

English for Life

Intermediate

Workbook with key

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OXFORD

1 Choose the correct words.

Hello. My name's Yasuke Tashita. I'm 26 ¹year/years old and I'm ²from/of Japan. I live ³in/at the city of Sapporo in the north ⁴in/of Japan. I work ⁵as/for an electronics company as ⁶a/an electrician. I'm not ⁷marry/married. My girlfriend, Mieko, is ⁸a/an secretary. She ⁹work/works in a bank. In ¹⁰my/the free time I ¹¹do/play judo and I ¹²go/play basketball. In the winter I go ¹³ski/skiing. I like ¹⁴watch/watching movies and listening ¹⁵at/to rock music, too.

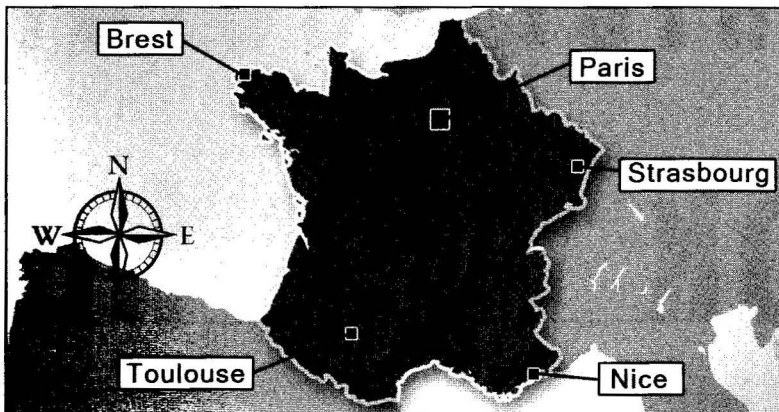


2 Complete the sentences about Yasuke with the correct verbs.

- 1 He *lives* _____ in Sapporo.
- 2 He _____ for an electronics company.
- 3 He _____ married.
- 4 He _____ judo.
- 5 He _____ basketball.
- 6 He _____ skiing in the winter.
- 7 He _____ listening to rock music.

3a Use the map. Complete the sentences with these words.

east south-east north north-west south-west



- 1 Toulouse *is in the south-west of* France.
- 2 Paris _____ France.
- 3 Strasbourg _____ France.
- 4 Brest _____ France.
- 5 Nice _____ France.

b Complete the sentence about the place where you live.

I live in _____. It's in the _____.

4 Complete the chart with information about you.

Full name:	_____
Age:	_____
Country:	_____
Town / City:	_____
Job:	_____
Employer /	_____
Place of study:	_____
Marital status:	_____
Children:	_____
Interests: do	_____
play	_____
go	_____
like	_____

5a Complete the questions.

b Write your answers to the questions.

- 1 What's *your* _____ name?
My _____.
- 2 How old _____ you?
I _____.
- 3 Where are you _____?
I _____.
- 4 Where _____ you live?
I _____.
- 5 What _____ you do?
I _____.
- 6 _____ you married?
_____.
- 7 Have you got _____ children?
_____.
- 8 What do you do _____ your free time?
I _____.

Now ... *practise and learn.*

1 Rewrite the sentences with the new subject.

- 1 I live in a big city.
He *lives in a big city* _____.
- 2 I don't like travelling to work.
He _____.
- 3 I usually wash the car on Sunday.
He _____.
- 4 I don't drive to work.
He _____.
- 5 I usually go by bus.
He _____.

2 What are the people doing? Use the cues. Write two sentences about each picture.

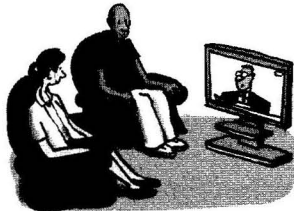
- 1 he / swim / cycle
He's swimming. He isn't cycling.



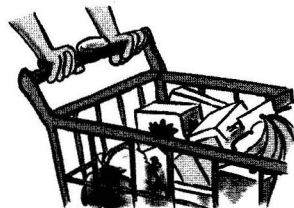
- 2 she / write a letter / read a book



- 3 they / eat / watch TV



- 4 I / shop / drive



3 Complete the text. Put the verbs in the present simple or present continuous.

I ¹ *live* _____ (live) in a small flat in the city centre. However, I ² _____ (not live) there **this week**, because the builders ³ _____ (put in) a new kitchen. So I ⁴ _____ (stay) with my brother for a few days. I ⁵ _____ (work) in the city centre, so I normally ⁶ _____ (walk) to my office, but this week I ⁷ _____ (take) the bus, because my brother ⁸ _____ (not live) near the city centre. However, I ⁹ _____ (enjoy) the week. I ¹⁰ _____ (not see) my brother very often, and we always ¹¹ _____ (have) a good time together. Actually, I ¹² _____ (not go) to my office today. A colleague and I ¹³ _____ (do) a one-day management course.

4a Underline the stative verbs in the table.

b Complete the rule with the correct tense name.

Stative verbs

go want prefer watch know wear like
enjoy need think

We don't normally use the underlined verbs in the _____ tense.

5 Complete the conversation. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- A I ¹ *'m looking for* (look for) my mobile phone. I ² _____ (want) to phone Louise.
- B You ³ _____ (not need) to do that. I ⁴ _____ (think) she's over there. Yes, she is. She ⁵ _____ (talk) to Pedro at the moment.
- A OK, but I still ⁶ _____ (need) my mobile. Oh, I ⁷ _____ (know). It's in the car. I ⁸ _____ (go) to get it now.
- B But Louise ⁹ _____ (come) over here now.
- A I can talk to her later. I ¹⁰ _____ (not like) leaving my phone in the car.

1a Complete the questionnaire. Use the words in the box.

download games what laptop week school often
Internet send using online programmes use

<p>1 Do you _____ a computer: <input type="checkbox"/> at work / _____ / university? <input type="checkbox"/> at home?</p> <p>2 Do you ever go to an _____ café?</p> <p>3 Do you normally use: <input type="checkbox"/> a desktop? <input type="checkbox"/> a _____?</p> <p>4 How _____ do you use a computer? <input type="checkbox"/> every day <input type="checkbox"/> 2-3 times a _____ <input type="checkbox"/> once a week or less</p>	<p>5 When you use a computer, which of these things do you usually do? <input type="checkbox"/> _____ emails <input type="checkbox"/> play computer _____ <input type="checkbox"/> shop or book tickets _____ <input type="checkbox"/> _____ music <input type="checkbox"/> watch TV _____ or DVDs</p> <p>6 Are you _____ a computer at the moment? If YES, _____ are you doing? _____ _____ _____</p>
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b Answer the questions for yourself. Tick ✓ the boxes. (If you don't use a computer at all, answer them for a member of your family.)

2 Complete the tables. Use the words in the boxes.

does use uses doesn't don't do

Present simple: questions and answers

<u>Do</u> _____ you play computer games?	Yes, I do.
	No, I _____.
<u>Does</u> _____ she book tickets online?	Yes, she does.
	No, she _____.
Where does she _____ a computer?	She _____ it at work.

is am doing she are

Present continuous: questions and answers

_____ you playing a computer game now?	Yes, I _____.
	No, I'm not.
What _____ at the moment?	She's booking some tickets.

3 Complete the questions. Choose the correct words and put them in order. One word in each set is not used.

- A ¹ Do you use _____ a computer at home? (you do does use)
B No, I don't.
- A ² _____ a computer at home? (your son does use uses)
B Yes, he does.

A What things ³ _____ on the computer? (does doing he do)

B He plays a lot of computer games.

A ⁴ _____ the computer now? (are he using is)

B Yes, he is.

A ⁵ _____ a computer game at the moment? (playing is play he)

B No, he isn't.

A What ⁶ _____? (do is doing he)

B He's writing an email.

A ⁷ _____ a lot of emails? (he send sends does)

B Yes, he does.

A ⁸ _____ things online? (buy he does do)

B No, he doesn't.

4 Complete the sentences about how you use a computer.

I use / don't use a computer at home.

- I _____ at home.
- I _____ an Internet café.
- I _____ a laptop.
- I _____ every day.
- When I use a computer, I usually _____.
- I _____ at the moment.
I'm _____.

Now ... *practise and learn.*

5 Pronunciation Connect the phonemic transcriptions to the correct words.

- | | | |
|------|----------|-------|
| how | 1 /ʊk/ | week |
| like | 2 /hɑʊ/ | eight |
| love | 3 /wɒt/ | what |
| wet | 4 /eɪt/ | eat |
| work | 5 /lʌv/ | who |
| live | 6 /wɜ:k/ | look |

1 Complete the texts. Use the words in the boxes.

fixes children girlfriend talking wants
Australia son beard own

Cindy and Ryan Gaskell

¹own an Internet café.

They've got two ²_____.

Their daughter, Melanie, is a

student, and their ³_____, Russell, works in

Spain. In this picture Ryan is ⁴_____ to Jordan

Morris. Ryan is the man with a ⁵_____. Jordan's

from ⁶A_____. He's a computer engineer and he

often ⁷_____ the café's computers, but he really

⁸_____ to be an actor. At the moment he's

waiting for his ⁹_____, Lucy.



for coming the USA works getting married
postgraduate student like boss

Lucy Patterson is a personal

assistant. She ¹⁰_____

in an advertising agency. Her

¹¹_____ is called Olive

Green, and Lucy doesn't ¹²_____ her. In this

picture Lucy is ¹³_____ into the café with

Sarah Chen and Peter Columbo. Peter and Sarah are

¹⁴_____ soon. Peter works ¹⁵_____

a magazine company. He's from ¹⁶_____. Sarah's

from Singapore, and she's a ¹⁷_____.

She's studying at London University.



2a Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

Present continuous for future arrangements

Are _____ you going out this evening? (go out)

We _____ my parents tomorrow. (visit)

What _____ he _____ at the weekend? (do)

b Complete the conversations. Use the cues.

1 A Are you doing anything this evening? (you / do)

B Yes, I am. I'm going to the cinema. (I / go)

2 A _____ this weekend? (Jordan / work)

B No, I think _____ Lucy's parents.
(he / visit)

3 A When _____? (they / leave)

B _____ down on Saturday morning.
(they / drive)

4 A What _____ tomorrow?
(Peter and Sarah / do)

B _____ at some houses. (they / look)

5 A _____ home next week?
(Melanie / come)

B Yes, _____ on Friday. (she / arrive)

3 Complete the sentences about your arrangements.

1 I _____ on Saturday morning.

2 I _____ on Sunday.

3 I _____ this evening.

4 I _____ soon.

Now ... *practise and learn*

Lessons 1-4

Choose the correct sentences.

1 a I live in north of Mexico.
b I live in the north of Mexico.

2 a My husband is an architect.
b My husband is architect.

3 a We do swimming in our free time.
b We go swimming in our free time.

4 a Alan don't want to be a manager.
b Alan doesn't want to be a manager.

5 a We usually book tickets online.
b We're usually booking tickets online.

6 a I'm not liking sport.
b I don't like sport.

7 a What time does she finishes work?
b What time does she finish work?

8 a Where are you going on Friday?
b Where you are going on Friday?

Now ... *review*

1a Complete the sentences. Use the expressions in the box in the present continuous.

get hungry get changed get cold
get the bus get divorced get dark

- Hurry up. Your dinner *'s getting cold*.
- Harry and Sue aren't living together now. They _____.
- It's raining, so I don't want to walk. I _____.
- Can you answer the phone, please? I _____.
- I can't see very well. It _____.
- I think I'll make a sandwich. I _____.

b Complete the sentences. Use the expressions in the box in the past simple.

get lost get ready get a new mobile
get to work get a letter get home

- We *got ready* to play tennis, but then it started raining.
- I _____ from the bank manager today.
- I'm sorry we're late. We _____.
- My boss was angry because I _____ late.
- It was a great party. We finally _____ at 3 a.m.
- I _____ yesterday. Do you want to see it?

2 Rewrite the sentences. Use the verbs in the box.

arrive catch receive buy receive

- I get a lot of emails every day.
I receive a lot of emails every day.
- We want to get a new car.

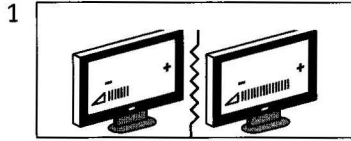
- They usually get the 7.30 train.

- I normally get home at six o'clock.

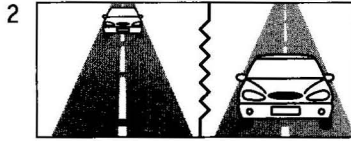
- It's always nice to get presents.

3 What's happening in the pictures? Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

taller worse closer hotter louder



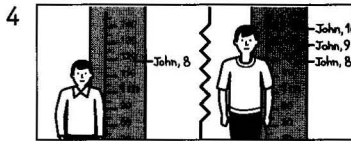
The TV's *getting* louder.



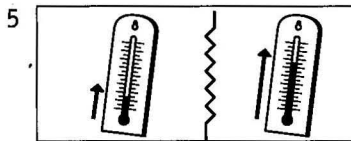
The car _____.



The weather _____.



John _____.



It _____.

4 Answer the questions for you.

- What time do you get to work / school?

- Do you normally get the bus?

- Do you usually get home before it gets dark?

- Did you get any letters today?

- What things are getting more expensive?

- Is anyone in your family getting married soon?

1 Complete the table.

Past simple: to be	
Positive	Negative
I <u>was</u> at home.	I _____ at work.
We _____ tired.	We _____ at the party.
Questions	Answers
_____ they at the concert?	Yes, they _____.
Where _____ Peter last night?	No, they _____.
	He _____ at a party.

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

- A ¹ *Were* _____ you at home last night?
- B No, I ² _____. Isobel and I ³ _____ at a concert.
- A ⁴ _____ it good?
- B Yes, it ⁵ _____. Boris and Carla ⁶ _____ there, too.
- A Oh, ⁷ _____ they with Carla's parents?
- B No, they ⁸ _____. Carla said her mother ⁹ _____ ill.

3 Complete the table. Use *enjoy*, *enjoyed*, *go*, and *went*.

Past simple		
	Positive	Negative
Regular verbs	I <u>enjoyed</u> the concert.	I didn't _____ the concert.
Irregular verbs	We _____ to the theatre.	We didn't _____ to the theatre.
Questions	Answers	
Did you _____ the concert?	Yes, we did. / No, we didn't.	
Where did you _____?	We _____ to the theatre.	

4a Find six regular and six irregular past tenses in the wordsnake.

bought tried played saw wanted got took liked watch ed
 ll | e | p | p | e | d | d | e | l | l

b Write the verbs in the table with their infinitive form.

Regular		Irregular	
Infinitive	Past	Infinitive	Past
try	tried	buy	bought
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

5 Make the sentences negative.

- The film was very good.
The film wasn't very good.
- We went skiing last year.
We didn't go skiing last year.
- Tim arrived at 10.15.

- They were at the sports centre.

- We got lost.

- Selina missed the bus.

- I was late for work.

- We drove to the party.

6a Complete the questions. Use the cues.

b Answer the questions for you.

- Were you at a restaurant last Saturday? (you / be)
Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't.
- What _____ on TV last night? (you / watch)

- _____ good yesterday? (the weather / be)

- _____ swimming last weekend? (you / go)

- Where _____ yesterday afternoon? (you / be)

- _____ anything last week? (you / buy)

1 Read the story. Complete the sentences.

- In the first version, Marie got annoyed because the _____ couldn't send the _____.
- In the second version, Marie didn't get _____. She phoned her _____ and they _____ the meeting.

A bad start to the week

Marie got an email on Monday morning from a design studio. It said: 'I'm afraid we can't send your posters today. The designer's got flu and hasn't finished them.' When she read it, Marie got very annoyed.

Her boss needed the posters for an important meeting that morning. She turned round angrily. Unfortunately, there was a glass of water on the desk and she knocked it over with her arm. The glass fell on the floor and broke.

When Marie's secretary, Fatima, heard the noise, she came into the office. 'Did you have to put that glass near the edge of the desk?' Marie shouted at her. 'I'm sorry,' said Fatima and she bent down to pick up the pieces of glass. Because she was upset, she picked one piece up too quickly and she cut her hand badly.

Marie had to take her to the hospital, but because she was in a hurry, she forgot to tell her boss about the posters. They were at the hospital a long time, and afterwards Fatima had to go home. When Marie got back to work, her boss was annoyed, because he didn't know about the posters before the meeting started. It was a bad start to the week, and it didn't get any better, because Marie had no secretary for the rest of the week.

Did it have to be a bad start? No, it didn't. In a second version of the story, Marie didn't get annoyed about the email. She reacted calmly. She phoned her boss. He said: 'OK. These things happen. We'll move the meeting to next week.' Marie sat back in her chair, drank her glass of water and had a good day.



2 Complete the sentences with the correct subject.

Marie The boss Fatima The designer

- Fatima _____ cut her hand.
- _____ knocked over the glass.
- _____ had flu.
- _____ didn't finish the posters.
- _____ got annoyed with Marie.
- _____ shouted at Fatima.
- _____ needed the posters for a meeting.
- _____ was upset.

3 Answer the questions.

- Where was the glass of water?

- Who put it there?

- How did Fatima cut her hand?

- Why was the boss annoyed?

4a What did Marie have to do in the first version? Complete the sentences. Use *had to* and the verbs in the box.

apologize buy type take

- She had to take Fatima to the hospital.
- She _____ some flowers for her.
- She _____ to the boss.
- She _____ her own letters.

b She didn't have to do these things in the second version. Write the sentences.

- She didn't have to take Fatima to the hospital.

- _____

- _____

- _____

5 Complete the text with information about weekends in your country.

In _____ the weekend is _____ day and _____.

Children _____ to school on _____. _____ is a popular time for _____. On _____ a lot of people _____.

_____ is a traditional time for _____.

1 Complete the table.

Possessive adjectives	Possessive pronouns
1 This is my mobile.	It's <u>mine</u> .
2 Is this _____ book?	Is this yours?
3 They're his glasses.	They're _____.
4 That's _____ bike.	That bike is hers.
5 These are our seats.	These seats are _____.
6 That's _____ car.	It's theirs.

2 Complete the speech bubbles with possessive pronouns.

1  This book is yours.

2  This mobile is _____.

3  These keys are _____.

4  This car is _____.

5  This bag is _____.

6  This suitcase is _____.

3 Complete the conversations. Use the words in the boxes.

1 **hers belong her whose his her**

A ¹Whose keys are these?

B I think they ²_____ to Rita. She usually sits there.

A No, they aren't ³_____. This isn't ⁴_____ car key.

B Well, ⁵_____ boyfriend drives that kind of car. They're probably ⁶_____.

2 **mine to belongs does yours my**

A Who ¹_____ that briefcase belong ²_____? Is it ³_____?

B No, it isn't ⁴_____. ⁵_____ briefcase is here.

A Oh, I know. It ⁶_____ to Martin.

3 **our doesn't belong ours theirs whose our**

A ¹_____ dog is that? Does it ²_____ to ³_____ new neighbours?

B No, it ⁴_____. That dog's a lot bigger than ⁵_____.

A Well, it certainly isn't ⁶_____, so why is it in ⁷_____ garden?

Lessons 5-8

Choose the correct sentences.

- 1 a Can you put on the light? It's getting dark.
b Can you put on the light? It's getting dark.
- 2 a I was very tired last night.
b I were very tired last night.
- 3 a Did you were at the cinema?
b Were you at the cinema?
- 4 a We didn't took any photographs.
b We didn't take any photographs.

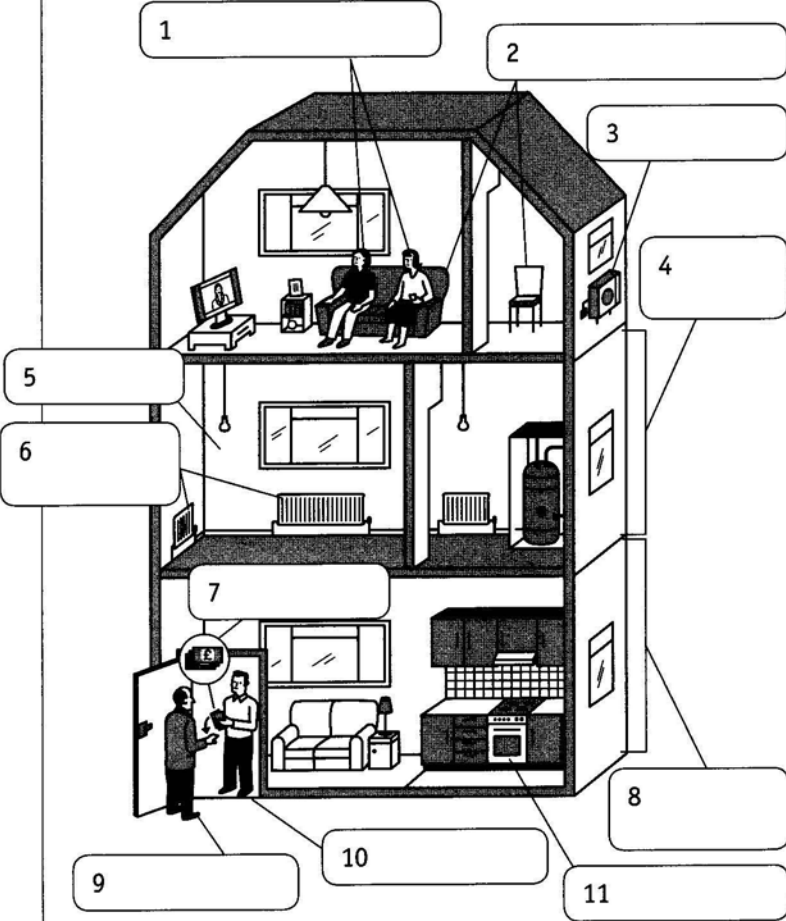
- 5 a Where did you go on Saturday?
b Where you went on Saturday?
- 6 a He had get changed for work.
b He had to get changed for work.
- 7 a Those books are mine.
b Those books are my.
- 8 a Who does this car belong to?
b Who belongs this car?

1 Label the picture with these words and expressions.

a ground floor flat a first floor flat furnished
 unfurnished a fitted kitchen the rent
 air conditioning the landlord a tenant
 central heating flatmates

a flatmate air conditioning spacious
 the rent convenient for the station
 central heating in a quiet location share

The flat's ⁹ _____, so it isn't noisy, and it's ¹⁰ _____. That's good for Bill, because he hasn't got a car. The flat's got ¹¹ _____, so it's warm in winter. It's got ¹² _____, too, so it isn't too hot in the summer. The flat isn't small. All the rooms are quite ¹³ _____. Bill doesn't ¹⁴ _____ the flat with anyone else. However, ¹⁵ _____ is quite expensive so he's looking for ¹⁶ _____ at the moment.



3 Write about the place where you live. Choose the correct words and complete the gaps.

I live in a _____. I own / rent the _____. It's furnished / unfurnished and it's got _____ rooms – a kitchen, a _____. The rooms are quite / very _____. The house / flat has got _____ and _____, but it hasn't got _____. I share / live with _____. I like / don't like the place, because it's _____ and it's _____. However, it's _____.

2 Complete the texts with the words in the boxes.

a fitted kitchen rents an accommodation agency
 unfurnished lets ground floor flat
 landlord tenant

Bill has just moved into a new flat. He found it through ¹ _____. It's a ² _____. He didn't buy it. He ³ _____ it from the ⁴ _____, Mr Kenny. Mr Kenny owns the whole house and he ⁵ _____ the ground floor and the first floor as flats. The ⁶ _____ in the other flat is a young woman. Bill's flat was ⁷ _____, so he had to buy some furniture, like a bed and a sofa, but it's got ⁸ _____, so he didn't need a new cooker or fridge.

Now ... *practise and learn.*

4 Pronunciation Write the words in the correct column.

agency tenant fitted unfurnished
 location appliance kitchen property
 quiet furniture central spacious

Two syllables	Three syllables
tenant _____	agency _____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

1a Complete the rules. Choose from the words in the box.

the a / an singular plural specific not specific

The indefinite article: _____

We use *a/an* with a _____ noun.

We use *a/an* for something that is not _____.

I'm going to a concert. I like concerts.

b Complete the sentences. Use *a, an*, or – for no article.

- They're going to a party. They like — parties.
- Janine has got _____ new flat. It's in _____ block of _____ flats. She found it through _____ accommodation agency.
- Hans often gets _____ tickets for _____ musical events. Today he's got _____ ticket for _____ opera.
- This is _____ noisy area at night, because there are _____ restaurants, bars, and _____ big club here.
- _____ lot of people here haven't got _____ cars, but it isn't _____ problem, because there's _____ underground station near here.

2a Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

third sports centre street largest

The definite article: *the*

We use the definite article for:

1 when we have mentioned the thing before.

I live in a quiet street. There are only ten houses in **the** _____.

2 when there is probably only one.

Our house is near **the** _____.

3 with an ordinal number.

It's **the** _____ door on the left.

4 with a superlative.

This is **the** _____ room in the house.

b Insert *the* in the correct place in each sentence.

- My flat is on ^{the} ∧ tenth floor.
- We live near town hall.
- This is best accommodation agency.
- She's wearing a new dress. She bought dress on Saturday.
- My office is near police station.
- This is third house that we've looked at.

3 Complete the text with *a, an*, or *the*.

Gertrud is looking at ¹a new flat today.

It's on ²_____ second

floor of ³_____ old

house. ⁴_____ landlord is showing her round.

He lives on ⁵_____ ground floor. ⁶_____

flat has got four rooms – a kitchen, ⁷_____

bathroom, ⁸_____ bedroom, and ⁹_____ living

room. ¹⁰_____ bedroom is small, but ¹¹_____

living room is quite spacious. ¹²_____ flat

is furnished, so there's ¹³_____ bed and

¹⁴_____ wardrobe in ¹⁵_____ bedroom. There's

¹⁶_____ sofa, ¹⁷_____ armchair and ¹⁸_____

table with four chairs in ¹⁹_____ living room.

