

5th edition

# Headway

**Pre-intermediate**    Workbook with key



Liz & John Soars • Jo McCaul

# Contents

## 1 Getting to know you → page 6

### Grammar

Tense revision – present, past and future	6
Questions	7
Question words	8

### Vocabulary

Right word, wrong word	10
------------------------	----

### Everyday English

Social expressions	11
--------------------	----

<b>REVIEW</b>	11
---------------	----

## 2 Let's get together → page 12

### Grammar

Present Simple	12
<i>have</i> and <i>have got</i>	13
Present Simple and Continuous	14

### Vocabulary

Things I like doing	16
---------------------	----

### Everyday English

Making conversation	17
---------------------	----

<b>REVIEW</b>	17
---------------	----

## 3 Good news, bad news → page 18

### Grammar

Past Simple	18
Past Continuous	19
Past Simple and Continuous	20

### Vocabulary

Adverbs	22
<i>have</i> + noun	22

### Everyday English

Saying when	23
-------------	----

<b>REVIEW</b>	23
---------------	----

## 4 Food for thought → page 24

### Grammar

Countable and uncountable nouns	24
Expressions of quantity	25
Pronouns – <i>something/no one</i> ...	26
Articles – <i>a/an, the</i> or –?	26

### Vocabulary

A piece of cake	28
Shops	28
Food	28

### Everyday English

Can you come for dinner?	29
--------------------------	----

<b>REVIEW</b>	29
---------------	----

## Stop and check Units 1–4 → page 30

## 5 The future's in your hands → page 32

### Grammar

Verb patterns	32
Future forms	34

### Vocabulary

Phrasal verbs	36
The verb <i>get</i>	36

### Everyday English

Expressing doubt and certainty	37
--------------------------------	----

<b>REVIEW</b>	37
---------------	----

## 6 History repeats itself → page 38

### Grammar

Present Perfect	38
<i>never, already, just, yet</i>	39
<i>for, since</i> and <i>ago</i>	39
Present Perfect and Past Simple	40

### Vocabulary

Word endings	42
--------------	----

### Everyday English

Agree with me!	43
----------------	----

<b>REVIEW</b>	43
---------------	----

## 7 Simply the best ➔ page 44

### Grammar

What's it like?	44
Comparing two people	45
Superlatives	46
Prepositions	46
Comparatives and superlatives	46

### Vocabulary

Synonyms and antonyms	48
-----------------------	----

### Everyday English

What's on?	49
------------	----

REVIEW	49
--------	----

## 8 Living dangerously ➔ page 50

### Grammar

<i>have to</i>	50
<i>must</i>	51
<i>should</i>	52

### Vocabulary

Not a thing to wear!	54
----------------------	----

### Everyday English

At the doctor's	55
-----------------	----

REVIEW	55
--------	----

## Stop and check Units 5–8 ➔ page 56

## 9 What a story! ➔ page 58

### Grammar

Past Perfect and Past Simple	58
Conjunctions	60

### Vocabulary

Feelings	62
Homonyms	62

### Everyday English

Exclamations with <i>so</i> and <i>such</i>	63
---	----

REVIEW	63
--------	----

## 10 All-time greats ➔ page 64

### Grammar

Passives	64
Active or passive?	66
Past participles as adjectives	66

### Vocabulary

Compound nouns	68
Adverb + adjective	68

### Everyday English

On the phone	69
--------------	----

REVIEW	69
--------	----

## 11 People with a passion ➔ page 70

### Grammar

Present Perfect Simple and Continuous	70
Present Perfect Continuous	71
Present Perfect Simple or Continuous?	71
Tense review	72

### Vocabulary

Stages of life	74
----------------	----

### Everyday English

Finding the right words	74
-------------------------	----

REVIEW	75
--------	----

## 12 You never know ... ➔ page 76

### Grammar

First Conditional	76
Second Conditional	77
First or Second Conditional?	78
<i>might</i>	78

### Vocabulary

<i>bring</i> and <i>take</i> , <i>come</i> and <i>go</i>	80
Prepositions	80

### Everyday English

Thank you and goodbye!	81
------------------------	----

REVIEW	81
--------	----

## Stop and check Units 9–12 ➔ page 82

## Answer key ➔ page 84

## Irregular verbs ➔ page 93

## Phonetic symbols ➔ page 94

# Getting to know you

- Tense revision – present, past and future
- Questions
- Question words
- Right word, wrong word
- Social expressions



## Grammar

### Tense revision – present, past and future

1 Complete the texts with the verb forms in the box.

**Johanna Becker**  
from the US

has speaks 'm studying 'm hoping don't want was moved studied ~~was born~~

Johanna Becker is a student. She <sup>1</sup> was born in Germany, but she <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to Boston in the US with her parents when she <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ just six years old. She <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ two older brothers. She <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ three languages – German, English, and Spanish. 'I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ law at Stanford University from 2014 to 2017, but I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to become a lawyer. Now I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ anthropology at Oxford University. After that, I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to get a job in Mexico. I really want to work at the Museum of Anthropology in Mexico City!

**Garlen Bernard**  
from France

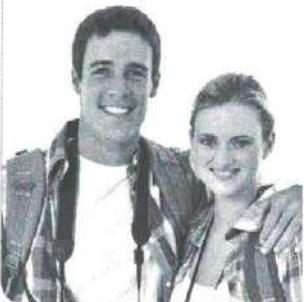
comes like found takes play don't like missed 'm living 's teaching made teaches 'm going to look



Garlen is a teacher. He <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from France. He normally <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ mathematics at the Sorbonne, but at the moment he <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ mathematics at McGill University in Montreal for a year. 'I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ living in Canada very much, the people are warm and friendly. At first, I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ home a lot, but I soon <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ friends and <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ an apartment. I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in an apartment with three other teachers – it's fun. I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ living on my own. It only <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ me five minutes to walk downtown, where I can shop or go to cafés and clubs. I often <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sports here – football and tennis. I <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for a permanent job in Canada when I finish my year at McGill University. Maybe here in Montreal? Who knows? I really like Vancouver, too.'

**Anna and Don**  
from England

have love 's teaching 's helping 're staying 're doing didn't want graduated decided 're going to train



Anna and Don are from Exeter in England. They both <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ last year, but they <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to start their careers immediately, so they <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to live and work abroad for a year. At the moment, they <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ volunteer work in Kenya. They <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at Camp Kenya with 50 other volunteers from all over the world. They're both working in the local community: Anna <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ English, and Don <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the local people to build schools and playgrounds. 'The kids <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ playing football,' says Don, 'and now they <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a real pitch to play on.' When Anna and Don go back to England, they <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to be teachers.

## Forming the tense

2 Put the verbs into the correct tense and form (positive or negative).

- Johanna wasn't born (born) in the US.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) Portuguese.
- In the photo, Johanna \_\_\_\_\_ (carry) some books.
- Garlen \_\_\_\_\_ (be) French.
- At the moment he \_\_\_\_\_ (live) with three other teachers.
- Garlen \_\_\_\_\_ (like) living on his own.
- Anna and Don \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in England at the moment.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) university last year.
- When they go back to England, they \_\_\_\_\_ (train) to be teachers.

3 Choose the correct form of the verb.

- She's very clever. She \_\_\_\_ three languages.  
a 's speaking   b speak   c speaks
- 'Would you like a cigarette?'  
'No, thanks. I \_\_\_\_.'  
a don't smoke   b no smoke   c 'm not smoking
- I \_\_\_\_ to the cinema yesterday evening.  
a go   b was   c went
- Where \_\_\_\_ in Argentina?  
a you stayed   b did you stay   c you stay
- My weekend was very boring. I \_\_\_\_ anything.  
a didn't do   b didn't   c not do
- This is a great party! Everyone \_\_\_\_ a good time.  
a has   b having   c 's having
- 'What \_\_\_\_ tonight?'  
'I'm going out with friends.'  
a are you doing   b you do   c do you do
- I don't know this word. What \_\_\_\_?  
a does it mean   b means it   c does mean
- Next year I \_\_\_\_ study at university.  
a go to   b 'm going to   c going to

## Questions

4 Complete the questions.



- 'What kind of cake is he going to make?'  
'He's going to make a chocolate cake.'
- 'What \_\_\_\_\_ Zoe \_\_\_\_\_?'  
'She's playing on her iPad in her room.'
- 'Where \_\_\_\_\_ Jane and Peter \_\_\_\_\_?'  
'They live in a flat, in north London.'
- '\_\_\_\_\_ Jane \_\_\_\_\_ a car?'  
'No, she doesn't.'
- 'Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday?'  
'I'm going to Italy.'
- 'What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ last night?'  
'I watched the football.'
- 'Where \_\_\_\_\_ your grandmother born?'  
'She was born in Stockholm.'
- 'When \_\_\_\_\_ she get \_\_\_\_\_?'  
'She got married in 1980.'

**1.1** Listen and check.

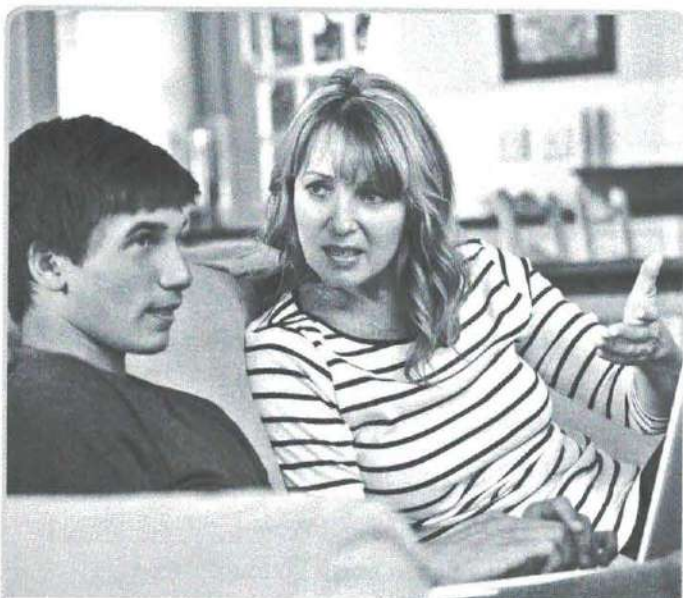
## Auxiliaries

5 Put the words on the right in the correct place in the questions.

- |  |      |
|--|------|
| 1 Where <sup>does</sup> Maria come from? | does |
| 2 What language she speaking now?        | is   |
| 3 What you doing tonight?                | are  |
| 4 Where you buy your jeans?              | did  |
| 5 What you going to cook for dinner?     | are  |
| 6 How much money he have?                | does |
| 7 You go to work yesterday?              | did  |
| 8 What your father do?                   | does |

## Question words

6 Complete the conversation with question words.



- Mum** Morning, Tom. <sup>1</sup> How are you this morning?
- Tom** Morning, Mum. Fine, thanks. I'm just a bit tired.
- Mum** I didn't hear you come home last night.  
<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ time did you get in?
- Tom** Not that late. About 11.00.
- Mum** <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ did you go?
- Tom** Just round to Alex's house. We played cards.
- Mum** Sounds like fun. [beep] Tom, was that your phone?
- Tom** Yeah. Oh!
- Mum** <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_'s the matter?
- Tom** Nothing. It's a text from Lucia.
- Mum** <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_'s Lucia?
- Tom** She's a girl I met on holiday in Spain.
- Mum** Really? What does she want?
- Tom** She's coming to Oxford.
- Mum** <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is she coming?
- Tom** Because she's going to learn English.
- Mum** <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ school is she going to?
- Tom** She doesn't know yet. She wants my advice.
- Mum** There are lots of good schools in Oxford.  
<sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_'s she coming?
- Tom** Next month.
- Mum** Well, <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ don't you invite her for dinner when she's here?
- Tom** OK. I'll ask her. Thanks, Mum.

1.2 Listen and check.

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

A	
1	What do you do?
2	Who did you go out with?
3	Where do you live?
4	When's your birthday?
5	Why are you wearing a suit?
6	How many bedrooms are there?
7	How much did you pay for it?
8	How are you?
9	Whose phone is this?
10	Which phone network do you use?
B	
a	<input type="checkbox"/> £45.
b	<input type="checkbox"/> Three.
c	<input type="checkbox"/> Fine, thanks. And you?
d	<input type="checkbox"/> My friend Alex.
e	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I'm a teacher.
f	<input type="checkbox"/> Vodafone.
g	<input type="checkbox"/> April 22nd.
h	<input type="checkbox"/> It's mine. Thanks.
i	<input type="checkbox"/> In a flat in the centre of town.
j	<input type="checkbox"/> I'm going to a friend's wedding.

1.3 Listen and check.

### who's or whose?

8 Complete the sentences with *who's* or *whose*.

- '\_\_\_\_\_ going to the cinema on Saturday?'  
'Everyone except George.'
- '\_\_\_\_\_ is that beautiful coat?'  
'It's Olivia's. It cost nearly £400!'
- '\_\_\_\_\_ bag is this?'  
'It's mine.'
- '\_\_\_\_\_ that ringing at the door?'  
'No idea, I'll go and see.'
- '\_\_\_\_\_ that handsome boy with Sue?'  
'It's Jim. He's her younger brother.'
- 'Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ house that is?'  
'Yes, Mr Jones lives there.'

## Best friends and brilliant athletes

- 9 Read about **Menna Fitzpatrick**, a Paralympic ski racer, and her guide, **Jen Kehoe**. Write the headings in the correct place in the text.

Ears become eyes	Friends forever
A friend and guide	It came good in the end
Thanks to her parents	

- 10 Complete the questions about Menna and Jen.

- 'How many medals did they win?'  
'Four.'
- 'When \_\_\_\_\_ Menna \_\_\_\_\_ skiing?'  
'When she was five.'
- 'Why \_\_\_\_\_ the crowds \_\_\_\_\_ silent at competitions?'  
'So that the skier can hear instructions.'
- 'What \_\_\_\_\_ Jen \_\_\_\_\_?'  
'She's an army officer.'
- '\_\_\_\_\_ Menna and Jen \_\_\_\_\_ best friends immediately?'  
'Yes, they did.'
- '\_\_\_\_\_ the girls \_\_\_\_\_ their first race at the Games?'  
'No, they didn't. They crashed out.'
- 'Why \_\_\_\_\_ Jen proud?'  
'Because they won gold.'
- '\_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ continue to ski together?'  
'Yes, they are. And they're hoping for more success.'

- 11 Complete the sentences with one word each time.

- Menna's parents \_\_\_\_\_ her to feel the same as her sisters.
- Menna \_\_\_\_\_ an only child, she \_\_\_\_\_ two older sisters.
- Her father sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ remember that she was behind him.
- Menna \_\_\_\_\_ to her guide carefully when she's skiing.
- Jen \_\_\_\_\_ Menna's guide in 2015.
- The UK \_\_\_\_\_ just one gold medal in South Korea.
- The girls are \_\_\_\_\_ to be friends forever.

## Menna and Jen – Paralympic skiers

Menna Fitzpatrick and Jennifer Kehoe are the most successful Paralympians ever, and they're best friends. They won four medals, including a gold, at the 2018 Paralympics in South Korea. What is the secret of their incredible success?



1 \_\_\_\_\_

**Menna** was born with less than 5% vision, but her parents didn't want her to feel different to other children. She did the same sports as her older sisters and started skiing when she was only five years old. She followed her father down the slopes. Sometimes he forgot Menna was behind him and he took her down difficult slopes and even off-piste\*! She was clearly a 'natural'. In 2010 a ski coach noticed her and she started training with the British Parasnowsport team.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

Skiing at 110 kph is not easy even when you can see clearly – but imagine skiing with less than 5% vision. Menna says that it's like skiing in thick fog. Your eyes can't see, so your ears are everything – you need to hear what your guide is saying. During competitions, the crowds can't make any noise – they stay completely silent.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

**Jen** is an Army Officer in the Royal Engineers. She loved skiing and raced with the Army Ski Team. In 2013, a coach asked her to become a guide for the British Parasnowsport team. She agreed and two years later she was paired with Menna. The two girls immediately became best friends. It was not just the beginning of a friendship, but also a great sporting partnership. They say that they are like sisters who don't fight.

4 \_\_\_\_\_

In March 2018, at the Winter Paralympic Games in South Korea, the girls crashed out in their opening race. But they didn't give up. They continued to fight and went on to win a bronze and two silver medals. That was good, but then on the final day Menna and Jen won a gold medal – the UK's only gold of the Games! Jen proudly said, 'we fought right to the very end.'

5 \_\_\_\_\_

Menna and Jen are going to continue skiing together in the future and hope for more success. However, when their skiing partnership does finally end, the girls know that they are going to be friends forever.

**off-piste** away from the ski tracks



# Vocabulary

## Right word, wrong word

1 Choose the correct verb for each line.

**play go**

- 1 Do you want to play tennis?  
I go ice-skating once a week.

**do make**

- 2 Good luck in the exam! \_\_\_\_\_ your best!  
I \_\_\_\_\_ my own bread every morning.

**say speak**

- 3 Eduard doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ English very well.  
I always \_\_\_\_\_ hello when I see her.

**watch look**

- 4 Can I \_\_\_\_\_ at your wedding photos?  
Did you \_\_\_\_\_ the match last night on TV?

**lend borrow**

- 5 Can I \_\_\_\_\_ some money? I'll give it back to you tomorrow.  
Jack is going to \_\_\_\_\_ us his car for the weekend.

**teach learn**

- 6 Can you \_\_\_\_\_ me how to cook? I'm rubbish!  
Do you want to \_\_\_\_\_ French with me? I'm starting a beginners class next week.

2 Underline two nouns that go with the adjective.



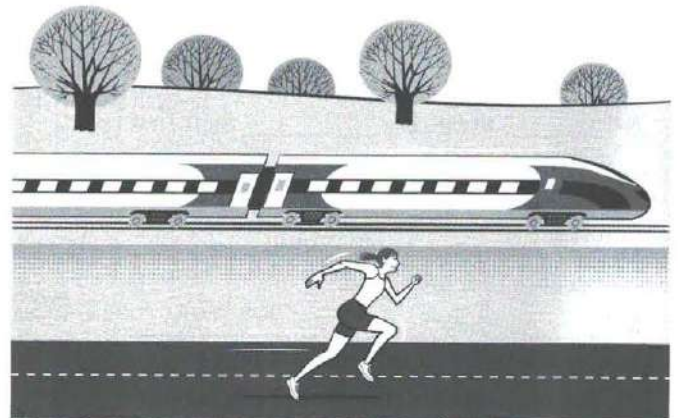
- |               |                                       |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 delicious   | <u>burger</u> / <u>meal</u> / picture |
| 2 interesting | laptop / book / film                  |
| 3 excited     | child / football match / dog          |
| 4 strong      | coffee / exam / woman                 |
| 5 funny       | man / story / view                    |
| 6 long        | woman / road / story                  |

3 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

in about for at (x2) to with of (x2) from

- Look at that picture! Isn't it beautiful!
- I'm waiting \_\_\_\_\_ the postman to arrive.
- I'm excited \_\_\_\_\_ my holiday.
- Are you good \_\_\_\_\_ maths?
- Wikipedia is full \_\_\_\_\_ useful information.
- Are you interested \_\_\_\_\_ politics?
- You're so right. I totally agree \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- The station isn't far \_\_\_\_\_ here.
- Can I speak \_\_\_\_\_ you for a minute?
- I'm afraid \_\_\_\_\_ dogs.

4 Complete each pair of sentences with the correct word.



kind ~~train~~ left rest mean

- When's the next train to London?  
Athletes train every day to keep fit.
- You look tired. You need to \_\_\_\_\_ more.  
We had lunch and spent the \_\_\_\_\_ of the day on the beach.
- What does that \_\_\_\_\_ in English?  
My uncle is really \_\_\_\_\_. He never spends any money.
- A present? For me? How \_\_\_\_\_ of you!  
What \_\_\_\_\_ of music do you like?
- Turn \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of the street.  
We \_\_\_\_\_ for the airport at six o'clock in the morning.

# Everyday English

## Social expressions

Complete the conversations using one word each time.



- 1 A Thank you so much for your help.  
B You're welcome. It was no \_\_\_\_\_ at all.
- 2 A Hi, Laura. Sorry I'm \_\_\_\_\_. Bad traffic!  
B That's OK. It doesn't \_\_\_\_\_. The film doesn't start for another 15 minutes.
- 3 A Can you come to dinner on Saturday?  
B I'm \_\_\_\_\_, I can't. I'm busy.  
A \_\_\_\_\_ mind. Perhaps \_\_\_\_\_ time.
- 4 A Excuse me. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ me with this exercise? It's really difficult.  
B Of \_\_\_\_\_. What don't you understand?  
A All of it!
- 5 A Bye, Stella. \_\_\_\_\_ a good weekend.  
B Thanks! \_\_\_\_\_ to you, Ashley. Are you \_\_\_\_\_ anything nice?  
A Yes. I'm meeting an old school friend \_\_\_\_\_ dinner on Saturday.  
B Lovely! Have \_\_\_\_\_!

**1.4** Listen and check.

[Go online](#) for more skills and language practice.

# REVIEW

## Grammar.

1 Put the words in the correct order.

- 1 that / bag / is / Whose / green / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I / well / exams / didn't / my / do / in  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 studying / Why / you / English / are / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 many / How / do / have / children / they / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 going / visit / in / the / Glasgow / friends / We're / weekend / at / to  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Lara / from / Scotland / comes / working / moment / but / she's / at / London / in / the  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 you / last / get / for / What / birthday / did / your / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 like / dogs / Martha / doesn't / she's / because / of / scared / them  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary

2 Underline the correct word.

- 1 I want to go / play dancing tonight.
- 2 Marco is mad of / about tennis. He plays every week.
- 3 This is a photo about / of my dad when he was young.
- 4 My journey to work was so busy / long this morning. It took two hours!
- 5 Henry is very clever. He can say / speak English, Spanish and Italian.
- 6 My husband never makes / does the housework.
- 7 I live in / on a small two bedroom apartment with / about my sister.
- 8 Nick is very busy / important. He studies all day and then works at a restaurant at night.
- 9 I like Helena's new boyfriend – he's very interesting / interested.
- 10 Can you learn / teach me how to ride a bike?

[Go online](#) to Check your progress.

- Present Simple
- *have* and *have got*
- Present Simple and Continuous

- Things I like doing
- Making conversation

## Grammar Present Simple

### Positive, negative and questions

1 Complete the text with the verb forms in the box.

look ~~work~~ wants do don't live works lives  
does have wears (x2)



Chris and Xand van Tulleken are identical twins, and they're both doctors. They also <sup>1</sup> work as TV presenters on science programmes and <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of work for charity.

Chris and Xand both <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ medical degrees from Oxford University, and they trained and qualified as doctors at the same hospital. They <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ identical, although Chris is taller than Xand by half an inch, and older, too – by seven minutes!

As well as presenting TV shows, Chris is studying at University College London, because he <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to get a PhD. Xand <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in New York and works at Fordham University. He also <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ as an editor for the *Oxford Handbook of Humanitarian Medicine* and <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of work for the World Health Organization.

The twins <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the same country, but they have a common project. They both believe it's very important to get young people interested in science and medicine, and together they present a popular children's medical TV show called *Operation Ouch!*. How can children tell which twin is which on TV? It's easy! Dr Chris always <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a blue shirt and Dr Xand <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a green one!

2 Complete the questions about Chris and Xand.

- 1 'What do Chris and Xand do?'  
'They're doctors.'
- 2 'How much older than Chris \_\_\_\_\_ Xand?'  
'Seven minutes.'
- 3 'Where \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_?'  
'Chris lives in the UK and Xand lives in New York.'
- 4 'Where \_\_\_\_\_ Xand \_\_\_\_\_?'  
'At Fordham University.'
- 5 'What \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ is important?'  
'To get young people interested in science and medicine.'
- 6 'Why \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ different colour shirts on TV?'  
'So the children can tell which twin is which.'

2.1 Listen and check.

3 Complete the negative sentences.

- 1 Chris doesn't work (not work) for the *Oxford Handbook of Humanitarian Medicine*.
- 2 They \_\_\_\_\_ (not present) a children's talent show.
- 3 Chris \_\_\_\_\_ (not live) in New York.
- 4 They \_\_\_\_\_ (not wear) the same colour clothes on TV.

4 Write the short answers.

- 1 'Do Xand and Chris have medical degrees?'  
'Yes, they do.'
- 2 'Does Chris have a degree from Fordham University?'  
'\_\_\_\_\_.'
- 3 'Does Xand work for the World Health Organization?'  
'\_\_\_\_\_.'
- 4 'Do they live in the same country?'  
'\_\_\_\_\_.'

2.2 Listen and check.

**5** Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box in the correct form.

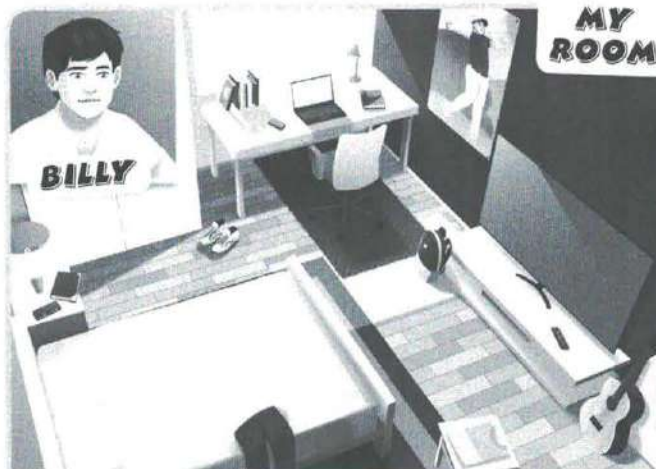
- 1 I don't know the answer to this question. Can you help me?
- 2 What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ of my new car? Do you like it?
- 3 He has a very strong accent. I \_\_\_\_\_ him.
- 4 I'm going to the shops. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ anything?
- 5 Who \_\_\_\_\_ this coat \_\_\_\_\_ to? Is it yours?
- 6 'This government is terrible!' 'I \_\_\_\_\_. They're rubbish.'
- 7 'I'm sorry I'm late.' 'It \_\_\_\_\_, Don't worry.'
- 8 I don't know this word. What \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_?
- 9 The United Kingdom \_\_\_\_\_ a population of over 65 million people.
- 10 This café is very expensive! A sandwich \_\_\_\_\_ over £8!



**6** Put the words in the correct order.

- 1 cinema / I / to / often / go / friends / my / with / the  
I often go to the cinema with my friends.
- 2 have / toast / usually / I / breakfast / for  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 always / TV / evening / watch / I / the / in  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 holiday / often / How / do / have / you / a / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 sometimes / We / Japanese / go / a / restaurant / to  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 school / I / late / never / for / am

**7** Look at the picture of **Billy's** room and complete the conversation. Use the correct form of *have got*.



- A** Hi, Billy. Tell me about your bedroom. <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of things in your room?
- B** I guess so. I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a huge TV and a laptop.
- A** What type of laptop <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_?
- B** It's a Dell.
- A** And I suppose you <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a PlayStation?
- B** No, I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ one at the moment – it broke! But I prefer real games anyway. I love golf.
- A** <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your own golf clubs?
- B** No, I use Dad's. He <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some really nice ones.

 **2.3** Listen and check.

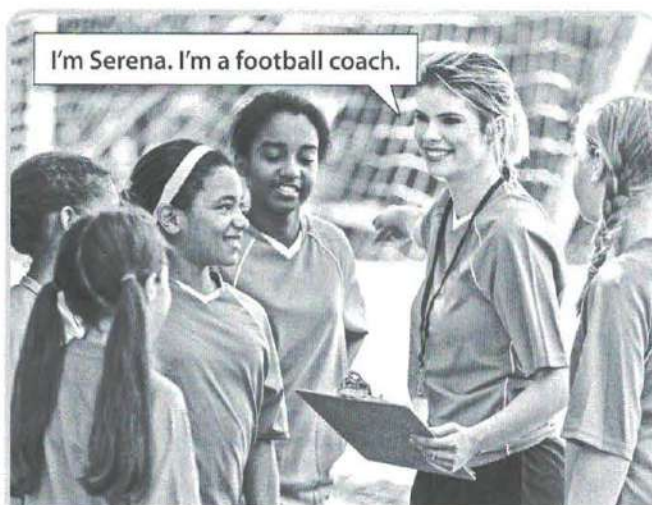
- 8** Rewrite the sentences using the other form of *have* or *have got*.

- 1 Do you have the time, please?  
Have you got the time, please?
- 2 I've got a terrible headache.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Have you got any aspirin?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 You have a beautiful house.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Sally's got a really good job.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 We haven't got any money.

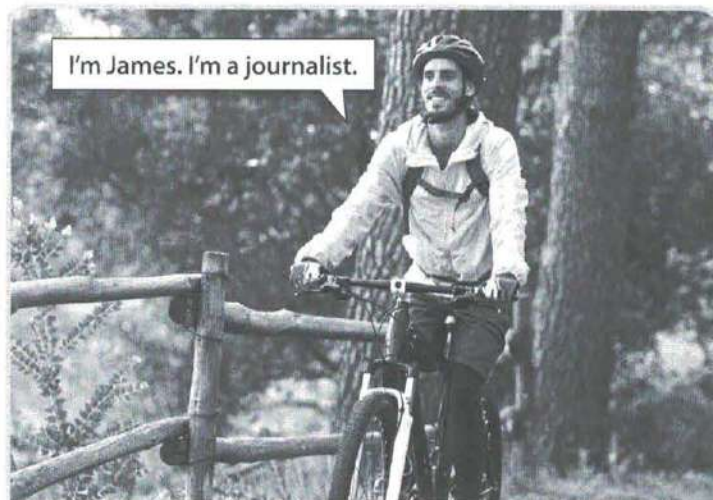
## Present Simple and Continuous

### What does she do?/ What's she doing now?

9 Look at the photos and answer the questions.



- 1 What does Serena do?  
She's a football coach.
- 2 Where does she work?  
\_\_\_\_\_ at a football club.
- 3 Is she working now?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What's she doing?  
\_\_\_\_\_ to some children.



- 5 What does James do?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 What does he write?  
\_\_\_\_\_ articles for a newspaper.
- 7 Is he working now?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 What's he doing?  
\_\_\_\_\_

10 Choose the correct form of the verb.

- 1 I \_\_\_\_ to work now. See you later.  
a 'm going      b go
- 2 We \_\_\_\_ the news on TV every evening.  
a 're watching      b watch
- 3 Don't turn the TV off, I \_\_\_\_ it!  
a watch      b 'm watching
- 4 Carla's Italian. She \_\_\_\_ from Milan.  
a 's coming      b comes
- 5 \_\_\_\_ Spanish food? I love tapas.  
a Do you like      b Are you liking
- 6 I \_\_\_\_ any pets.  
a 'm not having      b don't have
- 7 Don't wait for Erik. He \_\_\_\_.  
a doesn't come      b isn't coming
- 8 What's the matter? Why \_\_\_\_ crying?  
a are you      b do you

11 Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- 1 ~~I'm liking~~ black coffee. *I like*
- 2 The sun always is rising in the east.
- 3 I look for a white shirt in medium. Have you got any?
- 4 'Where's Dave?'  
'He's over there. He talks to Angela.'
- 5 She's 21 years old! I'm not believing her!
- 6 I'm learn English for my job.
- 7 Why you going out without a coat? It's freezing!
- 8 My father work in a bank.
- 9 I see my friends later this evening.
- 10 What is this word mean?

## Living with sheep

### 12 Look at the job advert.

- 1 What job is it for?
- 2 What experience do you need?

### 13 Read about Owen Jones. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

*The opportunity of a lifetime!*

## ASSISTANT SHEPHERD NEEDED

A part-time job to assist a shepherd, managing 2,000 sheep in Snowdonia National Park.

Experience in dog training is essential.

£11/hour 20 hours a week

## The Life of a Welsh Shepherd

Standing on a busy train on a rainy Monday morning, many city workers <sup>1</sup> dream (dream) of a life away from the crowds. Looking after sheep miles away from any other human being may sound like the perfect escape. However, the life of a shepherd isn't just about watching the sunset and walking in pretty countryside. It's often a lonely and difficult job.



Owen Jones is a Welsh shepherd. He <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) 12 hours a day, seven days a week, with his sheep in Snowdonia National Park. Apart from his sheep, he only has two dogs for company, Flo and Ben.

'On the good days I'm a very happy man', says Owen. 'When I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) with

my dogs on a soft summer's evening, with the beauty of the mountains around me, life is perfect. But, I sometimes <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) another human being for a whole week. My sheep and my dogs are my only friends.'



Owen <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (own) over 2,000 sheep and <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) hundreds of miles. It's hard work, and so now he <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (look) for someone to help him. He <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (offer) to pay £11 an hour and he <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (provide) accommodation – a small cabin set in the foothills of Mount Snowdon.



The job description calls it the opportunity of a lifetime, but this job isn't just about beautiful scenery. You have to be strong, hard-working, and enjoy your own company. Sometimes you <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not speak) to another human being for days.

'In the winter I <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (work) for months on end in the rain and snow', says Owen. 'It's freezing and very lonely. Also, the newborn lambs sometimes <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (die) of the cold – it breaks my heart, and that's when I <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) this job.'

Many of us <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to work for ourselves when we <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) problems with our bosses. But as Owen explains, a shepherd's boss is the weather, and it's not always a kind one. When you're on a mountain and the snow <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) heavily, and you can't find your sheep, there's no one to complain to. You're on your own!

So, do you still want to escape the city and work outdoors in the countryside? Perhaps the grass isn't always greener there ...

### 14 Complete the questions.

1 'What do many city workers dream of?'  
'A life away from the crowds.'

2 '\_\_\_\_\_ Owen \_\_\_\_\_ for company?'  
'Two dogs, Flo and Ben.'

3 '\_\_\_\_\_ Owen \_\_\_\_\_ for?'  
'Someone to help him.'

4 '\_\_\_\_\_ Owen \_\_\_\_\_ to pay?'  
'£11 an hour.'

5 '\_\_\_\_\_ accommodation?'  
'Yes, he is. A small cabin.'

6 '\_\_\_\_\_ Owen always \_\_\_\_\_ his job?'  
'No, he doesn't. Sometimes he's very lonely.'

7 '\_\_\_\_\_ many people \_\_\_\_\_ to quit their jobs?'  
'Because of their bosses.'

8 '\_\_\_\_\_ your boss when you're a shepherd?'  
'The weather!'

**2.4** Listen and check.

# Vocabulary

## Things I like doing

### 1 Underline the correct verb.

- I love *going* / *playing* to the gym.
- I always *have* / *do* a lie-in on Sunday morning.
- Karen loves *going out* / *going* with her friends on Saturday night.
- I *do* / *take* photos on my phone all the time.



- My parents love *watching* / *seeing* detective programmes on TV.
- I love *chatting* / *meeting* my friends for a drink after work.

