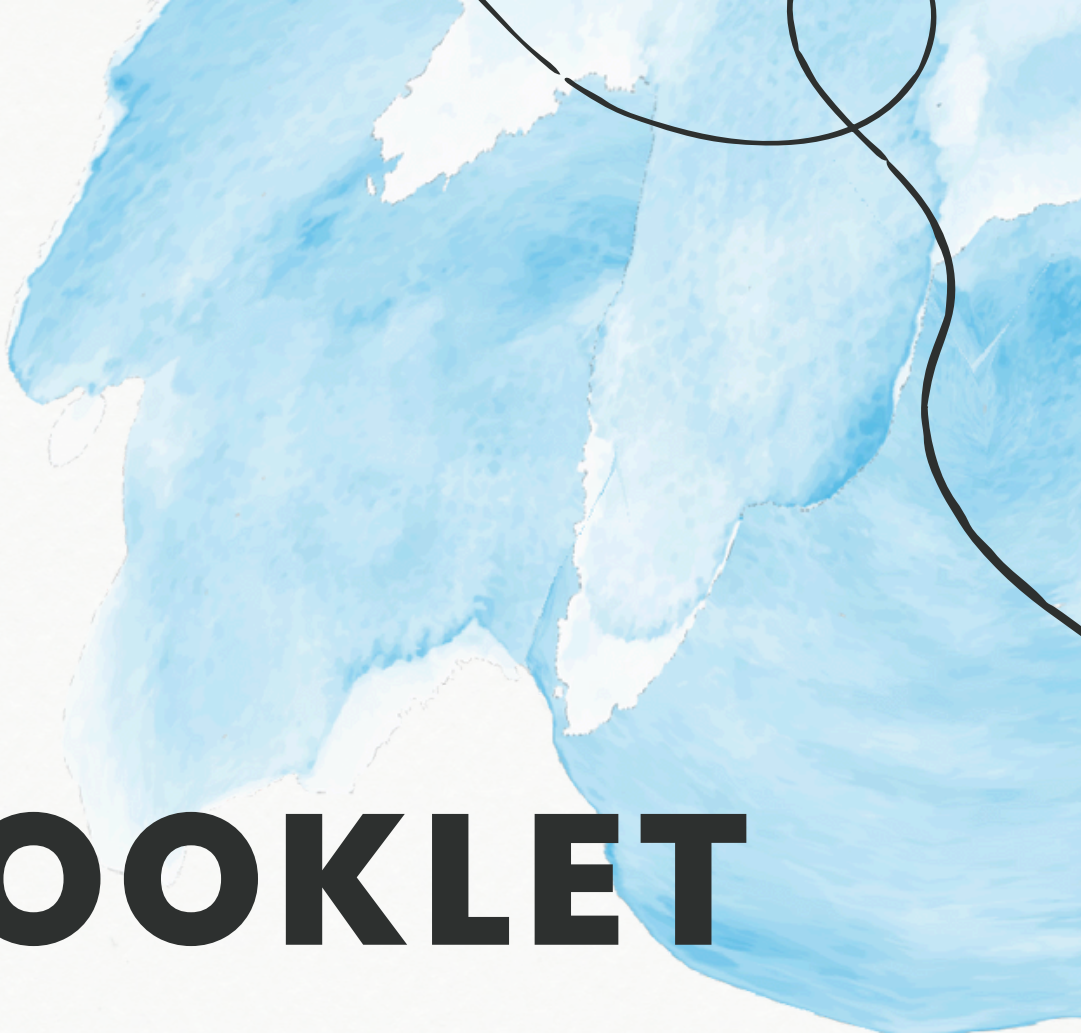




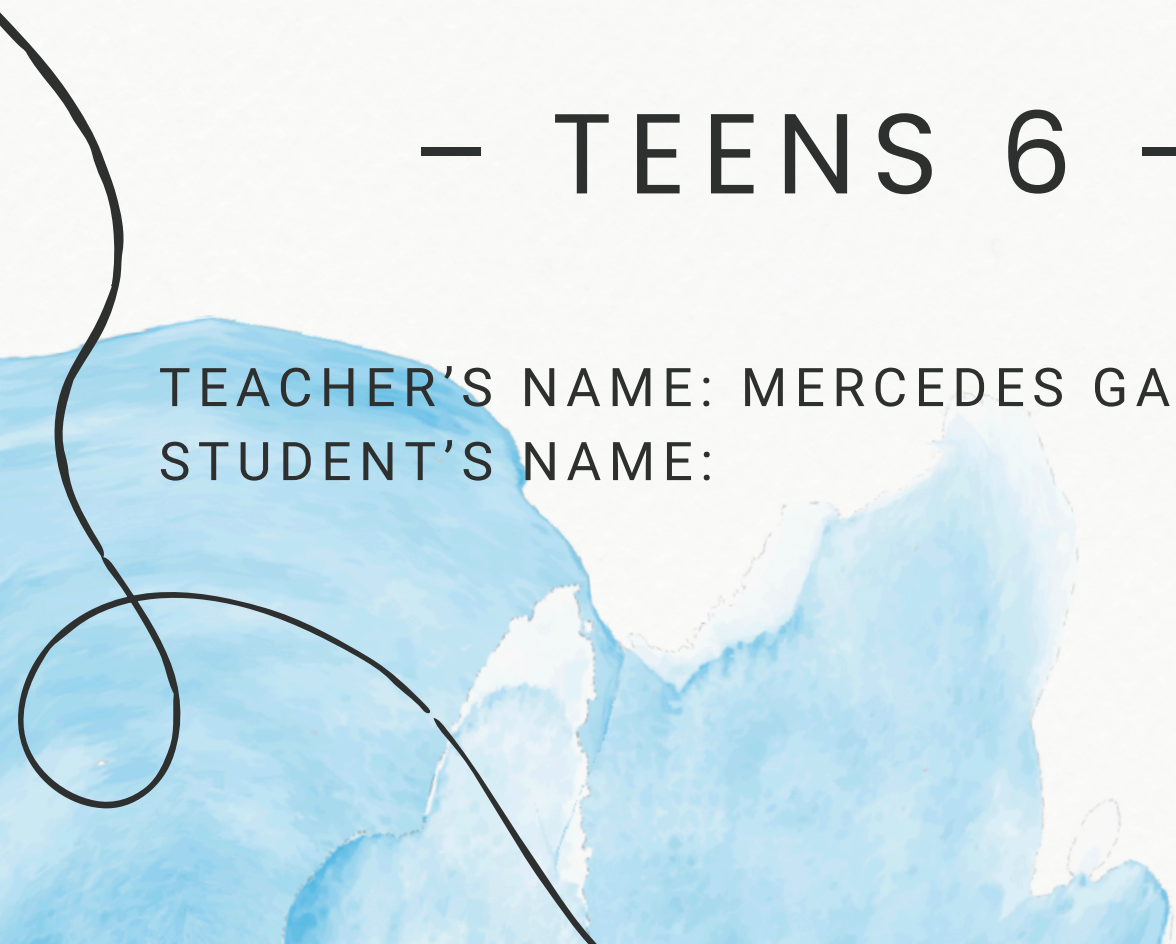
BOOKLET

SECOND TERM

– TEENS 6 –

TEACHER'S NAME: MERCEDES GAYONE

STUDENT'S NAME:



13

IN FASHION, ON TREND

A

B

C

D

GETTING STARTED

1 Match the phrases (1–4) with the correct endings (A–D). Then match the completed phrases with the photos. Which phrase(s) best describes your shopping habits?

- 1 go on a spending spree
- 2 go window shopping
- 3 shop online
- 4 follow a popular vlogger

- A and have no intention of buying anything
- B and buy what they recommend
- C and buy a lot in a short space of time
- D and compare the best deals

2 085 Listen to two friends doing a shopping habit quiz. Which photo best describes Andrei and why?

3 085 Listen again and complete the quiz items.

Q1 When I go shopping, I always decide on a _____ and stick to it.

Q2 I avoid buying things I don't need, even if I see a _____.

Q3 I always _____ before I buy something to make sure I get the best deal.

Q4 I don't buy _____ because the brand name isn't important.

Q5 If I can't find what I wanted to buy, I return home _____.

4 Match the answers from Exercise 3 with the definitions (1–5) below.

- 1 without bringing or taking anything
- 2 the amount of money available to spend
- 3 a famous or fashionable label, often more expensive
- 4 to compare price or quality of the same, or similar, product
- 5 something on sale for less than its usual price or real value

5 Do the quiz and compare your answers with a partner. Remember, 1 = Strongly disagree and 4 = Strongly agree.

6 Now turn to page 203 and read what your score says about your shopping habits. Do you agree?



GRAMMAR

LIKE AND AS



GRAMMAR ON THE MOVE

Watch the video



- 1 Look at Vera's response from the listening exercise. Why is the word *like* used in this sentence?

You're just like me Andrei – I have to buy things which are on sale too.

- 1 to give an example
- 2 to make a comparison

- 2 Look at the sentences (1–4) and match them with the definitions (A–D).

- 1 You were in that shop for like 30 minutes.
 - 2 My uncle works as a personal shopper.
 - 3 My aunt treats me as her personal shopper.
 - 4 Jane is just like me – she really enjoys shopping.
- A We can use *like* + noun for making a comparison.
 B We can use *like* + noun for an informal example.
 C We can use *as* + noun for a job or purpose.
 D We can use *as* + noun clause for manner or behaviour.

→ GRAMMAR REFERENCE / *Like and as*: Page 230

- 3 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given.

- 1 According to the magazine, the shopping centre was the 'perfect place' to find a bargain.

AS

The shopping centre was described by _____ 'perfect place' to find a bargain.

- 2 He's a shopkeeper now and works full-time.

WORKING

He's _____ shopkeeper full-time now.

- 3 I'm similar to you in that I can't resist buying things on offer.

JUST

I can't resist buying things on offer _____ you.

- 4 Everybody in town used to call that shop *Jake's*.

KNOWN

That shop was _____ *Jake's* by everybody in town.

- 4 Complete the sentences with *like* or *as*. Then work in pairs and ask and answer the questions.

- 1 Do you enjoy shopping for other people, *as/like* your friends or family?
- 2 Would you like to work *as/like* a shop assistant? Why / Why not?
- 3 Would you prefer to spend money on a shopping spree or spend it on something *as/like* travel?

LISTENING

SPEND! SPEND! SPEND!

- 1 Read the signs (A–F) below. Work in pairs and answer the questions.

- 1 What do the signs have in common?
- 2 When and why might a shop have these signs on display?



- 2 086 Look at the following words which are in order and predict the context. Then, listen to the four short extracts and check your answers.

Example

0 food, friends, park, sunny, day: picnic

1 smart clothes, good impression, early, nervous, questions, customers, experienced, shop assistant:

2 straightforward, selected, style, debit card, clicks, security, convenience, delivered, door:

3 incredible, occasion, well-dressed, elegant, dress, guests, proposed, romantic:

4 chocolate, tills, essentials, shops, soft music, retailers, consumers, tricks, money:

- 3 Work with a partner and take it in turns to say why the words were mentioned in each of the recordings.

- 4 You are going to listen to a lecturer talking about how shoppers are persuaded to spend more than they had intended. Work with a partner and talk about the following:

- 1 the context of the talk and how many speakers you will hear
- 2 if the talk will be more formal or informal
- 3 topic-related words or phrases that you think you'll hear

- 5 087 You are going to listen to part of a radio recording which is an extension to the extract in Exercise 4 above. Answer the questions. Then listen and check your answers.

- 1 What other tactics do you think retailers use to try and get people to spend money?
- 2 How do you think companies use digital screens in shops?
- 3 How has technology changed the way we shop?

GRAMMAR

PAST MODALS



GRAMMAR ON THE MOVE

Watch the video



1 Work with a partner and answer the questions.

- How often do you buy new clothes or accessories, or gadgets, like mobile phones?
- In your country, what kind of possessions show status?
- Modern society is often called 'materialistic'. Why do you think that is?



2 093 Listen to Rachida and Haruto and decide what main idea Rachida is expressing?

- Haruto's new, designer shirt is nice.
- Haruto often buys stuff he doesn't need.
- People should recycle their old phones.
- People love the excitement of buying new things.
- Haruto should take his cardigan back while the shops are open.



3 093 Listen again and complete the gaps.

- I didn't _____ it really, but it was such a bargain.
- The one you had was perfectly OK, so you _____ a new one.
- Maybe, I shouldn't _____ by the special offer.

4 Work with a partner and answer the questions.

- Which sentence in Exercise 3 expresses regret at doing something? What other structures can we use to express regret?
- Which two sentences in Exercise 3 express having done something which wasn't necessary? What structures do we use to express having to do something which is necessary?



5 Choose the correct verb forms to complete the sentences.

- John *shouldn't have spent/didn't need to spend* all of his money on shoes – now he can't afford to go out.
- Mary didn't join us at the shopping centre because she *needn't have bought/didn't need to buy* a present for the party – she's already bought something online.
- Well, that was a waste of money – I *needn't have bothered/didn't have to bother* buying that new computer as my old one is working completely fine now.
- I *shouldn't have looked/didn't have to look* far to find the book I was looking for – they had it in the shop around the corner.
- The local government *didn't need to build/shouldn't have built* a new shopping centre there – it was a site of historical importance.

