on their way to Boston.
- My exams are in May, so I _____ (do) them all by 1st June.
- Hopefully, you _____ (read) the book I lent you by the next time I see you.
- If the match starts at 7.00 p.m., we _____ (play) until 8.45 at least.
- In a year's time, they _____ (build) the new road, and we'll be able to get to work much quicker.
- When do you think you _____ (finish) paying your mortgage?
- Don't call me tomorrow morning, because I _____ (drive) to Manchester.
- It's been raining all morning, but hopefully it _____ (stop) by this afternoon.
- _____ (you go) to the supermarket later?

c Write future perfect or future continuous questions.

- when / you / have / your next holiday
When will you be having your next holiday?
- what / you / do / this time tomorrow

- what time / you / get up / tomorrow morning

- how much TV / you / watch / by the end of the week

- where / you go / next weekend

- when / you / finish / your English homework

- how many times / you / look at your phone / by the end of today?

- how many hours / you / spend / study English / by the end of the week

d Answer the questions in c.

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

2 VOCABULARY the weather

a Circle the word that is different.

- 1 below zero cold cool mild
- 2 damp drizzling drought humid
- 3 boiling freezing hot scorching
- 4 breeze chilly hurricane windy
- 5 changeable fog mist smog
- 6 pouring showers warm wet

b Complete the sentences.

- 1 We're having a heatwave. It isn't usually so hot at this time of year.
- 2 Many drivers had to spend the night in their vehicles after they were caught in the bl_____ and their cars got stuck in the snow.
- 3 People say that there may be a fl_____ if the river continues rising.
- 4 In some areas there was h_____. The balls of ice were enormous!
- 5 Last night there was a violent storm and the sound of th_____ woke me up.
- 6 The government wants us to save water because of the dr_____.
- 7 In India, the m_____ usually lasts until October. The rain can be very heavy.
- 8 The l_____ lit up the sky during the thunderstorm.
- 9 Hundreds of trees blew down in the h_____, and several buildings were damaged.

c Match 1–9 to a–i.



- 1 Everyone is hoping for clear c
 - 2 They said the weather will be changeable, _____
 - 3 There were so few sunny _____
 - 4 The forecast is for heavy _____
 - 5 Planes can't take off in this thick _____
 - 6 Driving will be dangerous this morning because of the icy _____
 - 7 Most parts of the country will enjoy bright _____
 - 8 Many trees were blown down by strong _____
 - 9 We hope the weather will be more settled _____
- a roads, so drivers should take care.
b next week – we're going on a cruise.
c ~~skies so that they can see the solar eclipse.~~
d sunshine today, and it will be quite warm.
e rain, so the barbecue has been cancelled.
f winds during last night's storm.
g so I'm taking my sunglasses and an umbrella.
h fog, so several flights have been cancelled.
i periods that we didn't spend much time at the beach.

- d Complete the paragraphs with the words in each list.

freezing hail heavy icy strong



January is one of the coldest months in the UK. The temperature sometimes drops to 0°C, so it's ¹ *freezing* outside, and the roads are ² _____. There are often ³ _____ winds and ⁴ _____ rain; during some storms, ⁵ _____ may fall instead of rain.

breeze changeable mild showers sunny

In April, it isn't as cold, and some days can be quite ⁶ _____ – around 16°C. There are often rain ⁷ _____, with ⁸ _____ periods between them because the weather is very ⁹ _____. There's often a ¹⁰ _____, which can sometimes be quite cool.

bright cool drizzling settled warm

In July, the weather still isn't ¹¹ _____, and it continues to change a lot: one minute there's ¹² _____ sunshine, and the next it rains. The rain isn't usually heavy; it's often ¹³ _____. In general, it's ¹⁴ _____ during the day – around 20°C – but it can get ¹⁵ _____ in the evenings, so you need a light jacket.

chilly clear damp mist pours


By October, the temperature starts to fall again, and it can be quite ¹⁶ _____ outside – only 5°C or 6°C. Some mornings start out with ¹⁷ _____ in the mountains and near the sea, while on others there are ¹⁸ _____ skies and you can see for a long way. Towards the end of the autumn, the weather can be rather ¹⁹ _____, and it often ²⁰ _____ with rain.

- e Write a paragraph about the weather in your country in January, April, July, and October.

3 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds

- a Circle the word with a different sound.

1	 tree	breeze freezing great heatwave
2	 boot	cool flood monsoon typhoon
3	 bike	bright icy lightning mist
4	 owl	blow drought shower towel
5	 fish	blizzard drizzling chilly mild
6	 up	humid hurricane sunny thunder
7	 ear	clear here wear zero
8	 egg	heat heavy sweat weather
9	 horse	scorching storm warm world
10	 phone	although below pouring snow

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

G zero and first conditionals, future time clauses **V** expressions with take **P** linked phrases

1 GRAMMAR zero and first conditionals, future time clauses

a Complete the sentences with a verb from the list. Decide if they are zero conditional or first conditional sentences. Write **0** (zero) or **1** (first).

are cooks doesn't answer doesn't come
don't get eat 'll stay won't move

- 1 Plants die if they *don't get* _____ enough water. 0
- 2 If you _____ too many calories, you put on weight. _____
- 3 I _____ at a friend's house tonight if I miss the last train. _____
- 4 My sister _____ her phone if she's watching a film on TV. _____
- 5 Some dogs bite if they _____ scared. _____
- 6 If we don't sell our house, we _____.
- 7 If Justin _____ dinner tonight, Karen will be delighted. _____
- 8 If the bus _____ soon, I'll get a taxi.

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

- 1 *Bring* _____ your swimsuit if you want to use the pool. (bring)
- 2 If my husband _____ home before 7.30, he gets caught in the rush hour traffic. (not leave)
- 3 It's raining. You'll get wet if you _____ an umbrella with you. (not take)
- 4 Don't interrupt Emily if she _____ . (study)
- 5 If you _____ 18 or over, you can vote in a general election. (be)
- 6 If you can't take me to the airport, I _____ a friend. (ask)
- 7 If you _____ Jessie Burton's new book yet, I'll buy you a copy for your birthday. (not read)
- 8 If I _____ eight hours' sleep, I always feel awful the next day. (not get)

c Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Use a time expression from the list and no more than two other words.

after as soon as before if in case unless until when

- 1 I'll do my Pilates, and then I'll have a shower.
I'll have a shower *after I do* _____ my Pilates.
- 2 My boyfriend will arrive at his hotel. He'll call me immediately.
My boyfriend will call me _____ at his hotel.
- 3 We'll arrive in time for lunch if the traffic isn't bad.
We'll arrive in time for lunch _____ is bad.
- 4 I'm going to call my husband. He might forget his doctor's appointment.
I'm going to call my husband _____ his doctor's appointment.
- 5 Sarah is going to pack her suitcase. Then she'll go to bed.
Sarah is going to pack her suitcase _____ to bed.
- 6 We'll wait for you to get home, then we'll have dinner.
We won't have dinner _____ home.
- 7 I might be late tonight, so don't wait up for me.
Don't wait up for me _____ late tonight.
- 8 I'll go to New York and I'll stay with some friends.
I'll stay with some friends _____ to New York.



d Complete the sentences about you.

- 1 I'll have dinner after _____
- 2 I'll buy a new car as soon as _____
- 3 I won't go to bed tonight until _____
- 4 I'll go shopping before _____
- 5 I might go out later if _____
- 6 I won't move to a new house unless _____
- 7 I'll finish my English homework now, in case _____
- 8 I'll retire when _____

2 **PRONUNCIATION** linked phrases

a **4.2** Listen and complete the sentences.



- 1 *First of all* _____, let's see how much money we've got.
- 2 I didn't really want to go, but it was _____ the end.
- 3 Look smart, _____, don't be late.
- 4 _____ world, everyone would have a roof over their head.
- 5 Don't disturb me _____ important.
- 6 I'll call you _____ I get home.
- 7 _____ I'm concerned, there's nothing more to say.
- 8 It was _____ experience that I don't really want to think about it.

b **4.2** Listen again and repeat the words. Copy the rhythm.

3 **VOCABULARY** expressions with *take*

a Match the sentence halves.

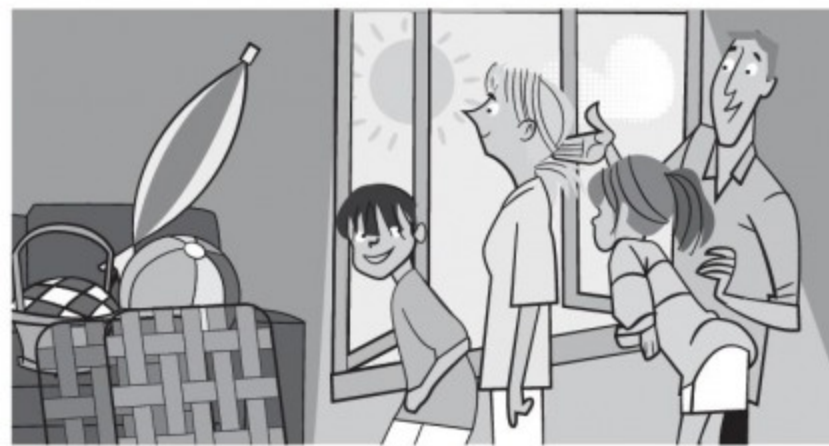


- 1 Grandparents often **take care of** children i
 - 2 Don't **take a risk**, _____
 - 3 Try to **take** all the factors **into account** _____
 - 4 If you get an interesting job opportunity, _____
 - 5 **Take no notice** of people who shout; _____
 - 6 If you want to be involved in the protest, _____
 - 7 Most people **take pity on** people _____
 - 8 The Olympics **take place** every four years; _____
 - 9 Please don't hurry; _____
- a if you think something bad might happen.
b they're always held in a different country.
c they'll stop if you don't give them your attention.
d **take advantage of** it.
e who are homeless.
f before you make a decision.
g you can **take your time**.
h you can **take part in** the demonstration.
i ~~when their parents can't look after them.~~

b Complete the sentences with the **bold** phrases in **a**.



1 We didn't **take** _____ the rush hour traffic **into account**, so we nearly missed our flight.



2 Why don't we _____ the lovely weather and go to the beach?



3 My children love drama, so they always _____ the school play.



4 This report doesn't need to be finished today – you can _____.



5 The pilot decided to _____ and try to land the plane on the river.



6 I always _____ my elderly neighbour when he's ill. I visit him every day to check if he needs anything.



7 Most music festivals _____ in the summer months when it's more likely to be sunny.



8 Could you _____ my cat while I'm on holiday?



9 _____ of Charlie – he doesn't mean to be rude.

c Match the **bold** phrasal verbs in 1–8 to definitions a–h.

- 1 When was the last time someone **took** you **out** for dinner? d
- 2 Who was the last person you **took to** immediately? _____
- 3 Do you **take** your shoes **off** as soon as you go into your house? _____
- 4 Has anyone you know ever suddenly **taken against** you? _____
- 5 In what ways do you **take after** your parents? _____
- 6 How often do you **take** the rubbish **out**? _____
- 7 Have you ever watched the planes **take off** and land at an airport? _____
- 8 If you could **take up** a new activity, what would it be? _____

- a to leave the ground and begin to fly
- b to start not liking somebody for no clear reason
- c to remove a piece of clothing
- d to take somebody to a place and pay for them
- e to start liking somebody
- f to learn or start to do something, especially for pleasure
- g to remove something from inside, e.g., a house
- h to look or behave like

d Answer the questions in **c** about you.

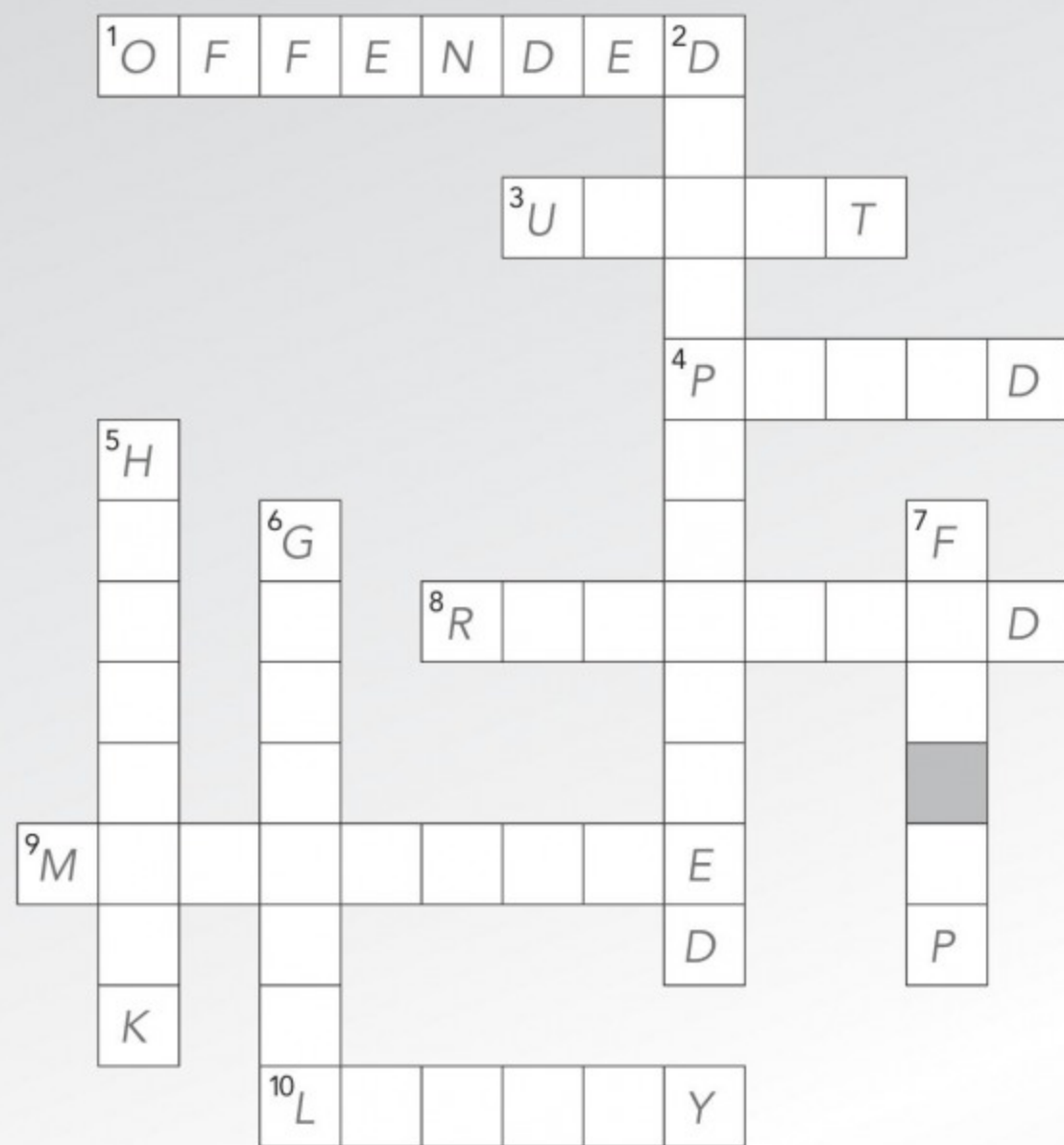
- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____

G unreal conditionals V feelings P word stress

1 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION

feelings; word stress

- a How would you feel in these situations? Complete the crossword.



ACROSS →

- Someone told you that your new hairstyle makes you look old.
- You have an argument with your best friend and they say they never want to see you again.
- Your daughter has just won a painting competition.
- You think you've lost your house keys, then you find them at the bottom of your bag.
- You've gone camping, it's raining, and everything is soaking wet.
- All your friends are on holiday and you have nobody to talk to.

DOWN ↓

- You weren't offered a job after you went for the interview.
- You're studying abroad and you're missing your family.
- It's pouring with rain and a friend offers to drive you to your home.
- Your flight has already been delayed three times, then it's cancelled.

- b Replace the underlined words with an adjective from the list.

astonished bewildered delighted
desperate devastated horrified
overwhelmed stunned thrilled



- They're very excited to be travelling around South America after saving for so long.
thrilled
- When you buy a new phone, it's easy to get very confused by all the different options and contracts.

- People were extremely shocked and disgusted when they heard about the terrorist attack.

- Andy was amazed when his parents gave him a car for his birthday.

- She was so surprised that she couldn't react when she saw the fire damage.

- Olivia was incredibly pleased when she got promoted.

- My brother was extremely upset when his wife left him.

- The soldier's wife was so happy that she didn't know how to react when her husband suddenly arrived home after six months away.

- The climbers were losing hope. It was getting dark, snowing heavily, and they couldn't see a way down the mountain.

c Complete the sentences a word from the list.

down gobsmacked gutted scared stiff shattered sick of



1 My sister was a bit down after her dance exam went badly.



2 I'm _____ always having to tell my husband to tidy up.



3 Javier was _____ when he saw a big dog running towards him.



4 I couldn't sleep on the flight from New York. I'm absolutely _____ today.



5 I was totally _____ when I heard that Terry and Sarah were getting divorced.



6 I was _____ when I didn't get a place at university. I cried for weeks.

d Underline the stressed syllable in the adjectives in the list. Then put them in the correct column.

a|sto|nished be|wil|dered de|ligh|ted des|pe|rate
de|va|stated di|sa|ppoin|ted gob|smacked grate|ful
gu|tted home|sick ho|rri|fied lone|ly mise|ra|ble o|ffen|ded
o|ver|whelmed re|lieved sha|ttered up|set

Stress on first syllable	Stress on second syllable	Stress on third syllable
	astonished	

e **5.1** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the adjectives. Copy the rhythm.

f Choose six feelings in **d** that you have experienced yourself. Write a sentence about when you experienced each feeling.

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

2 **GRAMMAR** unreal conditionals

a Circle the correct form.

- 1 Our boss was / would be more popular if he didn't take himself so seriously.
- 2 I would have got cold if I *didn't take* / *hadn't taken* a jacket.
- 3 You *hadn't have* / *wouldn't have* sprained your ankle if you'd been looking where you were going.
- 4 I'd really miss you if you *went* / *would go* to live in London.
- 5 Vicki *had* / *would have* more friends if she didn't complain all the time.
- 6 I *had been* / *would have been* really disappointed if I hadn't got the job.
- 7 He *didn't be able to* / *wouldn't be able to* afford a new car if he wasn't living with his parents.
- 8 We *wouldn't have gone* to Thailand in June if we *knew* / *had known* it was the monsoon season.
- 9 Jacob *wouldn't be* so stressed if he *had* / *would have* a more understanding boss.
- 10 We *wouldn't have got lost* if we *had stayed* / *would have stayed* on the path.

b Complete the second and third conditional sentences.

- 1 We don't go away at the weekend because we don't have much free time.
If we had more free time, we'd go away at the weekend.
- 2 There wasn't much snow, so we didn't make a snowman.
If there had been more snow, _____.
- 3 I didn't know the water was so cold, so I jumped in.
I wouldn't have jumped in if _____.
- 4 He doesn't pass his driving test because he gets so nervous.
He would pass his driving test if _____.
- 5 We missed the last bus because we left the party too late.
If we'd left the party earlier, _____.
- 6 You get sunburnt because you don't use enough sun cream.
If you used more sun cream, _____.
- 7 They hadn't read the book, so they didn't really understand the film.
They would have understood the film if _____.
- 8 I don't earn a lot of money, so I can't buy my own flat.
If I earned more money, _____.

c Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

d Continue the second and third conditional sentences about you.

