

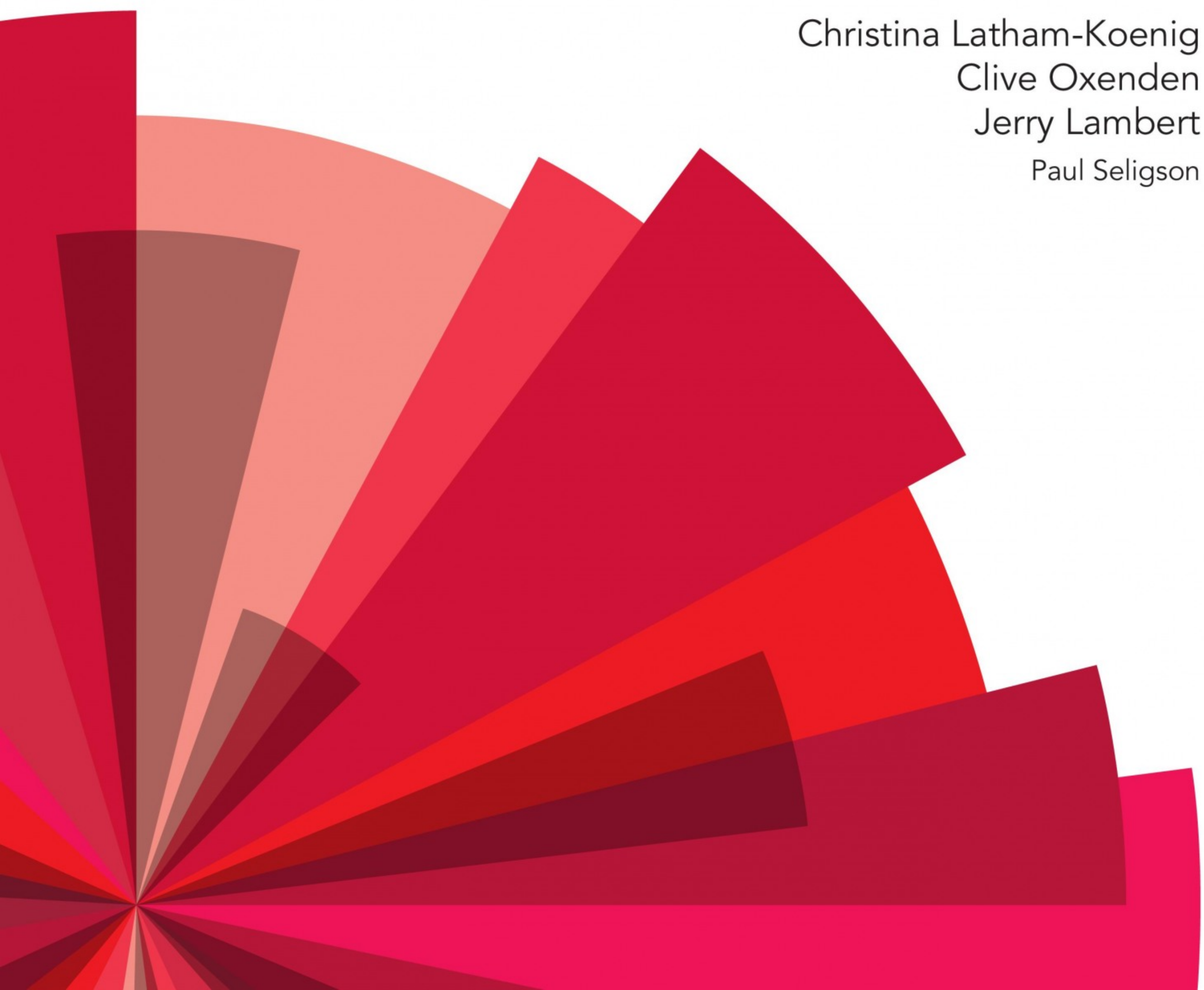
fourth
edition

English File

Elementary

e-book

Christina Latham-Koenig
Clive Oxenden
Jerry Lambert
Paul Seligson



 e-book interactive features

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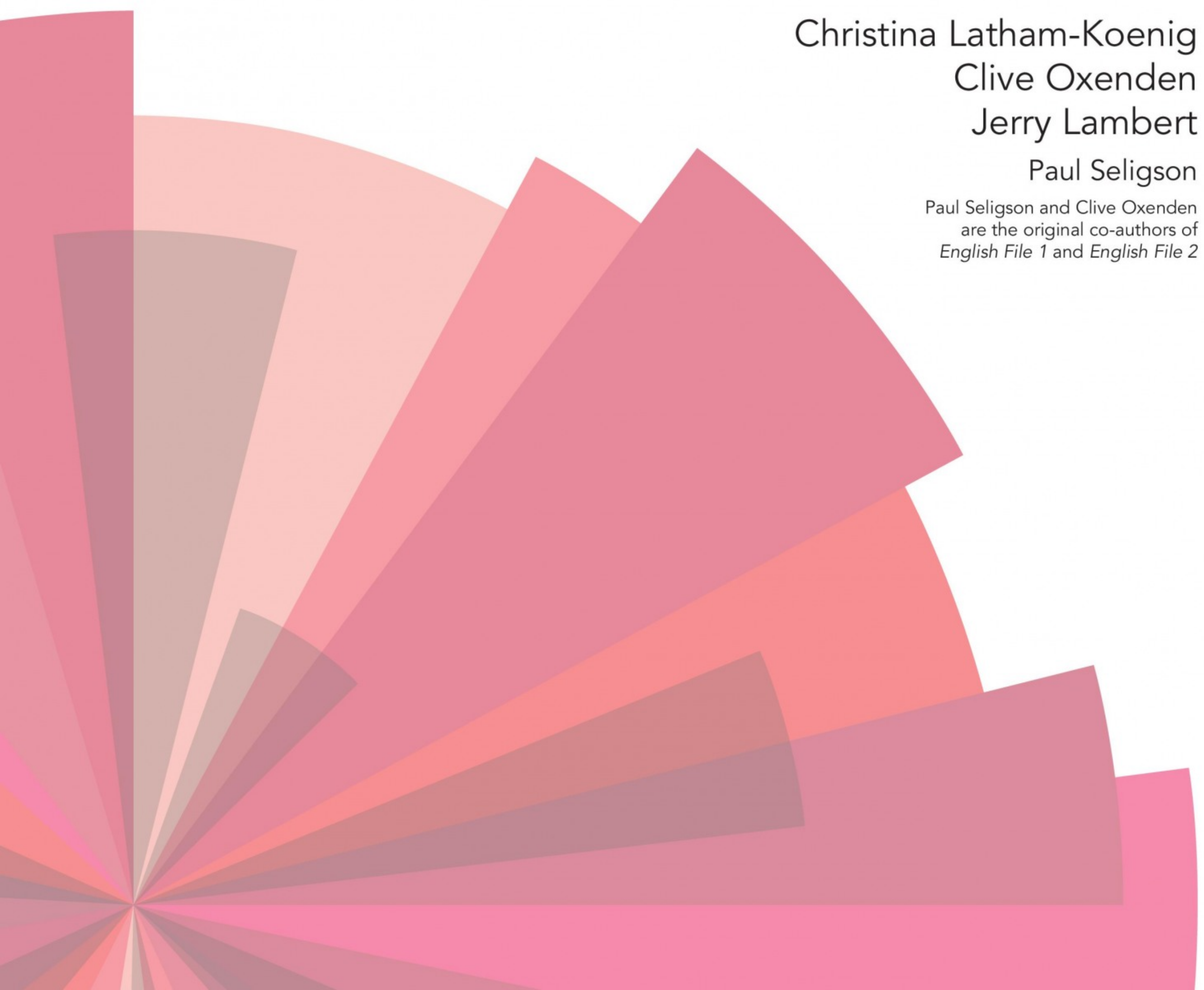
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Paul Seligson and Clive Oxenden
are the original co-authors of
English File 1 and *English File 2*



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Course overview

English File ^{fourth edition}

Welcome to **English File fourth edition**. This is how to use the Student's Book, Online Practice, and the Workbook in and out of class.



Student's Book

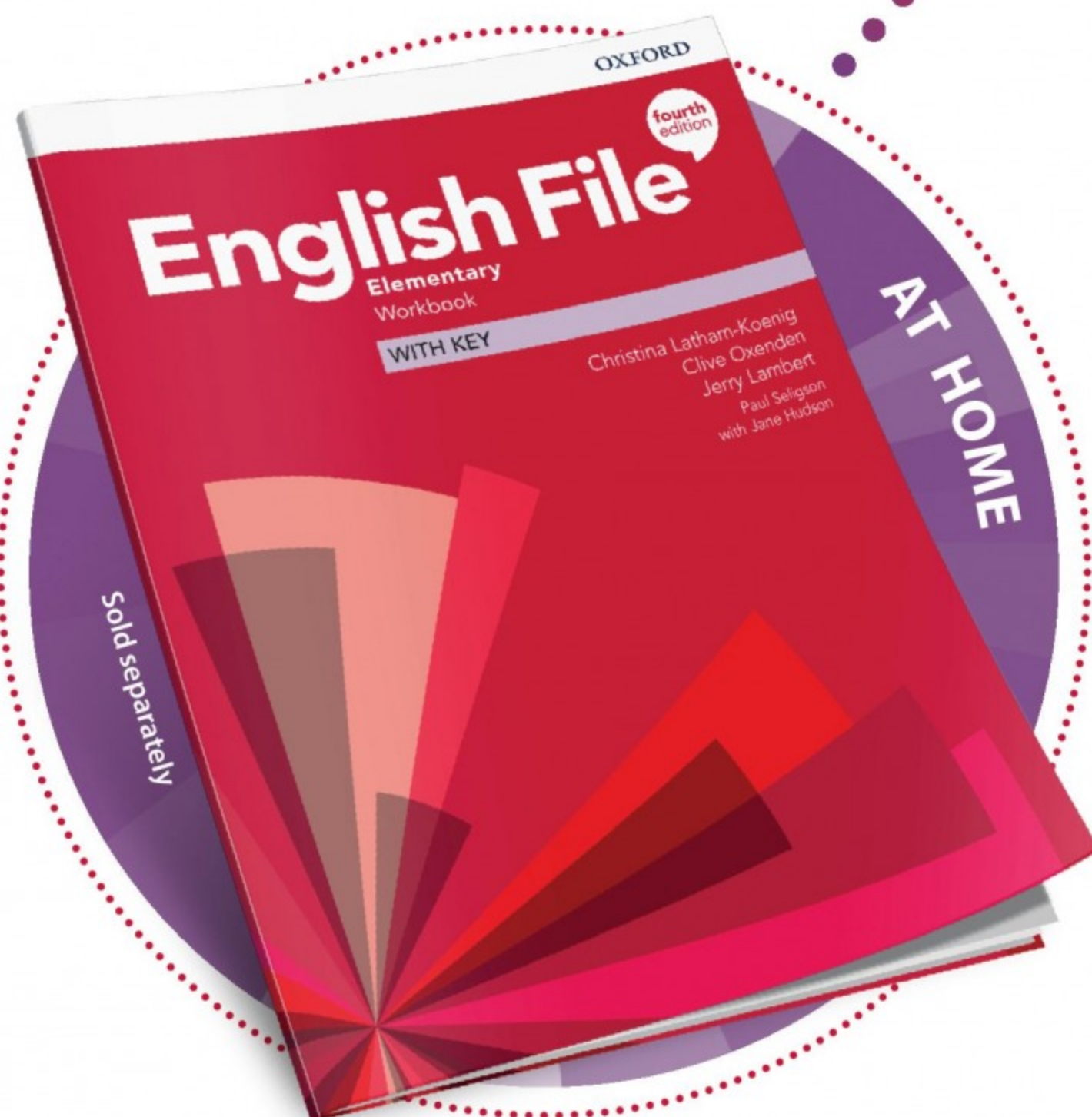
All the language and skills you need to improve your English, with Grammar, Vocabulary, Pronunciation, and skills work in every File. Also available as an eBook.

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

Workbook

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation practice for every lesson.

Use your Workbook for homework or for self-study to practise language and to check your progress.



ACTIVITIES AUDIO VIDEO RESOURCES

ONLINE



Online Practice

Look again at Student's Book language you want to review or that you missed in class, do extra **Practice** activities, and **Check your progress** on what you've learnt so far.

Use the Online Practice to learn outside the classroom and get instant feedback on your progress.

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

LOOK AGAIN

- Review the language from every lesson.
- Watch the videos and listen to all the class audio as many times as you like.

PRACTICE

- Improve your skills with extra Reading, Writing, Listening and Speaking practice.
- Use the interactive video to practise Practical English.

CHECK YOUR PROGRESS

- Test yourself on the language from the File and get instant feedback.
- Try an extra Challenge.

SOUND BANK

- Use the Sound Bank videos to practise and improve your pronunciation of English sounds.

1A

Welcome to the class

G verb be (+), subject pronouns: I, you, etc.

V days of the week, numbers 0–20

P vowel sounds, word stress

Hi, I'm Matt.
What's your name?Sally. Nice
to meet you.

1 LISTENING & SPEAKING

- a **1.2** Look at the photo story and listen to the conversations. Match the names to people A–D.

Ben Carla Matt Sally

- b Listen again and complete the gaps.

1 **Teacher** Hello, everybody. Welcome to the class.
I'm Carla. I'm your teacher.

2 **Matt** Hi, I'm Matt. What's your ¹ name _____?
Sally Sally.
Matt ² _____?
Sally Sally!

3 **Matt** What's your phone ³ _____?
Sally It's 07894 132 456.

4 **Ben** ⁴ _____, Matt.
Matt Hello. This is Sally. She's in my salsa class.
Ben Nice to meet you. My name's Ben.
Sally Nice to ⁵ _____ you, too.
Matt Bye, Sally.
Sally Goodbye, Matt. Bye, Ben.

5 **Ben** Hi, Sally.
Sally Ben! Are you in the salsa class, too?
Ben Yes, I am. How are ⁶ _____?
Sally I'm very well, ⁷ _____ you. And you?
Ben ⁸ _____, thanks. ... Great! You're my partner!
Sally Yes! See you later, Matt.

- c **1.3** Listen and repeat the conversations. Copy the rhythm.

- d Complete the gaps with a word from the list.

Bye Fine Hi I'm... Thanks

Hello = Hi _____ Thank you = _____

My name's... = _____ Goodbye = _____

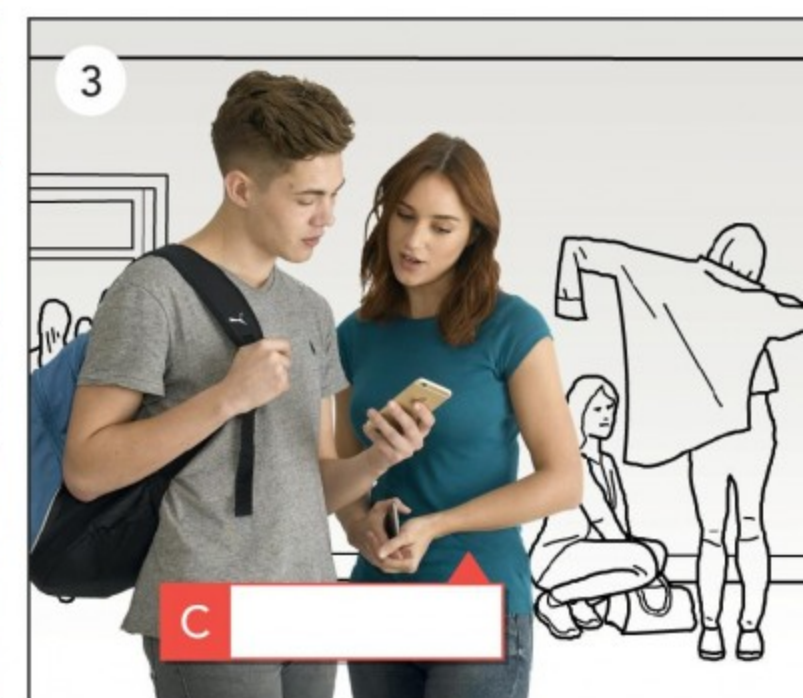
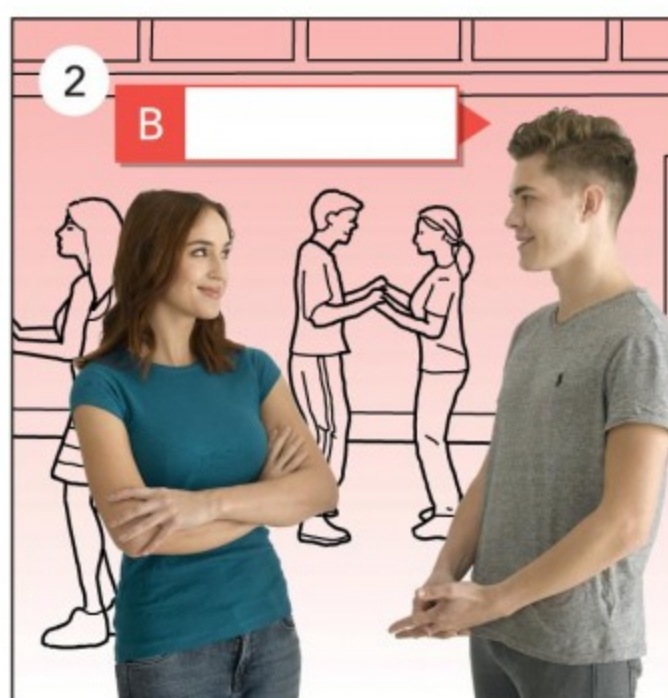
Very well = _____

- e Introduce yourself to other students.

Hello, I'm Antonio. What's your name?)

(*Mia. Nice to meet you.*

Nice to meet you, too.)



2 GRAMMAR verb *be* [+], subject pronouns

a Complete the sentences with 'm, 's, or 're.

- I am Carla. = I'm Carla.
- I am Matt. = I _____ Matt.
- My name is Ben. = My name _____ Ben.
- You are my partner. = You _____ my partner.
- She is in my salsa class. = She _____ in my salsa class.

b **G p.124 Grammar Bank 1A**

c **1.5** Listen and repeat the pronouns and contractions.

- 1 **)** *I, I'm* (*I, I'm*

d **1.6** Listen. Say the contraction.

- 1 **)** *I am* (*I'm*

e In pairs, try to remember the names in your class. Say *He's / She's* _____.

f Stand up and speak to other students.



- Hi, Mia. How are you?* (*I'm fine, thanks. And you?*

3 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds, word stress

Vowel sounds

In English, vowels (a, e, i, o, and u) and combinations of vowels (e.g. ea, ai) can be pronounced in different ways. Sometimes they are short sounds (e.g. *it, well*), but sometimes they are long sounds (e.g. *e = he*) or diphthongs (e.g. *i = hi*).

a **1.7** Listen to the words and sounds. Then listen and repeat.

					
fish	tree	cat	egg	train	bike
it this in	he we meet	am thanks Sally	very well welcome	they name later	Hi I Bye

b **1.8** Listen and write the words.


Word stress

Multi-syllable words have one stressed syllable.
good|bye so|rry wel|come

c **1.9** Listen and underline the stressed syllable in these words.

air|port com|pu|ter e|mail ho|tel in|ter|net mu|se|um
pas|ta pi|zza sal|lad sand|wich u|ni|ver|si|ty web|site

d Write the words from c in the chart.

 food	 technology	 places
		airport

e In pairs, write more words that you know in each column. How do you pronounce them?

4 VOCABULARY days of the week, numbers 0–20

a **1.10** Look at the picture. Listen and complete the gaps.



b **V p.148 Vocabulary Bank Days and numbers** Do Parts 1 and 2.

c **1.14** Listen and say the next day or number.

-)** *Monday Tuesday* (*Wednesday*

d Ask three students *What's your phone number?*

5 LISTENING & SPEAKING

a **1.15** Listen. Where are they? Write 1–6 in the boxes.

- airport Gate number _____
- 1 sandwich bar _____ pounds _____
- hotel Room _____
- museum Closed on _____
- taxi _____ Manchester Road
- language school Classes on _____ and _____ mornings

b Listen again. Write a number or a day in each gap.

c **1.16** Listen and respond.

- 1 **)** *Hello. Nice to meet you.* (*Nice to meet you, too.*
- 2 **)** *What day is it today?* (*It's...*

1B

One world

Where are you from?
I'm from Verona in Italy.

G verb be □ and ? **V** countries, numbers 21-100 **P** /ə/, consonant sounds /tʃ/, /ʃ/, /dʒ/, word stress

1 VOCABULARY countries



a **1.17** Listen and match the music to the countries.

- Brazil
- Mexico
- Russia
- Scotland

b **p.149 Vocabulary Bank Countries**


c In groups, do The World Quiz. Answer with a continent, country, or nationality from **Vocabulary Bank Countries**.

I think it's Asia. (*I think it's Europe, but I'm not sure.*)

2 PRONUNCIATION /ə/, /tʃ/, /ʃ/, /dʒ/

The /ə/ sound
The /ə/ sound is the most common vowel sound in English. The /ə/ sound has many different spellings, e.g. *pasta*, *Saturday*, *Britain*.

a **1.20** Listen to the words and sounds. Then listen and repeat.

 computer	American Brazilian Scotland Switzerland
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------

Consonant sounds
Many consonants (e.g. *j*) and combinations of consonants (e.g. *sh*) only have one pronunciation (e.g. *Japan* / *jazz*, *she* / *English*). Some consonants can be pronounced in different ways (e.g. *g* can be /g/ *Hungary* or /dʒ/ *German*).

b **1.21** Listen to the words, sounds, and sentences. Then listen and repeat. Practise with a partner.

 chess	Charles isn't Czech, he's French.
 shower	Is she Polish or Russian?
 jazz	We're German and they're Japanese.

c **1.22** Listen. Say the nationality.

1 *Scotland* (*Scottish*)

THE WORLD QUIZ

1 Name the continents.

- a _____ c _____ e _____
- b _____ d _____ f _____



2 What country are the football teams from?

- a Boca Juniors _____ d Celtic _____
- b Arsenal _____ e LA Galaxy _____
- c Galatasaray _____ f Juventus _____

3 What are the countries in English?

- a Deutschland _____
- b España _____
- c Eire _____
- d Polska _____
- e La Suisse _____
- f Magyarország _____

4 What nationality are the flags?



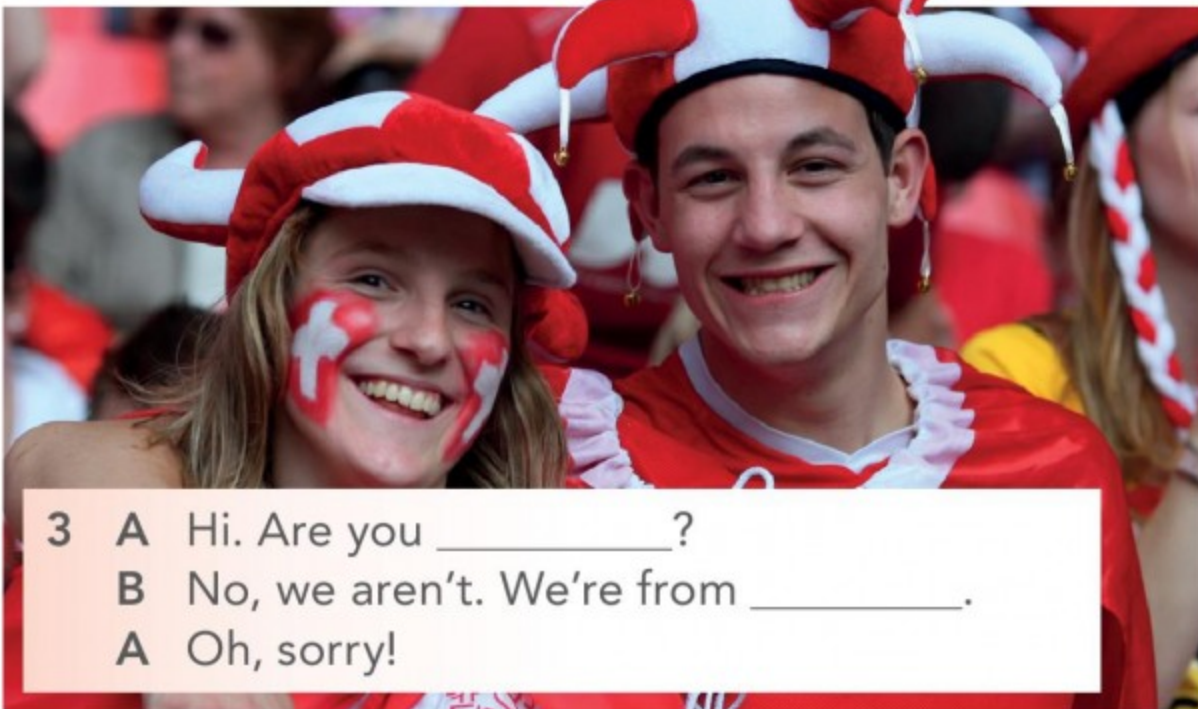
3 GRAMMAR verb be ☐ and ☑

- a 1.23 Read and listen to three interviews at the Olympics. Complete the gaps with a country or a nationality.



- 1 A Hi. Where are you from?
B We're from Oviedo, in _____.
A OK. Good luck to the _____ team!
B Thank you!

- 2 A Hello. I'm Mike from UK News. Where are you from?
B I'm from _____.
A Are you from Sydney?
B No, I'm not. I'm from Cairns.
A Where's Cairns? Is it near Sydney?
B No, it isn't. It's in the north. Am I on TV?
A Yes, you are.
B Wow!



- 3 A Hi. Are you _____?
B No, we aren't. We're from _____.
A Oh, sorry!

- b Read the interviews again and complete the chart.

+	I'm	you're	it's
-		you aren't	
?			

- c p.124 Grammar Bank 1B

- d 1.25 Listen and respond with a short answer.

1 *Is Sydney the capital of Australia?* (No, it isn't.)

- e With a partner, write three questions beginning *Is...?* or *Are...?* Ask them to another pair.

Are you from Italy? (No, we aren't.)

4 SPEAKING

- a **Communication** Where are they from? **A p.102 B p.108** Ask and answer about people from different countries.

Where's Masako from?

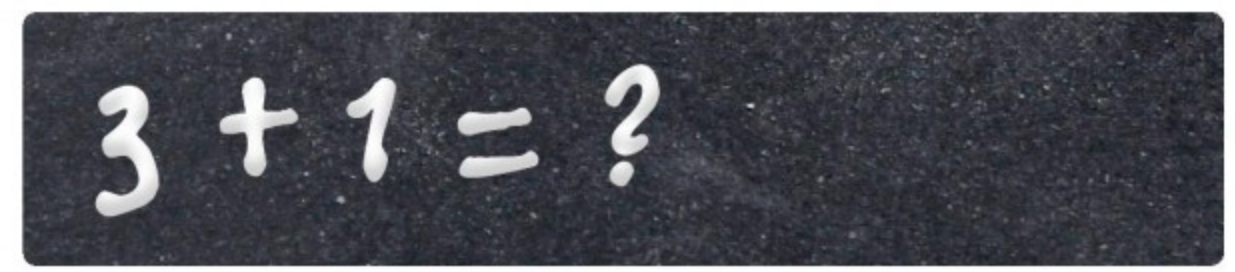
(She's from Japan.)

Where in Japan?

- b Imagine you're from a different country. Choose from **Vocabulary Bank Countries p.149** and think of a city. Ask other students *Where are you from?*

5 VOCABULARY numbers 21–100

- a 1.26 Answer the questions with numbers 1–20.



1 *What's 3 + 1?* (4.)

- b p.148 **Vocabulary Bank Days and numbers** Do Part 3.

- c 1.28 Listen and write the numbers.

- d Write ten numbers from 21–100. Dictate them to a partner.

6 PRONUNCIATION & LISTENING

word stress

- a 1.29 Listen and repeat the pairs of numbers. How is the stress different?

1 a 13 b 30

2 a 14 b 40

3 a 15 b 50

4 a 16 b 60

5 a 17 b 70

6 a 18 b 80

7 a 19 b 90

- b 1.30 Listen to the conversations. Which number do you hear? Circle a or b above.

- c Play *Bingo*.

1C

What's your email?

How do you spell your surname?

V-A-Z-Q-U-E-Z.

G possessive adjectives: *my, your, etc.* **V** classroom language **P** /əʊ/, /u:/, /ɑ:/, the alphabet, sentence stress

1 VOCABULARY

classroom language

a Match the words and pictures.

- a board /bɔ:d/
- a chair /tʃeə/
- a computer /kəm'pjʊ:tə/
- a desk /desk/
- 1 a door /dɔ:/
- a picture /'pɪktʃə/
- a table /'teɪbl/
- a wall /wɔ:l/
- a window /'wɪndəʊ/

b 1.31 Listen and check.

c With a partner, ask about things in your classroom.



d Match sentences 1–3 to A–C in the picture.

- 1 What page is it?
- 2 Sorry I'm late.
- 3 Look at the board, please.

e 1.32 Listen and check.

f p.150 **Vocabulary Bank** Classroom language

g 1.35 Listen and follow the instructions.



b 1.37 Listen and repeat the alphabet.

ABC DEF GHI JKL MNO PQR STU VWX YZ

c 1.38 Complete the alphabet chart with C, D, K, N, O, S, U, and V. Listen and check.

ei	i	e	ai	əʊ	u	ɔ
train	tree	egg	bike	phone	boot	car
A	B	F	I	—	Q	R
H	—	L	Y	—	—	—
J	—	M	—	—	W	—
—	E	—	—	—	—	—
—	G	—	—	—	—	—
—	P	X	—	—	—	—
—	T	Z	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—

2 PRONUNCIATION

/əʊ/, /u:/, /ɑ:/, the alphabet

a 1.36 Listen to the words and sounds. Then listen and repeat.

	phone	close go Poland
	boot	school do two
	car	class answer France

d 1.39 Listen to the groups of letters.

- 1 E A I 3 K Q 5 V P B 7 V W
- 2 G J 4 C S 6 M N 8 Y U

e 1.40 Listen and circle the letter you hear.

f Practise saying the phrases below. Use abbreviations.

- a Personal Computer a Very Important Person
- the United Kingdom the United States of America
- the European Union a Portable Document Format
- World Wide Web the National Basketball Association

(a PC)

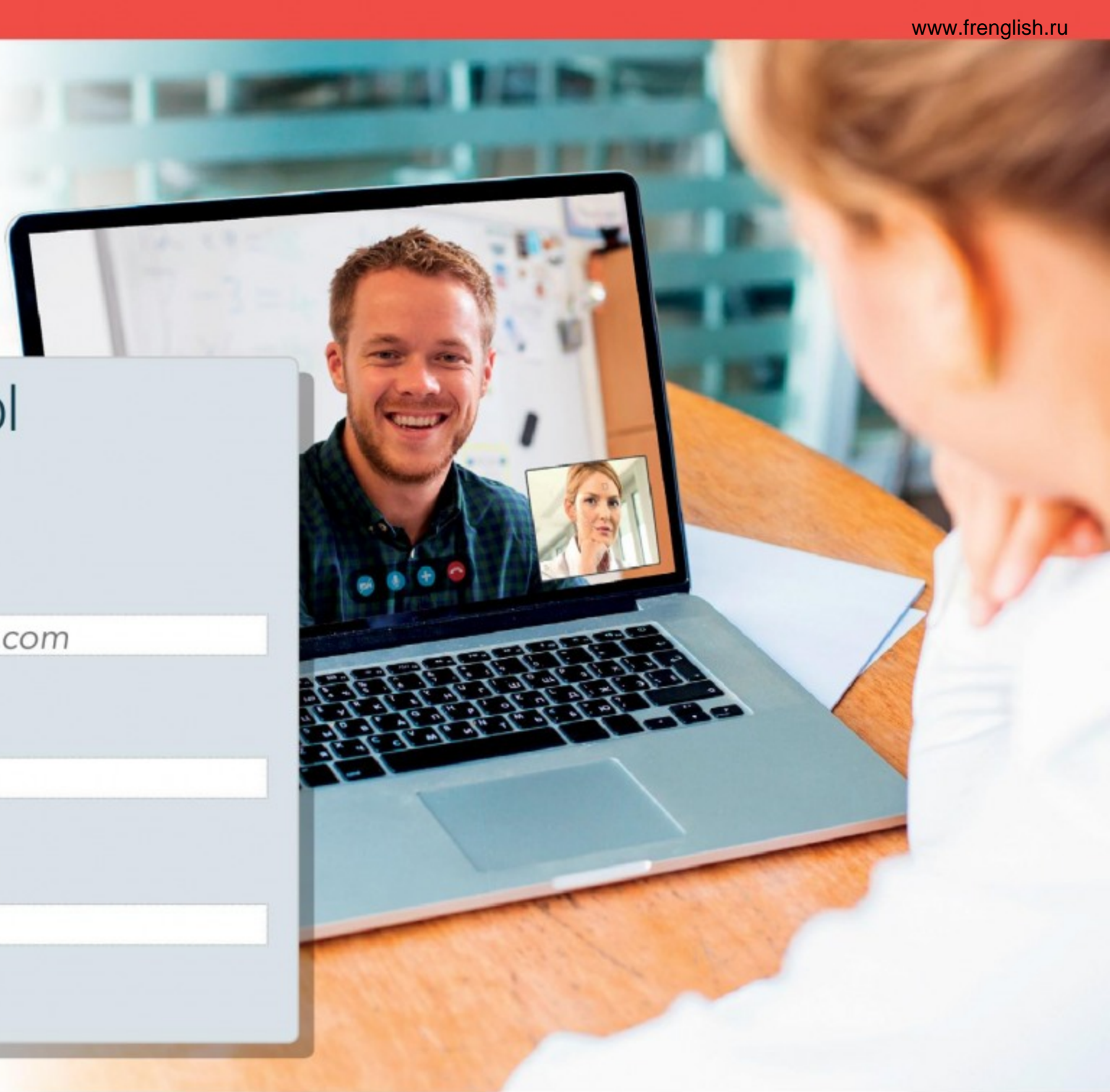
3 LISTENING & SPEAKING

- a **1.41** Micaela is a student of English. Listen to her Skype interview with Mark, a teacher at a language school in England. Complete her form.