### 2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

do shop have play go read

- I like \_\_\_\_\_ out with my friends at the weekend.
- Do you like \_\_\_\_\_ games on your phone?
- I \_\_\_\_\_ the newspaper every morning. I like to know what's happening around the world.
- I hate \_\_\_\_\_ nothing. I like to be busy all the time.
- My sister loves \_\_\_\_\_ for clothes. She's got two wardrobes full of new clothes.
- At weekends, we often \_\_\_\_\_ a barbecue in the garden.

### 3 EXTENSION Make a compound noun with an -ing form in A and a noun in B. Complete the sentences.

A	B
<del>running</del>	table
swimming	list
parking	machine
sparkling	licence
dining	water
driving	costume
shopping	<del>shoes</del>
washing	ticket



- A I need some new running shoes; these have holes in them. But they're so expensive!  
B The sports shop in town has a good sale on at the moment, try there.
- A How long have you had your \_\_\_\_\_ for?  
B 12 years. And I've never had an accident!
- A My son's back from university with all his dirty clothes and the \_\_\_\_\_ isn't working!  
B Oh no! Just when you need it.
- A I'm really thirsty. Can I have a large glass of \_\_\_\_\_, please?  
B Of course.
- A My new \_\_\_\_\_ can sit ten people round it.  
B That's good. When are you having us round for dinner?
- A Don't forget to pack your \_\_\_\_\_. There's an outdoor pool at the hotel.  
B I won't. I think I'll bring two.
- A Leila parked on a double yellow line for just two minutes and got a \_\_\_\_\_.  
B Oh dear! She must be so cross.
- A Can you put milk and bread on the \_\_\_\_\_?  
B Anything else? I think we need some orange juice, too.

### 2.5 Listen and check.



# Everyday English

## Making conversation

Complete the conversation.



- H** Hi. My name's Harry. I'm a friend of Marco's.  
**C** Hi, Harry. I'm Carolina, I'm a friend of Marco's, too. How do you <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Marco?  
**H** We're in the same maths class at college.  
**C** Oh really! <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ enjoying your maths classes?  
**H** No, they're really difficult, and I don't like all the homework.  
**C** Marco says the same, but he likes the teacher. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you?  
**H** Oh, yes! Professor Morris is brilliant! She's so clever. What are you <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?  
**C** I'm studying Spanish and history.  
**H** Really! <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ interesting. Can you <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish fluently?  
**C** Well, I'm quite good, but I still make mistakes.  
**H** I bet you're great. Have you heard of that new Spanish restaurant in town? The 'El Toro'?  
**C** The bull! Yes, it looks good.  
**H** How <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ going there one night? You could help me learn Spanish. *Mi español es terrible!*  
**C** Yes, I'd <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to.  
**H** How about next Friday? I'll ring and book a table.  
**C** OK. Lovely!

**2.6** Listen and check.

# REVIEW

## Grammar

1 Write the third person singular of these verbs.

- |         |              |
|---------|--------------|
| 1 live  | <u>lives</u> |
| 2 work  | _____        |
| 3 enjoy | _____        |
| 4 play  | _____        |
| 5 watch | _____        |
| 6 relax | _____        |
| 7 study | _____        |
| 8 try   | _____        |
| 9 go    | _____        |
| 10 do   | _____        |


2 Write the *-ing* form of these verbs.

- |           |                |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1 rain    | <u>raining</u> |
| 2 go      | _____          |
| 3 come    | _____          |
| 4 swim    | _____          |
| 5 leave   | _____          |
| 6 stop    | _____          |
| 7 run     | _____          |
| 8 take    | _____          |
| 9 begin   | _____          |
| 10 travel | _____          |

3 Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- Vince drive ten miles to work every day.
- What languages does Lydia speaks?
- I studying Japanese at Manchester University.
- I not like fish.
- Brad and Glen is playing football in the garden.
- My brother always have a cup of tea in the morning.
- Has got Ross any brothers or sisters?
- Fiona no has any children.
- The phone rings. Who could it be this late?
- Karen is always having the latest designer jeans.

 Go online for more skills and language practice.

 Go online to Check your progress.

- Past Simple
- Past Continuous
- Past Simple and Continuous

- Adverbs
- have + noun
- Saying when

## Grammar

### Past Simple

#### Positive

- 1 Read about Tony Hawks's Irish adventure. Complete the text with the regular or irregular Past Simple form of the verbs in the boxes.

## Round Ireland ... with a fridge?!

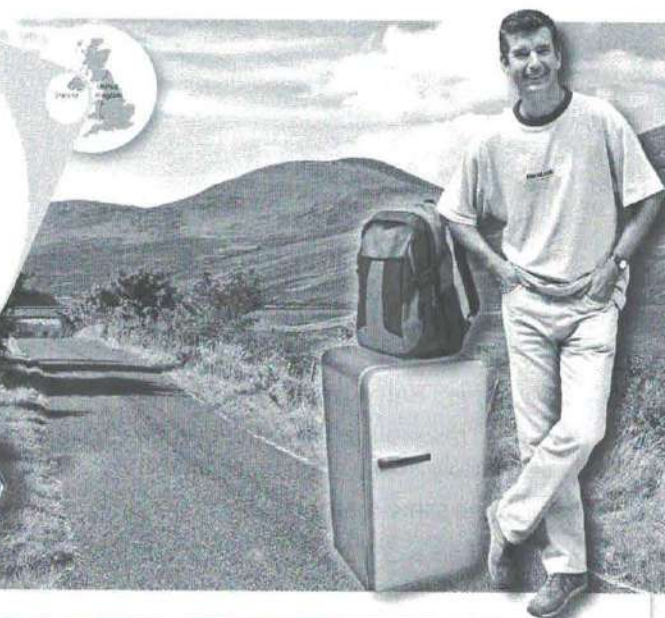
drink decide agree make buy  
ring choose

There are many ways to travel round Ireland – by car, coach, train, or bike. One man <sup>1</sup> chose to hitchhike\* round Ireland, but he had a very unusual travelling companion – a fridge!

On a Saturday night in the middle of winter, Tony Hawks, a British comedian, was having dinner with some old friends. They <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ too much red wine, and the conversation became wilder and wilder. At the end of the night he <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a crazy bet with his friend, Kevin. He <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to hitchhike around Ireland in one month with a fridge! The bet was only for £100.

The next day, Kevin <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Tony and said he could forget the bet. However, Tony loved the silliness of the idea, and he <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to do it!

The next month, Tony <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a small fridge. He was ready for his Irish adventure!



become set off love say win have go ask want

### The trip

Tony <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from Cavan in Ireland. It wasn't long before a local radio DJ <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ interested in Tony's unusual challenge. He <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Tony to call the radio show every morning and share his travel stories with the listeners. The Irish people <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hearing about his travels and wanted to help him win his bet. They called him 'the Fridge Man'.

Not surprisingly, Tony and his fridge <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some interesting adventures. They had tea with the king of Tory Island, a tiny Irish-speaking island off the coast of Donegal. Tony <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to win the princess's hand in marriage with a bunch of flowers, but unfortunately the princess was away. He also <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ surfing with Bingo, one of Ireland's champion surfers. Bingo <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the fridge was a better surfer than Tony!

Tony loved the warmth and generosity of the Irish people. He found it amazing that a small fridge could bring so many people together. And he <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the bet!



The king of Tory Island

**hitchhike** to travel by getting free lifts from passing cars

## Questions

2 Write the questions about Tony Hawks.

- 1 'What did Tony travel round Ireland with?'  
'A fridge.'
- 2 'Who \_\_\_\_\_ with?'  
'His friend, Kevin.'
- 3 'How long \_\_\_\_\_ the journey \_\_\_\_\_?'  
'It took one month.'
- 4 'How much \_\_\_\_\_ for?'  
'£100.'
- 5 'Why \_\_\_\_\_ he decide \_\_\_\_\_?'  
'Because he loved the silliness of the idea.'
- 6 'Where \_\_\_\_\_ from?'  
'Cavan.'
- 7 'What \_\_\_\_\_?'  
'The Fridge Man.'
- 8 'Who \_\_\_\_\_ with?'  
'The king of Tory Island.'

3.1 Listen and check.

## Negatives and short answers

3 Correct the information.

- 1 Tony met his friends on a Friday night.  
Tony didn't meet his friends on a Friday night.  
He met them on a Saturday night.
- 2 Tony drank too much beer.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 He had six weeks to complete the bet.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The bet was for £1,000.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 During his trip, Tony went skydiving.  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 Answer the questions with short answers.

- 1 'Did he travel with a washing machine?'  
'No, he didn't.'
- 2 'Did he travel round Scotland?'  
'\_\_\_\_\_'
- 3 'Did he meet lots of friendly people on his trip?'  
'\_\_\_\_\_'
- 4 'Did he get married?' '\_\_\_\_\_'
- 5 'Did he go surfing?' '\_\_\_\_\_'
- 6 'Did he lose the bet?' '\_\_\_\_\_'

3.2 Listen and check.

## Past Continuous

5 This is what you saw when you arrived at work yesterday.  
Write sentences in the Past Continuous.



When I arrived at work ...

- 1 Claude and Ellie / chat / next to / photocopier  
Claude and Ellie were chatting next to the photocopier.
- 2 Penny / eat / cake  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Martin / drink / coffee  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Molly / shop / online  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Andy and Matt / talk / last night's match  
\_\_\_\_\_

6 Complete the questions about the people in the picture.

- 1 'Who \_\_\_\_\_ Claude \_\_\_\_\_ to?' 'Ellie.'
- 2 'What \_\_\_\_\_ Penny \_\_\_\_\_?' 'A cake.'
- 3 'What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_, Molly?' 'A new dress.'
- 4 'What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to Matt about, Andy?'  
'The match.'

7 Complete the negative sentences.

- 1 Martin wasn't drinking (not drink) tea.
- 2 Claude and Ellie \_\_\_\_\_ (not use) the photocopier.
- 3 Molly \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) any work.
- 4 Andy and Matt \_\_\_\_\_ (not talk) about work.

## News stories

8 Read the three stories. Put the phrases in the box in the correct place in the stories.

- a and was waiting for him at the finish line
- b who were all watching its final journey
- c because he was going to visit his mother
- d while travelling at 141,600 kilometres per hour
- e who was driving dangerously
- f while he was running

### Blind Driver Arrested

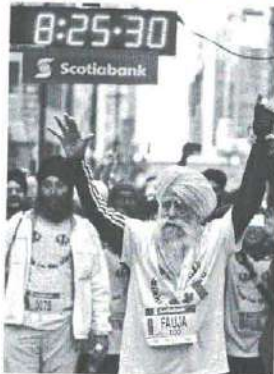
Police in Kentucky stopped a 31-year-old man, Daniel McCarthy, '\_\_\_\_', and then discovered he was blind. 'He had his dog with him,' said police spokesman Melvyn Kittburg. McCarthy said he only recently lost his sight. He knew the road very well '\_\_\_\_'. His dog was trained to bark once at a red light and twice at a green light. McCarthy lost his driving licence.



### The 100-Year-Old Marathon Runner

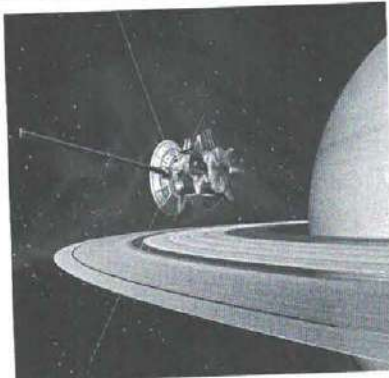
Fauja Singh became the first 100-year-old to finish a marathon when he completed the Toronto Waterfront marathon in 8 hours 11 minutes and 5.9 seconds. He drank lots of water '\_\_\_\_' and he never took a rest. Fauja was exhausted after the race, and said the last six miles were the most difficult. His 75-year-old son came to the race '\_\_\_\_'.

Fauja started running at the age of 89 after the deaths of his wife, son and daughter. It gave him a reason to live.



### Death of a Spacecraft: Cassini Hits Saturn

NASA's Cassini spacecraft ended its 20-year mission when it dived into Saturn. Cassini, a man-made meteor, hit Saturn at 11.30 a.m. UK time '\_\_\_\_'. This moment marked the end of an eight-billion-kilometre journey. NASA scientists and engineers, '\_\_\_\_', were very emotional. Many of them were at NASA 20 years ago when Cassini started its journey.



## Past Simple and Continuous

9 Write the verbs once in the Past Simple and once in the Past Continuous.

### have

- 1 'I went to Liam's party last night.'  
'Did you have a good time?'
- 2 They were having dinner when the doorbell rang.

### live

- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ in Rome when I was a child.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ in Rome when I met my wife.

### talk

- 5 You were on the phone for ages! Who \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to?
- 6 I had a problem with my neighbour, but I \_\_\_\_\_ to him, and it's OK now.

### wear

- 7 When I saw Bella, she \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful red dress – she looked stunning.
- 8 'What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ for your interview yesterday?'  
'A suit and tie.'

### rain

- 9 When I left the house, it \_\_\_\_\_, so I took my umbrella.
- 10 'Did you have good weather for your wedding?'  
'No, it \_\_\_\_\_ all day, but it didn't matter.'



## The 'White Mouse'

10 Read the introduction to the text about Nancy Wake.

- 1 Who was she? 2 What nickname did the Gestapo give her?

11 Read the full text. Underline the correct form of the verb.

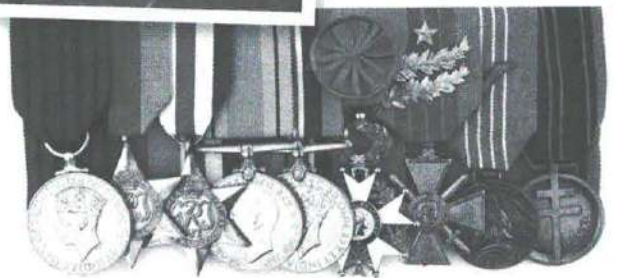
# Nancy Wake – soldier and spy

Nancy Wake was a World War II soldier and spy. During the war the Gestapo gave her the nickname the 'White Mouse' because she was so difficult to catch.

Nancy was born in New Zealand, but she <sup>1</sup>*was growing up / grew up* in Australia. At the age of 20, she left Australia and travelled to London, New York, and Paris. She settled down in France and married a Frenchman, Henri Fiocca. They <sup>2</sup>*were living / lived* in Marseille when the war started. Nancy joined the French Resistance and helped a lot of people escape the country. The Gestapo <sup>3</sup>*was finding / found* out about Nancy and she <sup>4</sup>*was becoming / became* their most wanted person. They looked for the 'White Mouse' everywhere, but she managed to escape from France to the UK. Her husband <sup>5</sup>*was preparing / prepared* to join her in London, but unfortunately, the Gestapo <sup>6</sup>*were finding / found* him and shot him.

When Nancy got to England, she joined the Special Operations Executive (SOE) and became a fully trained agent in only eight months. After her training, she went to France on a mission. Soon, Nancy <sup>7</sup>*was fighting / fought* with the men in some of the fiercest battles. 'I liked that kind of thing', she said.

Nancy was a cool character. One day, while she <sup>8</sup>*was eating / ate* her breakfast, she <sup>9</sup>*was ordering / ordered* a soldier to shoot an enemy spy. 'It didn't put me off\* my breakfast,' she said!



After the liberation of France, Nancy <sup>10</sup>*was returning / returned* to London. She received nine medals from the British, French and American governments, including the George Medal, the Croix de Guerre, and the Médaille de la Résistance.

She died on August 7, 2011, three weeks before her 99th birthday.

**put somebody off** make somebody dislike something

12 Complete the questions and write the answers.

- 1 Where / Nancy / born?

Where was Nancy born?

In New Zealand.

- 2 When / leave / Australia?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Where / live / when the war started?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Why / the Gestapo / want to find her?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 5 Where / go / after the liberation of France?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 6 How many / medals / receive?

\_\_\_\_\_

**3.3** Listen and check.

# Vocabulary

## Adverbs

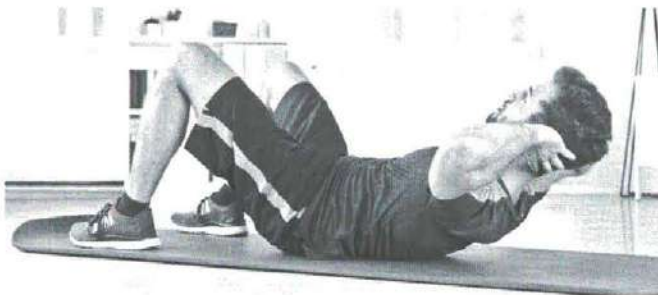
1 Find the verb and adverb pairs.

verb	adverb
drive	regularly
work	passionately
wait	clearly
exercise	<del>slowly</del>
explain	brightly
fight	patiently
shine	hard
love	bravely

- 1 drive slowly
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_

2 Complete the sentences with a verb and adverb combination from 1 in the correct form.

- 1 The sun was shining brightly when we left home this morning, but by lunchtime it was raining.
- 2 My dog, Pedro, \_\_\_\_\_ for me outside the supermarket while I went shopping.
- 3 It's very icy, please \_\_\_\_\_. The roads are really dangerous.
- 4 Romeo and Juliet \_\_\_\_\_ each other so \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 I have a really good maths teacher. She always \_\_\_\_\_ things so \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Nicola \_\_\_\_\_ really \_\_\_\_\_ for her exams, and passed them all.
- 7 The American Indians \_\_\_\_\_ against the cowboys.
- 8 I want to be healthy and fit so I \_\_\_\_\_.



## have + noun

1

have is often used with a noun to express an action.

I **was having a bath** when the phone rang.

We **had lunch** in an Italian restaurant.

Notice that we don't use *a* with meals.

I **had breakfast** and went to work.

3 **EXTENSION** Complete the sentences with a form of *have* and a noun from the box.

~~an argument~~ a look a dream a swim a word  
a shower a break a good time a drink



- 1 I couldn't sleep last night. My neighbours had an argument, and I could hear every word.
- 2 I was tired when I got home, so I \_\_\_\_\_, washed my hair and went to bed.
- 3 'I went to a party last night.'  
'Oh! Was it good? Did you \_\_\_\_\_?'
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ about you last night. I dreamt you were the Prime Minister.
- 5 Can I \_\_\_\_\_ at your wedding photos?
- 6 It's so hot! I think I'll \_\_\_\_\_ in the pool before lunch.
- 7 Are you thirsty? Would you like to \_\_\_\_\_?
- 8 Can I \_\_\_\_\_ with you? There's something I need to talk to you about.
- 9 I need a coffee. Can we \_\_\_\_\_ soon?

# Everyday English

## Saying when

1 Complete the conversations with *in*, *at*, *on* or – (no preposition).

- 1 A What time does the film start?  
B At six o'clock.
- 2 A When were you born?  
B I was born \_\_\_\_\_ 1998.
- 3 A Hooray! It's Friday! Nearly the weekend!  
B I can't wait to finish work. I'm going out \_\_\_\_\_ this evening.
- 4 A My driving test is \_\_\_\_\_ Thursday.  
B Good luck!
- 5 A What did you do \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend?  
B I went to a birthday party \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday night. It was amazing!
- 6 A We always go on holiday \_\_\_\_\_ July.  
B We usually go away \_\_\_\_\_ winter. We visit my family in Australia.
- 7 A You look tired. Did you go to bed late \_\_\_\_\_ last night?  
B Yeah. I went out with friends and didn't get home until two o'clock \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.

**3.4** Listen and check.

2 Complete the conversation with words from the box.

in at (x2) on (x2) last ago when

- A When's your birthday?
- B It's on 13 September.
- A What year were you born?
- B I was born <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 1996. When's *your* birthday?
- A It was a couple of weeks <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, actually.
- B Really? What did you do <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ your birthday?
- A Not much. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ I was 21, I had a huge party with fireworks <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ midnight, and <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ year we went to a club, but this year was very quiet.
- B We're having a party for Sally's birthday. It's next Saturday <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 8.00. Do you want to come?
- A Great! I'd love to!

**3.5** Listen and check.



# REVIEW

## Grammar

1 Complete the table.

		Past Simple	Past Continuous
1	study	<i>studied</i>	<i>was/were studying</i>
2	live		
3	ring		
4	leave		
5	plan		
6	try		
7	travel		
8	make		

2 Underline the correct form of the verb in the text.

One day, Margot Clements <sup>1</sup>*was walking* / *walked* along the High Street. It was hot so she decided to take off her coat. While she <sup>2</sup>*was taking it off* / *took it off*, her phone <sup>3</sup>*was starting* / *started* to ring. She <sup>4</sup>*was opening* / *opened* her bag to answer it. The phone <sup>5</sup>*was ringing* / *rang* loudly, but she couldn't find it anywhere. She <sup>6</sup>*was putting* / *put* her bag down on a bench.

Suddenly, a man <sup>7</sup>*was appearing* / *appeared* from nowhere. He <sup>8</sup>*was picking up* / *picked up* her bag and <sup>9</sup>*was running* / *ran* down the road with it. A policeman <sup>10</sup>*was stopping* / *stopped* him because the phone <sup>11</sup>*was still ringing* / *still rang*, and he wanted to know why the man didn't answer it!

## Vocabulary

3 Rewrite the sentence using the opposite adverb.

- 1 I went to bed late. I *didn't go to bed early*.
- 2 My sister can't type very fast.  
She \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Don't speak so loudly.  
Can you \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 Chris drives dangerously.  
He doesn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 I don't sleep heavily.  
I sleep \_\_\_\_\_.



Go online for more skills and language practice.

Go online to Check your progress.

- Countable and uncountable nouns
- Expressions of quantity
- Pronouns – *something/no one* ...
- Articles – *a/an, the* or –?
- A piece of cake; Shops
- Can you come for dinner?

## Grammar

### Countable and uncountable nouns

1 Write the nouns in the correct column.

apple sugar stamp car petrol meat water money  
dollar change rice job work potato fruit soup  
bread news information

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
apple	sugar

2 **EXTENSION** Sometimes a noun can be countable and uncountable. Look at the photos and complete the sentences with *a* + noun or just the noun.



1 I like chocolate.



2 Would you like a chocolate?



3 I love \_\_\_\_\_.



4 Can I have \_\_\_\_\_?



5 It's made of \_\_\_\_\_.



6 It's \_\_\_\_\_ of wine.

3 **EXTENSION** Complete the sentences with *some* + noun or *a/an* + noun.



Can you buy me a paper?



I need some paper.



I'd like \_\_\_\_\_, please.



Would you like \_\_\_\_\_?



Have \_\_\_\_\_!



Can I have \_\_\_\_\_?

## Expressions of quantity

### some or any?

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

- There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ milk in the fridge.
- Is there \_\_\_\_\_ petrol in the car?
- Can you buy \_\_\_\_\_ milk when you go out?
- I didn't buy \_\_\_\_\_ grapes.
- I need to get \_\_\_\_\_ petrol on my way to work.
- I need \_\_\_\_\_ change for the parking meter.
- I haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ money.
- Can you lend me \_\_\_\_\_ money?
- Can you give me \_\_\_\_\_ advice?
- Did you have \_\_\_\_\_ problems with this exercise?

### How much or How many?

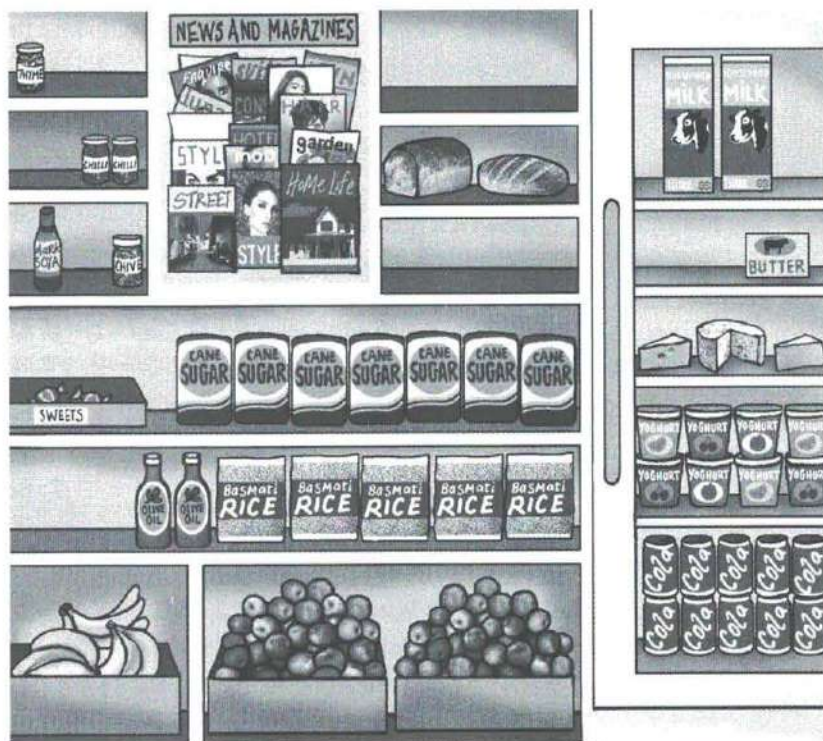
5 Complete the questions with *How much* or *How many*.

- '\_\_\_\_\_ children do you have?'  
'Three. Two boys and a girl.'
- '\_\_\_\_\_ butter do we need?'  
'Just one pack.'
- '\_\_\_\_\_ eggs did you buy?'  
'Half a dozen.'
- '\_\_\_\_\_ people are coming to the party?'  
'About forty.'
- '\_\_\_\_\_ do you earn?'  
'That's none of your business!'
- '\_\_\_\_\_ bedrooms are there in your house?'  
'Three.'

4.1 Listen and check.

### much, many or a lot of?

6 Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with *much* or *many*. When *much* or *many* are not possible, use *a lot of*.



	Positive	Negative	Questions
Countable	a lot of	many / a lot of	many / a lot of
Uncountable	a lot of	much / a lot of	much / a lot of

- The shop has a lot of apples.
- I can't see much bread.
- There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ sweets.
- Have they got \_\_\_\_\_ cheese?
- There's \_\_\_\_\_ sugar.
- There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ spices.
- There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ milk.
- There are \_\_\_\_\_ yoghurts.
- They don't have \_\_\_\_\_ butter.
- There are \_\_\_\_\_ cans of Cola.
- There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ olive oil.
- There's \_\_\_\_\_ rice.

### a few or a little?

7 Match a question in A with a reply in B and C.

A	B	C
1 'Does your tooth hurt?'		'I'm trying to lose weight.'
2 'Were there many people at the party?'		'But I'm going to the dentist tomorrow.'
3 'Have some cream with your dessert!'	'Just a few.'	'The children ate most of them yesterday.'
4 'Have you got any chocolate biscuits?'	'Just a little.'	'I didn't know anyone.'

4.2 Listen and check.

## Pronouns – something/no one ...

8 Complete each pair of sentences with the correct word.

**someone anyone**

- 1 There's someone on the phone for you.
- 2 Did anyone ring me last night?

**everything nothing**

- 3 She has \_\_\_\_\_ – a rich husband and a big house.
- 4 He has \_\_\_\_\_ – not a penny to his name.

**somewhere everywhere**

- 5 I can't find my keys! I've looked \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I want to go on holiday – \_\_\_\_\_ hot.

**anyone no one**

- 7 'Who did you speak to at the party?'  
'\_\_\_\_\_. I just stayed for ten minutes, then I left.'
- 8 I couldn't see \_\_\_\_\_ I knew at the party, so I left.

**someone everyone**

- 9 It was a great concert! \_\_\_\_\_ enjoyed it.
- 10 Could \_\_\_\_\_ lend me £20 till the end of the week?

9 Complete the sentences with a combination of words from the table.

some		one
any	+	thing
no		where
every		

- 1 Does anyone know whose book this is?
- 2 Please don't worry about me. I'm fine. \_\_\_\_\_'s the matter.
- 3 Is there \_\_\_\_\_ I can do to help?
- 4 I'm so unhappy. \_\_\_\_\_ loves me.
- 5 I put my glasses \_\_\_\_\_ safe, and now I can't find them.
- 6 We're going to sing 'Happy Birthday'. \_\_\_\_\_ has to join in.

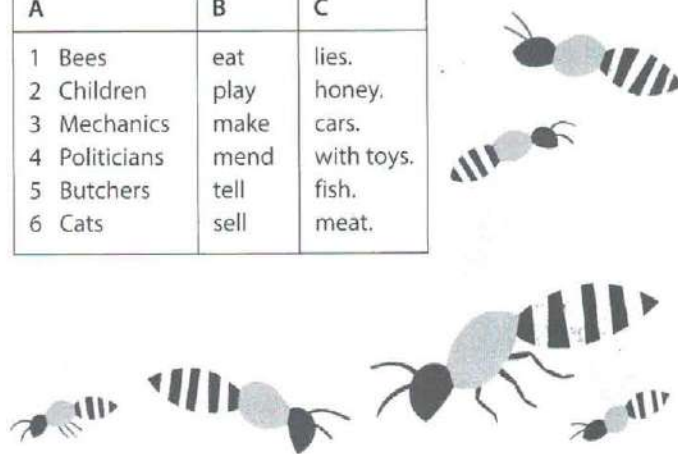
## Articles – a/an, the, or –?

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

- 1 Pat and Aron are a lovely couple. She has a shop and he's an engineer.
- 2 We went to \_\_\_\_\_ cinema to see \_\_\_\_\_ film about Martin Luther King.
- 3 It was my friend's birthday yesterday. I bought her \_\_\_\_\_ bunch of flowers and \_\_\_\_\_ box of chocolates. She put \_\_\_\_\_ flowers in \_\_\_\_\_ lovely vase.
- 4 'Where are \_\_\_\_\_ children?'  
'They're playing in \_\_\_\_\_ garden.'
- 5 'Where are my shoes?'  
'They're on \_\_\_\_\_ floor in \_\_\_\_\_ kitchen.'
- 6 I'd love to live in \_\_\_\_\_ house with \_\_\_\_\_ balcony near \_\_\_\_\_ sea.
- 7 Before you go to bed, can you feed \_\_\_\_\_ cat and turn off \_\_\_\_\_ lights?
- 8 We drove to \_\_\_\_\_ Lake District last weekend and found \_\_\_\_\_ lovely restaurant next to Lake Windermere. \_\_\_\_\_ food was excellent.

11 Match a noun in A with a verb in B and an ending in C to make general statements.

A	B	C
1 Bees	eat	lies.
2 Children	play	honey.
3 Mechanics	make	cars.
4 Politicians	mend	with toys.
5 Butchers	tell	fish.
6 Cats	sell	meat.



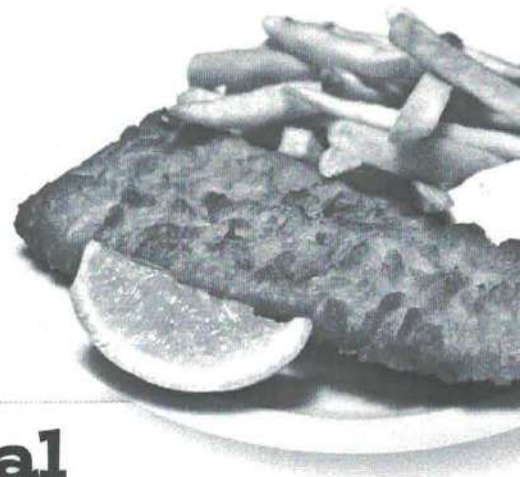
12 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 Last night we had ~~the~~ dinner in <sup>a</sup> restaurant.
- 2 I come to the school by the bus.
- 3 I had the lunch with Michael yesterday.
- 4 My sister's doctor.
- 5 We have best teacher in world.
- 6 I usually go to the bed at midnight.

## Fish and chips

13 Read the text and complete the sentences.

- 1 The Belgians invented chips.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ was the first person to sell fish and chips in London.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ wrote about fish and chips.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ opened the biggest fish and chip shop in the world in 1931.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ serves fish and chips in his restaurant in Paris.



# Britain's favourite meal

**The Portuguese gave us fried fish. The Belgians invented chips. Then more than 150 years ago, the British put them together to create fish and chips.**

**Today, Britain has lots of fish and chip shops – over 10,500! They make over £1.2 billion a year. However, this multi-million-pound industry grew from small beginnings.**

## How it all began

150 years ago, on the streets of the East End of London, a 13-year-old boy called Joseph Malin had the bright idea of combining fried fish with chips.

Joseph's family didn't have much money, so to increase the family income they began frying chips in a downstairs room of their house. Nearby was a fried fish shop, and Joseph put some fried fish with his chips and walked the streets. He sold the fish and chips from a tray, which hung round his neck. Joseph sold lots of fish and chips, so he decided to open a fish and chip shop – the first of many fish and chip shops in Britain.

Fish and chips became a favourite with poor people. They didn't cost much money and they were quick and tasty. Charles Dickens, the famous Victorian novelist, wrote about 'fried fish warehouses' in his book *Oliver Twist*.

## The dispute

However, there are some questions about how the dish really began. In the north of England a lot of people don't believe Joseph

Malin's story. They say a man called John Lees began selling fish and chips in a market in Mossley, Lancashire in 1863. Today, there is a plaque there in his honour.

Whatever the truth, the dish became extremely popular. By 1910 there were more than 25,000 shops across the country and over 35,000 by the 1920s. In 1931 Harry Ramsden from Yorkshire opened a fish and chip shop 'palace' modelled on the Ritz Hotel in London. Lots of people visited the original shop. There are now Harry Ramsden's fish and chip shops all over the world.



## Fish and chips today

Nowadays, there are many other kinds of fast food, such as burgers, kebabs, and pizzas. They are much more popular than fish and chips. However, in Paris, France, *le fish and chips* is becoming the chic new meal. It appears on menus in some of Paris's most fashionable restaurants. 'People love them for lunch or supper,' says chef Olivier Dupart.



14 Are the sentences true (✓) or false (X)? Correct the false ones using *much*, *many* or *a lot of*.

- 1 ☒ There aren't many fish and chip shops in Britain.  
There are a lot of fish and chip shops in Britain.
- 2 ☒ They make a lot of money.
- 3 ☐ Joseph's family was poor.
- 4 ☐ Joseph sold a lot of fish and chips.
- 5 ☐ Fish and chips were expensive.
- 6 ☐ Some people in the north of England don't believe Joseph Malin's story.
- 7 ☐ Today, pizza and burgers are much more popular than fish and chips.

15 Join the lines about *Britain's favourite meal* with *a*, *an*, *the* or no article (–).

The Belgians invented	chips.
Joseph Malin was	Paris.
He came from	a family income.
He sold fish and chips to increase	an incredible success.
It was	the fish and chips in his book.
Charles Dickens wrote about	– London.
Harry Ramsden opened	fish and chip shop in London.
Fish and chips are now popular in	13-year-old boy.