- 1 If my parents were millionaires, _____.
- 2 If I could travel anywhere in the world, _____.
- 3 If I spoke perfect English, _____.
- 4 If I had been born in a different country, _____.
- 5 If I had lived in the 19th century, _____.
- 6 If I had got up earlier this morning, _____.

What would **you** do if...?



¹Would you be (you / be) prepared if there was an emergency on your plane?

Think about the last time you flew. Did you pay attention to the safety demonstration? If ²_____ (you / not go) to sleep, you would have heard the flight attendant explain the location of the emergency exits. This information is vital. If there had been a fire, ³_____ (you / have) only about 90 seconds to get off the plane.

It's unlikely that there will be an emergency on your flight, but if there is, the most important thing is to be ready.



Would you know what to do if ⁴_____ (you / get lost) in the mountains?

The number one survival tip is to stop walking and wait to be rescued. In research done in Canada, however, only two out of 800 lost people actually did this. If ⁵_____ (the others / not keep) walking, rescue services would have found them much more quickly. If they had waited in an open space, ⁶_____ (a helicopter / see) them immediately.

The most important thing when you go hiking is to tell someone where you are going, so that you can be rescued if anything goes wrong.

What ⁷_____ (you / do) if you heard somebody in your house in the middle of the night?

Imagine you woke up and there was someone in the kitchen. The worst thing you could do is confront the intruder because he might have a weapon.

Instead you should lock yourself and your family inside a bedroom or the bathroom and call the police. Of course, this would be impossible if ⁸_____ (you / not have) your mobile phone with you. So you should always keep your phone fully charged by the side of your bed.



G wish for the present / future, wish for past regrets **V** expressing feelings with verbs or -ed / -ing adjectives **P** sentence rhythm and intonation

1 GRAMMAR wish for the present / future

a Match 1–8 to a–h.



- 1 I hardly ever see my boyfriend. d
- 2 My new clothes are always disappearing. ____
- 3 The weekend has flown by. ____
- 4 My brother's playing loud music again. ____
- 5 I'd love to study abroad. ____
- 6 The kitchen looks a mess. ____
- 7 My neighbours' car is always outside my house. ____
- 8 Public transport is terrible around here. ____

- a I wish I had a car.
- b I wish he would wear headphones.
- c I wish you would do the washing up.
- d I wish he didn't work at weekends.
- e I wish my sister wouldn't borrow them.
- f I wish I spoke better English.
- g I wish they wouldn't park there.
- h I wish it wasn't Monday tomorrow.

b Read the sentences in a. Decide if they show that the speaker would like something to be different, or that he / she is annoyed about something? Complete the chart.

speaker wants sth to be different	speaker is annoyed about sth
1	

c Complete the sentences with *wish* + past simple or *wish* + *would*.

- 1 My ex-boyfriend is driving me mad! He calls me every day.
I wish my ex-boyfriend wouldn't call me every day.
- 2 It's a difficult decision, and I don't know what to do.
I wish I knew what to do.
- 3 My boss really annoys me. She shouts all the time.
I wish _____.
- 4 I didn't get the job, because I can't drive.
I wish _____.
- 5 I'm fed up with my brother using my computer.
I wish _____.
- 6 I can't stand it when my son stays in bed all morning.
I wish _____.
- 7 I want to speak to Dan, but I don't have his phone number.
I wish _____.
- 8 I hate it when you leave the bathroom in a mess.
I wish _____.
- 9 I'd love to go away this weekend, but I have to work.
I wish _____.
- 10 I have lots of books, but I don't have time to read.
I wish _____.



d What would you like to be different? What annoys you? Write six sentences with *wish* + past simple or *wish* + *would*.

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

2 VOCABULARY expressing feelings with verbs or -ed / -ing adjectives

a Complete the sentences with an adjective or a verb made from the word in brackets.



- 1 It really *infuriates* me when people talk loudly on their mobile phones on trains. (infuriate)
- 2 Looking after my sister's three small children is _____ for my parents. (exhaust)
- 3 Ethan was so _____ when he failed his driving test. (disappoint)
- 4 My girlfriend is scared of flying. The idea of getting on a plane _____ her. (terrify)
- 5 My son is a terrible loser. Not winning something really _____ him. (frustrate)
- 6 You should try the new Asian restaurant on the high street. The food is _____. (amaze)
- 7 I was so _____ when my phone rang during the meeting. (embarrass)
- 8 His first visit to the theatre _____ him to take up acting. (inspire)
- 9 I find the London Underground quite _____. I've got on the wrong train many times. (confuse)
- 10 We were _____ that so many people came to our party. (thrill)

b Complete the chart.

verb	-ed adjective	other adjective
1 delight	<i>delighted</i>	<i>delightful</i>
2 impress		
3 offend		
4 scare		
5 stress		

c Complete the sentences with an adjective from b.

- 1 He was *offended* when the teacher suggested he might have cheated in the exam.
- 2 We were _____ when we received a surprise visit from some old friends.
- 3 She gave such an _____ performance in the film that I think she might win an Oscar.
- 4 I'm _____ with your English. You speak really well.
- 5 The bridge started to move from side to side as we were crossing, which was quite _____.
- 6 She's a bit _____ at the moment because she's looking after her sister's children as well as her own.
- 7 I found his sexist comments very _____.
- 8 Joe's _____ of small spaces – he never uses the lift.
- 9 My nieces are _____ – they're very sweet, and they're always making things for me.
- 10 My boss is good at staying calm in _____ situations.

3 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the sentences with the correct word from a pair in the list.

afraid / fear angry / anger brave / bravery
 encouraging / encouragement
 enthusiastic / enthusiasm excited / excitement
 honest / honesty sorry / sorrow



- 1 My nephew's very *excited* about his birthday tomorrow.
- 2 I wish my boyfriend was more _____ – I've caught him telling lies recently.
- 3 She raised her voice in _____ when she saw the children behaving so badly.
- 4 I'm not very _____ about the party – I don't really want to go.
- 5 I wish I had written to my uncle to express my _____ about the death of my aunt.
- 6 My art teacher is very _____ about my work – she thinks I'm pretty good.
- 7 The soldier received a medal for his _____ – he had risked his life to protect his regiment.
- 8 The child was shaking with _____ after being chased by a big dog.

4 GRAMMAR *wish* for past regrets

a Match 1–8 to a–h. Then complete a–h with the past perfect form of a verb from the list. Use contractions.

bring leave not eat not fall not shout
not spend study wear



- 1 I'm going to be late. e
- 2 It's colder than I thought today.
- 3 I feel sick.
- 4 I failed half of my exams.
- 5 My leg hurts.
- 6 I've upset my little sister.
- 7 It's pouring with rain.
- 8 I don't have a lot of money left.

- a I wish I _____ an umbrella.
- b I wish I _____ so much on that meal last night.
- c I wish I _____ harder.
- d I wish I _____ at her this morning.
- e I wish I'd left _____ home earlier.
- f I wish I _____ off my bike.
- g I wish I _____ a thicker sweater.
- h I wish I _____ that seafood.

b Read the situation and write sentences beginning with *I wish* + past perfect.

- 1 I took the train to work, but it broke down and I was late.
 I wish I hadn't taken the train to work.
- 2 I left my mobile on my desk, and now it isn't there.
- 3 I didn't give my boss the report on time, and now he's annoyed with me.
- 4 My boyfriend didn't call me last night, and now I'm worried.
- 5 My friend didn't invite me to her wedding, and now I'm upset.
- 6 We lost our last basketball match, so we won't be playing in the final.
- 7 I was rude to my mother, and now she's offended.
- 8 My son woke me up in the middle of the night, and I couldn't get back to sleep again.



5 PRONUNCIATION sentence rhythm and intonation

a 5.2 Listen and complete the sentences.

- 1 I wish I'd applied _____ for _____.
- 2 I wish you'd _____ at the _____.
- 3 I wish I _____ these _____.
- 4 I wish we'd _____ at _____.
- 5 I wish you _____ me _____.
- 6 I wish we _____ on the _____.

b 5.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm and intonation.

1 LOOKING AT LANGUAGE

Circle the correct adverb in the conversations.

- A How do you recycle your organic waste?
 B We don't. *Ideally / Obviously / Unfortunately*, it's impossible to do that where we live.
- A Who's in charge of emptying the bins in your house?
 B *Amazingly / Gradually / Sadly*, my teenage son always takes the rubbish out.
- A How do you dispose of old electrical devices?
 B *Actually / Eventually / Unfortunately*, it's not usually a problem because I rarely buy new ones.
- A What sort of things do you recycle?
 B *Amazingly / Apparently / Basically*, we try to recycle as much as we can.
- A Can you see any problems with recycling?
 B *Actually / Anyway / Obviously*, you need four different bins in the kitchen, but apart from that, it's easy.
- A What happened to that beautiful old vase you had?
 B *Generally / Sadly / Strangely* it broke, so we had to throw it away.
- A Have they come to empty the recycling bins yet?
 B No, they haven't. They always come on Mondays, but *basically / in fact / strangely* they haven't been today.

2 VOCABULARY FROM THE INTERVIEW

Complete the sentences from the interview with a phrase from the list.

worn out ended up falling apart pretty much
 off the hook for the sake

- He wears his jumpers till they're *falling apart* _____.
- We _____ filming in 11 countries.
- He keeps his cars until they're _____.
- He can make _____ anything look beautiful.
- I don't like to blame one person because that lets us _____.
- We shouldn't buy new things _____ of it.

3 THE CONVERSATION

Circle the best response.



- There are plastic bottles that you can eat when you've finished the water.
 a Yes, isn't that awful?
b Oh wow!
- There's more plastic in the sea by weight than fish.
 a That sounds pretty cool.
 b I mean, that's so depressing, isn't it?
- I can't believe how much plastic there is.
 a Yes, it's very scary!
 b Oh wow!
- They've found plastic in the Marianna Trench.
 a Yes, isn't that awful?
 b I think that's just so amazing.
- They've found bacteria that have evolved to digest nylon plastic.
 a Its really awful, actually.
 b That's amazing!

4 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

day doubt hilarious involved taste

- I would without a *doubt* _____ recommend this book.
- I couldn't stop laughing, it was just _____.
- I'd quite like to get _____ with animals.
- Reading biographies affects my life and just how I act day-to-_____.
- But it comes down to _____, doesn't it?

Can you remember...? 1–5

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

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

1 I met John when we were students. (known)
I've known John since _____ we were students.

2 My son's girlfriend is from Hungary; she's young and interesting. (Hungarian)
My son is going out with an _____ woman.

3 There's no doubt you'll save money if you sell your car. (certainly)
You _____ if you sell your car.

4 It started to rain two hours after we started walking. (had)
We _____ two hours when it started to rain.

5 My flight to Amsterdam leaves at 11.00 tomorrow and arrives at 12.15. (flying)
At 12.00 tomorrow, I _____ to Amsterdam.

6 My course finishes in May next year. (will)
My course _____ by June.

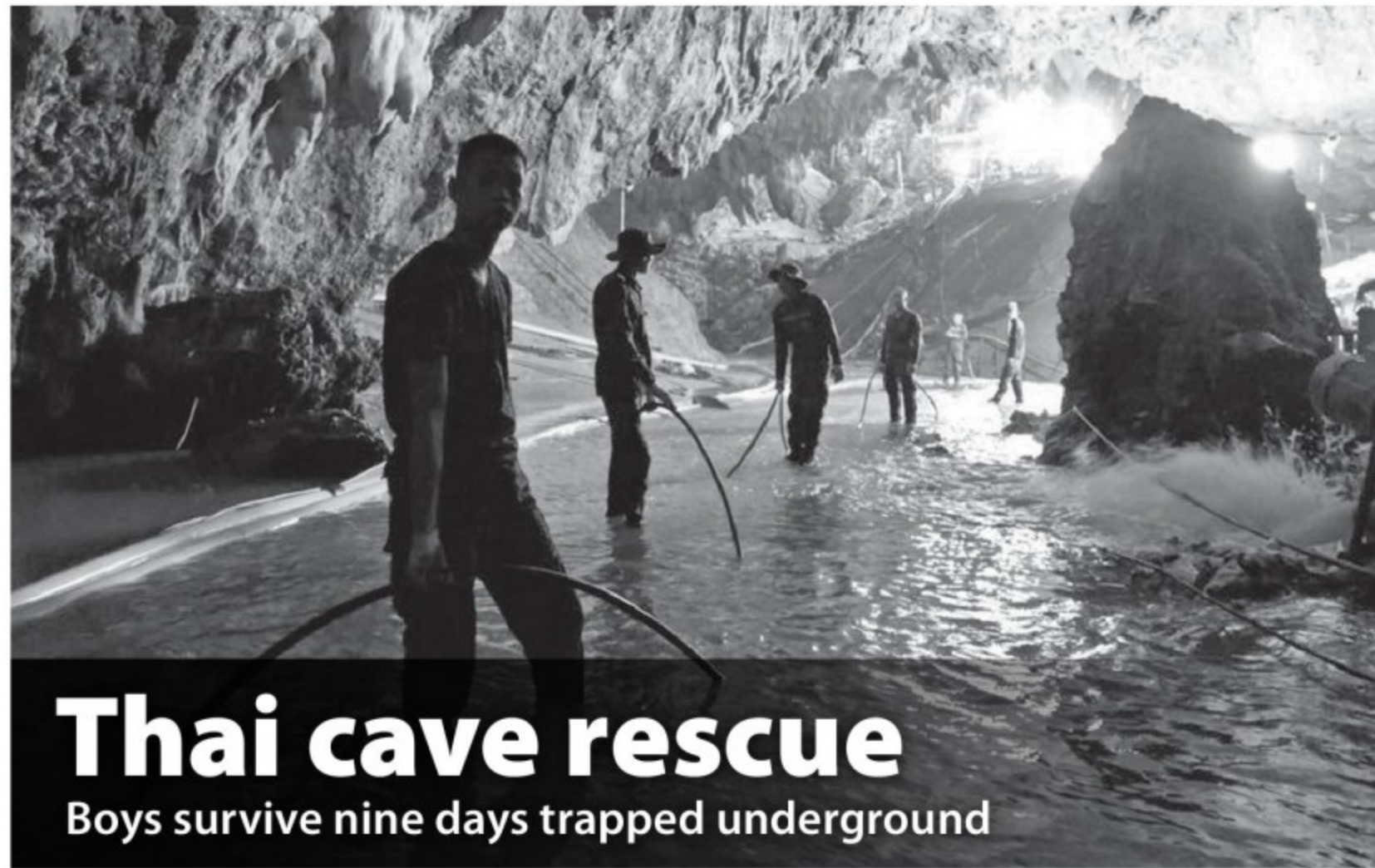
7 If the concert isn't sold out, I'll get you a ticket. (unless)
I'll get you a ticket for the concert _____.

8 I got a cold because I went out with wet hair. (have)
If I hadn't gone out with wet hair, _____ a cold.

9 It annoys me when you don't listen to me. (wish)
I _____ listen to me.

10 I regret not visiting The Louvre when I was in Paris. (visited)
I _____ The Louvre when I was in Paris.

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



Thai cave rescue

Boys survive nine days trapped underground

In the summer of 2018, 12 teenage footballers became trapped deep inside a cave in Thailand with the coach who was taking ¹ ____ them. They had entered the cave to celebrate one of the boy's birthdays, but ² ____ rains had flooded the cave, so they couldn't get out. For nine days, the boys and the coach were sitting in complete darkness, which must have been very ³ _____. They managed to survive by drinking the water dripping from the cave walls and by eating the snacks they had bought for the birthday party. ⁴ _____, the 25-year-old coach, Ekapol Chantawong, refused to eat any of the food so that the boys would have more for themselves. He helped them stay calm by teaching them meditation. When divers ⁵ ____ found the boys, they were ⁶ ____ to see that all the boys were still alive. They were also astonished to find that the boys didn't seem particularly ⁷ ____ by their experience. The rescue team, on the other hand, were in a race against time to get the boys out of the cave before the ⁸ ____ rains began. They had also noticed that the level of oxygen in the cave was dropping. The rescue operation took ⁹ ____ over three days and resulted in all 13 boys being taken safely out of the cave. There was a moment of ¹⁰ _____, however, when diver Saman Gunan died while he was helping to bring air tanks through the tunnels for the boys.

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 a after | b care of | c pity on |
| 2 a hard | b heavy | c strong |
| 3 a scare | b scared | c scary |
| 4 a Apparently | b Basically | c Certainly |
| 5 a lately | b eventually | c gradually |
| 6 a bewildered | b grateful | c relieved |
| 7 a stress | b stressed | c stressful |
| 8 a blizzard | b hurricane | c monsoon |
| 9 a part | b place | c risks |
| 10 a anger | b sorrow | c loss |

G used to, be used to, get used to **V** sleep **P** /s/ and /z/

1 GRAMMAR *used to, be used to, get used to*

a Circle the correct word.

- Before my sister had children, she used to sleep / *sleeping* for eight hours every night.
- When we moved to Britain from Poland, we weren't used to *drive* / *driving* on the left.
- Chris got divorced last year, but he soon got used to *live* / *living* on his own.
- I *used to* / *use to* know her quite well, but we lost touch after university.
- Max *would* / *used to* have a beard when he was a student.
- My parents are slowly getting used to *be* / *being* retired.
- My new job is exhausting. I'm not used to *work* / *working* so hard.
- Did you use to *play* / *playing* a musical instrument at school?
- When Lily was a teenager, she *used to* / *was used to* eat pizza almost every day.
- When I was a child, my mum *would* / *was used to* read to me every night before I went to bed.

b Complete the sentences with the infinitive or gerund of a verb from the list.

be cook go have live look after
play study talk use

- I used to play basketball quite well when I was a teenager.
- Neil is a chef, so he's used to _____ for a lot of people.
- My sister has got used to _____ in New York now, though she didn't like it at first.
- My grandparents didn't use to _____ a phone when they were first married.
- I don't think I could get used to _____ a total vegetarian.
- When I was a child, my whole family would _____ for a walk every Sunday afternoon.
- Emma has never lived on her own before, so she isn't used to _____ herself.
- Did you use to _____ with music on when you were at university?
- Ben will have to get used to _____ public transport when he starts his new job.
- People used to _____ to friends in person, not online.

c Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use a form of *used to, be used to, or get used to* and a verb.

- Stephen wasn't so affectionate in the past.
Stephen didn't use to be _____ so affectionate.
- Has working at night become less of a problem now?
Have you _____ at night?
- Rob couldn't sleep because he doesn't normally sleep on a sofa.
Rob couldn't sleep because he _____ on a sofa.
- Chloe wore her sister's clothes when she was a child.
Chloe _____ her sister's clothes when she was a child.
- We have adapted to living in the country very quickly.
We have _____ in the country very quickly.
- In the past, the high street was full of shops, but now many have closed down.
The high street _____ full of shops, but now many have closed down.
- They still don't know how to use the new computer system – they keep making mistakes.
They haven't _____ the new computer system yet.
- I don't normally have breakfast so early.
I'm _____ breakfast so early.



d Write about things you *used to / didn't use to* do as a child and things you're *used to / you've got used to* doing these days.