VOCABULARY

THE BUSINESS OF SHOPPING



1 Look at the phrases in bold in sentences 1–6 and match them with the definitions (A–F).

- Can you think of any products that have recently **appeared on the market** that you really want to have?
- What changes have you seen in the types of **commerce** that your country is involved in now and in the past? Do you think that there will be any big changes in the future?
- Do **consumers** in your country have more choice now than in the past?
- Does your country mainly manufacture clothes or **import** them from abroad?
- How important do you think **marketing campaigns** are in influencing people to buy a product?
- What is the most expensive **purchase** you have ever made?

- A the activities involved in the business of buying and selling things
 B something that you buy
 C started to become available in shops
 D work that involves encouraging people to buy a product
 E people who buy goods or services for their own use
 F buy or bring products and/or ideas from another country

2 Work in pairs and answer the questions in Exercise 1.

3 Complete the sentences (1–8) with the correct adverbs in the box.

appropriately carelessly deliberately impatiently
 negatively peacefully simultaneously

- It's important that you dress _____ if you work in this shop so that you give a good impression.
- They launched both of their new products _____ – they appeared on the market on the same day.
- I can't wait for the new games console to come out. I've been waiting _____ for it for nearly a year!
- I think the shop _____ puts the chocolate just where children can reach it.
- The shop guarantees that you will sleep _____ in this bed or they will give you your money back.
- I don't think that we should try selling the new product. We sent out a survey and most people responded _____ to the idea.
- If you didn't behave so _____ with your money, you'd be able to afford that new jumper that you want.

➔ **GRAMMAR REFERENCE** / *Shouldn't have* / *Needn't have* / *Didn't need to* / *Didn't have to*: Page 231

4

Shopping around

4.1

VOCABULARY

- Shopping • phrasal verbs
- shopping collocations
- verb phrases

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

- 1 Complete each gap with one word. The first letters are given.

SHOP SHOP SHOP!

What are your best and worst shopping habits? Tell us about them below!

If the **price** is low, I'll buy it, even if I don't need it. I can't resist a **1b** _____! I love going to the **2s** _____ to see what I can **3p** _____ up! I can never save any money.
@Sam23

I'm good with money. I look for things that are on **4s** _____ offer and I go to **5c** _____ shops too. You can find brilliant second-hand stuff there. When it comes to shoes and boots I think it's worth paying a bit more – that way you can get something that's good **6q** _____ that will **7l** _____ for ages.
@shoppingboy

I'm not bothered by **8f** _____. Who cares about being on trend? I have my own style. I love stuff from years ago, so I go to **9v** _____ shops. You can get great **10d** _____ clothes in the best ones!
@old_style

I know it's superficial, but I buy things for the **11b** _____ – I think people look at labels. Sometimes I manage to wait until things are **12r** _____ so I don't spend so much, but not always.
@Alex929

WORD STORE 4A | Phrasal verbs

- 2 Complete the phrasal verbs in the sentences with the correct particles.

Emily checked **up** on the best online sites before she bought anything.

- Don't just buy something in the first place you go to; shop _____ a bit and make sure you get the best price.
- Katia is going to a wedding next month, so she's looking _____ for some red shoes to go with her outfit.
- We spend loads on eating out in restaurants. We've got to cut _____ on the amount we spend.
- I ordered some shoes online, but they're too small so I'm going to send them _____ and get a refund.
- They hadn't been into the town centre for a while, but when they went they saw that two new clothes shops had sprung _____ on the same street.
- Matt wasn't sure if he wanted the suit, so the shop assistant agreed to put it _____ for 24 hours to give him time to think about it.
- Maxine is always happy to pay _____ for expensive sunglasses – I definitely wouldn't spend that much on them!



- 3 Complete the advice with five of the phrasal verbs in Exercise 2. Change the form if necessary.

shopsafely.co.uk

Free advice for careful consumers

Mobile phones

If you are going to **pay out** for an expensive new phone, first ¹ _____ on the manufacturer's plans – they may be bringing out a new model soon. You should also ² _____, as prices vary between companies and your phone might be on special offer somewhere. Before you sign a contract for a new phone plan, ³ _____ any potential disadvantages, for example, do you have to stay with the same company for a year or longer? Could you get a cheaper deal if you ⁴ _____ the number of messages you send? Finally, remember you can also look online for special offers. If you don't like the phone when it arrives, then ⁵ _____ it _____ immediately – the longer you wait, the more likely you will end up having to keep a phone you're not keen on.

WORD STORE 4B | Shopping collocations

- 4 Match the words in boxes A and B to make collocations. Then complete the definitions.

A { bargain chain ethical impulse local
mass-produced online responsible }

B { attitude brands prices products
purchases shopping store values }

things that are made cheaply and in big quantities using machines **mass-produced products**

- things that you buy without planning to _____
- one of a group of shops owned by the same company _____
- buying things from websites _____
- when the cost of something is less than usual, or very low _____
- morally correct beliefs about what is right and wrong _____
- products made in a particular region or area _____
- when your approach to things is sensible and can be trusted _____



5 Complete the interview with the collocations in Exercise 4.

- A: Can I ask you some questions about shopping?
 B: Sure.
 A: Firstly, do you think it's important to support brands that promote *ethical values*?
 B: Definitely. That's why I always buy Fair Trade products – they're environmentally friendly.
 A: What about ¹ _____? Are there any businesses from round here that sell products made in this area?
 B: I don't know of any. We mostly have high-street shops, you know, the usual ² _____. That's why I think ³ _____ is so great. There are lots of websites where you can buy cool stuff.
 A: But don't you think the Internet encourages ⁴ _____? I mean, you just have to click and that's it. It's so easy to buy things you weren't intending to.
 B: I guess so. I mean, I've definitely bought things I hadn't meant to.
 A: Where do you shop for ⁵ _____?
 B: I think you get the best deals online, too. I don't do much shopping in town. The only things you can get there are the ⁶ _____ that everyone buys. If you want something more individual, then you have to shop on the Internet.
 A: Would you say you have a ⁷ _____ to shopping and buying things?
 B: I'd like to think so. I don't shop just because I've got money to spend, I buy stuff that I need, rather than things I happen to want.

WORD STORE 4C | Verb phrases



6 Choose A, B or C to complete the sentences.

- I'm saving up for my holiday, so I A on a limited budget at the moment.
 (A) am B have C put
- 1 When you're ready to pay, ___ your PIN in the machine.
 A type B enter C give
- 2 Some shops ___ a bad reputation, but actually they're pretty good.
 A give B do C have
- 3 You've worked really hard. You should ___ yourself to something nice. It doesn't have to be expensive!
 A pay B give C treat
- 4 There's a great market here on Sunday mornings. It's a brilliant place to ___ bargain-hunting.
 A find B look C go
- 5 It's important to ___ local producers, so I tend to avoid shopping in supermarkets and chain stores.
 A support B spend C buy

REMEMBER BETTER

On a separate piece of paper, make a list in English of products or services that you have paid for that fit the categories below. Look at the list later or tomorrow and see if you can remember what the categories were.

- A product/service that you got for a **bargain price**.
- A product/service that you **paid out** for.
- A product/service you **shopped around** for.
- A product/service which you found through **online shopping**.
- A product/service that you got in a **chain store**.
- A product that was an **impulse purchase**.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

7 Read the text and complete each gap with one word.



[Home](#)
[Our story](#)
[Products](#)
[Promotion](#)
[Contact](#)

OUR STORY

Eco Shop is for people who have a responsible *attitude* to the planet.

Everything we sell is organic, recycled and environmentally friendly. Shoppers love our ethical ¹ _____. Buying from our organic range can help you cut ² _____ on the damage you do to the planet. Helping people to reduce this is one of our aims.

We also sell arts and crafts made by people from our area because we believe in ³ _____ local producers. All these items are hand-made, they are not ⁴ _____ products created in their thousands.

We started our online shop in 2015 and it has been a huge success. We have a guaranteed returns policy – we believe you should be able to send something ⁵ _____ for up to 30 days after a purchase if you don't like it. You can also cancel an order up to six hours after it has been made. After all, who hasn't made an ⁶ _____ purchase and regretted it later?

Eco Shop prices are very competitive, so if you have a limited ⁷ _____, ours is the website for you. We also understand you may wish to ⁸ _____ around. If you find the same item cheaper on another website, we'll refund the difference! It hasn't happened yet because we usually have fantastic, ⁹ _____ prices!

We also offer luxury items – why not treat ¹⁰ _____ to some hand-made body lotion or soap or one of our fabulous organic cotton or silk shirts?





EXAM TASK

5 **5.7** You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 You hear two people talking about an online sale. What does the man say about it?
A It's a technique to attract customers.
B It's worth the time and effort.
C It's full of confusing deals.
- 2 You hear two friends talking about a shopping trip. Why does the man refuse to go?
A There is nothing he wants to purchase.
B The shops are overcrowded.
C His time is limited.
- 3 You hear a customer making a phone call to a company. Why is the customer calling?
A to request a refund for a product
B to complain about the service
C to ask for confirmation of a delivery
- 4 You hear two friends talking about buying trainers. What do they agree on?
A The price is lower than expected.
B The design is unique.
C The quality is high.
- 5 You hear an announcement in a supermarket. The announcement is
A informing customers about a new product.
B warning customers about a danger.
C persuading customers to buy particular items.
- 6 You hear two people talking in a shop queue. The man is annoyed about
A his own wrong decision.
B poor organisation by staff members.
C the behaviour of another customer.
- 7 You hear a customer talking to a shop assistant about payment. How does the customer feel?
A Annoyed that her choice of payment is unavailable.
B Upset that she can't remember her PIN code.
C Worried that her card will be rejected.
- 8 You hear two people talking about an upcoming festival. What do they both think about it?
A The high ticket cost is cause for concern.
B The music schedule has improved.
C The venue is unsuitable for them.

Speaking or writing

6 Write three questions about shopping using these prompts. Discuss them in a group.

How important ...? What would ...? What factors ...?
How different ...? What changes ...?

7 Write a forum comment entitled 'Bagging a bargain' or 'Why I hate shopping'. Share it with the class. Whose comment is the most interesting? Why?

1 Work in pairs. What do you think the photo says about society today?

2 **5.4** Listen to Ben and Maddy talking about Black Friday. Answer the questions.

- 1 What is it?
- 2 How did it get its name?
- 3 What does its name mean today?

EXAM FOCUS

Identifying a speaker's purpose

To identify a speaker's purpose (e.g. to complain, suggest, apologise), listen for:

- who the speaker is
- the topic of conversation
- the speaker's language
- the speaker's intonation.

3 **5.5** Read the Exam focus. Then, listen to the start of the conversation again. Is Ben's purpose to complain about the event, criticise retailers or argue for action?

4 **5.6** Listen to six more conversations. Match the purpose for speaking to each MALE speaker 1-6.

apologise	_____
complain	_____
confirm	_____
encourage	_____
invite	_____
warn	_____

EXAM BOOST p28

Complete Exam file SECTION B on page 28.

LISTENING - Part 1 Multiple choice

Strategies and skills

Listening for agreement

You won't hear speakers agree using specific phrases such as 'I agree with you'. You must identify the general points each one makes, and decide whether they are saying the same thing.

TIP: You will hear each situation twice. Use the second time you listen to check your ideas.

- 1 **L02** Listen to six short conversations. Do the speakers both think the same thing (S), or something different (D)? You will hear each conversation twice.

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

SPEAKING BOOST

Discuss or answer.

- Do you like surprises? Give examples.
- What's the best surprise you could get or give to someone else this year?

Identifying a speaker's purpose

Questions will often ask about the purpose of a speaker. The function verbs in the options will not appear in the recording so you need to think about what you learn from the speaker's actual words to identify their purpose.

- 2 Look at what some speakers say and decide what they are doing. Choose their purpose.

- It's probably better to go on Tuesday because the town gets busy on Fridays. (encouraging / advising / describing)
- Can we meet at seven instead of six? That would give me more time to get there.
(offering / requesting / demanding)
- I have never had such a badly cooked meal!
(requesting / complaining / identifying)
- Once we've arrived, it might be a good idea to check into the hotel before doing anything else.
(warning / suggesting / emphasising)
- I've heard that the weather will get worse, and if that happens, we could find driving conditions very difficult.
(suggesting / warning / advising)
- The first part of the story takes place in an old warehouse, where the main characters meet for the first time.
(justifying / highlighting / outlining)
- I'm sure it'll be successful even if you're worried about it now.
(encouraging / advising / warning)
- If you'd spent more time on your homework, you'd have done it better; but you never do.
(criticising / describing / identifying)

Identifying attitude and opinion

Options will paraphrase (use different words to say the same thing) and summarise what a speaker says. You need to listen carefully to how a speaker expresses their views in order to identify the correct option.

TIP: In the exam, you have some time before each conversation to look at the options for each question. Use this time to familiarise yourself with the options and prepare yourself for what you are likely to hear.

- 3 **L03** Listen to some speakers (1-6). What do they think? Choose the correct option (A or B). You will hear each speaker twice.

- A The course is going on too long.
B The work is taking up too much time.
- A It's not a good idea to go then.
B I think we could possibly go then.
- A I don't trust what you've suggested.
B I'm grateful for what you've said.
- A I didn't enjoy the programme very much.
B I wasted my time, but I don't mind much.
- A Being interviewed was not enjoyable.
B Being interviewed is part of the prize.
- A I don't like being on stage because I make mistakes.
B I'm nervous in front of an audience.

Identifying feelings

For questions that ask about how a speaker feels, you won't hear the speaker use the exact words that you read in the options. You must think about what they mean and decide how they really feel about something in order to choose the best option.