# Vocabulary

## A piece of cake

1 Write a word from the box before the nouns. There may be more than one possible answer.

slice packet can bunch loaf bottle piece box

- |                                |                          |                           |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 a <u>piece/slice</u> of cake | 6 a _____ of olive oil   | 11 a _____ of chewing gum |
| 2 a _____ of ham               | 7 a _____ of paper       | 12 a _____ of flowers     |
| 3 a _____ of beer              | 8 a _____ of Coke        | 13 a _____ of bread       |
| 4 a _____ of bananas           | 9 a _____ of grapes      | 14 a _____ of biscuits    |
| 5 a _____ of crisps            | 10 a _____ of chocolates | 15 a _____ of tissues     |

## Shops

2 Look at the picture of a street in a town. Where can you get the things on the list?



- |                    |                |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 1 a loaf of bread  | <u>baker's</u> |
| 2 a book of stamps | _____          |
| 3 some meat        | _____          |
| 4 a newspaper      | _____          |

- |                         |       |
|-------------------------|-------|
| 5 a packet of aspirin   | _____ |
| 6 an English dictionary | _____ |
| 7 some money            | _____ |
| 8 a bottle of wine      | _____ |

## Food

3 **EXTENSION** Write the words in the correct column. There are five words for each column.

~~chicken~~ lemon melon ham peach courgette beef pea carrot  
turkey onion raspberry lamb pineapple cauliflower

Vegetables	Fruit	Meat
		<i>chicken</i>



# Everyday English

## Can you come for dinner?



1 Complete the conversations.

1 A Would you \_\_\_\_\_  
passing the potatoes, please?

B No, not \_\_\_\_\_.  
Shall I serve you some?

A That's plenty. Thank you.

2 A \_\_\_\_\_ for seconds?

B No, thanks. I couldn't eat \_\_\_\_\_ thing!

3 A Has anyone got \_\_\_\_\_  
for more strawberry  
cheesecake?

B Yes, please. Seconds  
\_\_\_\_\_ me.

A Here you are. You've got  
the last slice.



4 A \_\_\_\_\_ you pour me a glass of water,  
please?

B Still or \_\_\_\_\_?

A Still, please.

5 A \_\_\_\_\_ would you  
like your coffee?

B With milk, but no sugar,  
please. And have you  
got \_\_\_\_\_ decaf?

A No, sorry.



4.3 Listen and check.

2 Put the words in order to make requests.

1 £20 / me / you / lend / Can / ?

2 your / I / take / Can / coat / ?

3 me / password / Could / tell / the / Wi-fi / you / ?

4 tea / I / another / of / Can / cup / have / ?

5 have / house / I / the / a / Can / of / wine / glass / ?

6 home / lift / you / me / Can / give / a / ?

# REVIEW

## Grammar

1 Underline the correct words in the conversation.

A Good morning! Can I help you?

B Yes. I'd like <sup>1</sup>*some* / *any* grapes, please. How <sup>2</sup>*much* / *many* are they?

A £4 a kilo.

B OK. I'd like <sup>3</sup>*a* / *–* big bunch, please. And do you have <sup>4</sup>*some* / *any* bananas?

A I've only got <sup>5</sup>*a little* / *a few* left – just three.

B OK. Never mind. I need some vegetables, too. Can I have <sup>6</sup>*some* / *any* broccoli?

A It's just over there – help yourself. <sup>7</sup>*Something* / *Anything* else?

B Er, some spinach, perhaps. Just <sup>8</sup>*a few* / *a little*. How <sup>9</sup>*much* / *many* is that altogether?

A That's £7.50, please.

4.4 Listen and check.

2 Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

1 There are too much children in my daughter's class.

2 Adam has a new job. He's making so many money!

3 I don't eat the fish because I don't like it.

4 There isn't some chicken in my chicken pie!

5 It's Fred's party tonight and I don't have something to wear!

6 I had a lazy day yesterday. I didn't do nothing!

7 Could I have any milk in my tea, please?

8 I came to work by car this morning. Fortunately, there wasn't many traffic.

9 What did you have for the breakfast?

10 Could I have the lift to school, please?

3 Write the plural forms of these nouns.

1 carrot \_\_\_\_\_ 6 family \_\_\_\_\_

2 potato \_\_\_\_\_ 7 child \_\_\_\_\_

3 peach \_\_\_\_\_ 8 boy \_\_\_\_\_

4 fruit \_\_\_\_\_ 9 person \_\_\_\_\_

5 lemon \_\_\_\_\_ 10 man \_\_\_\_\_

Go online for more skills and language practice.

Go online to Check your progress.

# Stop and check Units 1–4

## Grammar

1 Choose the correct answer.

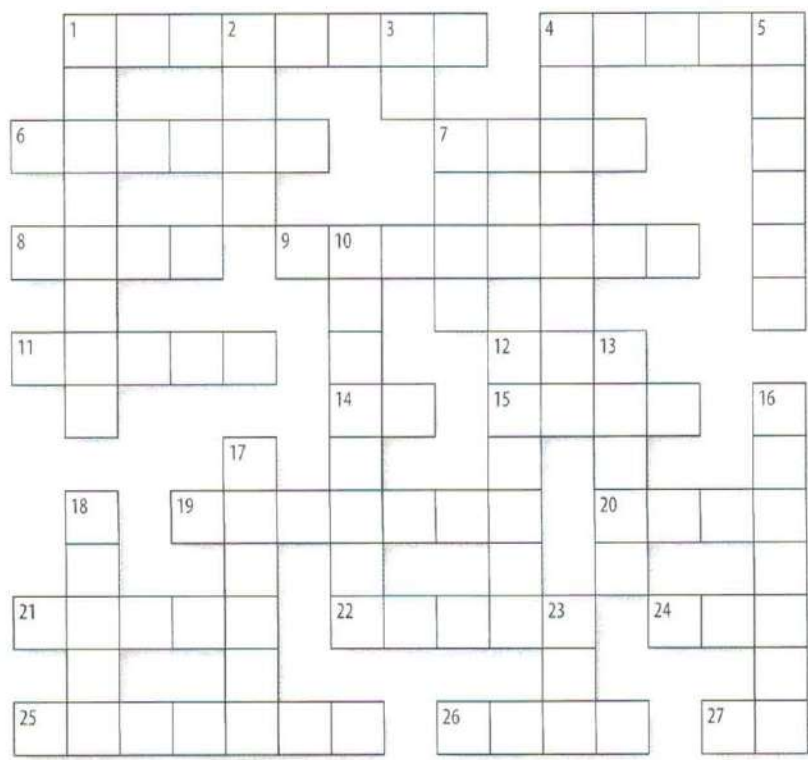
- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ are you doing?  
a Where  
b Who  
c What
- 2 Odette is French. She \_\_\_\_\_ from Marseille.  
a come  
b comes  
c is coming
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ Jess and Craig going out together?  
a Do  
b Are  
c Is
- 4 Does she \_\_\_\_\_ dark or fair hair?  
a got  
b have  
c has
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ Italian at evening classes at the moment.  
a learn  
b learning  
c 'm learning
- 6 Where exactly is Lena living \_\_\_\_\_ London?  
a by  
b at  
c in
- 7 I \_\_\_\_\_ all my homework before I went to bed.  
a did  
b do  
c was doing
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ do you get to school?  
a What  
b Where  
c How
- 9 He's living back home with his parents \_\_\_\_\_.  
a nowadays  
b often  
c at the moment
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ dog is that? Yours?  
a Whose  
b Who's  
c Which
- 11 What \_\_\_\_\_ make for dinner tonight?  
a do you  
b are you going  
c are you going to
- 12 My sister \_\_\_\_\_ got long dark hair.  
a doesn't  
b hasn't  
c haven't
- 13 I saw Tina at the party, she \_\_\_\_\_ a lovely red dress.  
a wore  
b weared  
c was wearing
- 14 You \_\_\_\_\_ a word I said!  
a don't hear  
b didn't hear  
c didn't listen
- 15 I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ your keys are.  
a how many  
b where  
c whose
- 16 I lost my wallet while I \_\_\_\_\_.  
a shopped  
b was shopping  
c went shopping
- 17 We \_\_\_\_\_ the party before it ended.  
a left  
b were leaving  
c leaved
- 18 I don't want \_\_\_\_\_ broccoli. I don't like it.  
a some  
b any  
c many
- 19 We've only got \_\_\_\_\_ eggs left.  
a a little  
b a few  
c few
- 20 She checks her phone about ten times \_\_\_\_\_ hour!  
a the  
b an  
c a

SCORE 

	20
--	----

# Vocabulary

2 Use the clues to complete the crossword.



## ACROSS

- 1 A place where you can buy books. (8)
- 4 Dan gave me a lovely big \_\_\_\_\_ of flowers. (5)
- 6 His English is good, but he has a \_\_\_\_\_ accent. (6)
- 7 You can't \_\_\_\_\_ your car here. (4)
- 8 I try not to \_\_\_\_\_ online – I buy too many things! (4)
- 9 Excuse me, what's the Wi-fi \_\_\_\_\_ for this café? (8)
- 11 Mmm! That loaf of \_\_\_\_\_ looks delicious! (5)
- 14 I was born in Germany, but I grew \_\_\_\_\_ in Italy. (2)
- 15 \_\_\_\_\_ luck in your exam tomorrow! (4)
- 19 To rent a car, you need to show your driving \_\_\_\_\_. (7)
- 20 Get a piece of cake quickly – there isn't much \_\_\_\_\_! (4)
- 21 That's enough work – let's have a coffee \_\_\_\_\_! (5)
- 22 *Met* is the past \_\_\_\_\_ of *meet*. (5)
- 24 The weather was terrible on Saturday – it rained \_\_\_\_\_ day! (3)
- 25 I \_\_\_\_\_ work at 8.00 a.m. and didn't finish till 9.00 p.m.! (7)
- 26 Can you help me \_\_\_\_\_ this crossword, please. It's not easy! (4)
- 27 Anna and Don are working in Africa \_\_\_\_\_ volunteers. (2)

## DOWN

- 1 I need to buy some meat from the \_\_\_\_\_. (8)
- 2 What \_\_\_\_\_ of food do you like? (4)
- 3 Can I have a bunch \_\_\_\_\_ grapes, please? (2)
- 4 Can I \_\_\_\_\_ your bike for an hour? I need to go into town quickly. (6)
- 5 I wouldn't like to play ice \_\_\_\_\_ – it looks easy to get injured! (6)
- 7 Could you take these letters to the \_\_\_\_\_ office? (4)
- 10 Jim and I aren't speaking – we had a big \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday. (8)
- 12 Joe said I was wrong at first, but he \_\_\_\_\_ with me now. (6)
- 13 In the US, it's a popsicle. In the UK it's an ice \_\_\_\_\_. (5)
- 16 I've got six \_\_\_\_\_ of wine for the party – is that enough? (7)
- 17 You'll get a parking \_\_\_\_\_ if you park on a double yellow line. (6)
- 18 That was a bad meal – the \_\_\_\_\_ I've ever eaten!
- 23 I'm full – I couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ another thing! (3)

SCORE 

	30
--	----

TOTAL 

	50
--	----

# 5

## The future's in your hands

- Verb patterns
- Future forms
- Phrasal verbs

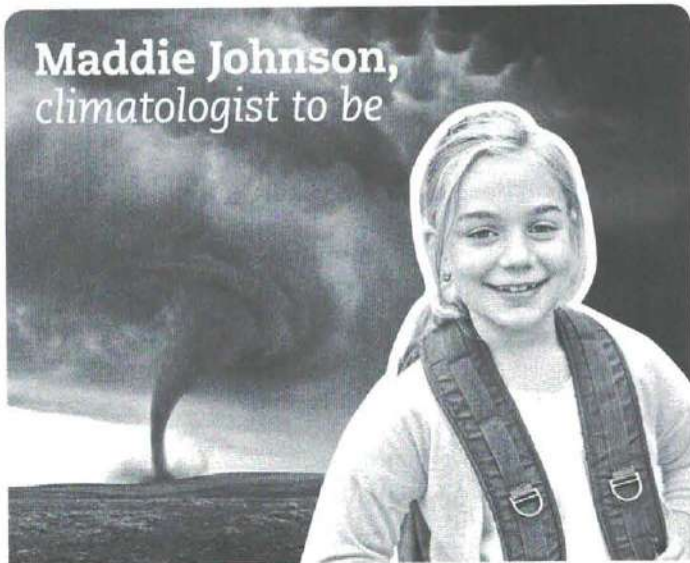
- The verb *get*
- Expressing doubt and certainty

### Grammar

#### Verb patterns

1 Read the interviews with Maddie and Dermot. Write the verbs in the correct form.

#### Maddie Johnson, climatologist to be



- I Maddie, what would you like <sup>1</sup> to be (be) when you grow up?
- M I'd like <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in climatology.
- I Really? What does that involve?
- M You study the climate. You know, the clouds, tornadoes, hurricanes, things like that.
- I Wow! Why are you thinking of <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (do) that?
- M Well, I'm interested in <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) about global warming and how it's changing the weather, and I want <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (save) the world.
- I Well, I'm very pleased <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) that. I think doing climatology is a great idea. We all need <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (know) more about global warming. Good luck, Maddie!

#### Dermot Murphy, soon to retire



- I Hi Dermot. What are you going to do when you retire?
- D Well, I really enjoy <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) planes. I've always wanted <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a pilot, so I've started <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (take) flying lessons. I'm hoping <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) my own plane one day.
- I When do you think you'll get your own plane?
- D I'm trying to save enough money, but they're very expensive, so it's going <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a long time.
- I Which countries would you like <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) first?
- D Well, I'm thinking of flying to northern Spain. I want <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (see) my brother, Neil. He lives in Santander.
- I Well, that sounds like a wonderful idea. Good luck, Dermot!

5.1 Listen and check.

## Infinitive or -ing?

- 2 Complete the sentences with the infinitive or the -ing form. Sometimes both are possible.
- I need to get (get) a job.
  - I hope \_\_\_\_\_ (earn) a lot of money.
  - I started \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) English two years ago.
  - We decided \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a new car.
  - I stopped \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) the piano when I was ten.
  - She enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) new countries.
  - I'm thinking of \_\_\_\_\_ (go) travelling.
  - I'm fed up with \_\_\_\_\_ (do) the same thing every day.
  - I'm looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) work.
  - We're trying \_\_\_\_\_ (save) money for a new house.
- 3 Write a sentence about each of these people's hopes and ambitions.



- Emma / hope / be / vet / because / love / work / with animals  
Emma hopes to be a vet because she loves working with animals.
- Sheila / want / be / teacher / because / enjoy / work / with children  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Mike / would like / be / farmer / because / like / work / outside  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Jim / plan / work in IT / because / want / earn / a lot of money  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Terry / want / be / accountant / because / good at / work / with numbers  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We / think of / buy / a cottage by the sea / because / love / sail  
\_\_\_\_\_

## like or would like

- 4 Underline the correct question.
- A Would you like a drink?  
Do you like a drink?  
B Yes, please! I'm really thirsty!
  - A Do you like your teacher?  
Would you like your teacher?  
B Yes, she's really nice.
  - A Do you like going to the cinema?  
Would you like to go to the cinema?  
B Yes, I go every week.
  - A Would you like to go for a swim?  
Do you like going swimming?  
B Yes, that's a good idea. It's so hot today.
  - A Would you like to go out tonight?  
Do you like going out in the evening?  
B Yes, let's go out for a nice meal.

### 5.2 Listen and check.

- 5 Complete the sentences using *would like* or *like* and the verb in brackets.
- 'What sort of books do you like reading (read)?'  
'Biographies and thrillers.'
  - 'Ryan told me you've got a new car.'  
'Yes, it's in the garage. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (see) it?'
  - 'Why do you have so many cook books?'  
'Because I \_\_\_\_\_ (cook)!'
  - '\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) horror films?'  
'Yes, I love the really scary ones!'
  - 'I'm so cold!'  
'\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (borrow) a jumper?'

### 5.3 Listen and check.



## Future forms

### will and won't

- 6 Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

'I'll see   'I'll be   won't take   won't be  
won't recognize   'I'll soon feel

- 1 I'm going to have my hair cut short. You \_\_\_\_\_ me next time you see me.
- 2 On my next birthday I \_\_\_\_\_ 30. That's so old!
- 3 Could you help me move the furniture? It \_\_\_\_\_ long.
- 4 Take two of these pills a day and you \_\_\_\_\_ better.
- 5 'The film starts at 7.30. I'll see you outside at 7.15.'  
'Don't worry! I \_\_\_\_\_ late!'
- 6 Bye! Have a nice evening! I \_\_\_\_\_ you tomorrow!

### will for offers and decisions

- 7 Complete the dialogues with *will* and a verb from the box.

get   pay   ask   help

- 1 A That was a great meal! How much is the bill?  
B It's my turn. I \_\_\_\_\_ for this.
- 2 A This maths homework is so difficult!  
B I \_\_\_\_\_ you with it if you want.
- 3 A Tom needs to be there when we discuss the new plan.  
B OK, I \_\_\_\_\_ him to come to the meeting.
- 4 A We haven't got any food in the house!  
B It's OK - I \_\_\_\_\_ a takeaway.

5.4 Listen and check.



### What's going to happen?

- 8 Look at the pictures. What's going to happen? Make sentences with *going to*.



### will, going to or the Present Continuous?

- 9 Complete the conversations. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 'Mum! Can you help me with my homework?'  
'Don't ask me! Ask your dad! \_\_\_\_ you.'  
a He'll help      b He's going to help
- 2 'Why are you cleaning the flat?'  
'Because my parents \_\_\_\_ tomorrow.'  
a will visit      b are visiting
- 3 'Where \_\_\_\_ on holiday next year?'  
'Portugal. I can't wait!'  
a will you go      b are you going
- 4 'What \_\_\_\_ for Karen's birthday on Saturday?'  
'I'm taking her out for dinner.'  
a are you doing      b will you do
- 5 'Oh no! Look at the time! I'm going to miss my train.'  
'Don't worry. \_\_\_\_ you a lift to the station.'  
a I'm giving      b I'll give
- 6 'Why are you wearing shorts and trainers?'  
'Because \_\_\_\_ play tennis later!'  
a I'm going to      b I'll go

5.5 Listen and check.

## Mohammad Razai's story

10 Read the article quickly and answer the questions.

- 1 Why did Mohammad leave Afghanistan?
- 2 Is his life in England happy and successful?
- 3 What are his hopes for the future?

# The refugee from Afghanistan

**Twenty years ago, a boy called Mohammad Razai arrived in England with nothing but a few clothes. Today he is a graduate of Cambridge University and a medical doctor.**

Aged just 15, Mohammad set out from his home country of Afghanistan with his cousin. His mother told him to leave Afghanistan when life became very dangerous for the family. 'I was very sad,' he said, 'I didn't know if I would see my mother again.' An uncle managed to get them on a plane, but they had no idea where they were going. Finally, they got to England.

When they arrived, Mohammad was very surprised at how kind people were. 'We lived with a foster family. The mother made us feel very welcome. I didn't understand how another human being could help a complete stranger.'

At his new school in England, a teacher lent him a computer and persuaded him to take an IT exam. 'All the other teachers thought it was too soon, but I passed.'

How did he learn so fast? 'I knew I had to succeed, and to succeed I had to work hard.' He passed more exams and went to University College London, where he studied biology. But his dream was to study medicine at Cambridge.



Mohammad's dream came true in 2014 when he graduated in medicine from Cambridge. He loved studying medicine so much that he decided to do a master's degree as well! He is now a British citizen and a fully qualified medical doctor.

'I love this country,' he says. 'I feel part of British society. I will get married and stay here now. I really want to do something useful. I want to show people that asylum seekers are human beings with feelings, ambitions, and dreams, just like everyone else. People don't leave their own country without a good reason. Leaving home, family, and friends and going to the other side of the world is not easy.'

Mohammad also wants to help those young people who can't start new lives in another country. He's an ambassador for One Young World and the Universal Peace Federation. He's worried about the increase in deaths from smoking in Afghanistan, and is going to do everything he can to educate young people there about the dangers of smoking.

'If people have the chance to improve their lives, they will do it with all their heart and soul', he says. 'They just need the opportunity.'

11 Read the article again and complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

travel find leave make educate live study take

- 1 Mohammad's mother told him \_\_\_\_\_ Afghanistan because it was dangerous.
- 2 She wanted him \_\_\_\_\_ to a safe country.
- 3 Mohammad was surprised \_\_\_\_\_ such kind people in England.
- 4 Mohammad's maths teacher persuaded him \_\_\_\_\_ an IT exam.
- 5 Mohammad enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ for his degree in medicine at Cambridge University.
- 6 Mohammad loves \_\_\_\_\_ in Britain.
- 7 He wants \_\_\_\_\_ the young people of Afghanistan about the dangers of smoking.
- 8 He wants \_\_\_\_\_ the world a better place to live in.

12 These lines are said by people in Mohammad's story. Choose the correct form. Who do you think is saying each line?

- 1 'I'm going / I going to get you out of this country and make sure you're safe.'
- 2 'I'm worried I won't ever see / I'm not ever seeing you again.'
- 3 'You're both getting / You'll both get on a flight tomorrow.'
- 4 'Welcome, Mohammad. This is going to be / is being your new home.'
- 5 'Perhaps I'll get / I'm going to get married in the next few years.'
- 6 'I think you're doing / you're going to do well in this school in the future. I'll lend / I'm lending you a computer so you can take the IT exam.'
- 7 'I think I'm doing / I'll do a master's degree in medicine next.'
- 8 'I'll travel / I'm travelling to Kabul at 2.00, for an anti-smoking conference.'

## Phrasal verbs

**1** Complete the sentences with the verbs from the box.

look (x3) pick fill ~~take~~ try run give get

- 1 Take off your hat and coat and come in and sit down.  
It's freezing outside.
- 2 Can you help me \_\_\_\_\_ **for** my phone. I can't  
find it anywhere!
- 3 Could I \_\_\_\_\_ **on** this dress in a size 10, please?
- 4 My boss is great. I \_\_\_\_\_ **on** really well **with** her.
- 5 Can you \_\_\_\_\_ **after** my cat while I'm on  
holiday?
- 6 Don't drop your litter on the floor! \_\_\_\_\_ **it up**!
- 7 'Who won the Nobel Peace Prize?'  
'I don't know, I'll \_\_\_\_\_ **it up** on Google.'
- 8 We've \_\_\_\_\_ **out of** milk. Can you get some  
from the shops?
- 9 I'm trying to \_\_\_\_\_ **up** smoking – it's really  
hard!
- 10 You need to \_\_\_\_\_ **in** this form and sign it at  
the bottom.

**2** Complete the sentences with a particle from the box.

back away down (x2) around up (x2) out (x3)

- 1 Joseph! Wake up! It's time for school!
- 2 Turn \_\_\_\_\_ the TV! It's too loud!
- 3 Did you know that Eric's going \_\_\_\_\_ with a girl at university?
- 4 I'm going to take this jumper \_\_\_\_\_ to the shop. It's too big!
- 5 Your hair looks lovely. Turn \_\_\_\_\_ so I can see it from the back.
- 6 There's a car coming! Look \_\_\_\_\_! It's going to hit you!
- 7 I live in London, but I grew \_\_\_\_\_ in Liverpool.
- 8 I don't know why Freya and Millie are best friends, they're always falling \_\_\_\_\_!
- 9 I'm really tired. I'm going to lie \_\_\_\_\_ for half an hour.
- 10 That's last week's Sunday paper. You can throw it \_\_\_\_\_.

 **5.6** Listen and check.

**3** Look at the picture. How many phrasal verbs from 1 and 2 can you see?



### The verb *get*

The verb *get* has many different meanings. Look at these lines from the reading text on page 35.

An uncle managed to get them on a plane ...  
Finally, they got to England ...

**4** What does *get* mean in these sentences? Write a word from the box.

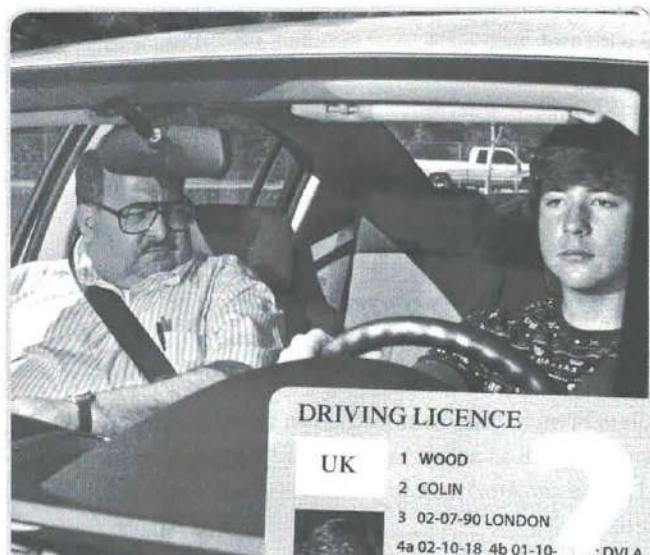
arrive home   receive   become   earn   find  
leave   arrive

- 1 He *got* a job in an office.  
get = find
- 2 What did you *get* for your birthday?  
get = \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What time does your train *get in*?  
get in = \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I keep forgetting things. I'm *getting* old.  
get = \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I *get* £2,000 a month.  
get = \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 You need to *get off* the bus at the Town Hall.  
get off = \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 What time did you *get in* last night?  
get in = \_\_\_\_\_

# Everyday English

## Expressing doubt and certainty

Underline the correct phrases in the conversation.



- A** Do you think Colin will pass his driving test?
- B** Mmm ... he might do, but I <sup>1</sup>doubt / <sup>2</sup>know he will. He's not a very good driver.
- A** He's a terrible driver! He <sup>3</sup>might not / <sup>4</sup>definitely won't pass. <sup>5</sup>Not / <sup>6</sup>No a chance!
- B** <sup>7</sup>Isn't he taking / <sup>8</sup>Won't he take his fifth test tomorrow?
- A** Yes ... You <sup>9</sup>might be / <sup>10</sup>re definitely right. I know he took the test three times last year!
- B** When's your test?
- A** I <sup>11</sup>doubt it / <sup>12</sup>'m not sure. I'm still waiting to get a date, hopefully next month. Did you pass first time?
- B** <sup>13</sup>Of course! / <sup>14</sup>Definitely I did! It was easy. You'll <sup>15</sup>definitely / <sup>16</sup>might pass. You're an excellent driver.
- A** Hmm ... <sup>17</sup>I'm not sure. / <sup>18</sup>No chance. I'm nervous because you never know what might happen during the test. <sup>19</sup>Anything's possible. / <sup>20</sup>Not a chance.
- B** You'll be fine.
- A** I hope so!

5.7 Listen and check.

# REVIEW

## Grammar

1 Underline the correct form of the verb.

- 1 **A** Why are you working so hard these days?  
**B** Because I'll buy / I'm going to buy a house, so I need to save / saving as much as I can.
- 2 **A** Don't buy chocolates for Joanne's birthday. She's on a diet.  
**B** OK. I'll get / 'm getting her some flowers.
- 3 **A** Mum, can you drive / driving me to Kevin's house?  
**B** Sorry, love. I'm really busy. Ask Dad. I'm sure he'll take / 's going to take you.
- 4 **A** Why have you got so many stamps?  
**B** Because I'll post / I'm going to post my Christmas cards.
- 5 **A** What will you do / are you doing this afternoon?  
**B** I'm thinking of go / going to the cinema.
- 6 **A** Oh no! I've spilt my tea!  
**B** Don't worry, I'm going to clean / I'll clean it up.
- 7 **A** Whose wedding are you going / will you go to?  
**B** My brother's.
- 8 **A** I'm looking forward to have / having a lie-in on Sunday.  
**B** Me too! I'd like to sleep / sleeping until midday.

5.8 Listen and check.

## Vocabulary

2 Match the sentence halves.

A	B
1 I <b>put</b>	a <input type="checkbox"/> <b>down</b> on the sofa and watch TV.
2 Can I <b>try</b>	b <input type="checkbox"/> <b>on</b> the light? It's really dark in here.
3 Who's going to <b>look</b>	c <input type="checkbox"/> <b>off</b> your coat and sit by the fire.
4 You look cold! Come in. <b>Take</b>	d <input type="checkbox"/> <b>after</b> the children while you're away?
5 Can you <b>turn</b>	e <input type="checkbox"/> <b>on</b> this dress, please?
6 I'm really tired. I think I'll <b>lie</b>	f <input type="checkbox"/> <b>down</b> my phone and now I can't find it!

Go online to Check your progress.

Go online for more skills and language practice.

- Present Perfect
- *never, already, just, yet*
- *for, since, and ago*

- Present Perfect and Past Simple
- Word endings
- Agree with me!

## Grammar

### Present Perfect

#### Positive and negative

- 1 Read about **Sabine Caron**. Complete the text with a verb from the box in the Present Perfect.

be climb have meet not live ride  
see travel not travel start ~~work~~ write

- 2 Complete what Sabine says.

- 1 *I've been* to a great many countries in my life.
- I've been to the Arctic, but I \_\_\_\_\_ to the Antarctic.
- Jean-Luc and I \_\_\_\_\_ married for many years.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ in the US for quite a few years now.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ dinner with the US President.
- Our son \_\_\_\_\_ recently \_\_\_\_\_ work for a French travel magazine.

## Sabine Caron

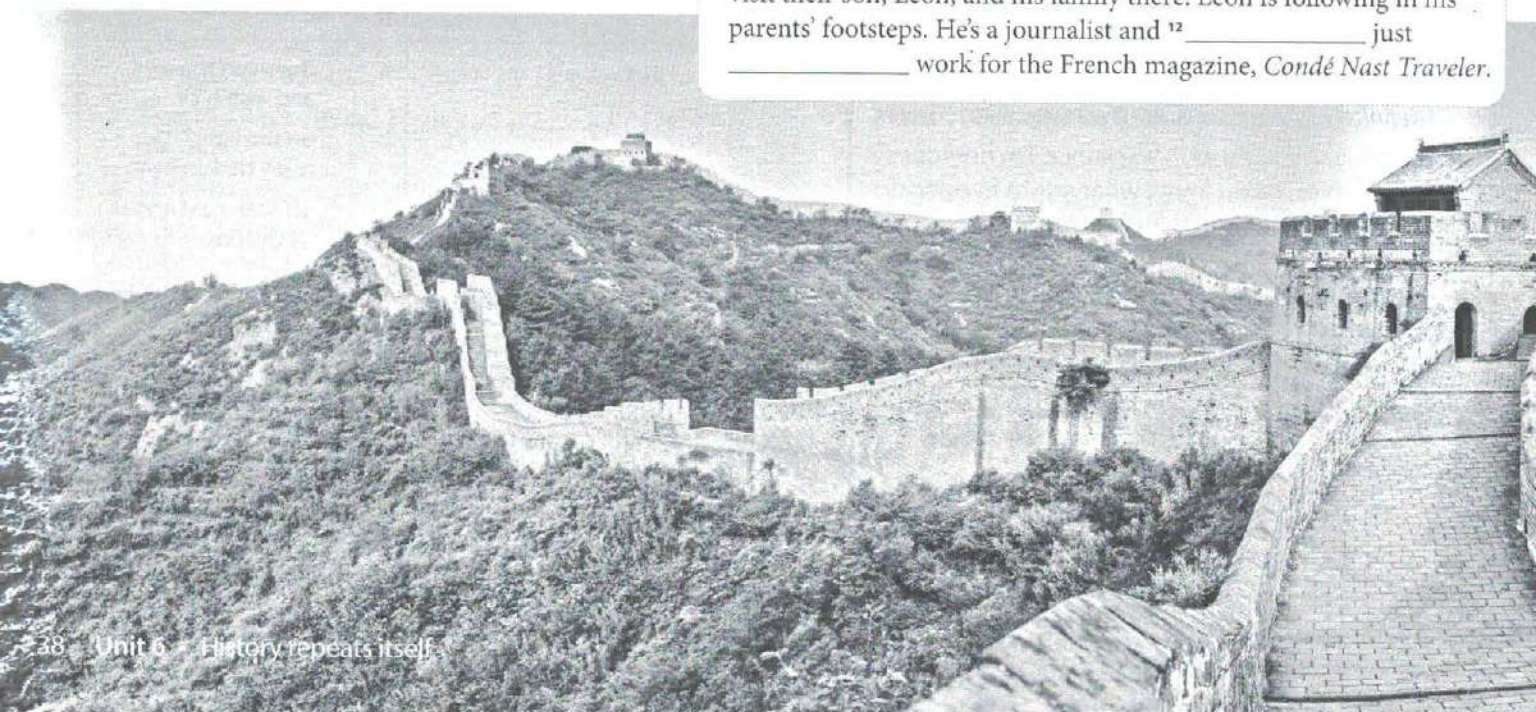
### Foreign correspondent and keen traveller



Sabine Caron is French, but she now lives in the US. She's 60 years old, and she's still as active as ever. She <sup>1</sup> *has worked* for the newspaper *La Journal Amérique* for over ten years, as their foreign correspondent. She <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ widely in Africa, the Middle East and Asia, but she <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ much in Latin America yet. She <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ many famous world leaders, including Nelson Mandela and three US presidents. She and her husband, the writer Jean-Luc Caron, are good friends of the French President – they <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ dinner together many times, both in Paris and New York.

Her passion is travel. She <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Mount Kilimanjaro in Tanzania, she <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the Northern Lights in Alaska, and she <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a bike along the Great Wall of China. She <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a number of books about her experiences. Her book about walking in the Arctic, *Alone Again*, won an award in 2010.

She <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ married to Jean-Luc for nearly 40 years. They <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in France since 2009, but they often visit their son, Leon, and his family there. Leon is following in his parents' footsteps. He's a journalist and <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ work for the French magazine, *Condé Nast Traveler*.



## Questions and short answers

3 You are interviewing Sabine. Complete the questions.

- 1 'How long \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_  
for the *La Journal Amérique*?'  
'For over ten years.'
- 2 'Which famous people \_\_\_\_\_ you  
\_\_\_\_\_?'  
'Nelson Mandela and the last three US presidents.'
- 3 '\_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ dinner  
with the US President?'  
'No, I haven't! But I have with the French President.'
- 4 'How many books \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_?'  
'Four. They're all about places I've been to.'
- 5 'How long \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ married  
to Jean-Luc?'  
'Nearly 40 years.'

4 Complete the short answers about Sabine and Jean-Luc.

- 1 'Has she been to China?'  
'Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 2 'Has she ever been to Brazil?'  
'No, \_\_\_\_\_, but she's hoping to go soon.'
- 3 'Has she been married more than once?'  
'No, \_\_\_\_\_. Jean-Luc is the love of her life!'
- 4 'Have she and Jean-Luc visited their son recently?'  
'Yes, \_\_\_\_\_. They went to Paris last month.'
- 5 'Has she had a good life?'  
'Yes, \_\_\_\_\_. It's been a really exciting life.'