²⁰_____ house is near ²¹_____ city centre and

is in one of ²²_____ most expensive areas, so

Gertrud will need ²³_____ flatmate to share

²⁴_____ rent.

4 Insert *a, an*, or *the* where necessary in the conversations.

1 A We went to ^a ∧ concert at ^{the} ∧ theatre yesterday.

B Was concert good?

A Yes, it was best concert I've seen. Orchestra was great.

2 A Excuse me. Is there cash machine near here?

B Yes, there's cash machine on first floor next to lift.

3 A There's new supermarket near sports centre.

B Is supermarket good?

A Yes, it's biggest in area.



1 Complete the advertisement. Use the words in the boxes.

fitted view consists appliances
dishwasher spacious floor let Agency

Homes 4U Accommodation ¹Agency

To ² _____

A fifth ³ _____ flat

The accommodation ⁴ _____ of two bedrooms, a ⁵ _____ living room, a hall, a bathroom, and a ⁶ _____ kitchen with several cupboards and ⁷ _____, including a cooker, a fridge, and a ⁸ _____. There is a fine ⁹ _____ of the park from the kitchen window.

deposit block fully rent condition
amenities details conditioning location convenient

The property is ¹⁰ _____ furnished and is in excellent ¹¹ _____. It has got central heating and there is also air ¹² _____ in the living room and one of the bedrooms.

The ¹³ _____ of flats is in a quiet ¹⁴ _____, but is close to local ¹⁵ _____, such as shops and schools, and it is ¹⁶ _____ for the station.

A ¹⁷ _____ of two months' ¹⁸ _____ is required.

Please contact Paul Gregory for further ¹⁹ _____.

2a Are the statements about the flat true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 T The flat is in a block of flats.
- 2 F It's on the ground floor. *It's on the fifth floor.*
- 3 There are two bedrooms.
- 4 The living room is quite small.
- 5 The flat is unfurnished.
- 6 It's near the park.
- 7 It's got air conditioning in all rooms.
- 8 The area is quiet.
- 9 There aren't any shops in the area.
- 10 It isn't far from the station.

b Correct the false statements.

3 Label the pictures. Use the words in the box.

a bungalow a terraced house
a block of flats a semi-detached house
a detached house

1 _____



2 _____



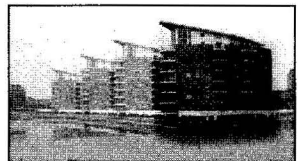
3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



4 Write an advert for your ideal home.

For rent

A _____ (basic description)

The accommodation consists of _____

_____. (rooms)

The property has got _____

_____. (features)

The _____ is in _____.

It's near _____ (location)

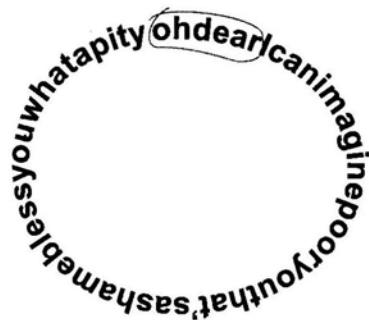
1 Choose the correct words to complete the story summary.



Jordan is talking to ¹*Sarah / Cindy* at the café. He's got a ²*headache / cold*. It started ³*at the weekend / on Monday*. He didn't go to visit Lucy's ⁴*grandparents / parents*. Lucy was very ⁵*happy / annoyed* when Jordan told her, because she ⁶*was / wasn't* really looking forward to it. Jordan didn't go because he got a part in ⁷*a play / an advert* for Doggo ⁸*cat / dog* food. He was a ⁹*jogger / footballer* in a park.

However, the weekend went really ¹⁰*badly / well*. It ¹¹*snowed / rained* all day on Saturday, so they couldn't do anything. It ¹²*rained / didn't rain* on Sunday, but there was a very ¹³*cold / warm* wind. Jordan was only wearing ¹⁴*trousers / shorts* and a T-shirt, so he was ¹⁵*freezing / hot*. He thinks that's how he ¹⁶*got / found* his cold. And it was a complete waste of ¹⁷*money / time*. They ¹⁸*cut / didn't cut* the scene with the jogger, because the advert was ¹⁹*not long enough / too long*.

2a Find six expressions for expressing sympathy in the wordloop.



b Write the expressions with the correct punctuation.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------|
| 1 <i>Oh, dear.</i> _____ | 4 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 5 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 6 _____ |

3 Complete the conversation. Use the expressions from exercise 2.

A I don't feel well.

B ¹*Poor you* _____. Have you got a cold?

A No, I think I've got flu.

B ²*O* _____.

A I just want to go to bed and stay there.

B Yes, ³*I* _____.

A I've got a ticket for a show tonight, too, but I don't want to go now.

B ⁴*W* _____. I'm afraid I'm busy this evening, so I can't use it.

A ⁵*T* _____. Atishoo.

B ⁶*B* _____. I think you should go to bed straightaway.

Lessons 9-12

Choose the correct sentences.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 a I rent this flat to my landlord.
b I rent this flat from my landlord. | 5 a Our hotel room was on the fifteenth floor.
b Our hotel room was on fifteenth floor. |
| 2 a It's furnished, so I don't need any furniture.
b It's unfurnished, so I don't need any furniture. | 6 a We've got one of best views in the city.
b We've got one of the best views in the city. |
| 3 a We're going to see film this evening.
b We're going to see a film this evening. | 7 a The accommodation consists three rooms.
b The accommodation consists of three rooms. |
| 4 a I bought a jacket and some shoes. A jacket's blue.
b I bought a jacket and some shoes. The jacket's blue. | 8 a 'I don't feel well.' 'That's a shame.'
b 'I don't feel well.' 'That's shame.' |

1 Complete the crossword. The answers are the adjectives of the nouns in the clues.

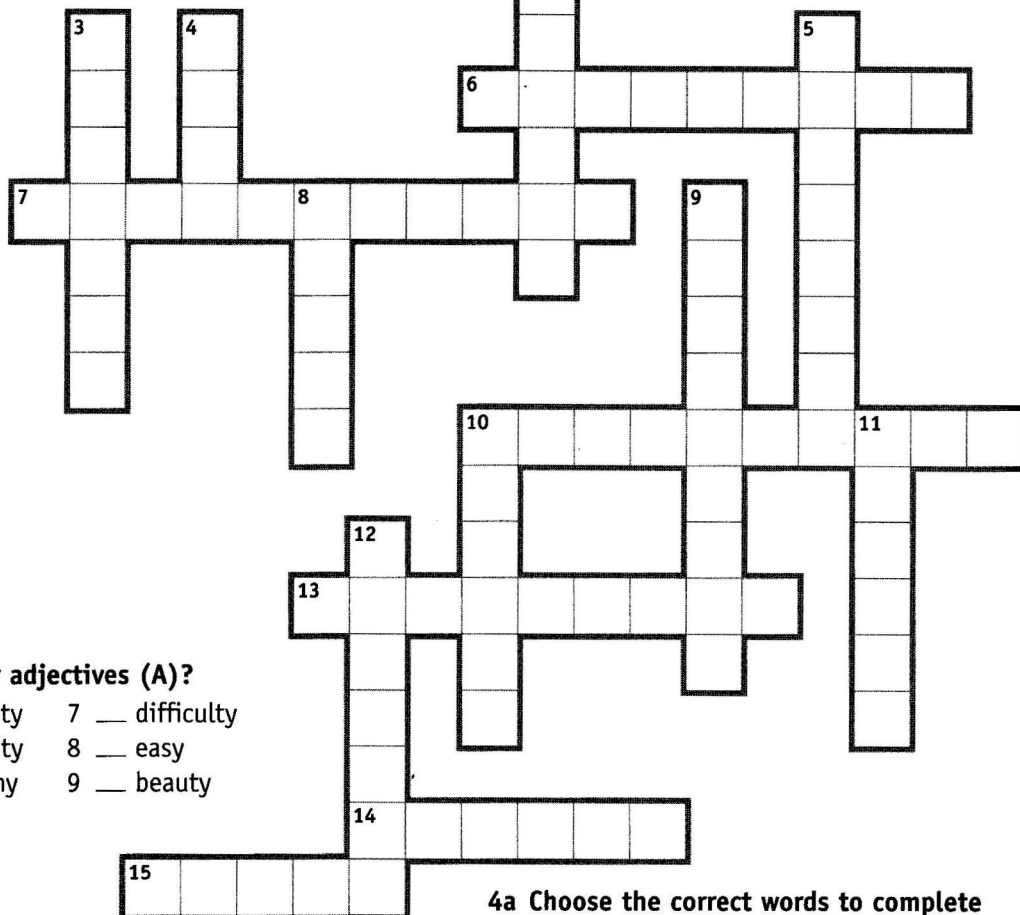
1 I M P O R T A N T

Across ➔

- 1 importance
- 6 difficulty
- 7 intelligence
- 10 success
- 13 beauty
- 14 honesty
- 15 anger

Down ⬅

- 2 patience
- 3 pain
- 4 safety
- 5 humour
- 8 luck
- 9 danger
- 10 security
- 11 fame
- 12 health



2 Are the words nouns (N) or adjectives (A)?

- 1 N safety 4 ___ honesty 7 ___ difficulty
- 2 ___ lucky 5 ___ security 8 ___ easy
- 3 ___ angry 6 ___ healthy 9 ___ beauty

3 Complete the sentences.

Write the correct word from the brackets.

- 1 He's got a very _____ job. (danger / dangerous)
- 2 You should take good care of your _____. (health / healthy)
- 3 In China people think the colour red brings good _____. (luck / lucky)
- 4 I wouldn't like to be _____. (fame / famous)
- 5 Airports spend a lot of money on _____. (security / secure)
- 6 _____ people usually work hard. (Success / Successful)
- 7 Einstein was famous for his _____. (intelligence / intelligent)
- 8 This exercise is very _____. (difficulty / difficult)
- 9 My knee was very _____ after I fell over. (pain / painful)
- 10 Her face was red with _____. (anger / angry)

4a Choose the correct words to complete the statements.

b Do you agree with the statements? Put a tick ✓ or a cross X.

- 1 *Intelligent / Intelligence* is more important than *beauty / beautiful*.
- 2 Women have got more *patience / patient* than men.
- 3 Men have got a better sense of *humour / humorous* than women.
- 4 You need a lot of *luck / lucky* if you want to be *success / successful*.
- 5 Your *health / healthy* is the most *importance / important* thing in life.
- 6 *Anger / Angry* always makes things more *difficult / difficulty*.
- 7 Life can be too *safe / safety*. A bit of *danger / dangerous* makes life more interesting.

1a Write the full forms of 've, haven't, 's, and hasn't in the brackets.

b Write the subjects below in the first column.

We She It They You

Present perfect: statements

I	've (<i>have</i>) haven't (_____)	had an accident.
He	's (_____) hasn't (_____)	phoned the police.

2a Complete the sentences. Use the present perfect.

- He 's missed _____ the train. (miss)
- The letter _____ . (arrive)
- We _____ lunch. (have)
- I _____ her name. (forget)

b Make the sentences negative.

- He hasn't missed the train.
- _____
- _____
- _____

3 Complete the table. Use the verb *finish* and the correct form of *have/has*.

Present perfect: questions and answers

Have you _____ work?	Yes, I _____ . No, I haven't.
_____ she finished work?	Yes, she has. No, she _____ .

4a Complete the questions. Use the cues.

b Answer the questions for you.

- Have you ever seen _____ a car accident?
(you / ever / see)
Yes, I have / No, I haven't.
- _____ you any homework today? (your teacher / give)

3 _____ the police?
(you / ever / phone)

4 _____ into your car?
(a car / ever / reverse)

Now ... practise and learn.

5a Complete the first column of the table with the names of the tenses.

b Write the verbs from the box in the correct place.

had took 've had 've taken

Tense	Use	Example
_____	an event with a result in the present	I <u>'ve taken</u> the car to the garage. (The car is now at the garage.)
_____	experiences up to now	I _____ two accidents.
_____	details of an event	I _____ it to the garage in Duke Street.
_____	time or place of an event	I _____ a cycling accident last year.

6 Complete the sentences. Use the correct tense.

- Marek can't play football . He 's broken his leg. (break) He fell off a horse. (fall off) He _____ two riding accidents now. (have)
- I _____ the form, so I can send it now. (fill in) I _____ it from the Internet. (download). I _____ that before. (never do)
- I can't phone. I _____ my mobile. (lose) I _____ it on the bus yesterday. (leave) I _____ anything before. (never lose)
- I really like that film. I _____ it three times now. (see) I first _____ it on an aeroplane. (see) The director _____ a new film last year. (make) But I _____ it. (not see)

1 Read the text. Choose the correct answers.

- What is the man's name?
a Felix Baumgartner b Jebb Corliss
- Where is he from?
a Sweden b Austria
- What do people call him?
a The Turning Torso b Fearless Felix
- What does he do?
a He jumps off buildings. b He climbs skyscrapers.

BASE jumper

Felix Baumgartner loves skyscrapers, but he doesn't want to take photographs of them, or even climb them. He likes jumping off them. Felix is a BASE jumper. That means that he has jumped from four kinds of high places – Buildings, Antennae (TV towers), Spans (bridges) and the Earth (cliffs and mountains).

Fearless Felix, as he is called, is from Austria. He's jumped off some of the world's highest buildings, including the Petronas Towers in Malaysia and the Turning Torso in Sweden. In December 2007 he jumped from the 91st floor of Taipei 101 in Taiwan. He fell for five seconds before he opened his parachute and landed on the roof of the car park 390 metres below.

He's been in trouble with the police a few times. He's usually breaking the law when he jumps off buildings, but it all happens so quickly that he's usually escaped before the police or security guards arrive. The biggest problem is getting to the top of the building with his parachute. He solved the problem in Sweden when he jumped out of a helicopter and landed on the roof of the Turning Torso. So far Felix hasn't been in prison. Other BASE jumpers haven't been so lucky. When Jebb Corliss tried to jump off the Empire State Building in New York, the police arrested him, and he lost his job as a TV news presenter.

When Felix jumps, he doesn't use any special equipment like safety nets, ropes, or a helmet. He only uses a parachute. He hasn't had any bad accidents so far, but he's broken a few bones. He sprained his ankle when he jumped from Taipei 101.

In his most recent adventures he hasn't jumped *off* things, but *into* things. He's done two jumps into caves – in Croatia and in Oman. It's very dangerous, but Felix likes the danger. That's why he does it.



2 Which of these buildings has he jumped off, according to the text?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 The Petronas Towers | 4 Canary Wharf |
| 2 The Turning Torso | 5 Taipei 101 |
| 3 The Empire State Building | 6 The Eiffel Tower |

3 Tick ✓ the things which have happened to him.

- He's jumped off a bridge. ✓
- He's jumped out of a helicopter.
- He's been in prison.
- The police arrested him in New York.
- He lost his job as a TV presenter.
- He's broken some bones.
- He's had several bad accidents.
- He sprained his ankle in Taiwan.
- He's jumped into a cave.

4 Answer the questions.

- Which floor of Taipei 101 did he jump from?

- How far did he fall?

- Where did he land?

- How did he get to the roof of the Turning Torso?

- What equipment does Felix use?

- Where did he jump into caves?

- Why does he do BASE jumping?

5 Write a short summary of the text.

Felix Baumgartner is from ¹_____.
He's a ²_____. He's jumped off
some of ³_____ including
⁴_____ and ⁵_____. In
2007, he ⁶_____ in Taiwan.
He doesn't use ⁷_____ like
⁸_____. He only uses
⁹_____. He does it because
¹⁰_____. Recently he's
¹¹_____ in ¹²_____.

1 Complete the table. Use the words in the box.

million thousand billion hundred

Large numbers	
100	a <u>hundred</u>
1,000	a _____
1,000,000	a _____
1,000,000,000	a _____

2a Choose the correct words. Tick ✓ them.

b Write the numbers in figures.

- a five millions _____
b five million ✓ 5,000,000
- a six hundred _____
b six hundreds _____
- a four hundred twenty-two _____
b four hundred and twenty-two _____
- a seventy thousands _____
b seventy thousand _____
- a three thousand, two hundred, fifty _____
b three thousand, two hundred and fifty _____
- a one hundred and ten thousand _____
b one hundred, ten thousand _____

3 Write the numbers in words.

- 320 three hundred and twenty
- 6,500 _____
- 4,000,000,000 _____
- 890 _____
- 565,000 _____
- 73,000,000 _____
- 200 _____
- 1,760 _____

4a Complete the table. Use the words in the box.

quarters point half per third

Saying numbers	
1 70%	seventy <u>per</u> _____ cent
2 6.29	six _____ two nine
3 $\frac{1}{2}$	a _____
4 $\frac{3}{4}$	three _____
5 $\frac{1}{3}$	a _____

b Match the words with the figures.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| 15% | 1 five point three | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | 2 forty per cent | |
| $\frac{2}{5}$ | 3 a half | 25% |
| | 4 fifteen per cent | |
| 5.3 | 5 four point nine three | 2.5 |
| | 6 a quarter | |
| | 7 two fifths | 40% |
| 4.93 | 8 twenty-five percent | $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| | 9 two point five | |

5 Write of where necessary in these sentences.

- The population of the world will soon be seven billion _____ people.
- Oceans cover 61% _____ the Earth.
- The Earth is 150 million _____ kilometres from the Sun.
- Almost one third _____ the world's population is under 15 years old.
- Over half _____ the world's population lives in cities.

Lessons 13-16

Choose the correct sentences.

- a Don't do that. It's danger.
b Don't do that. It's dangerous.
- a Honesty is very important in any relationship.
b Honest is very important in any relationship.
- a I can't write. I've broken my thumb.
b I can't write. I broke my thumb.
- a He's been in prison three times now.
b He was in prison three times now.
- a I've written the letter yesterday.
b I wrote the letter yesterday.
- a There were fifty thousands people at the concert.
b There were fifty thousand people at the concert.
- a The bank lost three billion of dollars.
b The bank lost three billion dollars.
- a Fifteen per cent the population are teenagers.
b Fifteen per cent of the population are teenagers.

1a Complete the expressions. Use the words in the boxes.

to the gym fit a muscle your knee
stretching exercises exercise up weights

- 1 keep fit
- 2 take _____
- 3 lift _____
- 4 do _____
- 5 warm _____
- 6 pull _____
- 7 go _____
- 8 injure _____

a good night's sleep sugar and fat
a healthy diet weight
smoking vitamins

- 9 take _____
- 10 give up _____
- 11 get _____
- 12 eat _____
- 13 cut down on _____
- 14 put on _____

b Write about two things you have done this week and two things that you haven't done.

I've been to the gym.

- 1 I've _____.
- 2 I _____.
- 3 I haven't _____.
- 4 I _____.

Now ... *practise and learn.*

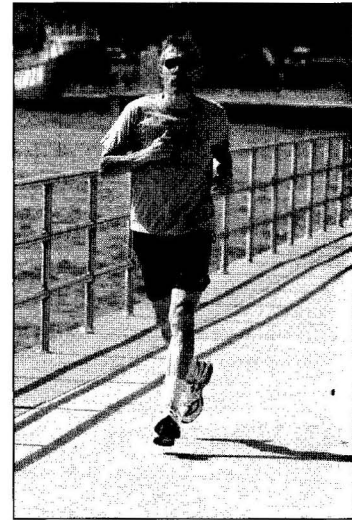
2 Insert for or to where necessary.

- 1 Are you going _____ a walk?
- 2 We often go _____ cycling.
- 3 Do you ever go _____ the gym?
- 4 I go _____ an exercise class on Tuesdays.
- 5 We're going _____ swimming today.
- 6 I think I'll go _____ a run.

3 Complete what Connor says. Use the verbs in the boxes.

didn't take played didn't eat took
put on went injured lifted

When I was younger I ¹played rugby a lot. I ²_____ to the gym twice a week and ³_____ weights, too. I ⁴_____ a very healthy diet, but I ⁵_____ a lot of exercise, so it didn't matter. However, I ⁶_____ my knee very badly when I was playing rugby and so I ⁷_____ any exercise for a long time. I ⁸_____ a lot of weight.



get feel do pull cut down on
change lost walk gave up go warm up

One day at work, the lift wasn't working and I had to ⁹_____ upstairs. It was really hard work, so I decided to ¹⁰_____ my lifestyle. First, I ¹¹_____ smoking and I also ¹²_____ sugar and fat in my diet. I usually ¹³_____ for a run every morning, but if the weather's bad I ¹⁴_____ some stretching exercises instead. I always ¹⁵_____ first, because I don't want to ¹⁶_____ a muscle. The new lifestyle was hard at first, but now I ¹⁷_____ so much better. I've ¹⁸_____ weight and I always ¹⁹_____ a good night's sleep now, too.

4 Complete the sentences to write about your lifestyle.

- 1 I _____ a lot of junk food.
- 2 I _____ the gym.
- 3 I _____ fit.
- 4 I _____ vitamins.
- 5 I _____ weights.
- 6 I _____ stretching exercises.
- 7 I _____ sleep.
- 8 I _____ diet.

Now ... *practise and learn.*

1 Choose the correct forms of the future in the examples.

Form	Use	Examples
will	general predictions	In the future we <i>won't/aren't going to</i> have cars.
	spontaneous decisions	I haven't got any money. I <i>'ll/'m going to</i> go to the bank first.
going to	definite predictions	Look at the time. We <i>'ll/'re going to</i> miss the train.
	plans and decisions	We <i>'ll/'re going to</i> watch a movie now.

2a Complete the responses. Use the verbs in brackets.

b Match the halves of the conversations.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Oh, sorry. I've spilt coffee on your trousers. | a It's all right. I _____ it. (do) |
| 2 Oh, I forgot to buy a newspaper. | b OK. we _____ one when we go to the shops. (get) |
| 3 The car's really dirty now. | c Yes, OK. I _____ my coat. (get) |
| 4 Shall we go for a walk? | d Don't worry. I <i>'ll go</i> and get changed. (go) |
| 5 I haven't got time to book the tickets today. | e OK. We _____ it to the car wash today. (take) |

3 Write two sentences about each picture. Use the cues.



1 relax/go for a walk



2 go swimming /play tennis



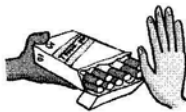
3 lift weights /do yoga



4 watch a football match/go to the gym



5 wash the car /go cycling



6 give up smoking /cut down on fat

- Pavel *'s going to relax. He isn't going to go for a walk* _____.
- We _____.
- Anja _____.
- I _____.
- They _____.
- He _____.

4 Complete the sentences. Write the correct words from the brackets.

- A Mr Harris *is going to* _____ phone you at three o'clock. (will/is going to)

B Oh, well, I'm going out, so I *'ll* _____ phone him now. ('ll/'m going to)
- A _____ play tennis on Saturday? (Will you/Are you going to)

B No, I can't. We _____ look at a new flat. ('ll/'re going to)
- A In the future we _____ have any oil. (won't/aren't going to)

B Maybe, but we _____ find new kinds of energy. ('ll/'re going to)
- A I've decided to change my lifestyle. From now on I _____ eat a healthy diet. ('ll/'m going to)

B Good idea. I _____ join you. ('ll/'m going to)
- A I've checked on the Internet. The flight _____ be three hours late. (will/is going to)

B OK. We _____ go to the airport at three o'clock, then. ('ll/'re going to)

5 Complete the sentences about your life.

I'm going to go for a run today.

- _____ going to _____ today.
- _____ 'll probably _____ tomorrow.
- _____ probably won't _____ this week.
- In the future, people _____.
- _____ not going to _____ tomorrow.

1 Read the text. On the pictures put a tick ✓ for the good things and a cross X for the bad things.



Sleep

Sleep is very important. If you don't get a good night's sleep, you'll feel tired and stressed the next day. You won't enjoy life, and, if it continues for a long time, it will damage your body. If you find it difficult to get to sleep at night, here's some simple advice that will help.

- 1 Always leave about an hour to relax before you go to bed. If you work late at night, your brain will still be busy. So switch off the computer. Sit comfortably and watch TV or read a book. However, it's important that you don't fall asleep in your chair, so it's a good idea to hold something in your hand. If you fall asleep, you'll drop it.
- 2 A lot of people like to have a cup of coffee after dinner, but the best advice is: Don't! Think about it. We drink coffee in the morning to wake us up, so what is that espresso in the evening going to do? That's right. It's going to do exactly the same thing. If your blood is full of caffeine, you won't sleep well.
- 3 We all have busy lives, but if you rush from one thing to another all day, it will be hard to switch off at night. So find some time to relax during the day. Try this simple breathing exercise. Lie on the floor on your back. Put your arms by your side with your palms up. Close your eyes. Now breathe in through your nose for four seconds. Hold it for six seconds, then slowly breathe out through your mouth for eight seconds. Repeat the exercise ten times. If you do this a few times, you'll feel more relaxed at bedtime.

Try these simple ideas and sleep well!

2 Tick ✓ the parts of the body mentioned in the text.

eyes brain ✓ nose blood back spine arms
mouth legs side palms stomach hand feet

3a Choose the correct verb forms.

First conditional

If you *do* / *'ll do* stretching exercises, your back *is* / *will be* more flexible.

You *live* / *'ll live* longer if you *give up* / *'ll give up* smoking.

b Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs.

- 1 If you don't get enough sleep, you 'll feel tired and stressed. (not get / feel)
- 2 Your brain _____ busy if you _____ late at night. (be / work)
- 3 If you _____ before bedtime, you _____ asleep easily. (relax / fall)
- 4 If you _____ coffee in the evening, it _____ you up. (drink / wake)
- 5 You _____ stressed if you _____ from one thing to another. (get / rush)
- 6 If you _____ time to relax, you _____ at bedtime very easily. (not find / not switch off)

4a Complete the piece of advice. Use the words in the box.

will be busy work go to bed do

Don't work _____ late at night. If you _____, your brain _____ when you _____.

b Choose one of the other pictures in exercise 1. Write some advice.