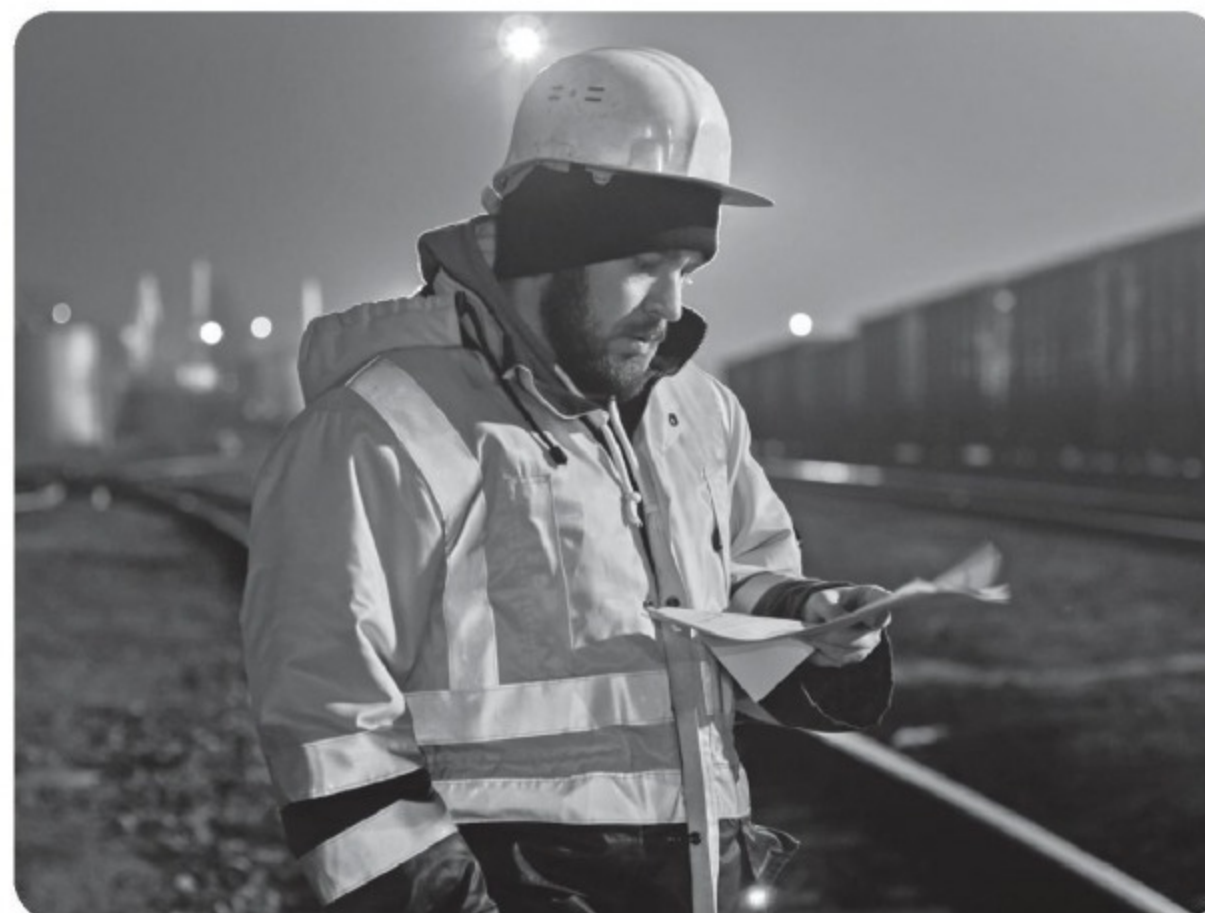


When I was a child...

These days...

2 PRONUNCIATION /s/ and /z/

a 6.1 Listen and complete the sentences.





- 1 Terry is *used to working* _____ at night.
- 2 We've got _____ in a tiny flat.
- 3 Antibiotics are drugs that are _____ infections.
- 4 I never _____ problems sleeping.
- 5 I _____ a room, but now I have my own.
- 6 A trolley is a small vehicle that is _____ things.

b 6.1 Listen again. In which sentences is *used* pronounced /ju:zd/ and in which is it pronounced /ju:st/?

c 6.1 Listen and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

d Write the words in the correct column.

bus buzz cause course eyes ice loose lose
peace peas place plays price prize race raise

 1 snake	 2 zebra
bus	buzz

e 6.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 VOCABULARY sleep

a Complete the sentences.



- 1 I tried not to yawn, but I was tired and I couldn't help it.
- 2 We were cold in bed, so we got a bl_____ from the cupboard.
- 3 She has to wear earplugs at night because her husband sn_____.
- 4 I was feeling sl_____, so I went to bed.
- 5 My grandmother takes sl_____ p_____ to help her to sleep.
- 6 If I get up early, I try to have a n_____ after lunch.
- 7 It was lovely and warm in the bed because there was a nice thick d_____ on it.
- 8 I was so tired that I fell asleep as soon as I put my head on the p_____.
- 9 James has in_____ – he just can't sleep at night.
- 10 It's very hot in the summer where we live, so we only have a sh_____ on the bed.

b Match 1–9 to a–i.

- 1 Our neighbours often keep f
- 2 My partner is a light _____
- 3 I didn't hear last night's storm – I always sleep _____
- 4 Before I travel, I often have _____
- 5 On weekdays, I always set _____
- 6 Our children were _____
- 7 Apparently, I used to sleepwalk when I was a child; _____
- 8 I often fall _____
- 9 If you oversleep, _____

- a nightmares about missing my flight.
- b fast asleep by the time we got home.
- c you'll miss your bus.
- d the alarm for seven o'clock.
- e sleeper – the slightest noise wakes him up.
- f us awake with their loud music.
- g asleep during long coach journeys.
- h like a log.
- i one day my mother found me in the garden!

c Complete the questions with the correct form of a verb from the list.

be fall have keep oversleep
set sleep sleepwalk

- 1 Are _____ you a light sleeper, or do you sleep _____ like a log? Why?
- 2 Do you ever _____ nightmares? What about?
- 3 Do you wake up on your own, or do you need to _____ an alarm?
- 4 When was the last time you _____? What time did you wake up?
- 5 How long does it usually take you to _____ asleep?
- 6 Do you know anyone who _____? If so, where do they usually go?
- 7 What sometimes _____ you awake?
- 8 When was the last time you _____ fast asleep and something or someone woke you up?

d Answer the questions in c about you.

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

1 GRAMMAR gerunds and infinitives

a Circle a, b, or c.



- Mia learned ____ the guitar when she was a teenager.
a play b to play c playing
- I don't mind ____ if you tell me which way to go.
a drive b to drive c driving
- I must ____ to some of their songs before I go to the concert.
a listen b to listen c listening
- Our teacher makes us ____ a lot of homework.
a do b to do c doing
- Tom's doctor suggested ____ a specialist about his back.
a see b to see c seeing
- We'd like ____ our bill now as we're leaving early tomorrow.
a pay b to pay c paying
- My girlfriend is very possessive. She doesn't let me ____ with my friends any more.
a go out b to go out c going out
- The man denied ____ the laptop from my bag.
a steal b to steal c stealing
- Kim expects ____ her exam results on Friday.
a get b to get c getting
- I've given up ____ to the gym. It was too boring.
a go b to go c going
- I can't imagine ____ at 5.30 every morning.
a get up b to get up c getting up
- My son managed ____ his driving test although he was really nervous.
a pass b to pass c passing

b Complete the sentences with the infinitive or gerund of the verb in brackets.

- I remembered *to buy* _____ milk, but I didn't get any bread! (buy)
- If you can't sleep at night, try _____ for a while. (read)
- My sister is trying _____ a new job – she doesn't get on with her boss. (find)
- We need _____ a plumber because the shower's broken. (call)
- That shirt needs _____ if you want to wear it tonight. (iron)
- Laura forgot _____ her mother a birthday card. (send)
- I'll never forget _____ my best friend for the first time. (meet)
- I remember _____ the apple tree when I was a child. (climb)



c Complete the questions with the infinitive or gerund of a verb from the list.

add download go learn
listen to see take want

- 1 What's the first song or album you remember downloading?
- 2 Which song always makes you _____ to dance?
- 3 Which artist or band would you most like _____ in concert?
- 4 Have you ever tried _____ an instrument? Which one?
- 5 Are there any songs you like at the moment that need _____ to your playlist?
- 6 What kind of music do you avoid _____ if you can?
- 7 Have you ever forgotten _____ your tickets to a concert? If so, what happened?
- 8 Would you rather _____ to a small concert or a large music festival? Why?

d Answer the questions in c about you.

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

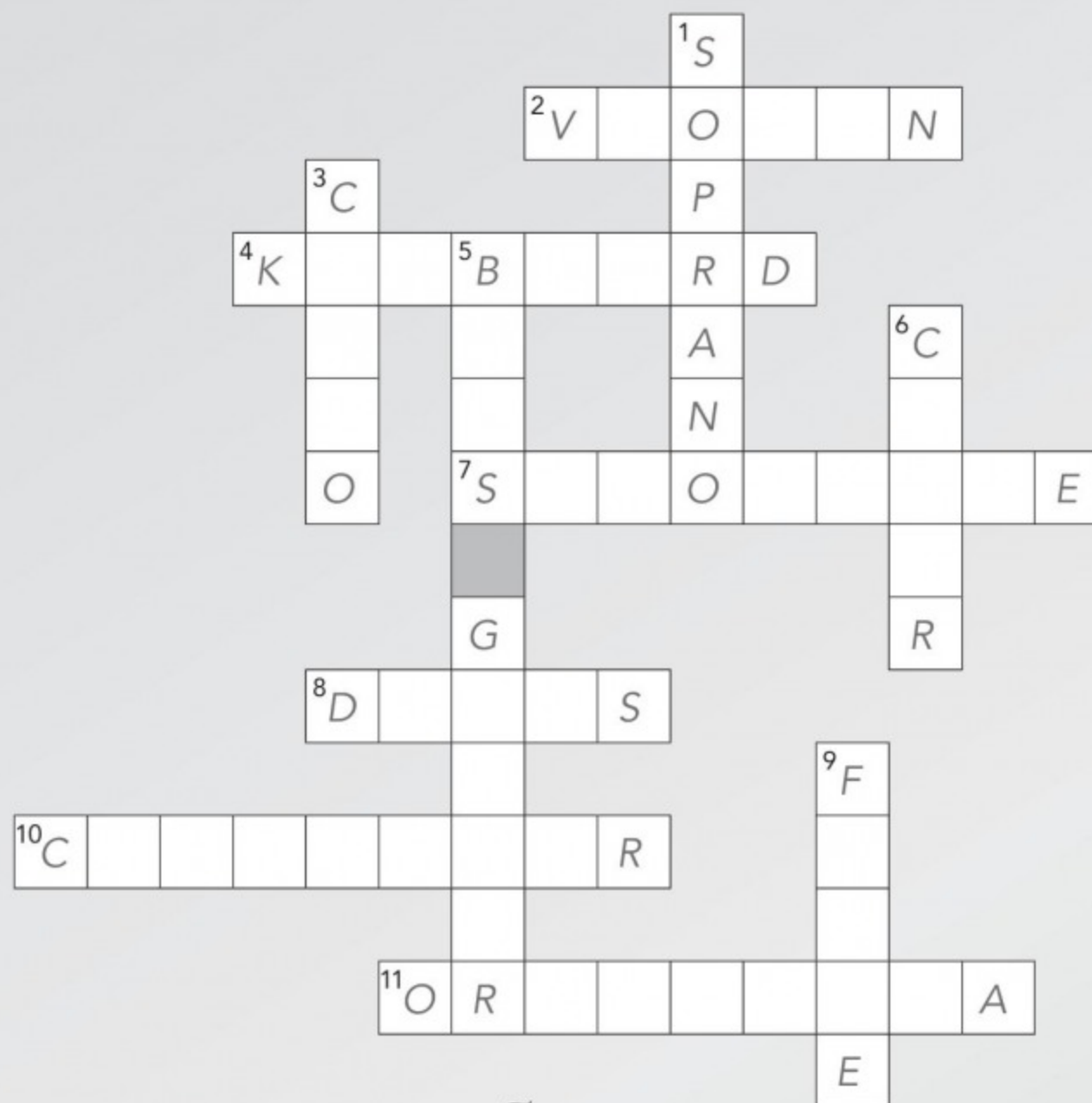
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2 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION

music; words from other languages

a Complete the crossword.



ACROSS →



b Match the English words borrowed from other languages to the definitions.

ballet chorus concerto encore genre
mezzo-soprano rhythm symphony



- 1 a style of dancing that tells a story with music but without words ballet
- 2 a long piece of music for a large orchestra, usually in three or four parts _____
- 3 a short, extra performance at the end of a concert _____
- 4 a singing voice with a range between soprano and alto _____
- 5 part of a song that is sung after each verse _____
- 6 a strong, regular, repeated pattern of sounds _____
- 7 a piece of music for an orchestra and one instrument playing a solo _____
- 8 a particular type or style of e.g. music _____

c Underline the stressed syllable in the words in the list. Then put them in the correct column.

ballet ce|llo cho|rus con|cer|to con|duc|tor en|core
gen|re gui|tar key|board or|ches|tra rhyth|n
sax|o|phone so|pra|no sym|pho|ny vi|o|lin

Stress on first syllable	Stress on second syllable	Stress on third syllable
ballet		

d 6.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

e Circle the word with a different sound.

k	t	J	k
1 keys	2 chess	3 shower	4 keys
choir <u>chilli</u> orchestra psychology	cappuccino cello concerto macchiato	chauffeur chef chic chorus	bouquet encore fiancé hypochondriac

f 6.4 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

g 6.5 Listen and complete the sentences.



- 1 The barista brought me my croissant.
- 2 The _____ is ruined by the _____.
- 3 A lot of _____ took _____ of the film star.
- 4 The technician gave the _____ a _____.
- 5 The dancers in that _____ had a natural sense of _____.

h 6.5 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

1 **GRAMMAR** past modals: *must have, etc.*

a Match the sentences to the responses.

- 1 Ryan's phone was switched off. c
- 2 Stacey can't find her gloves. _____
- 3 Emma didn't make her bed this morning. _____
- 4 I was surprised that Tony didn't come to the party. _____
- 5 Leo has just bought a brand new Porsche. _____
- 6 Isabel didn't say hello to me this morning. _____
- 7 I'm not sure where Millie is. _____
- 8 My dad was made redundant when we were kids. _____

- a She can't have seen you.
- b She may have left them in her car.
- c I think he might have been at the cinema.
- d He must have paid a fortune for it.
- e She could have gone to a friend's house.
- f She might not have had time.
- g He couldn't have been very happy about that.
- h He must have had something else to do.

b Complete the sentences with *must have, might have, might not have, or can't have* and the verb in brackets.

- 1 You *must have been* _____ delighted when you passed your driving test – it was your first time, wasn't it? (be)
- 2 I'm not sure where Mark is, but he _____ home. He wasn't feeling well this morning. (go)
- 3 You _____ my parents at the supermarket. They're away on holiday. (see)
- 4 I don't know why my grandmother didn't open the door, but I suppose she _____ the bell. (hear)
- 5 The 'For Sale' sign is still up outside their house. They _____ yet. (move)
- 6 I don't understand how the accident happened, but the driver _____ asleep. (fall)
- 7 Those boys look really guilty. They _____ something wrong. (do)
- 8 Ruth hasn't replied to my email. It's possible that she _____ it yet. (read)

c Write the next sentence using the words given.

- 1 My brother isn't talking to me.
I / should / shout at him
I shouldn't have shouted at him.
- 2 We're running out of petrol.
we / should / fill up at the last garage.

- 3 Someone has taken Ben's smartphone.
he / ought / leave it on his desk

- 4 You won't be able to walk in those shoes.
you / should / buy such high heels

- 5 I had a nightmare last night.
I / ought / stay up to watch that horror film

- 6 Your cousins look really scruffy.
they / ought / dress up for the wedding

- 7 My alarm clock isn't working.
it / should / go off at 7.30

- 8 Jessie missed her train.
she / should / take a taxi to the station



- d Look at the photo. What do you think happened? What do you think the cyclist did wrong? Use *must*, *might* / *may* / *could*, or *can't* / *couldn't* to make deductions, and *should have* / *ought to have* to express criticism. Use the words in the list or your own ideas.

be / more careful break / bike fall-off / bike
hit / head hurt / leg ride / so fast sprain / ankle
wear / protection



- 1 *She must have fallen off her bike.* _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____

2 PRONUNCIATION weak form of *have*

- a 7.1 Listen and write the sentences with either *have* or *of*.

- 1 *I cried at the end of the film* _____.
- 2 _____.
- 3 _____?
- 4 _____.
- 5 _____?
- 6 _____.

- b 7.1 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

- c 7.2 Listen and complete the sentences.

- 1 They're taking Steve to hospital. He might have *broken* _____ a *bone* _____.
- 2 Diana isn't here yet. She can't have _____ my _____.
- 3 It was only a joke. She shouldn't have _____ so _____.
- 4 This restaurant's packed. We should have _____ a _____.
- 5 I didn't hear the phone. I must have _____.
- 6 Becky and Ian haven't come to the party. They may have _____ about it.

- d 7.2 Listen again and repeat the second sentences. Copy the rhythm.

3 GRAMMAR IN CONTEXT *would rather*

Rewrite the sentences using *would rather*.

- 1 I'd prefer it if you didn't post photos of me on Facebook.
I'd rather you didn't post photos of me on Facebook _____.
- 2 I don't really want to cook tonight, if you don't mind.
I _____.
- 3 What do you want to do: stay in or go out?
What _____?
- 4 I'd prefer it if we got a taxi home, if that's OK with you.
I _____.
- 5 I'd prefer to see that film at the cinema than on TV.
I _____.
- 6 I'd prefer to sit by the window than next to the aisle.
I _____.



4 VOCABULARY verbs often confused

a Complete the sentences with the correct **bold** verb.

1 **wish / hope**

I *wish* _____ we had enough money to buy a bigger flat.

2 **mind / matter**

I don't _____ where we go. The important thing is to have a holiday.

3 **avoid / prevent**

My daughter will do anything to _____ doing housework. She's really lazy.

4 **remember / remind**

_____ me to send my dad a card. It's his birthday next week.

5 **argue / discuss**

My boyfriend and I often _____ about his friends. I really don't like them.

6 **lend / borrow**

Could I _____ your phone charger? I've left mine at home.

7 **notice / realize**

I didn't _____ what the thief was wearing. It was too dark.

8 **beat / win**

Chelsea managed to _____ the match 1-0.

9 **expect / wait**

I'll _____ outside while you see the doctor.

10 **raise / rise**

Please _____ your hand if you have any questions.

11 **advise / warn**

My uncle asked me to _____ him which laptop he should get.

12 **deny / refuse**

I _____ to lend Harry any more money. He never pays me back!

13 **lay / lie**

All I want to do when I'm on holiday is _____ on the beach and sunbathe.