6.1 Listen and check.

## never, already, just, yet

5 Put *never*, *already*, *just*, or *yet* in the right place in B's lines.

- 1 A There's a good film on at the cinema. Would you like to see it?  
B That's a nice idea, but I've seen it.
- 2 A You look awful! What's the matter?  
B I've had the most terrible news!
- 3 A Where's my white T-shirt?  
B I haven't washed it. Sorry.
- 4 A Istanbul is just amazing, isn't it?  
B I don't know. I've been there.
- 5 A Don't forget to phone Tony about Saturday.  
B I've spoken to him. He knows all about it.

6.2 Listen and check.

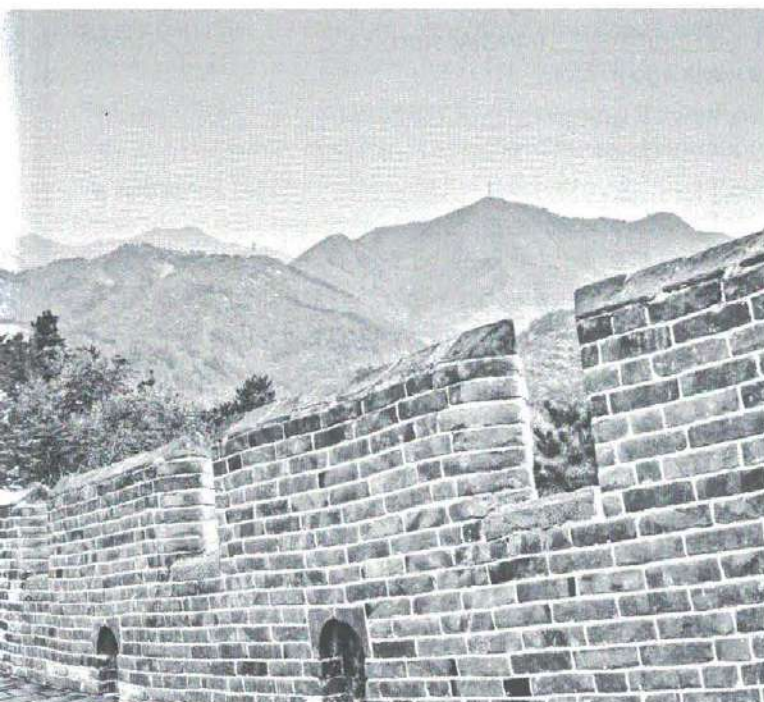
## for, since, and ago

6 Complete the sentences with *for*, *since*, or *ago*.

- 1 I've known Justin \_\_\_\_\_ we were at school together.
- 2 We met 20 years \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Where have you been? I haven't seen you \_\_\_\_\_ ages!
- 4 I haven't played tennis \_\_\_\_\_ a while.
- 5 I've been on a diet \_\_\_\_\_ March.
- 6 Once upon a time, a long time \_\_\_\_\_, there was a sad princess.

7 Write the correct answer, **a** or **b**.

- 1 I've been a student of English \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a** since three years    **b** for three years
- 2 How long \_\_\_\_\_ Peter?  
**a** have you known    **b** do you know
- 3 The last time I had a holiday was \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a** for a year    **b** a year ago
- 4 I lived with my parents \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a** until I was 16    **b** since I was a child
- 5 I've lived with my parents \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a** ten years ago    **b** all my life
- 6 I haven't had anything to eat \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a** ten hours ago    **b** since breakfast



## Present Perfect and Past Simple

8 Which sentence, **a** or **b** means that Paulo still works as a waiter?

- a Paulo worked as a waiter for two months.
- b Paulo's worked as a waiter for two months.

9 Rewrite the sentences using the Past Simple and the time expression in brackets.

- 1 I've already seen that film. (yesterday)  
I saw it yesterday.
- 2 We've arrived in Moscow. (at six o'clock)  
We \_\_\_\_\_ here \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 She's bought a new bag. (last week)  
She \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Damien's written a novel. (two years ago)  
He \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 They've been to Japan before. (in 2014)  
They \_\_\_\_\_ there \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 She's just begun learning French. (after her holiday in Nice)  
She \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 I've lost my phone. (last night)  
I \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 We've lived in New York. (when we were first married)  
We \_\_\_\_\_ there \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 I've worked in Italy. (from 2011 to 2018)  
I \_\_\_\_\_ in Rome \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 We've already had dinner. (before we left home)  
We \_\_\_\_\_ a curry \_\_\_\_\_.

10 Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- 1 I haven't seen that new film already.
- 2 Jim hasn't yet retired.
- 3 He works in the same school for 20 years.
- 4 I have studied at this school for September.
- 5 My grandfather died since ten years.
- 6 He has lived in London until he died last year.
- 7 Dave's not here. He's been to Spain on holiday.
- 8 You look suntanned! Where have you gone?
- 9 I can't believe I've left school ten years ago.
- 10 I haven't spoken to Alice since months.

11 Put the verbs in the correct tense, Past Simple or Present Perfect.

- 1 A Who are the people in the photo?  
B They're my cousins in Australia. *Their* mum is *my* mum's big sister.  
A Oh! <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ (be) there long?  
B Yeah! For years. They <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) before I was born.  
A So, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (ever, meet) them?  
B Yeah! Once! They <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (come) over to England when I was about five – but I can't remember much about it.  
A <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ your mum \_\_\_\_\_ (ever, visit) them?  
B Yeah, she <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) over to Sydney two years ago when my aunt was ill.  
A Is your aunt OK now?  
B She's fine. I'd love to visit them one day!

- 2 A Jake, <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (ever, live) on your own?  
J Yes, of course I have!  
A When <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) that?  
J When I was studying in Edinburgh. I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) my own flat there. Why?  
A Well, I'm going to work in Spain next year, and I'm a bit worried. I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (always, live) at home.  
I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (never even, cook) a meal for myself!  
J Don't worry! You'll learn.

- 3 A Hey, Beth! It's been ages! When do you start your new job?  
B I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (already, start). I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (start) a week ago in fact.  
A So, how's it going? <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) your new boss yet?  
B No, I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_! She <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) abroad at a conference. She <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get back) last night, so I'll meet her today.  
A And do you like the work so far?  
B It's early days! I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not decide) yet.  
A Well, good luck! Let me know how it goes!

 6.3 Listen and check.



## The Koch family

12 Read the article about **Jim Koch**. Answer the questions.

- 1 What was his family's business?
- 2 Why did his father not want him to continue in it?
- 3 What is the biggest lesson Jim has learned?

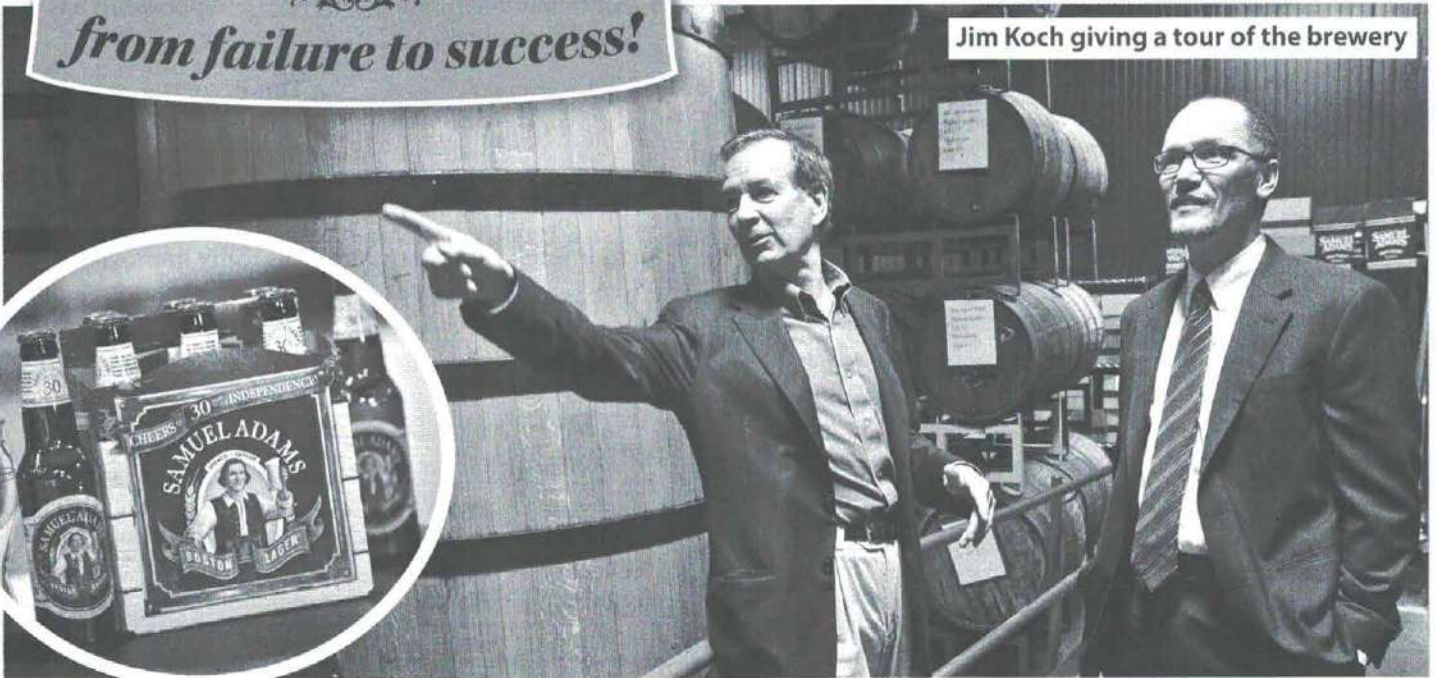
13 Read the article again. Underline the correct tense – Past Simple, Past Continuous or Present Perfect.

14 Which of these sentences are true (✓) or false (X)?  
Correct the false ones.

- 1 ☐ The family business has always been successful.
- 2 ☐ Jim went to one of the best American universities.
- 3 ☐ Jim named the beer after his great-great-grandfather.
- 4 ☐ Americans were growing tired of the beer produced by the big beer companies.
- 5 ☐ Jim's company has become more successful than he imagined.
- 6 ☐ He has always believed that that happiness comes from making money.

## Family fortunes

*from failure to success!*



The Koch family <sup>1</sup> has brewed / brewed beer for six generations, but when Jim Koch wanted to continue the family tradition, his father <sup>2</sup> thought / was thinking it was a very bad idea. He said, 'Jim, you <sup>3</sup> did / have done some dumb things in your life, but this is the dumbest.'

This was 1984, the beer industry in America was in a bad way and the family business <sup>4</sup> has suffered / was suffering. At that time, Harvard-graduate Jim <sup>5</sup> was earning / has earned a high salary as a business consultant, but he <sup>6</sup> wasn't enjoying / hasn't enjoyed it. So, despite his father's disapproval, he <sup>7</sup> left / has left his job and decided to rebuild the family brewery business. He <sup>8</sup> didn't want / wasn't wanting to compete with the big breweries, he just wanted to make good quality, traditionally brewed beer.

Jim <sup>9</sup> discovered / has discovered his great-great-grandfather's German beer recipe in the attic, and used it to create his first lager. He named it 'Samuel Adams', after

the 18th century Boston brewer and war hero. Jim was both clever and lucky – his 'craft' quality beer <sup>10</sup> hit / was hitting the market at the perfect time, when Americans <sup>11</sup> began / was beginning to grow tired of mass produced beer. Twenty years later, in 2004, Jim's company was worth \$70 million!

Since then the popularity of 'craft' beer <sup>12</sup> has continued / continued to grow. There are now more than 5,000 craft breweries in the US, worth \$23.5 billion! Jim's company <sup>13</sup> became / has become a billion-dollar business – it sells three to four billion barrels of beer a year. He can't believe how much money he <sup>14</sup> made / has made already. He says, 'My plan was to get about a million dollars a year in sales.' Over the years Jim <sup>15</sup> was learning / has learned many lessons about life, but he says the biggest one is 'Do what makes you happy rather than what's going to make you rich.'

# Vocabulary

## Word endings

1 Complete the tables.

Noun	Adjective
1 success	<i>successful</i>
2	expensive
3 responsibility	
4	famous
5 danger	
6	happy
7 music	
8	healthy

Noun	Verb
1 success	<i>succeed</i>
2	compete
3 invitation	
4	practise
5 collection	
6	discover
7 comparison	
8	decide

Noun (thing)	Noun (person)
1 history	historian
2 photograph	
3 politics	
4 art	
5 psychology	
6 science	
7 invention	
8 music	



2 Complete the sentences with a word from the charts.

- Sigmund Freud was a famous \_\_\_\_\_.
- Mozart showed great \_\_\_\_\_ talent from an early age.
- Did you hear the Prime Minister's speech? I think all \_\_\_\_\_ lie!
- If at first you don't \_\_\_\_\_, try, try again.
- Alexander Fleming's \_\_\_\_\_ of penicillin has saved many lives.
- The computer \_\_\_\_\_ Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web.
- My son came first in his school spelling \_\_\_\_\_. I'm very proud.
- Your English pronunciation has really improved – you see \_\_\_\_\_ makes perfect!

## Word stress

3 Write the words in the box under the correct stress pattern in the table.

<i>successful</i>	invite	invitation	musical
artist	competition	famous	happiness
collection	decision	photograph	succeed
politician	discuss	danger	

1 ●●	2 ●●	3 ●●●
		<i>successful</i>

4 ●●●	5 ●●●●

6.4 Listen, check, and repeat.

# Everyday English

## Agree with me!

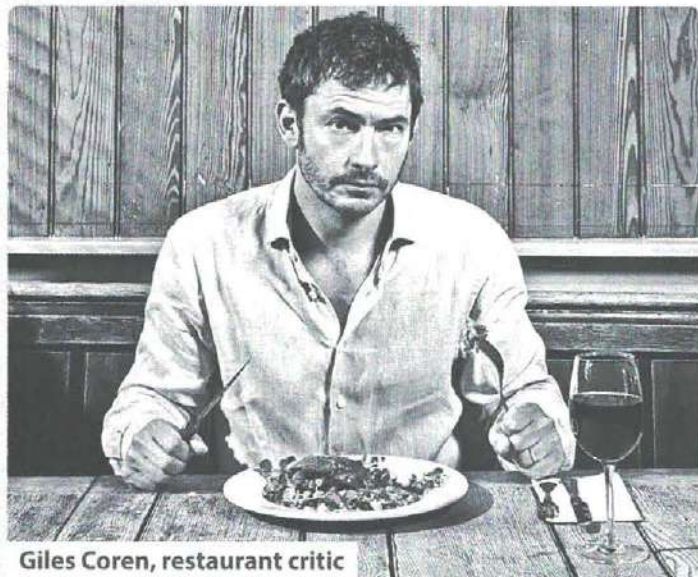
1 Match a sentence in A with a question tag in B.

A	B
1 That was a great meal,	didn't we?
2 This isn't the best restaurant in town,	didn't they?
3 We come here a lot,	haven't we?
4 We came here for Tina's birthday,	isn't it?
5 Everyone had a great time,	wasn't it?
6 You like the Italian restaurant best,	don't we?
7 The Indian in the High Street's very good,	don't you?
8 We've had a lovely evening,	is it?

2 Match the answers in C with a sentence in 1.

C
a It's certainly not my favourite.
b Yes, we do. Probably because it's so cheap.
c Well, it was OK, but I've had better.
d We did. That was a good evening.
e Yes, I do. Their pizzas are fabulous.
f They did. The food wasn't great, but it didn't matter.
g It's been really nice – but let's go to the Italian next time.
h It's OK, but I'm not too keen on spicy food.

6.5 Listen and check.



Giles Coren, restaurant critic

Go online for more skills and language practice.

# REVIEW

## Grammar

1 Complete B's answers using a verb from the box in the Present Perfect.

finish play have speak eat try take

- A Would you like a cup of coffee?  
B No, thanks. I \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ two cups.
- A Can you play chess?  
B Yes, but I \_\_\_\_\_ for years!
- A How's your sister these days?  
B I don't know. I \_\_\_\_\_ to her for weeks.
- A What did you think of that book?  
B I'll tell you later. I \_\_\_\_\_ reading it yet.
- A Do you like Thai food?  
B I've no idea. I \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- A Are you hungry?  
B I'm starving! I \_\_\_\_\_ anything all day!
- A Mmm! That cake looks good! Can I have some?  
B Not yet. I \_\_\_\_\_ only just \_\_\_\_\_ it out of the oven.

2 Choose the correct answer about **Giles Coren**, the writer and restaurant critic.

- Giles Coren \_\_\_\_\_ in London.  
a has lived b lived c lives
- He \_\_\_\_\_ to Oxford University.  
a has gone b goes c went
- He's been restaurant critic for *The Times* newspaper \_\_\_\_\_ 1993.  
a for b since c last
- He \_\_\_\_\_ in more than 10,000 restaurants.  
a eats b has eaten c was eating
- He is often very rude, but then says that he \_\_\_\_\_.  
a only joked b has only joked c was only joking
- He won *Restaurant Writer of the Year* award \_\_\_\_\_ 2016.  
a since b on c in
- His wife is also a writer. They \_\_\_\_\_ two children.  
a got b have got c had
- His sister, Victoria, \_\_\_\_\_ for *The Observer* newspaper.  
a writes b wrote c was writing
- She also plays poker. She \_\_\_\_\_ over \$1 million already.  
a wins b has won c won
- Giles' father was a writer, too. He died \_\_\_\_\_.  
a several years ago b since several years c for several years

Go online to Check your progress.

- What's it like?
- Comparatives and superlatives
- Prepositions

- Synonyms and antonyms
- What's on?

## Grammar

### What's it like?

1 You have a friend who's living in Brazil. Ask questions about the country using *What ... like?*

1 the weather

*What's the weather like?*

2 the food

3 the people

4 Rio de Janeiro

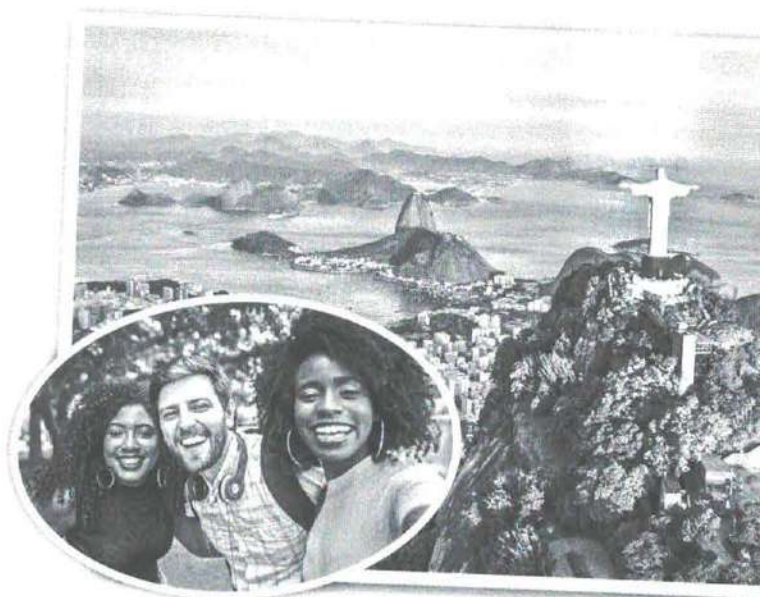
5 the nightlife

6 the beaches

2 Match a question in exercise 1 with an answer.

- a ☒ They're lovely. Really kind and friendly.
- b ☐ It's warm all year round. Even in the winter it usually doesn't go below 18°C.
- c ☐ They're beautiful with lovely soft white sand. Copacabana's my favourite.
- d ☐ It's an amazing city. The views from Sugarloaf Mountain are spectacular.
- e ☐ It's delicious – lots of beef, pork, and beans.
- f ☐ It's so exciting. You can party all night in the cocktail bars and nightclubs.

7.1 Listen and check.



### What was it like? or Did you like?

3 Complete the questions about a terrible holiday.

1 A What was the journey like?

B Awful. The plane was five hours late because of bad weather.

2 A \_\_\_\_\_ like the hotel?

B No, it was terrible. My room was tiny and the staff were really rude.

3 A What \_\_\_\_\_ like?

B Disgusting! Chips with everything, and no fresh fruit or vegetables.

4 A \_\_\_\_\_ like the town?

B No, it was boring. There was nothing to do there.

5 A What \_\_\_\_\_ like?

B It rained every day, apart from the day I came home!

7.2 Listen and check.

## Comparing two people

4 Two of the answers to each question are correct. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- 1 'What does Jaco look like?'
  - a ☐ 'He's taller than me! And quite good-looking.'
  - b ☐ 'He's a really nice guy. I like him a lot.'
  - c ☐ 'He's tall and slim, with short blond hair.'
- 2 'What's Jaco like?'
  - a ☐ 'He's a great guy, really interesting.'
  - b ☐ 'He's the funniest guy I know. I like him a lot.'
  - c ☐ 'He likes playing football and travelling.'
- 3 'Do you like Jaco?'
  - a ☐ 'Yes, he's one of my best friends!'
  - b ☐ 'I'm not like Jaco at all!'
  - c ☐ 'Yes, of course! Everybody loves Jaco!'
- 4 'What does Jaco like?'
  - a ☐ 'He's very caring. He always helps his friends.'
  - b ☐ 'He loves football and visiting other countries.'
  - c ☐ 'He eats a lot of Indian food. The spicier the better!'

5 Write questions about Rita.

- 1 'What does Rita look like \_\_\_\_\_?'  
'She's quite tall, pretty, and she's got long blonde hair.'
- 2 '\_\_\_\_\_?'  
'She's a lovely person. She's really kind.'
- 3 '\_\_\_\_\_?'  
'Playing tennis, going to the gym and cooking.'
- 4 '\_\_\_\_\_?'  
'Yes, I do. She's one of the kindest people I know.'

6 Look at the information about Jaco and Rita. Complete the sentences.

- 1 Jaco is younger than Rita.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ is friendlier than \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Jaco is a lot \_\_\_\_\_ than Rita.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ is richer than \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ earns more \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Rita has a much \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ is bigger \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Rita's house was \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 Jaco's house is \_\_\_\_\_ modern \_\_\_\_\_.



Rita		Jaco
Personal		
24	1 age	22
✓✓✓✓	2 friendly	✓✓✓
✓✓✓	3 confident	✓✓✓✓✓
Wealth and job		
has £100,000	4 money	has £50,000
£80,000	5 salary	£30,000
✓✓✓✓✓	6 interesting job	✓✓
House		
230m <sup>2</sup>	7 size	140m <sup>2</sup>
£450,000	8 price	£180,000
1898	9 date built	2017

## as ... as

7 Rewrite the sentences using *as ... as* or *not as ... as*.

- Her work is good. And my work is also good.  
Her work is as good as mine.
- Scotland is colder than England.  
England isn't \_\_\_\_\_ Scotland.
- Bill's taller than me.  
I'm \_\_\_\_\_ Bill.
- My car cost £60,000. Her car also cost £60,000.  
Her car was \_\_\_\_\_ mine.
- Jane's house is older than Harry's.  
Jane's house \_\_\_\_\_ modern \_\_\_\_\_ Harry's.
- Your daughter isn't shorter than you any more!  
Your daughter is \_\_\_\_\_ you now!

## Superlatives

8 Write sentences to disagree with these sentences. Use the opposite adjective in its superlative form.

- Ethan is the noisiest boy in the group.  
No, he isn't! He's the quietest.
- She bought the cheapest bag in the shop.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- This is the easiest exercise in the book.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- This is the most beautiful building I've ever seen.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Jim is the meanest person I know.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The Olive Tree is the best restaurant in town.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Prepositions

9 Match a sentence beginning in A with a preposition in B and an ending in C.

A	B	C
1 It's the tallest	as	her brothers.
2 Yours is the same	than	the others.
3 She's younger	like	his father.
4 He looks	in	mine.
5 They're different	from	the world.

## Comparatives and superlatives

10 Correct the sentences.

- He's more older than he looks.
- Jessica's as tall than her mother.
- London is more expensive that Vienna.
- Oxford is one of oldest universities in Europe.
- He isn't as intelligent than his sister.
- This is more hard than I expected.
- Who is the most rich man in the world?
- Everything is more cheap in my country.
- The great white shark is the more dangerous shark in the world.
- Your idea is much more good than mine.

## How old am I?

11 Read the text and answer the questions.

I have two sisters, Jenny and Samantha, and two brothers, Henry and Chris.

Jenny is 20. Samantha is six years younger than Jenny, and two years older than Chris. Chris is four years younger than me, and he is eight years younger than Henry.



Me



Jenny



Samantha



Henry



Chris

- How old am I?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Who is the youngest in the family?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How old is Samantha?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Is Samantha older than me?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Am I the oldest of the children?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How old are the twins?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## The youngest girl to conquer Everest

- 12 Write the comparative or superlative form of the adjective in brackets.

# Malavath Poorna

*Youngest teen to climb Mount Everest*

Malavath Poorna was only 13 years old when she climbed Mount Everest. She is the <sup>1</sup> youngest (young) girl ever to reach the summit of the world's <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (high) mountain – an incredible achievement for the daughter of a farm worker from India. She is now a national celebrity, and there is a film about her adventures.

## From the bottom to the top!

Malavath attended a school for underprivileged\* children. The secretary of the school, Dr R.S. Praveen Kumar, had a dream. He believed that by training a young person to climb Everest, he could show India's <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (poor) citizens that there are opportunities for everyone. By making a farmer's daughter into one of India's <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (good) climbers, he showed that anything was possible.

Malavath was <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (good) at sports than a lot of the other students, and <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (fit) too, so she was one of two students chosen for the Everest climb, which involved ice and snow training. She knew nothing about climbing before she began the training, and was amazed to learn that she was going to climb the <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (famous) mountain in the world. The training was a lot <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (hard) than she expected.

The <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (frightening) moment for Malavath was when they found six dead bodies. 'I was scared,' she says, but then she remembered her school motto: *The sky is the limit!* 'I wanted to prove that girls could do anything.'



## Dreaming big

Since climbing Everest, Malavath has also climbed Africa's <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (tall) mountain, Mount Kilimanjaro in Tanzania. She's now working hard for her exams, because she wants to join the Indian Police Service. She continues to encourage Indian girls to 'dream big', and tells them they can be as good as the boys – or even <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (good)!

The film about Malavath's journey to Everest is called *Poorna*. The film's director, Rahul Bose, said, 'Malavath Poorna is the <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (remarkable) person I have ever met.'

**underprivileged** having less money and fewer opportunities than most people in society



- 13 Are the sentences true (✓) or false (X)? Correct the false sentences.

- 1 ☐ Malavath's school was for some of the poorest families in India.
- 2 ☐ Malavath was chosen to climb Everest because she was the youngest in her class.
- 3 ☐ She was a more experienced climber than the other students in the school.
- 4 ☐ The training wasn't as hard as she expected.

- 5 ☐ The worst part of the climb was seeing climbers who never came back from the mountain.
- 6 ☐ After Everest, Malavath climbed the tallest mountain in Europe.
- 7 ☐ Malavath believes that girls can sometimes do better than boys.
- 8 ☐ The director of *Poorna* thinks that Malavath is more talented than most young people.

# Vocabulary

## Synonyms and antonyms

1 Match an adjective in A with a synonym in B.

A	B
1 difficult	<input type="checkbox"/> a pleased
2 correct	<input type="checkbox"/> b right
3 happy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c hard
4 clever	<input type="checkbox"/> d frightened
5 scared	<input type="checkbox"/> e intelligent
6 unusual	<input type="checkbox"/> f well-known
7 big	<input type="checkbox"/> g strange
8 famous	<input type="checkbox"/> h good-looking
9 handsome	<input type="checkbox"/> i large
10 lovely	<input type="checkbox"/> j wonderful

2 Complete the conversations with a synonym from 1.



- 'This exercise is really hard.'  
'I know, it's too \_\_\_\_\_ for me.'
- 'Harry's such a handsome young man.'  
'I wish I was as \_\_\_\_\_ as him!'
- 'Richard is really intelligent.'  
'Yes, he's so \_\_\_\_\_. He gets 100% in everything!'
- 'It's strange weather for this time of year.'  
'Yes, it is \_\_\_\_\_. We never get snow in May!'
- 'I'm not very pleased with my new laptop.'  
'Well, if you're not \_\_\_\_\_ with it, you should take it back to the shop.'
- 'We had a lovely time in Florence last week.'  
'Mmm, I've heard Tuscany is \_\_\_\_\_ this time of year.'

7.3 Listen and check.

3 Complete the table with the words in the box.

cheap wrong quiet ~~rude~~ dirty stupid  
miserable boring

Adjective	Antonym
1 polite	<i>rude</i>
2 clean	
3 expensive	
4 happy	
5 interesting	
6 correct	
7 intelligent	
8 noisy	

4 Complete the sentences with a word from 3.

- Some people are so rude! You should always be \_\_\_\_\_ to others.
- This glass is dirty! Could you give me a \_\_\_\_\_ one, please?
- Fran thought the film was interesting, but I thought it was \_\_\_\_\_.
- I thought my answer was wrong, but the teacher said it was \_\_\_\_\_.
- Why are the children so quiet? They're usually very \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'm always \_\_\_\_\_ on Monday, but then I'm really happy on Friday.
- Einstein was really intelligent. I'm so \_\_\_\_\_ compared to him.
- Dubai is so expensive. Nothing is \_\_\_\_\_!



Palm Islands, Dubai

# Everyday English

## What's on?

Underline the correct words in the conversation.



- A** What <sup>1</sup> *shall* / *may* we do today? The weather is awful!
- B** How <sup>2</sup> *about* / *around* going to the cinema? There's that new Hugh Jackman film on.
- A** Hmm. I don't really <sup>3</sup> *would like* / *feel like* seeing a film.
- B** OK. <sup>4</sup> *Would* / *Do* you like to go to the art gallery in Hyde Park?
- A** That <sup>5</sup> *feels* / *sounds* like a good idea. <sup>6</sup> *What's on?* / *Where's it on?*
- B** A photography exhibition.
- A** Oh, <sup>7</sup> *good* / *not my kind of thing*. I love photography. What's the subject?
- B** I'm not absolutely sure, but I think it's nature photography.
- A** Great! I'm really interested in that. We can have lunch at Harrods and get the bus to Hyde Park. What time does the gallery <sup>8</sup> *open* / *close*?
- B** Not until four o'clock, so we've got plenty of time.
- A** <sup>9</sup> *How much is it?* / *Is it expensive to get in?*
- B** No, it's free, but we need to book. I'll ring now!
- A** Free! That's good! More to spend on lunch!

**7.4** Listen and check.

Go online for more skills and language practice.

# REVIEW

## Grammar

- 1 Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative form of the adjective in brackets.
- Today is much \_\_\_\_\_ (*cold*) than yesterday.
  - Grace is \_\_\_\_\_ (*intelligent*) in the class.
  - Madrid is \_\_\_\_\_ (*hot*) than London.
  - I got \_\_\_\_\_ (*bad*) grade in the class.
  - Spanish is \_\_\_\_\_ (*easy*) to learn than Chinese.
  - Shanghai is \_\_\_\_\_ (*modern*) than Singapore.
  - Your car is much \_\_\_\_\_ (*expensive*) than mine.
  - Charles de Gaulle is one of \_\_\_\_\_ (*busy*) airports in the world.

## Vocabulary

- 2 Choose the correct answer.
- Are you \_\_\_\_ of spiders?  
a scared b frightening
  - Well done! You've got all your spellings \_\_\_\_.  
a right b good
  - J.K.Rowling is rich, but she gives a lot of money to charity. She's a very \_\_\_\_ woman.  
a polite b generous
  - I \_\_\_\_ my sister. We both have brown eyes and short brown hair.  
a look like b like
  - 'What's your teacher \_\_\_\_?'  
'She's really good. I'm learning a lot.'  
a look like b like
  - 'Do you like Fiona?'  
\_\_\_\_  
a She's very intelligent. b She's OK.
  - 'What does your mum like?'  
\_\_\_\_  
a Gardening and walking. b Really kind.
  - Carol is a very \_\_\_\_ person. I could talk to her all day.  
a happy b interesting

Go online to Check your progress.

- *have to* – present and past obligation
- *must*
- *should*

- Not a thing to wear!
- At the doctor's

## Grammar *have to*

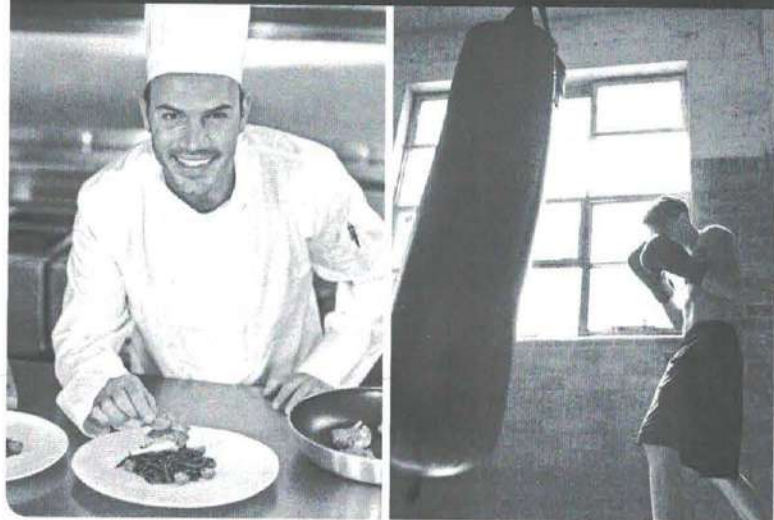
### Present obligation – *have to*/*don't have to*

1 Sammy is a top London chef, and a boxer in his free time. Complete the interview using the lines a–k.

- |                                |                      |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| a don't have to be             | g have to make sure  |
| b Do you have to go            | h doesn't have to be |
| c has to come                  | i don't have to work |
| d you have to try              | j have to have       |
| e <del>do you have to be</del> | k do you have to do  |
| f have to work                 |                      |

- I Sammy, what kind of person <sup>1</sup> e to become a successful chef?
- S Well, number one, you <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_ a passion for cooking – food <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_ first in your life!
- I That can't be easy for your family!
- S No, it isn't, but Olivia, my wife, is very understanding.
- I What sort of training <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_ to become a chef? <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_ to college?
- S Most people go to catering college, and then you <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_ as an apprentice in a big kitchen. But it <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_ in a restaurant. My first job was cooking at my local hospital.
- I Really! And now you're a head chef at a Michelin star restaurant!
- S Yes, but I also worked in restaurants in Spain and France. You <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_ abroad, but it helps.

## The boxing chef



- I So, do you get much free time?
- S Well, you <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_ you take enough time off. Stress is a real problem for chefs – it's one of the most dangerous professions for mental health problems.
- I Really? And what do you do in your free time?
- S I'm a boxer, so when I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_ at the restaurant, I often train at the gym. My grandfather and father were both professional boxers – they can't believe I'm a chef!
- I Well, boxing doesn't seem a very good way to get away from the stress and danger! I imagine <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_ hard not to get injured!
- S Yes, I don't want to get too many black eyes. It doesn't look very good at the restaurant!