Now ... **practise and learn**

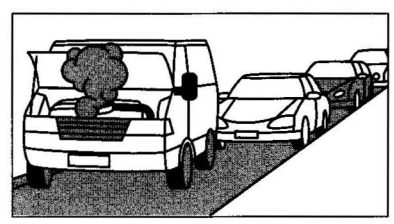
5 **Pronunciation** Is the stress on the first or second syllable? Write the words in the correct column.

asleep healthy repeat about
backache muscle stomach relax
problem advice return jogging

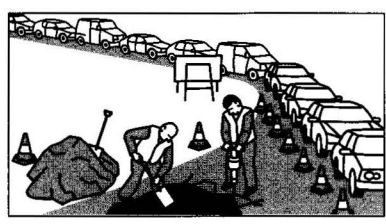
First syllable	Second syllable
h <u>ea</u> lthy, _____,	as <u>lee</u> p, _____,
_____, _____	_____, _____
_____, _____	_____, _____

1 Complete the descriptions of the pictures. Use the words in the box.

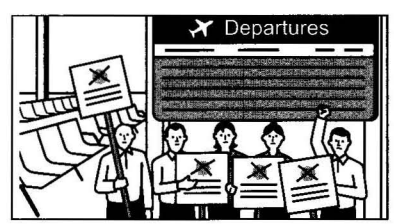
cancelled working roadworks an accident blocked
 closed a traffic jam flooded broken down queue
 a strike delayed



1 The road is blocked, because a van has _____.



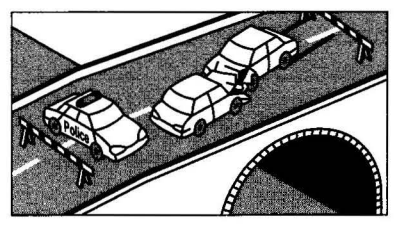
2 They're stuck in _____, because there are _____.



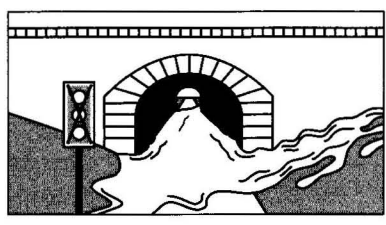
3 All flights are _____, because there's _____ at the airport.



4 The trains are _____ and there's a long _____ at the ticket office.



5 The bridge is _____, because there has been _____.



6 The tunnel is _____ and the traffic lights aren't _____.

2 Complete the sentences.

- 1 The police have closed the motorway.
The motorway is closed.
- 2 A car is blocking the tunnel.
The tunnel _____.
- 3 They've cancelled our train.
Our train _____.

- 4 The weather is delaying all flights.
All flights _____.
- 5 Water has flooded the town centre.
The town centre _____.

3 Solve the anagrams to complete the conversation.

A Hello. I'm afraid we're going to be late. We were ¹delayed (eddyale) in the town centre because the bridge was ² _____ (desolc). Now we're ³ _____ (kucts) in a terrible ⁴ _____ (ficfart amj) on the motorway.

B Oh, dear. Has there been an ⁵ _____ (dincacet)?

A No, I heard on the radio that a lorry has ⁶ _____ (nerkob wond) in the ⁷ _____ (daroskrow) and now the road is ⁸ _____ (decklob).

B That's terrible.

A Well, we wanted to come by train, but they're all ⁹ _____ (lelendacc) because of a ¹⁰ _____ (eskiit).

4 What transport problems do you get in your town or city?

- 1 These things cause traffic jams in _____:
 - One of the bridges over the river is closed.
 - There's _____.
 - _____
 - _____

- 2 If the weather is bad, it causes **the** transport problems:
 - The airport is closed if it's foggy.
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____

1 Complete the table. Use the words in the box.

taken hadn't returned 'd

Past perfect: statements

I	had		
He	_____	<i>taken</i>	a key.
They	had not	_____	it.

2 Complete the sentences. Use the past perfect positive for ✓ and negative for X.

1 We stayed at the Grand Hotel.

We hadn't stayed there before. X

2 I broke my finger.

I 'd broken it before. ✓

3 We saw The Pyramids on holiday.

We _____ them before. ✓

4 I did yoga yesterday.

I _____ it before. X

5 She drove to Warsaw.

She _____ there before. X

6 The bridge was closed.

It _____ closed before. ✓

3a Complete the table. Use the words in the box.

he posted had

Past perfect: questions and answers

Had _____ the letter?	Yes, he had. No, he hadn't.
When _____ it?	He'd posted it the previous day.

b Complete the conversations. Use the cues.

1 A The roads were flooded.

B Had there been a lot of rain? (there / be)

A Yes, there _____.

2 A She won the cycle race.

B _____ it before? (she / win)

A No, _____.

3 A We took the train to Rome.

B _____ it before? (you / take)

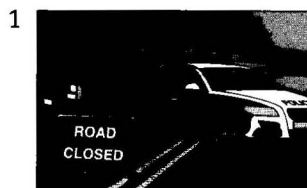
A No, _____.

4 A Someone returned my briefcase.

B _____ it on the train again? (you / leave)

A Yes, _____.

4a Look at the pictures. Which one happened first?



b Choose the correct verb forms.

The police *closed/had closed* the road, because there *was/had been* an accident.

5 Complete the sentences.

1 The car broke down. We arrived late.

We arrived late, because the car had broken down.

2 I forgot her name. I felt embarrassed.

I felt embarrassed, because _____.

3 I didn't take a key. I locked myself out.

I locked myself out, because _____.

4 I fell asleep. I missed the TV programme.

I missed the TV programme, because _____.

5 I didn't write down his number. I couldn't phone him.

I couldn't phone him, because _____.

6 A tree fell on the line. All trains were cancelled.

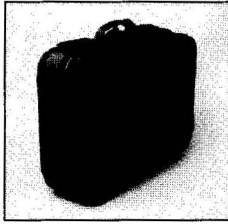
All trains were cancelled, because _____.

6 Pronunciation Tick ✓ the pairs of words with the same 'o' sound.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|-------|
| 1 mobile | lost | 5 drove | phone |
| 2 boss | block ✓ | 6 wrong | close |
| 3 post | stop | 7 home | know |
| 4 office | open | 8 lock | don't |

1a Read the conversation. Why was Adam at the police station?

- a He hadn't bought a ticket for the train.
 b Someone had stolen his money.
 c He'd lost his laptop.
 d He'd taken the wrong suitcase.



b What was in each suitcase?

- 1 money and _____
 2 _____ and _____

Adam Something very strange happened to me earlier this year.

Ella Oh, yes, what was that?

Adam Well, I'd been away on business for about ten days in the south of France. I'd travelled by train, because I don't like flying. Anyway, when I got home, I couldn't open my suitcase.

Ella Oh, dear. Had you taken somebody else's?

Adam Yes, I looked at it closely and I could see that it wasn't mine.

Ella Whose was it?

Adam I didn't know. I suppose somebody had been at the station with the same kind of suitcase. And he'd taken mine and I'd taken his.

Ella So, what did you do?

Adam I took it to the police station and they opened it. And ... then they arrested me.

Ella What? Because you'd taken someone's suitcase by mistake?

Adam Well, no - because it was full of money and drugs.

Ella Wow! But drugs and money are heavy. Hadn't you noticed?

Adam No, because I'd bought a lot of cheese - I love strong French cheese - and I'd put it all in my suitcase.

Ella Oh, right. So what happened?

Adam I spent hours at the police station. They asked me lots of questions, but in the end they believed me.

Ella And did they find the person that the suitcase belonged to?

Adam I don't know, but I bet he got a big surprise when he opened my suitcase.

Ella Yes, he thought it was full of money and drugs!

Adam But in fact it was full of my dirty clothes and a lot of very smelly cheese!



2 Answer the questions.

- 1 Where had Adam been? _____
 2 How long had he been there? _____
 3 Who opened his suitcase? _____
 4 Why did the police arrest him? _____
 5 How long was he at the police station? _____
 6 Did the police find the other person? _____

3a Choose the correct sentence linkers.

¹Because/When Adam went to France earlier this year, he travelled by train, ²because/and he doesn't like flying. ³When/But he got home, he tried to open his suitcase, ⁴so/but he couldn't. He looked at it closely ⁵but/and saw that it wasn't his, ⁶so/because he took it to the police station ⁷when/and the police opened it.

b Complete the sentences with appropriate linkers.

- 1 When the police opened the suitcase, they found money and drugs, _____ they arrested Adam _____ asked him a lot of questions, _____ in the end **they** believed his story.
 2 He had bought some cheese _____ he had been in France, _____ he loves strong French cheese.
 3 _____ he was at the station, he had picked up another person's suitcase _____ someone had **taken** his, _____ he didn't know until he got home.
 4 The other person was probably very angry _____ he opened the suitcase, _____ he thought it was full of money and drugs, _____ it was full of **dirty** clothes and cheese.

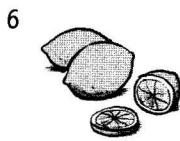
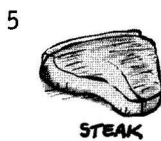
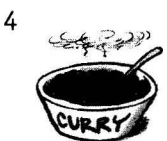
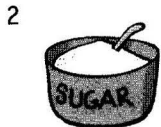
4 Complete the text about you.

When I come home, I feel _____
 so I usually _____ and _____
 I _____ every day
 but at the weekend I _____
 because _____

1a Find six words for describing food in the wordsnake.

fr salty hui raresweet mbespicy lso urpo zstrong

b Write the words with the kinds of food.



2a Match the opposites.

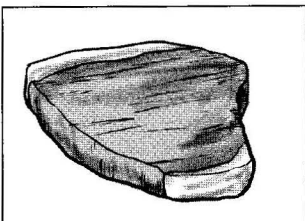
crisp mild juicy fresh dry soft
strong sweet raw cooked off sour

b Write the pairs of opposites.

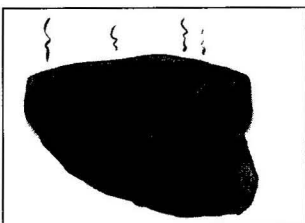
1 sweet sour
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

3 Put the words in the correct order.

well done rare medium
raw burnt medium-rare



1 _____
2 _____
3 medium rare



4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

4 Complete the descriptions.

- This sauce has got a lot of cream in it.
The sauce is very creamy.
- Fish that contains a lot of oil is good for you.
_____ fish is good for you.
- Has this food got a lot of spices in it?
Is this food _____?
- That steak's got a lot of fat on it.
That steak's very _____.
- The food here has got too much salt in it.
The food here is too _____.
- These oranges are full of juice.
These oranges are very _____.

5 Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

mild sweet off medium fresh hot dry raw

- No butter, thanks. I prefer my bread dry.
- Don't use that milk. It's _____.
- I'll cook this a bit more. It's still _____ inside.
- Do you prefer _____ cheese or strong cheese?
- I don't eat honey. It's too _____ for me.
- I'd like my steak _____, please.
- I've just picked these vegetables from the garden, so they're very _____.
- Mexican food is usually very _____.

6 Answer the questions for you.

- How would you like your steak?
_____, please.
- Do you prefer your coffee strong or weak?
_____.
- Do you like spicy food?
_____.
- Do you eat a lot of vegetables?
_____.
- What sweet things do you like?
_____.

1a Complete the rules with *positive* or *negative*.

Tag questions

positive verb + _____ tag

_____ verb + _____ tag

b Choose the correct words to complete the tags.

don't Carlos can he can't do

- You don't drink tea, _____ you?
- She can join us, _____ she?
- Carlos is from Spain, isn't _____?

2 Write the correct verbs to complete the sentences.

- You can swim, can't you? (can/can't)
- The food was very salty, _____ it? (was/wasn't)
- You don't like rare steak, _____ you? (do/don't)
- They haven't got any children, _____ they? (have/haven't)
- This is your car, _____ it? (is/isn't)
- The shop won't be open tomorrow, _____ it? (will/won't)
- We're leaving at ten, _____ we? (are/aren't)
- She doesn't live here now, _____ she? (does/doesn't)

3 Write the correct tag questions.

- You're an engineer, aren't you?
- We haven't been to this restaurant before, _____?
- Alex and Marta were away last week, _____?
- It's going to be hot today, _____?
- Your wife can play the piano, _____?
- Pierre isn't coming with us, _____?
- You didn't like the film, _____?
- Maria doesn't work here now, _____?
- They won't be here on Monday, _____?
- You've got the car keys, _____?

4 Complete the tag questions with *doesn't*, *don't*, or *didn't*.

Present simple

You live near here, don't you?

George works at the hospital, _____ he?

Past simple

We went to Australia in 2007, _____ we?

You enjoyed the meal, _____ you?

5 Write the correct tag questions.

- She lives with her parents, doesn't she?
- It rained yesterday, _____?
- We saw that football match, _____?
- Ivan does judo, _____?
- Susanna got the job, _____?
- You worked here for two years, _____?
- We need a holiday, _____?
- Tony eats meat, _____?

6a Complete the questions.

b Answer the questions for you.

- You aren't married, are you _____?
Yes, I am / No, I'm not.
- You're a student, _____?

- You haven't been to the USA, _____?

- You can cook, _____?

- You live in the city centre, _____?

- You went to a restaurant yesterday, _____?

- You don't eat spicy food, _____?

- You've got a brother and a sister, _____?

1a Read the conversation between Yao Mei and Antonia. What kind of restaurant are they in?

b Tick ✓ the kinds of food they order.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1 chicken chow mein | 5 prawn crackers |
| 2 sweet and sour pork | 6 fried rice |
| 3 Sichuan orange beef | 7 boiled rice |
| 4 spicy hotpot | 8 bread |



Yao Mei I really like this restaurant. The food's excellent. Have you had Sichuan food before, Antonia?

Antonia No, I don't think so. But it's Chinese food, isn't it?

Yao Mei Yes, but China's a very big country, so there are lots of different kinds of food. Sichuan is in the south and the food there is hot and spicy.

Antonia Oh, I see. Well, I'm quite fond of spicy food. So, what's on the menu?

Yao Mei Well, they have a lot of the usual Chinese dishes, like chicken chow mein.

Antonia That's chicken cooked with noodles, isn't it?

Yao Mei Yes, it is.

Antonia I've had that before. I liked it, but I'd prefer to try something new.

Yao Mei OK. Well, there's sweet and sour pork. Actually that's very good here. It's fried pork in a sauce made with pineapples and lime juice.

Antonia I'm afraid I'm not very keen on pineapples. What else do you recommend?

Yao Mei One of my favourite dishes here is Sichuan orange beef. It's beef fried with honey and orange juice. It's very tasty.

Antonia Yes, it sounds delicious. What's this? The spicy hotpot?

Yao Mei Oh, now that's interesting. You get a kind of soup. It's made with vegetables – cabbage, mushrooms, onions and so on – and chillies, of course. That's in a big pot in the middle of the table.

Antonia Oh, so do you share it?

Yao Mei Yes, but you actually use it to cook your food. You get pieces of lamb, fish, prawns, and some vegetables. They're all raw and you cook them in the hot soup.

Antonia Well, that sounds like fun, doesn't it?

Yao Mei OK. We'll have that, then. It usually comes with rice, but you can have noodles, if you prefer.

Antonia No, I'm happy with rice.

Yao Mei Boiled rice or fried rice?

Antonia I'd prefer fried.

Yao Mei Me, too. OK. Now what would you like to drink?

2 Which of the kinds of food in exercise 1 contain these ingredients? Write the number of the dish with the ingredients.

honey and orange juice 3

raw lamb, fish, and prawns

noodles

pineapples and lime juice

3 Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?

1 F Yao Mei has never been to the restaurant before.

2 Sichuan is part of China.

3 Sichuan food is very mild.

4 Antonia has never eaten Chinese food before.

5 She doesn't like pineapples.

6 Yao Mei doesn't eat beef.

7 The spicy hotpot is only for one person.

8 The lamb isn't cooked when you get it.

4 Complete this description of the spicy hotpot.

With the ¹ _____ hotpot you get pieces of ² _____ lamb, ³ _____, prawns, and some vegetables. You ⁴ _____ them at your table in a ⁵ _____ of ⁶ _____. The soup is ⁷ _____ with ⁸ _____, such as cabbage, ⁹ _____, and onions. It's got ¹⁰ _____ in it too, so it's ¹¹ _____ and ¹² _____, like all Sichuan food.

5 Complete the sentences about your own likes and dislikes in food and drinks.

1 I'm very fond of _____.

2 I'm not very keen on _____.

3 I don't mind _____, but I prefer _____.

4 I really like _____.

5 I'm quite happy with _____.

1 Number the parts of the story in the correct order.



- a — He tells Jordan that his secretary, Violet, will be in touch in the next few days. Jordan doesn't understand.
- b — Felton asks Jordan to read something. It's the part of Red Mason in a soap opera. Jordan doesn't understand, but he reads the part.
- c — Felton explains that he's the producer of a new soap opera called *Cavendish Park* and he's auditioning for the parts. He thinks Jordan came for an audition.
- d — Felton Windrush asks his name and says that Jordan looks familiar. He recognizes him from the *Doggo* dog food advert. In the Can edited it.
- e — Jordan says he didn't know anything about the auditions. He was there to fix the computer.
- f 1 Jordan goes to the offices of In the Can, Media Production Company. There's nobody at the reception desk, so he knocks on the door of Felton Windrush's office.
- g — Felton says that Jordan read the part very well and he's pleased to hear that Jordan is from Australia.

2 Find the mistakes. Rewrite the expressions correctly.

1 You look family.

You look familiar.

2 We didn't meet before, have we?

3 I know face.

4 I thought I recognized.

5 I never forget the face.

6 I sure I've seen her before.

3 Complete the conversation. Use the expressions from exercise 2.

A Who's that man over there? ¹I 'm sure I've seen him before, and I never ²_____.

B Why don't you go and ask him?

A OK ... Excuse me. You ³_____.
We haven't ⁴_____?

C I don't think so.

A But I know ⁵_____.

C Well, I'm Jack Massey.

A Oh, of course. You read the local news on TV.
I thought ⁶_____.

Lessons 25–28

Choose the correct sentences.

- 1 a I never eat curry. I don't like mild food.
b I never eat curry. I don't like spicy food.
- 2 a Mmm. These oranges are very juice.
b Mmm. These oranges are very juicy.
- 3 a Chen doesn't like fish, does Chen?
b Chen doesn't like fish, does he?
- 4 a This is a good restaurant, isn't it?
b This is a good restaurant, is it?
- 5 a We enjoyed the weekend, didn't we?
b We enjoyed the weekend, no?
- 6 a I'm not very keen of cheese.
b I'm not very keen on cheese.
- 7 a This dish is tomatoes fry in garlic and oil.
b This dish is tomatoes fried in garlic and oil.
- 8 a I'm sure I've seen that woman before.
b I'm sure I see that woman before.

1 Complete the crossword.


Across

- 1 when there is no food
- 3 when a lot of snow falls down a mountain
- 5 when water covers everything
- 7 when the air or water is full of chemicals
- 8 a huge wave

9  a volcanic _____

11 a very strong storm

Down

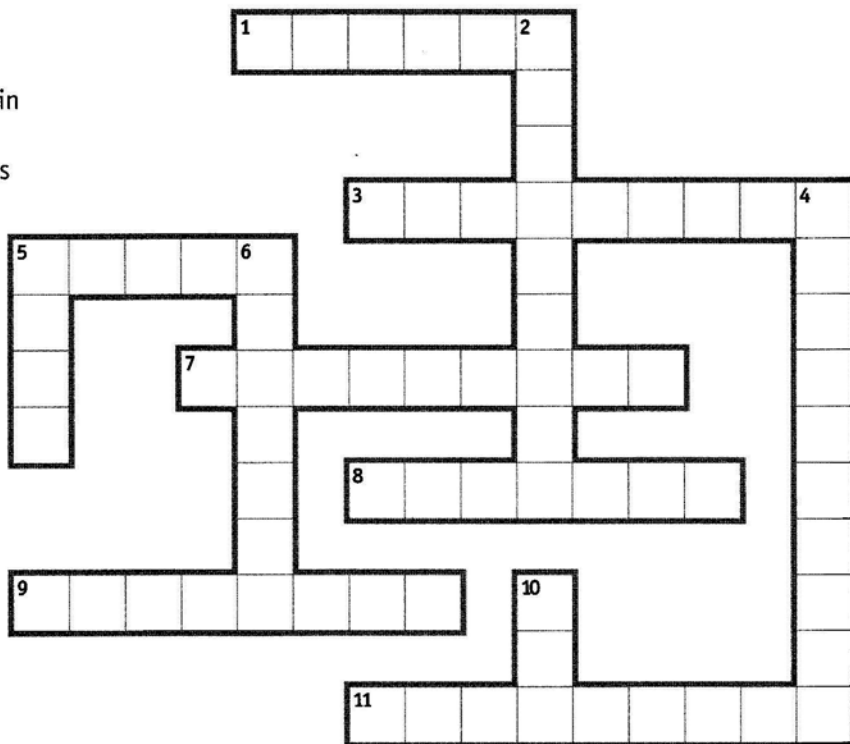
2 

4 when the earth shakes

5  a forest _____

6 when there is no rain for a long time

10 when armies fight each other



2 Complete the news reports. Use the words in the box.

continues	there's
there has been (x2)	have destroyed
has damaged	there are
has caused	has hit (x 2)
have broken out	was the result of

- 1 *There has been* an explosion on an oil rig near the coast of South America. The explosion _____ serious pollution in the area around the rig.
- 2 A hurricane _____ the coast of Florida. The high winds _____ many buildings.
- 3 _____ a famine in parts of central Africa, as the drought there _____ for a third year.
- 4 _____ a volcanic eruption in the western United States. Several forest fires _____ in the area around the volcano.

- 5 A tsunami _____ a number of islands in the Pacific Ocean. The wave _____ an earthquake near the east coast of Australia.
- 6 After a week of heavy rain, _____ floods in many parts of central Europe. The water _____ thousands of buildings in several countries.

3 Pronunciation Is the stress on the first or second syllable? Write the words in the correct column.

famine	pollution	earthquake	avalanche
hurricane	explosion	volcanic	tsunami
forest	disaster	eruption	chemical

First syllable	Second syllable
famine, _____,	pollution, _____,
_____, _____,	_____, _____,
_____, _____,	_____, _____,
_____, _____	_____, _____

1a Choose the correct verb forms.

Second conditional

If there *was/would be* a long drought, it *caused/would cause* a famine.

A lot of people *died/would die* if that *happened/would happen*.

b Underline the *if* clause in each sentence.

c Write the short form of the verbs.

- We would leave the island.
We _____ the island.
- It would not be safe.
It _____ safe.

2 Choose the correct verbs.

- I *was/would be* worried about earthquakes if I *lived/would live* in California.
- If an earthquake *happened/would happen*, what *did/would* you do?
- If I *was/would be* indoors, I *didn't/wouldn't* run outside.
- If there *was/would be* a table in the room, I *got/would get* under it.
- I *stood/would stand* in a doorway if there *wasn't/wouldn't be* a table there.
- If I *was/would be* outside, I *moved/would move* away from the buildings.

a Write the words in the correct spaces in the table.

past simple	imaginary	present simple
would	will	future possible

b Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form to complete the examples.

	First conditional	Second conditional
Use	likely or <i>possible</i> events	unlikely or _____ events
Tenses:		
<i>if</i> clause	_____	_____
main clause	_____	<i>would</i> conditional
Examples	If I <i>get up</i> late tomorrow, my boss _____ angry. (get up/be)	If I _____ late every day, I _____ my job. (get up/lose)

4a Complete the sentences. Write the correct form of the verb in brackets.

b Tick ✓ the sentence in each pair that describes an imaginary situation.

- If it *rains* _____ again tomorrow, we won't go out. (rains/rained)
 - If it rained like this every day, the river *would flood* the town. (will flood/would flood) ✓
- If we go to Italy by plane, it _____ three hours. (will take/would take)
 - We _____ the train if we had more time. (will take/would take)
- We wouldn't have global warming if people _____ less energy. (use/used)
 - If petrol prices _____ again, I'll sell my car. (go up/went up)
- Some people in cold countries will be happy if the world _____ warmer. (gets/got)
 - They _____ happy if they lost their homes. (won't be/wouldn't be)
- If we _____ in Florida, I'd be worried about hurricanes. (live/lived)
 - If global warming happens, there _____ more hurricanes. (will be/won't be)

5 Complete the sentences about your own life.

If I had my life again, I'd travel more.

- If I had my life again, _____
- If I go to bed late tonight, _____
- If there were eight days in a week, I _____ on my extra day.
- If the weather's nice at the weekend, _____
- If I was a professional footballer, I _____
- If I get home early tomorrow, _____

1a Read the text. Complete the information about Jim.

The text is about Jim _____. He's a member of the _____ Service. He lives in the _____ of _____.

b Complete the summary. Use the words in the box.

lost rescue team hills accident members

With other _____ of his _____, Jim helps to _____ people who have had an _____ or got _____ in the _____.

**Would you do it?**

If you heard that the weather was terrible, what would you do? Most people would stay indoors and watch TV. You probably wouldn't go for a walk in the hills or climb a mountain. But Jim Fletcher would. Even if he's asleep in bed and the phone rings, he'll get dressed, put on his boots, collect his equipment and drive into the hills.

Jim is a member of the Mountain Rescue Service in the north-west of England. There are lots of lakes, hills, and mountains in the area, so it's a popular destination for walkers and climbers. If someone has an accident or gets lost, Jim and the other members of the team will go and rescue them – 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

There will normally be 16 people in a team. Their first job when they reach the hills is to find the people who are in trouble. They normally use dogs to help them. If someone is injured, the team will carry the person down. Sometimes they can't move the person. If that happens, they'll call for a helicopter.

Everyone in the team is an experienced climber and there's always a doctor in the team. They take lots of equipment, for example, safety helmets and ropes, but it can be dangerous work, especially when it's dark and the rocks are wet or icy. Unfortunately most accidents happen when the weather is bad and the team often has to go out at night. As Jim explains: 'People will often call the Mountain Rescue Service if someone doesn't come home at the end of the day, for example. It's usually dark by then, of course, especially in winter when the days are short.'