14 **rob / steal**

Don't leave your phone on the table – somebody might _____ it.

b Complete the sentences with the past simple form of a verb from the pairs in the list.

advise / warn argue / discuss avoid / prevent
beat / win deny / refuse expect / wait lay / lie
lend / borrow mind / matter notice / realize
raise / rise remember / remind rob / steal wish / hope

- 1 When I got to my car, I suddenly *remembered* that the keys were in my other bag.
- 2 My parents _____ me the money to buy a new car, but I have to pay them back.
- 3 Scotland _____ Ireland 3-2.
- 4 Two men _____ me while I was walking home. They got away with my purse and phone.
- 5 My colleague _____ taking my scissors, but I saw them later on his desk.
- 6 Last year we just _____ on the beach all day when we were on holiday.
- 7 House prices _____ last month for the first time this year.
- 8 At the meeting we _____ the possibility of working together.
- 9 The police officer's action _____ anybody from getting hurt.
- 10 I _____ our team to lose, but in the end they won.
- 11 At first, she didn't think it _____ that her husband travelled a lot, but eventually she got fed up with it.
- 12 The moment I heard her voice on the phone, I _____ something was wrong.
- 13 The tour guide _____ us that the area was dangerous at night.
- 14 We _____ the weather would be good for the picnic, but unfortunately it rained.



With any part you play, there is a certain amount of yourself in it. There has to be, otherwise it's just not acting. It's lying.
Johnny Depp, American actor

G verbs of the senses **V** the body **P** silent consonants

1 GRAMMAR verbs of the senses

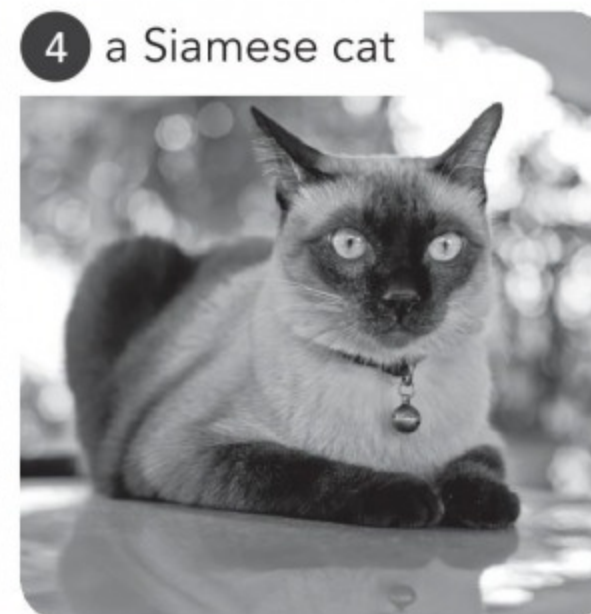
a Circle the correct form.

- Your skin feels / feels like dry. You need to use some cream.
- Ken is sweating. He looks / looks as if he's been running.
- We need to take out the rubbish. The kitchen smells / smells like terrible.
- I'm not sure what's in this curry, but it tastes like / tastes as if chicken.
- It sounds / sounds as though Becky has finally got up. I can hear her moving around.
- Come in and sit by the fire. Your hands feel like / feel as if ice!
- This soup tastes / tastes as if you put a lot of garlic in it.
- You seem / seem like happy today. Have you had some good news?
- I don't feel like go / going out tonight. Let's stay in and watch a film.
- You sound / sound like your mother when you talk like that.

b Complete the sentences with look / feel / smell / sound / taste / seem + like or as if where necessary.

- My skin feels _____ much softer since I've been using a new face cream.
- What's that noise? It _____ thunder.
- Ellen's boyfriend _____ a model – he's tall and incredibly good-looking.
- Have you turned off the cooker? It _____ something's burning.
- This salad _____ horrible – it's really salty.
- This swimming pool _____ it's heated. The water is lovely and warm!
- Your voice _____ strange. Do you have a sore throat?
- Is anything the matter? You _____ a bit distant today.
- That aftershave _____ petrol – I'm not sure if I like it.
- Martha's hair is in a mess. She _____ she's just got out of bed.

c Complete the description of the thing in photo 1 with looks, smells, feels, or tastes. Then write descriptions of the things in photos 2–4 using verbs of the senses.



- It's a kind of food. It looks _____ a bit like bread. It _____ hot and quite soft at first, but it goes harder on the outside when it's cold. It _____ delicious when it comes out of the oven, and it _____ even better when you eat it.

2 _____

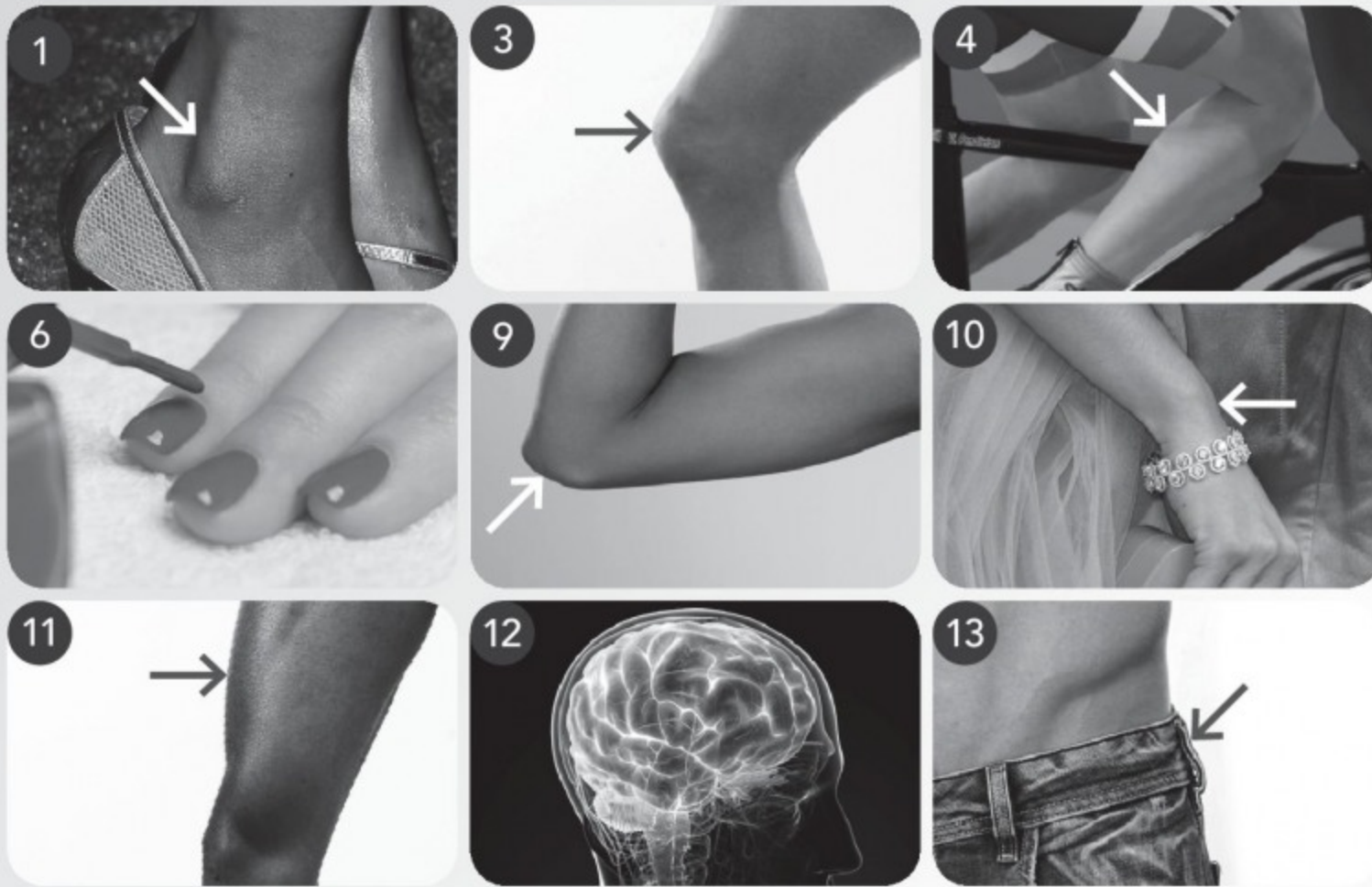
3 _____

4 _____

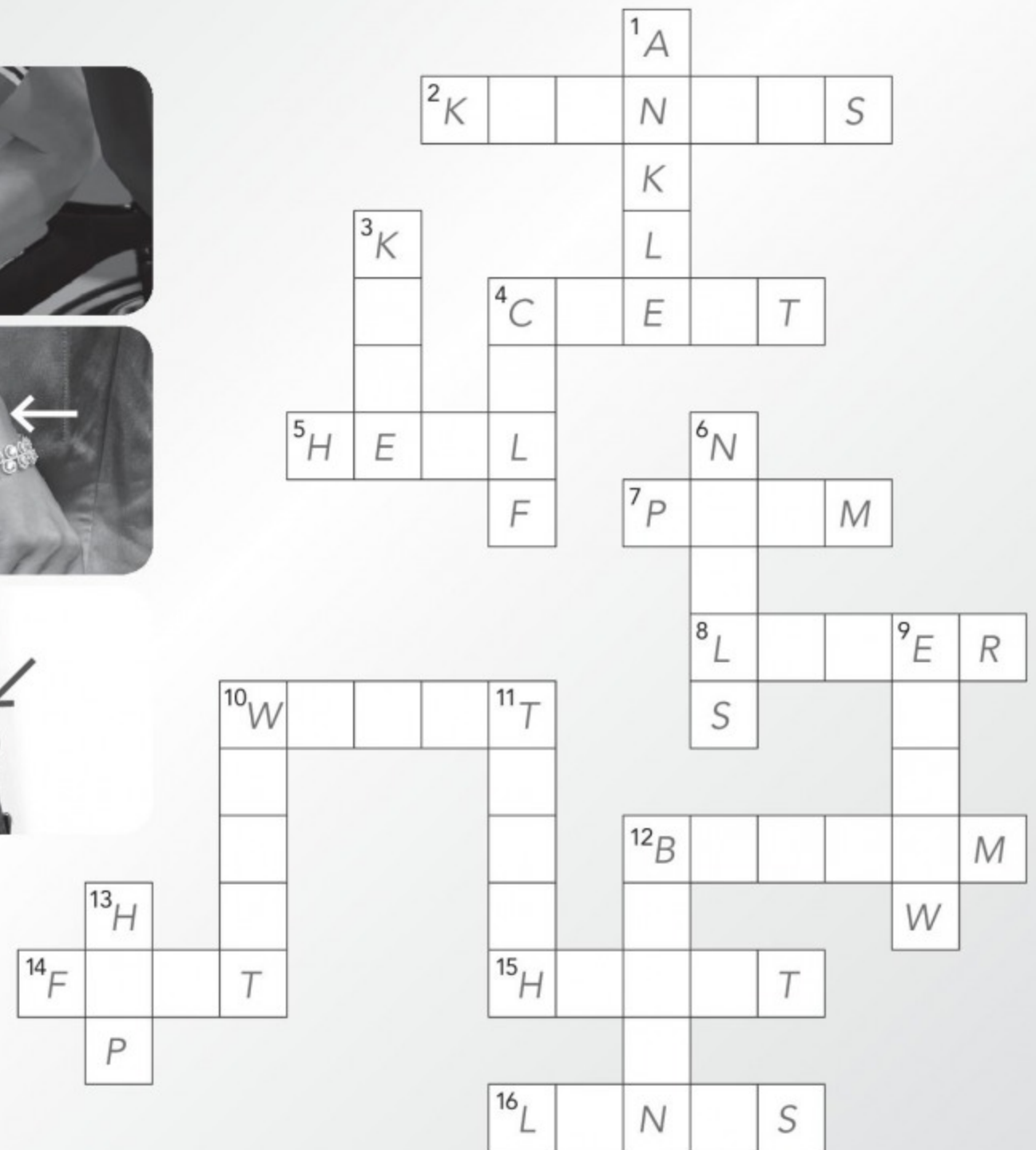
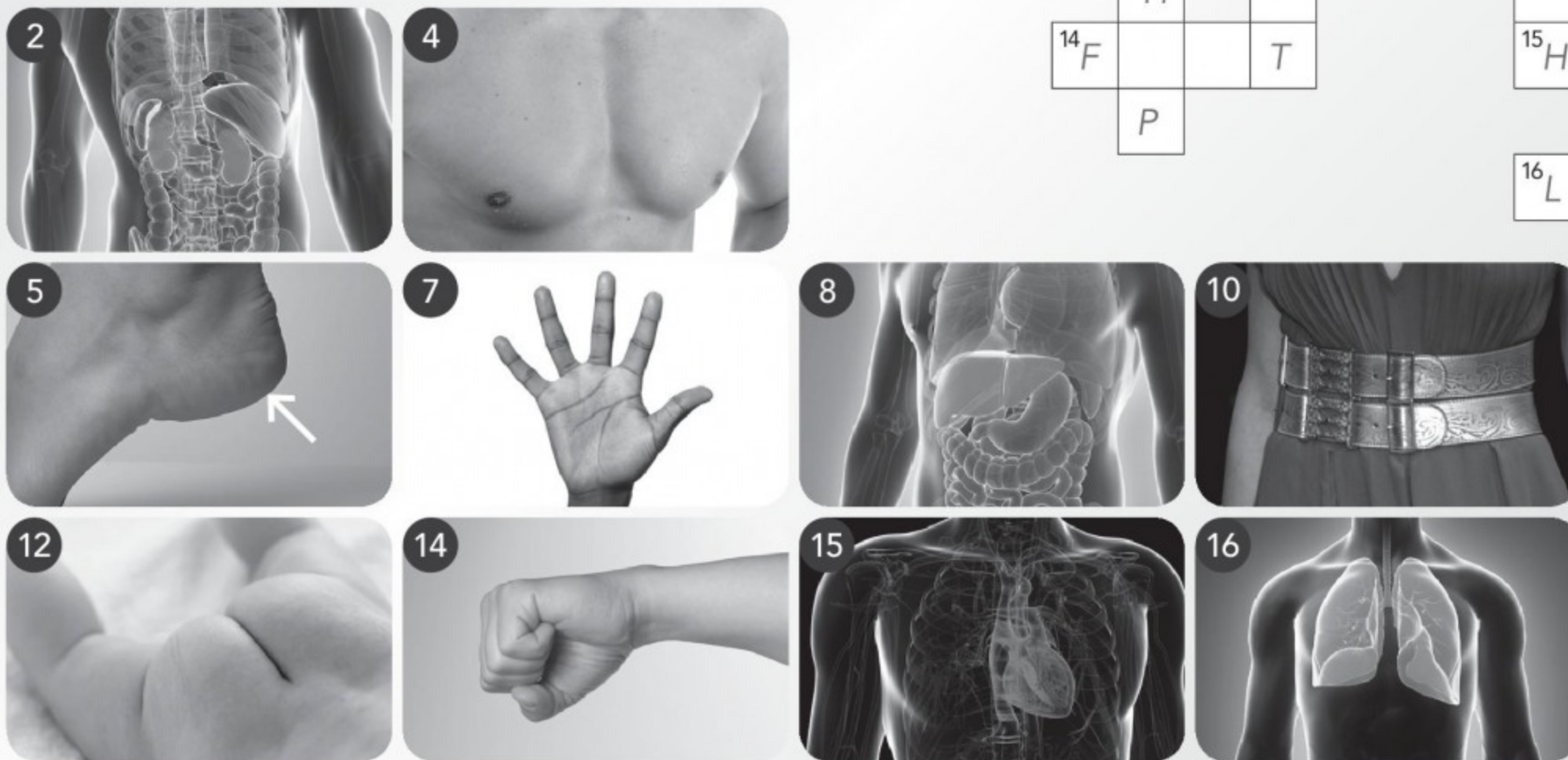
2 VOCABULARY the body

a Complete the crossword.

DOWN ↓



ACROSS →



b Match 1–13 to a–m.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1 Can you touch | <u>h</u> |
| 2 When I asked if she'd passed, she shook | ___ |
| 3 I always brush | ___ |
| 4 Adam shrugged | ___ |
| 5 Here's a tissue so you can blow | ___ |
| 6 I used to suck | ___ |
| 7 Jessie combed | ___ |
| 8 She went into the room and shook | ___ |
| 9 Remember to brush | ___ |
| 10 When I told my boss, she raised | ___ |
| 11 My boyfriend bites | ___ |
| 12 He folded | ___ |
| 13 My niece held | ___ |

- | |
|---|
| a your nose. |
| b my hand as we walked down the road. |
| c her head sadly. |
| d his arms and stood watching me. |
| e my thumb when I was a baby. |
| f his nails when he's nervous. |
| g her hair and put on her jacket to go out. |
| h your toes? |
| i his shoulders and said he didn't know. |
| j your hair once you've washed it. |
| k hands with the interviewer. |
| l her eyebrows in surprise. |
| m my teeth after every meal. |

- c Complete the sentences with the past simple form of a verb from the list.

chew frown hug kneel point scratch
stare stretch wave wink yawn



- 1 The children *stared* _____ at the ice cream in the shop window.
- 2 Anna _____ her children and gave them each a kiss before she left the house.
- 3 He _____ as he read the letter – it can't have been good news.
- 4 We _____ each mouthful to make it last because we didn't know when we'd be eating again.
- 5 He got up and _____ to try and wake himself up.
- 6 The police officer _____ on the ground to examine the footprints.
- 7 I don't speak French, so I just _____ at the cake I wanted.
- 8 My friend _____ at me when he saw me getting off the train.
- 9 My dad _____ at my daughter to show he wasn't being serious.
- 10 The baby _____ twice and then fell asleep.
- 11 Robin _____ the insect bites on his legs and made them bleed.

3 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the sentences.

- 1 It's a *contradiction* _____ to say that you're friends with somebody but you don't trust them.
- 2 Don't I _____ to me – I need to know the truth.
- 3 The best way to de _____ a lie is by watching a person's body language.
- 4 I'm not a very good I _____, so I generally tell the truth.
- 5 The present was supposed to be a secret, but his wife g _____ it a _____.
- 6 People often use de _____ to make money or get something they want.

4 PRONUNCIATION silent consonants

- a Cross-out the silent consonants in the words. Use the phonetics to help you.

- 1 wrist /rɪst/
- 2 thumb /θʌm/
- 3 kneel /ni:l/
- 4 palm /pɑ:m/
- 5 muscle /'mʌsl/
- 6 whistle /'wɪsl/
- 7 honest /'ɒnɪst/
- 8 fasten /'fɑ:sn/
- 9 aisle /aɪl/
- 10 design /dɪ'zaɪn/
- 11 whole /həʊl/

- b 7.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

- c Look at the phonetics. Write the word.