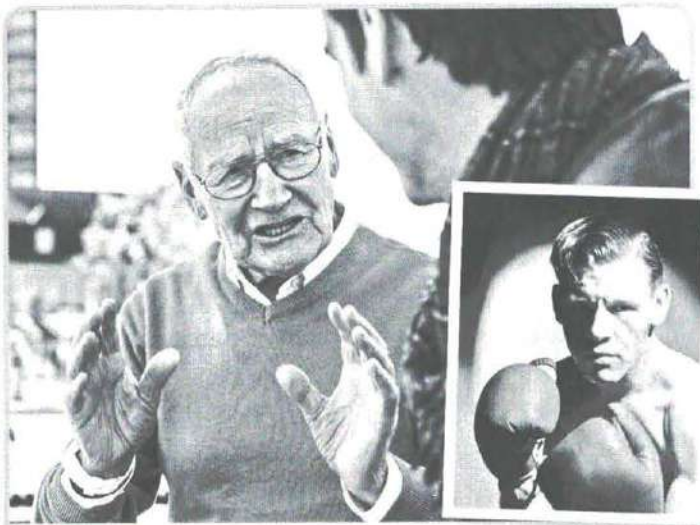
2 Complete the questions using *have to*.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 'What <u>do</u> you <u>have to</u> have a passion for to be a good chef?'<br>'Cooking!' | 4 'What does Sammy do when he _____ be at the restaurant?'<br>'He trains at the gym.'                        |
| 2 'What sort of college _____ chefs _____ go to?'<br>'A catering college.'                | 5 'Why _____ he _____ try hard not to get a black eye?'<br>'Because it doesn't look good at the restaurant!' |
| 3 '_____ you _____ work abroad to be a successful chef?'<br>'No, but it helps.'           |  |

8.1 Listen and check.

## Past obligation – *had to/didn't have to*

- 3 Complete the lines in the conversation between Sammy and his grandfather with *had to* or *didn't have to*.



- G** Hi, Sammy. Are you still working hard at that expensive restaurant of yours?
- S** Yes, Grandad. I'm working very hard.
- G** Well, not as hard as I did at your age. I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ work ten hours a day at the car factory, and I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ train for my boxing every day, too.
- S** But you <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ work until midnight, Grandad, like I do. And I sometimes have to get up at 5.00 a.m. to go to the fish market.
- G** I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ get up at 5.00 when I was ten, to light the fire in the kitchen! You <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ light fires when you were ten.
- S** No, but I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ get up at 6.00 to deliver newspapers.
- G** Hmm! You had it easy! Now, boxing, that is hard training. How often are you at the boxing club?
- S** I try and go twice a week, but I just don't have the time. You <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ work 18-hour days! Your life was hard, but simpler.
- G** Yes, it was simpler. For a start, we <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do all this online stuff. I feel sorry for younger people today – you're always busy on your phones! I had work and boxing, and then it was time for the pub – until I met your grandma!
- S** Oh, Grandad! You <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ get married to Grandma – and she says you <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ask her five times before she said yes!
- G** OK, OK. Well, she was the loveliest girl on our street – and still is!

8.2 Listen and check.

## Possession and obligation

- 4 Does *have* mean possession (P) or obligation (O) in these sentences? Write P or O.

- 1 He has a really expensive car. P
- 2 She has to walk the dog twice a day. O
- 3 How many spellings do we have to learn? \_\_\_\_
- 4 When can we have a coffee break? \_\_\_\_
- 5 I have two brothers and a sister. \_\_\_\_
- 6 I have to do so much work before tomorrow. \_\_\_\_
- 7 How many hours a day did she have to train? \_\_\_\_
- 8 Did she have a lot of homework? \_\_\_\_

## must

- 5 Complete the sentences with *must* and a verb in the box.

tidy send meet reply drive text stay

- 1 It's my grandmother's 80th birthday next week. I must send her a birthday card.
- 2 The flat is such a mess! I \_\_\_\_\_ it up before my parents visit tomorrow.
- 3 You \_\_\_\_\_ at the Old Parsonage when you go to Oxford. It's the best hotel in the city.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ Miles to tell him what time the party starts.
- 5 You can borrow my car, but you \_\_\_\_\_ carefully.
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ to all my emails! I have so many!
- 7 Julie and Mark are a lovely couple. You \_\_\_\_\_ them. You'll really get on well.

## mustn't or don't have to?

- 6 **EXTENSION** Complete the sentences with *mustn't* or *don't/doesn't have to*.

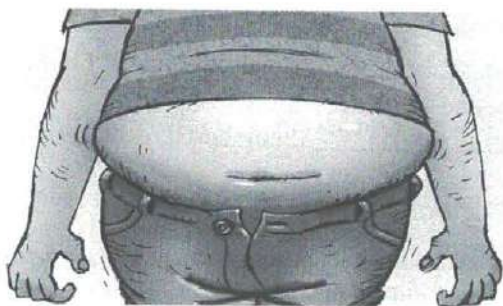
- 1 You \_\_\_\_\_ drive too fast. It's dangerous.
- 2 You \_\_\_\_\_ eat it if you don't like it.
- 3 Travelling on the underground is free if you're under 16. You \_\_\_\_\_ pay.
- 4 Theo has flu. The doctor says he \_\_\_\_\_ go to work.
- 5 Vicky \_\_\_\_\_ go to bed late. She has to get an early flight in the morning.
- 6 Matilda's family is really rich. She \_\_\_\_\_ work.
- 7 You \_\_\_\_\_ eat too much chocolate cake. You'll be sick!
- 8 Henry \_\_\_\_\_ go to the party if he doesn't want to.

## should

- 7 Give advice to these people. Use *I think ... should ...* or *I don't think ... should ...* and a phrase from the box.

go by bus instead    say sorry    go to the dentist  
~~go to work today~~    eat so much chocolate  
 stay out all night    take it back to the shop

- Ella's got a bad cold.  
*I don't think she should go to work today.*
- My tooth hurts.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- Piper wants to walk to work, but it's raining heavily.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- Adrian and Jason are only 16, but they want to go to an all-night party.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- Elijah's crying because I pushed him. It was a mistake.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- This watch isn't working. I only bought it last week!  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- I'm so fat! My jeans don't fit me anymore!  
 \_\_\_\_\_

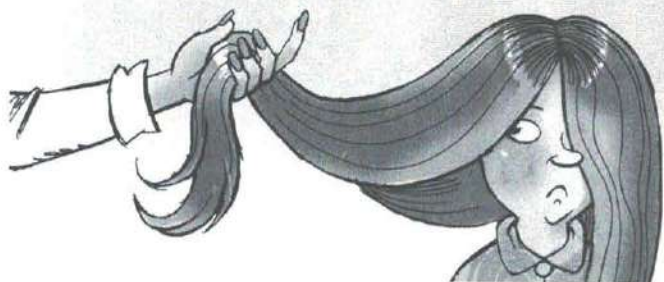


- 8 Ask for advice in these situations. Use *do you think ... should ...*?

- Eddie has asked me to marry him.  
*What do you think I should say?*
- We want to go to the cinema.  
 Which film \_\_\_\_\_?
- I want to go away for the weekend.  
 Where \_\_\_\_\_?
- We're going to have a barbecue for 20 people.  
 How many sausages \_\_\_\_\_?
- Stewart's parents are coming for dinner.  
 What \_\_\_\_\_?

## should or have to

- 9 Complete the sentences with a form of *have to* or *should*. Make the verbs negative when necessary.



- Your hair is too long. I think you \_\_\_\_\_ have a haircut.
- You've always got a cough. You \_\_\_\_\_ give up smoking.
- I'm going to bed now. I \_\_\_\_\_ get up early tomorrow.
- I'd like to meet your new boyfriend. You \_\_\_\_\_ ask him round for a drink some time.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ tell lies. It's wrong.
- If you've got a ticket you \_\_\_\_\_ queue. You can go straight in.
- In the UK you \_\_\_\_\_ drive on the left.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ come with me. I'm happy to go on my own.
- Kiki works too hard. I think she \_\_\_\_\_ take it easy.
- 'Do we \_\_\_\_\_ go to school today?'  
 'Of course you do.'

## should or must

- 10 Look at the instructions for London cycle couriers. Choose the correct answers.

### London cycle couriers

- You *must* / *mustn't* wear a helmet at all times.
- You *must* / *mustn't* cycle on the pavement.
- You *must* / *mustn't* stop at traffic lights.
- You *should* / *shouldn't* expect drivers to drive safely.
- You *should* / *shouldn't* be rude to other road users.
- You *should* / *shouldn't* wear a mask when pollution levels are high.



## Lucy Nicholls – City cyclist

11 Read the text about Lucy. Are these sentences true (✓) or false (X)? Correct the false sentences.

- 1 ☐ Lucy has to cycle 500 miles every week.
- 2 ☐ As a London courier cyclist, Lucy hasn't had any accidents.
- 3 ☐ The courier company have to pay her when she's off work.
- 4 ☐ In winter, London courier cyclists should check the weather forecast every day.
- 5 ☐ Lucy has to spend a lot of money on warm clothes every week.
- 6 ☐ Lucy thinks she will stay in this job for a long time.

12 Complete the questions. Use the correct form of *have to*.

- 1 'How many miles do cycle couriers have to cycle a day?'  
'Between 60 to 100 miles.'
- 2 'Why \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ fearless?'  
'Because it's difficult and dangerous work.'
- 3 'When \_\_\_\_\_ a courier \_\_\_\_\_ especially strong?'  
'In winter.'
- 4 'What \_\_\_\_\_ couriers \_\_\_\_\_ to keep warm in winter?'  
'They have to keep cycling.'
- 5 'Why \_\_\_\_\_ Lucy \_\_\_\_\_ a mask sometimes?'  
'Because of pollution.'

8.3 Listen and check.



## Lucy Nicholls Cycle courier

Lucy Nicholls has lived in London all her life, but it was only when she became a cycle courier that she really got to know the city and the dangers of city cycling.

Lucy has always loved cycling, so getting a job as a cycle courier seemed a good idea. A London courier cycles between 60 to 100 miles a day so you have to be fit.

*'I knew I had to cycle a lot of miles, but I never expected to sometimes do 500 miles a week',* says Lucy.

This job isn't just about being fit. You have to be fearless, too. You have to learn to understand the road and expect people to behave badly. Bicycle couriership is difficult and dangerous work.

*'White van drivers are the worst',* says Lucy, *'they think they don't have to follow the rules, they go through red lights and show no respect to other road users, especially couriers.'*

Taxi drivers aren't very polite either. Lucy has had to go to hospital twice because of accidents with London 'cabbies', and there's no sick pay for couriers – you only earn when you ride.

*'Some taxi drivers think they own London. They should learn a few manners',* says Lucy.

But it's not just the other drivers that make it a dangerous job. Pedestrians looking at their phones, huge potholes in the roads and traffic lights everywhere mean that couriers have to be on constant alert.

Then there's the winter. A courier has to be especially strong to survive the winter.

*'You have to keep cycling or you freeze',* says Lucy, *'your toes freeze, your fingers freeze and your joints go completely stiff. And then of course there's the London rain.'*

During the winter a London cycle courier watches the weather forecast religiously, and the weather becomes their life.

*'I had to spend a whole week's earnings on a good waterproof coat, thermal gloves and a hat to keep warm',* says Lucy.

There's also the air quality. The pollution in London sometimes reaches dangerous levels.

*'On bad days I can feel the dirt in my lungs, and I have to wear a mask.'*

So why do it?

*'Despite the traffic, the pollution, the cold and the road rage\*, I love it. I totally focus on my body moving with my bike. I know I will have to get another job eventually, no one can do this job for too long, but I love it for now.'*

rage anger

# Vocabulary

## Not a thing to wear!

1 Write the words from the box under the correct heading.

shoes fingers jacket  
waist ankles socks boots  
hoodie pyjamas vest  
sandals tracksuit slippers  
wrist belt shoulders neck  
trainers leggings toes

1 Parts of the body

fingers

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

2 Things you wear on your body

jacket

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

3 Things you wear on your feet

shoes

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

2 Find ten parts of the body in the wordsearch.

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

3 **EXTENSION** Write the body parts you use to do the activities below.

- 1 You use your ears to listen.
- 2 You use your \_\_\_\_\_ to type.
- 3 You use your \_\_\_\_\_ to smell.
- 4 You use your \_\_\_\_\_ to walk.
- 5 You use your \_\_\_\_\_ to blink.
- 6 You use your \_\_\_\_\_ to kiss.
- 7 You use your \_\_\_\_\_ to bite.
- 8 You use your \_\_\_\_\_ to hug.
- 9 You use your \_\_\_\_\_ to kick.
- 10 You use your \_\_\_\_\_ to clap.



# Everyday English

## At the doctor's

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

swallow take feel drink blow ~~ache~~ be hurt sneeze go sprain



- 1 I've got flu. My body aches all over and I \_\_\_\_\_ terrible!
- 2 I've got a cold. I can't stop \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ my nose.
- 3 I've \_\_\_\_\_ my ankle. It really \_\_\_\_\_ to walk.
- 4 I've got food poisoning. I \_\_\_\_\_ sick three times!
- 5 I've got a sore throat. I can't \_\_\_\_\_ and my glands are swollen.
- 6 I've got diarrhoea. I have to \_\_\_\_\_ to the toilet – now!
- 7 It's important to \_\_\_\_\_ lots of fluids when you have a high temperature.
- 8 I've just had an operation. I have to \_\_\_\_\_ things easy for a couple of weeks.

# REVIEW

## Grammar

1 Correct the mistakes in each sentence.

- 1 He hasn't to work. He's a multi-millionaire.
- 2 Have you to wear a uniform for your job?
- 3 I have study hard because I want to get a good job.
- 4 We not have to get up early on Saturday.
- 5 When I was a child, I have to help my mother with the housework.
- 6 Do you have to an English lesson today?
- 7 You mustn't eat the soup if you don't like it.
- 8 I don't think you must marry Kevin – he doesn't love you.

2 Choose the correct answer a, b or c.

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ wear glasses because my eyes aren't very good.  
a have b have to c don't have to
- 2 I think Penny \_\_\_\_\_ go to bed. She looks tired.  
a should b doesn't have to c must
- 3 We \_\_\_\_\_ go to work today because it's the weekend!  
a mustn't b don't have to c shouldn't
- 4 Do you think I \_\_\_\_\_ wear this dress to Zoe's party?  
a have to b must c should
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ stay up late. I have to get up early tomorrow.  
a mustn't b must c should
- 6 You \_\_\_\_\_ do all your boyfriend's washing. Tell him to do it himself!  
a should b must c shouldn't
- 7 As a child, I \_\_\_\_\_ work in my dad's shop on Saturdays because he was so busy.  
a have to b had to c didn't have to
- 8 I \_\_\_\_\_ go to my English class today because my teacher was off sick.  
a had to b don't have to c didn't have to

Go online for more skills and language practice.

Go online to Check your progress.

# Stop and check Units 5–8

## Grammar

1 Choose the correct answer.

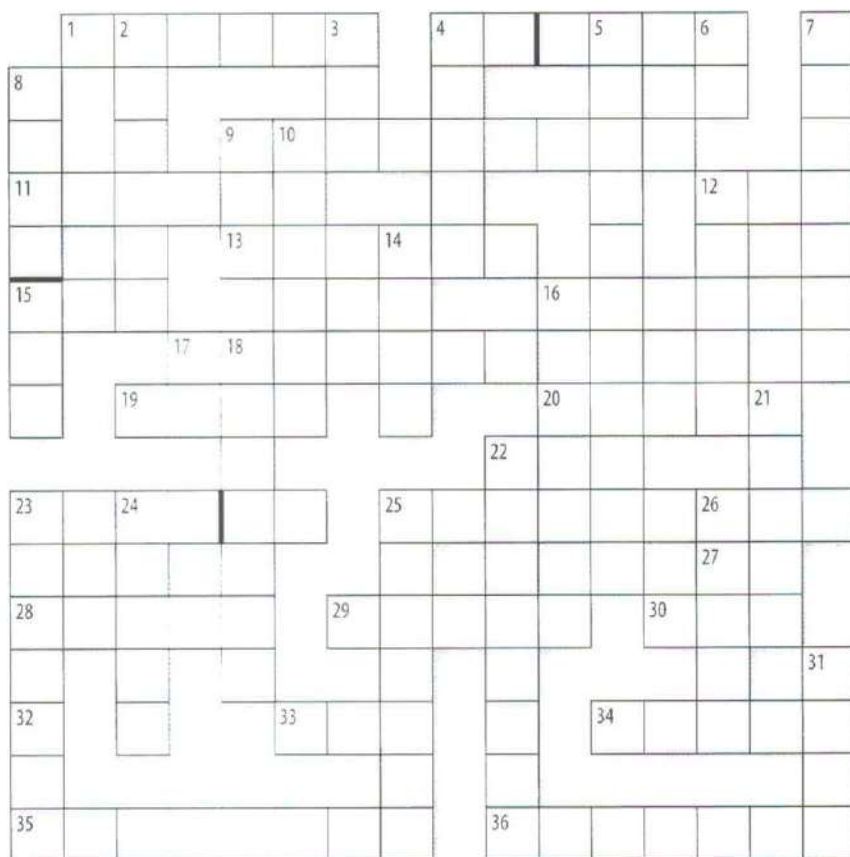
- 1 Who do you \_\_\_\_\_ like? Your mother or father?  
a be  
b look  
c take
- 2 Lena's not looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ her exam results!  
a getting  
b to getting  
c to get
- 3 Let's meet again soon. I \_\_\_\_\_ give you a call sometime next week.  
a 'm going to  
b hope to  
c 'll
- 4 What \_\_\_\_\_ when I rang? You sounded out of breath.  
a did you do  
b were you doing  
c have you done
- 5 What do you want \_\_\_\_\_ for your birthday?  
a do  
b to do  
c doing
- 6 I'm not going to upgrade my phone \_\_\_\_\_.  
a already  
b just  
c yet
- 7 I'm fed up \_\_\_\_\_ having to work late every day.  
a of  
b with  
c at
- 8 He \_\_\_\_\_ teaching very much.  
a doesn't want  
b doesn't enjoy  
c isn't good at
- 9 He's a very friendly dog! How long \_\_\_\_\_ him?  
a do you have  
b did you have  
c have you had
- 10 My sister moved to Canada a year \_\_\_\_\_.  
a ago  
b since  
c past
- 11 Barbara often \_\_\_\_\_ work at weekends.  
a has to  
b must  
c should
- 12 She \_\_\_\_\_ wear a uniform.  
a doesn't have to  
b mustn't  
c shouldn't
- 13 She doesn't know if she \_\_\_\_\_ marry James or not.  
a has to  
b must  
c should
- 14 I've \_\_\_\_\_ met a famous person in my life.  
a ever  
b never  
c just
- 15 Sam was just six when his family \_\_\_\_\_ to Singapore.  
a moved  
b were moving  
c have moved
- 16 It's \_\_\_\_\_ film I've ever seen.  
a best  
b funniest  
c the funniest
- 17 I asked Ingrid what her brother was \_\_\_\_\_.  
a liking  
b like  
c liked
- 18 Roberto's not as much fun \_\_\_\_\_ his brother Alfonso.  
a as  
b like  
c than
- 19 That's \_\_\_\_\_ match I've ever seen.  
a most exciting  
b the most exciting  
c the most excited
- 20 There's nothing \_\_\_\_\_ than chips without salt. They're tasteless.  
a worse  
b worst  
c better

SCORE 

	20
--	----

# Vocabulary

2 Use the clues to complete the crossword.



## ACROSS

- 1 I don't want to talk much today – I've got a sore \_\_\_\_\_. (6)
- 4 'Is that restaurant good?' 'I've \_\_\_\_\_, I've never eaten there'. (2,4)
- 9 The noun form of *happy*. (9)
- 11 Opposite of *polite*. (4)
- 12 Life was harder in the past, \_\_\_\_\_ simpler. (3)
- 13 You've \_\_\_\_\_ your leg. I'll take you to hospital. (6)
- 15 She gave \_\_\_\_\_ of the most inspirational speeches I've ever heard. (3)
- 16 Bindi Irwin's band was called *The \_\_\_\_\_ Girls*. (6)
- 17 Opposite of *furthest*. (7)
- 19 Drivers can suffer from \_\_\_\_\_ rage. (4)
- 20 The first Roman newspaper was written on \_\_\_\_\_. (5)

- 23 I need a pen to \_\_\_\_\_ this form. (4, 2)
- 25 Mmm! I love \_\_\_\_\_ cake – it's my favourite! (9)
- 27 We're eating in 30 minutes. \_\_\_\_\_ patient! (2)
- 28 I often chat with my mum on the phone – she \_\_\_\_\_ me most days. (5)
- 29 You don't have to study to be a chef, but it \_\_\_\_\_. (5)
- 30 I'm not lucky – I've never \_\_\_\_\_ a competition. (3)
- 33 I don't like hats but I often wear a baseball \_\_\_\_\_. (3)
- 34 You can't watch TV \_\_\_\_\_ you've finished your homework. (5)
- 35 All archaeologists would love to \_\_\_\_\_ an ancient Egyptian tomb! (8)
- 36 It was a lovely day so we \_\_\_\_\_ to go for a walk on the beach. (7)

## DOWN

- 2 A jacket with a hood is called a \_\_\_\_\_. (6)
- 3 He's a \_\_\_\_\_ chef – he works for a famous restaurant. (3)
- 4 Can we go somewhere quieter? There's too much \_\_\_\_\_ in here. (5)
- 5 The noun form of *destroy*. (11)
- 6 He's 35, but he still lives \_\_\_\_\_ home. (2)
- 7 Julian Lennon has \_\_\_\_\_ a children's book. (7)
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ the lights before you leave. (4, 3)
- 10 I've lived in the UK all my life. I've never lived \_\_\_\_\_. (6)
- 12 I've just \_\_\_\_\_ reading this novel – I've only read a few pages. (5)
- 14 I wear gloves to \_\_\_\_\_ my hands warm. (4)
- 17 You have to pay the fine – you have \_\_\_\_\_ choice. (2)
- 18 This quiz isn't difficult – it's the \_\_\_\_\_ I've ever done. (7)
- 21 'Do you want some pizza?' 'No thanks, I've already \_\_\_\_\_'. (5)
- 22 Usain Bolt \_\_\_\_\_ in his last World Championships in 2017. (8)
- 23 I'm really looking \_\_\_\_\_ to the party tonight. (7)
- 24 When someone \_\_\_\_\_ me money, I always pay it back. (5)
- 25 My phone was \_\_\_\_\_ than yours – it was £40 less. (7)
- 26 I don't want to cook – how \_\_\_\_\_ getting a takeaway? (5)
- 31 I'm so \_\_\_\_\_ I passed the test! (4)

SCORE 

	40
--	----

TOTAL 

	60
--	----

# What a story!

- Past Perfect and Past Simple
- Conjunctions
- Feelings

- Homonyms
- Exclamations with *so* and *such*

## Grammar Past Perfect and Past Simple

1 Complete the story with the verb forms in the boxes.

**Past Simple** ~~lived~~ opened met appeared cut  
visited enjoyed lay killed looked

**Past Perfect** ~~had died~~ had lost had stolen  
had tried had run had inherited

## Snow White and Rose Red



A long time ago there were two young girls who <sup>1</sup> lived with their mother in a tiny cottage in the woods. Their father <sup>2</sup> had died when they were young, and the family were now very poor. Snow White had blonde hair, and she was quiet and shy. She <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ helping her mother with the housework. Dark-haired Rose Red <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ her father's personality. She loved to be outside in the woods.



One cold, dark winter's night there was a knock at the door. Rose Red <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it to find a bear outside. She was frightened, but the bear told her not to be afraid – he <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ his

way in the wood and just needed to get warm. The girls let him in and the bear <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ down by the fire. Every night for the rest of the winter the bear <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the family, and they grew to

love him. Summer arrived, and the bear said he had to leave – a wicked dwarf <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to steal his treasure the summer before, and he had to go and guard it.

A few days later, when the girls were walking in the forest, they <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a dwarf whose beard was caught in a tree. The girls <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ him free, but the dwarf just shouted at them for cutting his beautiful beard. They met the dwarf many times that summer, and he was always rude. Then one day when they saw him, he <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ terrified. He said he <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ miles to escape from a dangerous bear. Then, the girls' friendly bear <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. The dwarf begged him to eat the girls not him, but the bear hit him with his big paw and <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

him. Suddenly, there was no bear, just a handsome prince. The prince explained how the dwarf <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ his treasure, and turned him into a bear. Now the dwarf was dead and the spell was broken.

Snow White married the prince and Rose Red married his brother, and they all lived happily ever after.



2 Put the verbs in brackets in the Past Perfect.

- The girls \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a bear before.
- The bear \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) a long way when he knocked on the cottage door.
- The dwarf \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) good manners.
- The bear \_\_\_\_\_ (follow) the dwarf through the forest.
- The bear \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a prince the whole time!

3 Make sentences from the table.

A	B	C
1 I was hungry		crashed his car.
2 I was tired		spent it all on clothes.
3 I didn't have any money	because I'd	eaten anything all day.
4 I was late for work	because I hadn't	slept well the night before.
5 My mother was worried		set the alarm on my phone.
6 My father was angry		rung her for a week.

4 Complete the sentences using the verb once in the Past Simple and once in the Past Perfect.

**had**

- I was hungry because I hadn't had any lunch.
- I was really hungry this morning, so I had a huge breakfast.

**go**

- I \_\_\_\_\_ to Rupert's party last night, it was great fun!
- I didn't see Dawn at the party. She \_\_\_\_\_ home before I arrived.

**give**

- My husband \_\_\_\_\_ me a lovely surprise for my birthday – dinner at The Ritz in London.
- Julian was a poor man when he died. He \_\_\_\_\_ all his money to charity.

5 Look at the pictures. Complete the story using the Past Perfect.



Craig was sitting by the fire in his living room. He'd had a terrible day. He'd forgotten to set his alarm the night before and ...



9.1 Listen and check.

## Conjunctions

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

A	B
1 She didn't enjoy the dinner party because	<input type="checkbox"/> a I couldn't answer any of the questions.
2 Although he lived in Paris,	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b she didn't know anybody there.
3 He was thirsty, so	<input type="checkbox"/> c I was much older.
4 I didn't like tomatoes until	<input type="checkbox"/> d there was a train strike this morning.
5 I was so nervous in the exam that	<input type="checkbox"/> e he had a large glass of water.
6 She'd never been late for work before, but	<input type="checkbox"/> f he couldn't speak any French.

7 Join the pairs of sentences using the conjunction. Change one verb into the Past Perfect.

1 **when**

I read the text. I deleted it.

When I'd read the text, I deleted it.

2 **after**

I ate my dinner. I still felt hungry.

3 **although**

I didn't study for the exam. I got a good grade.

4 **before**

Tony told me how the story ended. I finished the book!

5 **until**

We didn't stop eating. We finished everything.

6 **as soon as**

I did my homework. I went to bed.

7 **so**

I was very rude to him. I rang and apologized.

8 **but**

I ran to the station. The train already left.

## Things parents say

8 Here are some things parents say to their children. Complete the sentences with a conjunction.

while (x2) when but before or because until

1 While you were out with your friends, I was cleaning the house.

2 Don't fight with your sister \_\_\_\_\_ I'll send you to your room!

3 \_\_\_\_\_ someone says 'hello' to you, say 'hello' back.

4 You're laughing, \_\_\_\_\_ it's not funny.

5 Remember to brush your teeth \_\_\_\_\_ you go to bed.

6 You can't leave the table \_\_\_\_\_ everyone has finished their dinner.

7 Put your phone down \_\_\_\_\_ you're doing your homework.

8 You can't have any dessert \_\_\_\_\_ you didn't finish your vegetables.



9.2 Listen and check.

## A devoted dog

9 Read the text about Dion and Gobi. Underline the correct conjunctions.

# One marathon man and his devoted dog

Many people around the world have read about Dion Leonard and his dog, Gobi. It is a heart-warming story about man's best friend – his dog! It all began when Dion, an ultra-marathon runner, was running in one of the world's most difficult challenges, the Gobi March – a series of seven marathons across the desert.

## The run

The Gobi March is an annual 250-kilometre race across deserts around the world. Dion, a 42-year-old runner, had already run over a hundred kilometres across the Gobi Desert <sup>1</sup>when / until a stray dog decided to join him and ran with him for the rest of the day.

<sup>2</sup>While / When Dion woke up the next day, he found the dog outside his tent. She had slept there all night waiting for him. Dion tried his hardest to tell the dog to go away <sup>3</sup>although / because he was worried that the small dog would get under the feet of all the runners. <sup>4</sup>However / So, the dog refused to go, and crossed the finish line for that day's race with Dion. 'I started to speed off and I'm thinking, this dog won't last the whole day, but she was still with me at the end', said Dion. The loveable little dog slept with him in the tent that night. She had obviously been very lonely <sup>5</sup>because / before she met Dion. Dion called his new friend Gobi and the pair stayed together <sup>6</sup>while / until the end of the race.

## The search

When the race was over, Dion left Gobi with a friend in China <sup>7</sup>while / until he went home and arranged the necessary travel documents to bring her to the UK. Dion had been back in Scotland for a month <sup>8</sup>when / but he heard that Gobi had gone missing, <sup>9</sup>after / so he immediately flew back to China to search for her. <sup>10</sup>Before / After searching for Gobi for five days, Dion had nearly given up all hope. He was very upset. <sup>11</sup>Although / However everyone was looking hard, no one could find Gobi.

Fortunately, a local person spotted Gobi <sup>12</sup>while / until he was out walking. He had seen the posters and TV footage about Gobi and contacted Dion straight away. Gobi and Dion were both absolutely delighted to be reunited.

## And now?

Dion brought Gobi back home to Edinburgh, Scotland. They now run together every day, and Gobi is helping Dion to train for his marathons. <sup>13</sup>While / Before Dion met Gobi, training had always been rather lonely.

Dion has also written a book about their story, called *Finding Gobi*, and 20th Century Fox are thinking of making it into a movie.



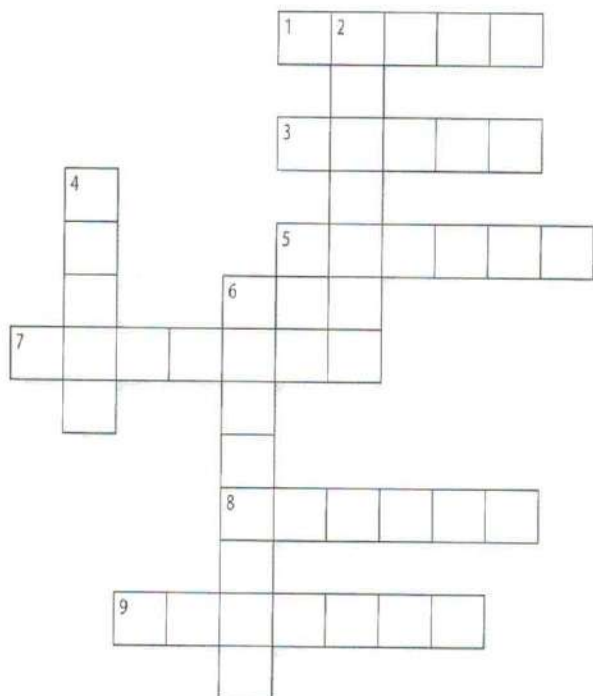
10 Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple, Past Continuous or Past Perfect.

- Dion \_\_\_\_\_ (run) in the Gobi March when he \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) Gobi.
- Nobody knew where Gobi \_\_\_\_\_ (live) before he \_\_\_\_\_ (start) running with Dion.
- Dion \_\_\_\_\_ (not own) a dog before Gobi.
- Gobi \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) the Gobi March with Dion. She \_\_\_\_\_ (manage) to stay with him to the end of the race.
- Dion \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to take Gobi back to Scotland.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ nearly \_\_\_\_\_ (complete) the arrangements, when he \_\_\_\_\_ (discover) Gobi \_\_\_\_\_ (go) missing.
- When he \_\_\_\_\_ (return) to China, people \_\_\_\_\_ still \_\_\_\_\_ (look) for Gobi.
- A local man, who \_\_\_\_\_ (go) out walking one morning, \_\_\_\_\_ (spot) Gobi and \_\_\_\_\_ (contact) Dion.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ (know) about the dog because he \_\_\_\_\_ (see) her story on TV.
- Dion was delighted when he \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) the news about Gobi's discovery, because he \_\_\_\_\_ (give) up all hope of finding his small friend.

# Vocabulary

## Feelings

1 Read the clues and complete the crossword.



### ACROSS

- 1 My teacher was \_\_\_\_\_ with me because I hadn't done my homework!
- 3 My daughter won the painting competition. I'm so \_\_\_\_\_ of her.
- 5 Sara doesn't have any close friends. She's very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Richard has a lovely new girlfriend. I'm really \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 My two-year-old daughter is really \_\_\_\_\_ of the dark.
- 9 Children usually feel \_\_\_\_\_ when their birthday is coming.

### DOWN

- 2 I've got my driving test tomorrow. I'm so \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Walter was very \_\_\_\_\_ when his wife left him.
- 5 I've lived abroad for two years and I'm beginning to feel \_\_\_\_\_.

## Homonyms

2 The words in the box have more than one meaning. Complete the pairs of lines with a word from the box.

bear spell fan match



We saw a brown \_\_\_\_\_ in the mountains.



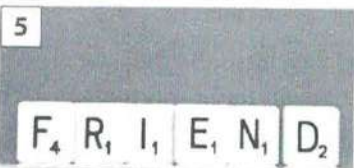
I can't \_\_\_\_\_ this weather.



This is a really exciting football \_\_\_\_\_.



I need a \_\_\_\_\_ to light the fire.



How do you \_\_\_\_\_ 'friend'?



The wicked witch made an evil \_\_\_\_\_.



I'm a big \_\_\_\_\_ of hip hop music.



It's so hot! Could you switch the \_\_\_\_\_ on?

3 Complete the pairs of lines with a word from the box.

type lie fine flat fair

- 1 a How many words a minute can you \_\_\_\_\_?  
b What \_\_\_\_\_ of dog do you have?
- 2 a 'How are you?' '\_\_\_\_\_, thanks. And you?'  
b I had to pay a £60 parking \_\_\_\_\_! I was so angry!
- 3 a He didn't tell me the truth. He told me a \_\_\_\_\_.  
b I'm tired. I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ down for an hour.
- 4 a Everyone in my family is very \_\_\_\_\_. We all have blond hair and pale skin.  
b You gave her £10, but you only gave me £5. That's not \_\_\_\_\_!
- 5 a Do you live in a house or a \_\_\_\_\_?  
b Holland is a very \_\_\_\_\_ country.