'We wouldn't have so many accidents,' says Jim, 'if people were more careful. A lot of visitors don't understand that the hills can be dangerous. If it's warm and sunny, they'll go for a walk in very light clothes, such as a T-shirt, shorts, and trainers. But the weather here can change very quickly. Things like thunderstorms, high winds, heavy rain, and fog are common. So people can get into trouble very easily.'

Why does he do it? 'Well, we can't just leave people in the cold, dark hills, can we?' he says. 'If we didn't go to help them, they'd die.'

2 Complete Jim's answers to the questions.

- Do you go out every day of the year?
Yes, we'll help to rescue people
_____.
- How many people are there in a team?
There _____.
- How do you normally bring people down from the hills?
We normally _____.
- What will you do if you can't move the person?
If we can't _____.
- Why do you often go out at night?
Because people will often call
_____.
- Why do people get into trouble in the hills easily?
Because the weather _____.
- Why do you do it?
If we _____.

3 Answer the questions about your life. Give examples.

I like Mexican food such as chilli con carne, tacos, and tortillas.

- What kind of food do you like?
I like _____, such as _____, and _____.
- What kind of TV programmes do you watch?
I usually watch _____, like _____, and _____.
- What kind of singers or bands do you listen to?
I usually listen to _____, for example _____, and _____.

1 Complete the expressions. Use the words in the box.

in the name of is served a credit card
a pleasant stay at the bottom with a sea view
with your luggage a wake-up call on the form

- 1 Have _____.
- 2 Could I take _____, please?
- 3 We'd like a room _____, please.
- 4 Could you sign the form _____, please?
- 5 Breakfast _____ from seven to 10.
- 6 Would you like a newspaper or _____?
- 7 Do you need any help _____?
- 8 Could you fill in your details _____, please?
- 9 Do you have a reservation _____ Jespersen?

2 Complete the signs.

1

Please l___e
all k__s at
r_____n

2

E_____y
E__T

3

R__ms___e
a_____e
6 a.m. to 11 p.m.

4

C_____t
t__e
12 o'clock

3 Complete the conversation between the receptionist (R) and a guest (G). Use the expressions in exercise 1.

- R Good evening.
G Good evening. ¹*Do you have a reservation in the name of Jespersen?*
R Just one moment, madam. Yes, we have. It's a double room for three nights.
G Yes, that's correct. And we'd ²_____

R A sea view? Yes, we have that available. Could you ³_____, please?
G OK.
R And could I ⁴_____, please?
G Yes, of course. Here you are.
R Thank you. Here's your card. And could you ⁵_____

G Yes, there you are.
R Thank you. Would ⁶_____ in the morning?
G No, we won't need a newspaper, but we'd like a wake-up call at seven, please.
R Certainly. Here's your key, Mrs Jespersen. You're in room 39. That's on the third floor.
⁷_____ in the restaurant.
G Thank you.
R The lifts are over there. Do ⁸_____

G No, thank you.
R OK. ⁹_____
G Thank you. Goodnight.

Lessons 29-32

Choose the correct sentences.

- 1 a A hurricane has broken out in Cuba.
b A hurricane has hit Cuba.
- 2 a There has been an earthquake in central Asia.
b It has been an earthquake in central Asia.
- 3 a If most people would see a tornado, they wouldn't chase it.
b If most people saw a tornado, they wouldn't chase it.
- 4 a It will be more expensive if you want a sea view.
b It will be more expensive if you will want a sea view.
- 5 a If I'm ten years younger, I'll go to university.
b If I was ten years younger, I'd go to university.
- 6 a They study extreme weather as tornadoes.
b They study extreme weather such as tornadoes.
- 7 a Do you have a reservation in the name of Schmidt?
b Do you have a reservation in name of Schmidt?
- 8 a Could you fill in your details at the form, please?
b Could you fill in your details on the form, please?

1a Complete the rules. Use the words in the box.

singular plural this those

Uncountable nouns	Examples
These nouns have no plural form.	<i>litter</i> _____, _____,
They take a _____ verb.	_____, _____,
We use <i>some/any</i> ; _____/that.	_____
Plural nouns	Examples
These nouns have no _____ form.	<i>stairs</i> _____, _____,
They take a _____ verb.	_____, _____,
We use <i>some/any</i> ; <i>these</i> _____ / _____.	_____

b Add the words in the box to the examples in the table.

stairs litter advice scissors glasses
 equipment clothes news headphones jeans
 luggage scales work information

2 Complete the sentences. Write the correct words from the brackets.

- We need *some* _____ advice about _____ equipment. (a/some; this/these)
- Have you finished all _____ work? (that/those)
- _____ stairs _____ dangerous. (this/these; is/are)
- _____ all _____ information useful? (was/were; that/those)
- The news _____ good, I'm afraid. (isn't/aren't)
- How much _____ sunglasses? (is this/are these)
- _____ clothes _____ good on you. (that/those; look/looks)
- A** You've put on weight.
B No, I think _____ scales _____ wrong. (this/these; is/are)
- _____ all our luggage arrived now? (has/have)
- A** Do you like _____ jeans? (this/these)
B Yes, but _____ expensive. (it's/they're)

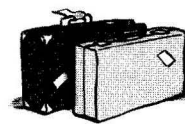
3a Complete the table. Use the words in the box.

pair of pairs of piece of pieces of

Uncountable nouns	a <i>piece of</i> _____ litter
	three _____ litter
Plural nouns	a _____ headphones
	two _____ headphones

b Label the pictures. Use *pair(s) of* or *piece(s) of* and these words.

glasses equipment luggage
 scissors information pliers

1 a *pair of glasses*

2 two _____



3 three _____

4 a _____



5 three _____

6 two _____

4a Complete the questions. Use the words in the box.

pieces pairs any pair many piece

b Answer the questions for you.

- How many *pieces* _____ of luggage do you normally take on holiday? _____
- How _____ pairs of jeans have you got? _____
- Have you got a _____ of scissors in your bag or briefcase? _____
- Have you got _____ housework to do today?

- What's the best _____ of news that you've received recently? _____
- How many _____ of glasses have you got?

1a Complete the table with *use* and *used*.

b Choose the correct ending for the rule.

used to	
Positive	Negative
I _____ to work in a shop.	I didn't _____ to work in an office.
We use <i>used to</i> for states and events that were true in the past, and <i>and are still true</i> /but aren't true now.	

2a Complete the sentences. Use *used to* and the verbs in brackets.

- He used to have a moustache. (have)
- I _____ a motorbike. (ride)
- They _____ basketball on Wednesdays. (play)
- She _____ a sports car. (drive)

b Make the sentences negative.

- He didn't use to have a moustache.
- I _____.
- They _____.
- She _____.

3 Write the sentences. Use *used to* or *didn't use to* and the words in the box.

work here live eat meat be slim
wear glasses have long hair be married

- She doesn't live in Berlin now.
She used to live in Berlin.
- He's lost a lot of weight.
He didn't use to be slim.
- I wear glasses now.

- They got divorced last year.

- I was a vegetarian for a long time.

- She joined the company last week.

- My hair's short now.

4 Complete the table. Use the words in the box.

to did use

used to	
Questions	Answers
Did _____ you _____ live near here?	Yes, I did. No, I didn't.
Where _____ you _____ live?	I used to live in Bangkok.

5a Read the text. Complete the questions for Jade. Use the cues and *did ... use to*.

Jade has changed her lifestyle. She didn't use to take any exercise. In her free time she used to watch TV all the time. She used to eat a lot of junk food, too, such as pizzas, hamburgers, chips, and sweets. She used to feel very unfit and tired all the time. Now she goes to the gym regularly and she eats a lot of fruit and vegetables. She's given up smoking, too. Now she feels fit and healthy.

b Write her answers.

- You Did you use to take any exercise? (you / take)
- Jade No, I didn't.
- You _____ in your free time? (What / you / do)
- Jade I used _____.
- You _____ to the gym regularly? (you / go)
- Jade No, _____.
- You _____ a lot of junk food? (you / eat)
- Jade Yes, _____.
- You _____? (What sort of things / you / eat)
- Jade I used _____.
- You _____? (How / you / feel)
- Jade _____.
- You _____? (you smoke)
- Jade Yes, _____.

6 Answer the questions about when you were a child.

- Who used to be your best friend?
My best friend used to be _____.
- What school did you use to go to?
I _____.
- Did you use to have a pet?
_____.
- Where did you use to go on holiday?
We _____.

1a Read the text. Match the names with the descriptions and the countries.

Name	Description	Country
Ewa	the chef	the USA
John Reed	the woman in the picture	Costa Rica
Giulia	a scientist	Italy
Victor	Ewa's room-mate	Poland

b Why did Ewa go to Costa Rica?

- a to be a tour guide
- b to learn to cook local dishes
- c to study the birds of the rainforest
- d to have a holiday



My name's Ewa and I'm from Poland. When I was in my last year at university I used to earn some money at the weekends as a tour guide. One day, one of the American tourists in my group was a scientist. His name was John Reed. He was studying the birds of the rainforest in Costa Rica, in Central America. He asked if I would like to join his research team. I wanted to get away from home for a bit and do something different, so I jumped at the chance. As soon as I finished university I set off to Costa Rica.

We stayed at a research station near the coast. It was simple, but comfortable. We slept in small huts – two people in one hut. I shared with a girl from Italy called Giulia. There were showers, but only cold water! We used to get up very early in the morning at about 5 a.m. and after breakfast we used to drive into the forest. We couldn't drive all the way. We had to park and then walk. It was hard work, because we had to carry all our equipment, such as cameras, laptops, and nets.

In the forest we used to catch birds in nets, photograph, measure, and weigh them, and put rings on their legs. My main job as an assistant was to put all the information into a laptop. It was very hot in the forest. (I didn't use to like insects and spiders, but I'm OK with them now, because there were so many of them there.)

It wasn't all work, however. We didn't use to work at the weekend. We either relaxed or visited other parts of the country. We were near the coast, too, so we used to spend a lot of time on the beach, swimming, sunbathing, playing volleyball, or just relaxing. In the evening we used to eat together and after dinner we used to sing or tell stories. The food was good. Victor, the chef at the research station, used to cook wonderful local dishes.

I learnt a lot during my time in Costa Rica and I met some very interesting people. After six months, however, I decided to give it up. It was time for me to go home and look for a full-time job. But I look back on those six months as the best time of my life.

2 Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Ewa was a student in Poland.
- 2 She had her own room at the research station.
- 3 She used to take a hot shower every day.
- 4 The team used to get up at five o'clock in the morning.
- 5 They used to go into the forest by boat.
- 6 Ewa's main job was to weigh and measure the birds.
- 7 She has always liked spiders.
- 8 The members of the team didn't work on Saturdays.
- 9 They used to go to the beach a lot.
- 10 They normally cooked their own food.

3 Complete the answers to the questions.

- 1 How did Ewa meet John Reed?
He was _____.
- 2 Why did she decide to join the team?
She _____.
- 3 How did they use to catch the birds?
They used to _____.
- 4 What did they use to do in the evening?
They used to _____.
- 5 How long was Ewa in Costa Rica?
She _____.
- 6 Why did she leave?
It _____.

4 Complete the text about you.

The best time of my life was when I was _____ old. I got the chance to _____.

I used to _____.

I really enjoyed the time, because _____.

However, after _____ it came to an end, because _____.

1 Complete the summary. Use the verbs in the boxes.



finished come changed seems
talking recognize work remember

Ryan and Cindy's daughter, Melanie, is ¹talking to Ryan. She was at Manchester University, but she's ² now. Peter doesn't ³ her, because she's ⁴ a lot. Lucy says she can ⁵ when Melanie was still at school and used to ⁶ in the café at weekends. Peter says he didn't use to ⁷ to the café in those days. He says it ⁸ a long time ago.

be repair happened fixed
leaves enjoy got see

Jordan's colleague Raj has ⁹ one of the café's computers and he ¹⁰. Melanie asks Ryan what's ¹¹ to Jordan. She says she used to ¹² talking to him. Ryan says that they ¹³ him now and again, but he doesn't ¹⁴ computers now, because he's just ¹⁵ a part in a new soap opera. He says that Jordan's going to ¹⁶ a TV star.

2 Put the words in the correct order to complete the sentences.

- 1 This place *has changed a lot.* (changed a has lot)
- 2 That seems _____ .
(long a now ago time)
- 3 What _____ who used to work here?
(happened girl that to 's)
- 4 We used to have a lot of fun here _____ .
(days those in)
- 5 What _____ ? (up 's to days these she)
- 6 _____ ? (fly time doesn't)
- 7 _____ she used to sing here.
(when I remember can)

3 Complete the conversation. Use the sentences in exercise 2.

- A What ¹'s happened to that girl who used to work here - the one from Brazil?
- B Celina? I ² _____ .
Do you remember? At the karaoke nights.
- A Oh yes. She was great! That ³ _____ .
- B Yes, we ⁴ _____ .
- A That's true. It's much quieter now. This ⁵ _____ .
- B ⁶ _____ ?
- A Yes. Anyway, what about Celina? What ⁷ _____ ?
- B I've got no idea. I haven't seen her since she left.

Lessons 33-36

Choose the correct sentences.

- 1 a Here is the news.
b Here are the news.
- 2 a Have you got a scissors?
b Have you got any scissors?
- 3 a My parents gave me two advices.
b My parents gave me two pieces of advice.
- 4 a I bought a new sunglasses.
b I bought a new pair of sunglasses.
- 5 a We used to live over there.
b We used live over there.
- 6 a She no used to eat a healthy diet.
b She didn't use to eat a healthy diet.
- 7 a Did you used to own a shop?
b Did you use to own a shop?
- 8 a What's happened to that Egyptian guy?
b What is happen to that Egyptian guy?

1 Match the words with their meanings.

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 1 blackmail <u>h</u> | a person who commits a crime |
| 2 a criminal ___ | b damaging property |
| 3 robbery ___ | c killing someone |
| 4 vandalism ___ | d stealing things |
| 5 a witness ___ | e stealing a car |
| 6 a crime ___ | f criminals are sent here |
| 7 assault ___ | g going into a house to steal things |
| 8 burglary ___ | h demanding money to keep a secret |
| 9 a victim ___ | i a person who sees a crime |
| 10 prison ___ | j attacking someone |
| 11 murder ___ | k murder, robbery, blackmail, etc. |
| 12 car theft ___ | l a person that a crime is committed against |

2 Complete the text. Use the words in the box.

police	stole	victims	robberies
prison	committed	crimes	arrested
criminals	witnesses	robbers	

Two ¹robbers will go to ²p_____ for five years. The police ³a_____ them after they ⁴s_____ bags, purses, and wallets. The ⁵v_____ were tourists at a popular holiday destination. The ⁶c_____ are a man and woman, both aged 23. Fortunately, three ⁷w_____ saw the ⁸r_____ from a nearby window. The ⁹p_____ say that the two people have ¹⁰c_____ several ¹¹c_____ before.

3 Complete the table.

Crime	Criminal	Verb
1 <u>robbery</u>	a robber	to rob someone
2 assault	_____	to _____ someone
3 _____	a vandal	to _____ something
4 _____	a _____	to murder someone
5 _____	a burglar	to _____ a house
6 theft	a _____	to _____ something
7 _____	a _____	to blackmail someone

4 Complete the sentences. Use the words in brackets.

- A local businesswoman has been murdered. The _____ happened at about 10.30 last night. Two witnesses believe they saw the _____ as he was leaving the house. (murder/murdered/murderer)
- _____ have _____ a new sports centre. The police said that _____ was very common in the area. (vandalism/vandalized/vandals)
- The police are looking for two _____ who _____ a blue van. The _____ is embarrassing for the police, as the van was parked outside a police station when it was _____. (stole/stolen/theft/thieves)

5a Complete the table. Use the words in the box.

money	a bank	a supermarket
a wallet	a man	a museum
jewellery	a shop	an art gallery
a purse	a bag	credit cards
a woman	diamonds	

You rob	<u>a bank</u> _____, _____, _____, _____, _____
You steal	<u>money</u> _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

b Complete each sentence with *robbed* and *stole*.

- Three people stole €10 million when they robbed a bank in Athens.
- A man _____ a supermarket and _____ some money.
- Thieves _____ passports when they _____ a group of tourists.
- Two men _____ a jewellery shop in the town centre. They _____ some diamonds and watches.
- Thieves _____ the Central Art Gallery last night and _____ several important paintings.

1a Write the name of the tense with the correct example.

past continuous past simple past perfect

When John looked round, someone ...

Tense	Example	Picture
_____	... stole his mobile.	—
_____	... was stealing his mobile.	—
_____	... had stolen his mobile.	—

b Write the number of the picture with the correct example.



2 Complete the text. Use the past perfect.

Beatrix came out of the restaurant and went to her car. She ¹had parked (park) it in a street near the restaurant. She ²_____ (not park) in the restaurant car park, because it ³_____ (be) full. When she got to her car, the alarm was sounding and the lights were flashing. Someone ⁴_____ (try) to steal it while she ⁵_____ (be) in the restaurant. They ⁶_____ (break) one of the windows. Fortunately, Beatrix ⁷_____ (not leave) anything in the car, so they ⁸_____ (not steal) anything.

3 Complete the sentences. Use the past continuous.

Beatrix phoned the police. When they arrived, ...

- the car alarm wasn't sounding. (not sound)
- the lights _____. (not flash)
- Beatrix _____ her mobile phone. (use)
- she _____ her husband. (not phone)
- she _____ photographs of the damage with it. (take)
- some people _____ out of their windows. (look)

4 Choose the correct tense.

Endo was at the station. He ¹waited / was waiting for his train home. He ²had put / was putting his briefcase on the ground and he ³read / was reading a newspaper. While he ⁴had stood / was standing there, his phone ⁵was ringing / rang. It was his wife. She ⁶went / had gone away on business and she ⁷phoned / was phoning to say that she ⁸had arrived / was arriving. While Endo ⁹talked / was talking to her, the train ¹⁰arrived / was arriving. Endo ¹¹was bending down / bent down to pick up his briefcase, but it ¹²had gone / was going. Someone ¹³stole / had stolen it while he ¹⁴wasn't looking / didn't look.

5 Complete the text. Use the past simple, past perfect, or past continuous.

Josh ¹had cooked (cook) a meal and he ²_____ (put) it on the table, when the phone ³_____ (ring). His daughter ⁴_____ (miss) her train. Josh ⁵_____ (pick up) his car keys and ⁶_____ (go) to collect her. While he ⁷_____ (drive) to get her, someone ⁸_____ (come) into the house. Josh ⁹_____ (forget) to lock the door. The burglar ¹⁰_____ (steal) Josh's computer when he ¹¹_____ (see) the dinner on the table. He ¹²_____ (sit down) and ¹³_____ (eat) it. Josh ¹⁴_____ (open) a bottle of wine, too, so the burglar ¹⁵_____ (drink) it. When Josh ¹⁶_____ (arrive) home, the burglar ¹⁷_____ (sleep) in an armchair. He ¹⁸_____ (phone) the police. After the police ¹⁹_____ (arrest) the burglar, Josh and his daughter were hungry, because the burglar ²⁰_____ (eat) all their dinner.

6a Pronunciation How many syllables? Write the number in the brackets.

b Tick ✓ the past forms with an extra syllable.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 arrive (2) | arrived (2) |
| 2 assault (2) | assaulted (3) ✓ |
| 3 need (—) | needed (—) |
| 4 rob (—) | robbed (—) |
| 5 commit (—) | committed (—) |
| 6 notice (—) | noticed (—) |
| 7 rush (—) | rushed (—) |
| 8 decide (—) | decided (—) |

1 Read the text. Match the people to the descriptions.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Inspector Morse | a the actor who played Morse |
| 2 Colin Dexter | b a murder victim in the first novel |
| 3 Sergeant Lewis | c a fictional detective |
| 4 Sylvia Kaye | d Morse's assistant |
| 5 John Thaw | e the author of the Morse books |

An Oxford detective

One evening in September, two young women were hitchhiking near Oxford. A few hours later one of them was dead. Sylvia Kaye's body was found in a pub car park. The police found her bag, but it was empty except for an envelope with a piece of paper in. On the paper were three words: 'Take this, please.' Who had killed Sylvia Kaye? What had happened to her friend? Who had written the strange message?

It was the first case for Inspector Morse – one of the most popular fictional detectives. *Last Bus to Woodstock* was Colin Dexter's first novel about the quiet but brilliant detective. Morse went on to appear in twelve more novels and several short stories. With his young assistant, Sergeant Lewis, he drove around the city of Oxford in his old Jaguar car, dealing with numerous cases of murder, robbery, blackmail, and suicide.

In 1987 the books became a TV series with the actor, John Thaw, as Morse. People in Oxford often saw them when they were filming in the city. The series became an international success.

Morse finally 'died' in the novel *The Remorseful Day*. He had a heart attack as he was walking through the streets of Oxford. As his creator, Colin Dexter, said, Morse hadn't had a very healthy lifestyle. He'd worked long hours, hadn't taken much exercise and had drunk too much beer. (In every episode of the TV series Morse and Lewis went to a pub, but Morse never actually bought the drinks.) Even so, it was a sad day for millions of TV viewers when they watched the final episode.



2 Complete the information about Morse.

- 1 He worked in Oxford.
- 2 He drove a _____.
- 3 He didn't have _____ lifestyle.
- 4 He liked drinking _____.
- 5 He never bought _____.
- 6 He died of a _____.

3 Answer the questions.

- 1 What was the first Morse novel called?

- 2 What was the message in Sylvia Kaye's bag?

- 3 When did the TV series start?

- 4 How many Morse novels did Colin Dexter write?

- 5 What was the last novel called?

4 Answer the questions about you.

- 1 What kind of books do you like to read?

- 2 Do you ever read crime fiction? If so, what?

- 3 What famous fictional detectives do you know?

- 4 Do you watch detective dramas on TV? If so, what is your favourite?

1 Put the words in the correct order to complete the conversation between a receptionist (R) and a customer (C).

R Good evening. Welcome to The Riverside Hotel.

C Hello. I booked a double room in the name of Mr and Mrs Tyler.

R Just one moment, Mr Tyler. I'm sorry, but ¹*we've got no record of your booking.* (we've of booking no got your record) When did you make it?

C Five days ago.

R I see, but there's nothing in the computer about it. ²_____.

(that I'm about sorry)

C Well ³_____. (is this inconvenient very) Do you have a room?

R We're very busy tonight, and I'm afraid we've only got a single room left.

C ⁴_____. (that's good no) There are two of us.

R I'm very sorry, but ⁵_____ for tonight. (we haven't available got else anything)

C ⁶_____. (is unacceptable this completely)

R ⁷_____. (only apologize can I) Mr Tyler, but ⁸_____.

(I'm I there's do nothing can afraid)

C Well, ⁹_____. (write I make and a complaint formal shall) and ¹⁰_____. (hotel your again I be certainly using won't) Goodbye.

R Goodbye, Mr Tyler.

2 Complete Mr Tyler's email. Use the words in the box.

apology	inconvenient	understand	room
apologized	booked	faithfully	complain
record	Madam	service	again
arrived	single	completely	booking
available	receptionist		

To: www.riversidehotel.biz
 From: georgetyler@nets.com
 Subject: Reservation complaint

Dear Sir or ¹*Madam*

I am writing to ²_____ about the very poor ³_____ that my wife and I recently received from your hotel. I ⁴_____ a double ⁵_____ for Friday 9 October.

However, when we ⁶_____ at the hotel, the ⁷_____ told me that there was no ⁸_____ of my booking in the computer.

I don't ⁹_____ this, as I had made the ¹⁰_____ five days previously. The receptionist ¹¹_____, but she told me that there was only a ¹²_____ room ¹³_____.

It was very ¹⁴_____ and disappointing as it was our wedding anniversary.

This is ¹⁵_____ unacceptable. If I don't receive a written ¹⁶_____, I certainly won't be using your hotel ¹⁷_____.

Yours ¹⁸_____,

G. Tyler

Lessons 37-40

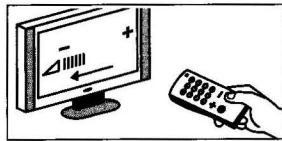
Choose the correct sentences.

- a He was sent to prison for vandalism.
 b He was sent to prison for vandalize.
- a We think the victim's brother is the murder.
 b We think the victim's brother is the murderer.
- a Someone has robbed my camera.
 b Someone has stolen my camera.
- a The thief got in because I hadn't locked the door.
 b The thief got in because I wasn't locking the door.
- a While we didn't look, someone took our bags.
 b While we weren't looking, someone took our bags.
- a I was killing her, because she was blackmailing me.
 b I killed her, because she was blackmailing me.
- a I'm afraid is nothing I can do.
 b I'm afraid there's nothing I can do.
- a I'm very sorry about that.
 b I'm very sorry on that.

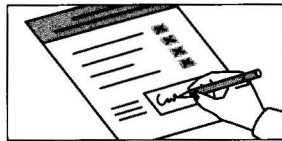
1 Complete the sentences. Make phrasal verbs in the present continuous tense with the verbs and particles in the box.

Verbs: take turn fill pick look get cut run
Particles: up on in off down away out back

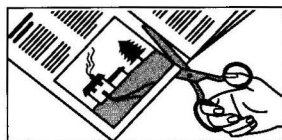
1 He 's turning down the volume.



2 She _____ a form.



3 She _____ a picture.



4 He _____ a box.



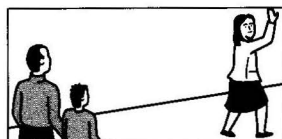
5 They _____.



6 He _____ the train.



7 She _____.



8 He _____ his coat.



2 Choose the correct words.

- Can you help me look *for/round* my mobile?
- It's time to get *in/on* the plane.
- Why are they cutting *down/off* those trees?
- Could you switch *on/out* the light? It's getting dark.
- I'll give *on/back* the money tomorrow.
- Don't throw *away/in* the newspaper. I haven't read it.
- It's a bit spicy. I put *in/on* a lot of chillies.
- There's a cash machine. I'll take *away/out* some money.