English House Language School

Student information

First name	<input type="text" value="Micaela"/>	Email address	<input type="text" value="m.vazquez@mail.com"/>
Surname	<input type="text" value="1"/>	Phone (mobile)	<input type="text" value="7"/>
Age	<input type="text" value="2"/>	Phone (landline)	<input type="text" value="854-"/>
Country	<input type="text" value="3"/>		
City	<input type="text" value="4"/>		
Address	<input type="text" value="Florida 5"/>		
Postcode	<input type="text" value="6"/>		



- b **1.42** Listen. Complete Mark's questions to Micaela.

- 1 *What's* your first name?
- 2 _____ your surname?
- 3 _____ do you spell it?
- 4 _____ old are you?
- 5 Where are you _____?
- 6 _____ your address?
- 7 _____ your postcode?
- 8 What's your _____ address?
- 9 What's your phone _____?

Sentence stress

In sentences we stress the important words.

What's your **first name**? It's **Mark**.

- c Listen again and repeat the questions. Copy the rhythm.
- d Ask your partner the questions. Write their answers.

Saying emails

@ = at . = dot

4 GRAMMAR possessive adjectives

- a Complete the questions with *I*, *you*, *my*, or *your*.

- Where are ¹ _____ from?
² _____'m from Buenos Aires.
 What's ³ _____ name?
⁴ _____ name's Micaela.

- b **p.124 Grammar Bank 1C**

- c **1.44** Listen. Change the sentences.

- 1 *I'm Matt.* (*My name's Matt.*
- 2 *You're Sally.* (*Your name's Sally.*

- d **1.45** Look at the photos. Are they their real names? Listen and check.



Snoop Dogg

Shakira



- e **Communication** What's his / her real name? **A p.102 B p.108** Complete information about some actors and singers.

5 WRITING

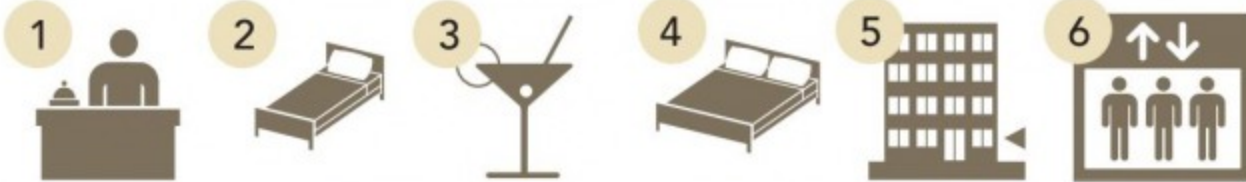
- W p.113 Writing** Completing a form
 Complete an application for a visa and write a paragraph about you.

Practical English Arriving in London

checking in V in a hotel

1 VOCABULARY in a hotel

a Match the words and symbols.



- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| Reception /rɪ'sepʃn/ | a double room /'dʌbl ru:m/ |
| the lift /lɪft/ | the bar /bɑː/ |
| a single room /'sɪŋgl ru:m/ | the ground (first, second, etc.) floor /graʊnd flɔː/ |

b 1.46 Watch or listen and check.

c Cover the words and look at the symbols. Say the words.

2 INTRODUCTION



a 1.47 Watch or listen to Jenny and Rob. Mark the sentences **T** (true) or **F** (false).

- Rob lives and works in London.
- He's a writer for a magazine.
- The name of his magazine is *London 20seven*.
- Jenny is British.
- She's an assistant editor.
- It's her second time in the UK.

b Watch or listen again. Say why the **F** sentences are false.

3 CHECKING IN



a 1.48 Watch or listen to Jenny checking into a hotel. Answer the questions.

- Complete Jenny's surname: ZI__LI__SK__.
- What's her room number? _____

b Watch or listen again. Complete the **You hear** phrases.

You hear	You say
Good evening, madam.	Hello. I have a reservation. My name's Jennifer Zielinski.
Can you ¹ _____ that, please?	Z-I-E-L-I-N-S-K-I.
For five nights?	Yes, that's right.
Can I have your passport, please?	Just a second... Here you are.
Thank you. Can you sign here, ² _____? Thank you.	
Here's your ³ _____. It's room 306, on the third floor. The ⁴ _____ is over there.	The lift? Oh, the elevator.
Yes. Enjoy your stay, Ms Zielinski.	Thank you.

British and American English

lift = British English *elevator* = American English
z = /zed/ British English /zi:/ American English

Greetings

Good morning = > 12.00

Good afternoon = 12.00 > 18.00

Good evening = 18.00 >

Goodnight = Goodbye (when you go to bed)

madam = a polite way to greet a woman

sir = a polite way to greet a man

- c 1.49 Watch or listen and repeat the **You say** phrases. Copy the rhythm.
- d Practise the conversation with a partner.
- e Work in pairs. Read your role and look at the conversation in **3b**. What do you need to change?
- A** (book open) You are the receptionist.
It's 11.00 a.m.
- B**'s room is 207 on the second floor. Begin *Good morning, sir / madam.*
- B** (book closed) You arrive at the hotel. Use your first name and surname.
- f Role-play the conversation. Then change roles.
- g 1.50 Read the information box. Watch or listen and repeat the phrases.

Can you...? = Please do it.	Can I have...? = Please give me (my passport, etc.).
<i>Can you spell that?</i>	<i>Can I have my key, please?</i>
<i>Can you sign here?</i>	<i>Can I have your passport, please?</i>

- h You are in a hotel. Ask the receptionist to give you...
- your key • your passport
 - a map of London • a pen

4 JENNY TALKS TO ROB



- a 1.51 Watch or listen. Mark the sentences **T** (true) or **F** (false).
- Jenny has a coffee.
 - She is in London on business.
 - The waitress is German.
 - Jenny phones Rob Walker.
 - Jenny is tired.
 - Their meeting is at 10.00.
- b Watch or listen again. Say why the **F** sentences are false.

- c 1.52 Read the information box. Watch or listen and repeat the phrases and responses.

Would you like...?
Would you like a coffee? Yes, please.
Would you like another tea? No, thanks.

We use *Would you like...?* to offer somebody something. We respond *Yes, please.* or *No, thanks.*

- d With a partner, practise offering and responding with the drinks below.
- beer • coffee • Coke • hot chocolate
 - mineral water • tea
- e Look at the **Social English** phrases. Who says them: **Jenny, Rob,** or the **waitress?**

- Social English**
- I'm here on business.
 - I'm from New York. What about you?
 - No problem.
 - This is Rob. Rob Walker.
 - That's perfect.
 - It's time for bed.



- f 1.53 Watch or listen and check. Then watch or listen and repeat the phrases.
- g Complete conversations A–F with **Social English** phrases 1–6. Practise with a partner.

A	Hi. Is that Jennifer? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4	Hello, Rob.
B	Oh look! It's 11.30! <input type="checkbox"/>	Goodnight.
C	Hi. Are you here on holiday? <input type="checkbox"/>	No, <input type="checkbox"/>
D	<input type="checkbox"/>	I'm from London.
E	Can I have a coffee, please? <input type="checkbox"/>	Sure. <input type="checkbox"/>
F	Here's your coffee. Milk and sugar are on the table. <input type="checkbox"/>	Thanks. <input type="checkbox"/>

CAN YOU...?

- check into a hotel and spell your name
- ask somebody to do something / to give you something
- offer somebody a drink, and accept or refuse

2A

Are you tidy or untidy?

What are they? They're keys.

G singular and plural nouns **V** things, in, on, under **P** final -s and -es



A

A tidy room



VIRGINIA WOOLF
English writer (1882–1941)



B

An untidy room











IAN RANKIN
Scottish writer (1960–)

1 VOCABULARY things

- a Look at the photos of the two rooms. Are you tidy or untidy?
- b With a partner, can you name 1–10 in the two photos?
- c **V** p.151 **Vocabulary Bank Things**

2 GRAMMAR singular and plural nouns



- a Complete the chart. Why is it **a pen** but **an umbrella**?

Singular	Plural
 a pen	 two pens
 an umbrella	 two _____
 _____	 two watches
 _____	 two diaries

- b **G** p.126 **Grammar Bank 2A**

3 PRONUNCIATION final -s and -es

- a **2.3** Listen to the words and sounds. Then listen and repeat.

	snake	books lamps tickets
	zebra	keys pens photos
/ɪz/		glasses purses watches

Final -s or -es
Final -s or -es after nouns ending in *ce, ch, ge, se, sh, ss* and *x* = /ɪz/, e.g. *glasses, purses, watches*.

- b **2.4** Read the rule. Circle the words where -es is pronounced /ɪz/. Listen and check.

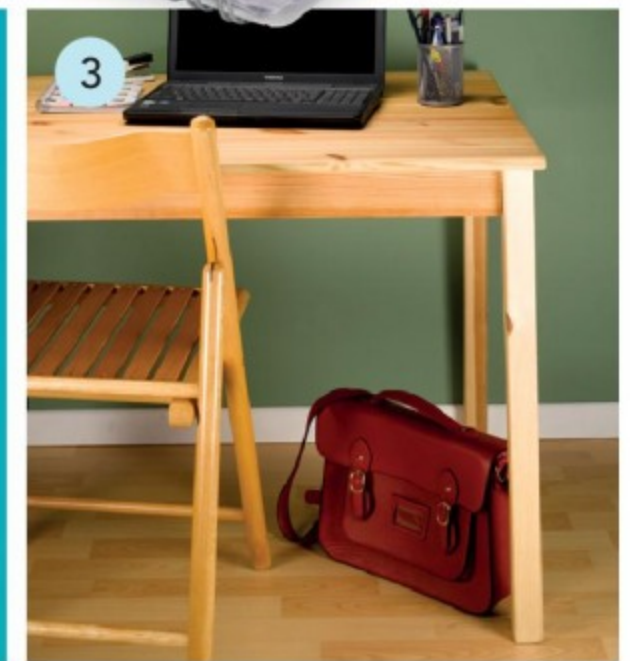
- 1 classes 4 boxes 7 pages
- 2 files 5 pieces 8 phones
- 3 headphones 6 tissues

- c Look at the photos of the two rooms again. What plural things can you see?

4 VOCABULARY & SPEAKING

in, on, under

- a Look at the photos. Complete the sentences with *in, on, or under*.
 - 1 The glasses are _____ the notebook.
 - 2 The credit cards are _____ the wallet.
 - 3 The bag is _____ the desk.



- b **Communication** *in, on, under* **A** p.103
B p.108 Where are the things?

5 LISTENING

- a **2.5** Listen to three people. Number the places they talk about (1–3) in the chart.

<input type="checkbox"/> in her bag	
<input type="checkbox"/> on his desk	a computer,
<input type="checkbox"/> in her study	

- b Listen again. Write what things the people have in each place.
- c Talk to a partner about your bag, desk, or study. Say what things you have. Is your desk or study tidy or untidy?

In my bag I have a purse, keys, my phone...

2B

Made in America

Are taxis
cheap in
New York?

No, they're
really
expensive.

G adjectives **V** colours, adjectives, modifiers: *very / really, quite* **P** long and short vowel sounds

1 VOCABULARY colours, adjectives

- a What colour is the American flag? Complete the words with vowels.



It's **r**__**d**, wh__t__,
and **bl**__.

- b **2.6** Complete the colours. Listen and check.

bl__ck y__ll__w gr__y __r__ng__ br__wn
p__nk gr__n p__rpl__ s__lv__r g__ld

- c With a partner, practise colours with things in the classroom or in your bag.

What colour is my purse? (It's red.)

What colour is that? (It's black.)

- d **p.152 Vocabulary Bank Adjectives**

2 GRAMMAR adjectives

- a Look at the American icons. What are they? Label the photos using an adjective and a noun from each circle.

Adjectives

American New
French yellow
blue hot
fast White

Nouns

House jeans
football food
fries York
taxis dog

- b **Circle** the correct word or phrase.

- Can I have a *hot dog* / *dog hot*, please?
- In New York the taxis are *yellow* / *yellow*.

- c **p.126 Grammar Bank 2B**

- d Close your books. Can you remember the eight American icons?

1 *American football*

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

AMERICAN ICONS

5 the _____









6 _____

7 a _____

3 PRONUNCIATION

long and short vowel sounds

- a 2.9 Listen to the words and sounds. Then listen and repeat. Which sounds are long?

 fish	 tree	 cat	 car
 clock	 horse	 bull	 boot

- b 2.10 Listen and write two adjectives for each sound in the chart.
- c In pairs, make phrases with an adjective and a noun with the same vowel sound. Use *a / an* with singular nouns.

Adjectives big black cheap dark
good grey new old short

Nouns bag book boots city day
glasses jeans photo story

a big city

- d 2.11 Listen and check. Practise saying the phrases.

4 SPEAKING

- a Tell a partner about eight things you have. Use an adjective or a colour.

I have a new phone. I have a red car...

- b **Communication** The same or different? **A p.103 B p.109**
Describe your pictures to a partner. Find the differences.

5 READING

British and American English – the same, but different

British and American people speak the same language, English, but with some small differences.

1 **Vocabulary** Some words are different in American English, for example, they say *ZIP code*, not *postcode*; *vacation*, not *holiday*; and *cell phone*, not *mobile phone*. Some words have different meanings, for example, in British English a *purse* is a thing where women have their money and credit cards. In American English a *purse* is a woman's bag.

2 _____ *Colour, favour*, and other words that end in *-our* in British English end in *-or* in American English. *Centre, theatre*, and other words that end in *-tre* in British English end in *-ter* in American English.

3 _____ There are some small differences, especially prepositions. For example, Americans say *See you Friday*, but British people say *See you on Friday*.

4 _____ This is the really important difference between American and British English. American accents and British accents are very different. When an American starts speaking, British people know he or she is American, and vice versa.

- a Read the article once. Complete it with the headings.
Grammar Pronunciation Spelling Vocabulary

- b 2.12 Listen and read the article again. Check your answers to a.

- c Mark the sentences **T** (true) or **F** (false).

- American English and British English are very different.
- Holiday* and *postcode* are the same in British and American English.
- Purse* has a different meaning in American and British English.
- Kilometer* is the British spelling.
- British and American grammar are not very different.
- It's difficult to know if a person is English or American from their accent.

- d Do you know any more words which are American English, not British English?

I'm cold. Close the window!

G imperatives, *let's* **V** feelings **P** linking

1 VOCABULARY feelings

a Match the words and pictures.



- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> angry | <input type="checkbox"/> bored | <input type="checkbox"/> cold |
| <input type="checkbox"/> frightened | <input type="checkbox"/> happy | <input type="checkbox"/> hot |
| <input type="checkbox"/> hungry | <input type="checkbox"/> sad | <input type="checkbox"/> stressed |
| <input type="checkbox"/> thirsty | <input type="checkbox"/> tired | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 worried |

b **2.13** Listen and check. Repeat the phrases.

Collocation

Use *be + hungry, thirsty, hot, etc.*, e.g. *I'm hungry.* **NOT** *I have hungry.*

c How do you feel? Make true sentences and tell your partner.

I'm quite hungry. I'm very tired.

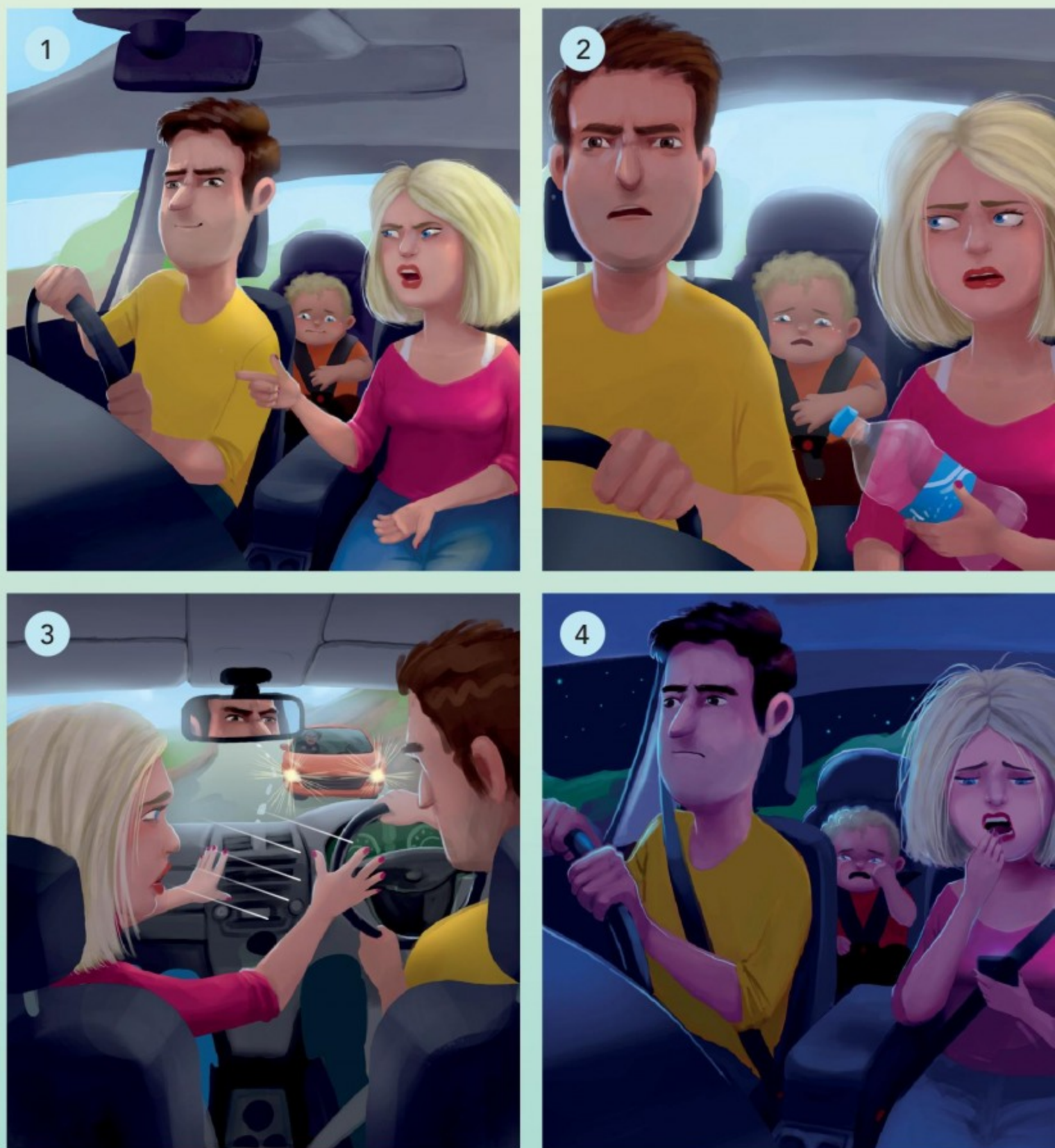
2 LISTENING & READING

a **2.14** Lisa and John are on holiday in Scotland with their baby, Alfie. Listen and look at the pictures. How does each person feel?

Picture 1 Lisa *angry* Picture 3 Lisa, John
Picture 2 John, Alfie Picture 4 Lisa, Alfie

b Listen again and read the story. Check your answers to a.

c **2.15** Listen to the end of the story. Is it a happy ending?



3 GRAMMAR imperatives, *let's*

a Look at the **highlighted** phrases in the story. Then complete the chart.

Imperatives	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Turn _____ right. _____ careful!
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ for a hotel.
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ turn left! _____ drive fast!
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ worry.
Suggestions	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____ stop at a café. _____ go there.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Let's _____ stop.

b **G** p.126 Grammar Bank 2C

- 1 Satnav After 100 metres **turn right**. Turn right.
 Lisa **Don't turn left!** Turn right!
 John It's left, I'm sure.
 Lisa No, it isn't.
 John Yes, it is!
 Lisa No, it isn't! This is wrong!
 John Oh no...

- 2 John I'm thirsty. Where's the water?
 Lisa Sorry, it's empty.
 John Empty?
 Lisa Yes, empty. **Let's stop at a café.**
 Alfie's hungry.
 John OK.

- 3 John What's the matter?
 Lisa I'm cold. Can you close your window?
 John Cold? It's hot!
 Lisa I'm cold. And Alfie's cold.
 John OK.
 Lisa **Please don't drive fast!** This road's really dangerous.
 John **Don't worry.** I'm a good driver.
 Lisa **Be careful!**

- 4 Lisa Let's look for a hotel.
 John No, **let's not stop** now.
 Lisa But I'm tired and it's dark. And Alfie's tired, too.
 John OK, OK. **Look for a hotel near here.**
 Lisa The Highland Hotel's 20 miles from here.
Let's go there.
 John 20 miles? No problem.

- c What do signs 1–9 mean? Make or imperatives with the verb phrases.

be careful cross the road now eat or drink here
 go in here listen to music here ~~smoke here~~
 take photos ~~turn left~~ turn off your phone

- 1 Turn left.
 2 Don't smoke here.



- d Cover the verb phrases and look at the signs. Can you remember the phrases?

4 SPEAKING



- Communication What's the matter? A p.103
 B p.109 Role-play conversations.

What's the matter? (I'm sad.

5 PRONUNCIATION linking

Connected speech

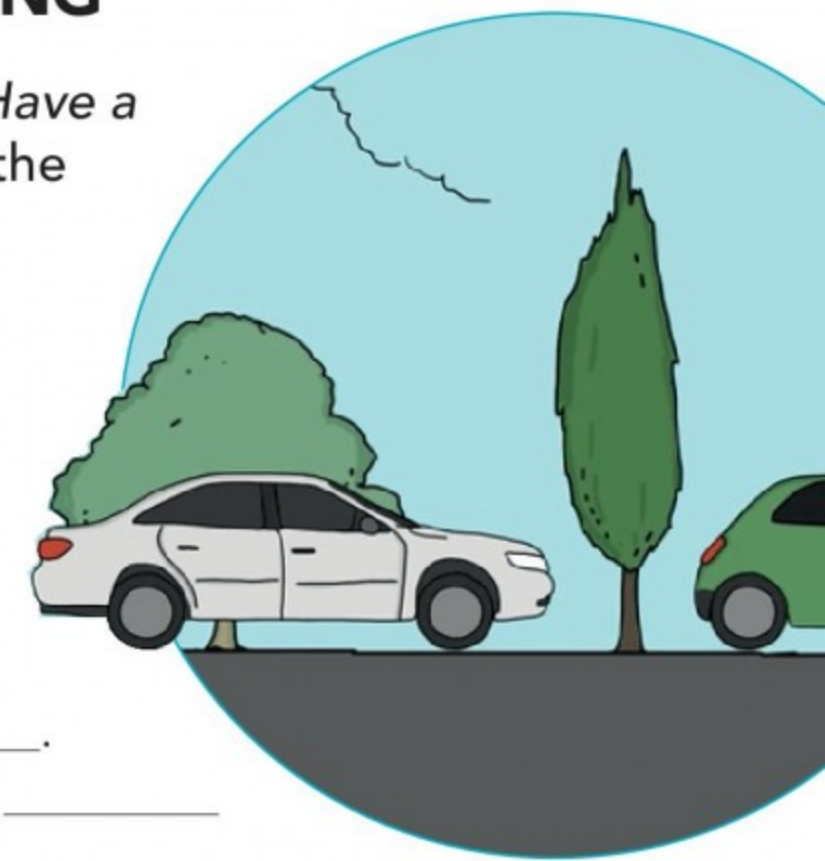
When people speak they don't separate all the words. Often, if a word ends with a consonant and the next word begins with a vowel, they link them together, e.g. Good idea.

- a 2.17 Listen and write six sentences.
 b Practise saying the sentences.

6 VIDEO LISTENING

- a Watch the programme *Have a safe journey!* Complete the ten tips.

- 1 *Plan* _____ your journey.
- 2 Check your _____.
- 3 Listen to _____ information on the radio.
- 4 Take a _____ with you in the car.
- 5 Take bottles of _____.
- 6 Take books, games, and _____ with you.
- 7 _____ that all the passengers in the car have their seat belt on.
- 8 Check that you have _____.
- 9 After driving for two hours, stop for _____ minutes.
- 10 Don't use your _____.



- b Watch again. With a partner, agree your top three tips.

1&2

Revise and Check

GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- Hello. ____ your name?
a What b What are c What's
- Maria is German. ____ a student.
a She's b He's c It's
- A Where ____ from? B He's from Turkey.
a he is b is c is he
- They ____ English, they're Scottish.
a isn't b aren't c not are
- A Are you from Paris? B Yes, ____.
a I am b I'm c I are
- She's Brazilian. ____ name's Daniela.
a His b Her c Your
- We're from the USA. ____ surname is Mackay.
a Your b Their c Our
- A What are they? B They're ____.
a watches b a watch c watches
- A What is it? B It's ____.
a a umbrella b an umbrella c umbrella
- It's an ____.
a animal ugly b ugly animal c beautiful animal
- I have a ____.
a bag very big b very bag big c very big bag
- They're very ____.
a difficult exercises b exercises difficult
c difficults exercises
- ____ careful! That dog's dangerous.
a Have b Be you c Be
- Please ____ in the library.
a not eat b don't eat c no eat
- I'm hungry. ____ stop at the café.
a Let's b Let c Don't

VOCABULARY

a Complete with *at, from, in, off, or to*.

- I'm _____ Japan.
- Nice _____ meet you.
- What's *bonjour* _____ English?
- Look _____ the board.
- Please turn _____ your phone.

b Complete the phrases with these verbs.

Answer Open Read Stand Work

- _____ the text.
- _____ in pairs.
- _____ up.
- _____ the door.
- _____ the questions.

c Circle the word that is different.

- one book six three
 1 eight file seven two
 2 Brazil Chinese Hungary Switzerland
 3 France Italian Japanese Polish
 4 Africa Asia Europe Ireland
 5 sixteen forty eighty ninety
 6 Friday Italy Monday Wednesday
 7 glasses headphones purse scissors
 8 door school window wall
 9 book magazine newspaper wallet
 10 angry happy stressed tired

d Write the opposite adjective.

- good _____
- expensive _____
- dirty _____
- high _____
- left _____

PRONUNCIATION

a Practise the words and sounds.

Vowel sounds



fish



tree



cat



car

Consonant sounds



snake



zebra



shower



jazz

b P p.166-7 Sound Bank Say more words for each sound.

c What sound do the pink letters have in these words?

- email
- fast
- page
- sit
- tissues

d Underline the stressed syllable.

- a|dress
- l|ta|ly
- ex|pen|sive
- sun|gla|sses
- thir|teen

CAN YOU understand this text?

- a Read the article once. What kind of people is it for?
- b Read the article again. Mark the sentences **T** (true) or **F** (false).
- The Rockefeller Center is quite expensive.
 - It's a good place to take photos.
 - A lot of people stand and wait to get tickets for the Statue of Liberty.
 - It's a good idea to drive in New York City.
 - It's easy to walk to Coney Island from New York.
 - Good Enough to Eat is open from morning to night.

▶ CAN YOU understand these people?

🔊 2.18 Watch or listen and answer the questions.



- Her name is ____.
a Malini b Mallini c Malinni
- Olga is from ____.
a Mexico b Monaco c Moscow
- Her name is ____.
a Mary b Marie c Mairi
She's ____.
a Scottish b English c Irish
- Jake is ____.
a very untidy b tidy c very tidy

CAN YOU say this in English?

Do the tasks with a partner. Tick (✓) the box if you can do these things.

Can you...?

- count from 0–20
- count from 20–100 (20, 30, etc.)
- say the days of the week
- give three instructions, two and one
- introduce yourself and another person
- answer the questions below
 - *What's your first name / surname?*
 - *How do you spell it?*
 - *Where are you from?*

x

Plan your trip to New York with these top tips

Go to the Rockefeller Center

It's cheap, and from the top floor you can see Central Park, the Empire State Building, and more. Remember to take your camera!



Buy your tickets for the Statue of Liberty online

The Statue of Liberty is an American icon, but there are always long queues for tickets. Buy them on the internet before you go.

Explore the city on foot

Don't rent a car in New York City. The best thing is to walk – but good shoes are very important! Slow down and listen to the city. Sit on the grass in Central Park on a sunny day. But if you are tired, take a bus or the subway!



Visit Coney Island

Go to Coney Island beach by subway (an hour) and have a delicious New York hot dog. If it's hot, go for a swim in the Atlantic!



Have a meal at Good Enough to Eat

Good Enough to Eat on 83rd Street is a great traditional American restaurant serving breakfast, lunch, and dinner. It has salads, sandwiches, steak, and more.

Adapted from a website

3A

Britain: the good and the bad

It rains a lot here.

Yes, but it doesn't rain every day.

G present simple \oplus and \ominus V verb phrases: *cook dinner*, etc. P third person -s

1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

a **3.1** Listen and match the sounds and verb phrases.

- drink mineral water like animals watch TV
 play the guitar speak German

b **p.153 Vocabulary Bank Verb phrases**c **3.3** Listen. Say the phrases.1 **TV** (watch TV)2 GRAMMAR present simple \oplus and \ominus

a Read the article below. Complete the things Carola likes (1–8) with a word or phrase from the list.

gardens Indian food multiculturalism pubs
the BBC the freedom the language the weather

b **3.4** Listen and check.

c Answer the questions with a partner.

- Look at the **highlighted** phrases. How are the verbs different in phrases 7 and 8? Why?
- Find the negative \ominus forms in the article and complete the chart. How are they different? Why?

\oplus	\ominus
I have	
It rains	

d **p.128 Grammar Bank 3A**

3 PRONUNCIATION third person -s

Final -s or -es

The pronunciation rules for verbs ending in -s and -es are the same as for plural nouns.

a How do you pronounce these plural nouns?

books keys watches

b **3.6** Listen to the sounds and sentences. Then listen and repeat.

/s/ She speaks Arabic.
He drinks a lot of coffee.
She cooks every day.

/z/ It rains a lot.
He has a cat.
She does exercise.
He goes out on Friday night.

/ɪz/ He watches American programmes.
The film finishes in a minute.
The bar closes at eleven.

c **3.7** Listen. Change the sentences.1 **I live in a flat. She.** (She lives in a flat.)

My name's Carola. I'm
a journalist. I like...



WHAT THE BRITISH LIKE ABOUT BRITAIN



- multiculturalism. People from all over the world live in the UK, and **they live** together happily. Usually.
- _____. English is international. I speak English. **You speak** English. I don't have communication problems.
- _____. My garden's small, but **I have** flowers and vegetables in it. When the sun's out I sit in the garden and I feel really happy.
- _____. I wear what I want. I say what I want. I do what I want.
- _____. I listen to the radio in the morning and I watch TV in the evening. A lot of programmes are interesting, funny, or educational. Sometimes all three.
- _____. **We drink** there, and we eat there, too – the food now is very good.
- _____. It's cold, but not very cold. It's hot, but not very hot. **It rains**, but it doesn't rain every day.
- _____. **My boyfriend cooks** fantastic curries, and the UK is great for Indian restaurants!

- d Work in pairs. Tell your partner six true things about you, three and three . Choose verb phrases from **Vocabulary Bank Verb phrases p.153**.

I play tennis. I don't wear glasses...

- e Change partners. Tell your new partner the six things about your old partner.

Eva plays tennis. She doesn't wear glasses...