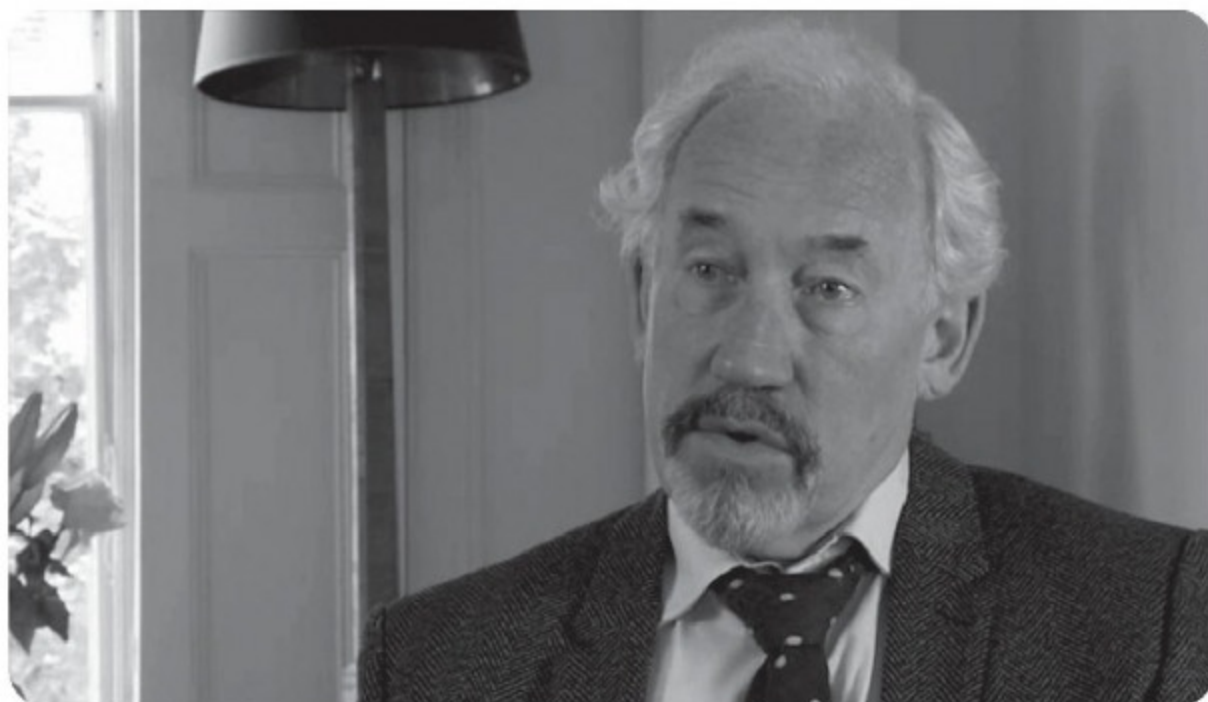
- 1 /'kɑ:sl/ castle
- 2 /hu:z/ _____
- 3 /'kʌbəd/ _____
- 4 /'fɔ:rən/ _____
- 5 /rɒŋ/ _____
- 6 /kɑ:m/ _____
- 7 /naɪf/ _____
- 8 /'sɪzəz/ _____
- 9 /'ɔ:təm/ _____
- 10 /'aɪlənd/ _____
- 11 /wɒt/ _____
- 12 /'plʌmə(r)/ _____

- d 7.4 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

- e 7.5 Listen and complete the sentences.

- 1 They spent the *whole* _____ meeting discussing the new project.
- 2 I wish I had been more _____ about how I felt.
- 3 I don't know anyone who likes the _____ of the new shopping centre.
- 4 It seems to have been much colder than usual this _____.
- 5 I've found a key, but I don't know _____ it is.
- 6 She looked surprisingly _____ after the accident.

1 LOOKING AT LANGUAGE



Complete the modifiers in the sentences.

- 1 The actors were *utterly* _____ exhausted when the play was over.
- 2 The plot left the audience feeling com_____ bewildered.
- 3 As far as I'm concerned, the film was tre_____ overrated.
- 4 So far, reviews of the play have been over_____ positive.
- 5 Mozart was an extra_____ talented musician.
- 6 The director was ab_____ delighted to receive the award.
- 7 All of the characters were wearing fan_____ original costumes.

2 VOCABULARY FROM THE INTERVIEW

Match the words from the interview to the definitions.

- 1 box office c
- 2 rehearsal
- 3 character
- 4 auditorium
- 5 scene

- a the place where an incident in real life or fiction occurs or occurred
- b a practice or trial performance of a play or other work for later public performance
- ~~c a place at a theatre, cinema, etc., where tickets are bought or reserved~~
- d a person in a novel, play, or film
- e the part of a theatre, concert hall, or other public building in which the audience sits

3 THE CONVERSATION

Match the beginnings 1–6 to endings a–f.

- 1 That's a difficult question. d
 - 2 I think it's difficult to say _____
 - 3 But if you go to a live event, you participate, don't you, _____
 - 4 If you're sitting, let's say, _____
 - 5 I've been to plenty of live music events – concerts and festivals and things, you know, _____
 - 6 That's intriguing, isn't it, _____
- a high up or with a slightly obstructed view...
 - b because you're part of it.
 - c the difference between the two...
 - ~~d I love going to the cinema...~~
 - e if it's better or worse...
 - f around the country, and I love them.



4 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

Complete the sentences and phrases with a word from the list.

bouncing certain factors flashy soft

- 1 watching a big *flashy* _____ superhero film
- 2 a big _____ spot for the theatre
- 3 It has a _____ magic to it.
- 4 You're part of it because they're _____ off you.
- 5 It depends on other _____.

Can you remember...? 1-7

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

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

- 1 My sister-in-law is rather _____ - _____; she has a very high opinion of herself. **HEAD**
- 2 The boys were wearing _____ tops, so you couldn't see their faces. **HOOD**
- 3 _____, there's nothing we can do about the current situation; it's up to the politicians. **BASIC**
- 4 They've said the weather will be _____, so take an umbrella in case it rains later. **CHANGE**
- 5 Toby's moving house at the moment, which is a bit _____. **STRESS**
- 6 The town hall is an _____ building in the main square. **IMPRESS**
- 7 I _____ this morning, so I was late for work. **SLEEP**
- 8 The sound of the rain on the roof kept me _____ last night. **WAKE**
- 9 I _____ in bed for hours last night trying to get to sleep. **LIE**
- 10 Mirga is a famous _____ who has worked with orchestras all over the world. **CONDUCT**

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

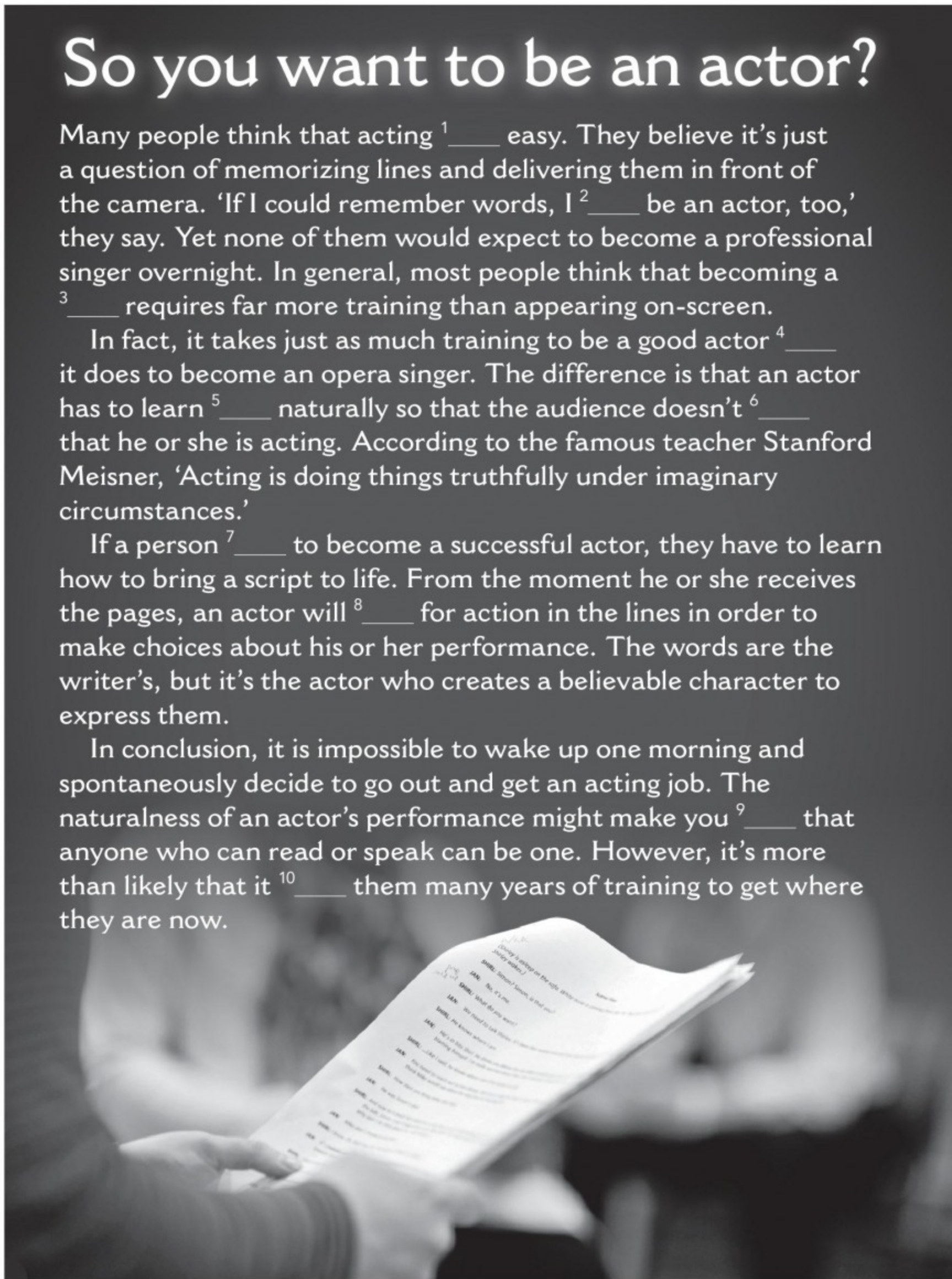
So you want to be an actor?

Many people think that acting ¹ _____ easy. They believe it's just a question of memorizing lines and delivering them in front of the camera. 'If I could remember words, I ² _____ be an actor, too,' they say. Yet none of them would expect to become a professional singer overnight. In general, most people think that becoming a ³ _____ requires far more training than appearing on-screen.

In fact, it takes just as much training to be a good actor ⁴ _____ it does to become an opera singer. The difference is that an actor has to learn ⁵ _____ naturally so that the audience doesn't ⁶ _____ that he or she is acting. According to the famous teacher Stanford Meisner, 'Acting is doing things truthfully under imaginary circumstances.'

If a person ⁷ _____ to become a successful actor, they have to learn how to bring a script to life. From the moment he or she receives the pages, an actor will ⁸ _____ for action in the lines in order to make choices about his or her performance. The words are the writer's, but it's the actor who creates a believable character to express them.

In conclusion, it is impossible to wake up one morning and spontaneously decide to go out and get an acting job. The naturalness of an actor's performance might make you ⁹ _____ that anyone who can read or speak can be one. However, it's more than likely that it ¹⁰ _____ them many years of training to get where they are now.



- | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 a looks | b looks like | c looks as if |
| 2 a can | b could | c will be able to |
| 3 a concerto | b soprano | c symphony |
| 4 a as | b like | c than |
| 5 a perform | b performing | c to perform |
| 6 a advise | b deny | c realize |
| 7 a had wanted | b wanted | c wants |
| 8 a be looking | b have looked | c to look |
| 9 a think | b thinking | c to think |
| 10 a had taken | b has been taking | c has taken |

G the passive (all forms); *have something done*; *it is said that...*, *he is thought to...*, etc. **V** crime and punishment **P** the letter u

1 VOCABULARY crime and punishment

a Complete the text with the words in the list.

~~be burgled~~ break into burglar burglary steal

I never thought that my flat would ¹ *be burgled* because I live on the third floor. But one day, I came home to find the lock on my front door was broken. When I called the police to report the ² _____, a police officer came to the flat and had a look round. She said that the ³ _____ had probably climbed over the roofs of the houses behind to ⁴ _____ the flat through a window. He had then broken the lock on the front door to leave. The thief didn't ⁵ _____ much – just some money and an old camera of mine – but I was shocked that it had been so easy for him to get into my flat.

b Read the definitions and complete the missing letters in the crime.

- entering a building illegally and stealing things from it
b u r g l a r y
- killing somebody deliberately
m _ _ d _ _
- giving money or valuable items to a person to persuade them to help you
br _ b _ _ _
- following and watching somebody over a long period of time in a way that is annoying or frightening
st _ _ k _ _ _
- destroying or damaging something, especially public property, deliberately and for no good reason
v _ _ d _ l _ _ _
- demanding money from a person by threatening to tell somebody else a secret about them
bl _ _ _ m _ _ _
- using violence or threats to take control of a vehicle, often in order to demand something from a government
h _ j _ ck _ _ _
- selling illegal drugs
dr _ _ d _ _ l _ _ _
- using violent action in order to achieve political aims or force a government to act
t _ rr _ r _ _ _

- finding a way to look at or change information on somebody else's computer system without permission
h _ ck _ _ _
- forcing somebody to have sex with you when they do not want to by threatening them or using violence
r _ _ _
- stealing something from a person or place
th _ _ _
- cheating somebody to get money or goods illegally
fr _ _ _
- stealing money from a bank, shop, person, etc., especially using violence or threats
r _ bb _ _ _
- attacking somebody violently in order to steal their money, especially in a public place
m _ gg _ _ _
- taking, sending, or bringing goods secretly or illegally into or out of a country
sm _ _ _ l _ _ _
- taking somebody away illegally and keeping them as a prisoner, especially in order to get money
k _ _ n _ pp _ _ _

c Complete the chart.

criminal	verb
¹ <i>burglar</i>	burgle
²	murder
X	bribe
³	stalk
⁴	vandalize
⁵	blackmail
⁶	hijack
⁷	sell drugs
⁸	set off bombs, etc.
⁹	hack
¹⁰	rape
¹¹	steal
¹²	commit fraud
¹³	rob
¹⁴	mug
¹⁵	smuggle
¹⁶	kidnap

d Complete the sentences with the past simple form of a verb from c.

- 1 Police are looking for a man who attacked and raped a woman yesterday afternoon as she was walking home.
- 2 Fortunately, the gang _____ the bank when there were no customers inside.
- 3 The woman _____ the actor for many years, following him wherever he went.
- 4 They _____ \$1 million worth of electronic goods into the country before they were caught at customs.
- 5 The construction company _____ the mayor with tens of thousands of pounds for permission to build houses on the land.
- 6 Two men _____ my friend at knifepoint yesterday. They took all her money.
- 7 The woman _____ fraud by pretending she was a psychic and charging people.
- 8 Some teenagers _____ my house while I was away and took all my music equipment.
- 9 Apparently, she _____ her husband by poisoning him because she was planning to claim the insurance money.
- 10 Someone _____ my car from outside my house last night.
- 11 They _____ the businessman by threatening to send the photographs to his wife if he didn't pay them the money.
- 12 Two armed men _____ the plane and forced the pilot to take them to the nearest airport.
- 13 The boy _____ drugs because he thought it was an easier way to get money than having a job.
- 14 The terrorists _____ a bomb inside a crowded shopping centre.
- 15 A couple _____ the politician as he left his house and later demanded £1 million for his safe return.
- 16 Youths _____ the park last night and damaged a lot of trees and flowers.
- 17 Someone _____ my computer last month and stole my personal details.

e Complete the text with the words in the lists.

Nouns

court evidence judge jury proof punishment verdict witnesses

Verbs

accused acquitted arrest catch charged committed investigate question sentenced

It is the job of the police to ¹ investigate crimes and try to ² _____ the criminal or criminals who ³ _____ the crime. When the police have a suspect, they can ⁴ _____ him or her and take them to the police station to ⁵ _____ them. If the suspect is ⁶ _____ with the crime, they have to appear in front of a ⁷ _____ and maybe a ⁸ _____ (of 12 people) in ⁹ _____. Here they are ¹⁰ _____ of the crime and ¹¹ _____ may be called to give ¹² _____. If there is no ¹³ _____ that they were involved in the crime, they are ¹⁴ _____. If not, they have to wait for the ¹⁵ _____. If they are found guilty, they are given a ¹⁶ _____. In some cases, they may be ¹⁷ _____ to spend a period of time in prison.

2 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.




con claim hand over impression prey scam target wary


- 1 Be careful when buying something from an unfamiliar website, because someone might try to con you.
- 2 Fake gas inspectors _____ on elderly people living alone.
- 3 We were under the _____ that we had booked an apartment, but in fact it didn't exist.
- 4 The robbers ordered the bank staff to _____ the money if they didn't want to get hurt.
- 5 He tried to _____ he had made a mistake, but it was obvious he was lying.
- 6 I'm _____ of giving someone my email address if I don't know them very well.
- 7 A common _____ in big cities is for a tourist to be sprayed with a liquid and then have their wallet stolen by a person helping to clean the mess.
- 8 The gang chose to _____ small jewellery shops in the hope that they would be easier to rob.



3 PRONUNCIATION the letter u

a Circle the word with a different sound.

1	 bird	burglar murderer verdict <u>very</u>
2	 up	community drugs judge smuggle
3	 tourist	during future jury secure
4	/ju:/	accuse new punish useful
5	 horse	court guilty stalker fraud

b  8.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

4 **GRAMMAR** the passive (all forms); *have something done*; *it is said that...*, *he is thought to...*, etc.

a Complete the text with the correct active or passive form of the verbs in brackets.

Last month my motorbike ¹ was taken (take) from outside my house. When I called the police, I ² found out (find out) that over 20 motorbikes ³ _____ (steal) in my area in the previous six months. The officer I spoke to promised me that the thief would ⁴ _____ (catch) and punished as soon as possible.

First, the police ⁵ _____ (question) all the victims of the thefts and ⁶ _____ (visit) all the motorbike dealers in the area. Their investigations came to an end late last night when they identified the criminal... as my next-door neighbour!

He ⁷ _____ (just arrest), and at the moment he ⁸ _____ (hold) at the local police station. His case ⁹ _____ (hear) in the magistrate's court next week and everyone ¹⁰ _____ (expect) him to be found guilty. He might ¹¹ _____ (give) a short prison sentence, but the best thing is that no more motorbikes ¹² _____ (steal) in my area in the future.

b Rewrite the sentences with *have something done*.

- Someone is going to change the lock on my front door.
I'm going to have the lock on my front door changed.
- Someone tests our burglar alarm twice a year.
We _____ twice a year.
- A mechanic has repaired my car.
I _____.
- Someone broke our windows when we were on holiday.
We _____ when we were on holiday.
- Someone will clean my carpets in the spring.
I _____ in the spring.
- Someone has hacked my boyfriend's computer.
My boyfriend _____.
- Someone cleans Oliver's flat once a week.
Oliver _____ once a week.
- A company is redesigning our garden.
We _____.