3a Are the examples correct or incorrect? Put a tick ✓ or a cross X.

Separable and inseparable verbs

I threw away the box. ✓	I threw the box away.
Don't throw away it.	Don't throw it away.
We're waiting for the bus.	We're waiting the bus for.

b Complete the table. Use the words in the box.

throw away wait for get on/off put on take off
 look round get in/out (of) look after give back
 turn up/down look for listen to fill in cut down

Separable verbs

throw away, _____, _____, _____,
 _____, _____, _____

Inseparable verbs

wait for _____, _____, _____, _____,
 _____, _____, _____

4a Underline the verbs that you can separate.

- We're getting off the bus now.
- Could you pick up that bag, please?
- I'm looking for their address.
- Please fill in the form.
- We're going to look round a house.
- Have you switched off your mobile?
- Could you turn down the TV, please?
- Are you listening to the radio?

b Rewrite the sentences with the separable verbs.

- Could you pick that bag up, please?

5 Answer the questions for you.

- Did you need to put a coat on this morning?

- Do you like filling forms in? _____
- Do you switch your mobile off at night?

- Have you thrown anything away today?

1 Complete the table. Choose from the words in the box.

carried has is carrying
are have used using

The passive		
Subject	the verb to be	a past participle
Plastic	_____	<u>used</u> for many products.
Products	_____	_____ in containers.

2 Complete the sentences. Use the passive form of the verbs.

- The Earth's climate is changed by ocean currents. (change)
- Warm water from the Caribbean _____ across the Atlantic Ocean. (carry)
- This current _____ the Gulf Stream. (call)
- The countries of north-west Europe _____ by it. (warm)
- The water _____ back to the Caribbean by the cold Labrador Current. (take)
- The coasts of the USA and Canada _____ by this current. (cool)



3a Complete the table. Use the words in the box.

has been is will be was

Tenses in the passive	
	Too much plastic ...
Present simple	<u>is</u> _____ thrown away.
Past simple	_____ thrown away.
Present perfect	_____ thrown away.
Future	_____ thrown away.

b Complete the sentences with the verb lose in the four tenses.

- Present simple: Many containers are lost at sea.
- Past simple: Many containers _____ at sea.
- Present perfect: Many containers _____ at sea.
- Future: Many containers _____ at sea.

4 Complete the text. Use the passive form of the verbs in the tense shown.

A huge collection of plastic rubbish ¹has been created (create / present perfect) in the North Pacific. It ²_____ (discover / past simple) by Charles Moore, an American scientist and sailor. The plastic objects ³_____ (carry / present perfect) there by ocean currents. There is so much plastic there that it ⁴_____ (call / present perfect) The World's Rubbish Dump. Plastic is not bio-degradable, so some of the things ⁵_____ (make / past simple) up to 50 years ago. Small plastic objects ⁶_____ (eat / present simple) by marine animals and birds. Things like toothbrushes and cigarette lighters ⁷_____ (find / present perfect) in the stomachs of dead seabirds. Over a million seabirds ⁸_____ (kill / present perfect) by the plastic. Many fish ⁹_____ (poison / future) by chemicals in the plastic, too. Some of those fish ¹⁰_____ (catch / future) by fishing boats and they ¹¹_____ (eat / future) by people.

5 Complete the passive sentence.

The passive with <i>by</i> + an agent	
Active	Plastic kills seabirds.
Passive	_____ are killed by _____.

6 Rewrite the sentences in the passive.

- Cars use over half the world's oil.
Over half the world's oil is used by cars.
- Road accidents kill thousands of people.
Thousands _____.
- Traffic pollutes our cities.
_____.
- Cars and power stations produce most CO₂.
_____.
- Lorries transport more and more goods.
_____.

1 Read the interview between a journalist (J) and Ludmila (L). Answer the questions.

- What used to be on the site?
 - a power station
 - a chemical factory
 - an oil refinery
- What will the land be used for?
 - an environmental park
 - a shopping centre
 - a new city
- Which of these things will there be on the site? Tick ✓ them.

a a sports centre	b a lake	c a forest
d a golf course	e houses	f offices

J For a long time, this old industrial site was a dirty, dangerous, and polluted place. But now it's being developed into an environmental park. Ludmila Haas is the project manager. What used to be produced here, Ludmila?



- L** There used to be a chemical factory here.
- J** When was the factory closed down?
- L** Production finished here in 1991.
- J** Was the land used for anything after that?
- L** No, it wasn't, because the soil had been badly polluted by the chemicals.
- J** When was work on the environmental park started?
- L** About five years ago now.
- J** Has a lot of work been done so far?
- L** Yes. The old buildings have been pulled down and all the rubbish has been removed.
- J** Has the polluted soil been removed, too?
- L** No, that's being done now. The soil is dug out and taken away.
- J** That's going to leave a big hole here. Will that be filled in again with clean soil?
- L** No, it won't. It will be used to make a lake for wildlife and sailing.
- J** I see. And how will the rest of the area be developed?
- L** First, several thousand trees will be planted to make a small forest. Then some birds and animals will be introduced.
- J** And will any houses be built here?
- L** Yes, work has already started on an eco-friendly village. The houses and flats will be sold and the money will be used to develop the park.
- J** When will it be finished?
- L** We hope that in another ten years this dirty, dangerous area will be turned into a green and pleasant place to live and play.

2 Complete the sentences.

- The factory was closed down *in 1991*.
- The land wasn't used for a long time, because _____.
- Work on the park was started _____.
- _____ were pulled down.
- The polluted soil is _____ and _____.
- The big hole won't be _____.
- The hole will be used to _____.
- _____ will be planted.
- _____ will be sold to pay for the park.
- The project will be finished _____.

3 Complete the questions.

The passive: questions	
Statement	Question
The land was used after that.	Was _____ after that?
The polluted soil has been removed.	_____?
The factory was closed.	When _____?

4 Put the words in order to make questions.

- Will any shops be built* _____?
(any shops be built will)
- When* _____?
(when the factory built was)
- _____?
(it was closed down why)
- _____?
(any houses have sold been)
- _____?
(is where the soil taken)
- _____?
(how animals introduced are)

5 Pronunciation Connect the circle to all the words with the same vowel sound.

toy sort destroy

normally form

morning oyster

noise coin

worn storm

1 Read the summary. Choose the correct words.



Ryan is outside the ¹supermarket / café when Lucy comes past. He says that she looks down in the ²dumps / rubbish. She says she's feeling really ³fed up / happy because everyone's life is changing except hers. Jordan's very ⁴well / busy with his new ⁵engineering / acting job, while Peter and Sarah are ⁶fed up / busy with their wedding plans. The ⁷restaurant / church has been booked and the invitations will be ⁸printed / sent out soon. Ryan and Cindy's ⁹daughter / son has been accepted by a university in ¹⁰Australia / the USA and Lucy's friend, Daniel, has been ¹¹transferred to / made manager of the company's office in ¹²Paris / Hong Kong.

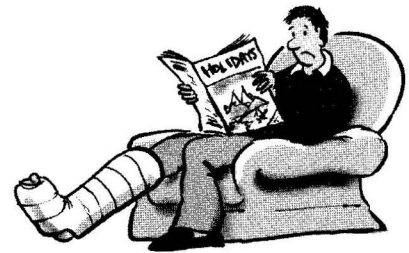
Lucy says she feels that everyone else is ¹³moving on / going up and she's been left ¹⁴away / behind in the same old ¹⁵job / house with the same old boss. Ryan says he's sure there's something interesting ¹⁶down the street / round the corner for her, too. The next day, Lucy's ¹⁷friend / boss says that the Managing Director wants to see Lucy in his office ¹⁸immediately / that afternoon.

2 Solve the anagrams to complete the expressions.

(rahe)	I ¹ hear _____	(that)	Daniel's been transferred. Melanie's going to the States.
(letsl)	Ryan ² _____ me		
(messe)	It ³ _____		
(nadrstnude)	I ⁴ _____		
(traypanple)	⁵ _____		

3 Complete the conversations. Use the expressions in exercise 2.

- 1 A Kay ¹tells me that Simon has had an accident.
 B Yes. ²A _____ he's broken his leg.
 A Oh no. How did he do it?
 B It ³s _____ he fell downstairs.
 A Oh dear. I ⁴h _____ they've had to cancel their holiday.
 B Yes, I ⁵u _____ he was taking their luggage to the car, when he fell.



- 2 A I ¹h _____ your boss is going to be transferred.
 B Yes, that's right. It ² _____ she had a big argument with the Managing Director.
 A Oh, I see. Salim ³ _____ they don't like each other.
 B No. Anyway, ⁴ _____ she doesn't mind. I ⁵u _____ she's always wanted to work in the States.

Lessons 41-44

Choose the correct sentences.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 a It's warm. I think I'll take off my jumper.
 b It's warm. I think I'll put off my jumper.</p> <p>2 a We're just going to get the plane on.
 b We're just going to get on the plane.</p> <p>3 a The TV's very loud. Turn down it, please.
 b The TV's very loud. Turn it down, please.</p> <p>4 a These toys are make in China.
 b These toys are made in China.</p> | <p>5 a The factory will be closed down.
 b The factory will closed down.</p> <p>6 a The river was polluted by oil.
 b The river was polluted from oil.</p> <p>7 a Has been taken out the rubbish?
 b Has the rubbish been taken out?</p> <p>8 a When the invitations will be sent out?
 b When will the invitations be sent out?</p> |
|--|--|

1 Choose the correct word to describe the person in the picture.

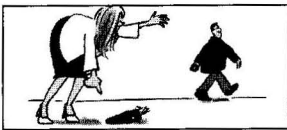
1 cheerful/shy



2 tidy/polite



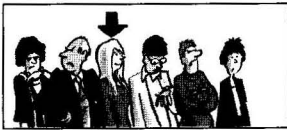
3 honest/easy-going



4 sensitive/sensible



5 patient/loyal



6 reliable/cheerful



7 tidy/kind



8 sensible/sociable



9 generous/modest



10 shy/ambitious



2 Match the questions with the possible answers.

- 1 What is she like?
- 2 What does she like?

- a She likes volleyball.
- b She's very reliable.
- c A bit shy.
- d Classical music.

3a Make the opposites of these words. Write both words in the table.

tidy loyal patient ambitious kind
sensitive honest sociable polite reliable

un-	in- / im-	dis-
tidy untidy		

b Match the opposites.

cheerful sensible big-headed serious
miserable easy-going silly modest

4 Rewrite the text. Replace the bold items with the expressions in the box.

loyal quite sensitive modest very reliable always very polite
an easy-going person a sociable person

My friend, Alexis, **doesn't worry about things very much**, but he **always finishes things on time**. He's very good at his job, but he **isn't big-headed** about it. He's got a lot of friends and he **loves meeting people**. I think that's because he **understands other people's feelings well**. He **always defends his friends and family**, too. The thing that I like about him most is that he **always talks to people very nicely**.

My friend, Alexis, is ¹an easy-going person, but he's

² _____. He's very good at his job, but he's

³ _____ about it. He's got a lot of friends and

he's ⁴ _____. I think that's because he's

⁵ _____. He's ⁶ _____, too.

The thing that I like about him most is that he's

⁷ _____.

5 Write about someone that you know.

My _____,
is a _____ person. He's / She's _____
and _____. He's / She's _____,
but he / she isn't _____. He's / She's _____,
too. The thing that I like best about _____
is that he's / she's very _____.

1a Complete the negative sentences in the table.

<i>might / will</i>		
	<i>might</i>	<i>will</i>
Positive	We might be late.	We'll be late.
Negative	We _____ arrive today.	We _____ arrive today.
Meaning	_____	_____

b Write these sentences in the correct Meaning boxes in the table.

It's definite. It's possible.

2 Complete the sentences.

- A** Will we miss the train? **B** It's possible.
We *might miss the train.*
- A** Will the weather be nice tomorrow? **B** Yes, definitely.
The weather _____.
- A** Will Franz get the job? **B** Possibly.
Franz _____.
- A** Will the tickets arrive today? **B** It's possible.
The tickets _____.
- A** Will you be there by eight? **B** Yes, definitely.
I _____.
- A** Will we need more money? **B** Yes, possibly.
We _____.

3 What are the people worried about? Write the sentences.

Use *might* and the cues in the box.

not be very nice	not like him	be very difficult
not know the answers	miss the plane	not like the food
not come	rain	break my leg
		not be any snow

- We're going to have a garden party.
People *might not come*. It *might rain*.
- I've got an important exam next week.
The questions _____. I _____.
- I'm going skiing.
There _____. I _____.
- We're flying to India for a holiday.
We _____. We _____.
- Our new boss is starting work on Monday.
He _____. We _____.

4 Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

might not ~~should~~ shouldn't might

Giving advice

- You *should* _____ wear something light at night. Drivers _____ see you in dark clothes.
- You _____ drive when you're tired. You _____ fall asleep.

5 Match the cues and write sentences. Use *should / shouldn't* and *might / might not*.

- d* use a personal stereo in the street
 - you / run outside in an earthquake
 - take an umbrella
 - back up computer files
 - put a coat on
 - you / always lock your car
- a it / rain
b you / lose your work
c somebody / steal it
d you / hear a car
e things / fall on you
f it / be warm outside

- You shouldn't use a personal stereo in the street. You might not hear a car.*
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

6 What things are taboo in your country? Give two examples.

In _____ you shouldn't _____
_____. People also think
it's impolite to _____.

1 Read the text. Which words does the woman use to describe her husband and herself? Write A for Arne or H for Helga.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 interesting <u>A</u> | 8 generous ___ |
| 2 sociable ___ | 9 cheerful ___ |
| 3 quiet ___ | 10 impatient ___ |
| 4 reliable ___ | 11 tidy ___ |
| 5 ambitious ___ | 12 sensible ___ |
| 6 big-headed ___ | 13 easy-going ___ |
| 7 loyal ___ | 14 good fun ___ |

What's my husband, Arne, like? Well, he's an interesting person. He's very sociable and you wouldn't call him shy. When we go to parties he always enters noisily, so that everyone sees us, and when something amuses him he laughs very loudly. I'm a fairly quiet person, so that can be a bit embarrassing at times. Arne knows a lot of people and he makes friends easily. However, he can never remember people's names. It's a good job I'm reliable with that sort of thing. I can always remember names and faces. Although he knows a lot of people, he hasn't really got any close friends.



He's quite ambitious and I know that some people think he's a bit big-headed. They're probably right, but I wouldn't say that to anyone. I'm always loyal to members of my family. Anyway, Arne certainly isn't a modest person. On the other hand, he's generous and he's usually cheerful – but not in the morning. He feels best late at night.

He can be a bit impatient. When he talks to people he usually plays with his ear, and he always walks very quickly. I find that annoying because I like to walk slowly. The thing that I find most annoying is that he's untidy, because I'm a very tidy person. He's lucky that he's got a sensible and easy-going wife! But Arne's good fun to be with, so I wouldn't change him really.

2 Which of these things are not true about Arne?

Put a cross X.

- 1 He usually enters a party noisily.
- 2 He smiles quietly when something amuses him. **X**
- 3 He makes friends easily.
- 4 He always remembers names and faces.
- 5 He's got a lot of close friends.
- 6 He feels at his best in the morning.
- 7 He folds his arms when he talks to people.
- 8 He walks quickly.

3a Make adverbs from these adjectives. Write them in the correct box.

easy	quiet	sensible	modest	good
correct	sociable	happy	tidy	hard

Adjectives and adverbs

+ly	brave	bravely, _____, _____, _____
-y > -ily	noisy	noisily, _____, _____, _____
-le > -ly	reliable	reliably, _____, _____
irregular	fast	fast, _____, _____

b Choose the correct words.

- 1 He usually speaks *quiet* / *quietly*.
- 2 I always try to do things *correct* / *correctly*.
- 3 They're a *happy* / *happily* family.
- 4 Why do you walk so *quick* / *quickly*?
- 5 Our new neighbours are a bit *noisy* / *noisily*.
- 6 I can usually remember names *good* / *well*.
- 7 We don't make new friends *easy* / *easily*.
- 8 I think my wife is a *sensible* / *sensibly* person.

4 Answer the questions for you.

- 1 What time of day do you feel best?
in the morning / *in the afternoon* / *at night*.
- 2 Do you usually walk fast?

- 3 What do you do with your hands when you talk to people?
I usually _____.
- 4 What do you do when something amuses you?
I _____.
- 5 When you go to a party, do you usually enter quietly?

- 6 What are your favourite colours?

- 7 Do you normally go to sleep on your back?

- 8 Do you normally remember your dreams?

Now ... **practise and learn.**

1 Complete the responses. Use the words in the box.

do wasn't don't was

Statement	Same experience	Different experience
I was ill yesterday.	So <u>was</u> I.	Oh, I _____.
I wasn't here last week.	Neither _____ I.	I _____.
I play basketball.	So _____ I.	I _____.
I don't like sport.	Nor _____ I.	Oh, I _____.

2 Match the statements with the possible responses.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 1 I can play the guitar. | a Neither can I. |
| 2 I can't swim. | b Oh, I can't. |
| | c I can. |
| | d So can I. |
| 3 We didn't enjoy the play. | e We didn't. |
| 4 We came by train. | f Oh, we did. |
| | g So did we. |
| | h Nor did we. |

3a Write the response of someone with the same experience in the first space.

b Write the response of someone with different experience in the second space.

- 1 I've been to South Africa.
A *So have I* _____ . **B** *Oh, I haven't* _____ .
- 2 I don't like cold weather.
A Neither _____ . **B** _____
- 3 I won't be here next week.
A _____ **B** _____

- 4 I work in a bank.
A _____ **B** _____
- 5 I'm going swimming today.
A _____ **B** _____
- 6 I can't speak Russian.
A _____ **B** _____
- 7 I didn't go out last weekend.
A _____ **B** _____
- 8 I slept well last night.
A _____ **B** _____

4 Write your own responses to the statements.

- 1 I don't work in an office. **You** *Nor do I. / Oh, I do.*
- 2 I need a holiday. **You** _____
- 3 I can play a musical instrument.
You _____
- 4 I had coffee for breakfast. **You** _____
- 5 I haven't got any brothers and sisters.
You _____
- 6 I'd like to go scuba-diving. **You** _____
- 7 I'm a sociable person. **You** _____
- 8 I didn't go shopping yesterday.
You _____
- 9 I wasn't on holiday last week.
You _____
- 10 I'll pass my next exam.
You _____

Now ... practise and learn.

Lessons 45-48

Choose the correct sentences.

- 1 a 'What's your friend like?' 'He likes sport.'
 b 'What does your friend like?' 'He likes sport.'
- 2 a She really understands your feelings. She's very sensitive.
 b She really understands your feelings. She's very sensible.
- 3 a I don't like him. He's unpolite.
 b I don't like him. He's impolite.
- 4 a We're stuck in a traffic jam, so we might be late.
 b We're stuck in a traffic jam, so we won't be late.
- 5 a You should wear a cycle helmet. You'll have an accident.
 b You should wear a cycle helmet. You might have an accident.
- 6 a I usually make friends easy.
 b I usually make friends easily.
- 7 a 'We went to Spain last year.' 'So we went.'
 b 'We went to Spain last year.' 'So did we.'
- 8 a 'I don't get up early.' 'So don't I.'
 b 'I don't get up early.' 'Nor do I.'

Now ... review your progress.

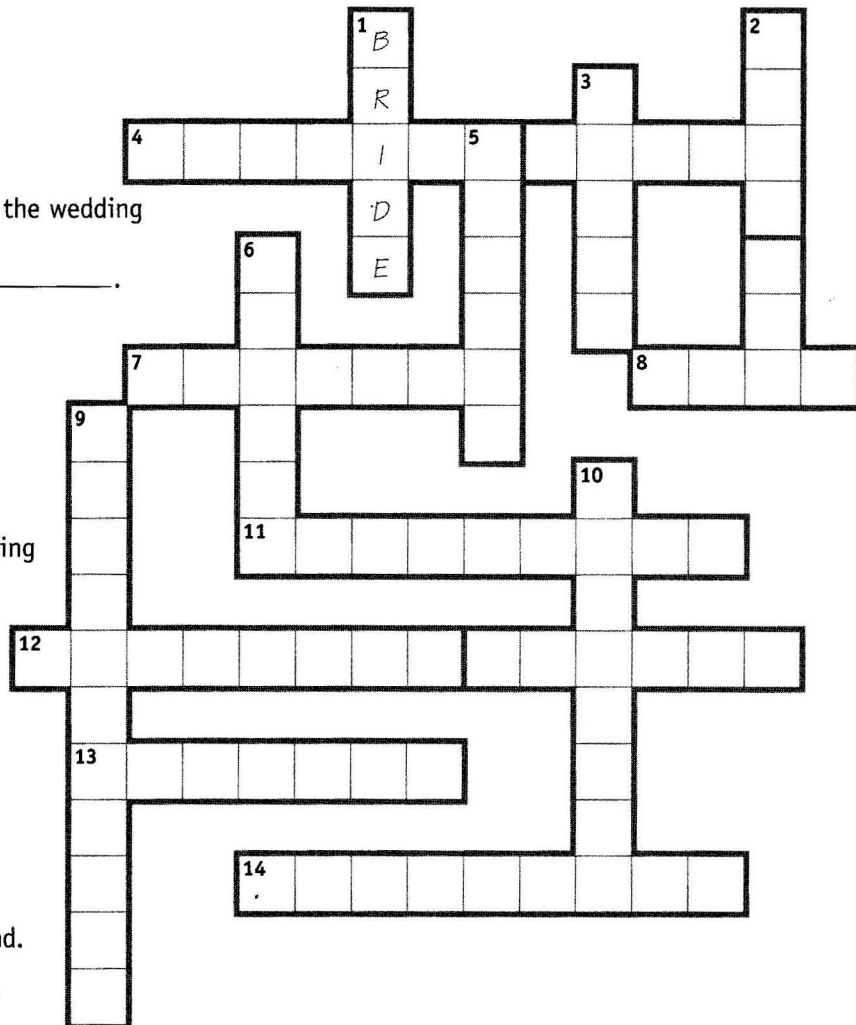
1 Complete the crossword.

Across

- 4 The clothes that the bride wears
- 7 The flowers that the bride carries
- 8 You wear this on your finger.
- 11 A holiday for the bride and groom after the wedding
- 12 People have weddings here.
- 13 At a wedding, the bride and groom get _____.
- 14 The party after the wedding

Down

- 1 The woman who is getting married
- 2 This is usually the groom's best friend or brother.
- 3 The man who is getting married
- 5 The people who are invited to the wedding
- 6 A traditional place to get married
- 9 These girls help the bride.
- 10 Bits of paper that people throw over the bride and groom



2 Complete the sentences. Use the past tense of the verbs in the box.

carry go take get
wear throw have (x2)

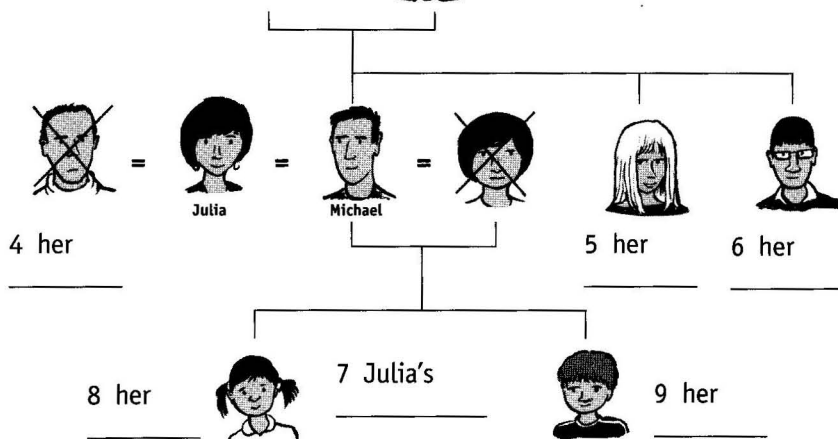
- 1 My cousin *got* _____ married last weekend.
- 2 They _____ the wedding at a church.
- 3 The guests _____ confetti.
- 4 We _____ lots of photographs.
- 5 The bride _____ a nice bouquet.
- 6 She _____ a yellow wedding dress.
- 7 They _____ the reception in a hotel.
- 8 They _____ on their honeymoon after the reception.

1 Julia's parents-in-law



3 Julia and Michael have got married. What relationship are the people in the family tree to Julia? Write these words in the spaces 1-9.

stepchildren parents-in-law
father-in-law stepdaughter
sister-in-law brother-in-law
ex-husband mother-in-law
stepson



1a Complete the table. Use the words in the box.

indirect object subject verb direct object

Direct and indirect objects (1)

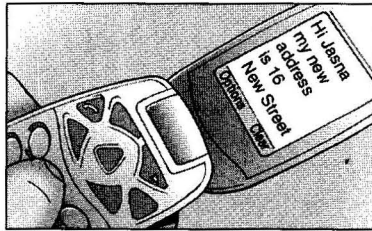
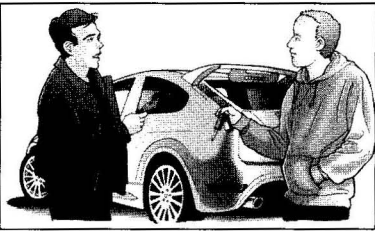
subject	verb	direct object	indirect object
Pierre	sent	an email	to his boss.
Alicia	gave	a book	to her boyfriend.

b Answer the questions.