4 READING

- a Read the article on the right. Write ✓ if the person is positive about the UK, ✗ if he or she is negative, and ✓✗ if he or she is positive and negative. Give reasons for your answers.
- b Read the article again. Complete the sentences with a name.
- _____ likes the weather.
 - _____ and _____ don't like the weather.
 - _____ loves the food.
 - _____ and _____ don't like the food.
 - _____ and _____ think British people are friendly.
 - _____ thinks British women live in a different way from her country.
 - _____ doesn't think British people work hard.
- c Look at two words from the article. Match them to their meanings. What do you think *everywhere* means?

everybody /'evrɪbɒdi/

everything /'evrɪθɪŋ/

- 1 all things _____ 2 all people _____

5 SPEAKING

- a Complete the sentences under each heading in your own words. Think about why you like (or don't like) them.

Things I like about my country

My favourite thing about _____ is...

I really love...

I also like...

Things I don't like about my country

One thing that I don't like is...

I also don't like...

- b Compare your sentences with a partner and say why. Do you like the same things?

My favourite thing about Italy is the food, because I love pasta and real Italian pasta is fantastic.

Useful words: Why? and because

Use *because* to answer the question *Why?*

*I don't like the weather **because** it rains a lot.*

WHAT FOREIGNERS WHO LIVE IN BRITAIN THINK

Erdal, 39, is from Turkey. He has a café in Cardiff. In Turkey we work hard and our jobs are important for us. British people don't work like that. They only want to finish work and go home.



Khalal, 39, is from Iraq. He lives in Newcastle. I don't like the weather. One minute it's hot and the next it rains. It changes all the time. And I don't like the food. Potatoes, potatoes, potatoes...

Camille, 20, is from France. She lives in Liverpool. The British are friendly. People in the street often call me 'love', 'sweetheart', and 'darling'. It makes me happy!

Shurooq, 21, is from Oman. She lives in Chorlton, Manchester. In the UK women have a lot of freedom. In my country, if I want to go to the bank I take my brother and he does everything for me. Here I do everything. I like the weather here. I love days when it rains, or it's cold. It's so different from the weather in Oman! The people are also nice and friendly.

Michelle, 24, is from Canada. She lives in London. My favourite thing about Britain is the Scotch eggs. We don't have Scotch eggs where I come from. Everybody says that British food is awful, but I love it, especially in pubs. The shops are great, too, for example, Topshop and Primark.



Lian Tang, 24, is from China. She lives in Manchester. I love the UK. Why? Because I like the culture, the art, the history. I also love the beautiful scenery, for example in Cornwall and in Scotland. The only things I don't like about the UK are the weather and the food. I really don't like fish and chips.



3B

9 to 5

Do you
work at
night?Yes,
I'm a taxi
driver.

G present simple [?] V jobs P /3:/ and /ə/

1 GRAMMAR present simple [?]

- a Look at the photo of Jess and her husband Carl. What's his job? Find the answer in the interview with Jess.
- b Read the interview. Complete 1–5 with questions from the list.

Do you have time together?

Does he have free weekends?

What do you do, Jess?

What does your husband do?

Do you work long hours?

- c  3.8 Listen and check.

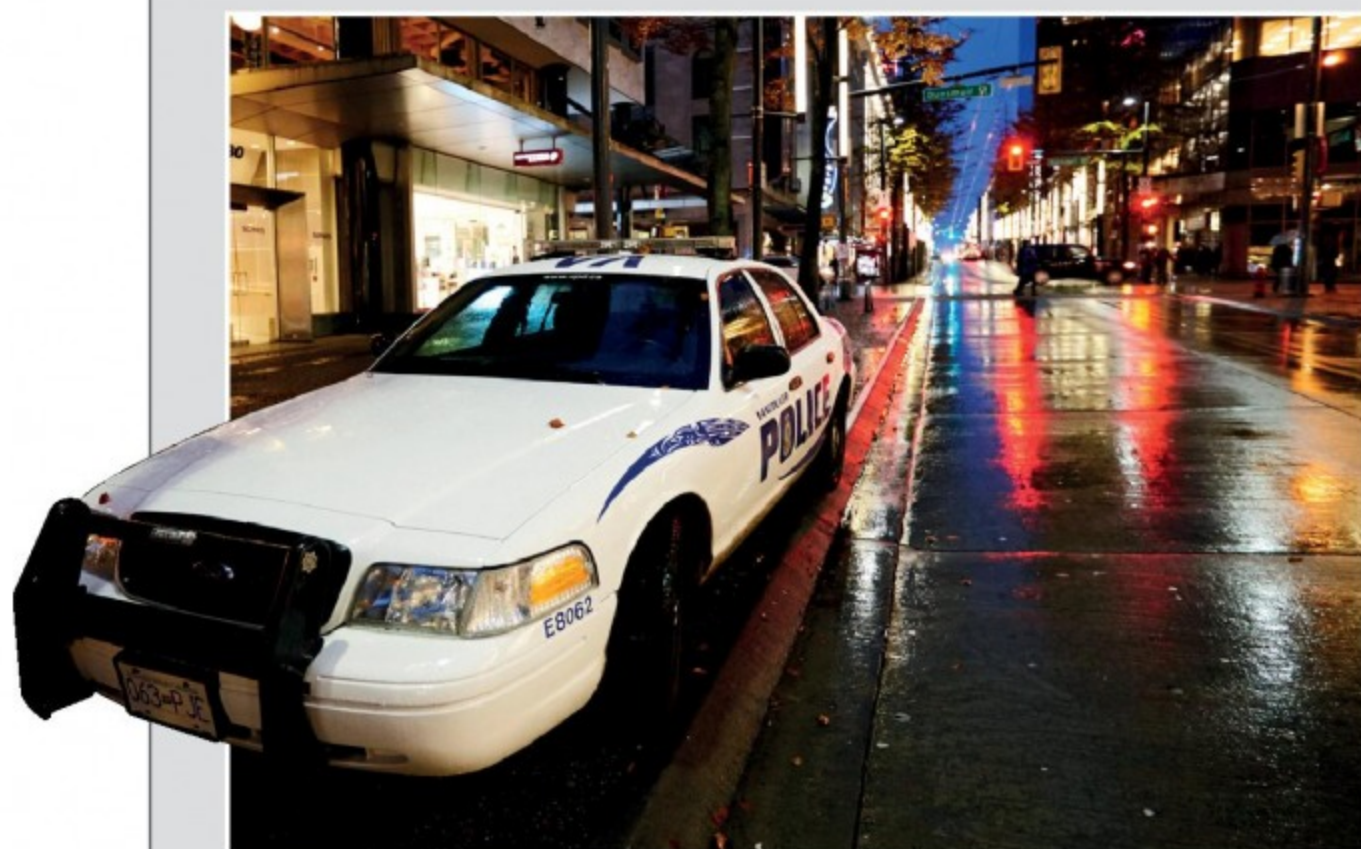
- d Cover the interview and look at the questions in b. How does Jess answer them?
- e Do you work or study at night? What problems do you have?
- f Look at the questions in b again. Which are...?
- 1 about Jess
 - 2 about her husband
 - 3 about Jess and her husband

- g  p.128 Grammar Bank 3B



**He works
at night,**

**but she works
during the day...**



SHOPPING		CARL OVERTIME						
coffee		Tuesday Friday Sunday						
milk								
potatoes								
dog food								
cookies!								
FEED DOGS		M	T	W	Th	F	S	S
am		✓	✓	✓	✓			
pm		✓	✓	✓				

1 *What do you do, Jess?*

I work in an office. I'm an administrator.

2

No, I don't. I work normal hours, from 9.00 to 5.00, Monday to Friday.

3

He's a police officer. He works at night, from 8.00 p.m. to 6.00 in the morning.

4

No, he doesn't. Well, he has two free days, but they're Wednesday and Thursday. He works Saturday and Sunday – they're busy nights for police officers.

5

Not really, except when we're on vacation. I'm in bed when he comes home; he's in bed when I leave home in the morning. We don't eat together. That's awful. Sometimes I don't cook, I just have cookies for dinner.

Can you think of any good things about your different hours?

Yes, we earn more money because Carl does a lot of overtime.

Do you have any suggestions for couples like you?

Have a whiteboard in your hall or your kitchen and write down all the housework. Then tick things when you do them. That way, the dogs don't eat twice!

Glossary overtime extra hours

Adapted from a website

2 VOCABULARY jobs

- a Complete the sentences with a job from the list.

actor administrator police officer
receptionist teacher

- 1 A _____ works in the street, or in a police station.
2 An _____ works in a theatre.
3 A _____ works in a school.
4 A _____ works in a hotel.
5 An _____ works in an office.
- b **V** p.154 **Vocabulary Bank Jobs**
- c What do you do? What do your parents do? Ask three other students in the class.

3 PRONUNCIATION /ɜ:/ and /ə/

- a **3.12** Listen to the words and sounds. Then listen and repeat.

 bird	nurse thirty her work journalist
 computer	lawyer driver builder doctor actor administrator

3 /ɜ:/ and /ə/

ur, ir, and er usually = /ɜ:/ when they are stressed, e.g. university.

or after w usually = /ɜ:/, e.g. work.

er and or = /ə/ when they are unstressed, e.g. teacher.

- b **3.13** Listen to the sentences. Then practise saying them.

Doctors and lawyers **earn** a lot.
Journalists **work** all **over** the **world**.
She's a teacher. Her name's **Ursula**.
He's a taxi driver. He **works** **thirty** hours a week.
I'm a waiter in a **burger** restaurant.
I study **German** at **university**.



4 LISTENING

- a **3.14** Listen to Part 1 of a game show called *His job, her job*. Three people ask Alex and Sue about their jobs. Underline the questions they ask Alex.
- b Listen again. What are Alex's answers? Write ✓ (yes), ✗ (no), or **D** (it depends).

Where?	Alex	Sue
/ work outside?		
/ work inside?		
/ <u>work in an office?</u>	✗	
/ work at home?		
When?		
/ work in the evening?		
/ work at night?		
/ work at the weekend?		
How?		
/ work with the public?		
/ work in a team?		
/ work long hours?		
Other		
/ have special qualifications?		
/ have good holidays?		
/ speak foreign languages?		
/ travel?		
/ drive?		
/ make things?		
/ wear a uniform or special clothes?		
/ earn a lot of money?		
/ like your job?		

- c **3.15** Now listen to Part 2 and do the same for Sue.
- d Look at their answers and make sentences about them. What do you think their jobs are?
(Alex doesn't work in an office. (He sometimes works in the evening.
- e **3.16** Listen. What do Alex and Sue do?

5 SPEAKING

- a In groups of four, play *His job, her job*. Choose jobs from **Vocabulary Bank Jobs p.154**. Ask questions to guess them.
(Do you work at night?
- b Now think of a person you know who has one of the jobs. Is it a man or a woman? Play the game again.
(Does she speak foreign languages?

What kind of music do you like?

I like classical music.

G word order in questions V question words P sentence stress

1 LISTENING

- a **3.17** A man and a woman meet in the park. Listen. Match the names to the people or dogs. What do you find out about the dogs?

Becca	his dog
Barry	the man
Dave	her dog
Dolly	the woman



- b **3.18** Listen to their conversation at the café. What happens in the end?

- c Listen again. Complete the questions.

D It's really hot. Would you ¹ like _____ a drink?
Or an ice cream?
B Yes, why not? Let's go to the café.
D ² _____ kind of ice cream do you _____?
B Er, a Magnum if they have it...
D Here you are. One Magnum.
B Thanks, Dave.
D ³ _____ do you _____?
B Very near here, in Park Road. And you?
D I live quite near, in Queen's Road. ⁴ _____
do you _____, Becca?
B I'm a journalist.
D Really? How interesting! Do you ⁵ _____
for a newspaper?
B No, for TV. ⁶ _____ about you?
D I'm a teacher. I'm on holiday now.
B Me too. Oh! My ice cream.
D Dolly! Bad dog! I'm really sorry.
B That's OK.
D Do you ⁷ _____ another ice cream?
B No, thanks.
D Are you sure? I'm really sorry. Look, let's have
lunch one day. Are you free on Saturday?
B Oh, well, OK then. Yes. Thanks very much.

- d **3.19** Read the information box. Listen and repeat the phrases for showing interest. Copy the intonation.

Showing interest

When you have a conversation, show interest in what the other person says. Use *Really?* *How interesting!* *What about you?* *Me too.*, etc.

- e Practise the conversation in c with a partner.

- f **3.20** Becca goes to Dave's flat. Listen and complete the sentences with **B** (Becca) or **D** (Dave).

1 _____ lives on the first floor.
2 _____ likes the flat.
3 _____ doesn't really like dogs.
4 _____ doesn't have a big flat.
5 _____ has two cats.
6 _____ makes pasta and ice cream for lunch.

- g Do you think the lunch is a success?



2 GRAMMAR word order in questions

a Put the words in order to make the questions.

- Barry is old how
_____?
- his name what's
_____?
- like do it you
_____?
- about feel do cats you how
_____?

b 3.21 Listen and check.

c p.128 Grammar Bank 3C

3 VOCABULARY question words

a Complete the questions with a question word or phrase.

How many What What kind of When
Where Which Who Why

- What* _____ phone do you have?
I have a Samsung.
- _____ brothers and sisters do you have?
I have two sisters.
- _____ do you prefer, cats or dogs?
Cats, I think.
- _____ do you work?
In a restaurant in the city centre.
- _____ do you have language classes?
On Mondays and Wednesdays.
- _____ music do you like?
I like pop and reggae.
- _____ 's your favourite actor?
Benedict Cumberbatch.
- _____ do you like him?
Because he's a fantastic actor.

b 3.24 Listen and check. Then answer the questions.

- How is *Wh-* pronounced in *Who*?
- How is *Wh-* pronounced in the other question words?
- What's the difference between *What...?* and *Which...?*

4 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a 3.25 Listen to the questions. Then listen and repeat. Copy the rhythm.

Where do you **work**?

What **phone** do you **have**?

What kind of **music** do you **like**?

Who's your **favourite actor**?

b Work in pairs. **A** ask **B** the questions in 3a. **B** give your own answers. Then change roles.

5 SPEAKING

a Look at the questions. What words are missing in each group?

Where		live work / study	?
What kind of	films food	like	?
What	sports magazines TV programmes languages car	play read watch speak have	?
Who		singer actress TV programme	?
What	_____ your favourite	restaurant	

b Work in pairs. Interview a partner with the questions in a. Then change roles.

A Ask **B** the first question.

B Answer the question. Give more information if you can.

A Show interest. Then ask the next question.

A *Where do you live?*

B *In the centre of town, near the station.*

A *Really? Me too.*

6 WRITING

p.113 Writing A personal profile Write a profile of yourself.

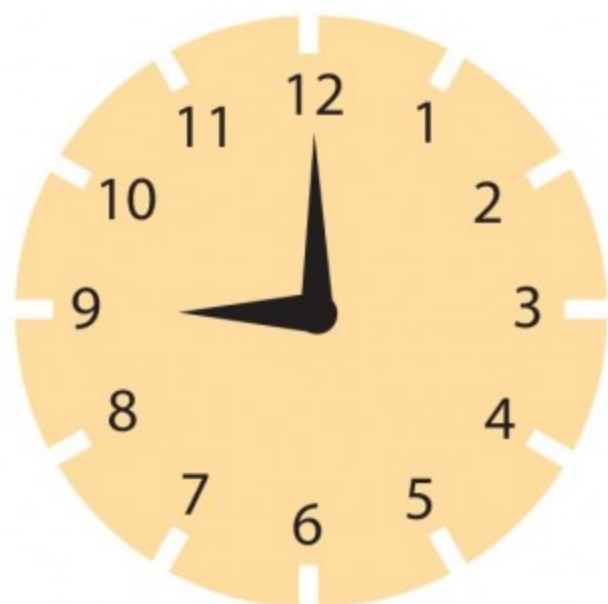


buying a coffee V telling the time

1 VOCABULARY

telling the time

- a Look at the clock. What time is it?








- b **V** p.157 **Vocabulary Bank Time** Do Part 1.
- c **C** **Communication** What's the time?
A p.104 B p.109 Practise times.

2 ROB AND JENNY MEET

- a **3.27** Watch or listen to what happens when Rob and Jenny meet. What do they decide to do?
- b Watch or listen again. Answer the questions. Why...?
- 1 is Rob late
 - 2 doesn't Jenny like the hotel breakfast
 - 3 is Jenny busy after 9.30
 - 4 does Rob say 'Don't worry.'

3 BUYING A COFFEE

- a Look at the coffee shop menu. Do you know what all these things are?

	ESPRESSO	single 2.45	double 2.80
	AMERICANO	regular 3.15	large 3.95
	LATTE	regular 3.45	large 3.65
	CAPPUCCINO	regular 3.45	large 3.65
	TEA	regular 2.65	large 3.10
	BROWNIE	3.00	
	CROISSANT	3.00	



b **3.28** Watch or listen to Rob and Jenny buying coffee. Answer the questions.


- 1 What kinds of coffee do Jenny and Rob have?
- 2 What do they have to eat?
- 3 How much is it?

c Watch or listen again. Complete the **You hear** phrases.

You hear	You say
Can I ¹ _____ you?	What would you like, Jenny? An espresso, please.
² _____ or double?	Double. Can I have a latte, please?
³ _____ or large?	Large.
To have ⁴ _____ or take away?	To take away.
Anything else?	No, thanks. A brownie for me, please...and a croissant.
OK. That's £12.45, please. £12.45. Thank you. And your ⁵ _____.	How much is that? Sorry, how much? Thanks.

d **3.29** Watch or listen and repeat the **You say** phrases. Copy the rhythm.

e In threes, practise the conversation.

f  Use the coffee shop menu. Role-play the conversation in groups of three. Then change roles.

A (book open) You are the barista.

B (book closed) You invite **C** (book closed) to have a drink.

A begin *Can I help you?*

B ask **C** *What would you like?*

Glossary

barista a person who works in a coffee shop

4 **FIRST DAY IN THE OFFICE**



a **3.30** Watch or listen and answer the questions.

- 1 What's Karen's job?
- 2 Where in Europe does Jenny have family?
- 3 Where does she live in New York?
- 4 Does Karen have family in New York?
- 5 What does Daniel offer Jenny to drink?
- 6 What time is his next meeting?

b Look at the **Social English** phrases. Who says them: **Rob**, **Karen**, or **Daniel**?

Social English

- 1 Here we are.
- 2 Is this your first time in the UK?
- 3 Would you like something to drink?
- 4 Talk to you later.

c **3.31** Watch or listen and check. Then watch or listen and repeat the phrases.

d Complete conversations A–D with **Social English** phrases 1–4. Practise with a partner.

A	Sit down. <input type="checkbox"/>	No, thanks, I'm fine.
B	<input type="checkbox"/> Bye.	Bye.
C	Nice to meet you. <input type="checkbox"/>	No, it isn't. I know London very well.
D	OK. <input type="checkbox"/> This is your hotel.	Oh, it's very nice.

CAN YOU...?

- tell the time
- order food and drink in a café
- meet and introduce people

4A

Family photos

Who's that?

She's my niece
– my brother's
daughter.

G possessive 's, Whose...? V family P /n/, the letter o

1 GRAMMAR possessive 's, Whose...?

- a Look at the title of the article and the photo of Doug. Who do you think his brother is? Do you think it's good or bad to have a famous person in your family?
- b Read the article. Now do you know who Doug's brother is? Does he like having a famous brother?

I'M NOT FAMOUS... BUT MY BROTHER IS

Doug is a businessman, and a photographer. He is also the founder of Care to Learn, an organization which helps poor children in the USA to do well at school. He's married with three children, and he and his family have a normal life. But for many people, he is always '_____ 's brother'.

Doug's life can be difficult. People follow him in the street. They ask him questions about his brother, his brother's ex-wife, who is also very famous, and their six children. The paparazzi follow Doug's children and take photographs.

But it also has advantages. 'I go to film premieres and I meet famous actors. And when I phone people and ask for money for Care to Learn, it helps when I say I'm _____ 's brother.'

Doug is not jealous of his older brother. He is happy with his life. 'I see the world of famous people from the outside. I can leave it, but my brother can't.'



Adapted from a website

- c Look at some photos of actors with family. With a partner, choose a or b below.



Carey Mulligan



Meryl Streep



Jake Gyllenhaal



Morgan Freeman



Mary-Kate Olsen

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|-------------|
| 1 He's Carey Mulligan's | a husband. | b brother. |
| 2 She's Meryl Streep's | a sister. | b daughter. |
| 3 She's Jake Gyllenhaal's | a wife. | b sister. |
| 4 He's Morgan Freeman's | a son. | b brother. |
| 5 He's Mary-Kate Olsen's | a father. | b husband. |

- d 4.1 Listen and check.

- e p.130 Grammar Bank 4A

- f Look at some things from the photos. Whose are they? Ask and answer with a partner.

Whose bow tie is it? (It's Morgan Freeman's bow tie.)

a bow tie



a watch



a bag



glasses



a ring

2 VOCABULARY family

a **V** p.155 **Vocabulary Bank** The family


b In pairs, answer the questions.

Who's...?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 your mother's mother | my <i>grandmother</i> |
| 2 your father's brother | my _____ |
| 3 your brother's / sister's daughter | my _____ |
| 4 your aunt's child | my _____ |
| 5 your husband's / wife's brother | my _____ |
| 6 your niece's brother | my _____ |

3 PRONUNCIATION /ʌ/, the letter o

a **4.4** Listen to the words and sound. Then listen and repeat.

	up	mother brother son husband uncle couple cousin
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------	---------------------------------------------------

Remember!

The same vowel in English can be pronounced in different ways, e.g. o can be /ɒ/ (*not*), /əʊ/ (*photo*), /ʌ/ (*mother*), and /u:/ (*two*).

b How is the letter o pronounced in these words? Put them in the correct column.

come do doctor don't go home job London
model money no one Scotland strong who

			
clock	phone	up	boot
<i>doctor</i>	<i>don't</i>	<i>come</i>	<i>do</i>

c **4.5** Listen and check. Practise saying the words.

d Practise the conversations with a partner.

- 1 A Who's that?
B My mother.
A She's very young!
B No, she's sixty-one. She's a doctor.
- 2 A Who are they?
B My brother and his son.
A Do they live in Scotland?
B No, they don't. They live in London.
- 3 A What's her job?
B She's a model. She earns a lot of money.

4 LISTENING & SPEAKING



a **4.6** Listen to Grace showing a friend photos on her phone. Who are Mark, Celia, and Miriam? Complete the first row of the chart.

	Mark	Celia	Miriam
Grace's...	<i>boyfriend</i>		
More information			

b Listen again. Write down more information, e.g. ages, jobs, where they live, etc.

c Work with a partner.

- A** Show **B** some photos of family or friends on your phone or write their names on a piece of paper.
B Ask three questions about each person.

Who's that?

(That's Yolanda. She's my sister.)

How old is she?



4B

From morning to night

What time do you go to work?

At 8.00.

G prepositions of time (at, in, on) and place (at, in, to) V daily routine P linking

1 VOCABULARY daily routine

- a 4.7 Listen to the sounds and number the phrases 1–6.

- get dressed
- 1 wake up
- have breakfast
- have a shower
- go to work / school
- have a coffee / tea

- b What order do you do these things in the morning? Tell your partner.

(First I wake up, then I...

- c p.156 Vocabulary Bank Daily routine

2 PRONUNCIATION linking

Connected speech

Remember, when people speak they usually link words together. Sometimes three linked words sound like one word, e.g. I *getupat* seven.

- a 4.9 Listen and write five sentences.

- 1 _____
(5 words)
- 2 _____
(5 words)
- 3 _____
(6 words)
- 4 _____
(6 words)
- 5 _____
(5 words)

- b 4.10 Listen and repeat the sentences. Try to link the words with *u*.

I *get up* at seven.
I *have a* shower.
I *go to* work.
I *have a* sandwich for lunch.
I *get home* at six.
I *make the* dinner.
I *go to bed* at ten.
What *a* life!



3 READING & LISTENING

- a Read the article. Use the glossary to help you. How do you think Marjan feels at the end of a typical day? Choose from the adjectives in the list.

bored happy relaxed sad stressed tired

Busy lives

MOTHER...



Marjan Jahangiri, originally from Iran, is one of the only women professors of cardiac surgery in Europe. She does more than 300 operations a year. She lives in London with her husband and their 17-year-old son, Darius.

Can you describe your daily routine?



I get up between 6.00 and 6.30 a.m., I get to work at 7.00, and my meetings usually start at 7.30. After that, I don't have a break. I have lunch at my desk. I often do two operations a day, and I also have lectures and more meetings. At

home, I have dinner with my son. Between 9.30 and 11.30 p.m., I do research and I watch the news on TV. One or two nights a week I'm on call, so I probably need to do operations during the night. I often work at weekends, too. But that's OK – I think I have a fantastic life because I love my work.

How do you balance work with your family life?

I spend a lot of time with my son. I want him to learn about hard work and good values, and I want to be an example for him. My husband is away a lot, but we speak on the phone every day. I think one reason why I am successful in my professional life is because he isn't at home all the time!

What do you do to relax?

I play the piano for an hour every day, late at night. I think it helps me with my operations – it's technical in the same way. I also go to the hairdresser twice a week. I do a lot of my research there!

They turn the music off for me and I use the time to read all my academic papers.

Glossary

cardiac surgery an operation to repair sb's heart
a lecture a talk to a group of people to teach them about sth, e.g. at university
be on call be available for work if necessary
do research study sth to learn more about it

Adapted from the British press

b Read the article again. In pairs, answer the questions from memory.

- 1 What time does Marjan get up?
- 2 What does she do when she's at work?
- 3 Where does she have lunch?
- 4 What does she do in the evening?
- 5 Is her job a 9–5 job? Why (not)?
- 6 Does she see her family a lot?
- 7 How does she relax?
- 8 Does she like her job?

...AND SON



MORNING

¹ 7.30 He gets up.
He has breakfast and then he goes to school by Tube.

8.20 ² He _____ to school.

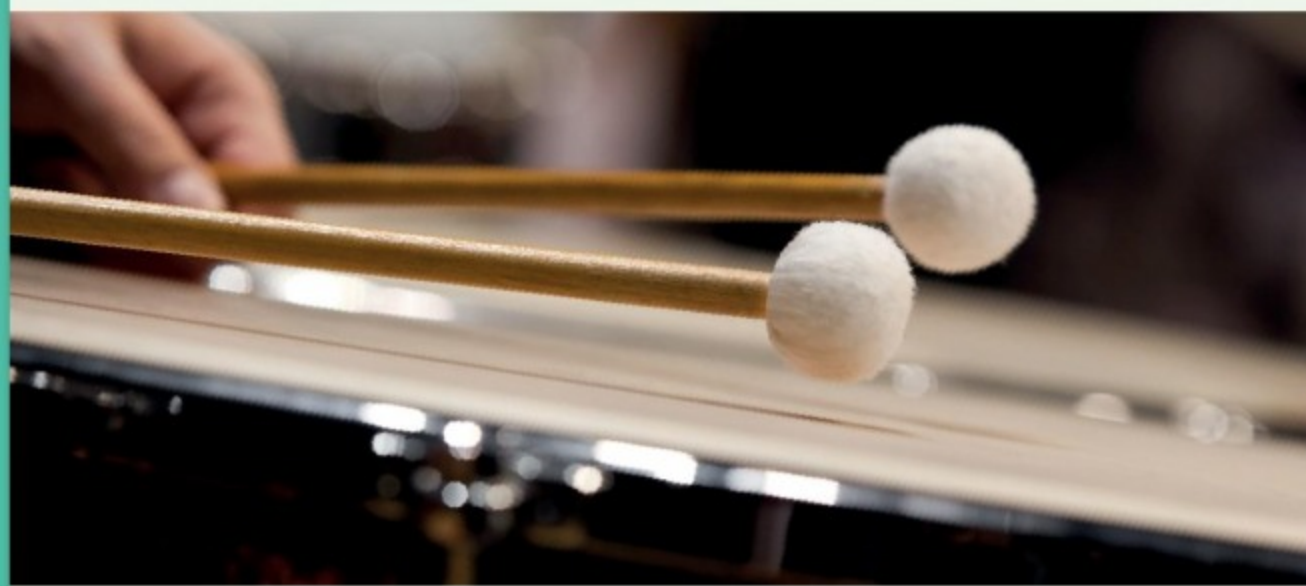
9.00 Lessons start. ³ He has _____ or _____ lessons before lunch.

AFTERNOON

1.00 He has lunch at ⁴ _____.

⁵ _____ He starts lessons again.

4.15 He finishes school. He doesn't ⁶ _____ then. He studies in the library or plays music. On Tuesdays, he ⁷ _____ in the school choir and on ⁸ _____ he ⁹ _____ percussion in the school orchestra.



EVENING

6.00 He gets home. ¹⁰ He _____ a _____ and then has dinner. After dinner, he does homework for ¹¹ _____ or _____ hours.

¹² _____ He goes to bed.

Glossary

the Tube the London Underground

choir a group of people who sing together

percussion musical instruments, e.g. drums

A levels exams that UK students take in the final year of school

c 4.11 Listen to Darius, Marjan's 17-year-old son, talking about his day. Complete gaps 1–12.

d What do Marjan and Darius have in common? Who do you think is more tired in the evening?

4 GRAMMAR prepositions of time and place

a Look at some sentences from Darius's day. Complete them with *at*, *in*, *on*, or *to*.

- 1 I get up _____ 7.30.
- 2 I usually go _____ school by Tube.
- 3 I have lunch _____ school.
- 4 I usually have two or three lessons _____ the afternoon.
- 5 I sing in the school choir _____ Tuesdays.

b 4.12 Listen and check.

c p.130 Grammar Bank 4B

d 4.15 Listen and say the time phrases with the correct preposition.

- 1 *the weekend* (*at the weekend*)

5 SPEAKING & WRITING

a Look at the questions to ask your partner. What two words are missing?

What time / get up?

/ have breakfast in the morning? What / have?

How / go to work or school?

What time / start work or school?

What time / have lunch? Where?

/ have a long lunch break? How long?

What time / finish work or school?

What / do after work or school?

/ go out during the week? Where / go?

/ relax in the evening? What / do?

When / do English homework?

What time / go to bed?

How / feel at the end of the day?



b Work in pairs. Interview your partner about a typical weekday with the questions. What do you have in common?

We both get up at 7.00.

c p.114 Writing An article Write about your favourite day of the week.

4C

Blue Zones

G position of adverbs, expressions of frequency

V months, adverbs and expressions of frequency

P the letter h

How often
do you
eat fish?Hardly ever.
Maybe once
a month.

1 VOCABULARY months, adverbs and expressions of frequency

- a **4.16** Complete the months in the phone diary. Listen and check.
- b Listen again and repeat the months. Which five are stressed on the second syllable?
- c Say the month of your birthday round the class.
- d **p.157 Vocabulary Bank Time** Do Parts 2 and 3.



2 GRAMMAR position of adverbs, expressions of frequency

- a Read the text about teenagers in the USA. Are teenagers in your country similar?

HOME BLOG NEWS ABOUT

Teenagers in trouble

American teenagers may, for the first time in the nation's history, live shorter lives than their parents because of their unhealthy lifestyles. According to recent research:

- 96% **spend** more than five hours looking at a screen **every day**.
- 86% **hardly ever** eat fruit or green vegetables.
- 75% **don't usually** sleep for eight hours a day – the average is seven hours.
- 34% **eat** fast food at least **once a day**.
- 33% **drink** more than four sugary drinks **every day**.
- 31% **are often** very stressed.
- 25% **never** do sport or exercise.

- b Look at the position of the **highlighted** words and expressions. **Circle** the correct rule.

- 1 Adverbs of frequency (e.g. *usually*) go: *before / after* a main verb. *before / after* the verb *be*.
- 2 Expressions of frequency (e.g. *every week*) go *at the beginning / at the end* of a phrase or sentence.

- c **p.130 Grammar Bank 4C**

- d **Communication** Short life, long life? **p.104** Do the questionnaire.

3 PRONUNCIATION the letter h

- a **4.21** Listen to the words and sound. Then listen and repeat.



house

how hardly happy healthy
high have hungry

- b **4.22** Listen. **Circle** one word where *h* is **not** pronounced. Then practise saying the sentences.

Harry's a **h**airdresser.
He **h**ardly ever **h**as breakfast.
He's often in a **h**urry.
He usually **h**as half an **h**our for lunch.
He often **h**as a **h**amburger for dinner.
Harry isn't very **h**ealthy.

- c In pairs, make true sentences about you with the verb phrases and an adverb or expression of frequency.