- 4 **L04** Listen to some speakers (1-6). How do they feel? Choose the correct option (A, B or C). You will hear each speaker twice.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1 A jealous | 4 A relieved |
| B offended | B angry |
| C sorry | C anxious |
| 2 A tired | 5 A confident |
| B annoyed | B worried |
| C sad | C hopeful |
| 3 A excited | 6 A pleased |
| B bored | B unwilling |
| C tired | C angry |



LISTENING - Part 1 Multiple choice

EXAM TASK

TEST  **L05** You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer (A, B or C). You will hear each situation twice.

- 1 You hear two friends discussing a science experiment on living on another planet.
What do they both think about it?
A The conditions must have been unpleasant.
B The isolation must have been difficult to deal with.
C The scientists must have worked very hard.
- 2 You hear two friends talking about a tennis match they watched.
What do they agree about?
A The result was unexpected.
B The atmosphere was amazing.
C The standard of play was exceptionally high.
- 3 You hear a woman telling a friend about a community eco campaign.
How does she feel about it?
A She's keen to get more people involved.
B She's pleased with the way it's been organised.
C She's surprised about how little impact it's had.
- 4 You hear a man leaving a voicemail message for a friend.
Why is he leaving the message?
A to suggest a place to eat
B to apologise for being late
C to ask her for a favour
- 5 You hear a young singer talking about her career so far.
What does she think about it?
A It's crucial to have support from other people.
B It's important to choose the best opportunities.
C It's necessary to compromise on the music she plays.
- 6 You hear two friends talking about a video posted on the internet.
What do they both think about it?
A It's quite amusing to watch.
B It's an unusual topic.
C It's irresponsible to post it.
- 7 You hear part of an interview with the presenter of a TV documentary.
What is the focus of the documentary?
A The place of unusual architecture.
B The need for better housing.
C The importance of interior design.
- 8 You hear two friends talking about a team quiz they took part in.
How does the girl feel about it?
A disappointed with her own performance
B upset about the final result
C irritated by the behaviour of some of the contestants

★ 1 Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- 1 What are the benefits and challenges of having friends?
- 2 Are you a good friend? Why? / Why not?

★ 2 8.4 You will hear four people talking about friendships. Read the sentences and predict what each speaker will say. Then listen and check.

- 1 Speaker 1 thinks it's better to have **lots of / a few** friends.
- 2 Speaker 2 appreciates a gift because of **its appearance / its meaning**.
- 3 Speaker 3 **can be himself / shares interests** with his friends.
- 4 For speaker 4, friends are **more / less** important than family.

EXAM FOCUS

Understanding opinions

When expressing and justifying an opinion, a speaker often uses more subtle language than 'I think ... is interesting because ...'. You may hear expressions such as the following:

Expressing an opinion: I find ... very interesting. / What's interesting is ... / ... is particularly interesting. / There are various reasons why ... interests me.

Emphasising one idea above others: The most interesting thing is ... / I'd say it's more about ... than ... / What I've come to realise is that ... / Above all ...

★ 3 8.5 Read the Exam focus and listen again. Complete the sentences with the words you hear.

- 1 I find _____ really interesting, ... It's definitely more about _____ than _____.
- 2 It's _____ to have friends that keep an eye out for you ... I like yellow, but that's _____ they're special.
- 3 There are a few _____ why my friends are my friends ... But the _____ is that I can just relax with them.
- 4 I _____ friends were more important than family, ... So, I've _____ it's not true.

★ 4 8.6 You will hear part of a radio interview with a woman called Cristina Milenta, who is talking about the importance of friendships.

- 1 What does she say is the most important factor?
- 2 What phrase does she use to say this?

EXAM TASK

★ 5 8.7 You will hear a radio interview with a woman called Cristina Milenta, who is talking about the importance of friendships. For questions 1-7, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 According to Cristina, what is the most important factor in a friendship?
 - A the friends appreciate each other equally
 - B the friends enjoy each other's company
 - C the friends get together regularly
- 2 In Cristina's opinion, we choose friends who are similar to us because
 - A it's easy to talk to people we understand.
 - B they appear to be more approachable.
 - C we want to avoid conflict in our lives.
- 3 How does Cristina feel about the idea that diverse friends make us cleverer?
 - A pleased by the discovery
 - B puzzled by the science
 - C worried about the concept
- 4 How does Cristina feel about different scientific ideas regarding the size of the human brain?
 - A happy that her idea is popular among her peers
 - B frustrated by the reasons behind a new idea
 - C disappointed that she has had to change her mind
- 5 How does Cristina feel about the effect of friendships on our health?
 - A surprised our chance of catching a disease is reduced
 - B concerned it can raise our feelings of anxiety
 - C fascinated by the increase in life expectancy they bring
- 6 Cristina believes that as children, friends
 - A teach each other how to play.
 - B give useful feedback to each other.
 - C learn to be spontaneous with each other.
- 7 Why does Cristina tell a story about her friendship with Maria?
 - A to persuade listeners to spend time with new acquaintances
 - B to encourage listeners to reconnect with long lost friends
 - C to stress the importance of sharing secrets with new friends

EXAM BOOST p34

★ ➤ Complete Exam file SECTION B on page 34.

Speaking or writing

★ 6 Work in pairs. Write between five and ten tips on one of these topics. Share them with the class. Which tips do you think are the most useful?

How to make new friends How to be a good friend
How to end a friendship

★ 7 A friend is conducting research into what makes a good friend. Write a paragraph for them about someone you know, saying who they are and why their friendship is important to you.



★ EXAM TASK

L19 You will hear part of a radio interview with a man called Alan Winters, who is a professional musician playing the clarinet in a theatre orchestra. For questions 1-7, choose the best answer (A, B or C). You will hear the interview twice.

- Alan decided to take up the clarinet because he wanted to
 - play in an orchestra.
 - satisfy a family member.
 - fulfil a long-held ambition.
- What does Alan think about the practice he has to do?
 - It has a psychological impact on him.
 - It can be difficult to fit enough into his schedule.
 - It is more important than he'd realised before he started work.
- According to Alan, when he's playing in the pit in theatres he
 - finds it an interesting space to work in.
 - feels frustrated that there isn't more room.
 - is comfortable with the feeling he gets there.
- According to Alan, people don't realise that a pit player
 - should develop specialist musical skills.
 - needs to work closely with other musicians.
 - has to accept a lot of time-wasting.
- How does Alan feel if he can't play a particular performance?
 - He appreciates the fact that other people can take over.
 - He is glad to be able to do something different.
 - He feels guilty about letting people down.
- In Alan's opinion, the conductor of a pit orchestra
 - must have a good relationship with all the musicians.
 - has more responsibilities than a regular conductor.
 - needs to understand both vocal and instrumental music.
- What advice would Alan pass on to other aspiring pit musicians?
 - get your name well known
 - develop a variety of interests
 - make friends with other musicians

★ Dealing with paraphrase

You won't hear the same ways of expressing things as you read in the options. The information will be expressed in a different way, or paraphrased.

- ★ **5** Complete the second sentence with a word or phrase from the box.

argue deafening follow my dreams
inconvenient in the spotlight simplicity

- It's difficult for me to get the bus into town - it's always scheduled at the wrong time.
The bus times are _____ for me.
- The siblings got on very well most of the time, and rarely fell out.
It was unusual for the siblings to _____.
- The noise from the jet engine made it difficult to hear anything.
The sound of the jet engine was _____.
- I'm really ambitious, and will do anything to achieve my aims.
I'm determined to _____, whatever it takes.
- I love the idea that the trip will be so straightforward.
It's the _____ of the trip that appeals to me.
- Famous people must hate having no privacy - they're always on view.
It must be hard for famous people to be _____ all the time.



Strategies and skills

Identifying the main idea

Questions often test your understanding of the speaker's main point.

- 1 L17 Listen to six different people talking about consumerism. What is the main point each person is making? Choose the correct answer (A or B). You will hear each speaker twice.
- A Buying books without thinking too much can be a good thing.
B Buying books because they look good is not sensible.
 - A Parents don't have to think carefully about the toys they buy their children.
B People don't understand how strong the influence of toys on children can be.
 - A We spend too much money on buying new things.
B We should look after our possessions more carefully.
 - A We all own too many things.
B It's difficult to know what to throw away.
 - A What people spend money on has changed.
B Fashions in home design are different nowadays.
 - A There are too many advertisements in everyday life.
B Advertising has become too effective and difficult to resist.

- 2 Complete the sentences with a phrase from the box that highlights the main point the speaker (1-6) is making. The purpose of their main point is in brackets.

in fact one thing is the fact is the key
the main one is what often happens is

- People often intend to go to the gym regularly, but _____ that they lose motivation and give up. (give the common result)
- I love flying to other countries, but _____ that air travel is bad for the environment. (state the issue in general)
- I try to find ways of improving my study habits. _____ to set aside specific time in the evening to do it. (give an example)
- There are lots of reasons why people should save money but _____ to avoid getting into debt. (give the most important reason)
- There are lots of important environmental issues nowadays, but in my opinion _____ underlying one is climate change. (state the most important issue)
- Many people think that it's all right to use plastic, but _____ it's doing a lot of damage to the environment. (state the truth)

Speakers often use phrases to introduce a reason or an example for their main idea.

- 3 Choose the best word or phrase to complete each sentence.
- Advertising should be controlled **for example / because** it causes people to spend too much.
 - It's good that we all know about environmental issues, **which leads to / thanks to** television documentaries.
 - I have lots of hobbies, **for instance / as** birdwatching.
 - I'd love to play in an orchestra, but the main **reason / problem** is that I don't have the ability.
 - There's a great film on at the cinema, and **that's why / that's because** I'm going on Saturday.
 - I stayed up too late last night, and **the result of that / the reason for that** is that I'm tired today.

SPEAKING BOOST

Discuss or answer.

- What toys, games and activities did you like when you were young? Why do you think you liked these things?
- What do you wish you had tried when you were young?

Understanding opinions

It is important to understand what a speaker thinks about something, even though they may not state it clearly.

TIP: Remember, it's important to listen for the gist (general meaning) of what a speaker says and not to get distracted by individual words that also occur in the options.

- 4 L18 Listen to some speakers (1-6) and choose their opinion (A or B). You will hear each speaker twice.
- A I prefer to have fewer friends.
B I like to know a lot of people.
 - A I like it when people don't say what they think.
B I think that there is more involved when people don't say what they think.
 - A I don't think the problem is serious.
B I don't like the personalities of the people involved.
 - A The problem is easier to solve than I expected.
B The problem is completely unimportant.
 - A I don't find psychology interesting for any one reason.
B There are different aspects of psychology that I like.
 - A It's good that history is interesting.
B The most important aspect of history is learning from it.



★ 1 What do you think the phrase 'the new black' means when referring to a new trend?

★ 2 Answer the questions and discuss in pairs.

- 1 Are you wearing anything black today?
- 2 Do you have many black clothes? Why? / Why not?
- 3 Name a famous person, alive or dead, who is/was famous for wearing black clothes.

★ 3 Work in pairs. Which of the adjectives do you most associate with black clothes? Why?

angry artistic cool depressing elegant
flattering intelligent powerful rebellious
romantic serious sophisticated timeless

EXAM FOCUS

Text structure and cohesion

The writer of a text uses different ways to link ideas and show sequence. These can show when we should expect a comparison, a contrast, etc. When thinking about which sentences to choose to fill a gap in a text we should look out for these markers. For example:

Adding ideas: *In addition to this*

Contrasting: *In spite of this / However, ...*

Giving reasons: *One reason for this ...*

Giving a consequence: *The result of this was ...*

Sequence clues: *A few years later, ...*

★ 4 Read the Exam focus. Complete each pair of follow-on sentences in your own words.

- 1 I really liked the black jeans in the shop.
A However, _____
B The reason for this was _____
- 2 A website asked people to sign a petition about climate change at 8:30 that morning.
A A few minutes later, _____
B They had previously _____
- 3 Black is a colour that suggests mystery.
A In addition to this, _____
B Because of this _____
- 4 The students decided to have an end of year party in the school grounds and asked everyone to wear yellow.
A One reason for this was _____
B In spite of this, _____
- 5 More and more people are getting their news online.
A A result of this is _____
B One reason for this is _____

EXAM BOOST p12

★ > Complete Exam file SECTION B on page 12.

★ 5 You are going to read an article about black clothes in fashion. Read the text, ignoring the gaps. Which sentence, A, B, C or D is true about the writer?

- A He often gets depressed.
- B He has a job in the fashion industry.
- C He recommends people buy black clothes.
- D He is interested in why people wear black.

EXAM TASK

★ 6 Read the article again. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-G the one which fits each gap (1-6). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

- A In addition to this it was both flattering and affordable.
- B In many countries people wore, and still wear it to funerals.
- C This was because a new high-quality black dye became available.
- D For instance, at formal parties I might want to look elegant and sophisticated, or when meeting clients and in work meetings to give an efficient, serious and business-like impression.
- E We may not all be 'in mourning for our lives,' like Masha in *The Seagull*, but there is a strong probability that there is something black and timeless in all our wardrobes.
- F Recent reports of online clothes sales show that the purchasing of black items has gone up considerably in the last decade.
- G Another example would be, of course, the Goths, whose obsession with black goes beyond clothes to eye make-up, hair and lipstick.

Speaking or writing

★ 7 Discuss the questions.

- 1 What is the latest colour trend in fashion? Do you like it?
- 2 How do you think the colours people wear reflect their mood or personality? Give some examples.

★ 8 Write a paragraph saying why you like or don't like wearing black clothes. Think about an interesting introductory and concluding sentence to interest someone reading it. Share with the class.