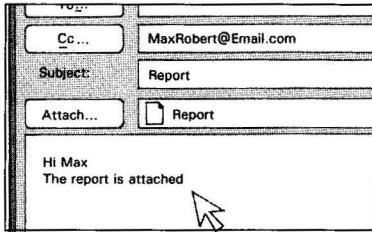
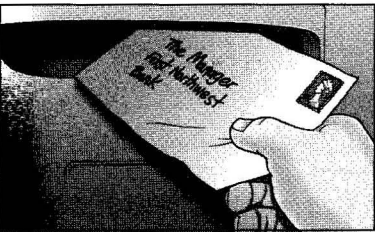
- 1 What did Pierre send? an email
- 2 Who received the email? _____
- 3 What did Alicia give? _____
- 4 Who has got the book now? _____

2 What's happening in the pictures? Complete the sentences. Use the present continuous tense and the words in the box.

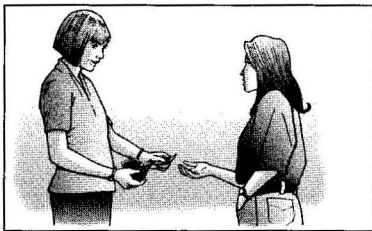
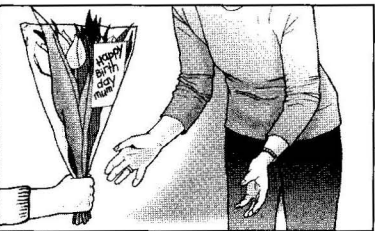
some money Max some flowers his friend
her new address the manager her daughter a letter
the car his mother a report Jasna



- 1 He's selling the car to his friend. (sell)
- 2 She _____ . (text)



- 3 He _____ . (post)
- 4 She _____ . (email)



- 5 He _____ . (give)
- 6 She _____ . (lend)

3a Complete the sentences in the table. Put the words in brackets in the correct order.

b Circle the indirect object in each sentence.

Direct and indirect objects (2)

- 1 I sent a card (to my parents) .
(to my parents sent a card)
- 2 I _____ .
(my parents sent a card)
- 3 You _____ .
(that picture gave to us)
- 4 You _____ .
(that picture gave us)

4 Rewrite your sentences in exercise 2 without to.

- 1 He's selling his friend the car.
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

5 Answer the questions for you.

- 1 Who do you normally send postcards to?
I normally _____
- 2 Who usually gives you a birthday present?
_____ usually
- 3 Have you ever sold something to somebody?
I sold _____
- 4 What was the last thing that you lent to somebody?
I lent _____
- 5 What was the last letter or email that you wrote?
I wrote _____ to _____

Now ... **practise and learn.**

1a Find fifteen more mistakes in the summary. Underline them.

Managing Director

The Chief Executive wants to see Lucy. Her friend, Marco, says that perhaps the Managing Director's secretary is quitting and he's going to offer the job to Lucy. Lucy says it's more likely that he's going to give her the ring, but Marco says they must fire Lucy, because they haven't found anyone else to carry Olive. Lucy says that whatever he wants, she'll find out at two o'clock.

Later Lucy tells Sarah that she has won the Personal Assistant of the Month award. She says she was very worried when the Managing Director told her. There's going to be a small reception at work the next day when the Managing Director will present the bouquet and the prize to her. The prize is a trip for four to Paris. Lucy's mother is going with her. The trip's booked for Saturday 9 October, the weekend after Peter and Sarah's wedding. Lucy says she doesn't feel much happier now.

b Correct the summary.
Lessons 49-52
Choose the correct sentences.

- 1 a The bride's wearing a nice bouquet.
b The bride's carrying a nice bouquet.
- 2 a These are my parent-in-laws.
b These are my parents-in-law.
- 3 a My wife's son from her first marriage is my stepson.
b My wife's son from her first marriage is my son-in-law.
- 4 a I lent my car my sister.
b I lent my car to my sister.
- 5 a Someone's sent me a text.
b Someone's sent to me a text.
- 6 a It's traditions for people to give wedding gifts.
b It's traditional for people to give wedding gifts.
- 7 a 'What does he want?' 'I haven't got an idea.'
b 'What does he want?' 'I've got no idea.'
- 8 a Maybe they're going to offer me a job.
b They're going maybe to offer me a job.

2 Solve the anagrams to complete the expressions.

- 1 What do you think he wants? (nastw)
- 2 _____ ... (shapper)
- 3 It's more _____ that ... (kylie)
- 4 I've got no _____. (adie)
- 5 _____ ... (yebam)
- 6 _____ ... (byslopi)
- 7 I hope you're _____. (thrig)
- 8 _____ she wants, ... (hewtreav)

3 Complete the conversations. Use the expressions in exercise 2.

- 1 A The boss says she wants to see you.
B ¹What do you think she wants?
- A I ²_____
- B ³P_____s she's going to offer me more money.
- A ⁴M_____, but it ⁵_____ she's going to give you the sack. You were late again yesterday.
- B Well, ⁶_____, I'll find out in a minute. Here she comes.
- 2 A Do you think the builders will finish this week?
B ¹P_____y. But it ²_____ they'll still be here next week.
- A Well, ³_____ they'll finish the last bits quickly. Is there a lot to do?
B I ⁴_____, but I ⁵_____, because I'm getting fed up with all the noise.

1 Complete the speech bubbles. Use the words in the boxes.

- | | | |
|---|----------|---------------|
| 1 | lecture | undergraduate |
| | lecturer | assignment |
| | degree | student |
| | seminar | notes |



My name's Martina and I'm a ¹student at Bristol University. I'm an ²_____ and I'm studying for a ³_____ in Biology. In this picture the students are attending a ⁴_____. The ⁵_____ is giving the lecture and the students are taking ⁶_____. At the end, the lecturer will give the students an ⁷_____ and a reading list. The students will have a ⁸_____ in a few days, and they'll discuss the assignment.

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 2 | degree certificates |
| | on campus |
| | final examinations |
| | graduating |
| | graduation ceremony |
| | course |



There are a lot of parents ¹_____ today. They're here for a ²_____. The students who have finished their courses are ³_____ today. They'll get their ⁴_____ at the ceremony. I'm in the second year of my ⁵_____, so I'll take my ⁶_____ next year.

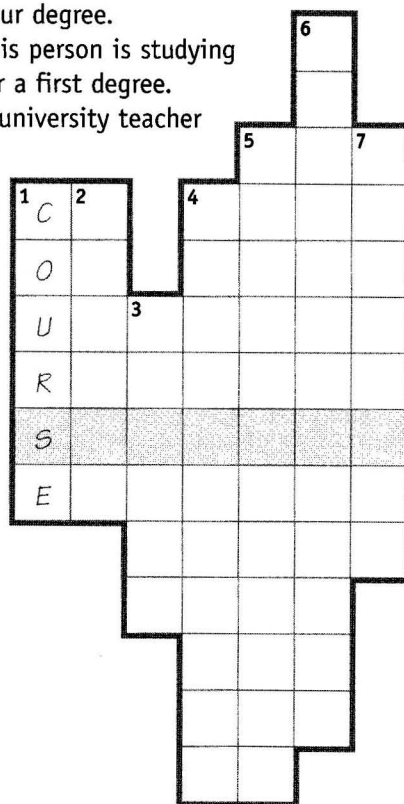
2 Choose the correct words.

- I'm *studying for / attending* a degree in Psychology.
- I *attend / sit* two or three lectures a day.
- We're *taking / making* an exam next week.
- I've got two assignments to *make / do* this week.
- I'm working hard because I don't want to *fail / pass* my exams.
- I *took / did* a lot of notes in the lecture.
- My brother's *sitting / doing* a course in Business Studies.
- He'll *sit / attend* his final examinations this year.

3a Complete the puzzle.

b Find the hidden word.

- A programme of seminars and lectures
- You study for this at a university.
- The university buildings
- A piece of paper that shows you've got your degree
- You must pass these to get your degree.
- This person is studying for a first degree.
- A university teacher



4 Complete the text for you. Choose the correct options and complete the gaps.

My studies

I *was / am* a student at _____.

I *studied / am studying* for a _____ degree / diploma / certificate in _____.

It *was / is* a _____ year course. I *took / will take* my final examinations in _____.

I *received / will receive* my _____ at a graduation ceremony in _____.

1a Complete gaps 1–5 in the table. Use the words in the box.

has haven't been hasn't have

b Complete gaps 6–8. Use the *-ing* forms of the verbs in brackets.

Present perfect continuous			
I	¹ <u>have</u>		
You	've		⁶ <u>watching</u> TV
We	have not		(watch)
They	² _____	⁵ _____	⁷ _____ a
He	³ _____		computer. (use)
She	's		⁸ _____ . (run)
It	has not		
	⁴ _____		

2a Complete the sentences. Use the present perfect continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- We have been living here since 2006. (live)
- She _____ English for three years. (study)
- I _____ hard today. (work)
- Ross _____ this afternoon. (swim)

b Make the sentences negative.

- We haven't been living here since 2006.
- She _____.
- I _____.
- Ross _____.

3a Complete the questions in the table. Put the words in brackets in the correct order.

b Complete the answers. Use the words in the box.

haven't has hasn't have

Present perfect continuous	
Questions	Answers
Have you been waiting long? (been you waiting have)	Yes, I <u>have</u> . No, I _____.
_____? (she has been jogging)	Yes, she _____. No, she _____.
How long _____ here? (working you been have)	I've been working here for a year.

4a Make questions in the present perfect continuous. Use the cues.

b Give your own answers.

1 (you / work)

Have you been working hard today?

Yes, I have / No, I haven't.

2 (you / study)

How long _____ English?

I've _____.

3 (it / snow)

_____ today?

4 (you / use)

_____ the Internet today?

5 (you / do)

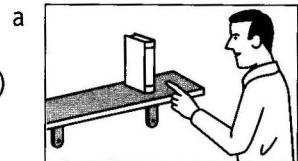
What _____ for the last hour?

I _____.

5a Connect the sentences to the correct pictures.

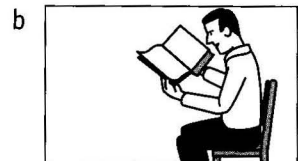
1 I've been reading this book for an hour.

(present perfect continuous)



2 I've read that book.

(present perfect)



b Choose the correct words.

- I've ~~answered~~ / been answering emails all afternoon and there are still five to answer.
- Tim has fixed / ~~been fixing~~ the car, so we can get in and go now.
- I've done / ~~been doing~~ my assignment, so I'm going to give it to the lecturer now.
- I've sat / ~~been sitting~~ in this traffic jam for two hours now and we still aren't moving.
- I've written / ~~been writing~~ all the letters, so I can go home now.
- The engineer has repaired / ~~been repairing~~ the machine for an hour, but it still isn't working.
- Are we there yet? We've walked / ~~been walking~~ for three hours.
- Mary's taken / ~~been taking~~ five exams this week, but she's finished now.

1 Read the letter. Complete the sentences.

The letter is from ¹_____. She lives in ²_____.

She's applying for a job as ³_____

with ⁴_____. Their offices are in ⁵_____.

At the moment she works for ⁶_____.

2 Choose the correct prepositions to complete the letter.

Human Resources Manager
 Freeway Magazines
 15 Blade Road
 Birmingham, B89 7FT

26 West Avenue
 York, YO3 6LK
 23 March

Dear Sir or Madam

I would like to apply ¹*for/to* the post ²*from/of* Publicity Manager with Freeway Magazines.

As you can see from my CV, I am 30 years old and I have a degree ³*on/in* Psychology from Southampton University. As part of my four-year course at Southampton I had a work placement for six months ⁴*with/for* a computer company in Toronto, Canada.

After I left university I started work with Face Advertising. I worked there for two years in their Market Research department. For the last six years I've been working ⁵*on/for* Multimedia Solutions. I started as Assistant Manager in the Marketing department, where I was responsible ⁶*to/for* advertising. After three years I was promoted ⁷*at/to* the position of Manager and I am now ⁸*at/in* charge of a department of five people.

In addition ⁹*on/to* my degree, I have a qualification ¹⁰*with/in* Marketing. I have also done courses ¹¹*at/in* Publicity and in Finance.

I have really enjoyed my work with Multimedia Solutions, but I'm now looking for a new challenge ¹²*in/on* a larger company. I believe that my qualifications and experience are right ¹³*from/for* the position of Publicity Manager with your company.

I look forward ¹⁴*to/in* hearing from you.

Yours faithfully,
 Sue Wells
 Sue Wells

4a Complete the table. Write the time expressions in the correct place.

yesterday five years a week
 last year February a long time
 two days 2001 9.45 an hour

for / since	Examples
for + a period of time	<i>five years</i> , _____, _____, _____, _____
since + a point of time	<i>yesterday</i> , _____, _____, _____, _____

b Complete the sentences. Use *for* or *since*.

- We've been waiting *for* _____ twenty minutes.
- I haven't had a holiday _____ last summer.
- We haven't seen each other _____ our graduation day.
- I've been studying German _____ ten years.
- They've been married _____ six months.
- He's been working here _____ 2007.
- I've been Assistant Manager _____ October.
- She's been away _____ two days.

3 Complete the Human Resources Manager's notes.

Name: Sue Wells Age: _____ Main qualification(s): a _____ in _____ from _____

	Work experience: where?	Position / Duties?	How long?
1	a _____ company in _____	a work _____	_____
2	<i>Face</i> _____	worked in _____	_____
3	_____ Solutions	Assistant _____ in _____; responsible _____	3 years
4	Multimedia _____	_____ ; in charge _____	_____

Other qualifications / experience: A qualification in _____. Has done courses in _____ and _____.
 Reason for applying: She's _____.

1 Complete the expressions. Use the words in the box.

good news dear to hear that
~~heard~~ what news, I'm afraid
 very sad news sorry to hear that

Introducing some news

Have you ¹ *heard* _____?

Guess ² _____.

I've got some ³ _____.

I've got some bad ⁴ _____.

Responding to good news

I'm very pleased ⁵ _____.

That's wonderful ⁶ _____.

Congratulations.

Responding to bad news

That's ⁷ _____.

I'm very ⁸ _____.

Oh, ⁹ _____.

2 Complete the conversations. Use the expressions in exercise 1.

1 A *Guess what* _____. I've been promoted.

B *Congratulations*. I'm _____.

2 A H_____.? Zoe and Arnold are splitting up.

B I _____.

3 A I_____. I passed all my exams.

B T_____. Well done.

4 A I_____. Sue's aunt has died.

B O_____. T_____.

3a Introduce the news in these conversations. Choose suitable expressions from exercise 1.

b Complete the conversations. Use suitable responses from exercise 1 and the expressions in the box.

I hope it's nothing serious.
 How long has he been working here?
 I'll keep my fingers crossed for you.
 When's the wedding?
 Did she have a boy or a girl?
 When's it due?

1 A *Have you heard?* Ivan and Petra are getting married.

B *I'm very pleased to hear that. When's the wedding?*

2 A _____
 Abdullah's in hospital.

B _____

3 A _____
 Fawzia's had her baby.

B _____

4 A _____
 I've reached the final of the tennis competition.

B _____

5 A _____
 Muriel's expecting a baby.

B _____

6 A _____
 Brad's got the sack.

B _____

Lessons 53-56

Choose the correct sentences.

1 a Our lecturer gave us a difficult assignment.
 b Our lecture gave us a difficult assignment.

2 a I have to sit a seminar today.
 b I have to attend a seminar today.

3 a Tess have been looking for her keys.
 b Tess has been looking for her keys.

4 a What have you been doing today?
 b What you've been doing today?

5 a Sorry I'm late. Have you waited long?
 b Sorry I'm late. Have you been waiting long?

6 a We've been living here since two years.
 b We've been living here for two years.

7 a I've got a degree on Engineering.
 b I've got a degree in Engineering.

8 a 'I've been fired.' 'Oh dear. I'm pleased to hear that.'
 b 'I've been fired.' 'Oh dear. I'm sorry to hear that.'

1 Complete the future forms. Use the words in the box.

won't able (x2) to (x2) be (x2) H

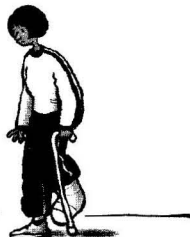
can / can't

	Positive	Negative
Present	I can drive.	I can't drive.
Future	I 'll _____ drive.	I _____ drive.

2 Estelle has broken her foot.

What will or won't she be able to do? Complete the sentences.

- 1 She won't be able to go swimming.
- 2 She 'll be able to use a computer.
- 3 She _____ do some housework.
- 4 She _____ go jogging.
- 5 She _____ do judo.
- 6 She _____ play the piano.
- 7 She _____ drive a car.
- 8 She _____ have dinner with friends.
- 9 She _____ make cups of coffee.
- 10 She _____ ride a bicycle.



3 Complete the table. Use the words in the box.

Future Past Present

must

	Positive	Negative
_____	I must go.	I don't have to go.
_____	I had to go.	I didn't have to go.
_____	I'll have to.	I won't have to go.

4 Did you have to do these things yesterday? Complete the sentences with *had to* or *didn't have to*.

- 1 I had to / didn't have to cook the dinner.
- 2 I _____ make an important decision.
- 3 I _____ buy a new mobile phone.
- 4 I _____ go to work / school / university.
- 5 I _____ get up early.
- 6 I _____ make an appointment.
- 7 I _____ answer my emails.
- 8 I _____ do a bit of housework.

5 Read the sentences. Write what the people will or won't have to do. Use *'ll have to* or *won't have to* and the words in the box.

do some shopping stand up
 get up at six o'clock pay by credit card
 take any more exams drive to work
 phone the engineer share an office

- 1 All the seats on the train are taken.
We 'll have to stand up.
- 2 Simon hasn't got any cash. He _____.
- 3 Antonia has been promoted. She _____.
- 4 I've finished my degree course. I _____.
- 5 It's Sunday tomorrow. Luis and Maria _____.
- 6 There's no food in the fridge. We _____.
- 7 The photocopier isn't working. I _____.
- 8 Jack has found a flat near his office. He _____.

6 Complete the sentences for you.

I had to go to the dentist's last week.

- 1 I had to _____ last week.
- 2 I didn't have to _____ when I was a child.
- 3 I won't have to _____ on Sunday.
- 4 I'll have to _____ later today.
- 5 I'll be able to _____ when I go on holiday.
- 6 I won't be able to _____ if the weather's bad at the weekend.

1a Complete the names of the kinds of film.

- 1 a western 5 a c_____n
 2 a h_____r film 6 a r_____e
 3 a m_____l 7 a s_____ f_____ film
 4 a c_____y 8 an a_____e film

b Tick ✓ the two kinds of film that you like best.

2 Read what Lewis says. Complete the sentences.

- 1 He used to go to the cinema a lot because _____

 2 He usually watches films _____ now.
 3 The best film he's ever seen is _____.

I love watching films. I usually go to the cinema every week. I used to go more often, because I used to write film reviews for the local newspaper, so I had to go and see all the latest films. I really enjoyed that, because I could watch lots of films, but I didn't have to pay for it. However, I changed my job two years ago and after that I couldn't find time to do the reviews any more.

I still like going to the cinema, because it's great to watch films on the big screen, but nowadays I usually watch films at home on DVDs or on TV. I've got over two hundred films on DVD. I think I'll have to give some of them away soon, because I haven't got enough room for them. In the future, you won't have to buy DVDs, because you'll be able to get any film on the Internet.

I don't usually watch romances or musicals. I like films with a lot of action, like adventure films and westerns. I watch a lot of comedies, too. My favourite kind of films are science fiction films. I love all the great special effects. The best film that I've ever seen is *Alien*. I've watched it more than ten times, but it's still scary. I like some of the famous Chinese films, too, like *Hero* and *The House of Flying Daggers*.



3 Answer the questions.

- 1 Which of the kinds of film in exercise 1 doesn't Lewis mention?

 2 Which kinds of film does he like?

 3 Which kinds of film doesn't he like?

4 Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?

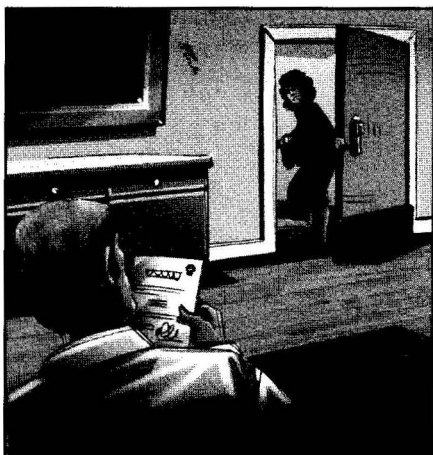
- 1 F He goes to the cinema once a month.
 2 He used to write reviews for a radio station.
 3 He got a new job two years ago.
 4 He downloads all his films from the Internet.
 5 He likes the cinema because he goes with his friends.
 6 He likes science fiction films because of the special effects.
 7 He's seen *Alien* three times.
 8 *Hero* is a Chinese film.

5 Complete the text about you.

I go to the cinema (*How often?*)

_____. I usually go with _____
 _____. I _____ watch
 films on TV and DVDs. My favourite kinds
 of film are _____ and _____.
 I don't like _____ or _____
 films very much. The best film that I've
 ever seen is _____. I've seen
 it _____ times. I really like it
 because _____.

- 1 Number the parts of the story in the correct order.



- a ___ He also says that he'll probably have to work the weekend of the wedding, too, so he won't be able to be Peter's best man. He hasn't told Peter yet.
- b ___ They'll have to use KP Studio instead, but it's only available for six weeks. However, they've got two months' filming to do, so they'll have to work every weekend.
- c ___ Lucy picks up her bag and jacket and walks out. As she's leaving she tells Jordan that they're finished.
- d ___ Jordan is worried. He's been looking at the new schedule for filming and it looks like he'll have to work that weekend.
- e 1 Felton Windrush tells the actors and actresses in the new soap opera that they won't be able to use Wormwood Studio, because there's been a fire there.
- f ___ Later Lucy is at Jordan's flat. She says that she's got the tickets for the trip to Paris on 6 September.
- g ___ Jordan apologizes, but Lucy is very angry. She says that the trip to Paris will be the most exciting weekend of her life and now she'll have to find someone else to share it with her.

- 2 Match the halves of the expressions.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Yes, | a mean (that) ...? |
| 2 Don't tell | b me (that) ... |
| 3 Does that | c afraid so. |
| 4 Yes, I'm | d telling me (that) ...? |
| 5 Yes, it | e unfortunately. |
| 6 Are you | f looks like it. |

- 3 Complete the conversations. Use the expressions in exercise 2.

- 1 A Are ¹you telling me that our flight has been cancelled?
B Yes, ²un_____. There are no more flights today because of the weather.
- A Does ³_____ we won't be able to leave today?
B ⁴_____, it _____.
- A Don't ⁵_____ we'll have to go home and come back tomorrow.
B ⁶_____, I'm _____.
- 2 A Have you heard? The Managing Director is ill.
B ¹_____ that _____ he won't be able to come with us?
A ²_____, _____ so. He'll be away for three weeks, apparently.
B Oh, ³_____ tell _____ he won't be able to do the New York trip either.
A ⁴_____, u_____, but we can't cancel it.
B ⁵A _____ I'll have to do it?
A ⁶_____, _____ it.

Lessons 57-60

Choose the correct sentences.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 a Oh, no. I've done another mistake. | 5 a We didn't must pay for the meal. |
| b Oh, no. I've made another mistake. | b We didn't have to pay for the meal. |
| 2 a Have you done a lot of work today? | 6 a I'll must go to the optician's. |
| b Have you made a lot of work today? | b I'll have to go to the optician's. |
| 3 a I'm not making anything tonight. Shall we go out? | 7 a Are you telling that we can't go? |
| b I'm not doing anything tonight. Shall we go out? | b Are you saying that we can't go? |
| 4 a I'm afraid I won't be able to fix the computer. | 8 a Yes, it looks like it. |
| b I'm afraid I won't can fix the computer. | b Yes, it looks like. |

1a Tick ✓ the correct verbs.

- 1 I need a making some phone calls.
 b to make ✓
- 2 I enjoy a cycling to work.
 b to cycle
- 3 We like a watching films.
 b to watch

b Complete the table. Use the verbs in the box.

like enjoy need want give up hate manage finish
 plan fancy love expect start prefer avoid imagine
 can't stand decide promise offer (don't) mind hope

+ <i>-ing</i>	<i>enjoy</i> _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____
+ infinitive	<i>need</i> _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____
+ <i>-ing</i> or infinitive	<i>like</i> _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

2 Choose the correct words.

- We finished *to pack/packing* at 11 o'clock.
- I hope *to arrive/arriving* early this evening.
- We've decided *to move/moving* to a smaller house.
- I don't feel like *to go/going* out this evening.
- Karel's given up *to eat/eating* meat.
- Peter promised *to send/sending* the information today.
- The bank's refused *to give/giving* us a loan.
- Sasha offered *to take/taking* me into town.
- I try to avoid *to work/working* at the weekend.
- I can't imagine *to live/living* anywhere else.

3a Underline the verb in brackets that can complete the sentence.

b Write the correct verb in the space.

- I *love* _____ to travel by train. (enjoy / love / can't stand)
- They've _____ to help. (finished / avoided / promised)
- Some people _____ getting up early.
(need / don't mind / manage)
- I can't _____ giving up my car. (imagine / expect / decide)
- We don't _____ going out. (fancy / offer / want)
- I _____ to finish this work by 2.30. (give up / finish / hope)
- We've _____ learning Spanish.
(promised / started / planned)
- I wouldn't _____ to live in a flat. (avoid / mind / prefer)

4 Complete the texts. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I've decided ¹*to write* (write) a novel.
 I enjoy ²_____ (read). I usually
 manage ³_____ (read) at least
 one book a week. I've always wanted
⁴_____ (be) a writer, but I've
 avoided ⁵_____ (start) my book,
 because I've been doing a part-time
 degree. However, I've finished
⁶_____ (do) that now, so I expect
⁷_____ (start) my novel soon.
- 2 I want ¹_____ (lose) some
 weight. I can't imagine ²_____
 (go) on a diet, so I need
³_____ (take) some exercise.
 I don't fancy ⁴_____ (jog) and
 I can't stand ⁵_____ (swim),
 so I hope ⁶_____ (find) a good
 gym. My friend has promised
⁷_____ (join) too, so we can
 help each other. We plan ⁸_____
 (look for) a gym next week.