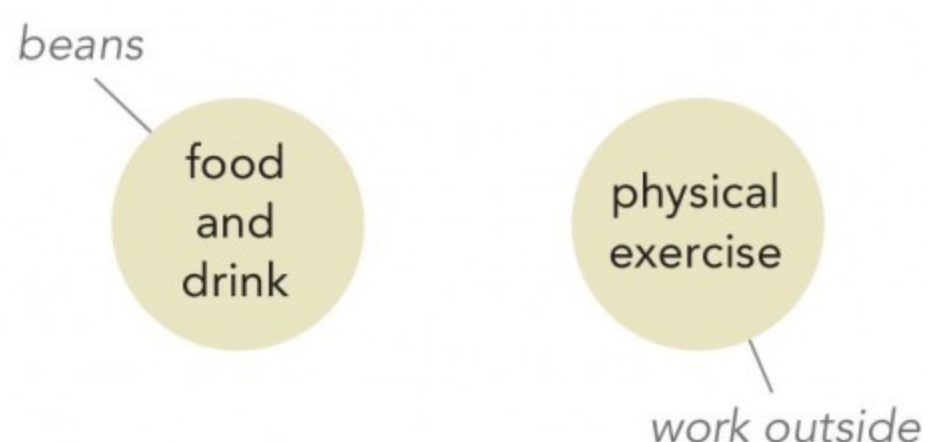
be at home on Saturday night be in a hurry
do housework go to the hairdresser have a healthy lunch
have a hot bath sleep for eight hours

I'm not usually at home on Saturday night.



4 READING & SPEAKING

- a Look at the photos and read the text. What are the 'Blue Zones'? How old do you think Alexis and María are?
- b **C Communication A Ikaria p.104 B Nicoya p.110** Read and tell your partner about the place.
- c What words and phrases can you remember from the articles? With a partner, write words in each category.



5 VIDEO LISTENING



- a Watch the documentary *The island of Okinawa*. Mark the sentences **T** (true) or **F** (false).
 - 1 The island of Okinawa is north of Japan.
 - 2 70-year-old Okinawans have the bodies of 50-year-olds.
 - 3 *Hara hachi* means stop eating before you're full.
 - 4 The Okinawans don't eat meat or fish.
 - 5 They eat a lot of seaweed.
 - 6 They do yoga every day.
 - 7 The Okinawans are often in a hurry.
 - 8 When Okinawans reach 100 they have a ceremony called *kajimaya*.
- b Watch again and correct the **F** sentences.
- c What does Okinawa have in common with Ikaria and Nicoya? Are there people in your country who live like this? In what ways is your lifestyle similar to or different from life in the 'Blue Zones'? Would you like to live in one of the 'Blue Zones'?

What are their secrets?

What do the Greek island of Ikaria, the Nicoya peninsula in Costa Rica, and the island of Okinawa in Japan have in common? The answer is that, together with Loma Linda in California and Sardinia in Italy, they are the five so-called 'Blue Zones', the best places in the world to live if you want to have a long and healthy life. Many people there live until they are 100 or more. So what are their secrets?

Adapted from the British press



3&4

Revise and Check

GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- I ___ live near here.
a not b don't c doesn't
- My sister ___ three children.
a has b have c have
- ___ English?
a Are they speak
b Speak they
c Do they speak
- ___ your sister work?
a Does b Is c Do
- A Do you work here? B Yes, I _____.
a work b do c am
- A What ___? B He's an engineer.
a he does b does he c does he do
- What languages ___?
a speak you
b do you speak
c you speak
- Bill is _____.
a Carla's husband
b husband's Carla
c the Carla's husband
- This is my ___ house.
a parent's b parents' c parents
- ___ is this book?
a Who's b Who c Whose
- We usually have lunch ___ two o'clock.
a in b on c at
- What time do you go ___ bed?
a in b to c at
- She ___ late for class.
a never is b is never c isn't never
- I ___ early.
a usually get up b get usually up
c get up usually
- I have an English class _____.
a one a week
b one the week
c once a week

VOCABULARY

a Complete with *at, in, on, to, or up*.

- ___ Saturday night I go to the cinema.
- I'm a student. I'm ___ university.
- What time do you usually wake ___?
- My brother lives ___ a flat.
- What time do you go ___ work?

b Complete the phrases with these verbs.

do get go have listen play read see take wear

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 _____ dressed | 6 _____ the guitar |
| 2 _____ the dog for a walk | 7 _____ to music |
| 3 _____ a shower | 8 _____ friends |
| 4 _____ your homework | 9 _____ the newspaper |
| 5 _____ shopping | 10 _____ glasses |

c Circle the word that is different.

- brother grandfather niece uncle
- aunt husband mother-in-law stepsister
- chef cleaner factory pilot
- always early often never
- April August July Monday

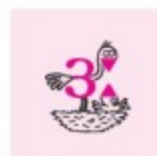
d Complete with *How many, Who, Why, What, or Where*.

- _____ do you live?
- _____ does your father do?
- _____ is your favourite family member?
- _____ hours do you work?
- _____ do you want to learn English?

PRONUNCIATION

a Practise the words and sounds.

Vowel sounds



bird



computer



up



clock

Consonant sounds



house



flower



chess



witch

b P p.166–167 Sound Bank Say more words for each sound.

c What sound do the pink letters have in these words?

- brother
- nephew
- teacher
- which
- work

d Underline the stressed syllable.

- be|cause
- den|tist
- un|em|ployed
- po|lice|man
- grand|mo|ther

CAN YOU understand this text?

- a Read the article once. What is unusual about David Guetta's life?



I wake up at about 1.00 p.m., and the first thing I do is go outside. I live in Ibiza and I like having breakfast in the sun. I usually have fruit juice, eggs, fruit, and tea. I never drink coffee. After breakfast, I answer my emails for an hour, then I go to the gym.

I never listen to music in the house, or even in the car, because music is my job. On a typical day I spend two or three hours in my studio, then another four hours at a nightclub. My work starts in the evening. I usually have dinner in a restaurant, and then I go to the club. I try to have a normal life, but my job isn't normal. I arrive at a club like a secret agent – I go in through the back door and Security takes me to the stage.

I finish work at 4.00 in the morning. Security takes me out, and then I go home. After about four hours playing music I'm very excited. My manager says, 'Go home and sleep', but that's impossible. First I need to calm down. When I get home I have a cup of tea, brush my teeth and say, 'Thank you for this wonderful life'. I am 47 now, but I want to do this when I'm 60 or 80. I want to do this forever.

Adapted from the British press

- b Read the article again. Mark the sentences **T** (true) or **F** (false).

- 1 He gets up in the afternoon.
- 2 He only eats fruit for breakfast.
- 3 He does exercise every day.
- 4 He works six to seven hours a day.
- 5 He eats out in the evening.
- 6 When he finishes work he goes home and sleeps.
- 7 He doesn't want to change his life.

▶ CAN YOU understand these people?

- 🔊 4.23 Watch or listen and answer the questions.



1 Talitha 2 Joelle 3 Sophie 4 Brian 5 Tom

- 1 Talitha works _____.
 - a 27 hours a week
 - b in a market
 - c 37 hours a week
- 2 Joelle has _____.
 - a a 13-year-old sister
 - b a 30-year-old sister
 - c three sisters
- 3 Sophie usually gets up at _____ at weekends.
 - a 7.30
 - b 9.00
 - c 9.30
- 4 Brian _____.
 - a goes to the gym and does yoga
 - b plays football and does yoga
 - c goes to the gym and plays a team sport
- 5 Tom likes _____ in New York.
 - a the taxis
 - b the people
 - c the food

CAN YOU say this in English?

Do the tasks with a partner. Tick (✓) the box if you can do these things.

Can you...?

- 1 say where you live and what you do
- 2 say what time you usually get up and go to bed
- 3 say what you do on a typical Monday morning
- 4 ask questions with the words below
 - What sports...?
 - What languages...?
 - What kind of music...?
 - What TV programmes...?

5A

Vote for me!

Can you sing?

Yes, but I can't dance.

G can / can't

V verb phrases: buy a newspaper, etc.

P sentence stress

1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

- a Can you remember these verb phrases for things people do in their free time? Match the words.

go play do
watch TV
have listen

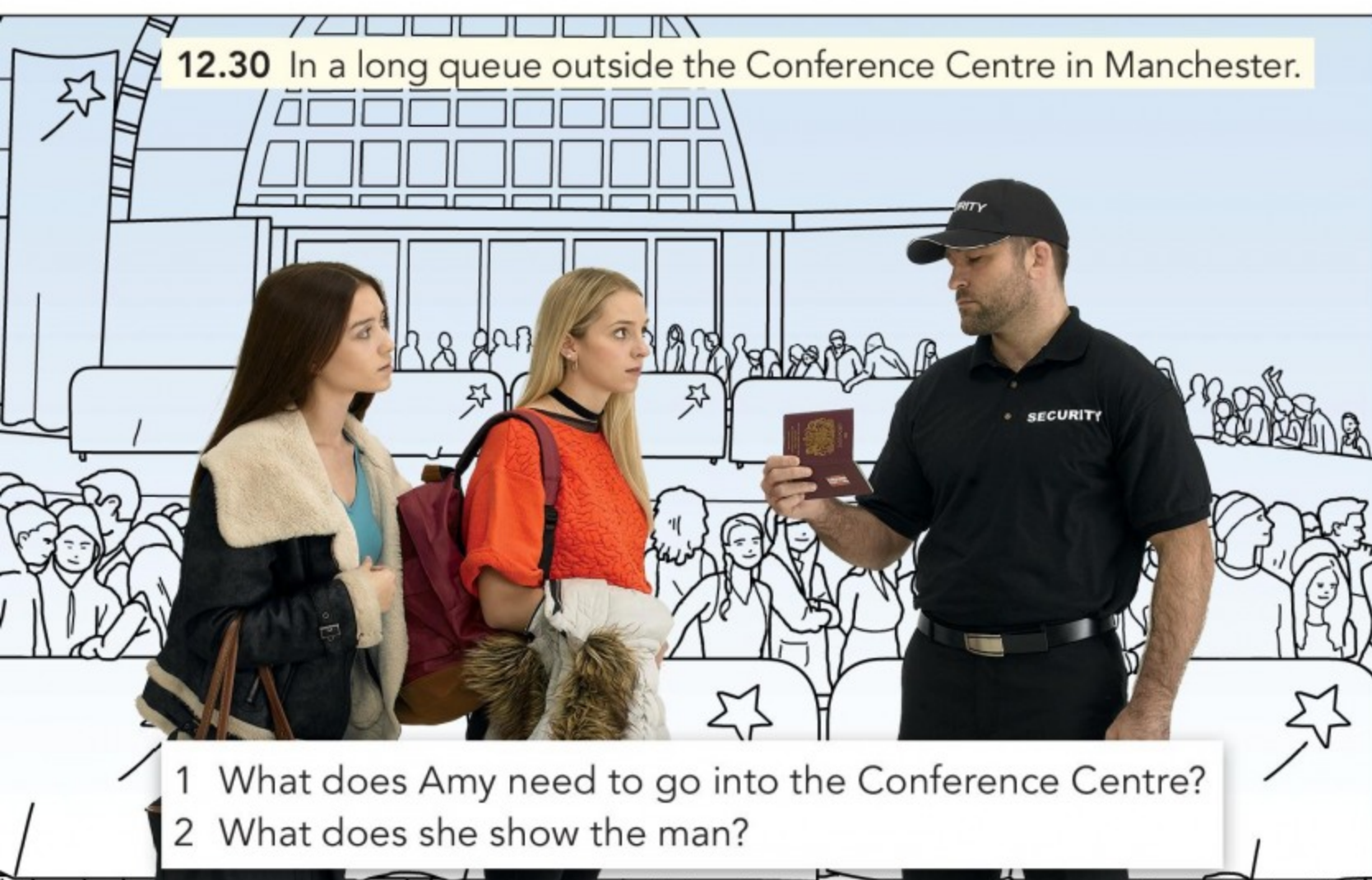
exercise
to music
a coffee
the guitar
to the gym

- b **V** p.158 Vocabulary Bank More verb phrases

2 LISTENING

- a In your country, do you have TV competitions for people who do things well, e.g. sing, dance, or cook? Do you watch them? Why (not)?
- b **5.2** Amy goes to an audition for a TV singing competition. Look at the pictures. Then listen and answer questions 1–9.
- c **5.3** Now listen to Amy, Justin, and Naomi sing. Vote for the person you want to be in the show.
- d **5.4** Listen to what the judges say. Do they agree with you? How does Amy feel?

12.30 In a long queue outside the Conference Centre in Manchester.



- 1 What does Amy need to go into the Conference Centre?
2 What does she show the man?

12.45 In the waiting area with 350 other singers!



- 3 Where does Amy's friend wait?
4 How many people does the woman call?

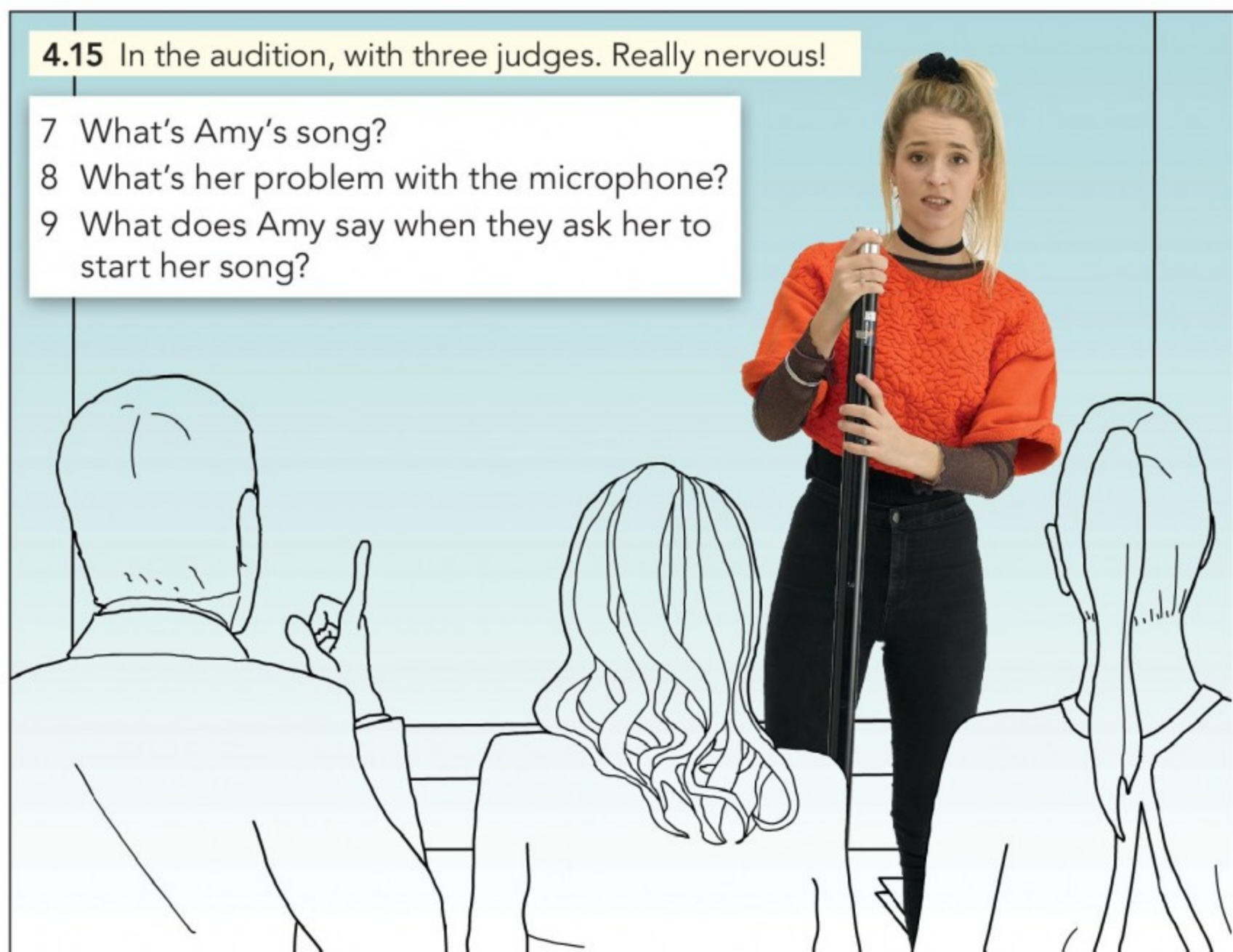
4.00 Three hours later! My turn at last!



- 5 What does Amy's friend say to her before she goes to the audition?
6 What does Amy do with her bag?

4.15 In the audition, with three judges. Really nervous!

- 7 What's Amy's song?
8 What's her problem with the microphone?
9 What does Amy say when they ask her to start her song?



3 GRAMMAR can / can't

a Look at four *can / can't* sentences (1–4) from Amy's story. Match them to their meanings (a–d).


- 1 You can't sing!
- 2 You can't come in if you don't have ID.
- 3 Can you come with me, please?
- 4 She can wait there.

- a It isn't OK.
- b It's possible.
- c Please do it.
- d You don't know how.

b  p.132 Grammar Bank 5A

4 PRONUNCIATION


sentence stress

a  5.6 Listen to the conversations. Then listen and repeat. Copy the rhythm.

- 1 A Can you **play** a musical instrument?
B **Yes**, I can.
A **What** can you **play**?
B I can **play** the guitar.

- 2 A **Where** can I **sit**?
B You can **sit over there**.

- 3 A Can I **park here**?
B **No**, you **can't**. You **can't park here**.

b  5.7 Listen. Can you hear the difference?

- 1 a I can sing.
b I can't sing.
- 2 a She can dance very well.
b She can't dance very well.
- 3 a He can cook.
b He can't cook.
- 4 a I can come to the meeting.
b I can't come to the meeting.
- 5 a You can park here.
b You can't park here.
- 6 a I can drive.
b I can't drive.

c  5.8 Listen. Circle a or b.

5 SPEAKING

a Work in pairs. Interview each other with the questionnaire. Ask *Can you...?* If the answer is *Yes, I can.*, ask *How well?* and write 1 (= not very well), 2 (= quite well), or 3 (= very well).

×


What's your talent?

☰

Are you musical, artistic, sporty, or good with words?
Would you like to apply for one of our shows?


	Yes (✓)	How well?
	No (X)	1, 2, 3

Music




sing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
play an instrument	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
read or write music	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Art



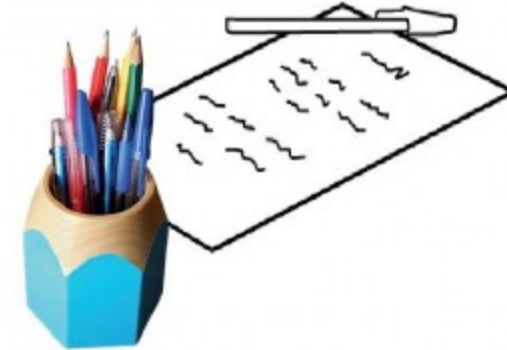
take artistic photos	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
draw cartoons	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
paint pictures	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
design websites or logos	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Sport



run a half-marathon	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
play a team sport	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
do a winter or water sport	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
do an individual sport	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Words



write short stories	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
write poems or song lyrics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
speak foreign languages	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
speak in public	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

b Look at your partner's answers. What can he or she do? Can you think of any competitions or TV shows he or she can enter?

c Change partners and tell your new partner what your first partner can or can't do.

39

5B

A quiet life?

G present continuous: be + verb + -ing

V noise: verbs and verb phrases

P /ɪ/

What are you doing?

I'm trying to study.

1 VOCABULARY & SPEAKING noise: verbs and verb phrases

a Are your family or neighbours noisy? Answer questions 1–4 with a partner.

- 1 How many family members do you live with?
- 2 Are they...?
 - a very noisy
 - b quite noisy
 - c not very noisy
- 3 Do you have neighbours...?
 - a upstairs
 - b downstairs
 - c next door
- 4 Are they...?
 - a very noisy
 - b quite noisy
 - c not very noisy

b **5.9** Read part of a UK online forum. Guess the meaning of the **highlighted** verbs and verb phrases. Then listen to eight sounds and write 1–8 in the boxes.

NOISY FAMILY? NOISY NEIGHBOURS?

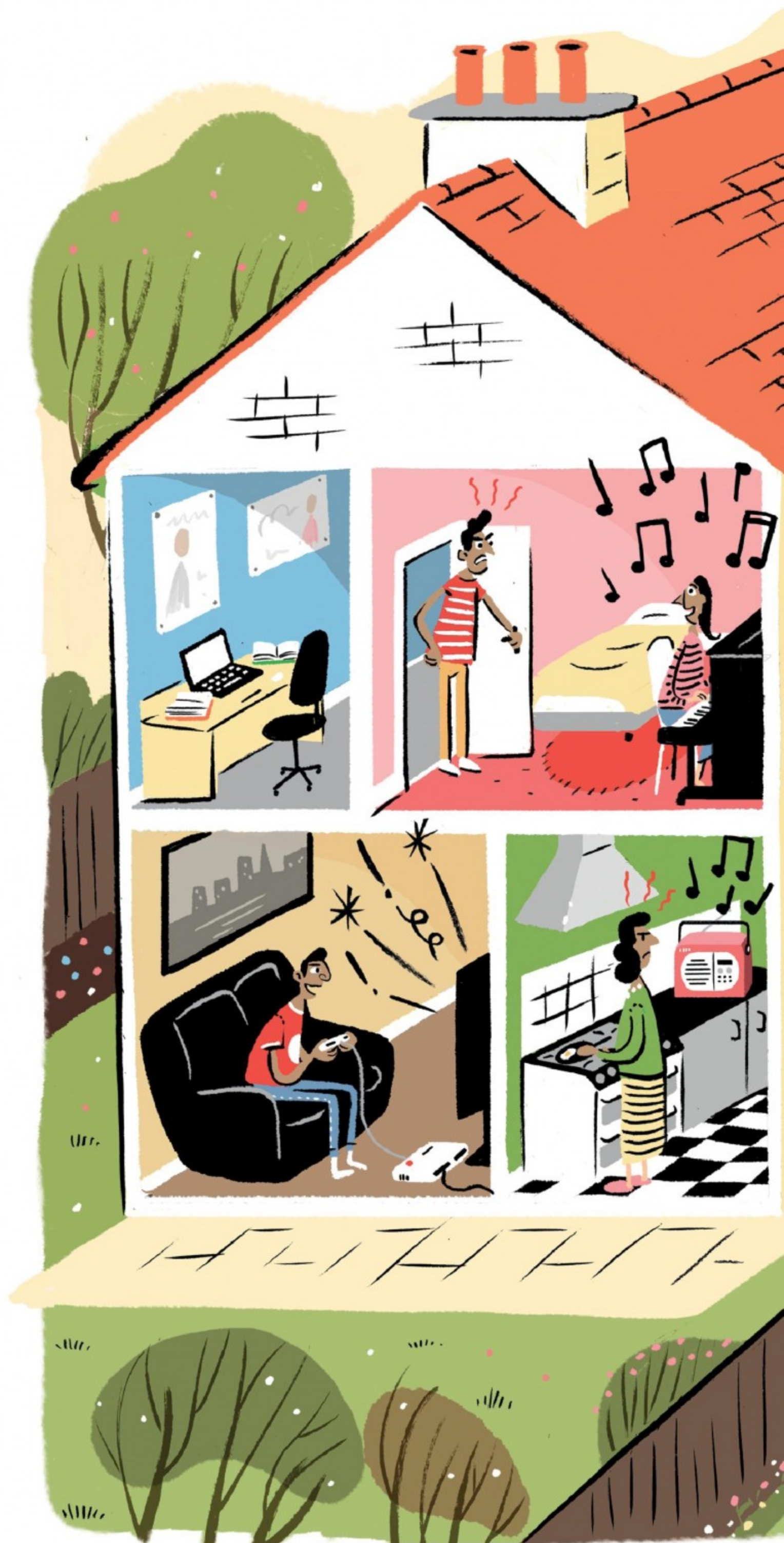
Do you have a problem with noise, for example, when you want to study, or at night when you want to sleep? Tell us about your problems.

- The baby in the flat upstairs **cries** all the time.
- My sister **practises the piano** for hours.
- The neighbours' dog **barks** all day – and all night!
- The people next door often **have noisy parties** until 3.00 a.m.
- My son **plays loud music** in his room – awful music, too.
- The couple next door **argue** a lot.
- The old people in the flat next door **have the TV on** very loud – and their living room is next to my bedroom!
- The people next door have builders who **make a lot of noise**.

c Now answer questions 5–7.

- 5 What noises do your family or neighbours make? Are the noises a problem for you?
- 6 Are you noisy? Do you do any of the things in **b**?
- 7 Are people in your country noisy? Is this a problem?

2 GRAMMAR present continuous

a **5.10** Look at the picture of the houses and listen. Why are Max and his mother unhappy?

- b Listen again and complete the conversations with verbs from the list.

barking cooking happening having listening
making playing practising trying

- 1 Max Hey, Lucy. I'm ¹ _____ to study, and you're ² _____ an awful noise.
Lucy It isn't a noise, it's Beethoven. I'm ³ _____ - I have a school concert tomorrow. You can study downstairs.
Max I can't, Jake's ⁴ _____ a video game.
Lucy What about the kitchen?
Max No, Mum's ⁵ _____ dinner, and she's ⁶ _____ to the radio. It's impossible to work in this house!

- 2 Isabel Paul! Come here.
Paul Yes, dear? What's the matter?
Isabel What's ⁷ _____ next door? Why's their dog ⁸ _____? I can't hear the radio.
Paul They're ⁹ _____ a party in the garden.
Isabel Not again! Can you go and talk to them?
Paul Yes, good idea. It's their second party in three weeks!



- c **5.11** Listen. What happens when Paul goes next door?
d Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb *be*.

- They _____ having a party next door.
 _____ they playing music?
 No, they _____ playing music. They're talking.

- e Read the rule and **circle** the correct option.

We use the present continuous (*be + verb + -ing*) to talk about *now / every day*.

- f **G p.132 Grammar Bank 5B**
g **5.13** Listen to the sounds. What's happening? Write eight sentences.
1 *Somebody's cooking.*

3 PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING /ŋ/

- a **5.14** Listen to the words and sounds. Then listen and repeat.

	singer	singing going doing studying language wrong young think bank pink thanks
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

- b In pairs, point and ask and answer about the people in the picture of the houses.

What's she doing?

(She's playing the piano. What are they doing?)

- c **Communication** Spot the differences **A p.105 B p.110** Describe the pictures and find eight differences.

4 LISTENING

- a **5.15** Listen to a short conversation. What's the woman doing?
She's checking in...
b Listen again. What words help you to understand the situation?
c **5.16** Now listen to five more conversations. What are the people doing?
d Listen again. For each conversation, write two words or phrases that help you to understand what's happening.

5C

A city for all seasons

Look! It's snowing!

It doesn't often snow here.

G present simple or present continuous? V the weather and seasons P places in London

1 VOCABULARY & LISTENING
the weather and seasons

a Look at the weather forecast for the week and answer the questions.

- 1 What's the maximum temperature? What's the minimum?
- 2 What time of year do you think it is?
- 3 Do you think it's typical weather for London?

WEATHER London

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
 18° 10°	 19° 10°	 19° 11°	 21° 12°	 20° 10°

b **V p.159 Vocabulary Bank** The weather and dates
Do Part 1.c **5.19** Listen to a travel guide talking about the weather in London. Mark the sentences **T** (true) or **F** (false). Then listen again and say why.

- 1 It's often very hot or very cold.
- 2 The normal temperature in the summer is 22°C.
- 3 It often snows in the winter.
- 4 In spring and autumn the weather changes a lot.
- 5 It's often grey and foggy in the city centre.

d What's the weather like where you live in different seasons?

2 GRAMMAR present simple or present continuous?

a Look at the photos and the messages. Why are Tim and Jane sad?

Mike FRI 07.01

View from my window this morning. **It's snowing**. Hooray! I love winter!

Tim FRI 08.04

Lucky you! I love the snow. **It never snows** here in Valencia. ☹️

Jane MON 11.30

We're in Mexico – Cancún – but **it's raining!** ☹️

Lizzie MON 17.35

Poor you! **Does it often rain** there in March? I'm walking home, and it's a beautiful evening – the sun's shining. Sorry!b Read the messages again, and focus on the **highlighted** verbs. When do we use the present simple? When do we use the present continuous?c **G p.132 Grammar Bank 5C**d **C Communication** What do you do? What are you doing now? **A p.105 B p.111** Ask and answer questions.

What to do in London at different times of the year

In spring

Watch (or run!) the London Marathon. One of Europe's biggest marathons takes place in spring every year,

- 05 usually in April. About 40,000 people, including top runners and celebrities, run 26.2 miles through the city. It's a fantastic atmosphere. You can watch anywhere along the route, but the Tower of London and the finish, near Buckingham Palace, are my favourite places. April in
- 10 London doesn't always mean good weather – be prepared for sun, showers, and wind!



In summer

Go to the Open Air Theatre in Regent's Park. Open

- 20 from May to September, this is a great place to see Shakespeare and other classics. Come prepared for all types of weather. If
- 25 it rains – and it can – you can buy plastic raincoats at the theatre. In bad weather they sometimes cancel a performance, but you can use your tickets on a different day. You can buy a picnic or take your own, and you can buy dinner, too (quite expensive!).



3 READING & SPEAKING

- a Read the questions about things to do in London. Then read the online guide and find the answers. Answer with **LM** (London Marathon), **OAT** (Open Air Theatre), **TW** (Treetop Walkway), or **V&A** (Victoria and Albert Museum).

Where can you...?

- 1 ___ learn about nature
- 2 ___ buy food to eat outside
- 3 ___ have a fantastic view
- 4 ___ see beautiful old tables and chairs
- 5 ___ watch what's happening from different places
- 6 ___ buy something to keep you dry
- 7 ___ see famous people doing sport
- 8 ___ have lunch, but not dinner

In autumn

- 35 **Go to the Treetop Walkway at Kew Gardens.** This is one of the highlights of Kew, London's botanical gardens. It's open all year round, and it's beautiful in autumn when the trees are changing colour. The Walkway is 18 metres above the ground, and you can see all the gardens and a lot of famous buildings, including Wembley Stadium. You can also see birds and insects very close up, and find out all about the trees around you. But if the weather is very windy, the Walkway sometimes closes.



In winter

- Visit the **V&A**. London is full of wonderful museums, where you can happily spend a cold winter's day. My favourite, which not all tourists know about, is the Victoria and Albert Museum, or V&A. It's the world's top museum for art and design, and has amazing collections of clothes, furniture, jewellery, clocks, and ceramics. Exhibitions include the clothes of fashion designer Alexander McQueen, and the career of David Bowie. It has special activities for children, and a great café open daily until 17.15. Entrance is free, but some exhibitions charge a fee.



- b Look back at the guide. Complete the nouns for these adjectives.

- 1 a fantastic atmosphere
- 2 my favourite _____
- 3 good (or bad) _____
- 4 a great _____, _____
- 5 famous _____
- 6 wonderful _____
- 7 amazing _____

- c Talk to a partner.

- Which of the four things would you like to do? Why?
- What are good things to do at different times of year where you live?

4 PRONUNCIATION places in London

- a 5.21 Place names in London are sometimes difficult for visitors to pronounce and understand. Listen and underline the stressed syllable in the **bold** words.

Bu cking ham Pa lace	the Hou ses of Par lia ment
Wem bley Sta di um	Tra fal gar Square
the Tow er of Lon don	St Paul's Ca the dral
Lei cester Square	West min ster A bbey
Pi cca di lly Cir cus	Co vent Gar den

- b Listen again and repeat the names.

- c Role-play with a partner. Imagine you are in a taxi. **A** is the driver, **B** is the passenger. Have a short conversation. Use the phrases below.

A	B
Where do you want to go?	Is it far?
Where are you from?	Can you stop here, please?
Are you on holiday?	How much is it?
Do you like London?	Can I pay by credit card?

Where do you want to go?)

(Trafalgar Square, please. Is it far?)

5 WRITING

- a What social media do you use, e.g. Twitter or Facebook? Do your family and friends use the same ones as you?
- b p.115 **Writing** Posting on social media Write posts to say what you're doing on holiday.

Practical English In a clothes shop

buying clothes V clothes

1 VOCABULARY clothes

a Match the words and photos.