# Everyday English

## Exclamations with *so* and *such*

Complete the conversations with *so*, *such*, *such a*, *so many* and *so much*.

- 1 A I was \_\_\_\_\_ surprised when I heard about Bella and Dan getting married!  
B Me too! It was \_\_\_\_\_ shock. I thought they hated each other!
- 2 A Look at this bedroom! Children you have made \_\_\_\_\_ mess!  
B Sorry! We were having \_\_\_\_\_ fun!
- 3 A There were \_\_\_\_\_ people at Sara's party!  
B I know! And there was \_\_\_\_\_ delicious food too! It was a great party!
- 4 A We had \_\_\_\_\_ terrible weather on holiday.  
B That's a shame. You really needed a bit of sunshine, you work \_\_\_\_\_ hard.
- 5 A Open your eyes, now!  
B Wow! This is \_\_\_\_\_ lovely surprise. I can't believe \_\_\_\_\_ of my friends are here for my birthday!  
A Well, it is your 30th!



**9.3** Listen and check.

Go online for more skills and language practice.

# REVIEW

## Grammar

1 Put the verb in brackets in the Past Simple, Past Continuous or Past Perfect.

- 1 When Darren and Martha \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) at the school reunion, they \_\_\_\_\_ (not recognize) each other because they \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) each other for 20 years.
- 2 Jordan \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) dinner when Barbara \_\_\_\_\_ (get) home.
- 3 While Yoko \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a shower, someone \_\_\_\_\_ (ring) the doorbell.
- 4 Jenson \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) his homework, so the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (give) him a detention.
- 5 Keith \_\_\_\_\_ (get) home late from work, because he \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) the train.
- 6 The children \_\_\_\_\_ (scream) often while they \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) the horror film.

2 Choose the correct conjunction.

- 1 Bryan bought a Ferrari *when / however / although* he won £500,000 on the lottery.
- 2 Please close the front door *when / while / until* you leave the house.
- 3 I like to relax *as soon as / while / before* I'm on holiday.
- 4 I rang Li *until / while / as soon as* I heard the news.
- 5 I like Holly *when / because / so* she's so kind and generous.
- 6 I'd planned to give a talk at the conference. *However, / Because / Although* I was sick and couldn't go.
- 7 Can you feed the cat *until / before / while* I'm away?
- 8 I woke up early *as soon as / although / however* I'd forgotten to set my alarm.
- 9 Stop at a petrol station soon, *when / until / before* we run out of petrol!
- 10 I'm going to study English *before / because / until* I can speak it perfectly.

Go online to Check your progress.

- Passives
- Active or passive?
- Past participles as adjectives

- Compound nouns
- Adverb + adjective
- On the phone

## Grammar Passives

1 Complete the article about Netflix using the passive verb forms in the boxes.

### NETFLIX – a streaming sensation

Netflix is a worldwide revolution. It has changed the way we watch TV. We don't even need a TV any longer to watch our favourite programmes – we can watch what we want, when we want, where we want on a TV, tablet, laptop, or phone!

#### The beginning

was refused    was offered    was founded    was fined

Netflix <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in 1997 after Reed Hastings, now the CEO, <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ \$40 because he was late returning a copy of *Apollo 13* to a video rental shop. Netflix started as a DVD-by-mail rental business. In 2000, Netflix <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to Blockbuster, another DVD rental company, but the offer <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. After better broadband made it possible for people to stream films to their TV, Netflix became the leader. It's now worth \$60 billion and Blockbuster went bankrupt in 2010!

#### Netflix – the facts

is watched    has been affected    are watched  
is estimated    was named    was awarded

The company's revenue <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at \$3.2 billion a year. It's available in 200 countries and the number is rising. In the US, Netflix <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ by more people than cable TV, and has nearly 55 million subscribers. Netflix has been streamed so

heavily during prime time (nearly 37% of Internet traffic comes from Netflix) that video quality <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

Netflix allows people to watch an entire series, called a 'box set', in one go. Box sets <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ by 60% of viewers. *Breaking Bad* is the most popular – so far 10.3 million people have watched the final series.

In 2014, Netflix <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a Golden Globe, when Robin Wright <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ best actress in *House of Cards*.

#### What next?

will be watched    will be made    will be developed  
is predicted

With classic series, like *The Crown* (a drama about Queen Elizabeth II), Netflix has become more and more popular. It <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that Netflix <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in nearly every country around the world, and more and more of the programmes <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ by Netflix themselves. And even better streaming technology <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, so that heavy use will not affect picture quality.

2 Complete the questions. Choose the correct answer, a or b.

1 'Who \_\_\_\_\_ \$40 for returning a late video?'  
'The CEO of Netflix.'

- a charged                      b was charged

2 'Who \_\_\_\_\_ not to buy Netflix in 2000?'  
'Blockbuster.'

- a decided                      b is decided

3 'What percentage of viewers \_\_\_\_\_ box sets?'  
'60%.'

- a watch                      b are watched

4 'Who \_\_\_\_\_ a Golden Globe for best actress?'  
'Robin Wright.'

- a awarded                      b was awarded

5 'What \_\_\_\_\_ to improve Netflix?'  
'Streaming technology.'

- a will develop                      b will be developed

10.1 Listen and check.



## Forming the passive

3 Put the verb in brackets into the correct passive form.

### Present Simple

- 6% of the Earth's surface is covered (cover) by rainforest.
- 40% of the Earth's oxygen \_\_\_\_\_ (produce) by rainforests.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) by CCTV cameras everywhere we go.
- What time \_\_\_\_\_ the post \_\_\_\_\_ (deliver)?
- You \_\_\_\_\_ (cover) in dirt! What have you been doing?
- A lot of information about our lives \_\_\_\_\_ (keep) on computers.

### Past Simple

- We weren't affected (not affect) by the flood, but our neighbours were.
- \_\_\_\_\_ your car \_\_\_\_\_ (damage) in the accident?
- The painting \_\_\_\_\_ (sell) for ten million dollars.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (introduce) to a very interesting man at the party.
- The window \_\_\_\_\_ (break) during the robbery.
- Where were you when these photos \_\_\_\_\_ (take)?

### Present Perfect

- All these issues have been discussed (discuss) many times before.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) speeding?
- Have you heard? Catherine \_\_\_\_\_ (sack) from her job!
- Oh no! Our plane \_\_\_\_\_ (delay) because of the snow.
- Bill's doing really well at work. He \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ (promote) to area manager.

### will

- You 'll be told (tell) what to do when you arrive.
- Your exam results \_\_\_\_\_ (email) to you.
- Where \_\_\_\_\_ the next Olympic Games \_\_\_\_\_ (hold)?

## Questions

4 Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then choose the correct answer from the box.

India Russia four 2018 over one billion  
chickpeas, garlic and lemon juice

1

hummus / made / is / from / What / ?

A What is hummus made from?

B Chickpeas, garlic and lemon juice.



2

Hindi / spoken / Where / is / ?

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

3

every second / born / are / How many / babies / ?

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

4

held / Where / the World Cup / was / in 2018 / ?

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_



5

were / When / Prince Harry / married / Meghan Markle / and / ?

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

6

have / seatbelts / How many / lives / been / by / 1975 / since / saved / ?

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_



10.2 Listen and check.

## Short answers

5 Correct the information in these sentences.

1 Paper is made from plastic.

No, it isn't! It's made from wood.

2 Champagne is made in Scotland.

3 iPhones are made by Samsung.

4 The *Mona Lisa* was painted by Monet.

5 The Colosseum was built by the Greeks.



10.3 Listen and check your answers.

## The passive infinitive

6 Complete the sentences with the passive infinitive (*be* + past participle) of the verbs in the box.

spend ~~de~~ serve cancel contact knock down  
clean ban take

1 The company is losing money. Something must be done to increase sales.

2 More money should \_\_\_\_\_ on education.

3 Please go and sit at the table. Dinner will \_\_\_\_\_ in a few minutes.

4 Can you take my suit to the dry cleaner's? It needs to \_\_\_\_\_ before the wedding.

5 Smoking should \_\_\_\_\_ in all public places.

6 These pills must \_\_\_\_\_ with food twice a day.

7 The old factory is going to \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.

8 The football match had to \_\_\_\_\_ because of bad weather.

9 I'm not taking my phone, so I can't \_\_\_\_\_ while I'm away.

## Active or passive?

7 Choose the best way, **a** or **b**, to follow the sentences.

1 My parents live in a really old house.

**a** Someone built it 200 years ago.

**b** It was built 200 years ago.

2 Sue's living room looks beautiful. I love the colour!

**a** It was decorated last month.

**b** A man decorated it last month.

3 I bought a Fitbit, but I never wore it ...

**a** so I sold it on eBay.

**b** so it was sold on eBay.

4 Do you like the chocolate cake?

**a** It was made myself.

**b** I made it myself.

5 The Crown Jewels are the most famous jewels in the world.

**a** They can be seen at the Tower of London.

**b** People can see them at the Tower of London.

6 We all have dinner together in the evening.

**a** Then we usually watch TV.

**b** Then the TV is usually watched.

## Past participles as adjectives

8 Many past participles can be used as adjectives. Underline the correct adjective.

1 I hope I get the job. I'll be really disappointed / *amused* if I don't.

2 She was *heartbroken* / *determined* when her boyfriend left her for another woman.

3 We were *amused* / *shocked* to hear that Nick's in hospital. What's the matter with him?

4 Ruben worked really hard. He was *annoyed* / *determined* to do well in his exams.

5 I really wanted to go to Elaine's New Year's Eve party so I was *horrified* / *delighted* when I got an invitation.

6 My dad was *horrified* / *amused* when he saw my latest tattoo. He hates tattoos!

7 My new laptop isn't working properly. I'm really *annoyed* / *delighted*.

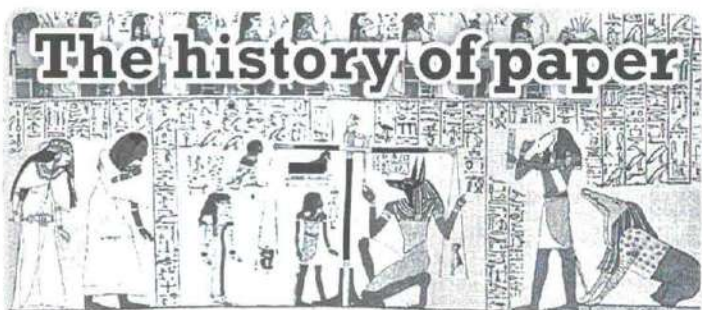
8 I was *surprised* / *determined* to see Erika at work this morning. I thought she was sick.

9 Their daughter is so *disappointed* / *talented*. She can play the cello, piano, and violin really well.

10 I didn't laugh out loud at the play, but I was *talented* / *amused*.

## The history of paper

- 9 Read the text. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense, active or passive.

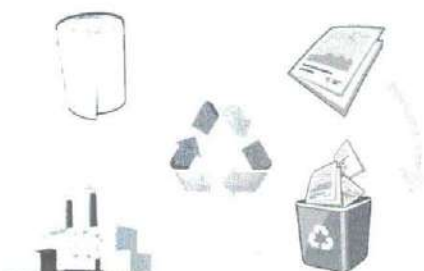


Today, paper <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (use) for hundreds of everyday things – books and newspapers, of course, but also money, stamps, cups, bags, and even some clothes. Long ago, before paper <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (invent), people <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (write) on animal skins, bones, and stones. Then in 2700 BC, the Egyptians <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (start) to make papyrus, which was similar to paper. But the first real paper <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (invent) in AD 105 by a Chinese government official, Ts'ai Lun. It <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (make) from a mixture of plants and cloth. The Chinese <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (keep) their invention secret for centuries.

Finally, in the 10th century, paper <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) to Europe by the Arabs. The first European paper mill <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (build) in Spain in 1150. Since the 18th century, most paper <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (make) out of wood, because it's much stronger than cloth.

### Paper today

In the US, Japan, and Europe an average person <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (use) between 250 and 300 kilos of paper every year. In the US, one billion dollars worth of trees are thrown away every year! However, the good news is that paper can <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (recycle). Paper recycling worldwide <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (expect) to grow from 43% to 61%. Today we have many alternatives to using paper. Nearly all communication <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (do) electronically, and books, magazines, and newspapers can all <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (read) on electronic devices.



- 10 Match the question words and answers.

1 When? (x2)	<input type="checkbox"/> a Ts'ai Lun.
2 Where? (x2)	<input type="checkbox"/> b About 300 kg.
3 Who/by?	<input type="checkbox"/> c In Spain.
4 How long?	<input type="checkbox"/> d In AD 105.
5 How much?	<input type="checkbox"/> e Since the 18th century.
	<input type="checkbox"/> f In China.
	<input type="checkbox"/> g In the 10th century.

- 11 Write the questions using the passive.

- 'When was paper invented?  
'In AD 105.'
- 'Where \_\_\_\_\_ paper first \_\_\_\_\_?  
'In China.'
- 'Who \_\_\_\_\_ the first real paper \_\_\_\_\_ by?  
'Ts'ai Lun.'
- 'When \_\_\_\_\_ paper \_\_\_\_\_ to Europe?  
'In the 10th century.'
- 'Where \_\_\_\_\_ the first European paper mill \_\_\_\_\_?  
'In Spain.'
- 'How long \_\_\_\_\_ paper \_\_\_\_\_ from wood?  
'Since the 18th century.'
- 'How much paper \_\_\_\_\_ by each person every year?  
'About 300 kg.'

- 10.4 Listen and check.

- 12 Correct the sentences.

- Before paper, shells were used to write on.  
No, they weren't! Animal skins were used.
- The first real paper was invented by a Japanese government official.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Paper was brought to Europe by the Spanish.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Paper has been made out of wood for 100 years.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Paper recycling is expected to decline worldwide.  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 10.5 Listen and check.

# Vocabulary

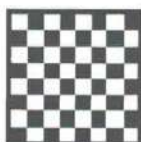
## Compound nouns

1 Write a word to make three compound nouns.



1 head                      ache  
                                 lights  
                                 phones

2 snow  
key  
chess



3                              break  
                                 beans  
                                 machine



4 pop  
rock  
film

5                              cut  
                                 brush  
                                 dresser



6 return  
parking  
cinema

7                              set  
                                 glasses  
                                 cream



8 cook  
address  
note

9                              lights  
                                 warden  
                                 jam



10 petrol  
railway  
bus

2 Answer the questions using a compound noun.

- What do people take an aspirin for? A headache.
- Where do you look for recipes? \_\_\_\_\_
- What do you type on? \_\_\_\_\_
- If you park in the wrong place, what might you get? \_\_\_\_\_
- What should you put on your skin before you sunbathe? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is beautiful to watch at the end of the day? \_\_\_\_\_
- What must you switch on when you're driving at night? \_\_\_\_\_
- What do you buy to travel somewhere and come back? \_\_\_\_\_

## Adverb + adjective

3 Complete the sentences with an adverb in A and an adjective in B.

A	B
well	written
	equipped
	done
badly	paid
	known
	behaved
	dressed

- Paula's job isn't very \_\_\_\_\_. She's 32, and still has to live at home.
- My children are really \_\_\_\_\_. I can't take them anywhere!
- Your kitchen is really \_\_\_\_\_. It looks like a restaurant kitchen!
- Would you like your steak rare, medium, or \_\_\_\_\_?
- Victoria Beckham is always \_\_\_\_\_. You never see her in jeans and a T-shirt!
- This novel is so \_\_\_\_\_! I could write a better one myself!
- I feel \_\_\_\_\_ today. I chose my clothes in a rush.
- Zac Efron is a very \_\_\_\_\_ Hollywood actor. I've seen most of his films.

# Everyday English

## On the phone

Complete the conversations with the words from the boxes.

1 missed call get back speak back calling left

A Hi Andrew. Did you listen to the voicemail I  
1 \_\_\_\_\_ you?

B No, sorry. I saw a 2 \_\_\_\_\_ from you, but  
completely forgot to ring you 3 \_\_\_\_\_.

A No worries. Listen. I'm 4 \_\_\_\_\_ because I  
can't make this Saturday. My brother's on his own  
with the kids, and I said I'd help him. Would you  
like to come round? It'll be great fun!

B Umm, I'm not sure ... Can I 5 \_\_\_\_\_ to  
you on that later?

A Sure. 6 \_\_\_\_\_ to you later, then.

2 get in touch replies breaking up signal  
got back hear send

A Hi, Lara. Sorry to disturb you. I'm on my way to  
work ... and ... trying ...

B Sorry, I couldn't 1 \_\_\_\_\_ that. You're  
2 \_\_\_\_\_.

A Sorry, the 3 \_\_\_\_\_ is terrible here, lots of  
tall buildings ... Anyway, I'm calling because I need  
to 4 \_\_\_\_\_ with Olivia. I've emailed her,  
but she hasn't 5 \_\_\_\_\_ to me.

B Have you tried her mobile? She always  
6 \_\_\_\_\_ to texts.

A Well, I thought I had her number, but I don't.

B Don't worry. I'll 7 \_\_\_\_\_ it to you.

3 could through call line how hold

A Good morning. Reception. 1 \_\_\_\_\_ can  
I help you?

B Hello. 2 \_\_\_\_\_ I speak to Rebecca Jenkins,  
please?

A Just a moment. I'll put you 3 \_\_\_\_\_ to her  
secretary ... I'm afraid the 4 \_\_\_\_\_'s busy.  
Would you like to 5 \_\_\_\_\_?

B No, thanks. I'll 6 \_\_\_\_\_ back later.

10.6 Listen and check.

Go online for more skills and language practice.

## REVIEW

Read about the app developer, Robert Nay. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense, active or passive.

### Robert Nay

#### *Inventor of Bubble Ball, a multi-level physics puzzle app*



Robert Nay was only 14 years old when he  
1 \_\_\_\_\_ (develop) Bubble Ball,  
a 72-level physics puzzle game. In the first two  
weeks of its release it 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
(download) two million times from Apple  
iTunes. Not bad, when the average mobile  
game only receives a few hundred downloads.  
Bubble Ball 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (overtake)  
the hugely successful *Angry Birds*, and  
4 \_\_\_\_\_ (become) the number  
one free app game. Nay wanted to develop an  
app that could 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (use) by  
children of all abilities.

The puzzles 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (range) from  
simple to very challenging. At each level you  
7 \_\_\_\_\_ (give) tools to help you  
complete the level.

'My friend's dad 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (suggest)  
I try to make an iPhone app, and I thought it  
would be really cool and 9 \_\_\_\_\_  
(decide) to give it a try ... I came up with  
the idea for the game by myself, but it  
10 \_\_\_\_\_ (influence) by other  
games I liked,' said Nay.

Bubble Ball 11 \_\_\_\_\_ now  
(download) over 16 million times and Nay now  
has his own game development company. His  
advice to young people is: 'You can do amazing  
things if you just try.'



Go online to Check your progress.

- Present Perfect Continuous
- Present Perfect Simple and Continuous
- Tense review
- Stages of life
- Finding the right words

## Grammar

### Present Perfect Simple and Continuous

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

A	B
1 I've been doing my homework I've done my homework,	for three hours. I'm exhausted. so I can go out with my friends now.
2 My son's been collecting football cards He's collected	nearly two hundred already. since he was six.
3 Ria has been learning English She's learned three languages	in three years! She's amazing. for just six months and she's fluent.



2 Complete the email from Penny to her friend Katie with a phrase from the boxes.

#### Present Perfect Simple

has applied   has she started   hasn't succeeded  
have attached   ~~haven't heard~~

#### Present Perfect Continuous

have been working   has been trying   has been collecting  
have you been doing   has been looking for

From: pen.mulligan4@yahboo.com  
Subject: It's been ages!

To: kat\_tak@hotmail.co.uk

Hi Katie,

How are you? I <sup>1</sup> haven't heard from you for ages. I'd love to get your news – what  
<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

How are the kids? What about Nancy? <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ school yet? Does she like it?  
And Max? Is he still crazy about football? My Freddy is too, but he isn't as good as Max – he  
<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to get into the school football team, but he <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ yet.

Rob <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a new job. You know how much he hates working for City Trading Ltd.  
He <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to over ten companies, and has finally got two interviews next week.  
Fingers crossed!

How's your work? Are you still enjoying teaching as much as ever? I expect you <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
too hard as usual! My work's still boring, but at least I got a pay rise last year.

Email me soon. It would be lovely to hear from you. Even better, come and visit us, we'd love  
to see you and the family. It's been too long!

Love,

Penny xx

PS I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a photo of football-mad Freddy with his card collection!  
He <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ them for just a few months and he's already got 50!



## Present Perfect Continuous

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

A	B
1 Max's been playing football in the rain.	a It's all over the floor.
2 Katie's been checking her email.	b His hair is covered with paint.
3 Grandpa's been digging in the garden.	c There are a lot to reply to.
4 Sue and Ken have been cooking for friends.	d His boots and shorts are muddy.
5 The kids have been washing the dog.	e Everything's so clean and tidy.
6 The baby's been throwing his food.	f His back hurts.
7 Grandma's been doing the housework.	g The house smells of onion and garlic.
8 Dad's been decorating the bedroom.	h There's soap and water everywhere.

4 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box in the Present Perfect Continuous.

cry try save sunbathe study wait

- Why are you so late? I \_\_\_\_\_ for over an hour!
- I \_\_\_\_\_ to speak to my sister for days, but she's not answering her phone.
- Bonnie \_\_\_\_\_ medicine for five years, and there are still three more years to go.
- Dave and Julie \_\_\_\_\_ really hard to get a deposit to buy a house.
- Look at Cooper's red face! I think he \_\_\_\_\_.
- What's the matter with little Nina? She \_\_\_\_\_ for the last five minutes.

## Making questions

5 Complete the questions with the verbs in the Present Perfect Continuous.

- How long \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) English? You're very good!
- The streets are wet. \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_? (rain)
- I didn't know Andy could speak Chinese. How long \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ it? (learn)
- \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) that new detective series on Netflix? It's brilliant!
- How long \_\_\_\_\_ Cody \_\_\_\_\_ (go out) with Viviana?
- What \_\_\_\_\_ the children \_\_\_\_\_ (do)? They're filthy!

## Present Perfect Simple or Continuous?

6 Choose the correct form of the verb.

- 'Hi Lily! How are you?'  
'Hi! Fine thanks. Good to see you. What \_\_\_\_\_ for the last few months?'  
a have you been doing  
b have you done
- 'What was that crash?'  
'It was Bo. He \_\_\_\_\_ a window playing football!'  
a 's broken  
b 's been breaking
- 'Hanna and Dominic are a lovely couple.'  
'Yes, they are. They \_\_\_\_\_ together since university.'  
a 've gone out  
b 've been going out
- 'Do you want anything to eat?'  
'No, thanks. I \_\_\_\_\_ a sandwich.'  
a 've had  
b 've been having
- 'Why are you all wet?'  
'Because it \_\_\_\_\_.'  
a 's rained  
b 's been raining
- 'Have you thanked Aunt Matilda for the present?'  
'Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ her a card.'  
a 've sent  
b 've been sending
- 'How long \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar? He's really good!'  
'Not long, but he practises every day.'  
a has Greg played  
b has Greg been playing
- 'Ouch!' I \_\_\_\_\_ my head!  
'Are you OK?'  
a 've bumped  
b 've been bumping
- 'Is this your phone?'  
'Oh, yes! Thank you! I \_\_\_\_\_ it for ages.'  
a 've looked  
b 've been looking for
- 'Oh dear! That is a bad cold. How long \_\_\_\_\_ it?'  
'For ages.'  
a have you had  
b have you been having

11.1 Listen and check.

## Present Perfect Simple or Continuous?

7 Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Perfect Simple or the Present Perfect Continuous.

- 1 I'm hot because I \_\_\_\_\_ (run).
- 2 Ouch! I \_\_\_\_\_ (cut) my finger!
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) Ed Sheeran's latest song?
- 4 She's tired because she \_\_\_\_\_ (shop) all day.
- 5 Sorry! I \_\_\_\_\_ (break) one of your glasses.
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ (read) this book for six months now.
- 7 Drew \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) the bedroom, but he hasn't finished yet.
- 8 Look what Grandma \_\_\_\_\_ (give) me for my birthday! A bike!
- 9 I \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) my wallet! Where did I put it?
- 10 There's my wallet. I \_\_\_\_\_ (look) for it for ages.

8 Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- 1 How long you have been studying English?
- 2 She's living in Japan for two years now.
- 3 Have you been knowing Robin for a long time?
- 4 She been working very hard lately.
- 5 What have you to eat today?
- 6 George hasn't been finishing his homework yet.
- 7 The plane hasn't been arrived yet.
- 8 I've always been wanting to see the Northern Lights.
- 9 Steve has been going to the shops. He'll be back soon.
- 10 It's raining for ages. When will it stop? I want to go for a walk.
- 11 What have your children done? They're filthy!
- 12 I've been having a dog for five years now. I can't imagine life without her.

## Tense review

9 Complete the conversation with the correct tense, Present or Past Simple, Present Perfect Simple or Continuous.



**Alex** Hi Rob! I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (see) you for ages! How are you?

**Rob** Hi, Alex. I'm fine, thanks – really good. And you?

**Alex** I'm OK, thanks. What <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) since I last <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (see) you?

**Rob** Not a lot. I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (start) a new job last month. It's still in advertising, but with a new company.

**Alex** How long <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in advertising?

**Rob** For five years. I really <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) it ... most of the time. Anyway, what about you? What's new?

**Alex** Well, Diana and I are finally going to get married.

**Rob** That's fantastic! Congratulations! How long <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you two \_\_\_\_\_ (go out) together?

**Alex** It's eight years now. We <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) at your wedding – don't you remember?

**Rob** Of course I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (remember). How could I forget?! That's great news. I can't wait to tell Penny. She'll be delighted.

11.2 Listen and check.

## An unusual collectible

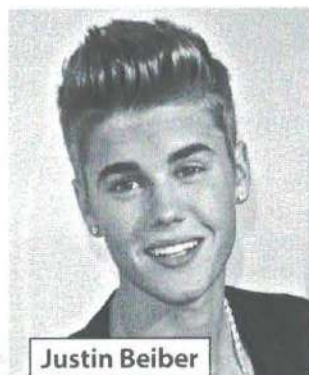
- 10 Look at the photos and *quickly* read the text.
- Who are the celebrities?
  - Why are they important to Paul Fraser?
- 11 Read the text again and complete it with the verbs in the correct tense.

# Paul Fraser Celebrity hair collector!

Celebrity culture <sup>1</sup> *has arrived* (arrive)! We <sup>2</sup> *never* (be) more interested in the latest celebrity news and gossip. And some fans <sup>3</sup> *just* (not want) to read about their favourite celebrity, they want more – an autograph, a selfie or even a lock of their hair! So, believe it or not, there are professional hair collectors who <sup>4</sup> (make) money by selling the locks of celebrities!

Paul Fraser is a UK professional collector of all kinds of things, including ... hair! He <sup>5</sup> (collect) the hair of famous people for some years. He <sup>6</sup> (be) a collector of stamps, coins, fine art, and antiques for a long time, but a few years ago, Paul <sup>7</sup> (realize) that the best way to make money was to invest in things that are one of a kind, such as a lock of a celebrity's hair. In 2016, a US auction house in Texas <sup>8</sup> (sell) a lock of John Lennon's hair for an amazing \$35,000.

Paul Fraser now <sup>9</sup> (own) a lock of Paul McCartney's hair, and he also <sup>10</sup> (have) Michael Jackson's, Marilyn Monroe's, Napoleon's, John Kennedy's, and even Charles Dickens's hair in his collection. When the celebrity is dead, the hair is worth more! However, in 2011 someone <sup>11</sup> (buy) a lock of Justin Bieber's hair on eBay for \$40,668!



Justin Bieber

## Celebrity hair for sale



**BID NOW**

Auction ends in 2 days

**\$800**

**BUY IT NOW**

- ☐ Add to basket  
☐ Add to wishlist



Elvis Presley



Marilyn Monroe

Paul charges \$570 for just one strand of hair! He <sup>12</sup> (sell) hair for the last few years on his website, Paul Fraser Collectibles, alongside his other collections.

So – what's the highest amount of money someone <sup>13</sup> ever (pay) for a lock of celebrity hair? And whose head <sup>14</sup> it (belong) to? It was Elvis Presley's, and it <sup>15</sup> (cost) \$115,000!

Historian, Leo Braudy, says, 'to own a genuine\* artefact\* from a widely recognised cultural figure – even if it's hair – is highly attractive.'

This certainly seems to be true!

**genuine** real

**artefact** an object of historical or cultural interest

- 12 Complete the questions using the verbs in brackets. Then answer them.

- What does Paul Fraser do (do)?  
He's a professional collector.
- What kind of things \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ (collect)?
- How long \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ (collect) celebrity hair?
- Why \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ (start) collecting hair?
- How much \_\_\_\_\_ John Lennon's hair \_\_\_\_\_ (sell) for?
- \_\_\_\_\_ Paul \_\_\_\_\_ (own) Lennon's hair?
- How much \_\_\_\_\_ Paul Fraser \_\_\_\_\_ (charge) for a strand of hair?
- What's the greatest amount someone \_\_\_\_\_ ever \_\_\_\_\_ (pay) for a lock of hair? Whose hair \_\_\_\_\_ (be) it?

**11.3** Listen and check.

# Vocabulary

## Stages of life

- 1 Put the words into the correct column in the table.  
Some may go into more than one column.

wedding pregnant widow dead funeral  
midwife widower get divorced cemetery  
give birth due gravestone die of  
get engaged honeymoon expecting  
pass away Congratulations!



Birth	Marriage	Death

- 2 Match the lines in A to the lines in B.

A
1 Cora and Sebastian are so in love.
2 My grandfather passed away last week.
3 Ella is expecting a baby.
4 Tina's been a widow for a long time.
5 The wedding was last weekend.
6 Lisa and Alan got engaged!
7 Dora gave birth to a beautiful baby girl.
8 Eric and Petra got divorced three years ago.
B
<input type="checkbox"/> a They're on honeymoon in Barbados now.
<input type="checkbox"/> b Her husband died over ten years ago.
<input type="checkbox"/> c The funeral is next Friday.
<input type="checkbox"/> d He's still single, but she remarried last year.
<input type="checkbox"/> e He proposed on Valentine's Day.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> f They're getting married in the spring.
<input type="checkbox"/> g She's due on May 10.
<input type="checkbox"/> h She was over four kilos!

# Everyday English

## Finding the right words

Complete the dialogue with the lines in the box.

- a I'm so sorry. He was such a kind man.  
b Was it a boy or girl? How much did it weigh?  
c Oh dear! I hope he feels better soon.  
d Wow! They're going to be busy! Give them my congratulations.  
e What a shame! They seemed such a happy couple.  
f Congratulations! It's about time. You've been going out for three years!



A Have you heard the news?  
Jill and Simon are getting divorced.

B \_\_\_\_\_



A Harry's been in bed with the flu for a week!

B \_\_\_\_\_



A Maggie had the baby at six in the morning!

B \_\_\_\_\_



A We're getting married next spring!

B \_\_\_\_\_



A My grandad passed away last week.

B \_\_\_\_\_



A Karen and Tim are expecting twins!

B \_\_\_\_\_

11.4 Listen and check.

Go online for more skills and language practice.

# REVIEW

Read the interview with the actress, **Juliette Binoche** (JB). Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense:

- Present Simple
- Present Continuous
- Past Simple
- Past Continuous
- Present Perfect Simple
- Present Perfect Continuous



## The 60-second interview

**Juliette Binoche** was born in Paris. She is an actress and also a passionate painter. She is involved in politics and fundraising for charities. She has two children, a boy and a girl.

I How long <sup>1</sup> have you been (be) in the acting profession?

JB I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (act) since I was a teenager.

I Where did you learn to act?

JB I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (train) at the National Conservatory of Dramatic Arts in Paris.

I How many films <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (make) so far?

JB Over 40.

I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (win) any awards?

JB Yes, I won an Oscar in 1997 for my role in a film called *The English Patient*. There have been other awards, too.

I What <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ your parents \_\_\_\_\_ (do) when they were younger?

JB My father was a director, and my mother was an actress. They <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get) divorced when I was four.

I What is your earliest memory?

JB I was two. I fell over and banged my head as I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (run) from the kitchen to my bedroom.

I What <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) in your free time?

JB I adore gardening.

I What are you doing now?

JB I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (shoot) a film set in Ireland. It's a political thriller.

I What's the best book you <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ever \_\_\_\_\_ (read)?

JB *Talking with Angels* by Gitta Mallasz.

I <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (prefer) cats or dogs?

JB I love them both.

I When <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you last \_\_\_\_\_ (cry)?

JB Today, while I <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (rehearse). It's my job to bring emotions to life.

I What is your greatest achievement?

JB The film *Three Colours Blue* is one of the best films I <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ever \_\_\_\_\_ (make).

I What is your motto on life?

JB Don't look back. Live in the present.

Go online to Check your progress.

- First Conditional
- Second Conditional
- Conjunctions

- *bring and take, come and go*
- Prepositions
- Thank you and goodbye!

## Grammar

### First Conditional

- 1 Look at the travel website. Complete the text with the phrases in the box.

~~I'll enjoy~~ book 'I'll include 'I'll want to do are  
'I'll have bring feel won't be disappointed  
're looking for 'I'll love like 'I'll give aren't

- 2 Your friend is planning to go on the diving holiday. Write questions about possible problems.

- 1 What / do / not get / the time off work?

What will you do if you don't get the time off work?

- 2 What / do / feel scared?

- 3 What / do / not like / the other people on the trip?

- 4 What / do / get seasick?

- 5 What do / fail / scuba diving course?

- 6 What / do / not see a great white shark?

- 3 Match the answers with the questions in 2.

- a ☐ I'll take a pill and lie down.  
b ☒ I'll take unpaid holiday.  
c ☐ I'll ask for my money back.  
d ☐ I'll take it again.  
e ☐ I'll be fine spending time by myself.  
f ☐ I'll take some deep breaths, and try and relax.

**12.1** Listen and check.

## Divers Deep Sea Discovery

*The experience of a lifetime!*



Do you like adventure and pushing yourself to the limit? If your answer is yes, you <sup>1</sup> I'll enjoy this unusual 5-night break. Our luxurious boats will take you to the best locations to see the most magnificent ocean creatures.



\* If you <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ an unforgettable experience, you <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_! This deep water site is full of incredible marine life.

\* If you <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ passionate about sea life, you <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ seeing sharks, dolphins, and whales in their natural environment.

\* If you <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ brave enough, you <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the opportunity to get close to one of the world's most powerful predators, the great white shark, in complete safety.

\* If you <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ learning new skills, you <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ our one-day scuba diving course. You'll receive a certificate at the end of the course.

### Our best deal ever!

\* If you <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a friend, we'll give you both a 10% discount.

\* If you <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ before the end of the month, we <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ free underwater photos of your dive.