BACK TO BLACK

'Why do you always wear black?' I've remembered this opening line from Chekhov's *The Seagull* since I first read it at college. This is because the question could have been directed at me. My obsession with black clothes at that time annoyed my parents enormously. However, I must say that, in spite of being rebellious and often a little melodramatic, I never replied as Masha did in *The Seagull*: 'I am in mourning for my life', although at times I may have thought it!

These days I still often wear black but for many different reasons. (1) _____ Black can do all these things. But what intrigues me is how this colour moved from representing grief or rebellion to becoming the must-have fashion colour in today's world. At a time when trends and colours come and go, black is a constant, it is always 'in'. But why? I think the answer lies in the unique power of the colour itself and its many associations. Black always tells others something important about who wears it, far more than any other colour.

Many people, like Masha in *The Seagull*, associate black with mourning. Looking back in history we can see quite clearly that since Greek and Roman times black clothing has been a symbol of grief and sorrow. (2) _____ In Victorian England, widows were forced to dress in black for years. And the Romantic poets in the 19th century, including Byron, Shelley and Keats, adopted the colour as a symbol of isolation, sadness and mystery.

But, through the centuries black has also had other associations. One of these is with protest, standing against what people thought was wrong. Johnny Cash, the legendary country singer, famously wore black to remind people of the injustices he saw in society. Linked to this is the association of black with rebellion. Groups who want to show their distance from the rules and opinions of normal society often choose black as their go-to colour. My grandmother remembers the beatniks in the 1950s who wore black jumpers, berets and thick black-rimmed glasses. (3) _____ And who could imagine a biker riding a Harley Davidson wearing a yellow leather jacket?

But it's when we look at fashion trends that we can see black's biggest moment. In Victorian times black was the uniform for servants and shop assistants, but in 1926 the influential fashion magazine, *Vogue*, had a dress by designer Coco Chanel on its cover. Referred to as the 'Little Black Dress', it immediately changed the face of fashion. It was simple, practical and elegant. (4) _____ In an instant the LBD (a term which gained a place in the *Oxford English Dictionary* in 2010) moved black from the shadows to centre stage, where it has remained ever since.

And it continues to dominate. (5) _____ Retailers clearly want to use the flexibility and timelessness of black to reach a wide market. In terms of fashion, black suits all age groups, all skin types and can be worn for nearly any occasion. No surprise that clothing retailers are profiting from this.

So, whether black is worn to look attractive or efficient, to show sadness or sophistication, to be rebellious or appear important, it is a uniquely powerful colour.

(6) _____ It is there for those occasions when we either want to fit in or stand out from the crowd. Black will always be 'the new black'.



- 4** Now you are going to read the whole article about four people who work in the fashion industry. For questions 1–10, choose from the people (A–D). The people may be chosen more than once.

Which person

- 1 knew what they wanted to do from a young age? _____
- 2 was worried about getting into debt? _____
- 3 was initially encouraged to do something else? _____
- 4 didn't think they would be successful? _____
- 5 thinks it's important to try and build relationships in the industry? _____
- 6 didn't enjoy the course that they were studying at university? _____
- 7 hadn't realised the hours would be so long? _____
- 8 says they were rejected many times? _____
- 9 regrets not going to work directly for a company instead of studying? _____
- 10 was surprised by how easy something was? _____

a career in Fashion

A Karthik Patel

It's funny, I never remember saying 'I want to work in fashion', when I was a child, but I guess I was born into it. My grandma was a dressmaker and my grandad designed children's clothing. They set up a clothes shop in New Delhi and my mum started working there when she was about 16. My parents told me it was a difficult business to make money in and so when I discussed the idea of studying marketing at university with them, they said I should go for it. I remember after I'd graduated, and was looking for my first job, something just felt wrong and so I switched back to fashion. By this point, I'd moved to Canada, so my grandparents' business wasn't an option and even though I had initially been turned down by over 20 different companies, I finally got offered a job with a local designer.

B Monica Johansson

Although I didn't start selling anything until I was in my 20s, I was designing my own clothes at school and realised I wanted to do something like this when I grew up. I remember getting sent home on more than one occasion because my uniform didn't look like it was supposed to. After graduating from university, I wasn't sure if I would be able to make a living out of designing clothes – I guess I just wasn't that confident, but when I was approached in the street by someone asking where I'd bought my outfit from, I thought I'd give it a go. I spent the day making a couple of dresses which I put online. Well, they sold within a few minutes for far more than I'd expected, and my life changed. I feel incredibly lucky to be doing something I love.

C Louis Martinez

I was always creative and hands-on when I was a child, so it seemed likely that I would become an artist, or something like that. I studied interior design at university. My parents thought it was something which I could make a successful career from and I agreed, but even though I worked hard, I just couldn't get into it. After I'd graduated, it was hard to find work as there just weren't enough places available for the number of people who wanted them. Eventually, I managed to get an apprenticeship with a big fashion retailer, which I wish I'd done instead of going to college to be honest. I think it's much better to go direct and work your way up through different companies and that's what I would recommend to anyone who wants to work in fashion.

D Laura Williams

As well as universities which specialise in fashion, there are also private colleges, but I was put off by the fees and didn't want to borrow lots of money and then struggle to pay it back. So, when I left school, I took a job as a full-time shop assistant for a high-street brand. I knew it wasn't what I wanted, but it gave me the opportunity to make a few contacts with people working in fashion, which have since been really valuable, and it also allowed me to keep an eye on the internal job vacancies. After about six months, my efforts paid off and I managed to get a permanent role in the head office as a junior buyer. I've worked my way up and I'm a senior buyer now. There's a lot of travelling and I don't get much time off, which I wasn't prepared for, but I love what I do so I wouldn't change anything.

- 5** Find the words or phrases in the text with a similar meaning to the following.

- 1 start a company or business [Text A]
- 2 decide on something [Text A]
- 3 a choice [Text A]
- 4 earn enough money from your job [Text B]
- 5 a set of clothes [Text B]
- 6 try something [Text B]
- 7 become interested in something [Text C]
- 8 get better positions within the company you work for [Text C]
- 9 watch something carefully [Text D]
- 10 a period of time when you don't work [Text D]

SPEAKING PART 3 AND PART 4

TRAINING

- 1** Work with a partner. Using the nouns in the box, talk about the advantages and disadvantages of online shopping compared to shopping in person. Which do you prefer and why? Think about:

convenience security choice availability

- 2** 089 Look at the Part 3 exam-style question and listen to two people, Joe and Stephanie, answering it. How well do they work together?



- 3** What would you do in the exam if your partner spoke too much or too little? Work with a partner and make a list of ideas.

- 4** 090 Put the words in order to form questions that invite the other person to speak. Listen and check.

1 about / option / what / think / do / this / you

2 this / are / thoughts / on / your / what

3 you / idea / do / another / here / have

4 that / what / you / similar / is / think / to

5 you / that / agree / would / with

P MAIN STRESS IN QUESTIONS

Sometimes speakers will emphasise certain words in questions, which can create different meanings.

- 5** 090 Look at your answers in Exercise 4. Listen to the questions again. Underline the word that is emphasised.

- 6** 091 You will hear two other candidates, Louise and Peter, answering the exam question in Exercise 2. Listen and answer the questions below.

- Which option in Exercise 2 are they discussing?
- Which phrase in Exercise 4 does Louise use to invite an answer from Peter?
- What strategy does Louise use to encourage Peter to say more?

- 7** Work with a partner. Answer the Speaking Part 3 exam question below using your own ideas. Use the questions in Exercise 4 to invite your partner to speak and the strategy in Exercise 6 to help each other. Speak for about two minutes.



- 8** Now answer the follow-up question below with your partner. Try to reach an agreement. Speak for about one minute.

Which two things are the most important when choosing to shop in a supermarket?

- 9** Read the Speaking Part 4 questions in Exercise 10. For each question, write three points to support what you are going to say.

- 10** Work with a new partner. Ask and answer the Speaking Part 4 questions below. Use your ideas in Exercises 7 and 9 to help you.

- Is it better to buy food online or in a shop?
- Some people believe that one day nobody will go to shops anymore. What do you think?
- Some people think it's better to buy things from small shops rather than big stores. Do you agree?
- Is it true to say that people are obsessed with buying new things these days?
- Do you think it's true that social media has had a big influence on fashion?

WRITING PART 2: REVIEW TRAINING

- 1 Work with a partner and decide which of the following products you wouldn't buy second hand.

clothes a TV concert tickets a laptop
a mobile phone a car / bicycle

- 2 Look at the screenshot of an online store. Work with a partner and make a list of the types of information found on websites like this.

- 3 Look at the exam style question and read the model answer, ignoring the underlined words for now. In which paragraph(s) does the writer

- 1 offer a recommendation?
- 2 make a comparison?
- 3 provide an explanation?

Review wanted

We are looking for reviews for online shops. Write a review of an online shop that you have used recently. Explain what type of products it sells, how easy it is to use and how it compares to other online shops. Say if you would recommend it to other people.

The best reviews will be posted on our website.

I recently purchased two rugby tickets on www.sportingticket.com, an online retailer which specialises in tickets for major sporting events.

- (1) Initially, the site was straightforward to use: the range of ticket prices on offer was clearly displayed, and there was a link to a seating plan for selecting the seats. However, when I clicked on the link there was an error message and the page wouldn't open.
- (2) Thankfully, I was still able to buy the tickets and went for e-tickets to avoid postage costs.
- (3) Naturally, I assumed I would receive email confirmation like other sites I'd used previously.
- (4) Typically, these kinds of websites deliver the tickets instantly. However, after 48 hours, I still hadn't received the tickets and so I called the helpline but
- (5) curiously there was no reply, even though I tried at different times of the day.
- (6) Sadly, my experience with this online retailer didn't end well. Not only didn't the tickets arrive, but I was also unable to get a refund. Therefore, I would strongly discourage anyone wanting to buy sports tickets from using this site.

- 4 Look at the review again and match the underlined adverbs (1-6) with their meanings (A-F).

- A strangely or unusually: _____
B obviously: _____
C firstly: _____
D luckily: _____
E normally: _____
F unfortunately: _____



- 5 Underline the correct option to complete the sentences.

- 1 Shopping online was more straightforward than I'd initially/sadly thought.
- 2 Thankfully/Curiously, there was no option to pay for the ticket by credit card.
- 3 Naturally/Sadly, I thought they'd be delivered within a few days, or a week at most.
- 4 Naturally/Typically when you shop online, there's a search facility for finding specific models or brands.
- 5 Curiously/Sadly the gift didn't arrive in time for her birthday, which was really disappointing.
- 6 Thankfully/Typically the retailer agreed to exchange it for me, even though I hadn't kept the receipt.

- 6 Look at the Writing Part 2 exam question. Write a review using at least four of the adverbs in Exercise 4.

Review wanted

We are looking for reviews for clothes shops. Write a review of a clothes shop that you have been to recently. Explain what you bought, what the customer service was like and how it compares to other clothes shops you've been to. Say if you would recommend it to other people.

The best reviews will be posted on our website.

- 7 Work in pairs and exchange reviews. Read your partner's reviews and complete the checklist below. Then give feedback to your partner.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1 Has the candidate answered all the points in the question. | YES / NO |
| 2 Has the candidate written in the correct style? | YES / NO |
| 3 Is the review well-organised? | YES / NO |
| 4 Has the candidate used a variety of language accurately? | YES / NO |
| 5 As the reader, do you have enough information to make a decision about the product / service that has been reviewed? | YES / NO |

EXAM FOCUS

READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 7

 You are going to read an article in which four people are talking about their job in the retail industry. For questions 1–10, choose from the people (A–D). The people may be chosen more than once.

Which person

- 1 hadn't originally planned to get a job in retail?
- 2 believes that customers can sometimes be wrong?
- 3 is afraid of serving customers who have a complaint?
- 4 thinks they could have dealt with a difficult situation better?
- 5 admits to not realising how their job would impact their life outside of work.
- 6 wishes they could improve the way they deal with customer complaints?
- 7 feels that they were treated badly?
- 8 isn't satisfied with their salary?
- 9 had a sudden realisation about the way they should behave?
- 10 accepts that their job means that they can't always do what they want?

A Elizabeth Adley

I love customer service, I really do, or I wouldn't have lasted in retail. However, over the years I've learnt there's a line between giving good customer service and letting someone get away with anything just because they're a customer. During my training, my boss told me that 'the customer is always right' but that's not always the case. I remember getting into trouble once for standing up to a shopper who was being unreasonable, which I didn't feel was right. I'm not paid any extra for dealing with rude customers. Recently, a woman started complaining to me about the price of a skirt which I thought was amusing as I don't decide what things cost. However, at that moment, I understood that people just need me to listen, like a friend I suppose, and after that, she went away quite happy in the end.

B Javier Silva

Nobody really understands why I can't come over and watch TV on a Friday or Saturday night and, when I first got the job, friends were convinced I was being anti-social or trying to be difficult when making plans. I must confess that I didn't think that my social life would be quite as affected by the job as it has been. The thing is, because people want to do their shopping when they've finished work, I'm always scheduled to work unsociable hours. I do enjoy my job in retail, but I also know that it's not as well paid as jobs in other industries. I can't always afford to get the things I want and sometimes I have to work extra shifts just to make ends meet. I guess that's the only thing I wish were different really.

C Neslihan Demir

Sometimes people look at me strangely when I tell them what I do for a living, as if it's something I should feel embarrassed about. When I started, it wasn't my dream job or even the field I wanted to work in, but I can pay my bills and I have just enough money to socialise. Of course, I'm not suggesting it's the most exciting job, but it has its moments. Like the time a woman came in to buy a dress. I was supposed to be away with friends that week but had to work at the last minute. She got really irritated because we didn't have the dress in her size and although I spent ages trying to help, I'm not sure I handled it well and felt that I could have been more polite. In the end, she went away empty-handed.