5 Complete the sentences about you.

- I usually try to avoid _____.
- I want to finish _____
this week.
- I've decided _____.
- I can't imagine _____.
- I hope _____ soon.
- I (don't) fancy _____
today.
- I (don't) expect _____
this weekend.
- I plan _____ for my
holiday.

1 Complete the sentences.

There's / There are, etc. + noun + -ing

- There's a bus. It's arriving.
There's a bus arriving.
- There are four people. They're waiting for the bus.
There are _____ for the bus.
- There was a dog. It was barking.
There was _____.

2 Complete the sentences to describe the picture. Use *There's* or *There are* and the words in the box.

take off read a newspaper drink coffee
talk on a mobile check the flights
watch the plane take a photograph



- There's* _____ a girl talking on a mobile _____.
- _____ three people _____.
- _____ a woman _____.
- _____ a plane _____.
- _____ two boys _____.
- _____ a man _____.
- _____ two people _____.

3 Complete the sentences.

see / hear, etc. + noun + -ing

- I saw a man. He was stealing a bag.
I saw a man stealing a bag.
- I can smell something. It's cooking.
I can smell _____.
- We heard a baby. It was crying.
We heard _____.

4 Complete the news extracts. Use the cues.

- two people / break into the police / arrest a burglar alarm / ring**
'I was watching TV when I heard a burglar alarm ringing. I looked out of the window and I saw _____ a shop. I called the police. I watched _____ the thieves.'
- the fire engine / come smoke / come something / burn**
Mrs Falls was in her garden when she smelt _____. She noticed _____ out of the windows of an office building. She could already hear _____.
- people / shout the house / shake three elephants / run**
Mr Jones was working at home when he suddenly felt _____, and he could hear _____. Then he saw _____ past his house. They had escaped from a zoo.

5 Describe the scene where you are at the moment. Complete the sentences. Use *noun + -ing*.

- There's someone watching TV in the next room.*
- There's _____.
 - There are _____.
 - I can see _____.
 - I can hear _____.
 - I can / can't smell _____.

1a Look at the story. Find the names of the animals. Label them on the picture.

b Number the parts of the story in the correct order.



The boy who cried 'Wolf!'

a — A few days later, however, the boy played the trick again. 'Wolf! Wolf!' he shouted and once again the villagers stopped to go and help. Again they expected to find the boy in danger, but, as before, they saw him sitting on the ground and laughing. They were very angry with the boy.

b — A week later, the boy was looking after his sheep as usual when he heard something moving in the forest. When he looked round, he saw a big grey wolf coming out of the trees. 'Help!' he shouted. 'Wolf!'

c — Once there was a boy who used to look after sheep. Every morning he left the village and took his sheep into the hills. All day he watched the sheep eating grass.

d — The people in the village heard him shouting again, but this time they didn't stop to go and help him. 'He's hoping to trick us a third time,' they said, 'but this time it isn't going to work.'

e — The villagers were all working, but when they heard the boy shouting, they stopped working and ran out to the hills to save the boy.

f — And so the villagers decided to stay in the village. They didn't go to help the boy and the wolf ate him. A few days later someone found some bones lying on the ground. It was all that was left of the boy who cried 'Wolf!'

g — When the boy saw them approaching, he started laughing. 'Ha, ha! I tricked you,' he cried. But the villagers didn't think it was funny and they were angry with the boy and he promised not to do it again.

h — He didn't enjoy looking after the sheep and he got very bored. So one day he decided to play a trick on the people in the village. He shouted 'Help! Help! There's a wolf coming to eat me. Help!'

2 Answer the questions.

- 1 Why did the boy decide to play a trick on the villagers?
- 2 What did he do when he saw the villagers coming?
- 3 How did the villagers feel about the boy's trick?
- 4 How many times did they go to help him?
- 5 Why didn't they go to help him the third time?
- 6 What happened to the boy?

3a Choose the correct form of the verb.

stop

- 1 They were working and then they stopped.
They stopped *working/to work*.
- 2 They stopped and then they helped the boy.
They stopped *helping/to help* the boy.

b Complete the sentences. Use the *-ing* form or the infinitive of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 After two miles we stopped *to have* a rest. (have)
- 2 Stop _____ that noise! It's annoying. (make)
- 3 I stopped _____ the computer, because my eyes were tired. (use)
- 4 I feel much healthier since I stopped _____ junk food. (eat)
- 5 After an hour we stopped _____ some petrol. (get)
- 6 When the fire alarm sounded, we all stopped _____ the building. (leave)
- 7 Please stop _____ TV and listen. (watch)
- 8 I'm tired. Can we stop _____? (sit down)

4a Complete the English proverbs with the correct animals from the box.

worm cat leopard chickens
dog bird (x2) mice

- 1 A *bird* _____ in the hand is worth two in the bush.
- 2 While the _____'s away, the _____ will play.
- 3 You can't teach an old _____ new tricks.
- 4 A _____ never changes its spots.
- 5 The early _____ catches the _____.
- 6 Don't count your _____ before they're hatched.

b Write two proverbs from your country in English.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____

1 Choose the correct expression.

- 1 a Do you fancy go out tomorrow?
b Shall we
- 2 a Why don't we seeing a film?
b How about
- 3 a Would you like to have a meal?
b Do you feel like
- 4 a Do you want to getting some tickets for the theatre?
b Do you fancy
- 5 a Why don't we take a break?
b Would you like
- 6 a Shall we to listen to some music?
b Do you want
- 7 a I don't feel like going for a run.
b I don't want to
- 8 a I don't fancy watch TV.
b I don't want to

2 Rewrite the sentences. Use the words in brackets.

- 1 I'm sorry, but I'm away next week. (I'm afraid)

I'm away next week, I'm afraid.

- 2 I'm free on Friday. (OK)
- _____

- 3 I can't make that day. (manage)
- _____

- 4 Tomorrow's out for me. (no good)
- _____

3 Complete the conversation. Use the expressions in the box.

can't manage	would you like
Why don't we	are OK
don't really want	feel like
Shall we	How about

- A ¹Shall we go out this evening?
- B No, I ²_____ to go out. I ³_____ staying in and watching TV. What about tomorrow?
- A I ⁴_____ tomorrow, I'm afraid. I'm playing football. ⁵_____ doing something on Thursday or Friday?
- B Yes, both days ⁶_____ at the moment.
- A Well. What ⁷_____ to do?
- B ⁸_____ get some tickets for a show?
- A Good idea. I'll book something and email you.

4 Rewrite the sentences to make them more polite. Use the expressions in the box.

I'm sorry, but , I'm afraid really

- 1 I don't fancy going out today.

I don't really fancy going out today.

- 2 Tuesday's no good for me.
- _____

- 3 I can't make Wednesday.
- _____

- 4 I don't feel like going shopping.
- _____

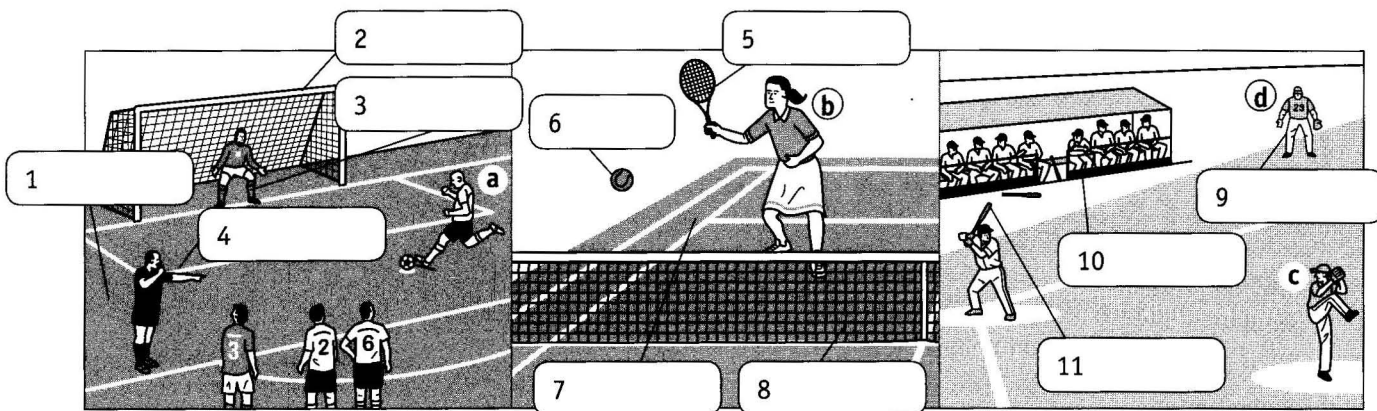
Lessons 61-64

Choose the correct sentences.

- 1 a I've finished using the computer.
b I've finished to use the computer.
- 2 a We've managed finding a good hotel.
b We've managed to find a good hotel.
- 3 a There's someone looking through the window.
b There's someone look through the window.
- 4 a I can hear some people they're talking.
b I can hear some people talking.
- 5 a There was two people waiting for me.
b There were two people waiting for me.
- 6 a We walked for an hour, then we stopped having a rest.
b We walked for an hour, then we stopped to have a rest.
- 7 a Shall we going to the cinema?
b Shall we go to the cinema?
- 8 a I don't really feel like watching TV.
b I don't really feel like watch TV.

1a Label items 1-11 on the pictures. Use the words in the box.

a bat a net a referee a court a goal a pitch a team a goalkeeper a racket a player a ball



b What are players a-d going to do? Complete the sentences. Use the verbs in the box.

throw kick hit catch

- a He's going to _____ the ball.
- b She's going to _____ the ball.
- c He's going to _____ the ball.
- d He'll try to _____ the ball.

3 Complete the text. Use the words in the boxes.

teams goal ball referee players
pitch ~~football~~ goalkeeper

You play ¹football on a large ²_____. At each end of the pitch there's a ³_____. There are two ⁴_____. Each team tries to put the ⁵_____ into the other team's goal. There are eleven ⁶_____ in a team. One of the players in each team is the ⁷_____.

There's a ⁸_____, and there are two assistant referees, too.

scored half-time throw match
wins hit draw kick

You can ⁹_____ the ball but you can't catch or ¹⁰_____ the ball. And you mustn't ¹¹_____ or kick another player.

A ¹²_____ lasts for 90 minutes. There are two halves of 45 minutes each with a break for 15 minutes. This is called ¹³_____.

At the end of the match, the team that has ¹⁴_____ more goals ¹⁵_____ the match. If they have the same number of goals, it's a ¹⁶_____.

2a Complete the table. Use the words in the box.

person Germany beat win lose match

Verb	Object	Examples
win _____	+ a thing	a _____, a competition, a prize
lose to _____	+ a _____ or a team	my friend, _____, a good team

b Choose the correct words.

- A We ¹won/beat our match.
- B Well done. Who did you ²win/beat?
- A Barton City. We ³lost/lost to them last year.
- B I see. So, have you ⁴lost/lost to any matches this year?
- A No, we've ⁵won/beaten them all so far, but next week we're playing Lee United.
- B Have you ever ⁶won/beaten them before?
- A No, we haven't. We ⁷lost/lost to them 6-0 last year.
- B Well. Good luck. I hope you ⁸win/beat this year's match.

4 Answer the questions for you.

- 1 What sports do you play? _____
- 2 What sports do you watch on TV? _____
- 3 Who are your favourite team? _____

1a Underline the relative clauses in the sentences.

b Which word does the relative clause start with?

Circle it.

Relative clauses

They're the people that live next door.
 The couple that we play golf with live on the top floor.
 This is the new car that they bought last week.
 The blue car that's over there is ours.

2 Complete the sentences. Use the cues in the box to make relative clauses with *that*.

we need to discuss
 people have with noise, litter and so on
 people make
 are waiting at the bus stop
 live in our block of flats
 tries to win every argument
 is on the list
 keeps everyone happy
 have the flat on the ground floor
 people drop outside

- We have a meeting every month for all the people that live in our block of flats. We discuss any problems _____.
- I make a list of all the things _____. We don't always finish everything _____.
- Last month the couple _____ complained about the noise _____ when they come in.
- Other people complained about the litter _____. It's usually dropped by people _____.
- Fortunately we haven't got anybody _____. We usually manage to reach an agreement _____.

3a Complete the sentences. Use *who* or *which*.

Relative pronouns

They're the people who live next door.
 The couple _____ we play golf with live on the top floor.
 This is the new car _____ they bought last week.
 The blue car _____ is over there is ours.

b Write *who*, *which*, or *that* in the correct place.

Relative pronouns

We use _____ for people and things.
 We use _____ for people.
 We use _____ for things.

4a Complete the rules. Use the words in the box.

subject object

Reduced relative clauses

- Is this the racket that you got for your birthday?
that is the object _____ of got.
- I work for a company that sells sports clothes.
that is the _____ of sells.

When the relative pronoun is the _____,
 we can leave it out.

b Rewrite sentence 1 without the relative pronoun.

- Is this _____?

5a Underline the relative clauses in the sentences.

b Delete the relative pronoun where possible.

- The sport which I like best is table tennis.
- The cups that are over there are all mine.
- However, I haven't won any of the matches that I've played this year.
- The player who beat me recently was very good.
- The new bat which I've just bought might help.
- The guy who teaches me says I just need to practise more.
- A sport that I often watch on TV is ice hockey.
- The people who play it must be very good skaters.
- I've got a friend that lives in Canada.
- He says it's the game that most people watch there.

6 Complete the sentences about you.

- The place I like best is _____.
- I don't like people who _____.
- The sports that are most popular in my country are _____.
- The person I'd really like to meet is _____.
- I like to spend time with people that _____.

1a Read the interview between Jackie Jones (JJ) and Walter Nargis (WN). Tick ✓ the things Walter mentions.

- a sport ✓ d his house g music
 b his money e his car h his health
 c his friends f his family i his job

b Number the things he mentions in order of priority from 1–6.

c Which thing does his wife think is his top priority?



JJ You're listening to the Jackie Jones Show and today I'm talking to film producer Walter Nargis. We've been talking a lot in this programme about priorities. What are the most important things in your life, Walter?

WN Well, if you asked my wife, she'd probably say it's an old sports car that I've had for several years! But the most important things in anyone's life are the people they love. So my wife and children have to be my number one.

JJ And after that?

WN My health. If you lose your health, it's difficult to enjoy life.

JJ How important is your job to you?

WN It's certainly very important. When I was younger, it was probably the most important thing in my life, but as you get older your priorities change, so now I'd say it's important, but if I lost it, it wouldn't be the end of the world. I've been lucky. I've got a job that I really enjoy, but things like jobs are replaceable, aren't they?

JJ What about friends? How important are they?

WN Very important. In fact I'd put friends as number three after my family and my health. I've got quite a lot of friends and I love spending time with them, even if it's just having a cup of coffee. Some are close friends that I've known since I was a child.

JJ What about your free time? How do you spend that?

WN I love sport. That's one reason why my health is so important to me. If I wasn't healthy, I wouldn't be able to enjoy the sports that I like.

JJ What sports do you play?

WN Basketball and golf are my favourites. I used to play rugby, too, but I'm a bit too old for that now.

JJ So where does sport come on your list of priorities? We've got your family, health, and friends. What comes next? Sport or your job?

WN Oh, sport definitely.

JJ And what about the car that your wife thinks is number one. Where does that really come on your list?

WN Now that is a difficult one, but if I have to make a decision, it's number six after my job.

JJ Thank you very much, Walter Nargis.

2 Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 F Walter is the manager of a sports club.
- 2 He's got more than one child.
- 3 He bought the sports car last year.
- 4 His job used to be more important to him than it is now.
- 5 He hasn't got any close friends.
- 6 He's healthy.
- 7 He plays golf.
- 8 He plays rugby every week.

3 Complete the list for you.

The most important things in my life are:

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

Now ... practise and learn.

4 Pronunciation Circle the word in each pair where the underlined consonant is voiced.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 <u>t</u> wo | <u>d</u> o | 5 <u>c</u> lass | g <u>l</u> ass |
| 2 b <u>a</u> g | b <u>a</u> ck | 6 s <u>a</u> d | s <u>a</u> t |
| 3 l <u>e</u> ave | l <u>e</u> af | 7 f <u>e</u> el | v <u>e</u> al |
| 4 p <u>i</u> e | b <u>y</u> | 8 c <u>u</u> p | c <u>u</u> b |

1 Complete the summary of the story. Use the words in the boxes.



bridesmaid clothes shoulders time too alter

Lucy is trying on her ¹bridesmaid's dress for the wedding. It's ²_____ long and too big on the ³_____. Sarah says there's a shop that alters ⁴_____ near her place, so she'll take it there if she has ⁵_____. However, Lucy offers to ⁶_____ it.

secretary talk without already priorities
entertaining airport visitors parents

Jordan says there's something he wants to ⁷_____ to Peter about, but before he can say anything Peter's ⁸_____ rings. She says that some visitors are coming soon and they need ⁹_____, but Peter says he's ¹⁰_____ doing something that evening, so they'll have to do ¹¹_____ him. Peter tells Jordan that he can't look after the ¹²_____ because he's going to the ¹³_____ with Sarah to meet her ¹⁴_____. When he hears this Jordan thinks about his own ¹⁵_____.

2 Match the halves of the expressions.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1 There are so many | a do without me. |
| 2 They'll have to | b to go. |
| 3 I don't want to let | c I have time. |
| 4 I'll do it if | d doing something. |
| 5 It | e things I need to do. |
| 6 I promised | f can wait. |
| 7 I'm already | g him down. |

3 Complete the conversation. Use the expressions in exercise 2.

A Can you come to lunch with our visitors tomorrow?

B No, I'm sorry, but you'll ¹have to do without me.

A But they really want to meet you.

B I know, but I ²_____, I'm afraid. It's my son's graduation, and I don't ³_____.

A No, of course not.

B By the way, do you want to discuss the financial report now?

A It ⁴_____. I have to go to the airport this afternoon.

B Oh, are you meeting the visitors?

A Yes, I ⁵_____ and meet them, but there ⁶_____.

B Well, look, I'll do it, if ⁷_____.

A Thanks. That would be great.

Lessons 65-68

Choose the correct sentences.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 a There's a football pitch near our house. | 5 a My neighbour has got a dog that barks all the time. |
| b There's a football court near our house. | b My neighbour has got a dog barks all the time. |
| 2 a I've got a new tennis bat. | 6 a Volleyball is a sport that I really enjoy playing it. |
| b I've got a new tennis racket. | b Volleyball is a sport that I really enjoy playing. |
| 3 a We won one of the best teams in our last match. | 7 a The book is over there which you need. |
| b We beat one of the best teams in our last match. | b The book which you need is over there. |
| 4 a That's the guy who works at the sports centre. | 8 a I'm sorry, but I'm already doing something. |
| b That's the guy which works at the sports centre. | b I'm sorry, but I'm doing already something. |

1 Complete the table. Write the expressions with their correct preposition.

talk	be tired
take part	wait
be different	be good
look	suffer
be afraid	be similar
get bored	agree
think	be worried
be interested	apply

about	_____ , _____
at	_____ , _____
for	_____ , _____
from	_____ , _____
in	_____ , _____
of	_____ , _____
to	<i>talk to</i> _____ , _____
with	_____ , _____

2 Choose the correct prepositions.

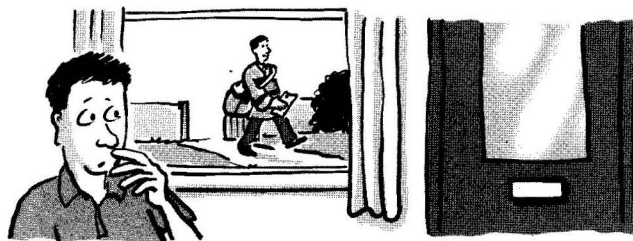
- 1 What are you looking *at/to*?
- 2 Are you afraid *from/of* spiders?
- 3 We're very interested *of/in* music.
- 4 Are they waiting *at/for* the bus?
- 5 She's worried *in/about* her job interview.
- 6 I'm going to talk *to/in* the boss.
- 7 I'm getting bored *with/for* this film.
- 8 Poor John's suffering *at/from* hay fever.

3 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 We're bored with *watching* TV. (watch)
- 2 Do you get tired of _____ to work every day? (travel)
- 3 My brother's good at _____ computer games. (play)
- 4 I'm worried about _____ my driving test. (take)
- 5 We often think about _____ abroad. (live)
- 6 I'm not afraid of _____ a new life. (start)

4 Complete the sentences. Write the correct prepositions.

- 1 Theo is waiting *for* _____ his exam results. I think he's a bit worried _____ them.



- 2 I'm not interested _____ making a lot of money, but I want to do something that I'm good _____.
- 3 We're thinking _____ looking for a new flat, but we really want something that's similar _____ this one.
- 4 Katja couldn't take part _____ the marathon because she was suffering _____ a bad cold.
- 5 We talked _____ our friends about going to Thailand for a holiday, but they're afraid _____ flying.
- 6 I'm getting bored _____ doing the same job. I think I'll apply _____ a transfer.
- 7 **A** I've been looking _____ our new website. It's great.
B Yes, it's very different _____ the old one.
- 8 **A** I'm tired _____ going to that restaurant all the time.
B Yes, I agree _____ you. Let's try somewhere else.

5 Answer the questions for you.

- 1 What do you worry about most?
I worry _____.
- 2 What things are you interested in? Give two examples.
I'm _____ and _____.
- 3 What are you good at? Give two examples.
I'm _____ and _____.
- 4 What was the last thing that you took part in?
I took _____.
- 5 Who is the person that you talk to most?
I talk _____ most.
- 6 What things are you afraid of? Give two examples.
I'm _____ and _____.

1a Read the sentences.

Third conditional: meaning

If it hadn't rained, we would have gone to the beach.
We wouldn't have stayed at home if it had been sunny.

b Choose the correct answers to the questions.

- What did they want to do?
a go to the beach b stay at home
- What was the weather like?
a It rained. b It was sunny.
- What did they actually do?
a They went to the beach. b They stayed at home.

2a Underline the if- clauses in the third conditional sentences in the table.

b Complete the sentences with the correct auxiliary verb.

Third conditional: tenses

- We didn't see the advertisement, so we didn't go to the show.
If we had seen the advertisement, we _____ gone to the show. (had / would have)
- Raj felt hungry, because he missed his breakfast.
Raj _____ felt hungry if he _____ missed his breakfast. (hadn't / wouldn't have)
- I forgot my camera, so I didn't take lots of photos.
If I _____ forgotten my camera, I _____ taken lots of photos. (hadn't / would have)

3 Choose the correct verb form.

- I *would have / had* played golf today if I *wouldn't have / hadn't* hurt my foot.
- If the fire alarm *wouldn't have / hadn't* sounded, we *wouldn't have / hadn't* escaped.
- It *would have / had* been quicker if we *had / would have* taken a taxi.
- If I *would have / had* known you were back, I *had / would have* called in to see you.
- I *wouldn't have / hadn't* quit my job if my boss *would have / had* been more sensitive.
- George *wouldn't have / hadn't* had an accident if he *wouldn't have / hadn't* driven so fast.

4 Read the sentences about what actually happened. Complete the third conditional sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- I saw Tess in a café and I invited her to a party.
If I *hadn't seen* Tess in a café, I *wouldn't have invited* her to a party. (not see / not invite)
- She came to the party, so she went to bed very late.
If she _____ to the party, she _____ to bed very late. (not come / not go)
- She didn't hear her alarm clock because she was very tired.
She _____ her alarm clock if she _____ very tired. (hear / not be)
- She missed the train because she got up late.
She _____ the train if she _____ late. (not miss / not get up)
- She was late for a job interview because she didn't catch the train.
She _____ late for a job interview if she _____ the train. (not be / catch)
- She wasn't on time, so they didn't offer her the job.
If she _____ on time, they _____ her the job. (be / offer)
- Tess didn't get the job. I got it!
If Tess _____ the job, I _____ it. (get / not get)

5 Complete the sentences with two events from your life.

- If I had(n't) _____, I would(n't) have _____.
- I would(n't) have _____ if _____ had(n't) _____.

1 Read the text. Choose the correct answers.

- What did Stanislav have the chance to do?
 - have his own business
 - be the manager of a music company
 - go on tour with a rock band
- Did he take the chance?
 - Yes
 - No
- Does he regret his decision?
 - Yes
 - No
- What is he doing now?
 - He's working in a bank.
 - He's a TV star.
 - He's studying at university.

Stanislav, 30

I always did well at school. I was good at most subjects and I got a place at a good university. My parents were very proud of me, because I was the first member of the family to go to university.

While I was a student I got together with some friends and we formed a rock band. I played the bass guitar, and I sang some of the songs, too. At first we did it just for fun, but we started to get a few bookings for dances and parties. We were pretty good, I think. After a while people started to book us to play at other universities around the country, too. It was great. I really enjoyed it.

Anyway, when I was in my final year at university, a music company offered us the chance to take part in a world tour with some famous bands. So we had to choose between the band and university. All the other members of the band decided to go on the tour. I thought about it for a long time and I talked to my parents. They weren't happy about it, but in the end I decided to give up my degree and go with the band.

We didn't become rich and famous or anything like that, and the band broke up after five years. Do I regret it? Not at all. We had a great time. We travelled round the world and appeared on TV a few times. I wish I hadn't spent all the money we made. I wish I had saved some of it, because I'm back at university now and it would have been useful. But I'm glad I took the chance. If I hadn't taken it, I would have regretted it all my life. After all, you're only young once.



2 Answer the questions.

- Why were his parents proud of him?

- Who did he form the band with?

- What did he do in the band?

- When did he get the chance to go on tour?

- How did his parents feel about his decision?

- How long did he stay with the band?

- What does he wish he had done?

- Why is he glad he took the chance?

3a Complete the sentences. Choose words from the box.

saved did hadn't had didn't spent

Expressing regret

- He didn't save any of the money.
He wishes he had saved some of the money.
- He spent all the money.
He wishes he _____ all the money.

b What do the people wish they had or hadn't done? Complete the sentences.