\* If you <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ completely satisfied with your trip, we <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you your money back.

**Don't miss out on the adventure of a lifetime!  
What are you waiting for? Book now!**

## Second Conditional

### Dreams

- 4 Paula works at a department store in London. Read about her real life, then complete the sentences about her dreams.

#### Paula's real life



She lives in a tiny apartment.  
She gets up at 6.30 a.m.  
She works ten hours a day.  
She never goes on holiday.  
She wears cheap jeans and T-shirts.

#### If I were rich, ...

- 1 I'd live \_\_\_\_\_ in a cottage with a garden.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ until 9.00 a.m.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ long hours – just four hours a day.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday to Thailand.
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ designer clothes.

- 5 Write the questions about Paula's dreams.

#### If you were rich, ...

- 1 'Where would you live \_\_\_\_\_?'  
'In a cottage.'
- 2 '\_\_\_\_\_?'  
'At 9.00 a.m.'
- 3 '\_\_\_\_\_?'  
'Four hours a day.'
- 4 '\_\_\_\_\_?'  
'To Thailand.'
- 5 '\_\_\_\_\_?'  
'Designer clothes.'

## If only I lived in the country ...

- 6 Read the facts about Paula and look at the photos. Complete the sentences.

**Fact 1** Paula lives in a small flat in London.



If she \_\_\_\_\_ (be) rich, she  
\_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a cottage in the country.

**Fact 2** She can't have pets in her flat.



If she \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in a cottage,  
she \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a dog.

**Fact 3** She doesn't have a garden.



If she \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a garden,  
she \_\_\_\_\_ (grow) vegetables.

**Fact 4** She can't drive.



If she \_\_\_\_\_ (get) her driving licence,  
she \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) a Land Rover.

**Fact 5** She doesn't have any free time.



If she \_\_\_\_\_ (have) more free time,  
she \_\_\_\_\_ (take up) painting.

## First or Second Conditional?

7 Underline the correct form of the verb in *italics*.

- 1 If I *am* / *were* younger, I 'll *travel* / 'd *travel* the world.
- 2 When I *see* / *saw* Jack, I 'll *tell* / 'd *tell* him the news.
- 3 Are you going shopping? I 'll *come* / 'd *come* with you if you *like* / *liked*.
- 4 If you *come* / *came* from my country, you 'll *understand* / 'd *understand* the problem.
- 5 If my house *is* / *was* as big as yours, I 'll *get* / 'd *get* a cleaner.
- 6 If you *don't get* / *didn't get* ready soon, we 'll *be* / 'd *be* late for the party.

8 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.



- 1 What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) if you \_\_\_\_\_ (win) the lottery?
- 2 If I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) taller, I \_\_\_\_\_ (join) the police force.
- 3 We \_\_\_\_\_ (not go out) this afternoon if the weather \_\_\_\_\_ (be) bad.
- 4 If I \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) a job, I \_\_\_\_\_ (get up) at ten o'clock every day.
- 5 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (not study) hard, you \_\_\_\_\_ (not get) into university.
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) those shoes if they \_\_\_\_\_ (not cost) so much.
- 7 Don't worry – if your boss \_\_\_\_\_ (call), I \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) him you're not feeling well.
- 8 If I \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) perfect English, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not have to study) at all!

## might

9 Rewrite the sentences using *might*.

- 1 Perhaps it'll rain tomorrow.  
*It might rain tomorrow.*
- 2 Perhaps we'll go to Spain on holiday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Perhaps I'll go to the cinema tonight.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Perhaps we'll go out for dinner on Saturday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Perhaps I'll get a bike for my birthday.  
\_\_\_\_\_

10 Underline the correct form of the verb in *italics*.

- 1 Don't wait for me. I 'll *be* / *might be* late. It depends on when I finish work.
- 2 'What are you doing tonight?'  
'I don't know. I 'm *going out* / *might go out*, or I *might stay in* / 'm *staying in*.'
- 3 'Bye! I 'll *see* / *might see* you this evening!' 'See you later! Dinner will be ready at 7.00.'
- 4 'What are you cooking tonight?'  
'I haven't decided yet. I 'm *going to make* / *might make* a chicken curry.'
- 5 I *might take* / 'm *taking* Jenny to Paris for our wedding anniversary. I booked it yesterday.
- 6 Cathy and Stefan *are going to get* / *might get* married! They got engaged last week.

## Conjunctions

11 Complete the sentences with *if* or *when*.

- 1 We'll stay at home \_\_\_\_\_ the weather's bad.
- 2 I'll give you a ring \_\_\_\_\_ I get home.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ you gave up smoking, you'd be much healthier.
- 4 I'll do the washing up \_\_\_\_\_ the film ends.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ you don't work hard, you won't pass your exams.
- 6 We don't mind camping, but \_\_\_\_\_ we had more money, we'd stay in expensive hotels.
- 7 I'm not very hungry now, but I might have a sandwich \_\_\_\_\_ the plane takes off.
- 8 What would you do \_\_\_\_\_ you found £1,000 on the street?

## Supervolcano

12 Read the introduction about supervolcanoes.

- 1 What are they?
- 2 How many are there?
- 3 When did the last one erupt?

# Supervolcano!

If a supervolcano erupted, *'the whole world would freeze!'*

A supervolcano is an extremely large and powerful volcano that can change the world's climate and its ecosystems. It's 1,000 times more powerful than an ordinary volcano. There are about 40 supervolcanoes on earth, but, fortunately, they don't erupt often – the last one erupted in Indonesia 74,000 years ago.



### Yellowstone National Park – Wyoming, US

Unbelievably, one of the world's top tourist attractions, Yellowstone National Park, is a supervolcano. If you go there, <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. However, you don't need to worry – the last time it erupted was 640,000 years ago.

### What would happen if the Yellowstone volcano erupted today?

#### Day 1 – Yellowstone Park, US

<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Huge amounts of hot ash and rock would shoot up into the air at 250 kph. The cities of Denver and Salt Lake would be destroyed immediately, and <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Eventually, the ash would cover  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the US; there would be no drinking water or crops.

#### Week 1 – Europe

The whole of Europe would be covered in a grey cloud. Summer would turn to winter and in some places <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. No European country would be able to grow food for five years.

#### The next three months – worldwide

90% of our sunlight would be lost and the world would experience a volcanic winter. The tropical forests would die, and food crops in warm countries, such as India and China, would fail. Only countries near the North and South Poles could survive. Iceland would do well because a lot of its food is grown in greenhouses so <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Eventually

Mankind could become as extinct as the dinosaurs!

### Should we be worried?

Fortunately, scientists say that the supervolcano will not erupt in the near future. They think such events are unlikely to happen for the next few centuries.

However, there are many volcanoes around the world that could erupt at any time, and if they do, <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_! One of the volcanoes that scientists are watching is Ol Doinyo Lengai in Tanzania. <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, it will destroy local villages, and possibly even a 19,000-year-old historic site.

The good news is that volcanoes and supervolcanoes are well-monitored by experts, so we can all get on with our lives and stop worrying.

13 Read the article and write the phrases in the correct place in the text.

- a ... you'll walk on a 9,000m<sup>2</sup> volcano
- b ... it might be able to send some food to the rest of the world
- c ... the sea would freeze
- d ... the whole world would freeze
- e ... they will cause great damage
- f If the volcano erupted ...
- g If it erupts ...
- h ... 87,000 people would die

14 Read the article again. Complete the sentences.

If the Yellowstone supervolcano erupted, ...

- 1 ... Denver and Salt Lake City \_\_\_\_\_ destroyed.
- 2 ... the US \_\_\_\_\_ no drinking water.
- 3 ... summer \_\_\_\_\_ to winter in Europe.
- 4 ... European countries \_\_\_\_\_ grow food.
- 5 ... the tropical forests worldwide \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 ... countries near the Equator \_\_\_\_\_ survive.
- 7 ... only Iceland \_\_\_\_\_ well.

If Ol Doinyo Lengai erupts, ...

- 8 ... it \_\_\_\_\_ great damage.
- 9 ... people \_\_\_\_\_ their homes.
- 10 ... a very old historic site \_\_\_\_\_ destroyed.

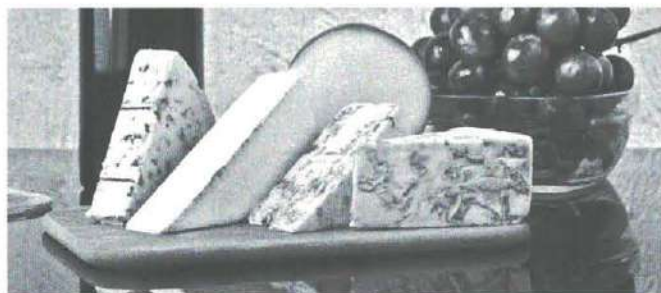
# Vocabulary

## bring and take, come and go

1 Complete the phrases with *bring*, *take*, *come* or *go*.

- |         |   |
|---------|---|
| 1 _____ | a long time<br>a seat<br>a break                                      |
| 2 _____ | people together<br>peace in the world<br>a souvenir back from holiday |
| 3 _____ | true<br>first in the race<br>to an end                                |
| 4 _____ | crazy<br>well together<br>wrong                                       |

2 Use the phrases from 1 to complete the sentences. Write the verbs in the correct tense.



- When you go to Holland, could you bring me back some cheese?
- I'm so proud of Ava – she \_\_\_\_\_ at school sports day.
- Noah's dream \_\_\_\_\_ – he got a puppy for his eighth birthday.
- Storytelling is a great way to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Evelyn needs to \_\_\_\_\_ from work for a while. She's exhausted!
- Please \_\_\_\_\_. The doctor will be with you in a minute.
- I overslept this morning, I missed my train, then I lost £20 – what else can \_\_\_\_\_!
- Wine and cheese \_\_\_\_\_.

## Prepositions

3 **EXTENSION** Underline the correct preposition.

### Verb + preposition

- I'll pay on / at / for the coffees. You bought lunch.
- I agree on / at / with you about most things, but not politics.
- I'm thinking of / on / for living in France for a year.
- I'm looking at / on / for Keri – have you seen her?
- Can I talk at / to / on you for a moment?

### Preposition + noun

- I always get to work by / on / at time. I'm never late.
- What's at / in / on TV tonight?
- My flat is at / in / on the fifth floor.
- I'm sorry. I opened your letter for / by / in accident.
- I'm a bit busy in / for / at the moment. Can you call back later?

### Adjective + preposition

- We're so excited about / with / of our holiday. We're going to Greece next month.
- Are you interested of / about / in photography?
- Where have you been? I've been so worried for / of / about you!
- I'm so proud of / for / about my son. He's studying to be a teacher.
- I'm really angry with / of / for you! Why didn't you call or text me?

### Noun + preposition

- Congratulations on / in / about your exam results! You must be delighted!
- Can I have a word about / with / for you for a minute?
- We've got an invitation with / in / to Pauline's wedding, but we're away.
- Would you like to see a photo with / about / of my children?
- The advantage for / of / about living in a town is that everything is nearby.

# Everyday English

## Thank you and goodbye!

Add the missing words to complete the conversations.



- 1 A Bye Claude. I hope you have a <sup>safe</sup> journey.  
Who's picking you <sup>up</sup>?  
B My brother. Anton.
- 2 A Thank you so much a lovely evening.  
The food was delicious.  
B It was my pleasure. I'm you enjoyed it.
- 3 A Thanks for me. I've had a lovely few days.  
B It's been a. You know you're always to stay.  
A You're kind.
- 4 A Have a good and text me when you get home.  
B Will. Thanks for driving me to the airport.  
A No problem. Please my love to your parents.

**12.2** Listen and check.

Go online for more skills and language practice.

# REVIEW

16-year-old **Amber** is going on a French exchange, and her father is saying goodbye to her. Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- D Bye, honey! Have a really good time. If I <sup>1</sup> was/were (be) 16 again, and going to Paris, I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) so excited.
- A Bye, Dad. I *am* excited. I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (text) you and Mum when I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive).
- D I hope the Durands are a nice family. If you <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) happy, you'll call us, won't you?
- A Dad, don't worry. If I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not know) the family, I'd be nervous, but we all thought their daughter Celine was lovely when she stayed with us last year, didn't we? I'm sure her parents are lovely, too. If I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) them, or if anything goes wrong, I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (let) you know.
- D I know, I just worry. If something <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (happen) to you, I'd never forgive myself. Do you know what time you'll get there?
- A If my plane <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (land) on time, I'll be at the Durand's apartment at about 8.00 this evening.
- D OK. Have a safe journey. If you let me know when your flight home is, I <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (pick) you up at the airport with a huge *Welcome home!* poster.
- A Don't you dare, Dad! If you <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (do) that, I'll walk straight past you! Just have a nice quiet time while I'm away!



**12.3** Listen and check.

Go online to Check your progress.

# Stop and check Units 9–12

## Grammar

1 Choose the correct answer.

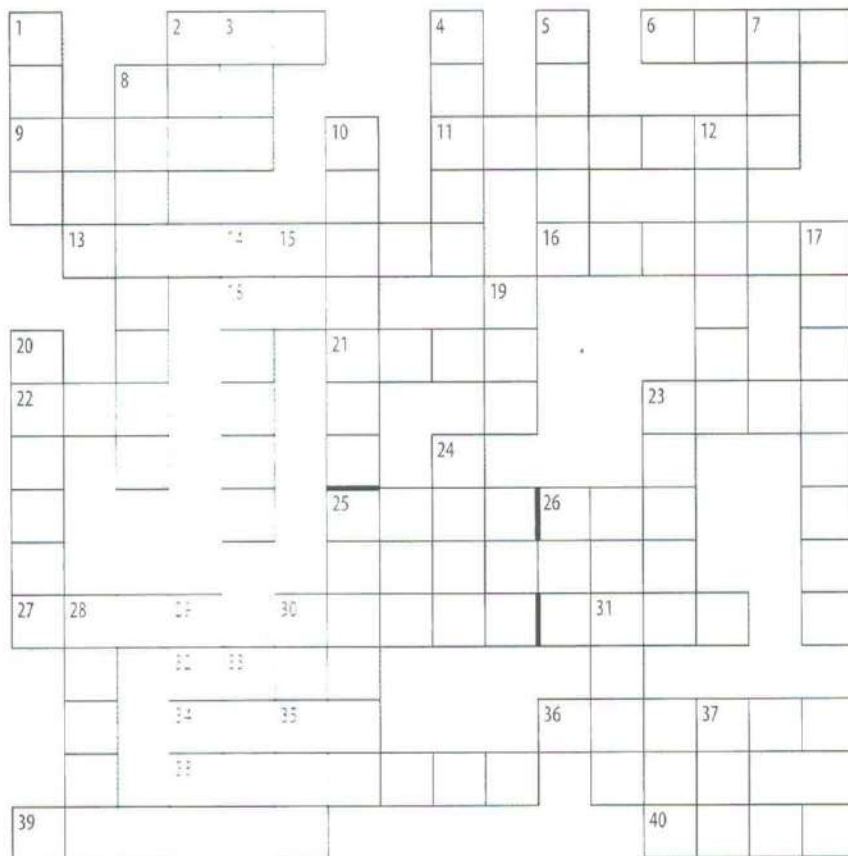
- 1 One day while she \_\_\_\_\_ flowers in the wood, she met a wolf.  
a was picking  
b picked  
c had picked
- 2 I knew that I \_\_\_\_\_ her somewhere before.  
a was meeting  
b 've met  
c 'd met
- 3 They promised to text \_\_\_\_\_ they arrived home.  
a as  
b as soon as  
c while
- 4 She \_\_\_\_\_ reply to her emails until after the holiday.  
a hasn't  
b didn't  
c hadn't
- 5 Why \_\_\_\_\_ me that you'd seen the film already?  
a haven't you told  
b hadn't you told  
c didn't you tell
- 6 The police said that they \_\_\_\_\_ the thief.  
a did catch  
b had caught  
c was caught
- 7 We went for a long walk, \_\_\_\_\_ it was raining hard.  
a although  
b however  
c after
- 8 The first text message \_\_\_\_\_ in 1989.  
a has been sent  
b was sent  
c had sent
- 9 Why \_\_\_\_\_ you invited to the party? Does Pam not like you?  
a were  
b weren't  
c haven't
- 10 How many bottles of champagne \_\_\_\_\_ at the wedding?  
a have been drunk  
b were drank  
c were drunk
- 11 They \_\_\_\_\_ together since they were at school.  
a 're going out  
b were going out  
c 've been going out
- 12 How long \_\_\_\_\_ to pass your driving test?  
a are you trying  
b have you been trying  
c have you tried
- 13 How many times \_\_\_\_\_ your driving test?  
a were you failed  
b have you been failing  
c have you failed
- 14 Oh no! I \_\_\_\_\_ mum's favourite vase!  
a broke  
b 've broken  
c 've been breaking
- 15 You'll be in big trouble when mum \_\_\_\_\_!  
a finds out  
b will find out  
c would find out
- 16 If I \_\_\_\_\_ a free weekend, I'll take you for a drive.  
a have  
b will have  
c 'd have
- 17 I'd buy a new car if I \_\_\_\_\_ the money.  
a would have  
b have  
c had
- 18 Careful! If you \_\_\_\_\_ where you are going, you'll fall!  
a look  
b don't look  
c won't look
- 19 We \_\_\_\_\_ go on holiday in June. We're not sure yet.  
a might  
b will  
c won't
- 20 If you tell me, I promise I \_\_\_\_\_ tell anyone else.  
a will  
b won't  
c wouldn't

SCORE 

	20
--	----

# Vocabulary

2 Use the clues to complete the crossword.



## ACROSS

- 2 I came to Eng and four years \_\_\_\_\_. (3)
- 6 This office is great – it's very \_\_\_\_\_ equipped. (4)
- 9 Our wedding day was a disaster – everything went \_\_\_\_\_. (5)
- 11 I don't want to be in the house, I want to go \_\_\_\_\_. (7)
- 13 The thing that you type on – or play! (8)
- 16 Thank you for \_\_\_\_\_ me – I've really enjoyed my stay. (6)
- 18 After a rest, we set \_\_\_\_\_ walking again. (3)
- 21 I had to pay a £100 \_\_\_\_\_ for parking there. (4)
- 22 With Netflix, you can watch a whole drama series in \_\_\_\_\_ go! (3)
- 23 If I had more \_\_\_\_\_ time, I'd take up painting. (4)

- 25 I often \_\_\_\_\_ recipes in this cookbook. (4, 3)
- 27 At the school reunion Dan and I didn't recognize \_\_\_\_\_ other! (4)
- 30 I like your suggestions – I \_\_\_\_\_ them all. (5, 4)
- 32 We've run out \_\_\_\_\_ milk – can you buy some later? (2)
- 34 We \_\_\_\_\_ Grandma last week, sadly. She'd been ill for a long time. (4)
- 36 With good Wi-fi you can \_\_\_\_\_ films to your TV. (6)
- 38 Heidi has some lovely clothes – she's always well-\_\_\_\_\_. (7)
- 39 The hungry wolf \_\_\_\_\_ every last bit of Bertha. (3)
- 40 I might go out later, or I might \_\_\_\_\_ in. (4)

## DOWN

- 1 I'm very tired. I think I'll lie \_\_\_\_\_ for a bit. (4)
- 3 My band are playing a \_\_\_\_\_ in the town hall tonight. (3)
- 4 We're very \_\_\_\_\_ of our daughter's success. (5)
- 5 Have you got a \_\_\_\_\_ to light the fire? (5)
- 7 That's not true! It's a \_\_\_\_\_! (3)
- 8 I think blue and green can go well \_\_\_\_\_. (8)
- 10 Those \_\_\_\_\_ were red – why did you drive through them? (7, 6)
- 12 The taxi \_\_\_\_\_ asked me which football team I support. (6)
- 14 40% of video games are \_\_\_\_\_ by women. (6)
- 15 *Bubble Ball* can be used by children \_\_\_\_\_ all abilities. (2)
- 17 Carla will pay for the meal tonight – she's very \_\_\_\_\_. (8)
- 19 I don't have an answer right now. Can I \_\_\_\_\_ back to you later? (3)
- 20 I think it's time for a \_\_\_\_\_ break – I need an espresso! (6)
- 23 The \_\_\_\_\_ real paper was invented in China. (5)
- 24 Pat and Erin aren't here – they've \_\_\_\_\_ to London for the day. (4)
- 26 Many people play Tetris, but only a \_\_\_\_\_ master it. (3)
- 28 I'm really excited \_\_\_\_\_ the concert tomorrow! (5)
- 31 The book *Finding Gobi* might be made \_\_\_\_\_ a movie. (4)
- 33 Where have you been?! I've been waiting here \_\_\_\_\_ ages! (3)
- 35 I watched the whole box \_\_\_\_\_ of *The Crown* over the weekend! (3)
- 37 If you \_\_\_\_\_ more fresh food, you'll feel healthier. (3)

SCORE 

	40
--	----

TOTAL 

	60
--	----

# Answer key

## Unit 1 Getting to know you

### Grammar

#### 1 Johanna Becker

- 2 moved
- 3 was
- 4 has
- 5 speaks
- 6 studied
- 7 don't want
- 8 'm studying
- 9 'm hoping

#### Garlen Bernard

- 1 comes
- 2 teaches
- 3 's teaching
- 4 like
- 5 missed
- 6 made
- 7 found
- 8 'm living
- 9 don't like
- 10 takes
- 11 play
- 12 'm going to look

#### Anna and Don

- 1 graduated
  - 2 didn't want
  - 3 decided
  - 4 're doing
  - 5 're staying
  - 6 's teaching
  - 7 's helping
  - 8 love
  - 9 have
  - 10 're going to train
- 2 doesn't speak
  - 3 is carrying
  - 4 is
  - 5 's living
- 2 doesn't like
  - 7 aren't living
  - 8 finished
  - 9 're going to train
- 3 1 c
  - 2 a
  - 3 c
  - 4 b
  - 5 a
- 2 c
  - 7 a
  - 8 a
  - 9 b
- 4 2 is ... doing
  - 3 do ... live
  - 4 Does ... have
  - 5 are ... going (to go)
  - 6 did ... do
  - 7 was
  - 8 did ... married
- 5 2 What language **is** she speaking now?
  - 3 What **are** you doing tonight?
  - 4 Where **did** you buy your jeans?
  - 5 What **are** you going to cook for dinner?
  - 6 How much money **does** he have?
  - 7 **Did** you go to work yesterday?
  - 8 What **does** your father do?

- 6 2 What
  - 3 Where
  - 4 What
  - 5 Who
- 6 Why
  - 7 Which
  - 8 When
  - 9 why

- 7 2 d
  - 3 i
  - 4 g
  - 5 j
  - 6 b
- 7 a
  - 8 c
  - 9 h
  - 10 f

- 8 1 Who's
  - 2 Whose
  - 3 Whose
- 4 Who's
  - 5 Who's
  - 6 whose

- 9 1 Thanks to her parents
- 2 Ears become eyes
- 3 A friend and guide
- 4 It came good in the end
- 5 Friends forever

- 10 2 did ... learn
- 3 do ... (have to) stay
- 4 does ... do
- 5 Did ... become
- 6 Did ... win
- 7 was
- 8 Are ... going to

- 11 1 wanted
  - 2 wasn't; had
  - 3 didn't
  - 4 has
- 5 became
  - 6 won
  - 7 are going

### Vocabulary

- 1 2 do; make
  - 3 speak; say
  - 4 look; watch
  - 5 borrow; lend
  - 6 teach; learn
- 2 2 interesting – book, film
  - 3 excited – child, dog
  - 4 strong – coffee, woman
  - 5 funny – man, story
  - 6 long – road, story
- 3 2 for
  - 3 about
  - 4 at
  - 5 of
  - 6 in
- 7 with
  - 8 from
  - 9 to
  - 10 of

- 4 2 rest
  - 3 mean
- 4 kind
  - 5 left

### Everyday English

- 1 problem
- 2 late; matter
- 3 sorry; Never; another
- 4 Can/Could ... help; course
- 5 Have; Same; doing; for; fun

### REVIEW

- 1 1 Whose is that green bag?
- 2 I didn't do well in my exams.
- 3 Why are you studying English?
- 4 How many children do they have?

- 5 We're going to visit friends in Glasgow at the weekend.
- 6 Lara comes from Scotland/London, but she's working in London/Scotland at the moment.
- 7 What did you get for your last birthday?
- 8 Martha doesn't like dogs because she's scared of them.

- 2 1 go
  - 2 about
  - 3 of
  - 4 long
  - 5 speak
- 6 does
  - 7 in; with
  - 8 busy
  - 9 interesting
  - 10 teach

## Unit 2 Let's get together

### Grammar

- 1 2 do
  - 3 have
  - 4 look
  - 5 wants
  - 6 lives
- 7 works
  - 8 does
  - 9 don't live
  - 10 wears
  - 11 wears
- 2 2 do ... live
  - 3 is
  - 4 does ... work
  - 5 do ... believe
  - 6 do ... wear
- 3 2 don't present
  - 3 doesn't live
  - 4 don't wear
- 4 2 No, he doesn't.
  - 3 Yes, he does.
  - 4 No, they don't.
- 5 2 do ... think
  - 3 don't understand
  - 4 Do ... need
  - 5 does ... belong
  - 6 agree
  - 7 doesn't matter
  - 8 does ... mean
  - 9 has
  - 10 costs
- 6 2 I usually have toast for breakfast.
  - 3 I always watch TV in the evening.
  - 4 How often do you have a holiday?
  - 5 We sometimes go to a Japanese restaurant.
  - 6 I am never late for school.
- 7 1 Have ... got
  - 2 've got
  - 3 have ... got
  - 4 've got
- 5 haven't got
  - 6 Have ... got
  - 7 's got

- 8 2 I have a terrible headache.
- 3 Do you have any aspirin?
- 4 You've got a beautiful house.
- 5 Sally has a really good job.
- 6 We don't have any money.

- 9 2 She works  
3 Yes, she is.  
4 She's talking  
5 He's a journalist.  
6 He writes  
7 No, he isn't.  
8 He's cycling.

- 10 1 a 4 b 7 b  
2 b 5 a 8 a  
3 b 6 b

- 11 2 always rises  
3 I'm looking  
4 He's talking  
5 I don't believe her!  
6 I'm learning  
7 Why are you going  
8 works  
9 I'm seeing  
10 What does

- 12 Possible answers:  
1 Assistant shepherd  
2 You need to have experience in dog training

- 13 2 spends 10 don't speak  
3 I'm walking 11 work  
4 don't see 12 die  
5 owns 13 don't like  
6 walks 14 want  
7 's looking 15 have  
8 's offering 16 is falling  
9 's providing

- 14 2 Who does ... have  
3 What/Who is ... looking  
4 How much 's ... offering  
5 Is he providing  
6 Does ... like  
7 Why do ... want  
8 Who is

### Vocabulary

- 1 1 going  
2 have  
3 going out  
4 take  
5 watching  
6 meeting
- 2 1 going  
2 playing  
3 read  
4 doing  
5 shopping  
6 have
- 3 2 driving licence  
3 washing machine  
4 sparkling water  
5 dining table  
6 swimming costume  
7 parking ticket  
8 shopping list

### Everyday English

- 1 know 5 How/That's  
2 Are you 6 speak  
3 Do 7 about  
4 studying 8 love

### REVIEW

- 1 2 works 7 studies  
3 enjoys 8 tries  
4 plays 9 goes  
5 watches 10 does  
6 relaxes
- 2 2 going 7 running  
3 coming 8 taking  
4 swimming 9 beginning  
5 leaving 10 travelling  
6 stopping
- 3 1 drives  
2 speak  
3 I'm studying  
4 don't like  
5 are playing  
6 always has  
7 Has Ross got  
8 Fiona doesn't have  
9 The phone is ringing.  
10 Karen always has

## Unit 3 Good news, bad news

### Grammar

- 1 2 drank 10 asked  
3 made 11 loved  
4 agreed 12 had  
5 rang 13 wanted  
6 decided 14 went  
7 bought 15 said  
8 set off 16 won  
9 became
- 2 2 did he make the bet  
3 did ... take  
4 was the bet  
5 did he ... to do it  
6 did he set off  
7 did Irish people call him  
8 did he have tea
- 3 2 Tony didn't drink too much beer. He drank too much (red) wine.  
3 He didn't have six weeks to complete the bet. He had one month/four weeks.  
4 The bet wasn't for £1,000. It was for £100.  
5 During his trip, Tony didn't go skydiving. He went surfing.
- 4 2 No, he didn't.  
3 Yes, he did.  
4 No, he didn't.  
5 Yes, he did.  
6 No, he didn't.
- 5 2 Penny was eating a cake.  
3 Martin was drinking coffee.  
4 Molly was shopping online.  
5 Andy and Matt were talking about last night's match.

- 6 1 was ... talking  
2 was ... eating  
3 did ... buy  
4 were ... talking
- 7 2 weren't using  
3 wasn't doing  
4 weren't talking

- 8 1 e 4 a  
2 c 5 d  
3 f 6 b

- 9 3 lived  
4 was living  
5 were ... talking  
6 talked  
7 was wearing  
8 did ... wear  
9 was raining  
10 rained

- 10 1 A World War II soldier and spy.  
2 The 'White Mouse' – because she was very difficult to catch.

- 11 1 grew up 6 found  
2 were living 7 was fighting  
3 found 8 was eating  
4 became 9 ordered  
5 was preparing 10 returned

- 12 2 When did she leave Australia?  
At the age of 20.  
3 Where was she living when the war started?  
In Marseille, France.  
4 Why did the Gestapo want to find her?  
She helped a lot of people escape the country.  
5 Where did she go after the liberation of France?  
To London.  
6 How many medals did she receive?  
Nine.

### Vocabulary

- 1 2 work hard  
3 wait patiently  
4 exercise regularly  
5 explain clearly  
6 fight bravely  
7 shine brightly  
8 love passionately
- 2 2 waited patiently  
3 drive slowly  
4 loved ... passionately  
5 explains ... clearly  
6 worked ... hard  
7 fought bravely  
8 exercise regularly
- 3 2 had a shower  
3 have a good time  
4 had a dream  
5 have a look  
6 have a swim  
7 have a drink  
8 have a word  
9 have a break

### Everyday English

- 1 2 in 5 at; on  
3 – 6 in; in  
4 on 7 –; in
- 2 2 in 6 at  
3 ago 7 last  
4 on 8 at  
5 When

## REVIEW

- 1 2 lived; was/were living  
3 ring; was/were ringing  
4 left; was/were leaving  
5 planned; was/were planning  
6 tried; was/were trying  
7 travelled; was/were travelling  
8 made; was/were making
- 2 2 was taking it off  
3 started  
4 opened  
5 was ringing  
6 put  
7 appeared  
8 picked up  
9 ran  
10 stopped  
11 was still ringing
- 3 2 types slowly  
3 speak quietly  
4 drive carefully  
5 lightly

- 7 1 'Does your tooth hurt?'  
'Just a little. But I'm going to the dentist tomorrow.'  
2 'Were there many people at the party?'  
'Just a few. I didn't know anyone.'  
3 'Have some cream with your dessert!'  
'Just a little. I'm trying to lose weight.'  
4 'Have you got any chocolate biscuits?'  
'Just a few. The children ate most of them yesterday.'
- 8 3 everything 7 No one  
4 nothing 8 anyone  
5 everywhere 9 Everyone  
6 somewhere 10 someone

- 9 2 Nothing  
3 anything  
4 No one  
5 somewhere  
6 Everyone

- 10 2 a; the; a  
3 a; a; the; a  
4 the; the  
5 the; the  
6 a; a; the  
7 the; the  
8 the; a; The

- 11 1 Bees make honey.  
2 Children play with toys.  
3 Mechanics mend cars.  
4 Politicians tell lies.  
5 Butchers sell meat.  
6 Cats eat fish.
- 12 2 I came to school by bus.  
3 I had lunch with Michael yesterday.  
4 My sister's a doctor.  
5 We have the best teacher in the world.  
6 I usually go to bed at midnight.

- 13 2 Joseph Malin  
3 Charles Dickens  
4 Harry Ramsden  
5 Olivier Dupart

- 14 3 ✓  
4 ✓  
5 X Fish and chips didn't cost much money.  
6 X A lot of people in the north don't believe Joseph Malin's story.  
7 ✓

- 15 The Belgians invented chips.  
Joseph Malin was a 13-year-old boy.  
He came from London.  
He sold fish and chips to increase the family income.  
It was an incredible success.  
Charles Dickens wrote about fish and chips in his book.  
Harry Ramsden opened a fish and chip shop in London.  
Fish and chips are now popular in Paris.

## Vocabulary

- 1 2 a slice/packet/piece of ham  
3 a can/bottle of beer  
4 a bunch of bananas  
5 a packet of crisps  
6 a bottle of olive oil  
7 a piece of paper

- 8 a can/bottle of Coke  
9 a bunch of grapes  
10 a box of chocolates  
11 a packet/piece of chewing gum  
12 a bunch of flowers  
13 a loaf of bread  
14 a packet of biscuits  
15 a packet/box of tissues

- 2 2 post office  
3 butcher's  
4 newsagent's  
5 chemist's  
6 bookshop  
7 bank  
8 off-licence

## 3

Vegetables	Fruit	Meat
courgette	lemon	ham
pea	melon	beef
carrot	peach	turkey
onion	raspberry	lamb
cauliflower	pineapple	

## Everyday English

- 1 1 mind; at all  
2 Anyone; another  
3 room; for  
4 Can/Could; sparkling  
5 How; any
- 2 1 Can you lend me £20?  
2 Can I take your coat?  
3 Could you tell me the Wi-fi password?  
4 Can I have another cup of tea?  
5 Can I have a glass of the house wine?  
6 Can you give me a lift home?