■ a jacket /'dʒækɪt/

■ jeans /dʒiːnz/

■ a shirt /ʃɜːt/

■ a T-shirt /'tiː ʃɜːt/

■ a skirt /skɜːt/

■ shoes /ʃuːz/

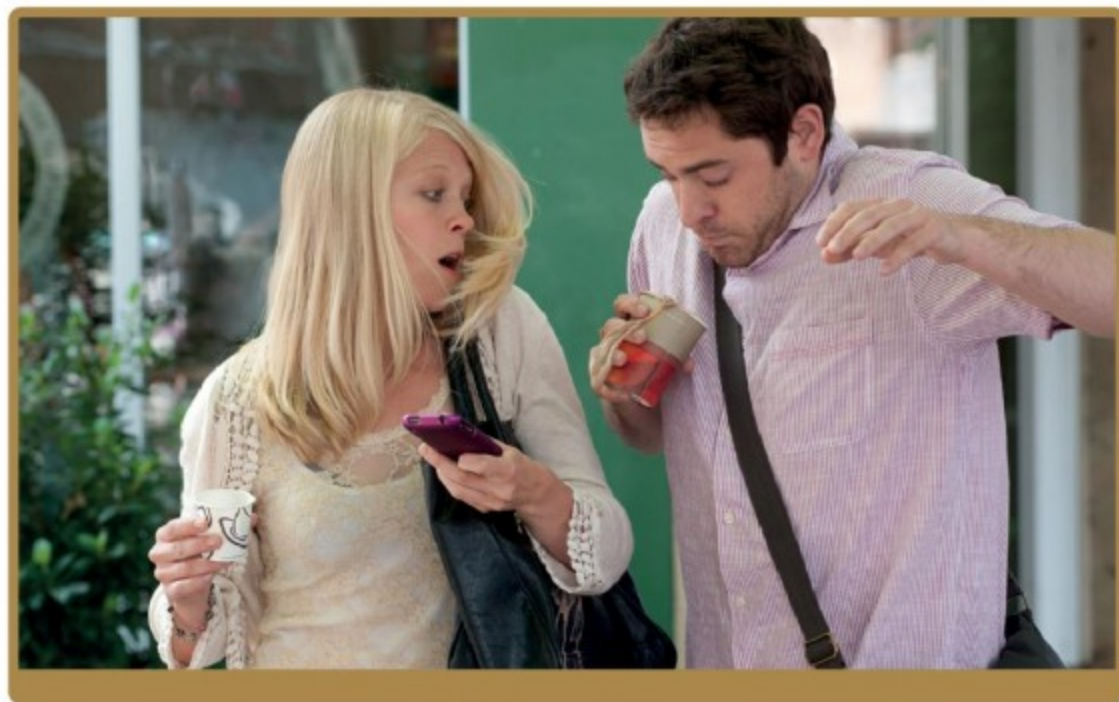
■ a sweater /'swetə/

■ trousers /'traʊzəz/

b 5.22 Watch or listen and check.

c Cover the words and look at the photos. Say the words.

2 MEETING IN THE STREET



a 5.23 Watch or listen to Jenny and Rob. What problem does Rob have?



b Watch or listen again. Complete the sentences.

- 1 Rob has a _____ for Jenny.
- 2 Jenny has another meeting with _____.
- 3 Rob has an interview in _____ minutes.
- 4 Jenny's meeting is at _____ past nine.
- 5 Rob needs to buy a new _____.
- 6 They go to a clothes _____.
- 7 Jenny needs to answer her _____.

c 5.24 Read the information box. Watch or listen and repeat the phrases.

Apologizing

I'm sorry.

I'm so sorry.

I'm really sorry.

That's OK.

Don't worry.

No problem.

d Cover the box. In pairs, practise apologizing and responding.

3 BUYING CLOTHES



Saying prices

£5.00 = five pounds

£5.50 = five pounds fifty

50p = fifty pence

Sizes

S = small, M = medium, L = large,

XL = extra large

a 5.25 Watch or listen to Rob buying a shirt. Answer the questions.

- 1 What size does Rob want?
- 2 Does he try it on?
- 3 How much is the shirt?

b Watch or listen again. Complete the **You hear** phrases.

You hear	You say
Can I ¹ _____ you?	Yes, what size is this shirt?
Let's see. It's a small. What ² _____ do you need?	A medium.
This is a ³ _____.	Thanks. Where can I try it on?
⁴ _____ The changing are over there.	Thank you.
⁵ _____ is it?	It's fine. How much is it?
It's £44.99.	

c **5.26** Watch or listen and repeat the **You say** phrases. Copy the rhythm.

this, that, these, those; here, there, over there



here
this shirt (pl **these shirts**)

there / over there
that shirt (pl **those shirts**)

d Read the information box. Then practise the conversation in **b** with a partner.

e Use the photos. In pairs, role-play buying clothes. Then change roles.

A (book open) You are the shop assistant. Begin *Can I help you?*

B (book closed) You are the customer. Buy a T-shirt, a jacket, or jeans.



4 JENNY'S ON THE PHONE

a **5.27** Watch or listen and mark the sentences **T** (true) or **F** (false).

- Jenny is talking to Eddie.
- She says she doesn't like London.
- She says she likes the people in the office.
- Jenny is standing outside the shop.
- Eddie thinks that Rob is her boss.
- Jenny loves Rob's new shirt.



b Watch or listen again. Say why the **F** sentences are false.

c Look at the **Social English** phrases. Who says them: **Jenny, Rob, or Eddie?**

Social English

- It's so cool!
- Right now?
- Wait a minute.
- I have to go.
- Have fun!
- What's wrong?
- No way!

British and American English

shop = British English
store = American English

d **5.28** Watch or listen and check. Then watch or listen and repeat the phrases.

e Complete conversations A–G with **Social English** phrases 1–7. Practise with a partner.

A	<input type="checkbox"/>	I can't find my phone. I don't know where it is.
B	What are you doing?	<input type="checkbox"/> I'm talking to you!
C	What do you think of New York?	I love it! <input type="checkbox"/>
D	I can't talk now. I'm at a party.	OK. <input type="checkbox"/>
E	Let's go – come on!	<input type="checkbox"/> I'm just finishing an email.
F	Would you like a coffee?	<input type="checkbox"/> I never drink coffee in the evening.
G	<input type="checkbox"/> Bye.	Bye. See you later.

CAN YOU...?

- apologize
- buy clothes
- say prices

6A

A North African story

Do you know him?

Yes, but I don't like him.

G object pronouns: me, you, him, etc. V words in a story P /aɪ/, /ɪ/, and /i:/

The Glass Bottle

PART 1

Hassan and Walid are brothers. They live in a small house in the desert, near the mountains, a long way from a town or village. They're very poor. They have no money and they have no animals. Their house only has two rooms. Every day is the same. They get up, and they have sweet black coffee for breakfast. Then Hassan works in the fields – but Walid just sits and looks at the hot, empty desert and the hot, empty sky. They live with their mother. She looks after **them**, but she's old and tired.

One day she says, 'We're poor and hungry. Why don't you leave here and find work? We need money for food and clothes.'

'If you want some money, you have your silver ring – you can sell that,' answers Walid.

'I can't sell **it**,' she says. 'It's your father's. Every night I look at it and remember **him**.'

Hassan wants to help his mother, and he decides to leave home. His mother gives him bread, and water in a glass bottle. He kisses **her**, and he walks towards the mountains.

1 SPEAKING

- a How do you usually read, on paper or on screen? Which do you prefer? Why?
- b **G** Communication Reading in English p.105
What are your reading habits?

2 READING

- a **6.1** Read and listen to Part 1 of a traditional story. Answer the questions.
- Who are Hassan and Walid? Where do they live?
 - What kind of life do they have?
 - In what way are Hassan and Walid different?
 - What valuable thing does their mother have? Why doesn't she want to sell it?
 - Why does Hassan decide to leave home?
- b Match the words and pictures.

a desert a field mountains the sky



- c Read Part 1 again. Then look at the picture. What can you see?

3 GRAMMAR object pronouns

- a Look at the **highlighted** words in Part 1 of the story. Who or what do they refer to?
them = Hassan and Walid
- b **G** p.134 Grammar Bank 6A
- c **6.3** Listen and say the sentences with a pronoun instead of the name(s).
- 1** *I like Anna. (I like her.*



4 READING & LISTENING

- a **6.4** Read and listen to Part 2 of the story. Answer the questions.
- Where does Hassan go?
 - What happens when he finds the palace?
 - Why is the palace unusual?
 - What does he give the prince?
 - Why is the prince surprised?
 - What does the prince give Hassan?
 - Why is Hassan's mother happy when he comes home?
 - What is Walid's plan?

PART 2

Hassan walks for five days through the mountains. The sun shines. At night, it's very cold. Then, one evening, he arrives at a rich and beautiful palace. The prince in the palace welcomes ¹him. He gives him food and drink, and Hassan sleeps in a comfortable bed. There is one strange thing – the windows have no glass.

The next day, Hassan says goodbye. ²He wants to thank the prince and give him something, but he only has ³his empty water bottle. He gives ⁴it to ⁵him. The prince is very surprised.

'What's this?' he says. 'I can see through it! It's beautiful! It's wonderful!'

⁶He is very happy, and in return he gives Hassan a box.

'Don't open ⁷it until you get home,' he says. 'And be careful with it. It's very valuable.'

Hassan walks through the mountains again, and after five days he arrives home. Walid and ⁸their mother watch ⁹him open the box. He finds 100 gold coins inside. His mother is very happy! 'Hassan, you clever boy!' she says. 'Now ¹⁰we can buy food and clothes!'

The next night, Walid makes a plan.

'100 gold coins in return for a glass bottle,' ¹¹he thinks. 'If I give the prince my mother's silver ring, perhaps I can get 1,000 gold coins!'

So Walid gets up, goes very quietly into his mother's room, and takes ¹²her ring from a box under her bed. The next morning he asks his brother where the palace is, and he leaves.



Pronouns and possessive adjectives

When you read, be careful with pronouns and possessive adjectives, e.g. *he, his, him*. Make sure you know who (or what) they refer to.

- b Read Part 2 of the story again. With a partner, say who or what the **highlighted** pronouns and possessive adjectives refer to.

The prince in the palace welcomes ¹him.
him = Hassan

- c **6.5** What do you think happens in Part 3 of the story? Listen and check.

I think Walid goes to the palace and...

5 VOCABULARY words in a story

- a Look at these words from the story. Put them in the correct column.

arrive comfortable decide desert inside into
leave mountain palace sell strange surprised
through towards valuable village

adjectives	verbs	nouns	prepositions
comfortable	arrive		

- b **6.6** Listen and check. Listen again and repeat.

6 PRONUNCIATION /aɪ/, /ɪ/, and /iː/

- a **6.7** Say the three groups of words and match them to a sound picture. Then listen and check.

		
bike	fish	tree

- 1 him it his ring sit kiss
2 he she me meet read leave
3 my I buy sky nice high

- b **6.8** Listen. Can you hear the difference?

- 1 a he's b his 4 a leave b live
2 a me b my 5 a kiss b keys
3 a it b eat 6 a we b why

- c **6.9** Listen and tick (✓) the word you hear.

- d Practise saying the sentences.

- 1 His mother has a silver ring.
2 She looks at it and thinks of him.
3 That night he decides to leave home.
4 The prince gives him food and drink.
5 After five days he arrives home.

7 SPEAKING

Work in pairs. **A**, you are Hassan. Tell the story to **B** until you get home from your journey.

I'm Hassan. I live with my mother and brother in the desert. We're very poor. One day I decide to leave home...

B, you are Walid. Continue the story.

I'm Walid, Hassan's brother. When I see the 100 gold coins, I make a plan. At night I take my mother's ring...

6B

The third Friday in June

I like getting up early.

I hate it!

G like + (verb + -ing)



V the date, ordinal numbers

P /ð/ and /θ/, saying the date

1 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION

the date, /ð/ and /θ/

- a Can you remember the months of the year? Say them round the class.
- b **V** p.159 **Vocabulary Bank** The weather and dates Do Part 2.
- c **6.11** Listen to the words and sounds. Then listen and repeat.

	mother	this the that they
	thumb	Thursday third thirteenth thirtieth

Ordinal numbers first, fourth, etc.

Some ordinal numbers can be difficult to say because they end in two or more consonant sounds, e.g. *sixth* /sɪksθ/.

- d **6.12** Listen and repeat the ordinal numbers. Then practise saying them.

fifth sixth eighth twelfth

- e **6.13** How do you say these dates? Listen and check.

1/3 2/11 3/5 4/6 5/1 6/7 12/9
17/10 20/8 23/2 28/4 31/12

- f Listen again and repeat the dates. Copy the rhythm.

the first of March

- g What days are public holidays in your country? What do people do on these days?



2 LISTENING

- a **6.14** Listen to five conversations. Circle the ordinal number you hear.

1	15th	21st	26th	
2	3rd	13th	30th	
3	5th	6th	7th	
4	50th	51st	53rd	
5	6th	9th	16th	

- b Listen again. Match the ordinal numbers to these things. Write them in the chart in a.

a street a drink a birthday a floor a date

3 READING

- a Read the introduction on the forum. What's special about the third Friday in June and the third Monday in January?

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Good times, bad times

In the UK, the third Friday in June is the happiest day of the year, says psychologist Dr Cliff Arnall. It's easy to see why – it's summer, it's **warm** outside, the evenings are light, and it's the day before a weekend! And the third Monday in January is the most **depressing** day of the year. Why? Because it's winter, the weather is usually **grey** and cold, the days are **dark**, and Monday is the first day of the working week. People are also often short of money after Christmas, and some people feel bad after breaking their New Year's resolutions.

Do you agree? What's your favourite month, day, and time? And what's your least favourite? 12 answers

- b Read the forum comments on p.49. Complete them with these months, days, and times.

February June October December

Monday Friday Saturday Sunday

6.30 a.m. 9.00 a.m. 5.30 p.m. 7.45 p.m.

- c Look at all the **highlighted** adjectives. What do they mean?

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COMMENTS

Months

 1 _____! It's not too hot, but it's **light** until after 9.00 p.m. here in southern Canada. I like sitting outside on long summer evenings.

I love 2 _____. I love celebrating Christmas and New Year's Eve! The atmosphere is **fun** and **festive**. I also love the winter, and all the snow is beautiful.

 3 _____. It's often very windy, and I hate seeing the trees lose their leaves. It makes me feel sad.

I don't like 4 _____. It's the middle of winter, it's **cold**, and I hate Valentine's Day.

Days of the week

 My **favourite** day is probably 5 _____, because I don't like Sundays, and I like going back to work and seeing my friends!

It's 6 _____, of course! No work today, no work tomorrow.

 7 _____ is my least favourite day of the week, especially the evening. I don't mind working – I like my job – but I don't like thinking about going back to work.

I really hate 8 _____. I'm always **tired** because it's the end of the week, and I want to go home and rest. But it's when my friends want to go out, so in the end I often go out with them, but I never enjoy it.

Times of day

 My favourite time is 9 _____, because my flatmates leave the house quite early and then I'm all alone. I can enjoy my breakfast coffee in silence, and then go to university.

I like 10 _____ on Tuesdays and Wednesdays. It's when Champion's League games start in the UK, and it's when I start to relax and think of what to eat.




 My least favourite time is 11 _____. That's when I set my alarm in the morning so I can have a shower and a quick breakfast. I hate getting up early. I'm absolutely not a morning person.

Surprisingly, my least favourite time of the day is 12 _____, when I finish work. I hate the journey home on the Tube. It's **dirty**, and often you can't sit anywhere. It's not so bad in the morning.

4 GRAMMAR like + (verb + -ing)

- a Complete the chart with a verb phrase from the list.

I don't like I don't mind I hate I like I love

- b Complete the sentences from the forum comments.

- I **love** c _____ Christmas and New Year's Eve!
- I **like** s _____ outside on long summer evenings.
- I **don't mind** w _____ – I like my job.
- I **don't like** th _____ about going back to work.
- I **hate** g _____ up early.

What is the form of a verb after *love, like, etc.*?

- c  p.134 Grammar Bank 6B

- d In pairs, make true sentences beginning *I like, I hate, etc.* and the verb phrases below.

get up early	drive at night
have eggs for breakfast	swim in a cold sea
take selfies	watch football on TV
listen to music when I'm studying	play games on my phone
do housework at the weekend	shop online

5 SPEAKING & WRITING

- a In pairs, interview your partner with the questions. Say why when you answer. Are you similar or different?

What's your favourite / least favourite month?

What's your favourite / least favourite day of the week?

What's your favourite / least favourite time of day?

My favourite month is July because I usually go on holiday then, and I love travelling...

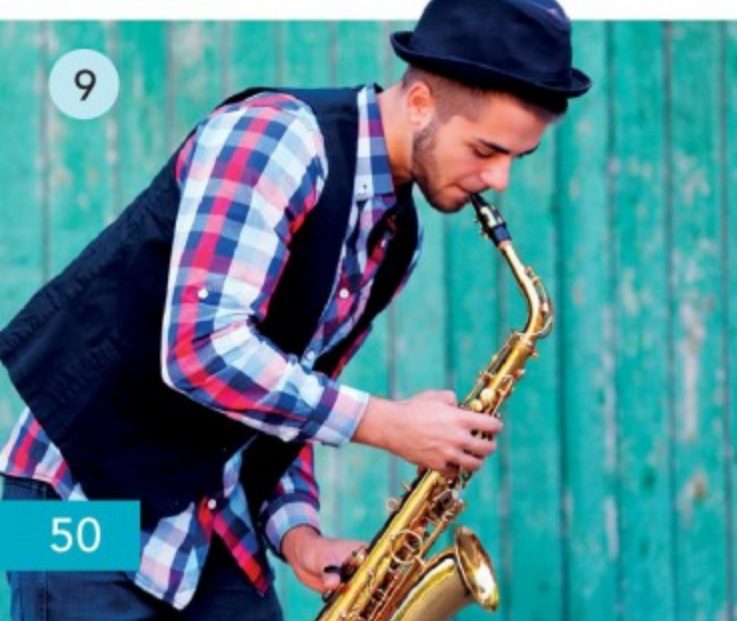
- b Write one positive and one negative comment for each section of the forum in 3.



What kind of music do you like?

I like classical music, and I love jazz.

G revision: be or do? **V** music **P** /j/, giving opinions



1 VOCABULARY music

- a Look at the photos of musical instruments. Write the correct word in the **instruments** column.

accordion bass drums guitar keyboard piano
saxophone trumpet violin

instruments	musicians
1 <i>accordion</i>	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	

- b 6.16 Listen and check.
- c 6.17 Listen and complete the **musicians** column.
- d Listen again. Focus on the musicians and underline the stressed syllable. Then compare the two columns. When is the stress different?
- e 6.18 Cover the chart. Listen to the music and say the name of the instrument and the musician.
- f Do you play a musical instrument? How good are you?

2 GRAMMAR revision: be or do?

- a Circle the correct words.

- 1 What kind of music *are you / do you* listen to?
- 2 *I'm not / I don't* like hip hop.
- 3 She *isn't / doesn't* listening to you.
- 4 *Are you / Do you* play in a band?
- 5 Where *is / does* Adele from?

- b p.134 **Grammar Bank 6C**

- c 6.21 Listen and make the question.

- 1 *She's British.* (*Is she British?*)
- 2 *He plays the piano.* (*Does he play the piano?*)

3 SPEAKING

Read the questionnaire and think about your answers. Then interview a partner with the questionnaire. Ask for more information. Do you have similar musical tastes and habits?


MY MUSIC

- What kinds of music do you like?
classical music folk hip hop
jazz pop reggae other
- How often do you...?
go to concerts or gigs go dancing
watch music videos online download music
look for song lyrics on the internet
- How do you usually listen to music?
on the radio online on my phone on CDs
- When you're in a car, what do you prefer listening to?
the radio (which station?) my own music nothing
- When do you listen to music?
When I'm exercising.
When I'm travelling on public transport.
When I'm walking around town.
When I'm working or studying.
When I'm relaxing.
- What kind of music do you like listening to when you are...?
sad happy
- Are you listening to a particular song or piece of music a lot at the moment?
- Do you sing or play in a group, e.g. a choir or band?
What kind of music do you sing or play?



4 PRONUNCIATION /j/, giving opinions

- a **6.22** Listen to the words and sounds. Then listen and repeat.

 yacht	you yellow young your yoga year
/ju:/	music tune new beautiful student

Hidden /j/ sound

Some words with the /u:/ sound (spelled with *u* or *ew*) also have a /j/ sound before the /u:/, e.g. *music* /'mju:zɪk/ **NOT** /'mu:zɪk/.

- b **6.23** Listen and write five phrases.

- c **6.24** Listen and repeat the opinions. Then practise saying them. Copy the stress and intonation.

I **like** him. He's **great**.

I **really like** her. She's **fantastic**.

I **don't like** them. They're **awful**.

I **don't like** it. It's **terrible**.

- d Write the names of six musicians and bands: three you love and three you hate. Then, in pairs, ask your partner *What do you think of...?*

Male musicians _____

Female musicians _____

Bands _____

5 VIDEO LISTENING

- a Read the definition. Do you have buskers where you live? Do you give them money? Why (not)?

busker /'bʌskə/ *noun* a person who performs music in a public place and asks for money

- b Watch the documentary *A London busker*. Do you think Charlotte likes her job?



- c Watch again and mark the sentences **T** (true) or **F** (false). Correct the **F** sentences.

- Charlotte only busks in the morning.
- Buskers usually play pop or folk songs.
- Buskers can't play anywhere they want to.
- Charlotte always plays in the same area of London.
- She only plays other people's songs.
- Charlotte prefers busking in the summer to busking in the winter.

- d Do you think Charlotte is a good musician? Would you give her money?

6 WRITING

W p.115 Writing An informal email Write an email to a friend.

5&6

Revise and Check

GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- She ____ the piano.
a can play b can to play c cans play
- ____ come tonight?
a Do you can b You can c Can you
- A What's that noise? B ____ a party upstairs.
a They having b They're having c They're have
- The weather is cold, but ____ raining.
a it doesn't b it isn't c it not
- A What ____ doing? B I'm studying for an exam.
a are you b do you c you are
- The sun ____! Let's go for a walk.
a shine b shines c is shining
- The museum ____ at 2.00 on Mondays.
a closes b is closing c close
- A What ____? B I'm a nurse.
a are you doing b do you do c do you
- Our son always phones ____ every day.
a we b us c our
- Is your sister at home? I need to speak to ____.
a him b she c her
- Do you like ____ housework?
a doing b do c making
- I don't mind ____ early.
a get up b getting up c to get up
- A ____ hungry? B Yes. What's for dinner?
a Do you b Have you c Are you
- What song ____ listening to?
a are you b do you c you are
- What time ____ she usually go to bed?
a do b is c does

VOCABULARY

a Complete the phrases with these verbs.

buy call dance forget have hear play
run take tell

- _____ a noise
- _____ a musical instrument
- _____ somebody's birthday
- _____ a present for your mother
- _____ somebody a secret
- _____ a party
- _____ a photo
- _____ a marathon
- _____ a taxi
- _____ the tango

b Complete the sentences with *at, for, in, on, or to*.

- She goes to bed ____ about 11 o'clock.
- They have their TV ____ very loud.
- I can't find the keys. Can you look ____ them?
- I need to talk ____ the doctor.
- I'm coming! Wait ____ me!
- My birthday's ____ July.
- Their wedding is ____ 2nd March.

c Circle the word that is different.

- cloudy fog sunny windy
- cold shine snow rain
- autumn season spring winter
- first seven third twelfth
- twenty-second twenty-five twenty-one
twenty-three
- desert field mountain ring
- accordion drummer guitar violin
- busker concert singer trumpeter

PRONUNCIATION

a Practise the words and sounds.

Vowel sounds



bull



boot



train

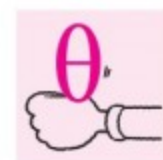


bike

Consonant sounds



singer



thumb



mother



yacht



nose

b P p.166-7 Sound Bank Say more words for each sound.

c What sound do the pink letters have in these words?

- cook
- sitting
- tenth
- there
- violin

d Underline the stressed syllable.

- neigh|bour
- re|mem|ber
- fif|ti|eth
- sa|xo|phone
- pi|a|nist

CAN YOU understand this text?

- a Read the article once. What is your perfect 'wake-up song'?
- b Read the article again. Circle a, b, or c.
- Dr Greenberg's list comes from information from ____.
a the internet b his friends c his students
 - One of the things Dr Greenberg *doesn't* say is important in the song is ____.
a the words b the instruments c the singer
 - He says that waking up ____ can help most people feel good all day.
a to Coldplay b to the right music c early in the morning
 - ____ doesn't have a wake-up song.
a Sandy b Martha c Martin

▶ CAN YOU understand these people?

6.25 Watch or listen and answer the questions.



1 Duncan 2 Myles 3 Tiffany 4 Stephen 5 Dasha

- Duncan ____.
a can't play the violin very well
b can't play the violin
c can play the violin very well
- Myles's neighbours ____ make a noise.
a always b sometimes c never
- Tiffany's favourite month is ____.
a October b November c December
- Stephen doesn't like ____.
a opera b country music c the band Wye Oak
- At the moment Dasha is reading ____.
a a modern novel
b a book about French history
c a book about the Russian Revolution

CAN YOU say this in English?

Do the tasks with a partner. Tick (✓) the box if you can do these things.

Can you...?

- say two things you can do well, and two things you can't do (e.g. cook)
- say three things you can or can't do in class (e.g. use your mobile)

x

THE MOMENT I WAKE UP...

Getting up in the morning is hard, but for many people, music seems to help them start the day. There is actually a list of perfect 'wake-up songs' compiled by a psychologist, David M. Greenberg, using data from the music download website, Spotify.

When choosing the perfect 'wake-up songs', Greenberg considered things like how the music builds up, positive lyrics and strong rhythm. He says that the music needs to start gently, and then slowly build up to help people to wake up. It must have positive lyrics to change people's mood from bad to good.

The rhythm also needs to be strong, with a lot of bass and drums.

Greenberg's top choice of song is *Viva La Vida*, by Coldplay, which has all the three necessary elements. 'Science shows that music affects us in all kinds of ways, including emotionally, physiologically, and in the brain,' he says. 'The right music - like *Viva La Vida*, with its positive energy and strong momentum - can help you wake up and feel energetic for the rest of your day.'

What's your favourite 'wake-up song'? Leave your comments below.



Comments:

S Mine is definitely *Say a Little Prayer* by Aretha Franklin. I always play it first thing in the morning. *Sandy*

M I like getting up to a song by Imagine Dragons, called *On Top of the World*. I think it fits Dr Greenberg's criteria because it's really positive! *Martha*

M I hate listening to music when I wake up. I prefer listening to the early morning news. Then I can start the day knowing what's happening in the world. *Martin*

Adapted from a website

- say what kind of books you usually read, and what you are reading at the moment
- ask questions with the words below
 - ...tired?
 - ...like watching sport on TV?
 - ...enjoying your English classes?
 - ...play a musical instrument?

Communication







1B WHERE ARE THEY FROM?

Student A

- a Look at the chart. Take turns to ask and answer the questions about each person. Ask about person 1. Then answer **B** about person 2.

(Where's Masako from?)

(Where in (country)?)








			
Name	Masako	Ali	Carlo
From	_____	Turkey Ankara	_____
			
Name	Maria	Lilla	Oliver
From	Mexico Acapulco	_____	Germany Berlin

- b Repeat for the other people.

1C WHAT'S HIS / HER REAL NAME?

Student A

- a Look at list 1. Read the names of your four people. Two are their real names and two aren't. Cross (X) the names you think are **not** their real names.

1	2
 Daniel Craig, actor _____	 Leonardo DiCaprio, actor (real name)
 Jay Z, singer _____	 Pink, singer (real name Alecia Moore)
 Cate Blanchett, actress _____	 Nicolas Cage, actor (real name Nicolas Coppola)
 Helen Mirren, actress _____	 Dakota Johnson, actress (real name)

- b Talk to **B**. Check your answers to **a**. Write the real name next to the photo.

Is _____ his / her real name?)

What's his / her real name? How do you spell it?)

- c Now look at list 2 and answer **B**'s questions.

2A IN, ON, UNDER Student A

- a Where are these things? Ask **B**. Draw them in the correct place in picture 1.

charger glasses keys laptop scissors umbrella wallet

Where's the charger? (*It's in the...*)

- b Look at picture 2. Answer **B**'s questions.
 c Now compare your pictures. Are all the things in the correct place?



2B THE SAME OR DIFFERENT? Student A

- a Describe picture 1 to **B**. Is your picture the same or different? Write **S** or **D** on the picture. Then listen to **B** describe picture 2, etc. Find eight differences.

A Number 1. It's an old house.

(*B In my picture it's a new house. They're different.*)

- b Compare your pictures and check.



2C WHAT'S THE MATTER? Student A

- a Have this conversation in pairs. You are **A**.

A What's the matter?

B I'm sad.

A Cheer up.

B OK.

- b Have four more conversations. Ask *What's the matter?* **B** answers. Then choose a phrase below.

Don't worry. It's not a problem.

Have a holiday. Open the window.

Have a drink.

- c Change roles. **B** asks *What's the matter?* Answer with 1 below. **B** responds. Then respond, e.g. *Thanks, OK, Good idea,* etc.

1 (*I'm bored.*)

2 (*I'm cold.*)

3 (*I'm tired.*)

4 (*I'm hungry.*)

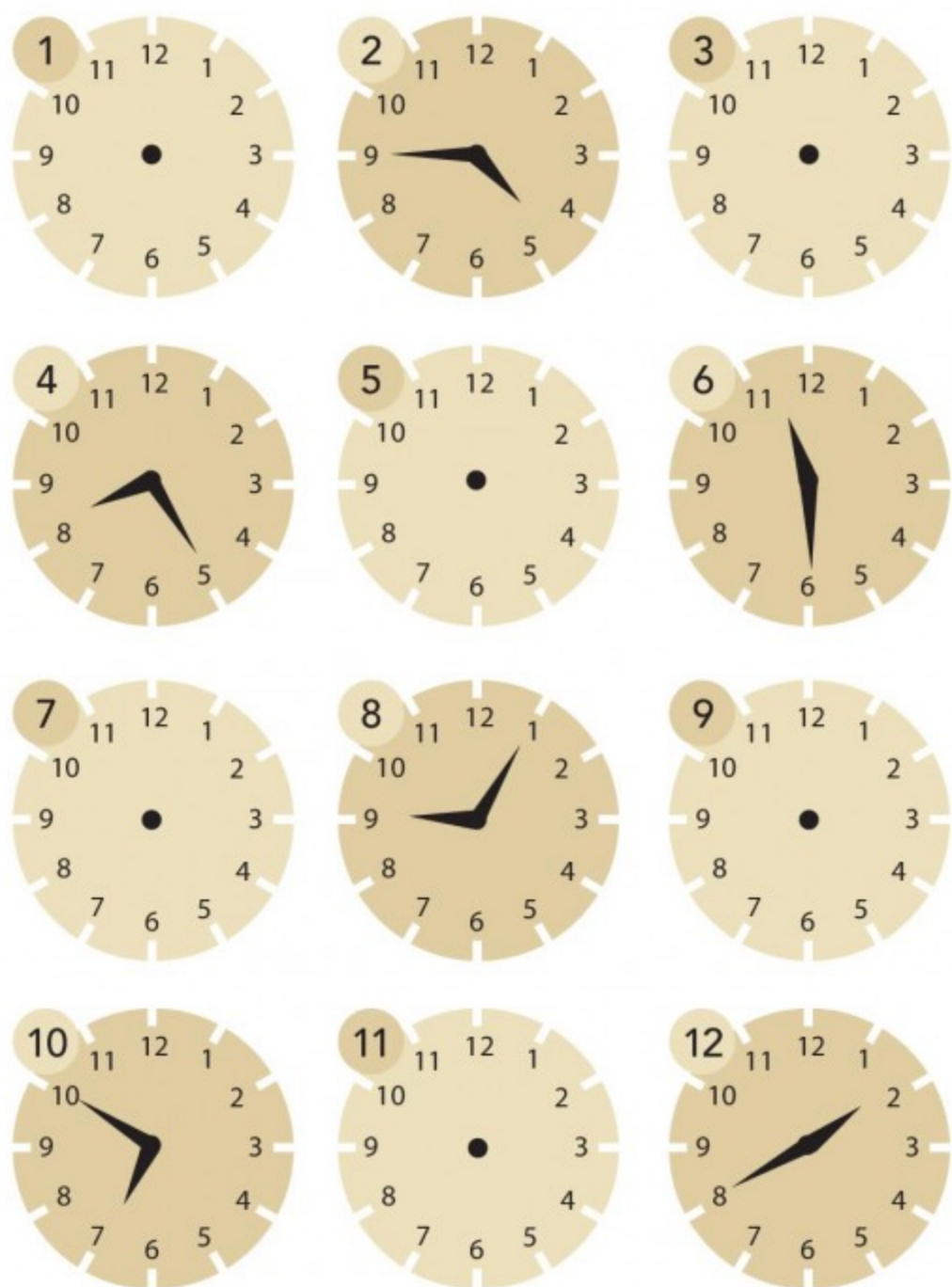
- d Have all eight conversations again. Try to do them from memory.