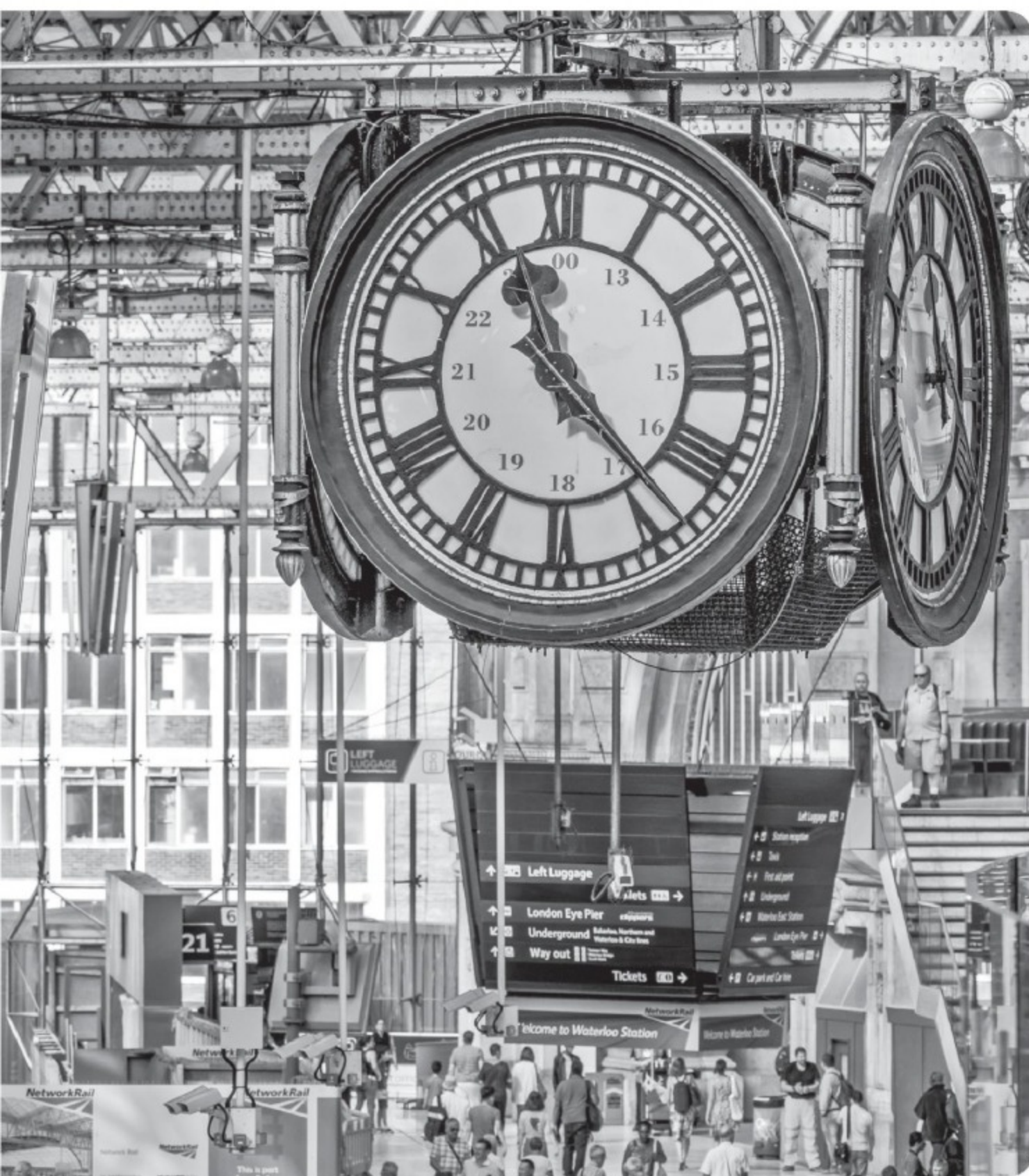
c Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence.

- It is known that the rapist is a local man.
The rapist is known to be a local man.
- The blackmailer is understood to be a colleague of the victim.
It is understood that the blackmailer is a colleague of the victim.
- It is expected that the man will be acquitted.
The man _____.
- It is reported that kidnappers have taken the president's wife.
Kidnappers _____.
- The terrorists are thought to be in hiding somewhere in France.
It is _____.
- The suspect is known to be dangerous.
It is _____.
- The police are said to have arrested three men.
It is _____.
- It is reported that vandals have damaged several buildings in the area.
Vandals _____.

d Write an anecdote about a crime that you or someone you know was affected by. Use the passive and causative *have*.

1 GRAMMAR reporting verbs

a Circle the correct form.

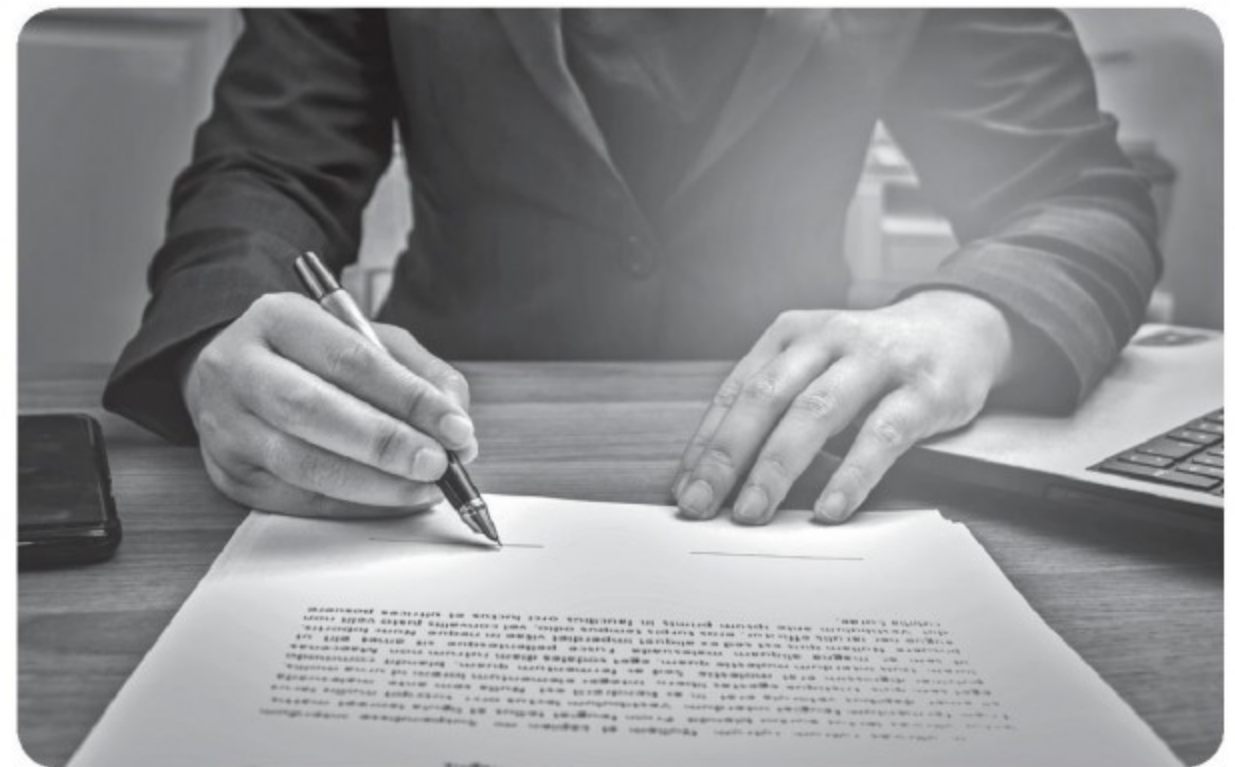


- 1 I agreed to meet / meeting my old school friend under the clock in the station.
- 2 My husband denied to eat / eating the last cream cake.
- 3 Jane promised to give back / giving back my book the next day.
- 4 The tour guide recommended to visit / visiting the Picasso museum.
- 5 The girl refused to dance / dancing with my friend.
- 6 The police accused him to commit / of committing fraud.
- 7 My boyfriend asked me to take / taking him to the airport.
- 8 The teacher threatened to give / giving them extra homework if they didn't stop talking.
- 9 Nina's parents told her not to be / not being late.
- 10 The woman admitted to steal / stealing the man's watch.

b Complete the sentences reporting the direct speech using a reporting verb from the list.

advise apologize insist invite offer remind
suggest warn

- 1 'I really don't think you should leave your job,' Jack's friend told him.
Jack's friend *advised him not to leave* his job.
- 2 'I'm going with you to the doctor's, whether you like it or not,' Alice said to me.
Alice _____ to the doctor's with me, whether I liked it or not.
- 3 'Why don't we go for a walk?' said Katie.
Katie _____ for a walk.
- 4 'Shall I make the lunch?' her husband said.
Her husband _____ the lunch.
- 5 'Don't park there,' the man said to us. 'You'll get a fine.'
The man _____ there or we'd get a fine.
- 6 'I'm sorry I was so rude,' I said.
I _____ so rude.
- 7 'Would you like to have dinner with me?' Andy asked Sarah.
Andy _____ with him.
- 8 'Don't forget to sign the documents,' my boss told me.
My boss _____ the documents.



c Write about six things that people have said to you today. Use the reporting verbs from a and b.

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

2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

- a Underline the stressed syllable in the reporting verbs in the list. Then put them in the correct column.

a|ccuse ad|mit ad|vise a|gree con|vince de|ny
in|sist in|vite o|ffer or|der per|suade pro|mise
re|fuse re|gret re|mind su|ggest threa|ten

Stress on first syllable	Stress on second syllable
	<i>accuse</i>

- b 8.2 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the reporting verbs.
- c 8.3 Listen and complete the sentences.



- 1 She offered to _____ make the lunch.
- 2 He _____ tidy his room.
- 3 They _____ call the police.
- 4 She _____ come home early.
- 5 They _____ give me more time.
- 6 He _____ her for his behaviour.

- d 8.3 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Try to link the verbs and to where appropriate.

3 VOCABULARY the media

- a Complete the headlines with a verb from the list that means the same as the verb in brackets.

axed back bids clash hit quit
quiz rows split tipped vows wed

- 1 **TV series *axed* _____ after drop in audience figures (cut)**
- 2 **Singer to _____ Brazilian model (marry)**
- 3 **Minister to _____ after revelations about personal life (resign)**
- 4 **Police _____ wife after man disappears (question)**
- 5 **Hollywood stars _____ presidential candidate (support)**
- 6 **US stock market _____ by new company scandal (badly affected)**
- 7 **Ex-footballer _____ to win reality show (predicted)**
- 8 **Government _____ to invest more money in rural areas (promises)**
- 9 **Prince _____ with brother over treatment of staff (argues)**
- 10 **Celebrity couple _____ after five years (separate)**
- 11 **Former lawyer _____ to become country's new President (attempts)**
- 12 **Players _____ over referee's decision (disagree)**



b Complete the sentences with a media job from the list.

agony aunt commentator critics
 editor freelance journalist newsreader
 paparazzi presenter reporter



- 1 The *paparazzi* _____ were waiting outside the restaurant to photograph the princess.
- 2 Have you ever written an email to an _____, asking for advice?
- 3 I'm surprised none of the _____ liked the film; I thought it was great!
- 4 The _____ got very excited when the first goal was scored.
- 5 A _____ at the scene of the crime gave more details about the murder.
- 6 The newspaper _____ decided not to print the reporter's story because it was too politically sensitive.
- 7 I've stopped watching that chat show because I can't stand the _____.
- 8 Laura writes articles for different newspapers as a _____.
- 9 The _____ looked very serious when he announced that the president had been shot.

c Complete the sentences.

- 1 The newspaper my father reads is *biased* _____ towards the government.
- 2 It's impossible for a journalist to be ob_____ about a subject on which he holds a strong opinion.
- 3 The article was cen_____ because it was too critical of the President.
- 4 Online papers use sen_____ headlines to make people click on an article and read it.
- 5 The reporter gave an acc_____ description of events; that's exactly how I remember them.



4 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the chart with the words in the list according to their meaning.

dubious exaggerated fake false
 legitimate made-up questionable
 reliable reputable untrustworthy

can be trusted	can't be trusted
	<i>dubious</i>

made more dramatic	not true

1 GRAMMAR clauses of contrast and purpose

a Circle the correct word.



- 1 The restaurant staff seem happy despite / *although* the fact that they work long hours every day.
- 2 The account manager called his client *for* / *to* arrange a meeting.
- 3 The company is expanding *even though* / *in spite of* there is a recession.
- 4 The firm made several people redundant *in order to* / *so that* cut costs.
- 5 *Although* / *Despite* she's the head of the department, she often goes out with her colleagues after work.
- 6 I stayed at my desk *to not* / *so as not to* miss an important phone call.
- 7 Everybody seemed to enjoy Mike's speech at the wedding, *in spite of* / *even though* his terrible jokes.
- 8 She closed the door of her office *so as to* / *so that* nobody could hear her conversation.
- 9 I still buy that chocolate bar, *in spite of* / *though* it's much smaller than it used to be.
- 10 Yuri has to learn English *to* / *for* his job.

b Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the **bold** word or phrase.

1 Is that a machine to make juice?

for

Is that a machine *for making juice* _____ ?

2 The shop closed down even though it was in an ideal location.

in spite of

The shop closed down _____.

3 They reduced their prices so as to sell more products.

so that

They reduced their prices _____.

4 I have to leave work by six o'clock so that I don't miss my train.

in order not to

I have to leave work by six o'clock _____.

5 Despite the fact that I was very late, my boss wasn't angry.

although

My boss wasn't angry _____.

6 Although she's the managing director, she doesn't have her own office

despite

She doesn't have her own office _____.



2 VOCABULARY advertising, business

a Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

advertisement advertising campaign
be sued brand claim consumer
misleading publicity slogan

- 1 There are lots of websites where you can put an advertisement if you want to sell your car.
- 2 As a _____, I want to have as much information about the food I buy as possible.
- 3 I always buy the same _____ of toothpaste because it's the one I'm used to.
- 4 They've used young adults in their new _____ because it's aimed specifically at people in their early 20s.
- 5 It's _____ to suggest that this product is healthier than any others of its kind – it isn't.
- 6 Their company _____ only has three words: *Just do it*.
- 7 There has been a lot of _____ about the company owner's recent donation to charity.
- 8 A company can _____ if it doesn't fulfil the promises it makes about its products.
- 9 A representative denied the _____ that the company was in financial difficulties.

b Read the definitions and complete the missing letters in the word.

- 1 the main office of a company
h e a d o f f i c e
- 2 a group of shops / stores or hotels owned by the same company
ch _ _ n
- 3 stop trading or doing business
cl _ _ _ d _ w _
- 4 an office or a shop / store belonging to a large company or organization
br _ n _ _
- 5 a difficult time for the economy of a country
a r _ c _ _ _ i _ _
- 6 a period of sudden economic growth
a b _ o _
- 7 a product that is not successful
a fl _ _
- 8 fall; become lower or less
d _ o _
- 9 make goods in large quantities, using machinery
m _ n _ _ _ _ t _ _ _
- 10 combine to form a single thing
m _ _ g _

c Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs and verb phrases in the list.

become the market leader expand export grow
import launch a new product market produce
set up a new business take over



A friend of mine, Anne, was lucky enough to inherit a farm when she left university, so she decided to

¹ set up a new business: an organic food company. The company

² _____ its products under the name Bioplus, and among

other things, it ³ _____ muesli. Anne

⁴ _____ nuts and dried fruit from South

America and mixes these with cereal from crops on the farm

to make the muesli. Her muesli sells well nationally, and

recently she ⁵ _____ into new markets abroad.

Today, she also ⁶ _____ to northern European countries, like Norway and Sweden.

The company is ⁷ _____ rapidly, and Anne is always looking for new employees. Right now, she's preparing

to ⁸ _____: a cereal bar the company has been

testing. Anne is very realistic, as she knows she will never

⁹ _____ in the field. However, neither does she

want one of the big cereal giants, like Kellogg's or Nestlé, to

¹⁰ _____ her small family company.

d Complete the sentences with the correct form of *make* or *do*.

- 1 A company always does extensive market research before it launches a new product.
- 2 If a company _____ a loss, the staff often face job cuts.
- 3 Many countries started _____ business with China when the trade sanctions were lifted.
- 4 The managing director _____ the decision to close the factory yesterday.
- 5 The factory is going to _____ 30 people redundant after Christmas.
- 6 My company _____ really badly last year; if the situation doesn't improve, it may close.
- 7 Management and unions have _____ a deal that should prevent a strike.
- 8 If we _____ a profit again next year, the manager may think of opening another office.
- 9 There's no need to thank me. I'm only _____ my job.
- 10 She doesn't _____ much money from acting, so she's also got a part-time job as a waitress.

e Match 1–8 to responses a–h.

- 1 Where have you been? c
- 2 Shall we start the meeting? _____
- 3 I'm going out with my boss for a drink tonight. _____
- 4 Let's go to that lovely old café on the corner. _____
- 5 Shall we finish now? _____
- 6 Who are you messaging? _____
- 7 Your boss is heading in this direction. _____
- 8 Why do you need to talk to your ex? _____

- a Yes, let's get down to business.
- b I'm afraid it's gone out of business.
- c ~~Mind your own business!~~
- d Are you sure you want to mix business with pleasure?
- e OK, but first, is there any other business?
- f I'm sorry, but it's none of your business.
- g Because we have some unfinished business.
- h Yes, and it looks as if she means business.

f Answer the questions about yourself and your home.



- 1 How far from your home is the nearest branch of your bank?

- 2 Name a chain that you can find in your nearest shopping centre.

- 3 Which products are manufactured in your country?

- 4 Which companies from your country are market leaders?

- 5 Which products does your country export and where to?

- 6 Which industries are growing in your country?

- 7 Which products does your country import and where from?

- 8 Would you like to set up your own company? Why / Why not?

3 PRONUNCIATION changing stress on nouns and verbs

a Underline the stressed syllable in the **highlighted** words.

- 1 China exports more goods than any other country.
- 2 They transport most of their products by lorry.
- 3 There's been a huge increase in petrol prices recently.
- 4 The price of wheat has decreased by 5%.
- 5 Scientists are making progress in finding a cure for AIDS.
- 6 The visa permits you to stay for three months.
- 7 Brazil produces about a third of the world's coffee.
- 8 We do not give refunds without a valid receipt.
- 9 The government is hoping to reduce foreign imports.
- 10 Vinyl records are becoming popular again.



b 9.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

1 GRAMMAR uncountable and plural nouns

a Circle the correct answers. Tick (✓) if both answers are possible.