- I got into trouble with the police.
I wish I hadn't got into trouble with the police.
- He didn't spend time with his children.
He wishes _____ time with his children.
- She didn't finish her university degree.
She wishes _____ her university degree.
- I didn't apply for the job.
I wish _____ for the job.
- We got divorced.
We wish _____ divorced.
- I didn't learn to play the piano.
I wish _____ to play the piano.

1a Put the words in the correct order to make expressions.

b Write the expressions in the correct part of the table.

- 1 you the party very much your to for thank invitation
- 2 16 November party having on we're a Saturday
- 3 us pleased be if we'd you very join could
- 4 to love we'd come
- 5 to look forward you seeing
- 6 to won't able make afraid I'm we be it

Inviting	Responding

2 Complete the invitation. Use the words in the box.

join celebrate having look RSVP for
 wedding pleased seeing anniversary

Our ¹wedding anniversary

We're ²_____ a party on 7 August
 (7 ³_____ 7.30) to ⁴_____ our tenth
 wedding ⁵_____.

We'd be very ⁶_____ if you could
⁷_____ us.

⁸_____ forward to ⁹_____ you.

Thomas and Sylvia

¹⁰_____: thosyl32@wizz.com

3 Complete the email. Write the expressions from the box in the correct order.

Yolande and Marcus
 Thank you very much for the invitation to your party.
 All the best
 Party invitation
 Dear Thomas and Sylvia
 thosyl32@wizz.com
 We'd love to come.

To: thosyl32@wizz.com

Subject: _____

4 You can't go to the party, because you're going to be on holiday. Write an email to Thomas and Sylvia.

To: thosyl32@wizz.com

Subject: _____

I'm _____,
 because _____

We hope the party goes well.

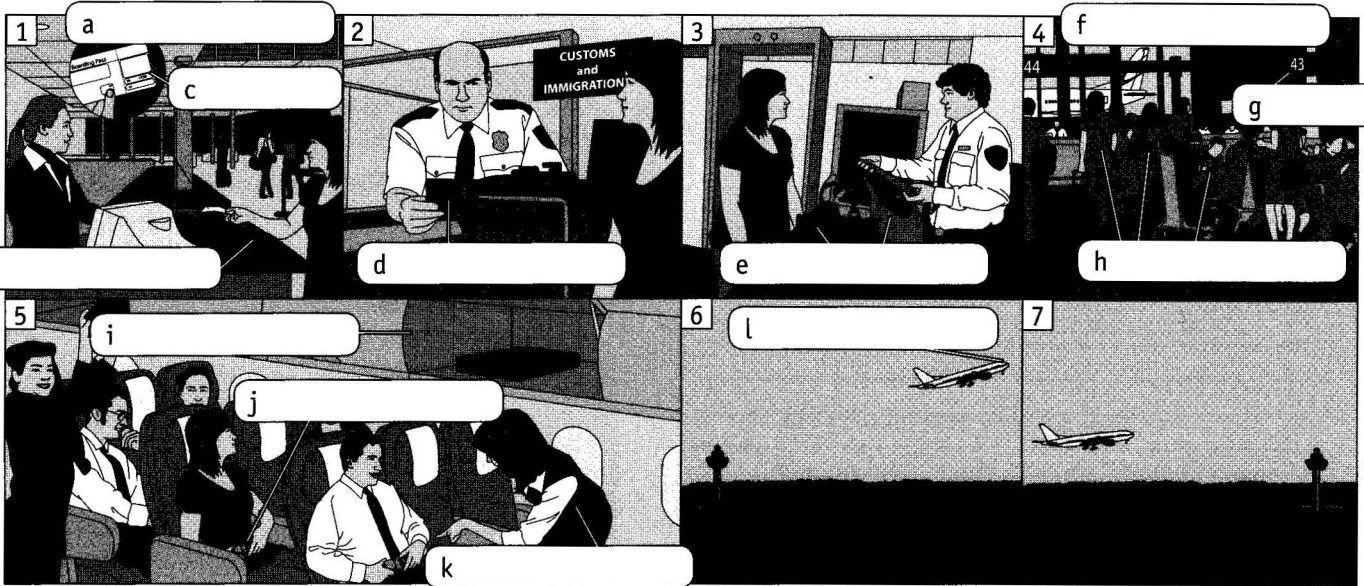
Lessons 69-72

Choose the correct sentences.

- 1 a I like this music, but my wife doesn't agree at me.
 b I like this music, but my wife doesn't agree with me.
- 2 a Our new offices are very different of our old ones.
 b Our new offices are very different from our old ones.
- 3 a I'm tired of driving to work.
 b I'm tired of drive to work.
- 4 a We would have gone out if it hadn't rained.
 b We would have gone out if it wouldn't have rained.
- 5 a If you hadn't called, I'd sent you an email.
 b If you hadn't called, I'd have sent you an email.
- 6 a I wish I would have gone to university.
 b I wish I had gone to university.
- 7 a I wish I didn't lend Julia the money yesterday.
 b I wish I hadn't lent Julia the money yesterday.
- 8 a We're very pleased if you could join us.
 b We'd be very pleased if you could join us.

1 Label the pictures. Use the words in the box.

an overhead locker a passport hand luggage a terminal the departure lounge passengers
 a check-in desk the pilot a seatbelt a departure gate a flight attendant a boarding card



2 What is happening in each picture?

Complete the sentences. Use the expressions in the box in the present continuous.

take off
 board the plane
 check her passport
 check in for her flight
 go through passport control
 check the passengers' seatbelts
 land
 fasten her seatbelt
 go through security

- The woman *is checking in for her flight*.
- She _____.
 The man _____.
- She _____.
- The passengers _____.
- She _____.
 The cabin crew _____.
- The plane _____.
- The plane _____.

3 Choose the correct words.

- For international flights you have to go through passport *check/control*.
- An official *checks/controls* your passport.
- When you go through security someone *checks/controls* your hand luggage.
- The flight attendants *check/control* your boarding card.
- At some airports there is an extra security *checking/control* at the departure gate.

4 Write the correct words to complete the sentences about you.

- I _____ travel by plane. (often / sometimes / never)
- I _____ flying. (like / don't like / have never tried)
- We _____ near an airport. (live / don't live)
- I think air travel _____ bad for the environment. (is / isn't)
- I _____ like to be a pilot. (would / wouldn't)
- I _____ like to be a member of the cabin crew. (would / wouldn't)

Now ... *practise and learn.*

5 Match the signs with the meanings.



- You change planes here.
- Someone checks things you're bringing into the country here.
- You get flights to other airports in the same country here.
- You collect your bags and suitcases here.

1a Put the words in order to complete the indirect questions.

Indirect <i>wh-</i> questions	
Direct	What's the time?
Indirect	I wonder <u>what the time is</u> . (is the time what)
Direct	When will Ken arrive?
Indirect	Do you know when _____? (will arrive Ken)

b Complete the indirect questions.

- When can the engineer come?
We don't know when the engineer can come.
- How old will Grandad be this year?
I wonder how old _____ this year.
- Who are you going to meet?
Do you know _____ to meet?
- What's their address?
I can't remember _____.
- Where have I put my keys?
I don't know _____.
- What time does the plane leave?
I'll phone and see _____.

2a Complete the indirect questions. Write the correct word from the brackets.

Indirect Yes / No questions	
Direct	Is this Tracy's mobile?
Indirect	I wonder <u>if</u> this is Tracy's mobile. (how / if / when)
Direct	Does the bank close at four?
Indirect	Do you know _____ the bank closes at four? (where / who / whether)

b Complete the indirect questions.

- Is there an Internet café near here?
I don't know if there's an Internet café near here.
- Are Rita and Simon married?
Do you know _____ married?
- Did they like the film?
I wonder _____ the film.
- Can she join us for a meal?
Clara hasn't told me _____ join us for a meal.

- Did we send an invitation to Will?
I can't remember _____ an invitation to Will.
- Does Pierre speak English?
We'll have to check _____ English.

3 Change the direct questions into indirect questions.

- Is the post office open today?
Does anyone know whether the post office is open today?
- What's his name?
I've forgotten _____.
- Did I lock the front door?
Can you remember _____?
- Does Ulrike eat fish?
Do you know _____?
- Why did Chen resign?
I don't know _____.
- Can Yuri play the piano?
I wonder _____.
- Are we doing anything tomorrow?
I'll ask my wife _____.
- What time does the film start?
Could you tell me _____?

4 Complete the sentences about you.

I'd like to know when our next exam is.

- I'd like to know when _____.
- I can't remember whether _____.
- I don't know if _____.
- I wonder why _____.
- I often forget where _____.

1 Read Harry's voicemail messages. What do the people want to know? Pass on the messages to Harry. Use *would like to know* or *wants to know*.

1 Hi Harry. Mike here. Can you play golf on Sunday? Let me know.

2 Hello, Harry. It's Suzanne. Sorry to bother you, but which airport is Mr Oshima arriving at? Can you text me? Thanks.

3 Hi. It's Gloria. What time will you be back from Madrid? Speak soon. Bye.

4 Good morning, Harry. This is Yusuf. Do you need a hotel when you are in Istanbul? Look forward to seeing you. Bye.

1 Mike would *like to know whether you can play golf on Sunday.*

2 Suzanne wants _____
_____.

3 Gloria _____
_____.

4 _____
_____.

2 Complete the messages for Harry.

1 Hello, Harry. It's Paloma. Have you already collected the tickets from the travel agent's? I'm going into town later and I can pick them up, if you haven't. Let me know. Bye.

Paloma ¹would _____ like ² _____
whether you have ³ _____,
because she's going ⁴ _____
and she can ⁵ _____,
if you haven't.

2 Morning, Harry. It's Andreus. What day did we decide to meet for lunch? I can't remember whether we said Tuesday or Wednesday. Can you give me a call?

Andreus _____ know what day you
_____, because
he _____ Wednesday.

3 Hi, Harry. It's Jiang. Would you like to go to the theatre this evening? I've got a ticket for the play, but I can't go. Let me know. Bye.

Jiang wants to _____
_____, because she's _____
_____, but she _____.

3 Pass on this message to Harry.

Harry, it's Annabel. Can we move our meeting to next week? Something's come up and I'm afraid I can't make Friday now. Sorry. Speak soon.

4 **Pronunciation** What is the meaning of the stress on the underlined word? Tick ✓ a or b.

- Does the film start at quarter past seven?
 - Not quarter past eight.
 - Not half past seven. ✓
- Do they live at number twenty-two?
 - Not number thirty-two.
 - Not number twenty-three.
- Did they send the photos by email?
 - Not the contract.
 - Not by post.
- Can we meet on Tuesday afternoon?
 - Not Wednesday afternoon.
 - Not Tuesday evening.
- I booked the flights on the Internet.
 - Not at the travel agent's.
 - Not the theatre tickets.

1 Read the summary of the story. Choose the correct words.



Jordan wants to have a ¹*sentence/word* with Felton, the producer of the soap opera, because there's something on his ²*mind/head*. He wants to know whether they can ³*keep/change* the schedule for two weekends because he's got other ⁴*situations/commitments* that are important to him. Felton says it ⁵*will/won't* be easy to change the schedule, but he'll see what he can ⁶*do/make*. Jordan explains the situation and Felton says he ⁷*doesn't understand/understands*, but he wishes Jordan had told him ⁸*sooner/later*.

Later, Jordan is at The Coffee Shop. He asks Sarah ⁹*whether/wonder* she's got any idea where Lucy is. Sarah says she was at the café earlier, but she doesn't ¹⁰*know/remember* where she's gone. Jordan asks her if Lucy has ¹¹*asked/told* anyone else to go to Paris with her. Sarah says she doesn't think so, but she says that Lucy was very ¹²*worried/upset* about it. Jordan says he's ¹³*sorted/taken* it out now, so he needs to talk ¹⁴*at/to* her, but she isn't answering her phone or her ¹⁵*mobile/emails*.

Jordan goes round to see if she is at ¹⁶*work/home*. He phones Sarah from ¹⁷*inside/outside* Lucy's house and says he thinks she's had ¹⁸*an accident/a burglary*.

2 Put the words in order to write the expressions.

1 (understand situation I the)

I understand the situation.

2 (on mind what's your ?)

3 (fair that's enough)

4 (that really I appreciate)

Thanks. _____

5 (a have I word can ?)

3 Complete the conversations with the expressions in exercise 2. Use some expressions more than one time.

1 A I've sorted out the problem with the conference schedule.

B Thanks. *I really appreciate that.*

A But it means we'll have to start at 7.30 instead of 9.30.

B That's _____.

2 A _____? There's something I need to discuss.

B Certainly. _____?

A My mother's ill, so I'm afraid I'll have to leave early today.

B I'm sorry to hear that. I _____
_____. We can sort out the schedule tomorrow.

A Thanks. I _____.

Lessons 73-76

Choose the correct sentences.

1 a We need to go in security.

b We need to go through security.

2 a Could I check your hand luggage, please?

b Could I control your hand luggage, please?

3 a It's time to board into the plane.

b It's time to board the plane.

4 a Do you know where the restaurant is?

b Do you know where is the restaurant?

5 a I don't know where they do live.

b I don't know where they live.

6 a I can't remember whether did I post the letter.

b I can't remember whether I posted the letter.

7 a Gus would like knowing what time the plane lands.

b Gus would like to know what time the plane lands.

8 a Excuse me. Can I have word?

b Excuse me. Can I have a word?

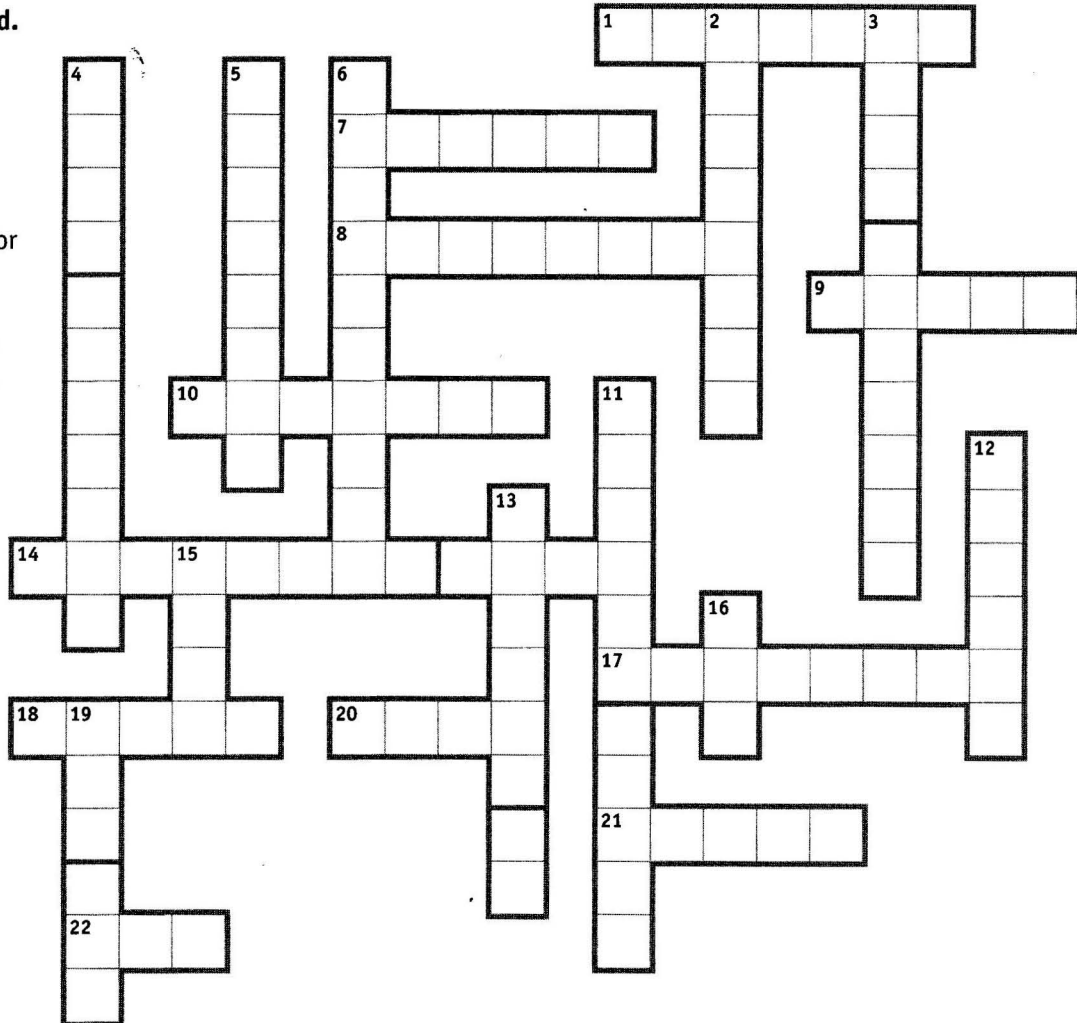
1 Complete the crossword.

Across

- 1 How much money is in your account
- 7 The money you earn
- 8 The person or company you work for
- 9 You pay these to the government.
- 10 The money you save
- 14 The percentage that the bank pays you
- 17 To move money from one account to another
- 18 To use money to buy things
- 20 Money you borrow from a bank
- 21 You get these for electricity, water, etc. and you have to pay them.
- 22 When you buy something, you have to pay _____ it.

Down

- 2 Things you don't really need
- 3 You withdraw money at this.
- 4 You keep money in this.
- 5 To take money out of an account
- 6 Things you need, such as food and clothes
- 11 You can pay bills automatically with this.
- 12 If you haven't got enough money for something, you can't _____ it.
- 13 I'm _____ for a new bike.
- 15 To get money by working
- 16 If you're a tenant, you have to _____ the rent.
- 19 You _____ a loan when you pay money back to the bank.



2 Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

If no word is necessary, put - .

into off in for by

- 1 You can pay _____ some bills at the post office.
- 2 How much did you pay *for* _____ those jeans?
- 3 Could I pay this money _____ my account?

- 4 Can I pay _____ credit card?
- 5 The bank doesn't pay _____ any interest on this account.
- 6 Some people prefer to pay _____ cash.
- 7 It's OK. I'll pay _____ the meal.
- 8 I can't afford a holiday. I'm paying _____ the loan on my car.
- 9 Have you paid _____ the telephone bill?
- 10 I haven't got enough money to pay _____ the taxi driver.

3 Complete the sentences about you.

- 1 I spend most money on _____.
- 2 I usually check my account balance _____.
- 3 I usually pay for things in shops _____.
- 4 I'm saving up for _____.

- 1 Complete the table. Use the words in the box.

his their she he

Reported speech: pronouns and possessive adjectives

In reported speech, pronouns and possessive adjectives usually change to the third person.

Direct speech	Reported speech
I like our house.	She said <u>she</u> liked _____ house.
I live with my parents.	He said that _____ lived with _____ parents.

- 2 Write the correct pronouns and possessive adjectives.

1 I've paid some money into my bank account.

He said he had paid some money into his bank account.

2 We're saving up for our holiday.

They said _____ were saving up for _____ holiday.

3 Our bank gave us a loan to buy our car.

They said _____ bank had given _____ a loan to buy _____ car.

4 I've paid our electricity bill from my account.

She said _____ had paid _____ electricity bill from _____ account.

5 My parents helped me to pay off my loan.

He said _____ parents had helped _____ to pay off _____ loan.

- 3a Write the names of the tenses in the correct place in the table in column 2.

past perfect (x2) past simple
would past continuous

- b Complete the example sentences.

Reported speech: tenses

In reported speech, tenses normally move into the past.

Direct speech	Reported speech
1 present simple I need a new mobile.	_____ She said she <u>needed</u> a new mobile.
2 present continuous We're going to Japan.	_____ They said they _____ to Japan.
3 present perfect I've bought the tickets.	<u>past perfect</u> He said he _____ the tickets.
4 past simple We took the bus.	_____ They said they _____ the bus.
5 will John will do it later.	_____ She said John _____ do it later.

- 4 Complete the reported speech. Put the verbs in the correct tense.

1 We're flying to France for our holidays.

She said they were flying to France for their holidays.

2 We've been there before.

She said they _____ there before.

3 We drove last time.

She said they _____ last time.

4 We really like it there.

She said they really _____ it there.

5 We'll send you a postcard.

She said they _____ us a postcard.

- 5 Put the sentences into reported speech.

1 We spend most of our money on rent.

He said they spent most of their money on rent.

2 I've checked our bank account.

She said _____.

3 There isn't much money in it.

She said _____.

4 We took out a lot of money for our holiday.

He said _____.

5 The bank won't give us a loan.

He said _____.

6 We aren't saving enough from our salaries.

She said _____.

1 Read Jutta's story. Choose the correct endings for the sentences.

- 1 Her identity was stolen because:
 - a she didn't delete data from her computer.
 - b she lost her passport.
 - c she threw some old documents away.
- 2 She realized how it had happened after she spoke to:
 - a an expert on ID theft.
 - b her husband.
 - c her neighbour.



Jutta's story

About six months ago I sorted out a lot of old documents – credit card receipts, bank statements, electricity bills, letters, and so on. I put them all in a bag and my husband said he would take it to the recycling centre the next time he was in that part of town. However, he never did, so in the end I just put the bag out with the rubbish bin.

A few weeks later, when I checked my bank account balance, there was no money left in the account. I went to see the bank manager and he told me that all the money had been withdrawn at cash machines in Australia. I said that I'd never been to Australia, but he showed me the computer records.

And things got worse. The next day my credit card statement arrived. There were several expensive things on it that I hadn't bought. I phoned the credit card company and they said that the things had been bought on the Internet from Australia. They asked me if I had lost my credit card at any time, but I told them that I hadn't. I said I had no idea how anyone had got my details.

Anyway, I told my neighbour about it, and he said that he'd seen someone looking in the rubbish bins a few weeks earlier. Then, of course, I realized. The person had taken the bag with all my old documents in it.

It took a long time to sort everything out. The bank was very helpful. I had a meeting with one of their experts on ID theft. She said that it was a very common crime and that people made it very easy for the thieves. She told me that you should always destroy any documents with financial information on – and personal information, too. She said that thieves used personal details, such as your date of birth, your mother's maiden name, children's names and birthdays to work out PINs and passwords.

Well, I'm certainly more careful now. You really have to protect your identity.

2 Find these things in the text.

- 1 Four things that she threw out
_____ , _____ , _____ , _____
- 2 Two places that she lost money from
_____ , _____
- 3 Four kinds of personal information that ID thieves use
_____ , _____ , _____ , _____
- 4 Two things they use personal details to work out
_____ , _____

3 Who said these things?

- 1 I'll take things to the recycling centre.
Jutta's husband _____
- 2 All the money was withdrawn in Australia.

- 3 The things were bought on the Internet.

- 4 I've got no idea how anyone got my details.

- 5 I saw someone looking in the rubbish bins.

- 6 People make it easy for the thieves.

4a Complete the rules with *say* and *tell*.

say and *tell*

- _____ + (*that*) + reported speech
 _____ a person + (*that*) + reported speech

b Complete the sentences with *said* or *told*.

- 1 The manager said _____ the account was empty.
- 2 I _____ him I'd never been to Australia.
- 3 He _____ me they would close the account.
- 4 I _____ the police that the bag had been taken from the rubbish.
- 5 They _____ that it was very common.
- 6 The ID theft expert _____ that people should be more careful.
- 7 She _____ me to delete data from my old computer.
- 8 I've _____ all my friends about it.

1 Match the halves of the expressions.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 If you take | a be with you shortly. |
| 2 What can I | b a savings account, please. |
| 3 Is there anything else | c my current account, please? |
| 4 Somebody will | d three, please. |
| 5 You'll need to speak to | e do for you today? |
| 6 Cashier number | f a seat over there ... |
| 7 Could I pay this cheque into | g I can help you with? |
| 8 I'd like to open | h one of our advisers about that. |

2 Complete the conversation. Use the expressions in exercise 1.



Announcement ¹Cashier number three, please.

Cashier Good morning. ²_____?

Customer Hello. Could ³_____?

Cashier Certainly. Have you got the card for your account?

Customer Yes, here you are.

Cashier Thank you ... OK. I'll just print the balance for you.
There you are. ⁴_____?

Customer Yes, ⁵_____.

Cashier You'll ⁶_____.

Customer Oh, I see.

Cashier If ⁷_____, I'll let
them know you're here.

Customer Thank you.

Cashier I'm afraid all our advisers are busy at the moment,
but ⁸_____.

Customer Thank you.

3 Write a new conversation. Use the expressions from exercise 1 and the cues in the box.

set up a direct debit to pay my gas bill
the card
sign the form at the bottom

Cashier Good morning. _____?
_____?

Customer Hello. I'd like _____.
_____.

Cashier Certainly. Have _____?
_____?

Customer Yes, here you are.

Cashier Thank you ... OK. I'll just
print the form. Could you
_____, please?

Customer Certainly.

Cashier Thank you.
_____?

Customer No, thank you. Goodbye.

Cashier _____

Now ... *practise and learn.*

4 **Pronunciation** Underline the syllables with the stress.

- I'd like to close this account.
- I'd like to apply for a loan.
- I'd like to change some money.
- I'd like to speak to the manager.
- I'd like to check the balance.
- I'd like to pay these bills.

Lessons 77-80

Choose the correct sentences.

- a I always spend some of my salary on luxuries.
b I always spend some of my salary at luxuries.
- a I want to buy a new computer, but I can't afford.
b I want to buy a new computer, but I can't afford it.
- a Who's going to pay the tickets?
b Who's going to pay for the tickets?
- a 'I'm going out.' He said I was going out.
b 'I'm going out.' He said he was going out.
- a 'Tim will be late.' She said Tim is late.
b 'Tim will be late.' She said Tim would be late.
- a My wife said she had paid the bill.
b My wife told she had paid the bill.
- a Is there anything else I can help you with?
b Is there anything else I can help you?
- a I like to pay this money into my account.
b I'd like to pay this money into my account.

Now ... *review your progress.*