PE2 WHAT'S THE TIME?

Student A

Ask and answer questions with **B** and complete the times on the clocks. Then compare your clocks.

(Clock 1: What's the time?/What time is it?)



4C SHORT LIFE, LONG LIFE?

Students A+B

Interview your partner. **A** ask the questions in the questionnaire. **B** answer and give more information if you can. Then change roles.

How often do you...?

- 1 have breakfast**
 - a hardly ever / never
 - b sometimes / usually
 - c always
- 2 eat fresh fruit and vegetables**
 - a hardly ever / never
 - b once a day
 - c three times a day
- 3 eat fast food**
 - a often
 - b sometimes, not often
 - c hardly ever / never
- 4 do exercise**
 - a hardly ever / never
 - b once or twice a week
 - c three or four times a week
- 5 feel tired or stressed**
 - a always / often
 - b sometimes
 - c hardly ever / never

6 drink alcohol

- a every day
- b sometimes
- c hardly ever / never

7 see your friends

- a sometimes
- b often
- c very often

How many...?

8 hours do you usually sleep a day

- a 0 to 4
- b 5 to 6
- c 7 to 9

9 cups of coffee do you drink a day

- a more than five
- b usually only one or two
- c I don't drink coffee.

10 Which of these is true for you?

- a I'm not very positive about life.
- b I'm usually positive about life.
- c I'm always positive about life.

Now calculate your partner's score.

a = 5 b = 7 c = 10

Total score = number of years you live

4C IKARIA Student A

a Read the article about Ikaria and answer the questions.

- 1 Where is Ikaria?
- 2 What do the people eat and drink?
- 3 What exercise do they do?
- 4 What do they do after lunch?
- 5 Is Ikaria a safe place? How do you know?
- 6 Do they have a good social life? What examples does the article give?
- 7 What do people call the island?

b Listen to **B** describe life in Nicoya.

c Tell **B** about life in Ikaria. Use your answers to questions 1–7. What do the two places have in common?

Ikaria, Greece

Ikaria is a small Greek island near the coast of Turkey. How do the people there live? They eat a lot of beans, potatoes, and green vegetables, and they sometimes eat fish, but they hardly ever eat red meat or sugar. They drink a lot of herbal tea, but they also drink some red wine every evening with their dinner. They do a lot of exercise, but they never go to a gym. They work in their gardens, and they walk everywhere – not many people in Ikaria have a car. They also have a siesta every afternoon.

Ikaria is a very safe place. In the village of Raches, the police station is closed. The people say they don't need police. People also have a very good social life. The island is famous for its tradition of *panagiria*, or festivals. Between May and October, the island has between two and four festivals every week, where people eat, drink, and dance all night. They call Ikaria 'the island where people forget to die'.

Glossary
beans



herbal tea



5B SPOT THE DIFFERENCES Student A

You and **B** have the same picture but with eight differences.

- Tell **B** what is happening in flats 1–4 and in the garden on the left. What is happening in **B**'s picture? Listen and circle the differences.
- Listen to **B** describe what is happening in flats 5–8 and in the garden on the right. What is happening in your picture? Is it the same or different? Tell **B**. Circle the differences.
- When you finish, compare the two pictures.



5C WHAT DO YOU DO? WHAT ARE YOU DOING NOW? Student A

- Ask **B** your questions.

What do you do?

What are you doing now?

Are you wearing a watch today?

Do you usually wear a watch?

What kind of books do you usually read?

What are you reading at the moment?

- Answer **B**'s questions.

6A READING IN ENGLISH Students A+B

Interview your partner.

What kind of things do you read in your own language?

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------|
| a books | e work documents |
| b newspapers | f film subtitles or song lyrics |
| c magazines | g other (what?) |
| d websites | |

When and where do you usually read?

- at work / school
- when you are on a bus or train
- on holiday
- before you go to bed

Do you ever need to read in English? What?

Reading in English

Reading Graded Readers, e.g. the *Oxford Bookworms* series, helps you to learn and remember vocabulary and grammar. Buy or borrow a Starter (A1) or Stage 1 (A2/B1) level book with audio.

8A POLICE INTERVIEW Student A

Work in pairs with another **A**. You are police officers. There was a robbery last night. **B** and **B** are your suspects. They are friends. They say that they went out for dinner and went to the cinema last night. You want to know if this is true.

- a **As** look at the police interview form and prepare to ask the **Bs** the questions. Think of questions to get more details about the evening, e.g. *What did you eat and drink? What film was it?*

Police interview form

Name: _____ Date: _____

	What time?	Where?	More details
/ meet?			
/ have dinner?			
/ go to the cinema?			
What / do after the cinema?			
What time / get home?			

- b Interview one of the **Bs**. Write down his / her answers in the form. (Your partner interviews the other **B**.)
- c Compare with your partner. Did the two **Bs** tell exactly the same story? If not, arrest them!

8B IS THERE...? ARE THERE...? Student A

- a Make questions with *Is there a...?* or *Are there any...?* to ask **B**.

Is there a bath in your bathroom?)

- bath in your bathroom
- books in your living room
- shops near your house
- desk in your bedroom
- dishwasher in your kitchen
- supermarkets in your street

- b Answer **B's** questions with *Yes, there is / are.* or *No, there isn't / aren't.*

8C ROOM 333 Student A

- a Look at the photo of room 333 for one minute. Try to remember what's in the room.



- b Ask **B** the questions.
- / a single or a double bed? (*There was a double bed.*)
 - How many tables / ? (*There were three.*)
 - / a carpet on the floor? (*Yes, there was.*)
 - / any armchairs? Where were they? (*Yes, there were. They were opposite the bed, next to the windows.*)
 - / any books in the room? (*No, there weren't.*)
 - What / over the bed? (*There was a light.*)
- c Close your book. Answer **B's** questions.

9B SUGAR AND SALT Students A+B

How much sugar?

According to the American Heart Association, a woman should have **no more than 24g** (grams) of sugar a day (= 6 teaspoons) and a man **no more than 36g** (= 9 teaspoons).

- a can of Coke has approximately 35g of sugar
- an apple has approximately 23g of sugar
- a small (40g) bar of dark chocolate has approximately 10g of sugar
- an egg doesn't have any sugar

How much salt?

According to UK Government studies, an adult should eat **no more than 6g** of salt a day.

- a large packet of crisps has approximately 3g of salt
- a slice of white bread has approximately 0.5g of salt
- a bottle of mineral water has approximately 0.0023g of salt
- a bottle of olive oil doesn't have any salt

9C QUIZ NIGHT Student A

- a Complete your sentences 1–8 with the comparative form of the **bold** adjectives.

- 1 **small** Spain is _____ than France.
(True. Spain is 505,000 square kilometres and France is 547,000.)
- 2 **cold** Alaska is _____ than Greenland.
(False. The minimum temperature in Alaska is –62 degrees Celsius, but in Greenland it can be –66 Celsius.)
- 3 **old** Oxford University is _____ than Cambridge University.
(True. Oxford University was founded in about 1170 and Cambridge 40 years later, in 1209.)
- 4 **short** The English alphabet is _____ than the Arabic alphabet.
(True. There are 26 letters in the English alphabet and 28 in the Arabic alphabet.)
- 5 **expensive** Taxis in Tokyo are _____ than taxis in New York.
(True. A 3km trip in Tokyo costs approximately \$16, but in New York it costs \$12.)
- 6 **dry** The Sahara Desert is _____ than the Atacama Desert.
(False. In the Sahara Desert the average rainfall is 25mm and in the Atacama Desert it's 0.1 mm.)
- 7 **far** New Zealand is _____ south than Australia.
(True. It's about 2,000km south-east of Australia.)
- 8 **hot** The Earth is _____ than the moon.
(False. The temperature of the moon during the day can be 123 degrees Celsius, but the maximum temperature of the Earth is about 60 degrees Celsius.)

- b Play *Quiz Night*. You are the presenter.
Read sentence 1 to **B**. **B** says 'true' or 'false'.
Tell **B** if he / she is right and give the extra information in brackets. If **B** is right, he / she wins £100.
Then read sentence 2 for £200, sentence 3 for £400, sentence 4 for £800, etc.
If **B** gets a question wrong, he / she loses all the money but continues to play. The prize starts again from £100.
- c Play *Quiz Night* again. You are the contestant.
Listen to **B**'s sentences and answer. Who won more money?

10A I'M A TOURIST. HELP! Student A

- a Imagine you are an English-speaking tourist in your town (or the nearest big town). **B** lives in the town. Ask **B** six questions about the town using superlative adjectives. Get as much information as you can.

What's the most beautiful square?)

(I think it's the Piazza Navona.

Where is it?)

(It's in the centre, near the Pantheon. It has...

- 1 What's _____ square? (beautiful)
 - 2 What's _____ way to get around? (easy)
 - 3 What's _____ museum? (interesting)
 - 4 What's _____ time of year to visit? (good)
 - 5 What's _____ place to eat typical food? (nice)
 - 6 What's _____ shopping street? (famous)
- b Then change roles. **B** is an English-speaking tourist in your town. Listen and answer his / her questions about the town. Explain everything very clearly and give as much information as you can!

10B WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO?

Student A

- a Ask **B** the questions below. Use *going to*.

Tonight

What / do after class?
/ study English? Why (not)?

Tomorrow

What time / get up tomorrow?
Where / have lunch?

Next weekend

/ go away next weekend? Where to?
What / do on Saturday night?

(What are you going to do after class?

- b Answer **B**'s questions.




1B WHERE ARE THEY FROM?




Student B

- a Look at the chart. Take turns to ask and answer the questions about each person. Answer **A** about person 1. Then ask about person 2.

(Where's Ali from?)

(Where in (country)?)

			
Name	Masako	Ali	Carlo
From	Japan Osaka	_____	Italy Milan

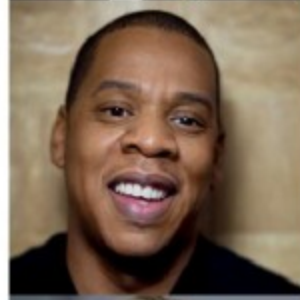

			
Name	Maria	Lilla	Oliver
From	_____	Hungary Budapest	_____

- b Repeat for the other people.

1C WHAT'S HIS / HER REAL NAME?

Student B

- a Look at list **2**. Read the names of your four people. Two are their real names and two aren't. Cross (X) the names you think are **not** their real names.

1		Daniel Craig, actor (real name)	2		Leonardo DiCaprio, actor _____
		Jay Z, singer (real name Shawn Carter)			Pink, singer _____
		Cate Blanchett, actress (real name)			Nicolas Cage, actor _____
		Helen Mirren, actress (real name Ilyena Mironov)			Dakota Johnson, actress _____

- b Now look at list **1** and answer **A**'s questions.
c Talk to **A**. Check your answers to **a**. Write the real name next to the photo.

Is _____ his / her real name?)

What's his / her real name? How do you spell it?)

2A IN, ON, UNDER Student B

- a Look at picture 1. Answer **A**'s questions.

(Where's the charger?) (It's in the...)

- b Where are these things? Ask **A**. Draw them in the correct place in picture 2.

file headphones magazine phone
photo tissues watch

- c Now compare your pictures. Are all the things in the correct place?



2B THE SAME OR DIFFERENT? Student B

- a Listen to **A** describe picture 1. Is your picture the same or different? Write **S** or **D** on the picture. Then describe picture 2 to **A**, etc. Find eight differences.

B Number 2. *They're expensive watches.*

(A In my picture they're expensive watches, too. They're the same.)

- b Compare your pictures and check.

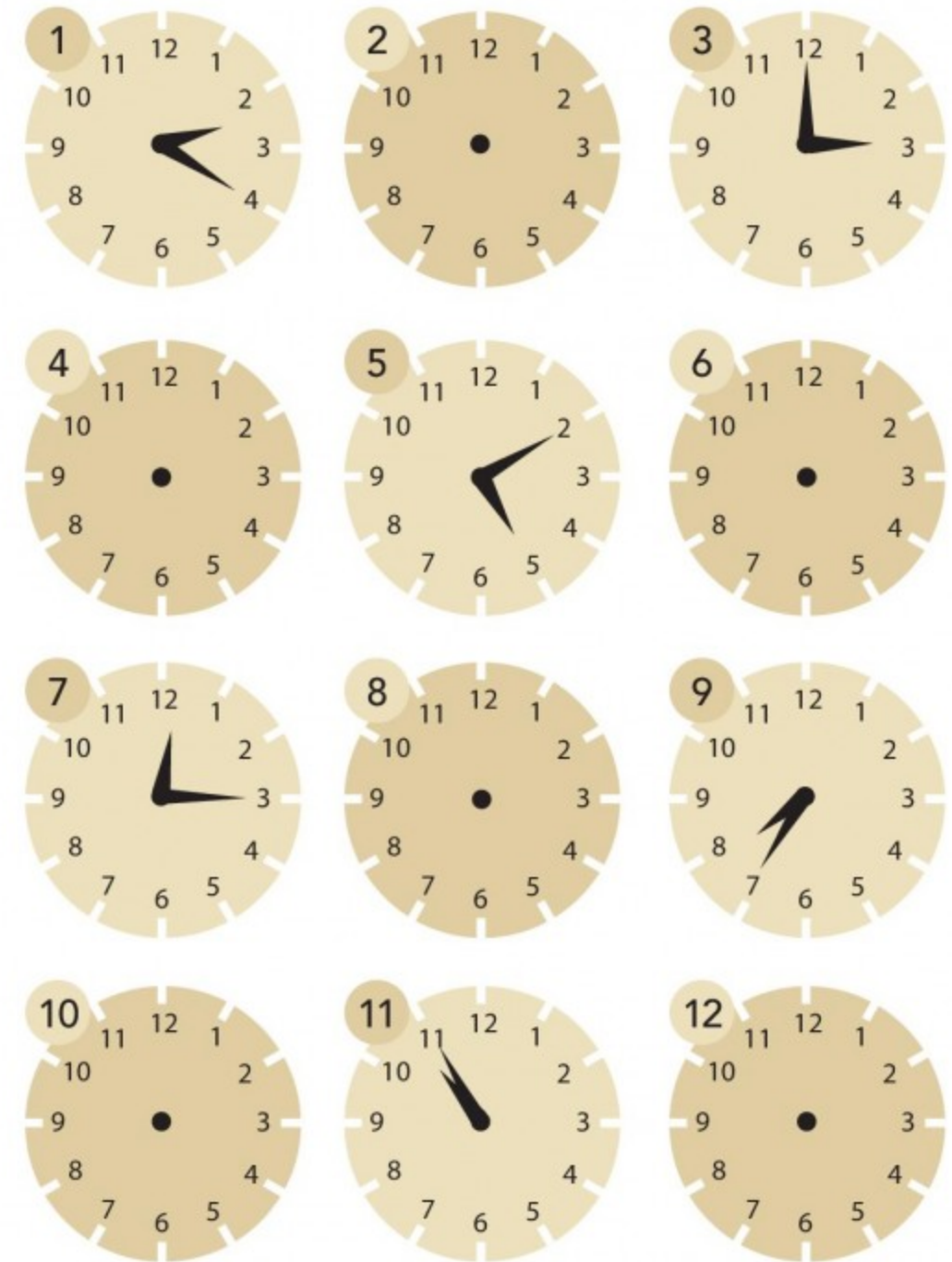


PE2 WHAT'S THE TIME? Student B

Student B

Ask and answer questions with **A** and complete the times on the clocks. Then compare your clocks.

(Clock 2: What's the time?/What time is it?)



2C WHAT'S THE MATTER? Student B

Student B

- a Have this conversation in pairs. You are **B**.

A What's the matter?
B I'm sad.
A Cheer up.
B OK.

- b Have four more conversations. **A** asks *What's the matter?* Answer with 1 below. **A** responds. Then respond, e.g. *Thanks, OK, Good idea, etc.*

- 1 *(I'm hot.)*
- 2 *(I'm thirsty.)*
- 3 *(I'm worried.)*
- 4 *(I'm stressed.)*

- c Have four more conversations. Ask *What's the matter?* **A** answers. Then choose a phrase below.

Close the window. Have a sandwich. Read a book. Sit down.

- d Have all eight conversations again. Try to do them from memory.

4C NICOYA Student B

- a Read the article about Nicoya and answer the questions.
- 1 Where is Nicoya?
 - 2 What do people there do?
 - 3 What do they eat and drink?
 - 4 What exercise do they do?
 - 5 When do they get up and go to bed?
 - 6 How long do they sleep?
 - 7 What is a *plan de vida*? How does it make a difference to their lives?
- b Tell **A** about life in Nicoya. Use your answers to questions 1–7.
- c Listen to **A** describe life in Icaria. What do the two places have in common?

Nicoya, Costa Rica

Nicoya is in the north-west of Costa Rica, near the border with Nicaragua. Most of the people who live there are farmers. In Nicoya people eat small meals. They usually have beans, rice, sweet potatoes, and sometimes a little meat, an egg, or some cheese. They also have some unusual fruits, for example the *marañón*, a fruit similar to an orange, with a lot of vitamin C. They drink a lot of water – the local water is unusually rich in calcium and magnesium.

They are very active during the day – they work outside, and they walk everywhere, or ride horses. They don't watch television and they don't use the internet, so they go to bed when it's dark and get up when it's light. They sleep well, usually eight hours a night.

All people in Nicoya have something called a *plan de vida*. It means 'a reason to get up every morning'. This may be work or family, and it's what makes even people who are over 100 still feel necessary.

Glossary
beans



5B SPOT THE DIFFERENCES Student B

You and **A** have the same picture but with eight differences.

- a Listen to **A** describe what is happening in flats 1–4 and in the garden on the left. What is happening in your picture? Is it the same or different? Tell **A**. Circle the differences.
- b Tell **A** what is happening in flats 5–8 and in the garden on the right. What is happening in **A**'s picture? Listen and circle the differences.
- c When you finish, compare the two pictures.



5C WHAT DO YOU DO? WHAT ARE YOU DOING NOW? Student B

a Answer **A's** questions.

b Ask **A** your questions.

Do your parents work? What do they do?

Think of someone in your family. What do you think they are doing now?

What kind of TV series do you like?

What TV series are you watching at the moment?

Is it raining now?

Does it rain a lot at this time of year?

8A POLICE INTERVIEW Student B

Work in pairs with another **B**. You are friends. Last night you met, had dinner, and went to the cinema. There was a robbery last night. **A** and **A** are police officers. You are their suspects, and they want to interview you separately. If you both tell exactly the same story, you are innocent!

a **Bs** prepare your story. Answer these questions. Think of more details, e.g. *What did you eat and drink? What film was it?*

What time / Where did you meet?

What time / Where did you have dinner?

What time / Where did you go to the cinema?

What did you do after the cinema?

What time did you get home?

b Answer **A's** questions. (Your partner answers the other **A**.)

c Did you and your friend tell the same story?

8B IS THERE...? ARE THERE...? Student B

a Answer **A's** questions with *Yes, there is / are.* or *No, there isn't / aren't.*

b Make questions with *Is there a...?* or *Are there any...?* to ask **A**.

Is there a TV in your kitchen?)

- 1 TV in your kitchen
- 2 pictures in your classroom
- 3 park near your house
- 4 mirror in your living room
- 5 plants in your hall
- 6 shelves in your bedroom

8C ROOM 333 Student B

a Look at the photo of room 333 for one minute. Try to remember what's in the room.



b Close your book. Answer **A's** questions.

c Ask **A** the questions.

/ any plants or flowers in the room? (*No, there weren't.*)

/ a table between the armchairs? (*Yes, there was.*)

How many windows / ? (*There were two.*)

What / at the end of the bed? (*There was a TV.*)

/ a sofa? (*No, there wasn't.*)

/ a phone? Where was it? (*Yes, there was. It was on the table next to the bed.*)

9C QUIZ NIGHT Student B

- a Complete your sentences 1–8 with the comparative form of the **bold** adjectives.

- 1 **old** The Great Wall of China is _____ than the pyramids in Egypt.
(False. The pyramids are about 4,500 years old, but the Great Wall of China was only finished 600 years ago.)
- 2 **small** Monaco is _____ than San Marino.
(True. Monaco is 2 km², but San Marino is 61 km².)
- 3 **high** The mountains on Earth are _____ than the mountains on Mars.
(False. Olympus Mons on Mars is about 24 km high, but Everest is only about 9 km high.)
- 4 **big** China is _____ than Canada.
(False. Canada is 10,000,000 km² and China is about 9,600,000 km².)
- 5 **popular** In the UK coffee is _____ than tea.
(False. On average, the British drink 165,000,000 cups of tea a day and 70,000,000 cups of coffee.)
- 6 **large** A gigabyte is _____ than a megabyte.
(True. A megabyte is 1,024 kilobytes and a gigabyte is 1,024 megabytes.)
- 7 **warm** The Mediterranean Sea is _____ than the Red Sea.
(False. The average temperature of the Mediterranean Sea is 19–20 degrees Celsius, but the average temperature of the Red Sea is 26–30 degrees Celsius.)
- 8 **busy** Heathrow Airport in London is _____ than Atlanta Airport in the USA.
(False. 100 million people a year travel through Atlanta, but only 70 million go through Heathrow.)

- b Play *Quiz Night*. You are the contestant.

A reads you his / her sentence 1. Say if it's true or false.

A tells you if you are right and gives you extra information. If you are right, you win £100.

A then reads you his / her sentence 2 for £200, sentence 3 for £400, sentence 4 for £800, etc.

If you get a question wrong, you lose all the money but continue to play. The prize starts again from £100.

- c Play *Quiz Night* again. You are the presenter. Use your sentences 1–8. Who won more money?

10A I'M A TOURIST. HELP! Student B

- a **A** is an English-speaking tourist in your town. Listen and answer his / her questions about the town. Explain everything very clearly and give as much information as you can!
- b Then change roles. Imagine you are an English-speaking tourist in your town (or the nearest big town). **A** lives in the town. Ask **A** six questions about the town using superlative adjectives. Get as much information as you can.

What's the oldest building?

(I think it's the cathedral.)

How old is it?

(I'm not sure. About 500 years, maybe?)

- 1 What's _____ building? (old)
- 2 What's _____ place to go for a day trip? (nice)
- 3 What's _____ place to go to with children? (good)
- 4 What's _____ souvenir? (typical)
- 5 What's _____ area to go at night? (popular)
- 6 Where do you have _____ view? (beautiful)

10B WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO?

Student B

- a Answer **A**'s questions.
- b Ask **A** the questions below. Use *going to*.

Tonight

What / do after dinner?

What time / go to bed?

Tomorrow

/ go to work (or school) tomorrow?

What / do in the evening?

Next weekend

/ go out on Friday night? What / do?

What / do on Sunday?

(What are you going to do after dinner?)

Writing

1 COMPLETING A FORM

Capital letters

In English these words start with a CAPITAL letter.

- names and surnames *Melissa Rogers*
- continents, countries, nationalities, and languages *Europe, France, French*
- towns and cities *New York*
- days of the week *Monday*
- the first word in a sentence *Her father is from Milan.*
- the pronoun *I* *She's Russian and I'm Mexican.*

- a Read the information box.
- b Complete the online form with your information.

VISIT AND SHORT STAY (VISAF2)
Visa application form for a visitor or student

About you

First name Surname (Family name)

Mr / Mrs / Ms Date of birth

Gender male female

Marital status married single divorced separated

Nationality

Place of birth: country town / city

Contact details Home address and postcode

Email address

Phone number:
home (landline) mobile

Passport / Identity card number

- c Write this paragraph again with CAPITAL letters where necessary.

my name's marek. i'm from gdansk in poland, and i speak polish, german, and a little english. my teacher is american. her name's kate. my english classes are on tuesdays and thursdays.


- d Write a similar paragraph about you. Check the capital letters are correct.

2 A PERSONAL PROFILE

- a Read Fiona's profile. Do you have similar interests?

netlinks

Fiona Hill



MY PROFILE

Hometown
I'm from Manchester, but I live in London.

Occupation
I'm a web designer. I work for an international company.

Languages
I speak English and a little Italian.

INTERESTS

Music I like pop and classical music. I don't like opera or jazz.

Films I like action films. I love the old James Bond films, e.g. *From Russia with Love*.

TV I don't watch a lot of TV, but I like American series.

Sport I don't watch football or other sports. I go to the gym after work.

and, but, or

and I speak English **and** a little Italian.
I like pop **and** classical music.

but I'm from Manchester, **but** I live in London.
I don't watch TV very much, **but** I like American series.

or I don't like opera **or** jazz.
I don't watch football **or** other sports.

e.g. e.g. = for example. We often use it when we write informally.
I like rock music, **e.g.** Coldplay.

- b Read the information box. Then write a profile of yourself. Use the same headings (Hometown, Music, etc.). Attach a photo if you can. Use *and*, *but*, and *or* to join your ideas together.
- c Check your profile. Make sure you use *and*, *but*, and *or* correctly.

3 AN ARTICLE

a Read Cristina's article. Find her answers to questions 1–4.

- 1 What's your favourite day of the week? Why?
- 2 What do you usually do in the morning?
- 3 Where do you have lunch? Who with? What do you usually do after lunch?
- 4 What do you usually do in the evening?

after and then

Use *after* + another word, e.g. **after** lunch, **after** work, **after** that, etc.

Use *then* to say what happens next, e.g. I get up and **then** I have breakfast.

b Look at the **highlighted** words to check you understand them, and read the information box. Then use them to complete the sentences below.

- 1 Jack usually gets up at 7.30. _____ he has a shower.
- 2 _____ lunch I often sleep for half an hour.
- 3 She always has a bath _____ she goes to bed.
- 4 _____ the week I work _____ 9.00 _____ 5.00.
- 5 I get home at about 7.30, take the dog for a walk, and after _____ I have dinner.
- 6 We usually watch TV _____ it's time to go to bed.

c Plan an article called *My favourite day*. Plan four paragraphs. Make notes to answer questions 1–4 in a. What other information could you include to make the article interesting?

d Now write your article. Choose the ideas you want to use. Don't forget to use some of the **highlighted** words to link together your ideas.

e Check your article. Make sure you use the **highlighted** words correctly.

f Show your article to another student. Can you find one thing in your partner's article that is the same for you?

 p.33

My favourite day

 March 24 #favourite#weekend#family#food



My favourite day of the week is Saturday, because it's the first day of the weekend!

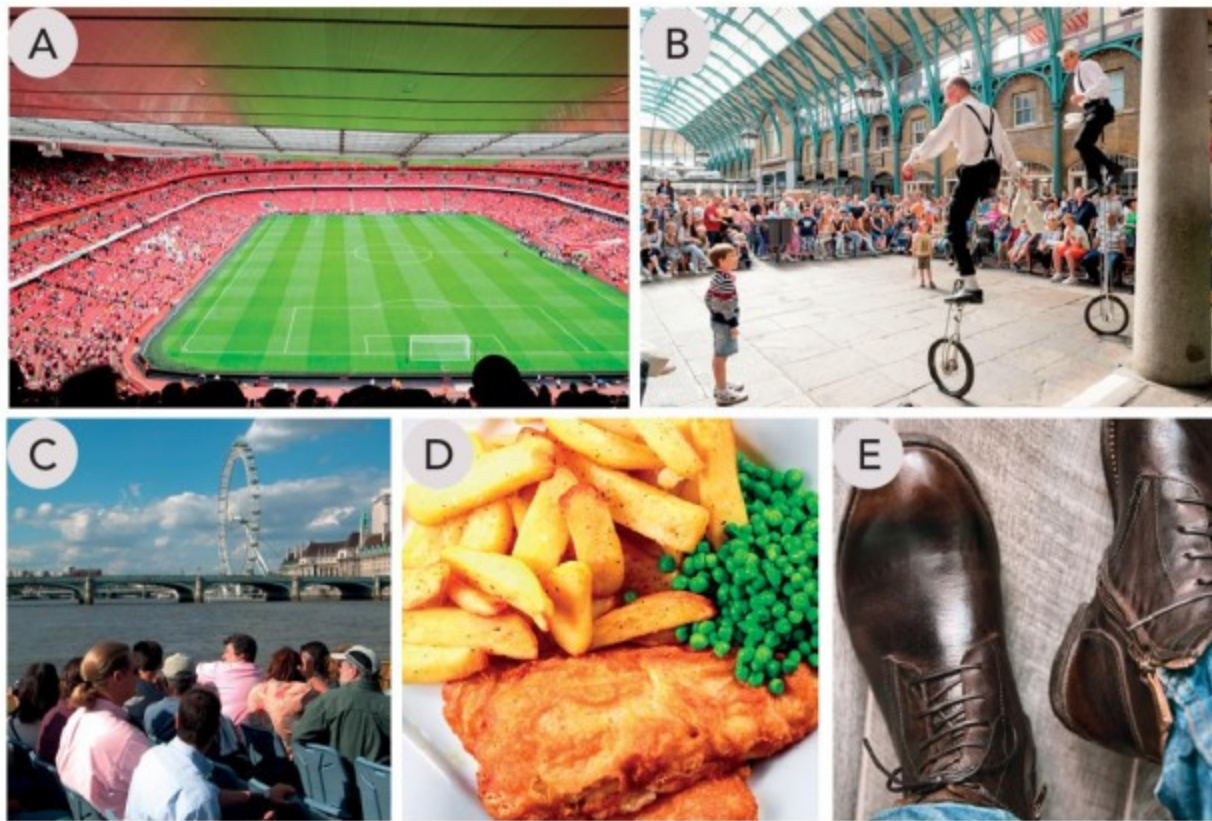
I get up very early **during** the week, so on Saturday it's nice to get up late, and I always stay in bed **until** about 10.30. **Then** I usually go shopping with a friend. In Spain a lot of shops are closed on Sundays, so Saturday is the only day for shopping. We don't always buy something, but we have fun just looking.

I often have lunch at my mother's house, with her and my brother. It's great, because my mum is a really good cook – she always makes things we like, and my brother and I have time to talk about our week. **After** lunch I sometimes study **from** about 4.00 **to** 6.00, especially if I have exams.

In the evening I usually go out with my friends. We often go to the cinema, and **after that** we have a pizza or *tapas*. I never go to bed **before** 1.00, or sometimes later.

4 POSTING ON SOCIAL MEDIA

- a Marco is on holiday in London. He posts news and photos from his holiday. Read his posts and match them to the photos.



1

Thur 8 Jun

Do you like my new boots? They're from Camden Market, and I'm wearing them for the first time. I love English fashion!

11.10 am

2

Thur 8 Jun

I'm sitting at a café in Covent Garden and watching the amazing street artists. It's quite cold for September, but it isn't raining! Covent Garden is full of tourists (like me!).

2.15 pm

3

Fri 9 Jun

Beautiful weather today – the sun's shining! I'm on a boat on the Thames – great views of London buildings.

10.30 am

4

Fri 9 Jun

I'm having a typical English lunch at a pub – fish and chips. It's OK, but I prefer Italian food, of course!

1.20 pm

5

Fri 9 Jun

I'm at the Emirates Stadium with tickets for the Arsenal–Man City match! I usually support Roma, but I'm supporting Arsenal today.

7.15 pm

- b Imagine you are on holiday in your country or abroad. Plan four posts or messages of about 30 words. Think about the following:

Where are you? What are you doing?
Who are you with? What's the weather like?

- c Write your posts. Make sure they are about 30 words.
- d Check your posts. Make sure you use present simple and present continuous correctly.

5 AN INFORMAL EMAIL

- a Read the email. Who do you think Stefan is?

✕

From: Carmen <carmensanchez@hotmail.com>
To: Stefan <stefan7541200@moebius.ch>
Subject: Hi from Madrid

Hi Stefan

My name's Carmen. I'm 19, and I'm from Cáceres, in Spain. I'm a receptionist at a hotel. I'm studing English becuse I need it for my job.

I live with my parents and my brother and sister. My father is an arkitect and my mother works in a clothes shop. My brother and sister are at school.

I don't have very much free time because I work six days a week. I usualy go shoping on my day off. In the evening I like seeing freinds or listening to music. I really like hip hop. What kind of music do you like?

Please write soon.

Best wishes
Carmen

- b Cover the email. What personal information can you remember about Carmen? What does she say about her family and her free time? Look at the email again and check.
- c Look at the six underlined spelling mistakes. Can you spell the words correctly?
- d Plan a similar email. Make notes about the following information.

Paragraph 1: Your name, age, and where you are from. Say what you do, and why you are studying English.

Paragraph 2: Who you live with. Say something about them.

Paragraph 3: What you like doing in your free time.



Informal emails

Beginning: *Hi* + name

Middle: Use contractions, e.g. *I'm from Cáceres.*

End: *Best wishes* or *Love* (for a good friend)

- e Write your email. Use your notes and the language in the information box.
- f Check your email for spelling mistakes.