D Antonio Bianchi

People who work in retail love to complain about customers, but I know from first-hand experience that although some customers can be rude and impatient, there actually aren't that many who are. Generally, most people find what they are looking for and leave. I'm grateful, as there's nothing more terrifying than dealing with a shopper who's unhappy with a purchase. Having said that, consumers have rights and I'm the first to complain if standards are low. In actual fact, trying to resolve issues where the customer is unhappy is a big part of my job. My boss says I'll get better at handling these over time, and I really hope that's the case. Thankfully, I haven't had to deal with many, and generally I'm enjoying the job. The only downside is that I miss out on a lot of social events because of work commitments, but I guess that's just the nature of working in retail.

GOING SHOPPING IN ... MILAN

1 Think about when you go shopping for new clothes. Rank the questions below in order of importance from 1 (the most important) to 7 (the least important).

- A** How much does it cost?
- B** What is the brand name?
- C** Does it have a unique style?
- D** Is it made from quality material?
- E** Where was it manufactured?
- F** Will it match with what's in my wardrobe?
- G** Is it comfortable?

2 Compare your list with a partner and explain why you have chosen this order.

3 Read the guidebook about places to see in Milan. Match the places (1-3) with the photos (A-C). Which places would you like to visit? Do you have anything similar in your town or city?



Milan – A tourist guide for the fashionistas

1 Galleria Vittorio Emanuele II

The oldest active shopping mall in Italy and one of the most iconic landmarks in Milan, the Galleria Vittorio Emanuele II is something you just can't miss during your visit. Named after Victor Emmanuel II, the first king of Italy, this grand building was built in the 19th century. Not only can you shop to your heart's content in the vast number of luxury shops, but also admire the beautiful architecture, bathed in natural light, which gives this building its unique appeal.

2 Street Markets

Ranging from everyday household items and clothes to rare antiques, there's something for everyone in one of Milan's many street markets. Head over to the Mercato Filatelico, located in the heart of the city, for your old stamps, coins and pocket watches or the Mercato della Terra for all your organic fruit and vegetables. Find hidden gems and try your hand at bartering to get the best deals at the market stalls or just soak up the atmosphere with a coffee at one of the many restaurants or cafés in the area.

3 Milan Fashion Week

Since its creation in the 1950s, hundreds of thousands of people have flocked to the Milan Fashion week to get a glimpse of the latest trends from some of the world's most famous designers. The biannual event transforms the city into a fashion hub, with shows and events taking place all around the city. It is one of the "Big Four" fashion weeks, which takes place after New York and London, and before Paris.

4 Find the words and phrases in the text which mean the following:

- 1 very famous or popular (Text 1)
- 2 for as long as you want (Text 1)
- 3 in the centre (of the town or city) (Text 2)
- 4 to enjoy the experience (Text 2)
- 5 to see something for a short time (Text 3)
- 6 twice a year (Text 3)

5 Read the texts again. Decide if the sentences are true or false.

- 1 The Galleria Vittorio Emanuele II was built in the 1900s.
- 2 The Galleria Vittorio Emanuele II is famous for both its shops and architecture.
- 3 The Mercato Filatelico is located on the outskirts of the city.
- 4 The Milan Fashion Week takes place once a year.
- 5 The Milan Fashion Week takes place before the London Fashion Week.

6 094 Match the sentence halves. Then listen to a conversation between a customer and a shop assistant and check your answers.

PHRASES YOU MIGHT USE

- 1 Unfortunately, it doesn't go
 - 2 It was a gift so I don't have
 - 3 OK, I'll just have a browse
 - 4 Could I try these
 - 5 Will I be able to
 - 6 What's your return
- A the receipt, I'm afraid.
 B use it online?
 C with the shoes I already have.
 D policy for sale items?
 E on please?
 F around and see if there's anything else.

7 094 Listen again. Change the words in *italics* with the phrases the shop assistant uses.

PHRASES YOU MIGHT HEAR

- 1 I see. So it's *unusable*?
- 2 That's fine. Have you got the *bill*?
- 3 Ah, in that case, I can't offer you a refund, only a *change item*.
- 4 Of course. Let me hang them in the *changing place* for you ...
- 5 Just over there, madam, next to the *checkout*.
- 6 That's OK. I can offer you a *debit note* if you prefer?
- 7 Would you like to join our *customer scheme*?

8 Work in pairs and role play the following situation:

Student A: You are a customer and would like to return an item you recently bought.

Student B: You are a shop assistant. Listen to the customer and answer their questions.

9 Watch the video about Milan. What do you learn about these things? Make notes.

- The city of Milan
- The Navigli district
- Duomo di Milano
- Galleria Vittorio Emanuele II
- Piazza Gae Aulenti

WATCH



LIFE COMPETENCIES

UNDERSTANDING FINANCIAL ISSUES,
REFLECTING ON OWN SUCCESS

- 10** Choose a shop that you like to buy clothes from. You have a budget of €100. Visit the website and decide which clothes you would like to buy. Then compare your shopping baskets with a partner. Decide who has chosen the best clothes and who has got the best deals.



4 The heart of the city

READING

Power up

- 1 Which of these words describe city life for you? Why?

CROWDED

PICTURESQUE

INTERNATIONAL

PEACEFUL

HEALTHY

LIVELY

BUSY

STRESSFUL

Read on

- 2 Work in pairs. Look at the title, introduction and headings A–D in the article. Which of the 4 cities do you think exist?

- 3 Read the article quickly. Were you right?

- 4 Read the exam tip and complete the task.

exam tip: multiple matching

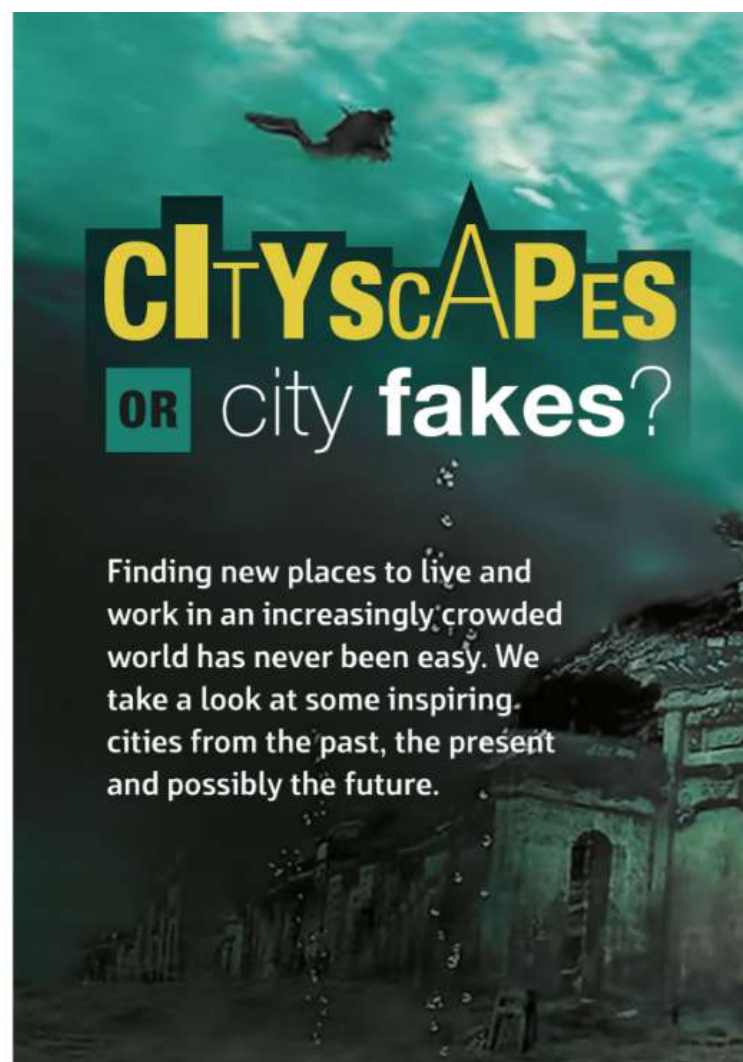
Look for words or phrases in each text that give you extra information or explain something in a different way about a person, a place or a thing.

Read question 1 in Ex 5. Look through all the texts to find sentences that mention **flooding** or the idea of flooding. Read the words around it to find your answer – is there a word or phrase that means **deliberate**?

- 5 e Read the article again. Match the questions (2–10) with the paragraphs (A–D). Each paragraph may be chosen more than once.

In which paragraph does the writer say that

- 1 deliberate flooding has made the city what it is?
- 2 the advantages of successful cities didn't influence how towns were planned?
- 3 people have been responsible for mishaps in transport trials?
- 4 the effort to control an energy supply redefined the landscape?
- 5 expanding cities have left fewer areas for new buildings?
- 6 some doubt the ability of new ideas to solve housing and environmental problems?
- 7 beneath the surface this shopping street has nothing to offer?
- 8 residents were moved away from homes that had been owned by their families?
- 9 attempts have been made to avoid tall buildings?
- 10 greater consideration of past concerns might have avoided the town having problems now?



Finding new places to live and work in an increasingly crowded world has never been easy. We take a look at some inspiring cities from the past, the present and possibly the future.

- 6 Find words in the text that mean the following.

- 1 not real (text A)
- 2 damaged on the surface (text A)
- 3 large and impressive (text B)
- 4 belonging to a family member who lived a long time ago (text B)
- 5 useful features in a building or a place (text C)
- 6 problems (text C)
- 7 more and more (text D)
- 8 protected from cold, etc. (text D)

Sum up

- 7 Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- 1 What have you learnt about the different cities in the texts?
- 2 Which city do you find most interesting? Why?

Speak up

- 8 Work in groups and discuss the questions.

- 1 Do you think there's really a need for a new type of city? Why / Why not?
- 2 Which cities have you visited that could be improved? Give reasons.



A Simulated city If you went window shopping in Mcity you would probably be very disappointed. Take a closer look and you'll see that behind the shop fronts there's nothing on sale at all. Although it appears to be a real city it is in fact a 32-acre simulated urban environment that includes a network of roads, pavements and even authentic traffic signs defaced by graffiti and faded road markings. The idea behind Mcity was to create a safe and controlled environment to test driverless cars after it was discovered that many accidents in previous tests involved pedestrians. If the roads are empty, testing is safer. Without such sites, experts believe it would take a lot longer to establish the efficiency and safety of new technology. Further tests are also being carried out in a snowy Mcity as driverless cars have to react to deteriorating weather conditions. 'It's exciting to take these first steps toward autonomous cars that work in foul weather,' says Professor Edwin Olsen from the University of Michigan.

B Sunken city It's undeniably a city despite being hidden forty metres under water. With imposing city walls and entrance gates – this is China's real life Atlantis. Shicheng or Lion City was once an important centre in the eastern province of Zhejiang and if it hadn't been for a decision to build a new hydro-electric power station, it would have stayed that way. But in 1959 a massive dam was built, and the city was flooded on purpose. 300,000 inhabitants had to be relocated, with many of them leaving their ancestral homes. The man-made lake that covered the metropolis meant that the thriving community was forgotten for more than fifty years. However, when the government realised how incredibly well-preserved it was, it decided to open the site to divers, who have since been rediscovering and remapping the city. Many claim that it could still almost function as a city if it wasn't for the water.

C Floating city It looks like something out of a sci-fi film, doesn't it? But, if water levels continue to rise, aquatic or floating cities will be in high demand sooner than we think. Recent innovative designs have included floating platforms that incorporate agricultural fields and residential areas as well as centres for education and light industry. One design even boasts skyscrapers covered in living green plants! In short, floating cities will have all the amenities you would expect from any new urbanisation. Sceptics are bound to ask if such an innovation can solve some of the issues facing cities today, such as over-population, pollution and rising sea levels. Absolutely! In fact town planners are certain that if they had paid more attention to these concerns years ago, they might have prevented the current housing crisis and flood risks. What is more, floating communities that are powered by renewable energy will be cleaner and more efficient. Great news for anyone keen on a greener lifestyle!

D Underground city Where can you find a shopping centre or a swimming pool in a busy city? Well, in Helsinki, Finland, you'll find them underground. That's because architects are now turning their plans upside down – literally – and going subterranean. Underground communities once thrived in Poland, Australia and China amongst others. But if town planners knew about the benefits, they decided to ignore them. As a result, cities have sprawled, leaving little space for any more building. But things are changing and in order to create extra space and maintain a low rise skyline, Finnish architects have plans to keep housing on the surface but hide industry and public transport underground. In a country with increasingly severe winters there are huge benefits. Subterranean buildings are naturally insulated so residents can enjoy a warmer commute to work. If experts had had the knowledge years ago, those chilly mornings spent waiting at the bus stop could have been avoided for many.



4

The heart of the city

READING



1 Complete the words in the sentences.

- We hardly recognised the area – the streets once d _ f _ _ _ d by graffiti had been replaced with huge i _ p _ _ _ _ g houses and fashionable shops.
- The complicated i _ _ u _ _ s of housing, transport and air quality face many cities, but each place has to come up with its own solution.
- My brother's student accommodation is in an area that's quite cheap, but there aren't many a _ _ n _ _ _ _ s like good shops nearby.
- Cities are finding it i _ _ _ _ a _ _ _ _ _ y difficult to meet the wide-ranging needs of their population.
- It's important to people who have emigrated to keep in touch with their a _ _ e _ _ _ _ l homeland.
- Soon you may not need to go into town at all. Sit in your cosy, i _ _ _ _ l _ _ _ _ d flat and experience the s _ _ u _ _ _ _ d city of your dreams, all through virtual reality.