## REVIEW

- 1 1 some  
2 much  
3 a  
4 any  
5 a few  
6 some  
7 Anything  
8 a little  
9 much
- 2 1 too many children  
2 so much money  
3 I don't eat fish  
4 There isn't any chicken  
5 I don't have anything to wear!  
6 I didn't do anything!  
7 Could I have some milk  
8 there wasn't much traffic  
9 What did you have for breakfast?  
10 Could I have a lift
- 3 1 carrots 6 families  
2 potatoes 7 children  
3 peaches 8 boys  
4 fruit 9 people  
5 lemons 10 men

## Unit 4 Food for thought

### Grammar

#### 1

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
stamp	petrol
car	meat
dollar	water
job	money
potato	change
	rice
	work
	fruit
	soup
	bread
	news
	information

- 2 3 coffee  
4 a coffee  
5 glass  
6 a glass
- 3 3 an ice cream  
4 some ice cream  
5 some cake  
6 a cake
- 4 1 any 6 some  
2 any 7 any  
3 some 8 some  
4 any 9 some  
5 some 10 any
- 5 1 How many 4 How many  
2 How much 5 How much  
3 How many 6 How many
- 6 3 many 8 a lot of  
4 much 9 much  
5 a lot of 10 a lot of  
6 many 11 much  
7 much 12 a lot of

## Stop and check Units 1–4

### Grammar

- |     |      |      |      |
|-----|------|------|------|
| 1 c | 6 c  | 11 c | 16 b |
| 2 b | 7 a  | 12 b | 17 a |
| 3 b | 8 c  | 13 c | 18 b |
| 4 b | 9 c  | 14 b | 19 b |
| 5 c | 10 a | 15 b | 20 b |

### Vocabulary

#### Across

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 1 bookshop | 19 licence |
| 4 bunch    | 20 left    |
| 6 strong   | 21 break   |
| 7 park     | 22 tense   |
| 8 shop     | 24 all     |
| 9 password | 25 started |
| 11 bread   | 26 with    |
| 14 up      | 27 as      |
| 15 good    |            |

#### Down

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| 1 butcher's | 12 agrees  |
| 2 kind      | 13 lolly   |
| 3 of        | 16 bottles |
| 4 borrow    | 17 ticket  |
| 5 hockey    | 18 worst   |
| 7 post      | 23 eat     |
| 10 argument |            |

## Unit 5 The future's in your hands

### Grammar

- 1 2 to work 9 to be  
3 doing 10 to take/taking  
4 learning 11 to have  
5 to save 12 to take  
6 to hear 13 to visit  
7 to know 14 to see  
8 flying
- 2 2 to earn 7 going  
3 to learn/learning 8 doing  
4 to buy 9 finishing  
5 learning 10 to save  
6 visiting
- 3 2 Sheila wants to be a teacher because she enjoys working with children.  
3 Mike would like to be a farmer because he likes working outside.  
4 Jim is planning to work in IT because he wants to earn a lot of money.  
5 Terry wants to be an accountant because he is good at working with numbers.  
6 We are thinking of buying a cottage by the sea because we love sailing.
- 4 1 Would you like a drink?  
2 Do you like your teacher?  
3 Do you like going to the cinema?  
4 Would you like to go for a swim?  
5 Would you like to go out tonight?
- 5 2 Would ... like to see  
3 like cooking  
4 Do ... like watching  
5 Would ... like to borrow
- 6 1 won't recognize  
2 'I'll be  
3 won't take

- 4 'I'll soon feel
- 5 won't be
- 6 'I'll see

- 7 1 will pay  
2 will help  
3 will ask  
4 will get
- 8 1 She's going to catch a bus.  
2 They're going to run a marathon/race.  
3 He's going to learn Japanese.  
4 They're going to buy a house.
- 9 1 a 3 b 5 b  
2 b 4 a 6 a
- 10 1 Because living in Afghanistan became dangerous.  
2 Yes, he is happy, he loves living in Britain. He is successful, he works now as a doctor.  
3 He wants to help young people and educate them about the dangers of smoking.
- 11 1 to leave 5 studying  
2 to travel 6 living  
3 to find 7 to educate  
4 to take 8 to make
- 12 1 I'm going mother  
2 I won't ever see Mohammad  
3 You're both getting uncle  
4 is going to be foster mother  
5 I'll get Mohammad  
6 you're going to do; a teacher  
I'll lend  
7 I'll do Mohammad  
8 I'm travelling Mohammad

### Vocabulary

- 1 2 to look/look 7 look  
3 try 8 run  
4 get 9 give  
5 look 10 fill  
6 Pick
- 2 2 down 7 up  
3 out 8 out  
4 back 9 down  
5 round 10 away  
6 out
- 3 look for, try on, take off, pick up, turn around
- 4 2 receive  
3 arrive  
4 become  
5 earn  
6 leave  
7 arrive home

### Everyday English

- 1 doubt
- 2 definitely won't
- 3 Not
- 4 Isn't he taking
- 5 might be
- 6 'I'm not sure
- 7 Of course!
- 8 definitely
- 9 I'm not sure.
- 10 Anything's possible.

## REVIEW

### Grammar

- 1 I'm going to buy; to save
- 2 'I'll get
- 3 drive; 'I'll take
- 4 I'm going to post
- 5 are you doing; going
- 6 'I'll clean
- 7 are you going
- 8 having; to sleep

### Vocabulary

- |     |     |
|-----|-----|
| 1 f | 4 c |
| 2 e | 5 b |
| 3 d | 6 a |

## Unit 6 History repeats itself

### Grammar

- 1 2 has travelled 8 has ridden  
3 hasn't travelled 9 has written  
4 has met 10 has been  
5 have had 11 haven't lived  
6 has climbed 12 has ... started  
7 has seen
- 2 2 haven't been  
3 have been  
4 have lived  
5 have ... had  
6 has ... started
- 3 1 have ... worked  
2 have ... met  
3 Have ... had  
4 have ... written  
5 have ... been
- 4 1 she has  
2 she hasn't  
3 she hasn't  
4 they have  
5 she has
- 5 1 That's a nice idea, but I've already seen it.  
2 I've just had the most terrible news!  
3 I haven't washed it yet.  
4 I've never been there.  
5 I've already/just spoken to him.
- 6 1 since  
2 ago  
3 for  
4 for  
5 since  
6 ago
- 7 1 b 4 a  
2 a 5 b  
3 b 6 b
- 8 b
- 9 2 arrived ... at six o'clock  
3 bought ... last week  
4 wrote ... two years ago  
5 went ... in 2014  
6 began learning French after her holiday in Nice  
7 lost ... last night  
8 lived ... when we were first married  
9 worked ... from 2011 to 2018  
10 had ... before we left home

- 10** 1 I haven't seen that new film yet.  
2 Jim hasn't retired yet.  
3 He (has) worked in the same school for 20 years.  
4 I have studied at this school since September.  
5 My grandfather died ten years ago.  
6 He lived in London until he died last year.  
7 Dave's not here. He's gone to Spain on holiday.  
8 You look suntanned! Where have you been?  
9 I can't believe I left school ten years ago.  
10 I haven't spoken to Harry for months.

**11**

- 1** 1 Have ... been  
2 went  
3 have ... ever met  
4 came  
5 Has ... ever visited  
6 flew
- 2** 1 have ... ever lived  
2 did ... do  
3 had  
4 have always lived  
5 have never even cooked

- 3** 1 have already started  
2 started  
3 Have ... met  
4 haven't  
5 was  
6 got back  
7 haven't decided

- 12** 1 brewing beer  
2 because he thought it was a bad idea  
3 'Do what makes you happy rather than what's going to make you rich.'

- 13** 2 thought 9 discovered  
3 have done 10 hit  
4 was suffering 11 began  
5 was earning 12 has continued  
6 wasn't enjoying 13 has become  
7 left 14 has made  
8 didn't want 15 has learned

- 14** 1 X The family business was suffering in 1984.  
2 ✓  
3 X Jim named the beer after Samuel Adams, the 18th century Boston brewer and war hero.  
4 ✓  
5 ✓  
6 X He has learned that happiness comes from doing what you like.

**Table 2**

- 2 competition  
3 invite  
4 practice  
5 collect  
6 discovery  
7 compare  
8 decision

**Table 3**

- 2 photographer  
3 politician  
4 artist  
5 psychologist  
6 scientist  
7 inventor  
8 musician

- 2** 1 psychologist  
2 musical  
3 politicians  
4 succeed  
5 discovery  
6 scientist  
7 competition  
8 practice

**3**

1 ●●	2 ●●	3 ●●●
artist	invite	collection
famous	discuss	decision
danger	succeed	

4 ●●●	5 ●●●●
musical	invitation
happiness	competition
photograph	politician

### Everyday English

- 1** 1 wasn't it? 5 didn't they?  
2 is it? 6 don't you?  
3 don't we? 7 isn't it?  
4 didn't we? 8 haven't we?
- 2** 1 c 3 b 5 f 7 h  
2 a 4 d 6 e 8 g

### REVIEW

#### Grammar

- 1** 1 have ... had  
2 haven't played  
3 haven't spoken  
4 haven't finished  
5 have ... tried  
6 haven't eaten  
7 have ... taken

- 2** 1 c 6 c  
2 c 7 b  
3 b 8 a  
4 b 9 b  
5 c 10 a

## Unit 7 Simply the best

### Grammar

- 1** 2 What's the food like?  
3 What are the people like?  
4 What's Rio de Janeiro like?  
5 What's the nightlife like?  
6 What are the beaches like?

- 2** b 1 e 2  
c 6 f 5  
d 4

- 3** 2 Did you  
3 was the food  
4 Did you  
5 was the weather

- 4** 1 a, c  
2 a, b  
3 a, c  
4 b, c

- 5** 2 What's Rita like?  
3 What does Rita like?  
4 Do you like Rita?

- 6** 2 Rita ... Jaco  
3 more confident  
4 Rita ... Jaco  
5 Rita ... Jaco  
6 more interesting job  
7 Rita's house ... than Jaco's house  
8 more expensive than Jaco's  
9 more ... than Rita's house

- 7** 2 as cold as  
3 not as tall as  
4 as expensive as  
5 is not as ... as  
6 as tall as

- 8** 2 No, she didn't. She bought the most expensive one.  
3 No, it isn't. This is the most difficult one.  
4 No, it isn't. This is the ugliest building I've ever seen.  
5 No, he isn't. He is the kindest person I know.  
6 No, it isn't. It's the worst restaurant in town.

- 9** 1 It's the tallest in the world.  
2 Yours is the same as mine.  
3 She's younger than her brothers.  
4 He looks like his father.  
5 They're different from the others.

- 10** 1 He's older than he looks.  
2 Jessica's as tall as her mother.  
3 London is more expensive than Vienna.  
4 Oxford is one of the oldest universities in Europe.  
5 He isn't as intelligent as his sister.  
6 This is harder than I expected.  
7 Who is the richest man in the world?  
8 Everything is cheaper in my country.  
9 The great white shark is the most dangerous shark in the world.  
10 Your idea is much better than mine.

### Vocabulary

- 1 Table 1**  
2 expense  
3 responsible  
4 fame  
5 dangerous  
6 happiness  
7 musical  
8 health

## How old am I?

- 11** 1 16 4 no  
2 Chris 5 no  
3 14 6 20
- 12** 2 highest 8 harder  
3 poorest 9 most frightening  
4 best 10 tallest  
5 better 11 better  
6 fitter 12 most remarkable  
7 most famous
- 13** 1 ✓  
2 X She was chosen because she was better at sports and fitter than the other students.  
3 X She knew nothing about climbing before she began the training.  
4 X The training was a lot harder than she expected.  
5 ✓  
6 X She climbed Africa's tallest mountain.  
7 ✓  
8 ✓

## Vocabulary

- 1** 2 b 7 i  
3 a 8 f  
4 e 9 h  
5 d 10 j  
6 g
- 2** 1 difficult  
2 good-looking  
3 clever  
4 unusual  
5 happy  
6 wonderful
- 3** 2 dirty  
3 cheap  
4 miserable  
5 boring  
6 wrong  
7 stupid  
8 quiet
- 4** 1 polite  
2 clean  
3 boring  
4 correct  
5 noisy  
6 miserable  
7 stupid  
8 cheap

## Everyday English

- 1 shall  
2 about  
3 feel  
4 Would  
5 sounds  
6 What's on?  
7 good  
8 close  
9 Is it expensive to get in?

## REVIEW

### Grammar

- 1** 1 colder  
2 the most intelligent  
3 hotter  
4 the worst  
5 easier  
6 more modern  
7 more expensive  
8 the busiest

### Vocabulary

- 2** 1 a 5 b  
2 a 6 b  
3 b 7 a  
4 a 8 b

## Unit 8 Living dangerously

### Grammar

- 1** 2 j 7 h  
3 c 8 i  
4 k 9 g  
5 b 10 a  
6 f 11 d
- 2** 2 do ... have to  
3 Do ... have to  
4 doesn't have to  
5 does ... have to
- 3** 1 had to 6 had to  
2 had to 7 didn't have to  
3 didn't have to 8 didn't have to  
4 had to 9 didn't have to  
5 didn't have to 10 had to
- 4** 3 O 6 O  
4 P 7 O  
5 P 8 P
- 5** 2 must tidy  
3 must stay  
4 must text  
5 must drive  
6 must reply  
7 must meet
- 6** 1 mustn't  
2 don't have to  
3 don't have to  
4 mustn't  
5 mustn't  
6 doesn't have to  
7 mustn't  
8 doesn't have to

- 7** 2 I think you should go to the dentist.  
3 I think she should go by bus instead.  
4 I don't think they should stay out all night.  
5 I think you should say sorry.  
6 I think you should take it back to the shop.  
7 I don't think you should eat so much chocolate.
- 8** 2 do you think we should see?  
3 do you think I should go?  
4 do you think we should buy/get/make?  
5 do you think I should cook?

- 9** 1 should 6 don't have to  
2 should 7 have to  
3 have to 8 don't have to  
4 should 9 should  
5 shouldn't 10 have to

- 10** 1 must  
2 mustn't  
3 must  
4 shouldn't  
5 shouldn't  
6 should

- 11** 1 X She sometimes has to cycle 500 miles a week.  
2 X She has had to go to hospital twice because of accidents with London taxi drivers.  
3 X There's no sick pay for couriers.  
4 ✓  
5 X She had to spend a whole week's earning on warm clothes.  
6 X She knows that eventually she will have to get another job.
- 12** 2 do ... have to be  
3 does ... have to be  
4 do ... have to do  
5 does ... have to wear

## Vocabulary

1

Parts of the body	
waist	shoulders
ankles	neck
wrist	toes
Things to wear on your body	
hoodie	tracksuit
pyjamas	belt
vest	leggings
Things to wear on your feet	
socks	slippers
boots	trainers
sandals	

2

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

- 3** 2 fingers 7 teeth  
3 nose 8 arms  
4 legs 9 foot  
5 eyes 10 hands  
6 mouth

## Everyday English

- 1 feel
- 2 sneezing; blowing
- 3 sprained; hurts
- 4 have been
- 5 swallow
- 6 go
- 7 drink
- 8 take

## REVIEW

### Grammar

- 1 1 He doesn't have to work.  
2 Do you have to wear a uniform for your job?  
3 I have to study very hard because I want to get a good job.  
4 We don't have to get up early on Saturday.  
5 When I was a child I had to help my mother with the housework.  
6 Do you have to go to an English lesson today?  
7 You don't have to eat the soup if you don't like it.  
8 I don't think you should marry Kevin – he doesn't love you.

- 2 1 b 5 a  
2 a 6 c  
3 b 7 b  
4 c 8 c

## Stop and check Units 5–8

### Grammar

- |      |      |
|------|------|
| 1 b  | 11 a |
| 2 b  | 12 a |
| 3 c  | 13 c |
| 4 b  | 14 b |
| 5 b  | 15 a |
| 6 c  | 16 c |
| 7 b  | 17 b |
| 8 b  | 18 a |
| 9 c  | 19 b |
| 10 a | 20 a |

### Vocabulary

#### Across

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1 throat    | 23 fill in   |
| 4 no idea   | 25 chocolate |
| 9 happiness | 27 be        |
| 11 rude     | 28 rings     |
| 12 but      | 29 helps     |
| 13 broken   | 30 won       |
| 15 one      | 33 cap       |
| 16 Jungle   | 34 until     |
| 17 nearest  | 35 discover  |
| 19 road     | 36 decided   |

#### Down

- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| 2 hoodie      | 17 no       |
| 3 top         | 18 easiest  |
| 4 noise       | 21 eaten    |
| 5 destruction | 22 competed |
| 6 at          | 23 forward  |
| 7 written     | 24 lends    |
| 8 Turn off    | 25 cheaper  |
| 10 abroad     | 26 about    |
| 12 began      | 31 glad     |
| 14 keep       |             |

## Unit 9 What a story!

### Grammar

- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 3 enjoyed       | 10 met        |
| 4 had inherited | 11 cut        |
| 5 opened        | 12 looked     |
| 6 had lost      | 13 had run    |
| 7 lay           | 14 appeared   |
| 8 visited       | 15 killed     |
| 9 had tried     | 16 had stolen |

- 2 1 had ... seen  
2 had ... walked  
3 had ... learned  
4 had followed  
5 had been
- 3 1 I was hungry because I hadn't eaten anything all day.  
2 I was tired because I hadn't slept well the night before.  
3 I didn't have any money because I'd spent it all on clothes.  
4 I was late for work because I hadn't set the alarm on my phone.  
5 My mother was worried because I hadn't rung her for a week.  
6 My father was angry because I'd crashed his car.

- 4 3 went  
4 had gone  
5 gave  
6 had given

- 5 1 ... he had woken up really late.  
2 He had missed the train to work, so he had got a taxi.  
3 The taxi had broken down.  
4 He had arrived at work too late for his meeting.  
5 His boss had been very annoyed with him.  
6 He had felt ill in the afternoon, so he had left work early.

- 6 2 f 5 a  
3 e 6 d  
4 c

- 7 2 After I'd eaten my dinner, I still felt hungry.  
3 Although I hadn't studied for the exam, I got a good grade.  
4 Tony had told me how the story ended before I finished the book!  
5 We didn't stop eating until we'd finished everything.  
6 As soon as I'd done my homework, I went to bed.  
7 I'd been very rude to him, so I rang and apologized.  
8 I ran to the station, but the train had already left.

- 8 2 or 6 until  
3 When 7 while  
4 but 8 because  
5 before

- 9 1 when 2 When

- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| 3 because | 9 so        |
| 4 However | 10 After    |
| 5 before  | 11 Although |
| 6 until   | 12 while    |
| 7 while   | 13 Before   |
| 8 when    |             |

- 10 1 was running; met  
2 had lived; started  
3 hadn't owned  
4 finished; managed  
5 wanted  
6 had ... completed; discovered; had gone missing  
7 returned; were ... looking  
8 went; spotted; contacted  
9 knew; had seen  
10 heard; had given

### Vocabulary

#### 1 Across

- 1 angry
- 3 proud
- 5 lonely
- 7 jealous
- 8 scared
- 9 excited

#### Down

- 2 nervous
- 4 upset
- 6 homesick

- 2 1, 2 bear  
3, 4 match  
5, 6 spell  
7, 8 fan

- 3 1 type  
2 fine  
3 lie  
4 fair  
5 flat

### Everyday English

- 1 so; such a
- 2 such a; so much
- 3 so many; so much
- 4 such; so
- 5 such a; so many

## REVIEW

### Grammar

- 1 1 met; didn't recognize; hadn't seen  
2 had ... cooked; got  
3 was having; rang  
4 hadn't done; gave  
5 got; had missed  
6 screamed; were watching

- 2 1 when  
2 when  
3 while  
4 as soon as  
5 because  
6 However  
7 while  
8 although  
9 before  
10 until

## Unit 10 All-time greats

### Grammar

- 1** 1 was founded  
2 was fined  
3 was offered  
4 was refused  
5 is estimated  
6 is watched  
7 has been affected  
8 are watched  
9 was awarded  
10 was named  
11 is predicted  
12 will be watched  
13 will be made  
14 will be developed
- 2** 1 b 4 b  
2 a 5 b  
3 a
- 3 Present Simple**  
2 is produced  
3 are watched  
4 is ... delivered  
5 are covered  
6 is kept
- Past Simple**  
2 Was ... damaged  
3 was sold  
4 was introduced  
5 was broken  
6 were taken
- Present Perfect**  
2 Have ... been caught  
3 has been sacked  
4 has been delayed  
5 has ... been promoted
- will**  
2 will be emailed  
3 will ... be held
- 4** 2 A Where is Hindi spoken?  
B India.  
3 A How many babies are born every second?  
B 4.  
4 A Where was the World Cup held in 2018?  
B Russia.  
5 A When were Prince Harry and Meghan Markle married?  
B 2018.  
6 A How many lives have been saved by seatbelts since 1973?  
B Over one million.
- 5** 2 No, it isn't. It's made in France.  
3 No, they aren't. They're made by Apple.  
4 No, it wasn't. It was painted by Leonardo da Vinci.  
5 No, it wasn't. It was built by the Romans.
- 6** 2 be spent  
3 be served  
4 be cleaned  
5 be banned  
6 be taken  
7 be knocked down  
8 be cancelled  
9 be contacted

- 7** 1 b 4 b  
2 a 5 a  
3 a 6 a

- 8** 2 heartbroken  
3 shocked  
4 determined  
5 delighted  
6 horrified  
7 annoyed  
8 surprised  
9 talented  
10 amused

- 9** 1 is used  
2 was invented  
3 wrote  
4 started  
5 was invented  
6 was made  
7 kept  
8 was brought  
9 was built  
10 has been made  
11 uses  
12 be recycled  
13 is expected  
14 is done  
15 be read

- 10** 1 d, g  
2 c, f  
3 a  
4 e  
5 b

- 11** 2 was ... invented?  
3 was ... invented  
4 was ... brought  
5 was ... built?  
6 has ... been made  
7 ... is used

- 12** 2 No, it wasn't! It was invented by a Chinese government official.  
3 No, it wasn't! It was brought to Europe by the Arabs.  
4 No, it hasn't! It has been made out of wood for more than 300 years. / It has been made out of wood since the 18th century.  
5 No, it isn't! It is expected to grow worldwide.

### Vocabulary

- 1** 2 board  
3 coffee  
4 star  
5 hair  
6 ticket  
7 sun  
8 book  
9 traffic  
10 station
- 2** 2 cookbook  
3 keyboard  
4 parking ticket  
5 sunscreen  
6 sunset  
7 headlights  
8 return ticket

- 3** 1 well paid  
2 badly behaved  
3 well equipped  
4 well done  
5 well dressed  
6 badly written  
7 badly dressed  
8 well-known

### Everyday English

- 1** 1 left  
2 missed call  
3 back  
4 calling  
5 get back  
6 Speak

- 2** 1 hear  
2 breaking up  
3 signal  
4 get in touch  
5 got back  
6 replies  
7 send

- 3** 1 How  
2 Could  
3 through  
4 line  
5 hold  
6 call

### REVIEW

- 1 developed  
2 was downloaded  
3 has overtaken  
4 has become  
5 be used  
6 range  
7 are given  
8 suggested  
9 decided  
10 was influenced  
11 has ... been downloaded

## Unit 11 People with a passion

### Grammar

- 1** 1 I've been doing my homework for three hours. I'm exhausted. I've done my homework, so I can go out with my friends now.  
2 My son's been collecting football cards since he was six. He's collected nearly two hundred already.  
3 Ria has been learning English for just six months and she's fluent. She's learned three languages in three years! She's amazing.
- 2** 2 have you been doing  
3 Has she started  
4 has been trying  
5 hasn't succeeded  
6 has been looking for  
7 has applied  
8 have been working  
9 have attached  
10 has been collecting

- 3 1 d 5 h  
2 c 6 a  
3 f 7 e  
4 g 8 b

- 4 1 have been waiting  
2 have been trying  
3 has been studying  
4 have been saving  
5 has been sunbathing  
6 has been crying

- 5 1 have ... been learning  
2 Has ... been raining  
3 has ... been learning  
4 Have ... been watching  
5 has ... been going out  
6 have ... been doing

- 6 1 a 6 a  
2 a 7 b  
3 b 8 a  
4 a 9 b  
5 b 10 a

- 7 1 've been running  
2 've cut  
3 Have you heard  
4 's been shopping  
5 've broken  
6 've been reading  
7 's been painting  
8 has given  
9 've lost  
10 've been looking

- 8 1 How long have you been studying English?  
2 She's been living in Japan for two years now.  
3 Have you known Robin for a long time?  
4 She has been working very hard lately.  
5 What have you had to eat today?  
6 George hasn't finished his homework yet.  
7 The plane hasn't arrived yet.  
8 I've always wanted to see the Northern Lights.  
9 Steve has gone to the shops.  
10 It's been raining for ages.  
11 What have your children been doing?  
12 I've had a dog for five years now.

- 9 1 haven't seen  
2 have ... been doing  
3 saw  
4 started  
5 have ... worked/been working  
6 enjoy  
7 have ... been going out  
8 met  
9 remember

- 10 Justin Bieber, Elvis Presley, Marilyn Monroe  
They are important to Paul Fraser because of their hair. Paul is a celebrity hair collector.

- 11 2 have ... been  
3 don't ... want  
4 make  
5 has been collecting  
6 has been  
7 realized  
8 sold  
9 owns  
10 has

- 11 bought  
12 has been selling  
13 has ... paid  
14 did ... belong  
15 cost

- 12 2 does ... collect  
He collects hair, stamps, coins, fine art, and antiques.  
3 has ... been collecting  
He has been collecting celebrity hair for some years.  
4 did ... start  
Because that is the best way of making money.  
5 was ... sold  
It was sold for \$35,000.  
6 Does ... own  
No, he doesn't. He owns Paul McCartney's, Michael Jackson's, Marilyn Monroe's, Napoleon's, Kennedy's, and Charles Dickens's hair.  
7 does ... charge  
He charges \$570 for one strand of hair.  
8 has ... paid; was  
It was Elvis Presley's hair and it cost \$115,000.

## Vocabulary

1

Birth	Marriage	Death
pregnant	wedding	widow
midwife	get divorced	dead
give birth	get engaged	funeral
due	honeymoon	widower
expecting	Congratulations!	cemetery
Congratulations!		gravestone
		die of
		pass away

- 2 2 c 6 e  
3 g 7 h  
4 b 8 d  
5 a

## Everyday English

- 1 e 4 f  
2 c 5 a  
3 b 6 d

## REVIEW

- 2 have been acting  
3 trained  
4 have ... made  
5 Have ... won  
6 did ... do  
7 got  
8 was running  
9 do ... do  
10 'm shooting  
11 have ... read  
12 Do ... prefer  
13 did ... cry  
14 was rehearsing  
15 have ... made

## Unit 12 You never know ...

### Grammar

- 1 2 're looking for  
3 won't be disappointed  
4 are  
5 'll love  
6 feel  
7 'll have  
8 like  
9 'll want to do  
10 bring  
11 book  
12 'll include  
13 aren't  
14 'll give
- 2 2 What will you do if you feel scared?  
3 What will you do if you don't like the other people on the trip?  
4 What will you do if you get seasick?  
5 What will you do if you fail the scuba diving course?  
6 What will you do if you don't see a great white shark?

- 3 2 f 5 d  
3 e 6 c  
4 a

- 4 2 wouldn't get up/d sleep  
3 wouldn't work  
4 'd go  
5 'd wear

- 5 2 When would you get up?  
3 How many hours would you work?  
4 Where would you go on holiday?  
5 What kind of clothes would you wear?

- 6 1 was/were; would buy  
2 lived; would get  
3 had; would grow  
4 got; would drive  
5 had; would take up

- 7 1 were; 'd travel  
2 see; 'll tell  
3 'll come; like  
4 came; 'd understand  
5 was; 'd get  
6 don't get; 'll be

- 8 1 What would you do if you won the lottery?  
2 If I was/were taller, I would join the police force.  
3 We will not go out this afternoon if the weather is bad.  
4 If I didn't have a job, I would get up at ten o'clock every day.  
5 If you don't study hard, you will not get into university.  
6 I would buy these shoes if they didn't cost so much.  
7 Don't worry – if your boss calls, I'll tell him you're not feeling well.  
8 If I spoke perfect English, I would not have to study it at all!

- 9 2 We might go to Spain on holiday.  
3 I might go to the cinema tonight.  
4 We might go out for dinner on Saturday.  
5 I might get a bike for my birthday.

- 10 1 might be  
2 might go out; might stay in  
3 'll see  
4 might make  
5 'm taking  
6 are going to get

- 11 1 if  
2 when  
3 If  
4 when  
5 If  
6 if  
7 when  
8 if

- 2 1 Supervolcanoes are extremely large and powerful volcanoes.  
2 The last one erupted 74,000 years ago.  
3 There are about 40 supervolcanoes on earth.

- 13 a 2 e 7  
b 6 f 3  
c 5 g 8  
d 1 h 4

- 14 1 would be  
2 would have  
3 would turn  
4 wouldn't be able to  
5 would die  
6 wouldn't survive  
7 would do  
8 will cause  
9 will lose  
10 will be destroyed

### Vocabulary

- 1 1 take  
2 bring  
3 come  
4 go  
2 2 came first in the race  
3 came true  
4 bring people together  
5 take a break  
6 take a seat  
7 go wrong  
8 go well together

### 3 Verb + preposition

- 1 for  
2 with  
3 of  
4 for  
5 to

### Preposition + noun

- 1 on  
2 on  
3 on  
4 by  
5 at

### Adjective + preposition

- 1 about  
2 in  
3 about  
4 of  
5 with

### Noun + preposition

- 1 on  
2 with  
3 to  
4 of  
5 of

### Everyday English

- 2 A Thank you so much for a lovely evening.  
B I'm glad you enjoyed it.  
3 A Thanks for having me.  
B It's been a pleasure. You know you're always welcome to stay.  
A You're very kind.  
4 A Have a good flight and text me when you get home.  
B I will. Thanks for driving me to the airport.  
A No problem.  
B Please give my love to your parents.

### REVIEW

- 2 would be 8 'll let  
3 'll text 9 happened  
4 arrive 10 lands  
5 aren't 11 'll pick  
6 didn't know 12 do  
7 don't like

### Stop and check Units 9-12

#### Grammar

- |     |      |      |      |
|-----|------|------|------|
| 1 a | 6 b  | 11 c | 16 a |
| 2 c | 7 a  | 12 b | 17 c |
| 3 b | 8 b  | 13 c | 18 b |
| 4 b | 9 b  | 14 b | 19 a |
| 5 c | 10 c | 15 a | 20 b |

#### Vocabulary

- | Across        | Down              |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 2 ago         | 1 down            |
| 6 well        | 3 gig             |
| 9 wrong       | 4 proud           |
| 11 outside    | 5 match           |
| 13 keyboard   | 7 lie             |
| 16 having     | 8 together        |
| 18 off        | 10 traffic lights |
| 21 fine       | 12 driver         |
| 22 one        | 14 bought         |
| 23 free       | 15 of             |
| 25 look for   | 17 generous       |
| 27 each       | 19 get            |
| 30 agree with | 20 coffee         |
| 32 of         | 23 first          |
| 34 lost       | 24 gone           |
| 36 stream     | 26 few            |
| 38 dressed    | 28 about          |
| 39 ate        | 31 into           |
| 40 stay       | 33 for            |
|               | 35 set            |
|               | 37 eat            |

# Irregular verbs

Base form	Past Simple	Past participle	Base form	Past Simple	Past participle
be	was/were	been	leave	left	left
beat	beat	beaten	lend	lent	lent
become	became	become	let	let	let
begin	began	begun	lie	lay	lain
bend	bent	bent	light	lighted/lit	lighted/lit
bite	bit	bitten	lose	lost	lost
blow	blew	blown	make	made	made
break	broke	broken	mean	meant	meant
bring	brought	brought	meet	met	met
build	built	built	must	had to	had to
buy	bought	bought	pay	paid	paid
can	could	been able	put	put	put
catch	caught	caught	read /ri:d/	read /red/	read /red/
choose	chose	chosen	ride	rode	ridden
come	came	come	ring	rang	rung
cost	cost	cost	rise	rose	risen
cut	cut	cut	run	ran	run
dig	dug	dug	say	said	said
do	did	done	see	saw	seen
draw	drew	drawn	sell	sold	sold
dream	dreamed/dreamt	dreamed/dreamt	send	sent	sent
drink	drank	drunk	set	set	set
drive	drove	driven	shake	shook	shaken
eat	ate	eaten	shine	shone	shone
fall	fell	fallen	shoot	shot	shot
feed	fed	fed	show	showed	shown
feel	felt	felt	shut	shut	shut
fight	fought	fought	sing	sang	sung
find	found	found	sink	sank	sunk
fit	fit	fit	sit	sat	sat
fly	flew	flown	sleep	slept	slept
forget	forgot	forgotten	slide	slid	slid
forgive	forgave	forgiven	speak	spoke	spoken
freeze	froze	frozen	spend	spent	spent
get	got	got	spoil	spoiled/spoilt	spoiled/spoilt
give	gave	given	spread	spread	spread
go	went	been/gone	stand	stood	stood
grow	grew	grown	steal	stole	stolen
hang	hung	hung	stick	stuck	stuck
have	had	had	swim	swam	swum
hear	heard	heard	take	took	taken
hide	hid	hidden	teach	taught	taught
hit	hit	hit	tear	tore	torn
hold	held	held	tell	told	told
hurt	hurt	hurt	think	thought	thought
keep	kept	kept	throw	threw	thrown
kneel	kneelt	kneelt	understand	understood	understood
know	knew	known	wake	woke	woken
lay	laid	laid	wear	wore	worn
lead	led	led	win	won	won
learn	learned/learnt	learned/learnt	write	wrote	written

# Phonetic symbols

## Consonants

1	/p/	as in	pen /pen/
2	/b/	as in	big /bɪg/
3	/t/	as in	tea /ti:/
4	/d/	as in	do /du:/
5	/k/	as in	cat /kæt/
6	/g/	as in	go /gəʊ/
7	/f/	as in	four /fɔ:/
8	/v/	as in	very /'veri/
9	/s/	as in	son /sʌn/
10	/z/	as in	zoo /zu:/
11	/l/	as in	live /lɪv/
12	/m/	as in	my /maɪ/
13	/n/	as in	near /nɪə/
14	/h/	as in	happy /hæpi/
15	/r/	as in	red /red/
16	/j/	as in	yes /jes/
17	/w/	as in	want /wɒnt/
18	/θ/	as in	thanks /θæŋks/
19	/ð/	as in	the /ðə/
20	/ʃ/	as in	she /ʃi:/
21	/ʒ/	as in	television /'telɪvɪʒn/
22	/tʃ/	as in	child /tʃaɪld/
23	/dʒ/	as in	German /'dʒɜ:mən/
24	/ŋ/	as in	English /'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/

## Vowels

25	/i:/	as in	see /si:/
26	/ɪ/	as in	his /hɪz/
27	/ɪ/	as in	twenty /'twenti/
28	/e/	as in	ten /ten/
29	/æ/	as in	stamp /stæmp/
30	/ɑ:/	as in	father /'fɑ:ðə/
31	/ɒ/	as in	hot /hɒt/
32	/ɔ:/	as in	morning /'mɔ:nɪŋ/
33	/ʊ/	as in	football /'fʊtbɔ:l/
34	/u:/	as in	you /ju:/
35	/ʌ/	as in	sun /sʌn/
36	/ɜ:/	as in	learn /lɜ:n/
37	/ə/	as in	letter /'letə/

## Diphthongs (two vowels together)

38	/eɪ/	as in	name /neɪm/
39	/əʊ/	as in	no /nəʊ/
40	/aɪ/	as in	my /maɪ/
41	/aʊ/	as in	how /haʊ/
42	/ɔɪ/	as in	boy /bɔɪ/
43	/ɪə/	as in	hear /hɪə/
44	/eə/	as in	where /weə/
45	/ʊə/	as in	tour /tʊə/