To practise your English you can write to a friend in another country. You can find 'penfriend' websites on the internet.

6 DESCRIBING YOUR HOME

- a Read the website and the description of a flat to rent. Imagine you want to go to Budapest for a week's holiday. Would you like to stay there?
- b Number the information in the order it comes in the description.
- Details about some of the rooms
 - How far it is from the city centre
 - What floor the flat is on
 - What rooms there are
 - What places or services there are nearby
 - What you can see from the flat
 - Where it is
- c What adjectives does the writer use to describe...?
- 1 the street 2 the kitchen 3 the view 4 the park

🔍 **so**

*The kitchen is small, but there's a table and chairs, **so** you can eat there.*

We can use **so** to express a result or consequence, e.g.

*I was very tired, **so** I went to bed early.*

*My office is near my house, **so** I walk to work.*


- d Read the information box. Then plan a description of your house or flat for the website. Make notes on the topics in **b**.
- e Write your description.
- f Check your description. Make sure you use *there is / there are* correctly. Show it to another student. Can you find one thing in your partner's description that is the same as yours?


← p.65

×
🔍 Search
🏠 Bookings
💬 Contact
BECOME A HOST

List your home

Home type	Bedrooms	Bathrooms	City	Rent
Flat	2	1	Budapest	£23 per night





Summary

My flat is in a quiet street in a residential area of Budapest. It's on the third floor. There are two bedrooms, a living room, a bathroom, and a light, pretty kitchen. One bedroom is big, and one is a study with a sofa bed. The kitchen is small, but there's a table and chairs, so you can eat there. There's a great view from the balcony – you can see the city lights in the evening and the sunrise in the morning. There isn't a garden, but the flat is very near a beautiful park, and Gellert Hill is also quite near. The flat is a 15-minute walk from Buda Castle and only five stops by bus from the historic city centre.


7 A FORMAL EMAIL

- a Read the advertisement and Pascale's email, and complete it with the words in the list.

about are confirm Dear double from
hope Regards would

- b You made a booking last night at The White Cottage Bed and Breakfast. Plan a similar email. Think about these things.

Are you travelling with someone or alone?
What kind of room(s) did you book?
How many nights did you book for? Which dates?
How are you planning to get there?
When are you planning to arrive?
Do you want to have dinner there? When?

 **Formal emails (e.g. to a hotel, a language school, etc.)**

Beginning:

Dear Mr / Mrs / Ms _____ (+ surname),
Dear Sir or Madam (if you don't know the person's name),

Use a comma (,) not a colon (:), e.g.

Dear Mr Brown, **NOT** Dear Mr Brown:

Middle:

Don't use contractions, e.g.

I would like to make a reservation **NOT** I'd like to...

End:

Regards

(your first name + surname)

- c Read the information box. Then write your email. Check that there aren't any contractions.

 p.81

Search
Bookings
Contact



The White Cottage Bed and Breakfast

West Bexington, Dorset, DT2 8DS

Overview
Photos
Reviews

Mark and Diana Buckingham and their family welcome you to their 200-year-old country home in a small village in Dorset. Two double bedrooms, one single, and a family suite. TV, wi-fi. Breakfast 7.30–9.30. Dinner optional. We can pick you up from Dorchester (the nearest station).

[Places to stay in Dorset](#)

1 _____ Mr and Mrs Buckingham,

I booked a ² _____ room and a single room on your website this morning for three nights, ³ _____ 24th to 27th June.

We ⁴ _____ planning to arrive by car at ⁵ _____ 5.00 in the afternoon on the 24th. Is there a place where we can park near your house?

My husband and I and our son ⁶ _____ also like to have dinner in The White Cottage on the evening of the 24th. My son is vegetarian – I ⁷ _____ that is not a problem. Could you please ⁸ _____ that this will be possible?

⁹ _____,

Pascale Mercier

Listening

1.15

- A** A cheese and tomato sandwich, please.
B That's £5.20.
- A** So, Anna, your classes are on Tuesday and Thursday mornings.
B *Que?* Sorry?
- The British Airways flight to Rome is now boarding at Gate number 9.
- A** Where to, madam?
B Manchester Road, please. Number 16.
- A** Here's your key, sir. Room 12.
B Thank you.
- A** Here we are.
B Oh no. It's closed.
A Look, it says 'Closed on Monday'!

1.23

- A** Hi. Where are you from?
B We're from Oviedo, in Spain.
A OK. Good luck to the Spanish team!
B Thank you!
- A** Hello. I'm Mike from UK News. Where are you from?
B I'm from Australia.
A Are you from Sydney?
B No, I'm not. I'm from Cairns.
A Where's Cairns? Is it near Sydney?
B No, it isn't. It's in the north. Am I on TV?
A Yes, you are.
B Wow!
- A** Hi. Are you German?
B No, we aren't. We're from Switzerland.
A Oh, sorry!

1.30

- Announcer** The train waiting on platform 13 is the 9.48 Great Western train to Oxford, calling at Slough, Reading, Didcot Parkway, and Oxford.
A That's our train. Platform 13. Come on.
B OK. Let's go.
- A** Excuse me! How far is it to Dublin?
B It's about 40 kilometres.
A Thanks a lot.
- A** Just one more set. Come on!
B 15-love.
A Fantastic serve!
- A** Will all passengers on flight BA234 to Budapest please go to Gate 60 immediately.
B Gate 60. Is that our flight?
C No, it's to Budapest, not Bucharest.
- A** How much is that?
B Two pizzas and a Coke. That's £17.
- A** What's your address?
B It's 80 Park Road.
A Sorry? What number?
B 80, eight-oh. Park Road.
- A** OK, can you be quiet, please? Open your books on page 90.
B What page is it?
C Page 90.

1.41

- Mark** Hello? Hello? Can you hear me?
Micaela Hi, yes, fine. I can hear you.
Mark Good! I'm Mark, from English House Language School.
Micaela Hi, Mark.

Mark OK, can I check your details first?

Micaela Yes, of course.

Mark What's your first name?

Micaela Micaela.

Mark How do you spell it?

Micaela M-I-C-A-E-L-A.

Mark M-I-C-A-E-L-A – is that right?

Micaela Yes, that's right.

Mark And what's your surname?

Micaela Vazquez.

Mark Vazquez. Is that V-A-S...?

Micaela No, it's V-A-Z-Q-U-E-Z.

Mark V-A-Z-Q-U-E-Z. OK. And how old are you?

Micaela I'm 20.

Mark Where are you from?

Micaela I'm from Argentina.

Mark Where in Argentina?

Micaela From Buenos Aires.

Mark What's your address?

Micaela It's Florida one six five.

Mark Florida's the street? Number one six five?

Micaela Yes.

Mark What's your postcode?

Micaela Sorry?

Mark You know, the postcode.

Micaela Ah yes. It's C- one zero zero five A-A-C.

Mark C- one zero zero five A-A-C. Great. What's your email address?

Micaela It's m dot vazquez at mail dot com.

Mark And what's your phone number?

Micaela My mobile or my home phone, my landline?

Mark Both – mobile and landline.

Micaela My mobile is one one, one five, eight nine three four, five five six eight.

Mark One one, one five, eight nine three four, five five six eight. Great. And your landline?

Micaela Five four, one one, six zero two three, five four four two.

Mark Five four, one one, six zero two three, five four four two.

Micaela That's right.

Mark OK, that's great. So, what do you do, Micaela?

Micaela I'm at university. I'm a medical student...

1.45

Snoop Dogg isn't his real name. His real name is Calvin Cordozar Broadus. He's American. Shakira is her real name. Her full name is Shakira Isabel Mebarak Ripoll. She's from Colombia.

2.5

- On my desk I have my computer. I have some pens and pieces of paper. I have a lamp, and a photo of my family. Oh, and a phone. It's very tidy.
- In my study I have a desk, a table and two chairs. I have a lot of books and a big dictionary on the desk – it isn't very tidy! And I have a map of Europe on the wall.
- I have a lot of things in my bag. I have my phone. I have the charger for my phone. I have my sunglasses, tissues. And I have my house keys and my purse.

2.15

- Lisa** The Highland Hotel's 20 miles from here. Let's go there.
John 20 miles? No problem.
Lisa John! Slow down!
John Oh no!...Here she comes.
Policewoman Good evening, sir, madam. Turn off the engine, please, sir. Thank you.
John What's the problem, officer?
Policewoman The problem? Well, sir, 70 miles an hour is the problem. That's very, very fast. The limit on this road is 50 miles an hour. Can I see your driving licence?
John 70? Oh. Er, I'm very sorry, officer.
Policewoman Ah, what a beautiful baby! What's his name?
Lisa Alfie. He's very tired, officer. And it's 20 miles to our hotel.
Policewoman Well...OK...go to your hotel. But please slow down, sir.
John Yes – thank you, officer.
Policewoman Goodbye, sir, madam. Goodbye, Alfie!

3.14

Part 1

- Announcer** And now on Radio 4, *His job, her job*.
Presenter Good evening and welcome again to the jobs quiz *His job, her job*. And our team tonight are David, a teacher...
David Hello.
Presenter Kate, who's unemployed...
Kate Hi.
Presenter ...and Lorna, who's a writer.
Lorna Good evening.
Presenter And our first couple tonight are...
Alex Alex.
Presenter And?
Sue Sue.
Presenter Welcome to the programme, Alex and Sue. OK team, you have one minute to ask Alex questions about his job and then one minute to ask Sue about her job, starting now. Let's have your first question for Alex.
David Hi, Alex. Do you work in an office?
Alex No, I don't.
Lorna Do you work in the evening?
Alex It depends. Yes, sometimes.
Kate Do you make things?
Alex No, I don't.
Lorna Do you wear a uniform or special clothes?
Alex Er, yes – I wear special clothes.
Kate Do you drive in your job?
Alex No, I don't.
Lorna Do you work in a team?
Alex Yes, I do. With ten other people.
Kate Do you have special qualifications?
Alex Qualifications? No, I don't.
David Do you speak foreign languages?
Alex No, only English.
Presenter You only have time for one more question, team...
David Er, do you travel?
Alex Yes, I do. At weekends. Well, not every weekend...
Presenter Your time's up.

3.15

Part 2

Presenter Now team, you have a minute to ask Sue about her job.

Kate Hello Sue. Do you work outside?

Sue It depends. Outside and inside.

Lorna Do you work at the weekend?

Sue Yes, I do.

David Do you work with the public?

Sue No, I don't.

Kate Do you have good holidays?

Sue No, I don't. I never have any holidays.

Kate Do you work at night?

Sue Sometimes. It depends.

Lorna Do you earn a lot of money?

Sue No, nothing! I don't have a salary.

David Do you like your job?

Sue Yes, I do! I love it.

Presenter That's time. OK, team...

3.17

Becca He's beautiful. Is he a fox terrier? Sorry, he or she?

Dave She. Yes, she's a fox terrier. Her name's Dolly. And your dog?

Becca He's a Labrador.

Dave What's his name?

Becca Barry. Barry come here!

Dave Dolly. Here. Stop it.

Becca I think Barry likes her.

Dave Yes! Sorry, I'm Dave. What's your name?

Becca Becca. Hi.

Dave Nice to meet you, Becca! How old is Barry?

Becca Er...He's, er, two. And Dolly?

Dave Er...The same. Hey, Dolly! Come back!

3.20

Becca Hi. It's me. Becca.

Dave Hi. It's the first floor.

Becca Hi, Dave. Very nice flat.

Dave Do you like it? It has a big kitchen.

Becca Mmm. Nice smell. Er, where's Dolly?

Dave She isn't here. Er, Becca, I need to tell you something. Dolly isn't my dog. She's my friend's dog. I sometimes help and take her for a walk.

Becca You don't have a dog?

Dave No. Er...I don't like dogs very much. And my flat's quite small. I'm so sorry. I know you love dogs.

Becca Don't worry! Barry isn't my dog either! He's my sister's dog. I like dogs, but...in fact...I have two cats. How do you feel about cats?

Dave I love cats – in fact I prefer cats to dogs! Come and sit down. It's nearly ready.

Becca What's for lunch?

Dave Spaghetti carbonara – and then chocolate ice cream. Home-made!

Becca All for me this time!

4.6

Anna Who's that?

Grace That's my boyfriend, Mark.

Anna He's good-looking. How old is he?

Grace 26.

Anna What does he do?

Grace He's a medical student. He finishes this year – I hope!

Anna Where does he study?

Grace At University College London.

Anna Does he like it?

Grace Yes, he loves it. And this is my sister Celia and her kids.

Anna Ah. She looks like you.

Grace Yes, she does.

Anna How old is she?

Grace She's 35.

Anna How old are the children?

Grace Carlos, the little one, is two, and Daniel, the older one's, er, six, I think. They live in Chile, so I don't see them very often.

Anna Is that another sister?

Grace No, she's my sister-in-law, Miriam. She's married to my brother Tim.

Anna What does Tim do?

Grace He's a lawyer, and Miriam's a teacher.

Anna How old are their children?

Grace Alex is four, and Helen's 13 months now.

Anna They look lovely!...So how about you and Mark? When's the wedding?

Grace Wedding! No, thanks! I'm too young!

4.11

Interviewer What time do you get up in the morning?

Darius I get up at about half past seven.

Interviewer How do you feel when you get up?

Darius I know half past seven isn't that early, but it's early for me and I usually feel tired and in a bit of a bad mood.

Interviewer Do you have breakfast?

Darius Absolutely. I have cereal and milk, and some bread with honey or jam. I love honey!

Interviewer Do you walk to school?

Darius No, it's quite far away. I go to school by Tube. I usually get to school about twenty past eight. I like to be early.

Interviewer What time does your first lesson start?

Darius It starts at nine. I have four or sometimes five lessons before lunch.

Interviewer Where do you have lunch?

Darius I usually have lunch at school at about one o'clock. I know people usually say that school food is terrible, but actually at my school the food is really good.

Interviewer And after lunch?

Darius We start lessons again at 1.45. I usually have two or three lessons in the afternoon.

Interviewer What time does school finish?

Darius At 4.15. But I don't go home then. I stay at school to do extra things – I study in the library or play music.

Interviewer What kind of music?

Darius Well, I sing in the school choir on Tuesdays, and on Thursdays, I play percussion in the orchestra. I love music – it's my main hobby.

Interviewer So what time do you usually get home?

Darius At about six o'clock.

Interviewer What's the first thing you do?

Darius I have a shower, and then I have dinner. And then, of course, homework.

Interviewer How much homework do you have?

Darius Two or three hours. It's my last year at school and I have my A levels this summer. I need to get really good marks to get into university.

Interviewer Do you watch TV in the evening?

Darius No, never. I don't have time. When I finish my homework I practise the piano and then I go to bed.

Interviewer What time do you go to bed?

Darius At about half past ten. I'm usually so tired I go to sleep straight away. All I really do these days is study, eat, and sleep.

Interviewer So no social media or anything like that?

Darius Well...I do spend a bit of time on Facebook. But not much, I promise!

5.2

Amy 12.30. In a long queue outside the Conference Centre in Manchester.

Guard Remember, you need ID. You can't come in if you don't have ID.

Amy Here's my passport.

Guard Thanks 'Amy Jones'. Yes, that's you! OK, come in. Next, please!

Amy 12.45. In the waiting area with 350 other singers!

Organizer 1 OK Amy, sit here and wait until we call your name.

Amy Thanks.

Organizer 1 Are you here for the audition, too?

Friend No, I'm not. I'm Amy's friend. Can I wait with her?

Organizer 1 Yeah, sure.

Friend Thanks.

Amy Let's sit here. I'm so nervous...

Organizer 1 Mike Smith, Pat Jones, Tony Cash, come with me. This way.

Amy Good luck!

Amy 4.00. Three hours later! My turn at last!

Organizer 2 Amy Jones, Naomi Williams, Justin Elliot? Can you come with me, please? It's your turn now.

Amy Oh help! It's my turn.

Friend Good luck, Amy! You can do it!

Amy Excuse me. Can my friend come with me?

Organizer 2 No, she can't. She can wait there. And you can't take your bag into the audition. Leave it with your friend.

Amy OK.

Amy 4.15. In the audition, with three judges. Really nervous!

Judge Amy...Jones? What's your song?

Amy *One Day*.

Judge We can't hear you. Is the microphone on?

Amy Sorry...Sorry. Can you hear me now?

Judge Yes, that's fine.

Amy My song's *One Day*.

Judge Can you start, please?

Amy Oh no! I can't remember the first line.

Judge Take your time.

Amy I'm OK now!

5.11

Woman Oh, hello Paul. Jack, it's Paul, from next door. Come in! We're having a party. It's my birthday.

Paul Oh! Er, Happy Birthday!

Woman Thanks. Would you like a drink?

Paul Actually, I want to talk to you about the noise.

Woman Sorry?

Paul The NOISE. It's very noisy.

Woman Yes. We're having a great time! Do you want a beer? Or a glass of wine?

Paul Oh, well, yes, OK. A beer, please.

Woman Here you are. Come and meet our friends. Hey, everyone, say hello to Paul. He's our neighbour.

All Hello, Paul.

Paul Hello.

Woman Do you want to dance, Paul?

5.15

A Good afternoon. How can I help you?

B Hello. I have a reservation for two nights.

A Your name?

B Carter.

A Carter. Here we are. Can you sign here, please?...Here's your key card. You're in room 212, on the second floor.

5.16

- 1 **A** Can I help you?
B Yes, I'd like a latte, please.
A Regular or large?
B Large, please.
A To have here or take away?
B To have here.
A That's £3.40, please.
B Here you are. £3.40.
- 2 **A** Where are my car keys? I can't find them anywhere.
B I don't know. In your jacket pocket?
A No, they aren't there.
B How about on the hall table?
A No.
B Are you sure you don't have them?
A Absolutely sure.
B Look in the living room.
- 3 **A** Oh no, it's 20 minutes late.
B Is there a waiting room somewhere? It's really cold here on the platform.
A No, I don't think so.
B What's the time now?
A 6.15. We can take the 6.20, but it's a slow train.
B No, let's wait then.
- 4 **OK**, come on everyone, out here. Right, stand together under the tree. **OK!** Are you ready? Carole, I can't see you. Can you stand next to Jim? **OK**, ready? Say cheese!
- 5 **A** ...So, Mr Bartlett, do you have any questions you'd like to ask?
B Er, yes. On the website it says the hours are from 10 to 6. What about the weekends?
A The hours are 10 to 6 at the weekends too, but you get paid overtime on Sundays. Saturday counts as a normal day. But if you work on a Saturday, you have a weekday free. The contract says clearly five days a week, with possibilities of overtime.
B Oh right.

5.19

The best thing about the weather in London is that it's never extreme. It isn't usually very hot or very cold. In the summer, it's sometimes sunny and sometimes cloudy, with temperatures of about 22 degrees. And of course, it sometimes rains. In winter the temperature is usually between zero and 10 degrees. It can be windy and cold, but it hardly ever snows. In spring and in autumn the weather is very changeable – you can have all the four seasons in one day! It can be sunny in the morning, cloudy at lunchtime, raining in the afternoon, and then cold and windy in the evening. I always tell tourists to take their sunglasses and their umbrellas when they go out! But one thing you don't often see these days in London is fog. A lot of tourists come to London and say, 'Where's the fog? London is always foggy in films!' Well, it's true that, in the past, that is, until the 1950s, London was a very foggy city because the air was really dirty. But today the air is clean and it's hardly ever foggy.

6.5

Part 3 Walid walks for five days through the mountains. The sun shines, and at night it's very cold. Then, one evening, he finds the palace. The prince welcomes him and gives him food and drink, and a comfortable bed. But Walid can't sleep. He's thinking about the 1,000 gold coins. The next morning he says to the prince, 'I want to say thank you to you. Please have this silver ring. It's my mother's.' The prince is very happy. 'This is a beautiful ring,' he says. 'Thank you. Let me give you something in return.' He gives Walid a box. 'Don't open this until you

get home,' he says. 'Be careful with it. It's very, very valuable.' Walid runs through the mountains, and after three days he arrives home. 'Where's my silver ring?' shouts his mother. 'Don't worry about your ring!' says Walid. 'Look at this!' Hassan and their mother watch as he opens the box. Inside he finds...

6.14

- 1 **A** Hi, Kim. Listen, do you want come to the theatre in London this Saturday?
B Saturday? I can't – it's my brother's 21st birthday! We're having a big party at my parents' house.
A Oh, that sounds great! Have a wonderful time – and say 'Happy Birthday' from me!
- 2 **A** Are you in the office next week?
B No, I'm on holiday.
A Where are you going?
B Australia!
A Lucky you! When do you get back?
B On the 30th.
A Wow! That's a long holiday.
B Yeah, three weeks! I can't wait.
- 3 **A** You drink a lot of coffee!
B Yes, this is my fifth this morning.
A It's not good for you, you know.
B I know, but I can't wake up without it.
- 4 **A** Where's the restaurant?
B It's not far. It's on the corner of Park Avenue and 53rd.
A Great. See you there at 7.30.
- 5 **A** Good morning. I'm here to see Lynn Mody. My name's Graham Davies.
B Just a moment, sir, I'll give her a ring...Is that Lynn? There's a Mr Davies here to see you...That's fine, sir. Could you sign in here? Great. You can go straight up. She's on the sixth floor. The lifts are just over there.
A Many thanks.

7.1

This painting is a self-portrait by the Dutch painter Vincent van Gogh. Van Gogh was born in the Netherlands on 30th March 1853. His parents weren't poor – his father was a church minister, and his mother was an artist. Van Gogh's first job was in his uncle's company, selling paintings, but later he was a teacher in England, and finally a painter. We only really know what he looked like because of his many self-portraits. Only three photographs of him exist, and they are all from when he was young. This portrait is from his time in Arles in the South of France, in 1888, when he was 35. He was very poor, but he was happy because of the beautiful light and colours there. This portrait was a present for his friend, the painter Paul Gauguin. Gauguin and van Gogh were together in Arles for a month. Van Gogh was not strong mentally, and the relationship between them was difficult. After a big fight, van Gogh cut off his ear, and was in a mental hospital for some time. He died on 29th July 1890. He was only 37 years old. His paintings weren't popular during his lifetime and he was never rich or famous. But today people think that Vincent van Gogh is one of the greatest painters in the world, and his paintings, like *Sunflowers*, and *The Starry Night*, sell for millions of pounds.

7.6

Kevin and his partner Jeanette live in Birmingham, England. Last year they decided to go on a winter holiday to Trinidad in the Caribbean, and they looked for flights online. They were very happy to find cheap flights – only £800 return for the two of them. Kevin booked the flights and they started to plan their holiday.

On the day of their flight, they arrived at Birmingham Airport and parked their car in the long-stay car park. Then they walked into the terminal building and tried to check in their bags. The check-in assistant looked at their boarding passes and asked where they wanted to go. 'Trinidad,' they replied. 'We're going there on holiday.' The check-in assistant looked surprised.

7.7

- Assistant** Where do you want to go?
Jeanette Trinidad. We're going there on holiday.
Assistant I'm sorry, but there are no flights from here to Trinidad.
Kevin No flights? But we booked last month!
Assistant Let me check your booking. Oh, I see. I'm really sorry, but your booking isn't from this Birmingham. It's from Birmingham Alabama, in the United States.
Jeanette No, it can't be.
Assistant I'm very sorry, but it is. Look, it says BHM – that's the code for Birmingham airport in the States. You can't fly from here.
Jeanette I don't believe it. Kevin, did you check the airport when you booked?
Kevin Yeah. It was Birmingham. I didn't check which Birmingham.
Jeanette You idiot!
Assistant I'm very sorry, but you can't fly today.

7.17

- Friend** What was your best ever New Year's Eve? One you always remember?
Denisa Oh, definitely 2014, when I was in Rio.
Friend Who were you with?
Denisa I was with my boyfriend Marcelo, who's Brazilian.
Friend Why was it so special?
Denisa Well, Brazil has special traditions for New Year's Eve, and they were all new for me. For example, it's a Brazilian tradition to wear white clothes for New Year's Eve because white is a symbol of peace, so I wore a beautiful white dress, which Marcelo's mother bought me. I have a photo somewhere on my phone. Yes, here, look!
Friend How lovely. So what did you do?
Denisa Er, let me think. Well, first we had a typical New Year's Eve dinner with Marcelo's family. And then, I suppose it was about ten, we got a bus to Copacabana.
Friend What was the atmosphere like there?
Denisa Oh, it was amazing! The streets were already full of people. We went to a show at a place near the beach. It was great, and we danced samba.
Friend Wow. Were you there at midnight?
Denisa No, no. When we saw it was nearly midnight, we went to the beach, and the typical countdown started, you know – ten, nine, eight...Happy New Year! Everywhere we heard the sound of people opening champagne, and we watched the wonderful fireworks.
Friend It sounds great. What did people do when the fireworks finished?
Denisa Most people went to other parties, or they went home.
Friend And what about you?
Denisa We decided to go to a different beach, a beach called Praia do Arpoador, and we had our first swim of the new year. It was magical.

8.4

Then the inspector questioned Barbara Travers.
Inspector What did you do after dinner yesterday evening?
Barbara After dinner? I played cards with Gordon, and then I went to bed.
Inspector What time was that?

Barbara It was about half past eleven. I remember, I looked at my watch.

Inspector Did you hear anything in your father's room?

Barbara No. I didn't hear anything.

Inspector Miss Travers, did you have any problems with your father?

Barbara No, I didn't have any problems with him at all. Daddy was a wonderful man and... a wonderful father. I'm sorry, Inspector.

Inspector Don't worry, Miss Travers. No more questions.

8.5

Next the inspector questioned Gordon Summers.

Inspector What did you do after dinner, Gordon?

Gordon I played cards with Barbara. Then she went to bed.

Inspector Did you go to bed then?

Gordon No. I stayed in the living room and I had a glass of whisky. Then I went to bed.

Inspector What time was that?

Gordon I don't remember exactly. I didn't look at the time.

Inspector Did you hear anything during the night?

Gordon No, I didn't. I was very tired. I slept very well.

Inspector You and Mr Travers were business partners, weren't you?

Gordon Yes, that's right.

Inspector And it's a very good business, I understand.

Gordon Yes, Inspector, it is.

Inspector And now it's your business.

Gordon Listen, Inspector, I did not kill Jeremy. He was my partner and he was my friend.

8.6

Finally, the inspector questioned Claudia Pasquale.

Inspector What did you do yesterday evening, after dinner?

Claudia I went to my room and I had a bath and I went to bed.

Inspector What time was that?

Claudia About 11 o'clock.

Inspector Did you hear anything?

Claudia Yes. I heard somebody go into Jeremy's room. It was about 12 o'clock.

Inspector Who was it?

Claudia It was Amanda, his wife.

Inspector Are you sure? Did you see her?

Claudia Well no, I didn't see her. But I'm sure it was Amanda.

Inspector You were Mr Travers's secretary, Claudia.

Claudia Yes, I was.

Inspector Were you just his secretary?

Claudia What do you mean?

Inspector Were you in love with Mr Travers?

Claudia No, I wasn't.

Inspector The truth please, Claudia.

Claudia Very well, Inspector. Yes, I was in love with him and he said he was in love with me. He said he wanted to leave his wife – Amanda – and marry me. I was stupid. I believed him. But he didn't leave her. He used me, Inspector! I was very angry with him.

Inspector Did you kill him?

Claudia No, Inspector. I loved Jeremy.

8.12

Barbara Let's go upstairs. Follow me...Be careful. The ceiling is very low here.

Leo It's a very old house.

Barbara Yes, the house is 300 years old. My family lived here for nearly 80 years. There are six bedrooms. This was my father's bedroom.

Kim Is there central heating in the house?

Barbara Yes, there is. Why do you ask? Are you cold?

Kim Yes, it's very cold in here.

Leo That's because we're from California.

Barbara Let's go and see the other bedrooms.

Leo Yes, of course.

Leo Well, what do you think, Kim? I love it! Don't you?

Kim I'm not sure. There's something about the house I don't like.

Leo Kim, it's perfect for the kids. Think of the garden. And it's a real, authentic English country house. What do you say?

Kim I suppose so. If you're sure.

Leo I am sure! Miss...er, Barbara. We want it. We want to rent the house.

Barbara Excellent.

Leo When can we move in?

Barbara As soon as you like.

8.14

Leo Hello.

Barman Good evening, sir, madam. What would you like to drink?

Leo Do you have champagne?

Barman Yes, sir.

Leo Two glasses of champagne, please.

Barman Here you are!

Leo Cheers, Kim.

Kim Cheers. To our new house.

Barman You're Americans, aren't you?

Leo Yes, that's right. We're from California.

Kim But this afternoon we rented the big house near here.

Barman Which house? The Travers family's house?

Leo Yes.

Barman Oh.

Leo Is something wrong?

Barman Who showed you the house?

Kim Barbara. The old lady who lived there before.

Barman Ah, Barbara. Old Mr Travers's daughter. Some people thought that she was the one that did it.

Kim The one that did what? What happened?

Barman Didn't she tell you?

Kim Tell us what?

Barman About the murder.

Leo & Kim Murder?

Barman Yes, Mr Travers was murdered in that house in 1965...in his bed.

Kim Oh, how horrible!

Barman The man who killed Mr Travers was Barbara's lover. The family never lived there again. They tried to sell the house, but nobody wanted to buy it. Not after a murder. That's why that house is always rented. Barbara never married, of course.

Leo Kim?

Kim Yes?

Leo Are you thinking what I'm thinking?

Kim Yes – I don't want to live in a house where somebody was murdered. Come on. Let's go.

Barman Hey, hey, your champagne! You didn't drink your champagne...Ah, well.

8.19

1 We stayed at The Langham for two nights. It's a wonderful place – a very elegant, very English hotel. The service, atmosphere, and room were excellent, and we really enjoyed our stay. But we had a very strange experience. On the first night we woke up at about 5.30. There was a strange noise outside our door. It was like somebody was scratching the door with their fingers. To tell you the truth, we were a little bit frightened. Then

we thought that probably it was other guests coming back late from a party, maybe they were drunk or something, and we went back to sleep. But the second night exactly the same thing happened. So we just thought, strange, maybe it's because it's an old hotel. But when we got home, we told the story to a friend, and he told us that that The Langham is haunted. We looked on the internet, and we read that people say that room 333 has a ghost! And our room was 332, the next room! We sent an email to The Langham and told them about it and they sent us some really interesting information about the ghost stories. We'd really like to stay in this fantastic hotel again, but maybe not in room 333!

2 I stayed at The Langham in November last year with my husband. It's a beautiful hotel, with a wonderful location. It's between Hyde Park and Regent's Park. We were in a room on the second floor. We knew that people said there were ghosts, and we knew about room 333, but we weren't worried at all. We had a nice meal in the hotel restaurant and then we went to bed. But in the middle of the night – about 3.00 in the morning – we suddenly woke up and we could hear loud noises from the room above us. They were really loud noises – like people were moving the bed or moving a heavy chair. Anyway, after two or three minutes, the noises stopped and we went back to sleep. There weren't any more strange noises, and we slept for the rest of the night. The next morning we went to Reception and said, 'We slept really badly last night – the people in the room above us made a terrible noise.' The man at Reception asked for our room number and said, 'Let me check'. He looked on the computer and he said, 'The room above you is empty, madam.' So I said, 'Are you sure?' And he said, 'Yes, madam. The room above yours is room 333. There wasn't anybody in that room last night.' We checked out of the hotel the same morning. Never again!

9.3

Woman We need food for the weekend – can you do the shopping on your way home this evening?

Man OK, I suppose so. What do we need?

Woman Let's see. We need some coffee, we don't have any.

Man OK...coffee...

Woman And some milk. And some juice.

Man Orange juice?

Woman Fine. And maybe apple juice, too.

Man OK. What else?

Woman Get a pineapple if they have them.

Man One pineapple...

Woman And some oranges – four or five oranges – and some bananas. And I want to make a vegetable curry, so get some onions, some potatoes, some tomatoes...

Man Hold on, wait a minute...! Potatoes...

Woman Yes, two or three big ones. Oh, and forget the tomatoes – we've got some in the fridge. And a bottle of wine.

Man White? Red?

Woman Don't mind. Oh, and a lettuce, I want to make a salad.

Man A lettuce...Do we need any tomatoes?

Woman No, I said no tomatoes!

Man Sorry, yes, you did. Is that everything?

Woman Yes, I think so. And don't forget anything!

9.4

1 This is for my foodie friends. In case you thought lettuce was only for salads, here I'm cooking it in some butter with an onion.

Then I add some mushrooms, chicken, fresh tomatoes, and some other things – not sure yet. Lettuce is also great in soups, or you can grill it and serve it with blue cheese.