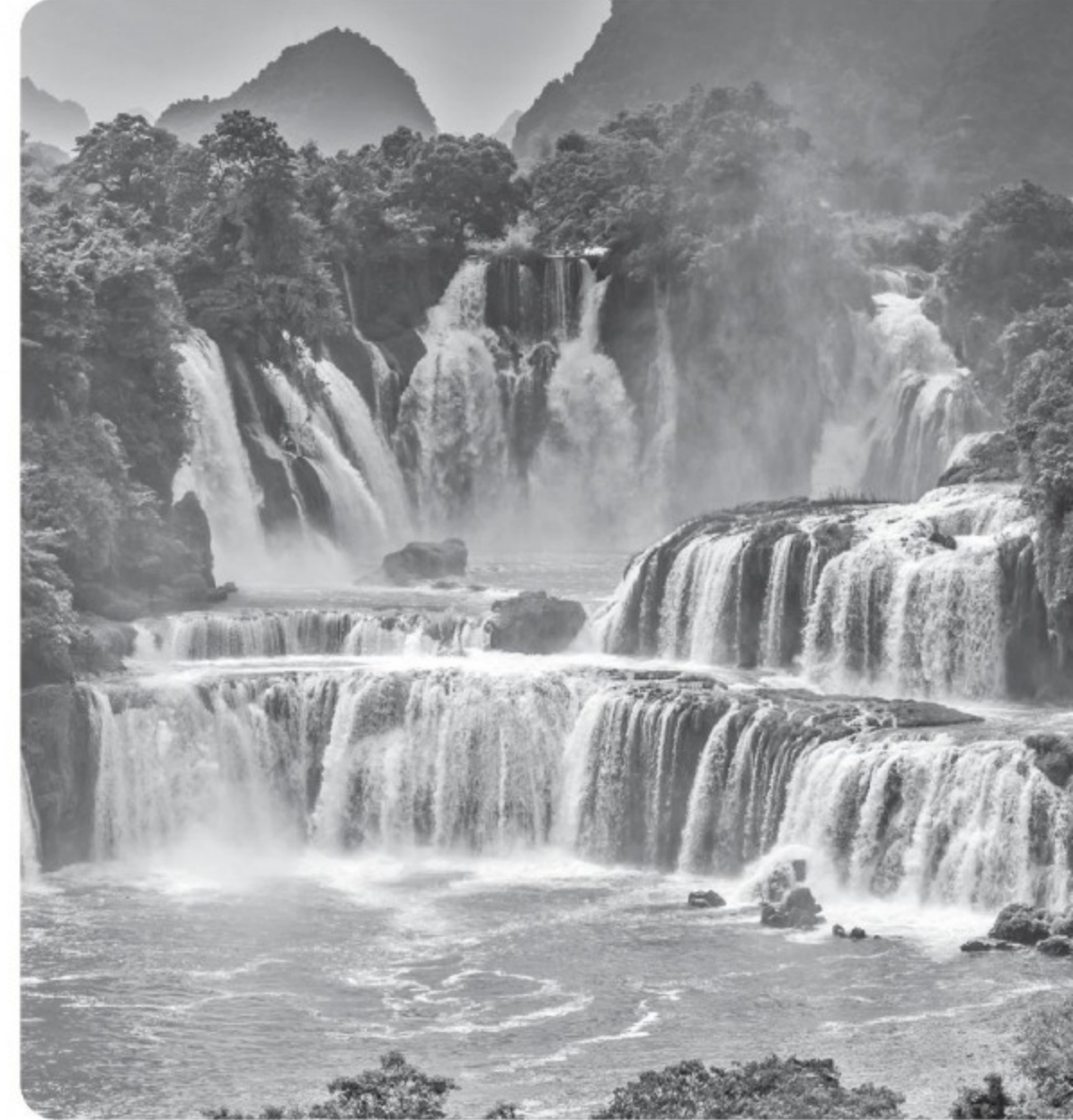
- 1 Can I have a *piece of bread* / *some bread*, please? ✓
- 2 My grandmother suffers from *bad health* / *a bad health*. ■
- 3 I've bought a *new piece of furniture* / *some new furniture* for my living room. ■
- 4 Did we bring a *pair of scissors* / *a scissors*? I want to cut my nails. ■
- 5 I'm looking for a *cheap accommodation* / *some cheap accommodation*. ■
- 6 Jackie is upset because she's had a *bad news* / *some bad news*. ■
- 7 Be careful with that vase – it's made of *glass* / *a glass*. ■
- 8 My girlfriend gave me a *pair of pyjamas* / *some pyjamas* for my birthday. ■
- 9 The teacher gave the boy extra marks for a *good behaviour* / *good behaviour*. ■
- 10 Can you lend me a *paper* / *some paper*? I've left my notebook at home. ■

b Complete the sentences with *is* or *are*.

- 1 My clothes are really wet. I got caught in a thunderstorm.
- 2 Police _____ investigating the murder of an elderly woman in her home.
- 3 The hotel staff _____ always really polite and helpful.
- 4 The new research into sleep patterns _____ fascinating.
- 5 The outskirts of the town _____ quite run down and a bit depressing.
- 6 The good news _____ that we're getting married in the spring!
- 7 The flight crew on this plane _____ very young.
- 8 Politics _____ really fascinating – particularly for politicians!
- 9 Do you think my belongings _____ safe in the hotel room?
- 10 The traffic _____ terrible in the rush hour in the city centre.



c Complete the sentences with information that is true for you.



- 1 The scenery in this area _____

- 2 The traffic in my area _____

- 3 My clothes _____

- 4 The furniture in my home _____

- 5 The news today _____

- 6 Politics in my country _____

- 7 The weather today _____

- 8 My family _____

2 VOCABULARY word building: prefixes and suffixes

a Complete the sentences with a prefix from the list.

anti auto bi mega mis mono
multi over post sub under



- 1 Some of the residents of megacities live in sub standard housing of very poor quality.
- 2 There was a food shortage in many countries during the _____-war period between 1946 and 1960.
- 3 Hundreds of fans were waiting for the singer, hoping to get an _____ graph.
- 4 My English teacher recommends us to use a _____lingual dictionary – one that is only in English.
- 5 My colleagues are always complaining that they are _____worked and _____paid. They say they work long hours and are badly paid.
- 6 The leader of the protest used a _____phone to make himself heard.
- 7 You couldn't miss Sandra – she was the one in the _____coloured coat. It was green, purple, yellow, and orange, I think.
- 8 The town has just celebrated its _____centenary – it was founded 200 years ago.
- 9 The doctor prescribed _____biotics for my brother's chest infection.
- 10 It's a popular _____conception that cold weather can give you a cold. This is simply not true.

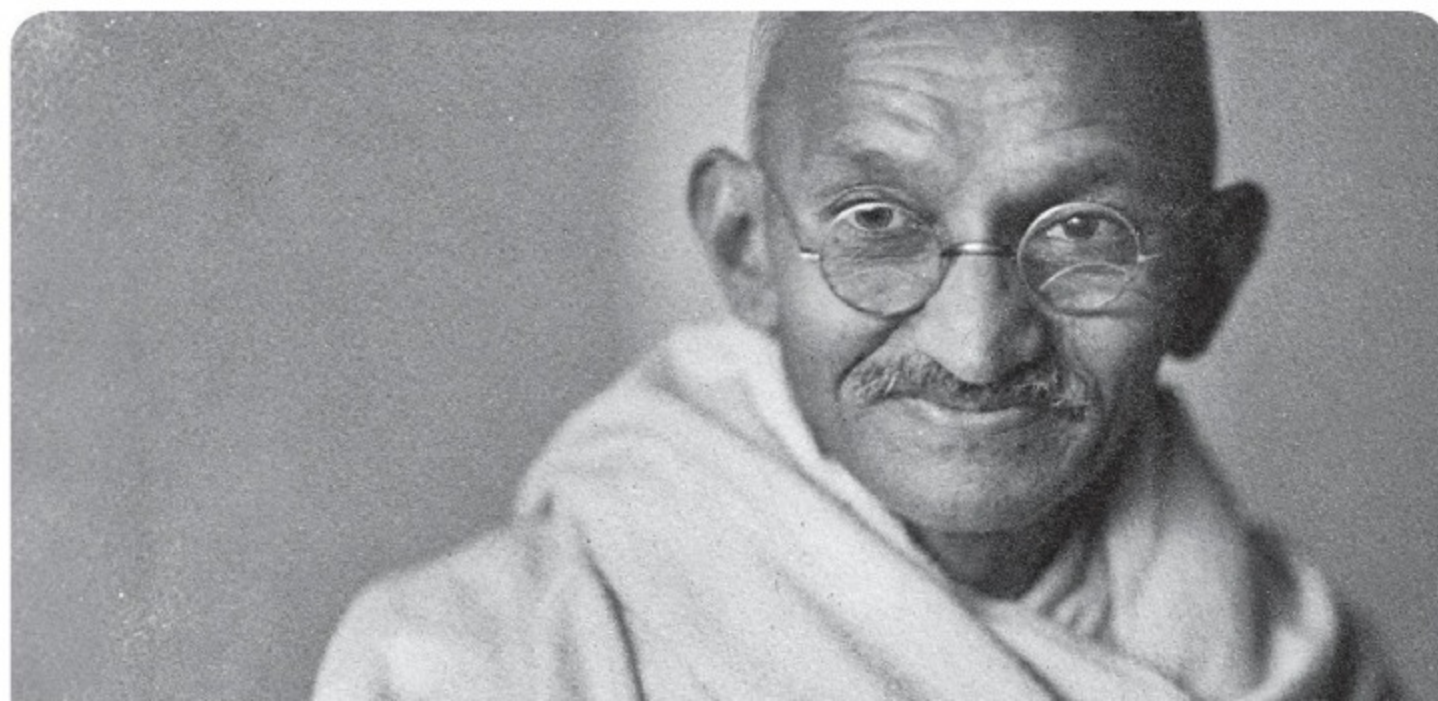
b Complete the sentences. Add *-able*, *-ful*, *-less*, or *-proof* to a word from the list.

break bullet care drink home hope use water

- 1 Is there anything breakable in this box?
- 2 Be _____ crossing that road – there's always a lot of traffic.
- 3 Don't forget to take a _____ jacket with you when you go walking in Scotland.
- 4 This _____ gadget opens jars for people who have no strength in their hands.
- 5 Harry became _____ when he was made redundant and could no longer pay his rent.
- 6 The police officer wasn't injured because he was wearing a _____ vest.
- 7 Is the tap water _____ in this area?
- 8 It's _____ asking the boss for a pay rise – the company is losing money.

c Complete the sentences with the noun form of the word in brackets.

- 1 I borrowed the money with the intention of giving it back to you. (intend)
- 2 His greatest _____ is his inability to express his feelings. (weak)
- 3 I was away for six months, and there were many changes in my _____. (absent)
- 4 If you witness an act of _____, you are advised to call the police. (vandal)
- 5 _____ is one of the greatest problems the elderly have to face. (lonely)
- 6 Teachers are trying to fight _____ in schools throughout the country. (race)
- 7 Most of her problems are the result of a very unhappy _____. (child)
- 8 The best thing about our hotel was that it provided _____ in the evenings. (entertain)
- 9 There's been a great _____ in public transport recently. (improve)
- 10 There's a shortage of rented _____ where I live. (accommodate)
- 11 What's the _____ between Rome and Venice? (distant)
- 12 Gandhi was a humanist who believed in the _____ of man. (brother)



d Complete the second sentence with the noun form of the **bold** word in the first sentence.

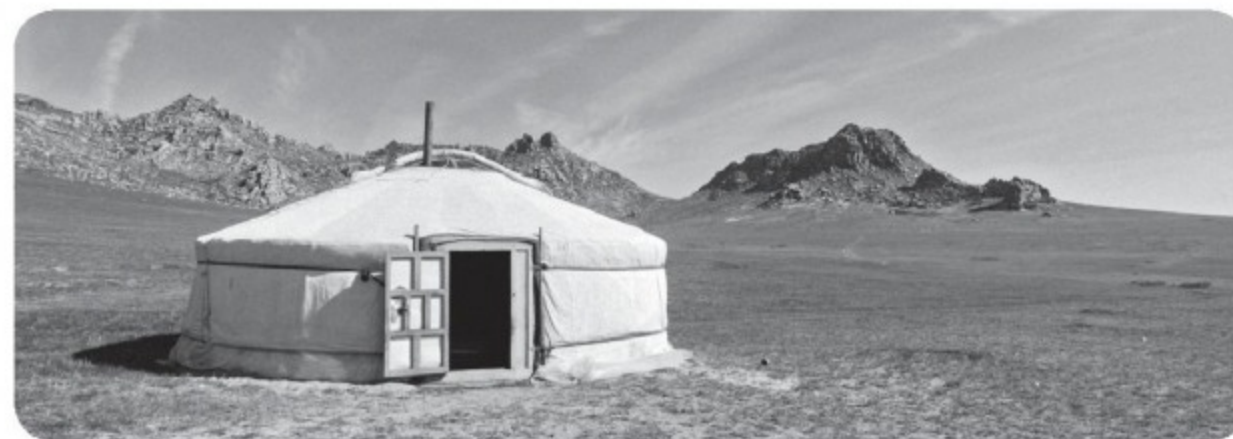
- 1 I **believe** that house prices are going to rise.
It's my *belief* _____ that house prices are going to rise.
- 2 The staff were shocked when their boss **died**.
The staff were shocked at the _____ of their boss.
- 3 You shouldn't go out when it's **hot** in the day.
You shouldn't go out during the _____ of the day.
- 4 You need to measure how **wide** the windows are.
You need to measure the _____ of your windows.
- 5 I can't believe you're still **hungry** after that huge meal.
I can't believe that huge meal didn't satisfy your _____.
- 6 The company may **lose** financially on this deal.
The company might make a financial _____ on this deal.
- 7 Do you know how **high** Mount Everest is?
Do you know the _____ of Mount Everest?
- 8 I don't like to **think** of you walking home alone.
I don't like the _____ of you walking home alone.
- 9 After his illness, they gave him soup to make him **strong** again.
After his illness, they gave him soup to build up his _____ again.
- 10 The dinner party was very **successful**.
The dinner party was a great _____.



3 VOCABULARY FROM READING

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

a lack of delivers echoes head home perks
sparsely populated sprawling state-of-the-art



- 1 Mongolia is one of the most *sparsely populated* countries in the world - there are only one or two people per square kilometre.
- 2 I have a long commute, so I always _____ straight after work.
- 3 One of the _____ of city life is the numerous entertainment options.
- 4 In many big cities there's _____ green spaces to walk or just sit and relax.
- 5 The design of the town hall _____ that of a palace.
- 6 Our new home _____ on comfort but looks out on an industrial estate.
- 7 Los Angeles is recognized as the most _____ city in the US because it covers such a large area of land.
- 8 The company has just launched a new line of _____ computers.

4 PRONUNCIATION word stress with prefixes and suffixes

a Underline the main stressed syllable in the words in the list. Then put them in the correct column.

an|ti|so|cial bil|lin|gual con|ve|ni|ence en|ter|tain|ment
ex|cite|ment friend|li|ness go|vern|ment ig|no|rance
o|ver|crow|ded po|ver|ty re|duc|tion un|em|ploy|ment

Stress on first syllable	Stress on second syllable	Stress on third syllable
		<i>antisocial</i>

b 9.2 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the words.

1 LOOKING AT LANGUAGE



Complete the sentences with a phrase from the list.

~~an ear worm~~ a captive audience get into your head
had their day hit a false note their ears perk up
word for word

- 1 The best way to get rid of *an ear worm* _____ is to replace it with another tune.
- 2 Some people say that libraries have _____ and they will soon disappear.
- 3 The song has a catchy chorus which can easily _____ and you find yourself singing it all day.
- 4 I repeated her instructions _____ to avoid any confusion.
- 5 My dogs love biscuits – _____ as soon as they hear me open the packet.
- 6 Musicians often play on trains and ask for money because they know they have _____.
- 7 The mayor _____ with her speech and caused a lot of controversy.

2 VOCABULARY FROM THE INTERVIEW

Complete the sentences from the interview with a word from the list.

~~baton~~ bet fan gold short tapped

- 1 I took the *baton* _____ from him.
- 2 I _____ you most people would remember these commercials.
- 3 Using a celebrity is a _____ cut.
- 4 I'm not a big _____ of it.
- 5 They _____ into a mind-set.
- 6 They became the _____ standard.

3 THE CONVERSATION

Match beginnings 1–6 to endings a–f.

- 1 Just by going outside you're seeing these advertisements and you're being influenced, so, for example we, d
 - 2 You know, we barely, _____
 - 3 So, there's definitely, _____
 - 4 They see pictures in magazines and they're starting to be, _____
 - 5 Yeah, especially for children, I mean I, I have, _____
 - 6 So, I think, um, I think, _____
- a we don't really watch TV and we have a TV, we just don't watch very much.
 - b definitely I think that the answer to the question is yes, we are all influenced in different ways by advertising, I suppose.
 - c I have younger siblings and it's kind of like 'Ooh, all of my friends have this toy, I must have it as well'...
 - ~~d we all know certain brands just because they're everywhere around us.~~
 - e you're definitely being influenced.
 - f my 11-year-old is starting to be a little bit more cynical about what he sees.



4 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

~~blatant~~ point subtle rush subliminally

- 1 So that sort of advertising is *blatant* _____.
- 2 And that's super-_____ advertising.
- 3 You might buy this if you're in a _____.
- 4 _____, I think, if we recognize something.
- 5 The _____ of advertisements is that you recognize the products.

Can you remember...? 1–9

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

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

- Owen started studying at 9.00 a.m. and he's still studying now, at 6.00 p.m. (has)
Owen _____ all day.
- We aren't very keen on climbing, so we didn't go to the mountains. (much)
We didn't go to the mountains because we don't like _____.
- I don't have Harry's number, so I can't call him. (his)
I'd call Harry if I _____.
- Freya still finds it strange to live on her own. She really doesn't like it. (get)
Freya can't _____ on her own. She really doesn't like it.
- I can't wait to see you next week. (looking)
I'm _____ next week.
- I'll always remember the first time I visited Florence. I fell in love with the city. (forget)
I'll _____ for the first time. I fell in love with the city.
- I'm sure you left your jacket in the car. You weren't wearing it when you came in. (have)
You _____ in the car. You weren't wearing it when you came in.
- I get the impression that Emily has been crying. (as)
It _____ has been crying.
- We asked a local plumber to fit our shower. (had)
We _____ by a local plumber.
- His teacher said he should enter the writing competition. (encouraged)
His teacher _____ the writing competition.
- I arrived on time, although I had left home late. (despite)
_____, I arrived on time.
- Laura bought some new shorts in the sale. (a)
Laura bought _____ in the sale.

b Complete the text. Write one word in each gap.

WORLD NEWS

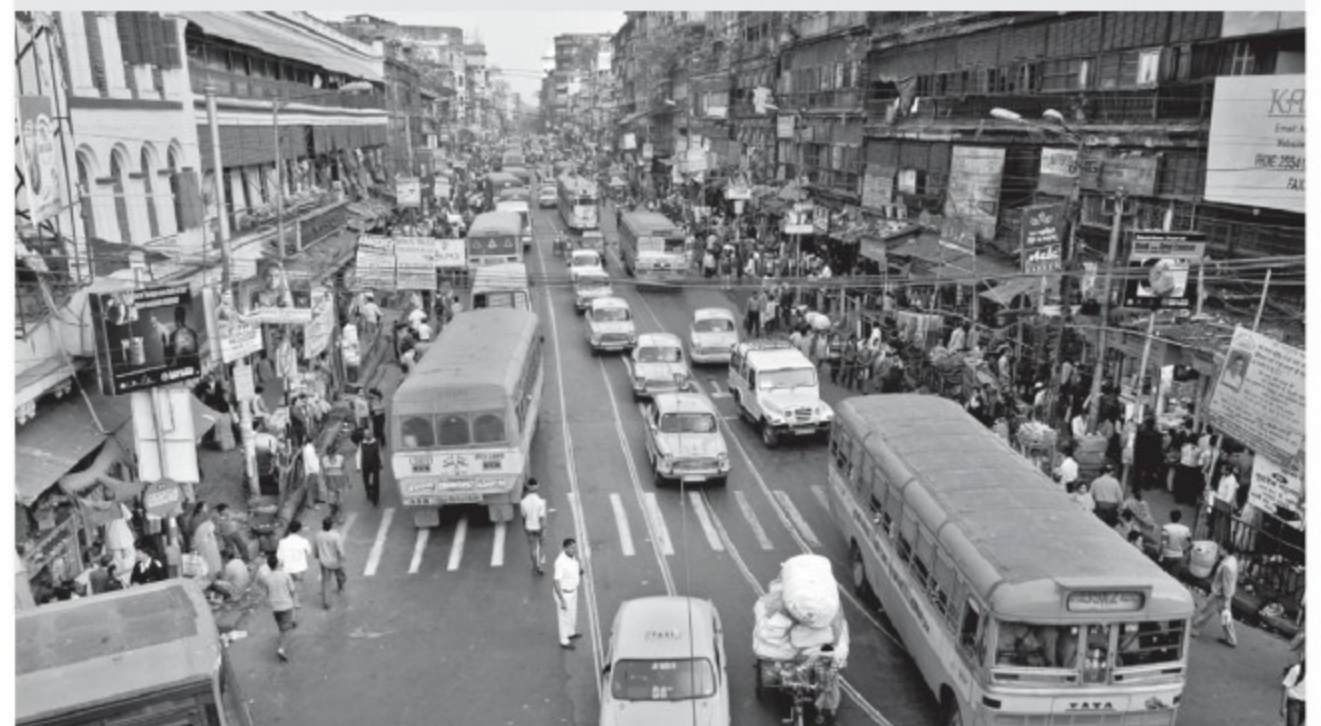
Home | News | Sport | Weather

India set to break world records

It would seem that Tokyo is about to lose its position ¹ _____ the largest city in the world. According to the UN, Delhi, the capital of India, is set to take the top spot in 2028. The organization predicts that Delhi's population will ² _____ grown from 29 million to 39 million ³ _____ 2030. Meanwhile, it ⁴ _____ thought that Tokyo's population will remain at its current level of 37 million.