2 Read the text quickly. Which description A–C best describes the article?

- A the use of the city for different forms of entertainment
- B profiles of different street performers
- C the best cities to see street art



3 e Read the article again. Match the questions (1–10) with the paragraphs (A–D). Each paragraph may be chosen more than once.

Which paragraph mentions that ...

- the audience feels a performance is specially for them?
- the public can see part of the city in a completely new way?
- a performer is unlikely to remain in the same part of the city?
- the audience were important or influential people?
- the audience influences what the performer does?
- the public didn't always believe in a group of performers?
- this group's work was considered to be damaging city life?
- this group is required to have official permission to work?
- this group has been in evidence in cities for centuries.
- a performer may make a career of their talent?

Extend



4 Find the words or phrases in the article that mean the following.

- interrupting and trying to embarrass a performer (A)
- short of money due to bad fortune (A)
- became very good at a particular skill (A)
- think about someone who is in a difficult situation (A)
- actions that are both dangerous and thrilling (B)
- be caused by (C)
- get you to look at something (C)
- having an important effect on something (D)
- got through a difficult period earlier in life (D)
- pointless, without result (D)



5 Complete what this slackliner street performer says with the correct form of the words or phrases from Ex 4.



I've heard people say some strange things about street performers. That they must be

¹, even homeless. Or that working on the street must be ² a lack of education. It's true that some of us have ³, but many are graduates with a good lifestyle. In my case, I need to earn enough to eat well and to take care of myself. To do ⁴ for different crowds in the same day takes strength and stamina. And a lot of practice. It's quite easy to ⁵ people's , but to get the crowd to really appreciate you, you have to give them something extraordinary. I need to go higher, faster, further ... or go home! All street performers want to ⁶ on a city, to see it come to life with sound, colour and movement. And each of us has ⁷ in our own way to become as good as we are. So check us out as you walk by. All we ask is a few minutes of your time ... and a little of your money.



Street stories

City life is not all about great shopping or hanging out at the coffee shop. How about when the streets offer you ... ?



A

A concert

Buskers are part of the city soundscape as much as traffic, sirens and mobiles. Covering everything from opera to folk, musicians and singers are perhaps the most common form of street performer. For singers, no equipment is needed and many musicians limit themselves to just a guitar or small keyboard. Keeping your equipment light is important. Moving on when the crowd starts heckling with insults or the weather turns bad is all part of the job – as is being moved on by the authorities. Buskers often want to perform in the same places and there can be fierce competition for each site. But you'd be wrong to assume that all buskers are down on their luck. It's possible to earn a reasonable living and some even turn professional having learned their craft on the streets. However well they perform, they keep the city vibrant, so next time you hear a street musician, spare a thought for them and maybe a few coins.

B

A circus

Acrobats, clowns and high-wire walkers have abandoned tents and theatres in favour of the open air and a spontaneous crowd. New forms of spectacle have also been created. Slacklining is one: a combination of balance and acrobatics on a line of woven material that can be fixed between two objects. A skilled slackliner can perform incredible jumps and stunts. But why do them in the street? For many performers it's about the unpredictability of the crowd. Each audience is unique, making the artist change their performance to suit the likes of the crowd. However, this form of work isn't trouble-free. As well as the obvious physical demands, there are restrictions. Performing without a permit is often illegal and crowds may be limited to as few as eight people in some areas. But street circus is here to stay. You don't need to wait for the circus to come to town, now the circus comes to you.

C

A conjurer

Magicians have kept audiences guessing for centuries. Medieval kings and queens often employed a magician as an entertainer or healer. However, it wasn't until the nineteenth century that the form of stage magic that we know today was developed. Theatres and later TV shows were the magician's workplace, often attracting huge audiences. But viewers weren't always convinced by TV magic, suspecting that it may all be down to camera work. Magicians then moved into what is called 'close-up magic', letting the audience see the trick at first hand, literally. This ultimate test of a magician's talent is now out on the streets. Performing right next to a spectator, right in the middle of their hometown makes the magic somehow personal. And for the spectator, seeing their watch or coin disappear right in front of their eyes makes the question 'How did they do that?' all the more intriguing. Why not take a closer look if a street magician tries to attract your attention? After all, you'll always get your watch back.

D

A canvas

Artists have a long and proud history of making their mark on a city. Some argue that street art has its roots in prehistoric cave paintings, developing over time from the examples of graffiti found in ancient Greece and Rome. The birth of modern street art is widely thought to have been in Philadelphia in the 1960s. But one thing is certain – street art has survived a troubled past. The artists' names or 'tags' that covered urban settings in the 1970s were seen as pure vandalism. But attempts to clean up these areas and clear away the artists have been in vain. There are few cities in the world without some form of street art. And now it's become a form of entertainment in its own right. 3-D chalk artists across the world are creating visual extravaganzas that trick the passerby into seeing fully three-dimensional scenes on a completely flat pavement. So take a walk through the city and you might be thrown into a whole new dimension.

GRAMMAR

WISH AND IF ONLY

GRAMMAR ON THE MOVE

Watch the video



1 Match the sentences (1–3) with the pictures (A–C).

- 1 I wish I could go to the restaurant tonight.
- 2 I wish I didn't have so much washing-up to do.
- 3 I wish I hadn't eaten all that chocolate.

2 Look at the sentences in Exercise 1 and underline the tense in each. Then match the sentences to the correct functions (A–C).

- 1 We use _____ to talk about wishes for the past.
- 2 We use _____ to talk about wishes for the present.
- 3 We use _____ to talk about wishes for the future.

- A** something we would like to do but can't.
B a regret about something that has either happened or didn't happen.
C something we would like to be different now but is unlikely or impossible.

→ **GRAMMAR REFERENCE** / *Wish, If only and hope:* Page 218

3 Read the information in the boxes. Then match the example sentences (A–D) with the correct boxes.

(1) Sometimes, when talking about yourself, we use were not was .	(2) Wish + person + would + infinitive is used when someone is doing something we do not like and wish it could change.
(3) Regret + verb -ing can also be used to talk about past regrets. For negative regrets use Regret + not + verb -ing .	(4) If you think something might happen or want something to happen in the future, use hope not wish .

- A** I wish you would stop borrowing my clothes.
B I hope the food will be good tonight.
C I wish I were a famous chef.
D I regret not going to the restaurant last night.



4 Correct the sentences. The first one has been done for you.

- 1 I wish Martin *had come* to the restaurant with us last night.
- 2 It was great seeing you yesterday and I wish to see you again soon.
- 3 I not regret choosing the pasta dish. It looks delicious.
- 4 I wish I would come to dinner with you tomorrow but I already have other plans.
- 5 I really wish that person at the other table talking more quietly. It's driving me up the wall.
- 6 I was in Venice last week and had trouble ordering in a restaurant. If only I would speak Italian.
- 7 I wish I pay more attention to the teacher yesterday. I don't understand any of this.

5 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given.

- 1 I regret not doing more to help my mum prepare dinner.
WISH
 I _____ more to help my mum prepare dinner.
- 2 I regret not applying for that job as a chef last week.
APPLIED
 If only _____ that job as a chef last week.
- 3 I wish I had learnt to bake when I was younger.
REGRET
 I _____ to bake when I was younger.
- 4 Luke told Diane that he wished he were a first-class chef.
IF
 Luke said to Diane "_____ a first-class chef."
- 5 They regretted trying the overpriced restaurant.
HAD
 They _____ the overpriced restaurant.
- 6 I regret eating so much chocolate before dinner.
LESS
 I wish _____ chocolate before dinner.

6 Jake and Kristi are friends, but recently they've been having problems. Student A, read Jake's story on page 200. Student B, read Kristi's story on page 202. Highlight 3–5 issues or regrets which need to be discussed. Make notes, then have a conversation as Jake and Kristi using *wish*, *if only*, and *regret + ing*.

7

WHAT'S IN YOUR FOOD?

GRAMMAR

1 Read the texts and answer the questions.

I wish my sister would clear up the kitchen after she cooks. She spills food all over the place and I have to clear it up before Mum comes home. The food she cooks always smells great, though. I usually try to get some leftovers but there never are any. Her friends are so greedy!

Nisha (female, 18)

If only I'd learned to cook when I had the chance! I'm at university now and I have to eat takeaways and convenience foods, which I don't really enjoy. It's also very expensive. My parents told me I should learn, but I was too busy with my exams. I should have listened to them.

Yohan (male, 20)

My favourite food is Japanese. It looks so elegant and it's also really healthy. The trouble is it's so expensive here. If only I lived in Japan! I wish Japanese food was cheaper – and it would be great if they gave you a bit more in the restaurants!

Olivia (female, 22)

I've been studying catering at college for the last few months. I really hope to have a restaurant of my own one day. I want to serve fusion food – that means food which mixes different cuisines, so things like Polish curry – things that have never been done before. I love cooking! I just wish I'd started the course when I was younger.

Tomasz (male, mid-30s)

- 1 Who regrets not following good advice?
- 2 Who would like their favourite food to be cheaper?
- 3 Who gets annoyed with someone else's behaviour?
- 4 Who has food-related ambitions?
- 5 Who wants someone to share with them?
- 6 Who regrets waiting so long to do something?

2 Read the texts again. Complete each gap with up to FOUR words, using the correct form of the word in brackets.

- 1 Olivia _____ in Japan. (*wish*)
- 2 Yohan _____ to cook when he was living at home. (*wish*)
- 3 Nisha _____ with her sister. (*annoy*)
- 4 Tomasz _____ starting the course earlier. (*regret*)
- 5 Yohan _____ have to live on takeaways and convenience food. (*wish*)
- 6 Nisha wishes her sister's friends _____ so greedy. (*be*)
- 7 Olivia _____ the portion sizes in Japanese restaurants were bigger. (*wish*)



BROADENING YOUR HORIZONS IN ... LOS ANGELES

PAUL HASTINGS

- 
- 1** In one minute, write down everything you know about Los Angeles. Then compare your notes with a partner.
 - 2** Look at the pictures and then read the short article about things to see in Los Angeles. Which of the three options would you prefer to see and why?

URBAN ART

Street art is gaining popularity in LA. It is incredibly diverse and offers free expression to artists. Celebrating this cultural diversity and with over 1500 murals, Los Angeles has some of the best urban art in the USA. From ground-breaking exhibitions which include immersive environments and underground sensations, to transport projects commissioned by the Metro's Art Department, Los Angeles is at the forefront of the street art movement and a must-see for all visitors.



THEATRE AND DANCE

Boasting more theatres than any other city in the USA, Los Angeles will not disappoint those wishing to experience the theatre scene. Home to a wealth of talent, Los Angeles puts on an average of 1500 performances a year. From classical ballet to avant-garde productions, Los Angeles has it all. Where the best of the best come to write, direct and perform in a city which lives and breathes 'performance', audiences can be guaranteed not only a lively atmosphere, but also an incredible choice.



- 3** Underline the words and phrases in the texts which mean ...

Urban Art

- 1 becoming more well-known
- 2 public displays of art which are new and interesting
- 3 in a leading position

Theatre and Dance

- 4 a lot of natural ability
- 5 organises
- 6 an exciting environment

Hollywood Walk of Fame

- 7 very well-known or important
- 8 theatre and film

- 4** 062 Listen to a man called Martin phoning a theatre office to book tickets for a play. Answer the questions.

- 1 What show does Martin choose to see?
- 2 What day and time would Martin like to book? What day and time does he end up booking?
- 3 How much are the tickets and how does Martin choose to pay?

- 5** 062 Listen again. Complete the sentences you hear with the words from the recording to form phrases that you might use when booking tickets.

PHRASES YOU MIGHT HEAR / USE

- 1 I'm visiting Los Angeles with my family in August and I wanted to ask you about _____.
- 2 It does come with an _____, though. Attendees must be aged 16 years or over.
- 3 Great. Due to the school holidays, we do have _____ in August.
- 4 Unfortunately, the performance on Saturday is _____.
- 5 Please also note that these tickets are _____.
- 6 As you're booking over the phone, you can collect the tickets _____.
- 7 Ok, so for two adults and two children, _____ a grand total of \$150 dollars.

HOLLYWOOD WALK OF FAME

With more than 2,600 stars fixed to the sidewalks along Hollywood Boulevard, the Hollywood Walk of Fame is perhaps one of the most prominent sights in Los Angeles. As you walk down the 2.1 km stretch of road, you will come across some of the biggest names, both past and present, from stage and screen. Make sure you leave enough time, though, as it can take up to three hours to take in all of the names.

- 6** Match the phrases in Exercise 5 with the correct meanings below.

- 1 the age at which you are allowed or not allowed to attend somewhere
- 2 your money won't be returned
- 3 no more tickets available
- 4 that costs
- 5 at the venue
- 6 not many tickets on offer
- 7 what performances are showing

- 7** Watch the video about Los Angeles. What do you learn about these things? Make notes.

- The city of Los Angeles
- The entertainment industry
- Museums
- The Hollywood Walk of Fame
- The Arts District
- Beaches

WATCH



LIFE COMPETENCIES

USING APPROPRIATE REGISTER, PARTICIPATING WITH CLARITY

- 8** Go online and find out about a film, musical or play that's on in your town next weekend. Write information about the points below. Then work in groups and compare what you've found and choose one that you'd all like to go and see.

venue time price reviews cast

- 9** Work in pairs. Choose one of the shows that you found in Exercise 8. One of you is a customer who is phoning to book tickets for it. The other person works as a ticket officer. Role play a conversation. Use the phrases in Exercise 5. Then swap roles.