In ⁵ _____, it is not only India's capital city that is likely to break records soon, but the country itself. The population of India is expected ⁶ _____ reach 1.438 billion in 2024, exceeding China's 1.436 billion. This increase would make India the most populous country in the world.

Delhi is not the only city in India where significant population growth is predicted to ⁷ _____ place. The population of Mumbai is set to rise from 19 million to 25 million. In ⁸ _____ of this growth, the city will maintain its position as the world's sixth-largest city. ⁹ _____ though the population of Kolkata will increase from 14 million to 18 million, the city will move down the list, from 13th to 16th position. Bengaluru, which is ranked 29th ¹⁰ _____ the moment, will move up to the 21st spot as its population grows from 10 million to 16 million.



G quantifiers: *all, every, both, etc.* **V** science **P** stress in word families

1 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION

science; stress in word families

a Circle a, b, or c.

- He's working as a biology teacher although he's a qualified ____.
a zoology b zoologist c zoological
- There are thousands of human ____ diseases.
a genetics b geneticist c genetic
- My partner has a degree in ____.
a physics b physicist c physical
- The results of ____ research have increased the range of medicines available to treat many illnesses.
a botany b botanist c botanical
- I'm the only ____ in my family.
a science b scientist c scientific
- I wasn't very good at ____ when I was at school.
a chemistry b chemist c chemical
- It is thought that there is a ____ reason for his aggressive behaviour.
a biology b biologist c biological
- My sister is fascinated by space; she's hoping to become an ____.
a astronomy b astronomer c astronomical

b Underline the stressed syllable in the words. Is the stress on the same syllable? Tick (✓) the correct column.

	same syllable	different syllable
1 a stro no my / a stro no mer	✓	
2 bi o lo gy / bi o lo gi cal		
3 bo ta ny / bo ta ni cal		
4 che m ist / che mi stry		
5 ge ne tic / ge ne ti cist		
6 phy sics / phy si cist		
7 sci en tist / sci en ti fic		
8 zo o lo gist / zo o lo gi cal		

c 10.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

d Complete the text with the nouns and verbs in the lists.

Verbs

carry out clone ~~do~~ prove volunteer

Nouns

clinical trials discovery drugs guinea pigs
~~pharmaceutical companies~~

Thousands of scientists are employed in ¹ *pharmaceutical companies* to ² *do* research into new ³ _____. These people hope to make an important ⁴ _____ which will help treat or cure an illness or disease. When a team believes they have developed a new drug, they have to ⁵ _____ experiments to ⁶ _____ their theory and make sure the drug is effective. The final stage of this process is to organize ⁷ _____ so that the drug can be tested on humans. People who ⁸ _____ to take part in these tests are known as ⁹ _____, after the animals that were used in 19th-century medical research. If the tests are successful, the drug is launched onto the market.

One branch of science that is becoming increasingly important in these companies is genetics. Genetic engineers have already managed to ¹⁰ _____ a number of different animals, including sheep, rabbits, and monkeys.



2 VOCABULARY FROM LISTENING

Match the words in the list to the definitions.

dissolve gas gravity moist particle
reflect rotate scatter water vapour

- 1 any substance like air that is neither a solid nor a liquid
gas
- 2 mix with a liquid and become part of it _____
- 3 a very small piece of something _____
- 4 make things move very quickly in different directions

- 5 water in the form of a gas resulting from heating water
or ice _____
- 6 show the image of somebody / something on the
surface of, e.g., a mirror _____
- 7 slightly wet _____
- 8 move or turn around a central fixed point _____
- 9 the force that causes objects to fall to the ground when
they are dropped _____

3 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the highlighted words and phrases that express degrees of likelihood.



- 1 The new measures **could**, in th **e o r y**, reduce pollution in the city centre dramatically.
- 2 It seems **pl ___ s ___ b ___** that sea levels may rise dramatically in the near future.
- 3 The idea that we'll ever colonize space seems rather **f ___ -f ___ tch ___** to me.
- 4 We're still **a l ___ g way from** finding a source of energy to replace fossil fuels completely.
- 5 Slowing global warming might be **ach ___ v ___ b ___** if every country cooperates.
- 6 The time when I will be able to afford to stop working is **quite a w ___ off**.

- 7 The poorest countries still **face extreme** **obst ___ c ___ s** to development; for example, corruption.
- 8 The idea that one day cars will fly is **not totally impl ___ s ___ b ___**.
- 9 It **might be p ___ ss ___ b ___** to see Mars in the sky tonight, if conditions are right.
- 10 There is **a r ___ l possibility** that it might snow tomorrow.
- 11 The theory is **only sp ___ c ___ l ___ t ___ v ___** at the moment. Much more evidence is needed before it can be proved for certain.

4 GRAMMAR quantifiers: all, every, both, etc.

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

- 1 I've taken **all luggage** up to our room, OK?
X all the luggage
- 2 **Everybody were** bad-tempered because it was getting late and they were hungry.

- 3 **All went wrong** at my last job interview.

- 4 I have a lot of cousins, but **most of them** live abroad. _____
- 5 **Every classroom** in that school has an interactive whiteboard. _____
- 6 My mum works as a volunteer at the hospital **every morning**. _____
- 7 **The most people** are against eating genetically modified food. _____
- 8 **All the men** seem to love buying new electronic gadgets. _____



b Complete the conversations with *no*, *any*, or *none*.

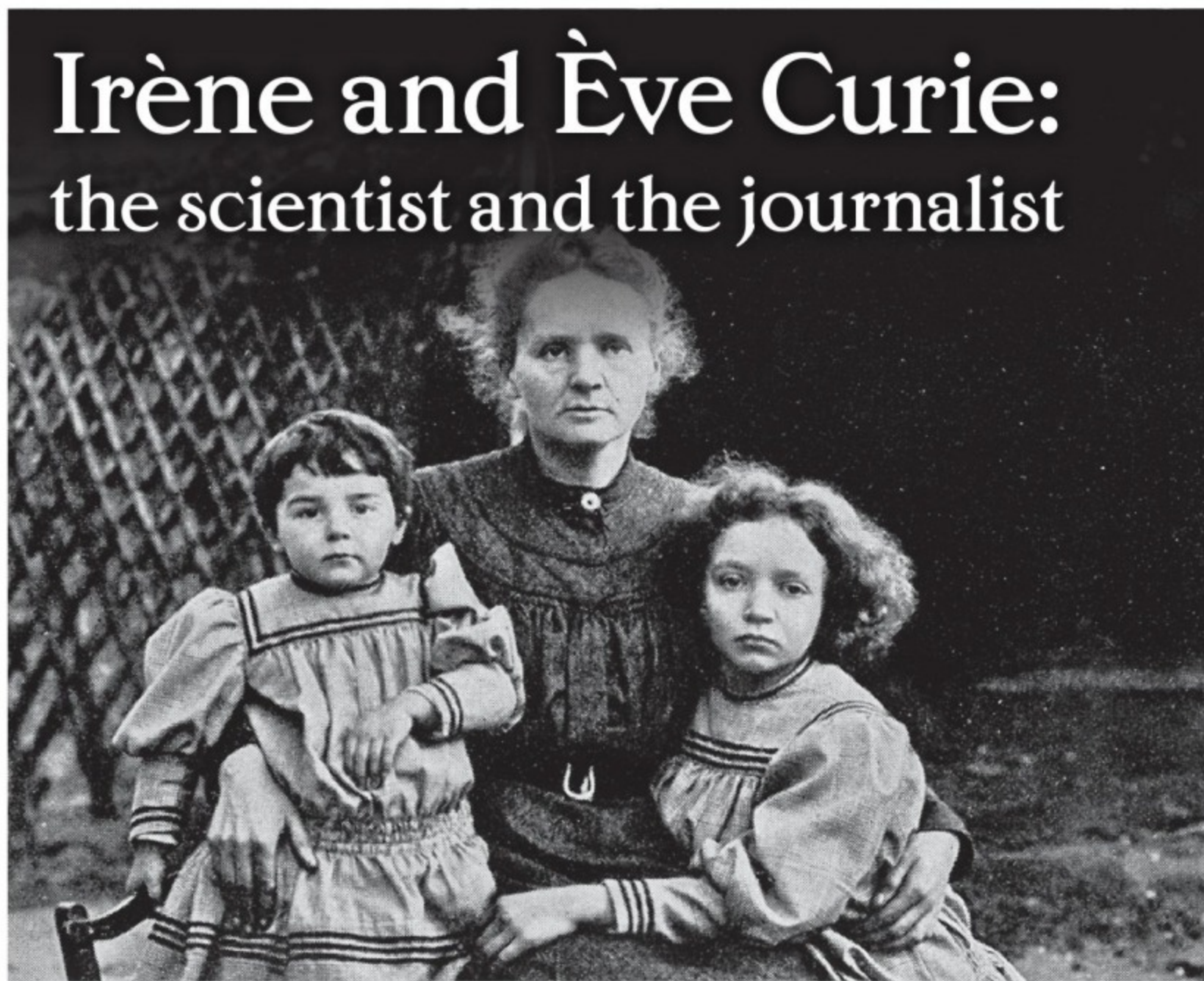
- 1 A Can I have a biscuit?
B Sorry, we don't have *any*.
- 2 A How much homework have you done?
B _____. I don't feel like doing it right now.
- 3 A How are we going to get home?
B By taxi. There aren't _____ buses at this time of night.
- 4 A Did any of your friends pass the exam?
B No, _____ of them. It was too difficult.
- 5 A Shall we have dinner in our hotel room?
B We can't. There's _____ room service after 9 p.m.
- 6 A When can you come?
B _____ day you like. I'm free all week.

c Complete the sentences with a word from the list. Use each word twice.

both either neither nor

- 1 *Both* _____ my brother and my sister have children.
- 2 Dave has two sons, but _____ of them looks like him.
- 3 We'd like to go to _____ Greece or Portugal for our holiday this year.
- 4 Neither my boyfriend _____ I eat meat.
- 5 I can't decide between these two shirts. I like _____ of them.
- 6 _____ of my parents have ever been to South America.
- 7 My niece is studying _____ chemistry or biology at university – I can't remember which.
- 8 Her husband neither calls _____ messages her when he's away.

d Complete the text. Write one word in each gap.



Irène and Ève Curie: the scientist and the journalist

Nearly ¹ *everyone* knows the names of scientists Marie and Pierre Curie because of the Nobel Prizes they won. However, ² _____ people are unaware that the couple also had two talented daughters, Irène and Ève. ³ _____ sisters received the same education, but they each pursued a completely different career.

Irène followed in the footsteps of her parents. She began assisting her mother during the First World War, when she was only 18. The two women used some of the first X-ray machines to help doctors locate the exact position of soldiers' injuries. At the time, people had ⁴ _____ idea of the dangers posed by the machines, and nurses who used them didn't wear ⁵ _____ protection. As a result, Irène and her mother were exposed to large doses of radiation and ⁶ _____ of them lived to a very old age.

In 1924, Irène was asked to share her research techniques with a chemical engineer named Frédéric Joliot. They started going out together, but Marie was afraid that Joliot was only interested in becoming associated with the Curie name. She used ⁷ _____ her influence to try to end the relationship, but Irène took ⁸ _____ of her advice, and the couple later married. Irène and her husband continued working together, and in 1935 they too were awarded a Nobel Prize.

Ève Curie, on the other hand, preferred the arts and spent most of her time ⁹ _____ writing or playing the piano. She worked as a journalist and wrote her mother's biography *Madame Curie*, which was published in 1937. Her husband, Henry Richardson Labouisse, was Executive Director of UNICEF, and when the organization was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1965, he collected the award. Ève used to joke that ¹⁰ _____ member of her family had received a Nobel Prize except for her.

Irène Joliot-Curie died in Paris in 1956 at the age of 58. Ève Curie was 102 when she passed away in New York in 2007.

1 GRAMMAR articles

a Complete the sayings with *a*, *an*, *the*, or no article (-).



- 1 All you need is ___ - ___ love.
- 2 He's ___ man of his word.
- 3 ___ women are from Venus; ___ men are from Mars.
- 4 ___ time waits for no man.
- 5 Don't worry! It isn't ___ end of ___ world!
- 6 That's ___ life!
- 7 It's ___ small world!
- 8 ___ actions speak louder than ___ words.

b Complete the sentences with *the* where necessary.



- 1 ___ - ___ Mount Aconcagua is in *the* ___ Andes in Argentina.
- 2 There are 50 states in ___ USA.
- 3 ___ M1 motorway was closed yesterday because of floods.
- 4 ___ Royal Lancaster Hotel is near ___ Hyde Park in London.
- 5 ___ Dodecanese are a group of islands situated in ___ Aegean Sea.
- 6 ___ Lake Victoria is the largest lake in ___ Africa.
- 7 ___ Panama Canal connects the Atlantic Ocean to ___ Pacific Ocean.
- 8 The toy industry in ___ China is the biggest in the world.

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

- 1 **The church** in my village dates back to the 15th century. ✓ _____
- 2 My grandfather is **in the hospital** having an operation. **X** *in hospital* _____
- 3 **The university** in my town has a very good reputation. _____
- 4 Daisy is taking advantage of the time her children are **at the school** to do an online course. _____
- 5 **The prison** is on the outskirts of the city. _____
- 6 Somebody broke into my parents' house while they were **at the church**. _____
- 7 We caught the bus from the stop **near the hospital**. _____
- 8 My boyfriend is **at the university**. He's studying architecture. _____
- 9 The man has **gone to the prison** for the crimes he committed when he was younger. _____
- 10 My brother teaches **at the school** he went to when he was a child. _____



d Read the text. Circle a, b, or c.



Five words that made history

At the 2018 Golden Globe Awards, actress and TV presenter Oprah Winfrey was awarded the Cecil B. DeMille Award for lifetime achievement. Here is an extract from the memorable speech she made during the award ceremony.

In 1964, I was ¹ ___ little girl sitting on the linoleum floor of my mother's house in ² ___ Milwaukee, watching Anne Bancroft present the Oscar for Best Actor at ³ ___ 36th Academy Awards. She opened the envelope and said five words that literally made ⁴ ___ history: ⁵ ___ winner is Sidney Poitier.' Up to the stage came ⁶ ___ most elegant man I had ever seen. I remember his tie was white and, of course, his skin was black. And I'd never seen ⁷ ___ black man being celebrated like that. And I have tried many, many, many times to explain what ⁸ ___ moment like that means to a little girl, a kid watching from the cheap seats as my mom came through the door, bone tired from cleaning ⁹ ___ other people's houses. But all I can do is quote and say that ¹⁰ ___ explanation's in Sidney's performance in *Lilies of the Field*, 'Amen, amen. Amen, amen.'

- | | | | |
|----|------------|-------|-----|
| 1 | <u>a</u> a | b the | c - |
| 2 | a a | b the | c - |
| 3 | a a | b the | c - |
| 4 | a a | b the | c - |
| 5 | a A | b The | c - |
| 6 | a a | b the | c - |
| 7 | a a | b the | c - |
| 8 | a a | b the | c - |
| 9 | a a | b the | c - |
| 10 | a a | b the | c - |

2 VOCABULARY collocation: word pairs

a Match questions 1–10 to responses a–j.



- 1 Did you hear the storm last night? h
 - 2 Do you think I should accept the job? ___
 - 3 Why are you moving to the country? ___
 - 4 Why has the shop sold out of bread? ___
 - 5 How was your meeting? ___
 - 6 What did you do while you were waiting at the hospital? ___
 - 7 Why does water boil when you heat it? ___
 - 8 What should I do about the argument I had with my sister? ___
 - 9 Why is the playground closed? ___
 - 10 My bike was stolen because I forgot to lock it up. ___
- a I'd forgive and forget if I were you.
 - b Oh well, you live and learn, I suppose.
 - c I paced backwards and forwards in the corridor.
 - d You need to weigh up the pros and cons to help you make a decision.
 - e It's the law of cause and effect.
 - f I guess it's a question of supply and demand.
 - g Short and sweet – it only lasted ten minutes.
 - ~~h Yes, the thunder and lightning woke me up.~~
 - i We're looking for some peace and quiet.
 - j For health and safety reasons.

- b Find the word pairs in the list and link them with *or*. Then complete the sentences.

alive all dead later less more never
nothing now once rain right shine
sooner twice wrong

- 1 The criminal was wanted dead or alive and there was a \$500 reward for his capture.
- 2 She goes jogging every morning, _____.
- 3 I'm not sure if this answer in my maths homework is _____.
- 4 Patricia is about to leave, so it's _____ – I may not get another chance to ask her out.
- 5 It's _____ with Sue; either she calls every day or you don't hear from her for weeks.
- 6 I've been skiing _____, but I'm not very good at it.
- 7 Nathan has _____ finished his homework – all he has to do now is to print it out.
- 8 There's no point waiting – I'll have to tell John the truth _____.

c Complete the word-pair idioms.


- 1 We only take a few *bits* _____ and *pieces* _____ with us when we go on holiday.
- 2 I'm s _____ and t _____ of having to tidy up after my children.
- 3 B _____ and l _____, I'd say I had a happy childhood.
- 4 She's fine now, but it was t _____ and g _____ whether she would survive the operation.
- 5 The streets were very dangerous because of the lack of l _____ and o _____ in the city.
- 6 We arrived s _____ and s _____ after a difficult three-day journey through the mountains.
- 7 I've no idea what we're having for my birthday lunch because my wife told me to w _____ and s _____.
- 8 We go to the cinema n _____ and a _____, but more often than not, we just watch a film on TV.

3 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the missing vowels in the words and phrases.

- 1 A speaker doesn't have to be a comedian to include a little *wit* in his or her speech.
- 2 Salespeople need to have the *g* ___ *ft* of the *g* ___ *b* to sell as many products as possible.
- 3 That politician is very good at making memorable s ___ ndb ___ t ___ s when he talks to journalists.
- 4 Winston Churchill was famous for being a great ___ r ___ t ___ r who made powerful speeches.

4 PRONUNCIATION pausing and sentence stress

- a  10.2 Listen to a talk about an interesting place to visit. Mark the pauses.

Good morning, and thank you for coming. I'm here to talk about an interesting place to visit in my country. I'm going to tell you about the city of Bath in the south-west of England. Bath is on the River Avon, and it has one of the only bridges in the world with shops on either side. The city is famous for its ancient Roman Baths, which can still be visited today. It has many beautiful streets, such as the Royal Crescent and the Circus. Bath is full of museums, independent shops, and wonderful places to eat and drink. The city is easily accessible from London by train, and it is perfect for a day trip or a weekend break.



- b Practise giving the talk, pausing and trying to get the right rhythm.
- c Now write your own talk about an interesting place to visit in your country. Mark the pauses.
- d Read your speech. If you can, record it on your phone and send it to your teacher.

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