HAVING FUN IN ... COPENHAGEN

- 1**  075 Work with a partner. Complete the fact sheet about Copenhagen. Guess the answers you don't know. Then listen and check your answers.

COPENHAGEN

- ★ Copenhagen is the capital of (1) _____.
- ★ Copenhagen has a population of approximately (2) _____.
- ★ A statue of the famous author, (3) _____, can be found at the City Hall Square in Copenhagen.
- ★ According to a report in 2013, Copenhagen was voted the (4) _____ city in the world.
- ★ Copenhagen is home to the second oldest (5) _____ in the world.

- 2** Go online and find three more facts about Copenhagen. Then share these facts with your classmates.
- 3** Look at the two photos below. What do you think they have in common? Read the article and check your predictions.

In the heart of Copenhagen lies the Royal Danish Opera House, considered by many to be one of the most modern opera houses in the world. Yet for a few action-packed hours the roof of this iconic structure, which also boasts a stunning panoramic view of the city, will be transformed into a giant springboard as it plays host to the Cliff Diving World Series. Watch in awe as the diving elite compete by diving some 27 metres into the harbour below. With no protection, other than skill and their own skin, divers will hit the water at over 80 kilometres per hour. It's an entertaining event and one which guarantees an electric atmosphere for spectators. Come along and prepare to be impressed by the divers' performance.



4 Find phrases in the text which mean the following:

- 1 famous building
- 2 a very attractive and far-reaching view
- 3 provides the space for
- 4 the best-trained divers
- 5 an exciting feeling

5 Complete the sentences (1–6) with the correct endings (A–F). Then decide if the phrases are used for making, accepting or refusing an invitation. Which phrase is used if we are not sure if we can accept an invitation?

PHRASES YOU MIGHT HEAR

- 1 Are you interested
 - 2 Thanks for thinking
 - 3 I'd love to but I'm supposed
 - 4 Would you care
 - 5 You can count
 - 6 Could I get back
- A** to you later
B to come along
C in joining us
D me in
E of me
F to be doing something else

6 076 Now listen to two friends talking about what to do over the weekend in Copenhagen and check your answers.

7 Which phrases in Exercise 5 have a similar meaning?

PHRASES YOU MIGHT USE

- 1 I appreciate the offer.
- 2 I wouldn't miss it for the world.
- 3 I think I've got something on.
- 4 Could I check and let you know?

8 Work in pairs. Read about the different things you can do in Copenhagen. Take turns inviting each other to each attraction. Use the language in Exercises 5 and 7.

Kronborg Castle

Made famous by Shakespeare's *Hamlet*, Kronborg Castle dates back to the 1400s. It is filled with beautifully decorated rooms and historical artefacts.

Copenhagen Zoo

Home to over 3,000 animals, from snakes and crocodiles to lions and elephants.

The Botanical Garden

Covering an area of about 100,000 square metres, the Botanical Garden contains beautiful plants and flowers.

9 Watch the video about Copenhagen. What do you learn about these things? Make notes.

- The city of Copenhagen
- Cycling
- Nyhavn
- Shopping
- Tivoli Gardens
- Freetown Christiania
- Historical and modern buildings

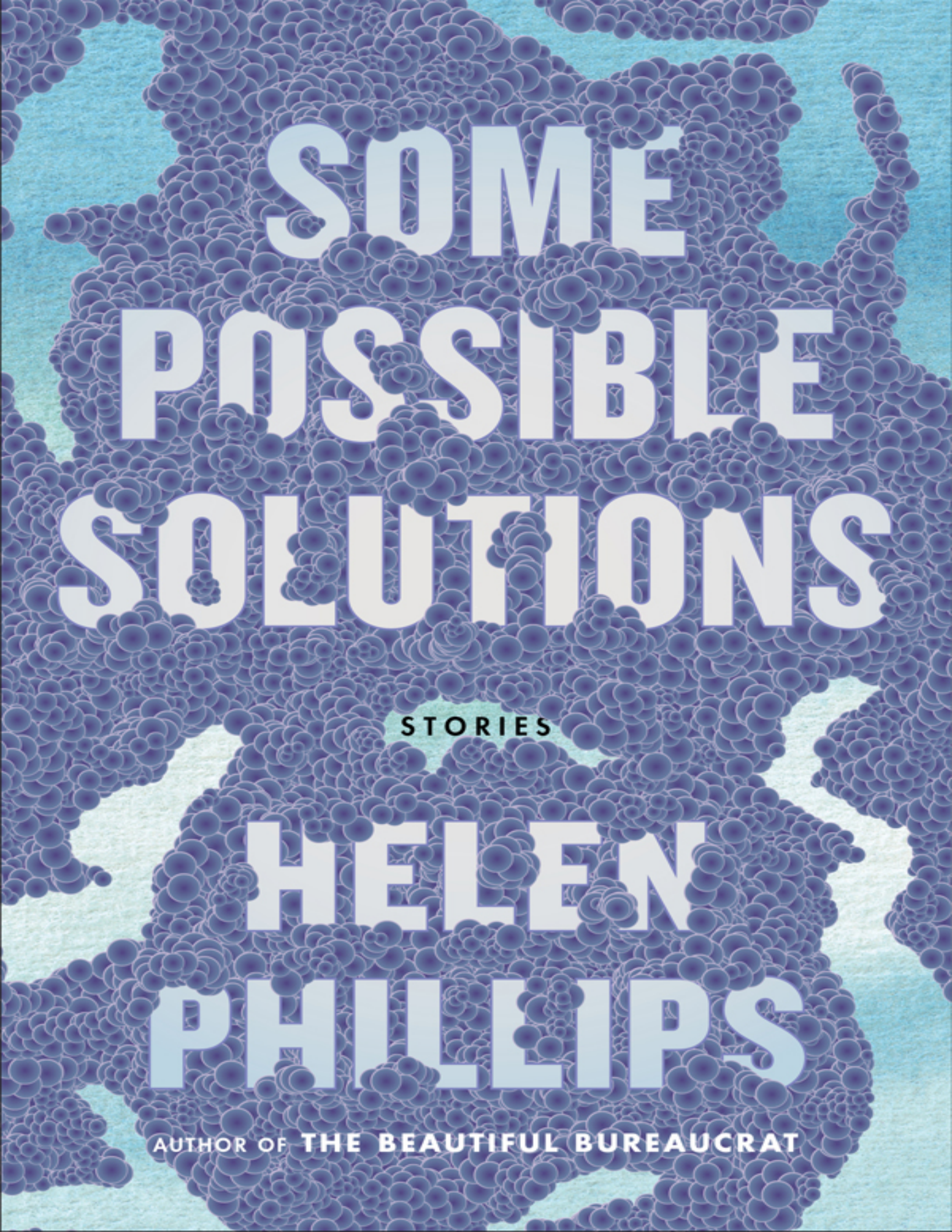
WATCH



LIFE COMPETENCIES

DESCRIBING CULTURES, MANAGING CONVERSATIONS

- 10** Go online and search for special events in a country of your choice. Then work in groups and invite each other to the events.



SOME POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS

STORIES

HELEN
PHILLIPS

AUTHOR OF **THE BEAUTIFUL BUREAUCRAT**

THE KNOWERS

1.

There are those who wish to know, and there are those who don't wish to know. At first Tem made fun of me in that condescending way of his (a flick of my nipple, a grape tossed at my nose) when I claimed to be among the former; when he realized I meant it, he grew anxious, and when he realized I really did mean it, his anxiety morphed into terror.

"*Why?*" he demanded tearfully in the middle of the night.

I couldn't answer. I had no answer.

"This isn't only about you, you know," he said. "It affects me too. Actually, maybe it affects me more than it affects you. I don't want to sit around for a bunch of decades awaiting the worst day of my life."

Touched, I reached out to squeeze his hand in the dark. Grudgingly, he squeezed back. I would have preferred to be like Tem, of course I would have! If only I could have known it was possible to know and still accepted ignorance. But now that the technology had been mastered, the knowledge was available to every citizen for a nominal fee.

Tem stood in the doorway as I buttoned the blue wool coat he'd given me for, I think, our four-year anniversary a couple years back.

"I don't want to know where you're going," he said.

"Fine," I said, matter-of-factly checking my purse for my keys, my eyedrops. "I won't tell you."

"I forbid you to leave this apartment," he said.

"Oh hon." I sighed. I did feel bad. "That's just not in your character."

With a tremor, he fell away from the doorway to let me pass. He slouched against the wall, arms crossed, staring at me. His eyes wet and so very dark. Splendid Tem.

After I stepped out, I heard the dead bolt sliding into place.

* * *

"So?" Tem said when I unlocked the dead bolt, stepped back inside. He was standing right there in the hallway, his eyes darker than ever, his slouch more pronounced. I was willing to believe he hadn't moved in the 127 minutes I'd been gone.

"So," I replied forcefully. I was shaken, I'll admit it, but I refused to shake him with my shakenness.

"You...?" He mouthed the question more than spoke it.

I nodded curtly. No way was I going to tell him about the bureaucratic office with its pale yellow walls that either smelled like urine or brought that odor to mind. It never ceases to amaze me that, even as our country forges into the future with ever more bedazzling devices and technologies, the archaic infrastructure rots away beneath our feet, the pavement and the rails, the schools and the DMV. In any case: Tem would not know, today or ever, about the place I'd gone, about the humming machine that looked like a low-budget ATM (could they really do no better?), about the chilly metal buttons of the keypad into which I punched my social security number after waiting in line for over forty-five minutes behind other soon-to-be Knowers. There was a silent, grim camaraderie among us; surely I was not the only one who felt it. Yet carefully, deliberately, desperately, I avoided looking at their faces as they stepped away from the machine and exited the room. Grief, relief—I didn't want to know. I had to do what I'd come to do. And what did my face look like, I wonder, as I glanced down at the paper the slot spat out at me, as I folded it up and stepped away from the machine?

Tem held his hand out, his fingers spread wide, his palm quivering but receptive.

“Okay, lay it on me,” he said. The words were light, almost jovial, but I could tell they were the five hardest words he’d ever uttered. I swore to never again accuse Tem of being less than courageous. And I applauded myself for going straight from the office to the canal, for standing there above the sickly greenish water, for glancing once more at the piece of paper, for tearing it into as many scraps as possible though it was essentially a scrap to begin with, for dropping it into the factory-scented breeze. I’d thought it was the right thing to do, and now I knew it was. Tem should not have to live under the same roof with that piece of paper.

“I don’t have it,” I said brightly.

“You don’t?” he gasped, suspended between joy and confusion. “You mean you changed your—”

Poor Tem.

“I got it,” I said, before he could go too far down that road. “I got it, and then I got rid of it.”

He stared at me, waiting.

“I mean, after memorizing it.”

I watched him deflate.

“Fuck you,” he said. “I’m sorry, but fuck you.”

“Yeah,” I said sympathetically. “I know.”

“You *do* know!” he raged, seizing upon the word. “You *know!* You know!”

He was thrashing about, he was so pissed, he was grabbing me, he was weeping, he half-collapsed upon me. I navigated us down the hallway to the old couch.

When he finally quieted, he was different. Maybe different than he’d ever been.

“Tell me,” he calmly commanded. His voice just at the threshold of my hearing.

“Are you sure?” I said. My voice sounded too loud, too hard. In that moment I found myself, my insistence on knowing, profoundly annoying. Suddenly it seemed quite likely that I’d made a catastrophic error. The kind of error that could ruin the rest of my life.

Tem nodded, gazed at me.

I got wildly scared; I who'd so boldly sought knowledge now did not even dare give voice to a date.

Tem nodded again, controlled, miserable. It was my responsibility to inform him.

"April 17—" I began.

But Tem shrieked before I could finish. "Stop!" he cried, shoving his fingers into his ears, his calmness vanished. "Never mind! Don't don't don't!"

"OKAY!" I screamed, loud enough that he could hear it through his fingers. It was lonely—ever so lonely—to hold this knowledge alone. April 17, 2043: a tattoo inside my brain. But it was as it should be. It was the choice I had made. Tem wished to be spared, and spare him I would.

2.

It was an okay life span. Not enough—is it ever enough?—but enough to have a life; enough to work a job, to raise children, perhaps to meet a grandchild or two. Certainly abbreviated, though; shorter than average; too short, yes; but not tragically short.

And so in many ways I could live a life like any other. Like Tem's. I could go blithely along, indulging my petty concerns, lacking perspective, frequently forgetting I wasn't immortal. Yet it would be a lie if I said a single day passed without me thinking about April 17, 2043.

In those early years, I'd sink into a black mood come mid-April. I'd lie in bed for a couple of days, clinging to the sheets, my heart a big swollen wound. Tem would bring me cereal, tea. But after the kids were born I had no time for such self-indulgence, and I began to mark the date in smaller, kinder ways. Would buy myself a tiny gift, a bar of dark chocolate or a few daffodils. As time went on, I permitted myself slightly more elaborate gestures—a new dress, an afternoon champagne at some hushed bar. I always felt extravagant on that day; I'd leave a tip of thirty percent, hand out a five-dollar bill to any vagrant who happened to cross my path. *You can't take it with you* and all that.

Tem tried hard to forget what he'd heard, but every time April 17 came around again, I could feel his awareness of it, a slight buzz in the way he looked at me, tenderness and fury rolled up in one. "Oh," he'd say, staring hard at the daffodils as I stepped through the door. "*That.*"

I'd make a reservation for us at a fancy restaurant; I'd schedule a weekend getaway. Luxuries we went the whole rest of the year without. Meanwhile, my birthday languished unnoticed in July.

Tem would sigh and pack his overnight case. We sat drinking coffee in rocking chairs on the front porch of a bed-and-breakfast on a hill in the chill of early spring. Tem was generous to me; it was his least favorite day of the year, but he managed to pretend. We'd stroll. We'd eat ice cream. Silly little Band-Aids.

My life would seem normal—bland, really—to an outside observer, but I tell you that for me it has been rich, layered and rich. I realize that it just looks like 2.2 children, an office job and a long marriage, an average number of blessings and curses, but there have been so many moments, almost an infinity of moments—soaping up the kids' hair when they were tiny, walking from the parking lot to the office on a bird-studded Friday morning, smelling the back of Tem's neck in the middle of the night. What can I say. I don't mean to be sentimental, but these are not small things. As the cliché of our time goes, *The deeper that sorrow carves into your being, the more joy you can contain*. This is no time to go into the ups and downs, the stillbirths and the car accident and the estrangement and what happened to my brother, but I will say that I believe the above statement to be true.

April 17. I'd lived that date thirty-one times already before I learned about April 17, 2043. Isn't it macabre to know that we've lived the date of our death many times, passing by it each year as the calendar turns? And doesn't it perhaps deflate that horror just a bit to take the mystery out of it, to actually *know*, to not have every date bear the heavy possibility of someday being the date of one's death?

I do not know the answer to this question.

April 17, 2043. The knowledge heightened my life. The knowledge burdened my life. I regretted knowing. I was grateful to know.

I've never been the type to bungee jump or skydive, yet in many small ways I lived more courageously than others. More courageously than Tem, for instance. I knew when to fear death, yes, but that also meant I knew when not to fear it. I'd gone to the grocery store during times of quarantine. I'd volunteered at the hospital, driven in blizzards, ridden roller coasters so rickety Tem wouldn't let the kids on them.

But December 31, 2042, was a fearful day for me.

"Are you okay?" Tem said after the kids had gone home. We'd hosted everyone for a last supper of the year, both children and their spouses, and our son's six-month-old, our first grandchild, bright as a brand-new penny. At the dinner table, our radiant daughter and her blushing husband announced that they were expecting in August. Amid the raucous cheers and exclamations, no one noticed that I wasn't cheering or exclaiming. The child I'd miss by four months. The ache was vast, vast. I couldn't speak. I watched them, their hugs and high-fives, as though from behind a glass wall.

"Oh god, Ellie," Tem said painfully, sinking onto the couch in the dark living room. "Oh god."

"No," I lied, joining him on the couch. "Not this year."

Tem embraced me so warmly, with such relief, that I felt cruel. I couldn't bear myself. I stood up and, unsteady with dread, limped toward the bathroom.

"Ellie?" he said. "You're limping?"

"My foot fell asleep," I lied again, yanking the door shut behind me.

I stood there in the bathroom, hunched over the sink, clinging to the sink, staring at my face in the mirror until it no longer felt like my face. This would become a distasteful but addictive habit over the course of the next three and a half months.

Aside from the increasing frequency with which I found myself falling into myself in the bathroom mirror, I got pretty good at hiding my dread. From Tem, and even, at times, from myself. We planted

bulbs; we bought a cooler for summer picnics. I pretended and pretended; it felt nice to pretend.

Yet when Tem asked, on April 10, what I'd planned for this year's getaway, the veil fell away. Given the circumstance, I had—of course—neglected to make any plans for the seventeenth. Dread rushed outward from my gut until my entire body was hot and cold.

Panicking, I looked across the table at Tem, who was gazing at me openly, boyishly, the way he'd looked at me for almost four decades. Tem and I—we've been so lucky in love.

"Tem," I choked.

"You okay?" he said.

And then he realized.

"Damn it, Ellie!" he yelled and hit the table.

I quietly quit my job, handed in the paperwork, and Tem took the week off, and we spent every minute together. We invited the blissfully ignorant kids out for brunch (I clutched the baby, forced her to stay in my lap even as she tried to wiggle and whine her way out, until eventually I had to hand her over to her mother, a chunk of my heart squirming away from me). Everything I saw—a fire hydrant, a tree, a flagpole—I thought how it would go on existing, just the same. Tem and I had more sex than we'd had in the previous twelve months combined. Briefly I hung suspended and immortal in orgasm, and a few times, lying sun-stroked in bed in the late afternoon, felt infinite. What can I say, what did we do? We held hands under the covers. We made fettuccine Alfredo and, cleaning the kitchen, listened to our favorite broadcast. I dried the dishes with a green dishcloth, warm and damp.

3.

On the morning of April 17, 2043, I was astonished to open my eyes to the light. Six hours and four minutes into the day, and I was alive. Petrified, too scared to move even a muscle, I wondered how death would come for me. I supposed I'd been hoping it would come mercifully, in the soft sleep of early morning. I turned to Tem, who wasn't in bed beside me.

"Tem!" I cried out.

He was in the doorway before I'd reached the "m," his face stricken.

"Tem," I said plaintively, joyously. He looked so good to me, standing there holding two coffee mugs, his ancient baby-blue robe.

"I thought you were dying!" he said.

I thought you were dying. It sounded like a figure of speech. But he meant it so literally, so very literally, that I gave a short sharp laugh.

Would it be a heart attack, a stroke, a tumble down the basement stairs? I had the inclination to stay in bed resting my head on Tem, see if I might somehow sneak through the day, but by 10 a.m. I was still alive and feeling antsy, defiant. Why lie here whimpering when it was coming for me no matter what?

"Let's go out," I said.

Tem looked at me doubtfully.

"It's not like I'm sick or anything." I threw the sheets aside, stood up, pulled on my old comfy jeans.

The outside seemed more dangerous—there it could be a falling branch, a malfunctioning crane, a vehicle running a red light. But it could just as easily catch me at home—misplaced rat poison, a chunk of meat lodged in my throat, a slick bathtub.

"Okay," I said as I stepped out the door, Tem hesitant behind me.

We walked, looking this way and that as we went, hyperaware of everything. Vigilant. I felt like a newborn person, passing so alertly through the world. It was such an anti-death day; the crocuses. Tem kept saying these beautiful, solemn one-liners that would work well if they happened to be the last words he ever said to me, but what I really wanted to hear was throwaway words (all those thousands of times Tem had said "What?" patiently or irritably or absentmindedly), so eventually I had to tell him to please stop.

"You're stressing me out," I said.

"*I'm stressing you out?*" Tem scoffed. But he did stop saying the solemn things. We strolled and got coffee, we strolled some more and got lunch, we sat in a park, each additional moment a small shock, we sat in another park, we got more coffee, we strolled and got dinner. Mirrors and windows reminded me that we were a balding

shuffling guy hanging on to a grandmother in saggy jeans, but my senses felt bright and young, supremely sensitive to the taste of the coffee, the color of the rising grass, the sound of kids whispering on the playground. I felt carefree and at the same time the opposite of carefree, as though I could sense the seismic activity taking place beneath the bench where we sat, gazing up at kites. Is it strange to say that this day reminded me of the first day I'd ever spent with Tem, thirty-eight years ago?

The afternoon gave way to a serene blue evening, the moon a sharp and perfect half, and we sat on our small front porch, watching cars glide down our street. At times the air buzzed with invisible threat, and at times it just felt like air. But the instant I noticed it just felt like air, it would begin to buzz with invisible threat once more.

Come 11:45 p.m., we were inside, brushing our teeth, shaking. Tem dropped his toothbrush in the toilet. I grabbed it out for him. Would I simply collapse onto the floor, or would it be a burglar with a weapon?

What if there had been an error? Remembering back to that humble machine, that thin scrap of paper, the cold buttons of the keypad, I indulged in the fantasy I'd avoided over the years. It suddenly seemed possible that I'd punched my social in wrong, one digit off. Or that there had been some kind of systemic mistake, some malfunction deep within the machine. Or perhaps I'd mixed up the digits—April 13, 2047. If I lived beyond April 17, 2043, where would the new boundaries of my life lie?

Shakily, I rinsed Tem's toothbrush in steaming hot water from the faucet; it wouldn't be me lingering in the aisle of the drugstore, considering the potential replacements, the colors.

We stood there staring at each other in the bathroom mirror. This time I didn't fall into my own reflection—Tem, I was looking at Tem.

Why had it never occurred to me that it might be something that would kill him too?

In all of these years, truly, I had never once entertained that possibility. But it could be a meteorite, a bomb, an earthquake, a fire.

I unlocked my eyes from Tem's reflection and grabbed the real Tem. I clung to him as to a cliff, and he clung right back.

I counted ten tense seconds. The pulse in his neck.

“Should we—?” I said.

“What?” Tem said quickly, almost hopefully, as though I was about to propose a solution.

“I don’t know,” I said. “Go to bed? It’s way past our bedtime.”

“Bedtime!” Tem said as though I was hilarious.

11:54 p.m. on April 17, 2043. We are both alive and well. Yet I mustn’t get ahead of myself. There are still six minutes remaining.



We Were Liars – Season 1 Episode 1

Worksheet



Warm up Activities

- Read the following quotation by Russian author Leo Tolstoy and discuss the questions below:
 - What do you think Tolstoy meant by this? Do you agree or disagree? Why?
 - Think about families you know (from real life, books, or other media). What can make a family seem "happy" or "perfect" from the outside?
 - How can wealth and privilege affect family dynamics? Does it make life easier or more complicated?

"Every happy family is alike, but every unhappy family is unhappy in its own way." - Leo Tolstoy,
Anna Karenina
- Imagine you had a box containing three objects that represent your most important memories from the last three years. These objects help you remember who you are.
 - What would one of those objects be? (e.g., a concert ticket, a gift, etc).
 - Why is that memory so significant? What does it represent? (e.g., friendship, an achievement, a loss, a moment of happiness).
 - How would you feel if you woke up one day and that specific memory was completely gone? What would you lose besides the memory itself?
- Before watching, read this short description of the Sinclair family and fill in the gaps with the correct words.

The Sinclairs are a **(1) W** _____ (rich), seemingly perfect American family who spend every summer on their private island, Beechwood, near Martha's Vineyard. The family is patriarchal, **(2) R** _____ (governed) by the grandfather, Harris Sinclair, and his three daughters: Carrie, Bess, and Penny (Cadence's mother). The grandchildren **(3) G** _____ (be known or called/phrasal verb) the nickname "Liars": Cadence (the narrator), Johnny (Carrie's son), and Mirren (Bess's daughter). Gat Patil is the nephew of Aunt Carrie's boyfriend, Ed. He is not a Sinclair by **(4) B** _____ but becomes a crucial part of the group.

- For questions 1–8, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

The Sinclair family presents a facade of (1) _____ perfection, but underneath lies a web of tension. Cadence's (2) _____ of the summer on Beechwood Island is fragmented due to her amnesia. Her (3) _____ is a central mystery of the story. The family's immense (4) _____ creates a sense of entitlement and isolation from the real world. Gat often feels like an (5) _____, not being a true Sinclair by blood.

The scenic beauty of the island contrasts sharply with the family's internal (6) _____. Harris Sinclair's (7) _____ control over his daughters leads to resentment. Cadence's migraines are (8) _____ painful and leave her debilitated.

There is an (9) _____ that something tragic happened in Summer Seventeen. The dynamic between the cousins is full of playful (10) _____, but also a deep, unspoken loyalty. Ultimately, the search for (11) _____ is Cadence's main driving force.

FLAW
DESCRIBE
UNINJURED
WEALTHY
OUTSIDE

UGLY
DOMINATE
EXCEPTION

IMPLY
TEASE
TRUE

While Watching Activities

1. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Something terrible (1) _____ (happen) last summer and I (2) _____ (have) no memory of what or who hurt me. No one in my family (3) _____ (tell) me, if they even speak to me at all. Maybe, they're afraid the truth (4) _____ (destroy) me or, maybe, it will destroy them first. When you're left for dead, you (5) _____ (want) answers. I am determined to get mine.

2. Now, listen to the first part of the episode and check your predictions.
3. Listen to the narrator's description of the main characters and complete the table with:
 - a. relevant adjectives the narrator uses in her description.
 - b. significant adjectives you infer from their behaviour.

Cadence Sinclair Eastman	Johnny Sinclair	Mirren Sheffield	Gat Patil

4. Read the following phrase and fill in the gaps with the correct form of the words in brackets:

"We were (1) _____ (HAPPINESS). We (2) _____ (WANT) for nothing. No one was an (3) _____ (ADDICTION). No one was a (4) _____ (CRIMINALITY). No one was (5) _____ (NEED). No one was a (6) _____ (FAIL). We swore things would never change. We had no idea how wrong we were."
5. Answer the questions:
 - a. Who do you think the narrator refers to when discussing (3), (4), (5) and (6)?
 - b. What do you think may change?
 - c. What are some of the things the Liars have done while off-island (2 truths and 1 lie game)?
 - d. What is the dynamic between the three sisters?
 - e. What happens to Johnny's soccer team and why does he bring that anecdote up while chatting with the other Liars?

Post Watching Activities

1. SPEAKING.

Student A: Compare two of the characters and say how their roles within the group might be different. Then, speculate on what challenges someone like Gat might face when joining this family.

Student B: compare two of the characters and say how their personalities might complement each other. Then, speculate on what the dynamic between someone like Mirren and the other Liars might be like.