- 2 We didn't feel like cooking last night, and anyway we didn't have any food in the house, so we decided to order some takeaway salads from our wonderful local pizzeria. They were all very good, but my favourite was a chicken salad with carrots, tomatoes, peppers, lettuce, and some pieces of fried bread.
- 3 Dinner last night at a restaurant in Piccadilly, called NOPI. We had lots of different sharing plates. I loved everything, especially this dish called *shakshuka*, which is North African, and it's basically eggs in a tomato sauce, but the mixture of herbs and spices makes it just fantastic. And the bread we had to dip in the sauce was wonderful, too. Go there. Soon.
- 4 OK guys, this is it! Our Thanksgiving dinner – which we had at 6.30 last night. All the usual things: turkey with cranberry sauce, roast vegetables, mashed potatoes, lots of vegetables, and more...and more...Mom said, 'why not go to a restaurant this year, maybe have seafood', but I said, 'no – I want it home-made and traditional' – so she did it. Thanks, Mom. I now need to spend a few hours on the sofa before I even think of going to bed. So how was yours?

9.7

- 1 A Hi. I'd like a bottle of oil.
B Olive oil?
A Yes, please.
- 2 A Can I help you?
B Yes, I'm looking for a packet of rice.
A Ordinary rice, basmati, brown rice?
B Er, basmati, please.
- 3 A Excuse me. I need a tin of tomatoes, but I can't see them anywhere.
B They're over there, next to the eggs.
A Thanks.
- 4 A Hi. I want a box of chocolates – a nice one. It's for my girlfriend's birthday.
B How much do you want to spend?
A Oh, not very much, I mean, nothing very expensive...
- 5 A A carton of juice, please.
B Apple juice? Orange juice?
A Er, orange juice.
B That's £1.50, please.

9.13

- Presenter** Question 1. What is the population of the UK? Is it approximately a, 47 million, b, 57 million, or c, 67 million?
- Contestant** I think it's c, 67 million.
- Presenter** C is the right answer! Question 2. How far is it from New York City in the east to Los Angeles in the west? Is it a, about 2,500 kilometres, b, about 4,000 kilometres, or c, about 5,000 kilometres?
- Contestant** About 4,000 kilometres.
- Presenter** Are you sure?
- Contestant** Yes. I'm sure.
- Presenter** B is the right answer! Question 3. How many politicians are there in the British Parliament? Is it a, 450, b, 650, or c, 750?
- Contestant** I think it's c, 750.
- Presenter** Final answer?
- Contestant** Final answer, 750.
- Presenter** I'm sorry, the right answer is b. There are 650 politicians in the British Parliament.

9.16

- Presenter** Good evening. Welcome to *Quiz Night*. Tonight's show comes from Manchester. And our first contestant is Eddie from Chorley. Hi, Eddie. Are you nervous?
- Eddie** No, not really. I think I'm, er, well-prepared.

Presenter Well, let's hope so. The rules are the same as always. I'm going to read you some sentences, and you have ten seconds to say if the sentence is true or false. If you get the first answer right, you win £100. Then for each correct answer you double your money, so if you get the second answer right, you win £200, and for the third correct answer, you win £400. For eight correct answers you win £12,800. But if you get an answer wrong, you lose all the money. Remember, you can also phone a friend, so if you're not sure about one of the answers, you can phone your friend to help you. Is that OK, Eddie?

Eddie Yeah, OK.

9.17

- Presenter** OK, Eddie, first question for £100. A whale can make a louder noise than a lion. True or false?
- Eddie** A whale can make a louder noise than a lion. Er, true.
- Presenter** Correct. Blue whales can make a sound of up to 188 decibels whereas a lion's roar is never more than 114 decibels. Ro-arrrr. Now, for £200, the First World War was shorter than the Second World War. True or false?
- Eddie** Er, I think it's true.
- Presenter** Correct. It's true. The First World War lasted four years, from 1914 to 1918, but the Second World War lasted six years, from 1939 to 1945. Next, for £400, the American film industry is bigger than the Indian film industry.
- Eddie** I think it's false. You know, Bollywood and all that is huge. I think it's false.
- Presenter** Correct. The Indian film industry is much bigger than the American one. It produces about 1,000 films every year, which is double what Hollywood produces. In fact, America isn't even the second country that makes the most films, which is Nigeria. Next, for £800, in July, Edinburgh is hotter than Sydney. True or false?
- Eddie** In July, Edinburgh is hotter than Sydney. Er, true.
- Presenter** Correct. The average temperature in July in Edinburgh is 15 degrees, and in Sydney it's 13 degrees. Of course Australia's in the southern hemisphere, so it's winter there. Next, for £1,600, silver is heavier than gold. True or false?
- Eddie** Er, true. No, er, false.
- Presenter** Do you want to phone a friend?
- Eddie** No, I think it's false. I remember from science lessons at school. Gold is heavier than silver.

Presenter Correct. Gold weighs about 19 grams per cm³, and silver weighs only 10.5 grams. That means that gold is almost twice as heavy as silver. OK, for £3,200, the mountain K2 is more difficult to climb than Mount Everest.

Eddie Er, true.

Presenter Correct. 30% of the people who try to climb K2 die, usually on the way down, whereas only 5% of the people who try to climb Everest die. OK, Eddie, now for £6,400, driving in Italy is more dangerous than driving in Belgium. True or false?

Eddie Er, I think that's a trick question. We all think the Italians drive really fast, but maybe they're good drivers. I think it's false.

Presenter Well done, Eddie! It may be hard to believe, but in fact, out of every 100,000 people, six people died because of car accidents in Italy, compared to seven in Belgium. And finally, the last question. Be very careful, Eddie. If you get it right, you win £12,800, but if you get it wrong, you get nothing. Are you ready?

Eddie Yes, ready.

Presenter OK, for £12,800, it's better to do exercise in the morning than in the afternoon.

Eddie Er...er...

Presenter Quickly, Eddie, your time is nearly up.

Eddie I think it's false, but I'm not sure. I want to phone a friend.

Presenter Right, Eddie. So, who do you want to call?

Eddie Sandra.

Presenter Is she your girlfriend?

Eddie Yes, she is.

Presenter OK then. Hello, is that Sandra?

Sandra Yes, it is.

Presenter I'm phoning from *Quiz Night*. Eddie needs some help. You have 30 seconds, Eddie. Here she is.

Eddie Hi. Sandra?

Sandra Yes.

Eddie Listen. It's the last question. 'It's better to do exercise in the morning than in the afternoon.' True or false? I think it's false.

Sandra Er, I think it's true. I always see people running in the park in the morning...

Eddie Google it. Quickly. On your phone.

Sandra What do I put in?

Eddie Just that sentence and see what comes up! 'It's better to do exercise in the morning than in the afternoon.' Come on!

Sandra Yes, I'm writing it. Oh sorry, I just got a message.

Eddie Hurry up, Sandra!

Presenter Time's up, I'm afraid. OK, Eddie. So, true or false?

Eddie Er. True.

Presenter Final answer?

Eddie Final answer. True.

Presenter I'm sorry, Eddie, it's false. It's better to do exercise in the afternoon, between 4.00 and 5.00. Eddie, you had £6,400 pounds, but now you go home with...nothing.

Eddie Why did I phone Sandra? Why didn't I phone my friend Dave?

10.10

Interviewer Gunnar, can you give us a quick summary of your journey?

Gunnar OK, so we left Istanbul 20 minutes late, at 1.30 in the morning – not a good start. But we arrived in Casablanca more or less on time. We visited the mosque at 4.30 in the morning. We couldn't go inside though – we just saw it from the outside! Then we went back to the airport and flew to Paris. When we arrived, we rushed outside and took some photos, and then went back in to a different terminal. It was really stressful, the most stressful part of the trip – but we just got to the gate in time for our flight to Punta Cana. When we got there, we went to a beach that was just 20 km from the airport, and we relaxed there for a bit, and then went back to the airport and got our flight to Caracas. And we arrived here at 10.00 at night, and we officially entered the country at 10.15. So – five continents in one day! We did it!

10.12

If you're thinking of having a holiday or travelling somewhere nice, the planning can be complicated. The internet is full of reviews of hotels, restaurants, and attractions. There are so many different ways of travelling, and thousands of places to go. Where do you start? Why not follow these three simple steps to find the right holiday for you.

Step 1. Think about what you want to do on your holiday. The first thing people usually try to decide is *where* they want to go, but it's probably better to start by thinking about *what* you want to do. Do you want to relax? Then think about *how* you relax. For example, do

you like reading, or doing yoga, or do you like doing something more active? Do you want to go somewhere completely different? Do you want to visit an exciting new city, or see some countryside and animals that are different from where you live? Seeing something completely new is a great way to forget about your normal life. Do you want to have an adventure? Perhaps you're dreaming about climbing Everest or living with an African tribe. You could use your holiday to make one of those dreams come true. Do you want to learn something new? Not everybody wants to sit in a classroom learning Spanish or be in a kitchen learning to cook when they're on holiday, but some people love it. And nowadays you can do courses in many countries and experience a different culture at the same time.

So now Step 2. Think about the people you're going to go with. Are they family or friends? Do they have children? What do they want to do? People have different needs and interests, and if you're all going to enjoy the holiday, you need to make sure you all want the same things. But if what you really want to do is to meet new people, perhaps it would be better to travel alone.

And finally, Step 3. Think about good holidays you had in the past. Why were they good? Perhaps it was the people you were with. Perhaps it was something you learned, or an experience you had. What can you repeat from those holidays?

Of course, there are always other things you need to consider, like how much money you can spend, and how much time you can be away. But first follow these three steps, and then you're ready to start thinking about where you want to go!

10.15

Part 2

Jane Well, I have a problem with my boyfriend. We argue all the time. I'm not sure that he loves me. I want to know if we're going to stay together.

Jim Please choose five cards, but don't look at them...Ah, this is a good card. This means you're going to be very lucky.

Jane But am I going to stay with my boyfriend?

Jim Maybe...We need to look at the other cards first.

10.17

Part 4

Jim Now I can see everything clearly. You're going to leave your boyfriend and go away with the other man, with Jim...to another country. And very soon you're going to get married.

Jane Married? To Jim! But am I going to be happy with him?

Jim You're going to be very happy together. I'm sure of it.

Jane Oh no, look at the time. I'm going to be late for work.

11.4

The first thing that I really noticed when I arrived here was how incredibly friendly the people are. The 'ticos' – that's what they're called – are much friendlier than people in Europe. They always say *buenos días* to you even if they don't know you. And if something's good, like a beautiful day or a good meal, they say *pura vida*, which I love. It literally means 'pure life', but I think it really means 'things are great', or something like that. One thing that can be difficult though, their sense of time is completely different from ours – they call it 'tico time'. If they have an appointment at, let's say, seven in the evening, they probably leave home at seven o'clock, so they're always late. Luckily, my school works on what they call 'British time', so classes start punctually!

Another thing that surprised me was the weather. I thought Costa Rica was hot and sunny all the time. That's true in the dry season, and the temperature's about 25 degrees all year round, but in the rainy season, especially in September and October, it rains really heavily for maybe two hours a day. Really amazing rain, nothing like in England.

Everyone told me that the scenery was beautiful in Costa Rica, but it was even more beautiful than I expected. Incredible animals, birds, trees – and volcanoes. Some of them are active and smoke quietly, and then suddenly there's a big bang and they start erupting. I was quite frightened the first time it happened.

What else? Er, I thought that life here was going to be very cheap, but in fact, food is very expensive, especially imported food. The only thing that's cheap is fruit, vegetables, and coffee – wonderful, wonderful coffee. And the fruit and vegetables are very different from what we have in Europe. One day, I went to a market and I didn't recognize any of the fruit.

I like San José. I don't feel that it's dangerous, but it probably is. A colleague of mine was in a taxi the other day, and the taxi driver took out a gun and asked him for all his money! And the roads are terrible, especially in the rain! But in general, I love it here.

11.11

A I What make of phone do you have?

A I have an iPhone.

I How old is it?

A Er, about two years old.

I How often do you change phones?

A Not very often, I would say. I like to, er, I'm not particularly worried about having the latest phone. I just want one that works well. Er, I usually keep my phone about four years – if I don't lose it, that is.

I What do you use your phone for the most?

A Probably the internet. And messaging. Things like WhatsApp, Facebook Messenger.

I So you don't use it much to actually talk to people?

A No, I don't.

I What other apps do you use a lot?

A I use the weather one quite a lot. And I have a couple of games I like playing. And Skype. I use Skype from time to time to talk to my brother because he lives in Spain.

I Do you have any unusual apps that you sometimes use?

A I have one to track the food that I eat, but I don't use it every day. And I have a photo-editing app.

B I What kind of phone do you have?

B An Android smartphone. A Samsung, er, Galaxy, I think.

I Is it new?

B About six months old.

I How often do you change phones?

B About every two to three years.

I What do you use it for the most?

B Receiving phone calls from other people, or looking up things on the internet.

I What apps do you have that you use a lot?

B An online banking app. I use that a lot. Email, of course. And the Kindle app, the e-reader.

I Do you like reading on your phone?

B No, I much prefer reading real books, paper books, but as I always have my phone with me there are lots of times like, on the bus or if I'm waiting for somebody, I can read a book on my phone.

I Do you have any unusual apps that you

sometimes use?

B Er, I have an app so I can order a taxi from my local taxi company.

C I What kind of phone do you have?

C An iPhone.

I How often do you change your phone?

C When my contract lets me upgrade it, which is, I don't know, every two or three years.

I What do you use your phone for the most?

C Er, email, text messages, internet, and phone, I mean, talking. In that order.

I What apps do you use a lot?

C Apart from mail and Google, you mean?

I Yes.

C Er, Twitter, er, BBC news, and various transport apps for booking trains or seeing what time they are.

I Do you have any unusual apps that you sometimes use?

C I have a 'night sky' app. If it's a starry night, I sometimes use that. You point your phone at the sky and it tells you the names of the stars and planets and things.

12.6

A Yes, I have. I drive a lot in my job, several hours a day, and I like listening to books – it's much better than listening to the radio. I probably listen to a couple of books every week.

B Yes, I've seen *Blade Runner* at least ten times. It's a really great film, I never get tired of it, I always notice something new.

C No, never. I've definitely fallen asleep watching TV, but never in the cinema.

D Yes, I have. I got a box set of *Downton Abbey* for Christmas last year, and the next day I watched four episodes one after another.

E No, I haven't. It usually takes me a long time to finish a book, so I never read them again.

F Yes, I bought the soundtrack of *Catching Fire*, you know, *The Hunger Games*, after I saw the film. It's got some amazing music: Coldplay, Imagine Dragons, Christina Aguilera.

12.7

Alison Let's go out for dinner next Saturday. We can celebrate that it's nearly the end of term.

Brett Good idea. Where?

Alison Let's try somewhere new, somewhere that we haven't been to before.

Brett Yeah, good idea.

Clare How about that Indian restaurant near the station, Curry Up?

Joe Curry Up? I've been there. It wasn't very good.

Clare OK. Joe says it's not great. What about Chinese then? Somebody told me The Great Wall is very good.

Alison Yes, I haven't been there, but people say it's great.

Joe The Great Wall? I've been there. I went there last week. It is good, but I don't really want to go again.

Brett Well, there's a new Thai place, Thai-Chi. It opened really recently.

Joe Thai Chi? I've been there, too. I went on Wednesday.

Alison Well, I don't know. Have you been to Mexican Wave?

Joe Mexican Wave? Yes, I have.

Alison When did you go there?

Joe Last month. I went for dinner with people from work.

Alison The Acropolis? That Greek place?

Brett I'm sure Joe's been there!

Joe No, I haven't. I haven't been to The Acropolis. But it closed a few months ago.

Brett Oh, this is ridiculous!

Alison OK, Joe, here's the answer. You cook dinner for us!

1

GRAMMAR BANK

1A present simple verb *be* ⊕, subject pronouns

⊕ = positive form

1.4

full form	contraction
I am a student.	I'm a student.
You are my partner.	You're my partner.
He is Matt.	He's Matt.
She is Sally.	She's Sally.
It is a salsa class.	It's a salsa class.
We are students.	We're students.
You are partners.	You're partners.
They are teachers.	They're teachers.

- In contractions ' = a missing letter, e.g. 'm = am.
- We use contractions in conversation and in informal writing, e.g. an email to a friend.
- We always use a subject pronoun (*you, he, etc.*) with a verb. **It's** a school. **NOT** ~~is a school.~~
They're teachers. **NOT** ~~Are teachers.~~
- We always use capital *I*. With other pronouns we only use a capital letter when it's the first word in a sentence. **He's** Ben and **I'm** Sally. **NOT** ~~i'm Sally.~~
- *you* = singular and plural.
- We use *he* for a man, *she* for a woman, and *it* for a thing.
- We use *they* for people and things.

1B present simple verb *be* ⊖ and ⊗

I'm **not** American. 1.24
 She **isn't** from London.
 They **aren't** Spanish.
 'Are you Polish?' 'Yes, I **am**.'
 'Is she Russian?' 'No, she **isn't**.'
 'Are we in class 2?' 'No, we **aren't**.'

⊖ = negative form

full form	contraction	
I am not	I'm not	
You are not	You aren't	
He / She / It is not	He / She / It isn't	Italian.
We are not	We aren't	Spanish.
You are not	You aren't	British.
They are not	They aren't	

- We put *not* after the verb *be* to make negatives ⊖.
I'm not Italian.
- We can also contract *are not* and *is not* like this:
You're not Italian. She's not Spanish.

⊗ = question form		☑ = positive short answer	☒ = negative short answer
Am I		I am .	I'm not .
Are you		you are .	you aren't .
Is he / she / it	Brazilian?	he / she / it is .	he / she / it isn't .
Are we	Turkish?	we are .	we aren't .
Are you	Czech?	you are .	you aren't .
Are they		they are .	they aren't .

- In questions we put *am, are, is* before *I, you, he, etc.*
Are you Brazilian? **NOT** ~~You are Brazilian?~~
Where are you from? **NOT** ~~Where you are from?~~
- We don't use contractions in positive short answers.
'Are you Turkish?' 'Yes, **I am**.' **NOT** ~~'Yes, I'm.'~~

1C possessive adjectives

I'm Italian. **My** family are from Rome. 1.43
You're in Class 1. This is **your** classroom.
He's the director. **His** name is Michael.
She's your teacher. **Her** name is Tina.
It's a language school. **Its** name is English House.
We're an international school. **Our** students are from Europe and Asia.
They're French students. **Their** names are Luc and Marie.

- We use possessive adjectives for people and things.
My family are from Italy. **My car** is German.
- *his* = of a man, *her* = of a woman, *its* = of a thing.
- *their* = of people or things.
- Possessive adjectives don't change with plural nouns.
our students **NOT** ~~ours students~~

🔍 it's or its?

Be careful with *it's* and *its*.*it's* = it is **It's** a school.**It's** Spanish.*its* = possessive **Its** name is English House.**Its** flag is red and yellow.

1A

a Complete with *am, is, or are*.I am Mike.

- We _____ from Córdoba.
- He _____ early.
- They _____ teachers.
- Today _____ Wednesday.
- I _____ sorry.
- It _____ a hotel.
- You _____ in room 402.
- She _____ a student.
- My name _____ Carla.
- I _____ in a taxi.

b Write the sentences with contractions.

He is late.

He's late.

- It is Friday. _____
- They are at school. _____
- I am very well. _____
- You are in my class. _____

c Write the sentences with a subject pronoun (*I, They, etc.*) and a contraction.

Mike and Hannah are students.

They're

students.

- John is** in room 5. _____ in room 5.
- Sam and I are** friends. _____ friends.
- Julia is** a teacher. _____ a teacher.
- The school is** in Brighton. _____ in Brighton.
- Nico and Fernanda are** in my class. _____ in my class.

← p.7

1B

a Write negative sentences.

She's Australian. She isn't Australian.

- I'm British. _____
- They're Brazilian. _____
- It's in South America. _____
- You're French. _____

b Make questions and short answers.

/ you English? Are you English? ✓ Yes, I am.

- / I in room 10? _____ ✓ _____
- / it Spanish? _____ ✗ _____
- / they students? _____ ✗ _____
- / he from the USA? _____ ✓ _____
- / you Mike Bell? _____ ✗ _____

c Complete the conversation. Use contractions, e.g. 'm, 's, if possible.

A Hi. I'm Mark.

B Hello Mark. My name ¹ _____ Maria.A ² _____ you Spanish, Maria?B No. I ³ _____ not. I ⁴ _____ from Mexico.A ⁵ _____ you from Mexico City?B No. I ⁶ _____ from Tijuana.A ⁷ _____ Tijuana near Mexico City?B No, it ⁸ _____. It ⁹ _____ in the north.A ¹⁰ _____ you in class 1?B No. I ¹¹ _____ in class 2.

← p.9

1C

a Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective.

My name's Gloria. I'm from Brazil.

- The students are from Italy. _____ names are Susanna and Tito.
- She's in my class. _____ name is Rebecca.
- We're in class 2. _____ teacher is Richard.
- London is famous for _____ red buses.
- How do you spell _____ surname?
- This is my teacher. _____ name is John.
- I'm from London. _____ address is 31, Old Kent Road.
- Sit down and open _____ books, please.
- Laura is in my class. _____ desk is near the window.
- We're from Liverpool. _____ surname is Connor.

b Circle the correct word.

Mark and Simon are friends. They / Their are in class 2.

- She's a new student. She / Her name's Ipek.
- Is they / their teacher British?
- My name's Soraya. I'm in you / your class.
- Is she / her German?
- Peter is a teacher. He / His is from Ireland.
- What's he / his name?
- Where are you / your friends from?
- We're French. We / Our names are Marc and Jacques.
- I'm Karen. I / My surname is White.
- She / Her is from Barcelona.

← p.11

2

2A singular and plural nouns

a / an, plurals

singular nouns	plural nouns	2.2
It's a book.	They're books .	
It's a watch.	They're watches .	
It's a diary.	They're diaries .	
It's an umbrella.	They're umbrellas .	
It's an identity card.	They're identity cards .	

- We use *a / an* with singular nouns.
- We use *an* with a noun beginning with a vowel (a, e, i, o, u).
- We use *a* with nouns beginning with *u* or *eu* when the sound = /ju:/, e.g. *a university, a euro*.
- We don't use *a / an* with plural nouns.
They're books. NOT They're a books.

the

Look at **the** board.

Answer **the** questions.

- We use *the* when we know which board, questions, etc.
Look at the board. NOT Look at a board.
- We use *the* with singular and plural nouns
(*the board, the questions*).

regular plurals

singular	plural	spelling
a book a key	books keys	add -s
a watch a box	watches boxes	add -es after <i>ch, sh, s, x</i>
a country a dictionary	countries dictionaries	consonant + y = y -ies

- We add -s (or -es or -ies) to make plural nouns.
It's a pen. They're pens.
- With two-word nouns, we add -s (or -es or -ies) to the second noun.
credit card, credit cards NOT ~~credits-cards~~

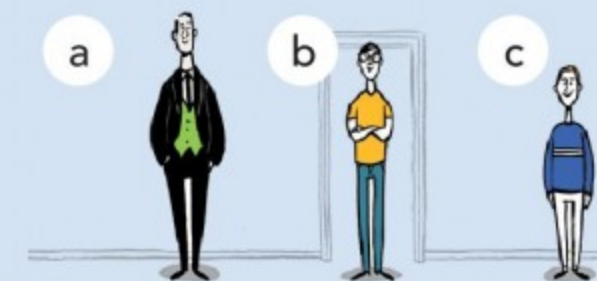
irregular plurals

singular	plural
a man /mæn/	men /men/
a woman /'wʊmən/	women /'wɪmɪn/
a child /tʃaɪld/	children /'tʃɪldrən/
a person /'pɜːsn/	people /'piːpl/

2B adjectives

- The **White** House is in Washington DC. 2.8
It's a **beautiful** picture.
It's an **old** book.
- They're **blue** jeans.
We're **new** students.
- He's **strong**.
We aren't **rich**.
Is your car **new**?
- She's **quite famous**.
It's a **very big** city.
We're **really tired**.

- Adjectives go before a noun.
It's a beautiful picture. NOT ~~It's a picture beautiful.~~
 - If an adjective begins with a vowel in an adjective + noun phrase, we use *an*. **NOT** *It's a old house.*
- Adjectives don't change before a plural noun.
They're blue jeans. NOT ~~They're blues jeans.~~
- We also use adjectives after the verb *be*. The word order is:
 - ⊕ or ⊖: subject, *be*, adjective, e.g. *My car's new. The computer isn't cheap.*
 - ⊙: *be*, subject, adjective, e.g. *Is your car new? Is the computer cheap?*
- We often use *very, really, and quite* before adjectives.
 - a *He's very (or really) tall.*
 - b *He's quite tall.*
 - c *He isn't very tall.*



2C imperatives, let's

- Open** the door. **Turn** right. 2.16
Don't worry. Don't stop.
Be quiet, please. Please **sit down**.
- Let's go** home. **Let's not** stop.

Can you...?

Use *Can you* + verb (infinitive) as a polite alternative to an imperative.

Open the window. → Can you open the window, please?

- We use imperatives to tell somebody to do (or not do) something.
 - ⊕ imperatives = verb (infinitive).
 - ⊖ imperatives = *don't* + verb (infinitive).
 - We add *please* to be polite.
Open the door, please.
 - We often use *be* + adjective in imperatives, e.g. *Be quiet., Be careful., etc.*
 - We don't use a pronoun with imperatives.
Be quiet. NOT ~~You be quiet.~~
- We use *Let's* + verb (infinitive) to make suggestions.
We use *Let's not* + verb (infinitive) to make negative suggestions.

2A

a Complete with *a* or *an*. Write the plural.

singular	plural
<u>a</u> photo	<u>photos</u>
1 _____ window	_____
2 _____ key	_____
3 _____ identity card	_____
4 _____ country	_____
5 _____ watch	_____
6 _____ exercise	_____
7 _____ person	_____
8 _____ email	_____
9 _____ box	_____
10 _____ woman	_____

b Write sentences with *It's* or *They're* (and *a* or *an* if necessary).

pen	<u>It's a pen.</u>
buses	<u>They're buses.</u>
1 children	_____
2 purse	_____
3 men	_____
4 umbrella	_____
5 sunglasses	_____
6 scissors	_____
7 charger	_____
8 diaries	_____
9 coin	_____
10 egg	_____

← p.15

2B

a Circle the correct sentence.

- He's a rich man. / He's a man rich.
- It's a very big house. / It's a house very big.
 - Is Louis French? / Is French Louis?
 - It's a watch expensive. / It's an expensive watch.
 - Is it an easy exercise? / Is it an exercise easy?
 - Is Spanish your girlfriend? / Is your girlfriend Spanish?
 - These questions are very difficult. / These questions are very difficults.
 - Are they tickets cheaps? / Are they cheap tickets?
 - My new glasses are very good. / My news glasses are very goods.

b Put the words in the correct order.

- is Chinese he ? Is he Chinese?
- a day very It's hot
 - your Australian Is teacher ?
 - car fast isn't That very
 - a idea bad It's
 - Are students you good ?
 - easy is English quite
 - strong My is brother really
 - train slow is This a

← p.16

2C

a Complete with a verb from the list. Use a \oplus or a \ominus imperative.

be (x2) go have open read speak take watch worry

- A It's hot. B Open the window.
- A I'm very sorry. B Don't worry. It isn't a problem.
- A I'm bored.
B _____ a book.
 - A *Me puedes dar una fotocopia, por favor?*
B This is an English class. Please _____ Spanish.
 - A I'm tired.
B It's late. _____ to bed.
 - A Is this programme good?
B No, it isn't. _____ it.
 - A I'm hungry.
B _____ a sandwich.
 - A It's a dangerous street.
B Yes. _____ careful.
 - A It's raining.
B _____ an umbrella.
 - A It's dark. I'm frightened.
B _____ frightened. I'm here with you.

b Complete with *Let's* or *Let's not* and a verb from the list.do go (x2) open stop
take turn off watch

- It's hot. Let's open the window.
- Come on, it's late. _____.
 - It's 11.00 p.m. _____ the TV and go to bed.
 - This exercise is difficult. _____ it together.
 - _____ a taxi. They're very expensive. The bus is fine.
 - There's a service station. _____ and have a coffee.
 - It's very cold. _____ to the cinema. _____ a DVD at home.

← p.18

3

GRAMMAR BANK

3A present simple ⊕ and ⊖

I **speak** English.  3.5
 British people **like** gardens.
 My mother **cooks** fantastic food.
 I **don't drink** tea.
 We **don't live** in a house with a garden.
 He **doesn't play** the guitar.

- We use the present simple for things that are generally true or are habits.
- **Contractions:** *don't = do not, doesn't = does not.*
- To make negatives we use *don't / doesn't + verb (infinitive).*
He doesn't work. NOT He-doesn't works.

spelling rules for *he / she / it*

I work / play / live. I watch / finish / go / do. I study.	He works / plays / lives. She watches / finishes / goes / does. She studies.
------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------


- The spelling rules for the *he / she / it* forms are the same as for regular plurals (see **Grammar Bank 2A** p.126).

 **Be careful with some *he / she / it* forms**

I have he has /hæz/ NOT he-haves
I go he goes /gəʊz/
I do he does /dʌz/

⊕	⊖
I work . You work . He / She / It works . We work . You work . They work .	I don't work . You don't work . He / She / It doesn't work . We don't work . You don't work . They don't work .

3B present simple ?

'Do you live in New York?' 'No, we **don't**.'
 'Does he work at night?' 'Yes, he **does**.'  3.9

- We use *do* (or *does* with *he, she, it*) + infinitive to make questions.
- The word order for present simple questions is **ASI = Auxiliary verb (do, does), Subject (I, you, he, she, etc.), Infinitive (work, live, etc.)**.

?	✓	✗
Do I work? Do you work? Does he / she / it work? Do we work? Do you work? Do they work?	Yes, I do . you do . he / she / it does . we do . you do . they do .	No, I don't . you don't . he / she / it doesn't . we don't . you don't . they don't .

 **do and does**

do = /duː/, does = /dʌz/


do and does can be:

- 1 the auxiliary verb to make present simple questions.
Do you speak English? Does she live here?
- 2 a normal verb.
I do my homework in the evening.
He does exercise every day.

3C word order in questions


Questions with *be*

Question word / phrase	<i>be</i>	
	Is	she from Spain?
	Are	your friends here?
What	's	your dog's name?
Where	's	your office?
How many students	are	in the class?
How	are	you?
How old	is	she?

 3.22

Questions with other verbs

Question word / phrase	Auxiliary	Subject	Infinitive
	Do	you	live near here?
	Does	your mother	know?
What	do	you	do?
Where	does	he	live?
How many children	do	you	have?
What kind of music	does	she	like?
How	do	you	spell your surname?

 3.23

- Remember the word order in questions with *be*. We put *be* before the subject.

- The word order for present simple questions with *do* and *does* is **ASI (Auxiliary, Subject, Infinitive)**, e.g. *Do you live near here?* or **QuASI (Question, Auxiliary, Subject, Infinitive)**, e.g. *Where does he live?*
- We often use question phrases beginning with *What*, e.g. *What colour...?, What time...?, etc.*

3A

a Change the sentences.

My mum drinks tea. I *drink tea*.

- 1 I go to the cinema. She _____.
- 2 We live in a flat. He _____.
- 3 She has two children. They _____.
- 4 My dad doesn't like cold weather. I _____.
- 5 The shops close at 5.30. The supermarket _____.
- 6 We don't study French. My sister _____.
- 7 My husband does housework. I _____.
- 8 I want a guitar. My son _____.
- 9 I don't work on Saturdays. My friend _____.
- 10 The programme finishes at 5.00. Our lessons _____.

b Complete the sentences with a or a verb.

eat have listen play read speak
study wear work

- They *study* economics.
- 1 Pedro _____ in an office.
 - 2 Eva _____ books in English.
 - 3 You _____ Arabic very well.
 - 4 I _____ games on my phone.
 - 5 Paolo _____ glasses.
 - 6 We _____ to music in the car.
 - 7 They _____ fast food.
 - 8 Julia _____ three children.

← p.22

3B

a Complete the questions with *do* or *does*.

Do you work with a computer?

- 1 _____ you have a dog?
- 2 _____ you speak a foreign language?
- 3 _____ she play the guitar?
- 4 _____ he work or study?
- 5 _____ school children in your country wear uniforms?
- 6 _____ Jamie study French?
- 7 _____ your husband cook?
- 8 _____ it rain a lot in your country?
- 9 _____ the students in this class speak good English?
- 10 _____ Angela like her job?

b Make questions using a pronoun and the bold verb.

A She **works** at night. B *Does she work* at the weekend?

A I don't **play** the guitar. B *Do you play the* piano?

- 1 A He **likes** sport. B _____ tennis?
- 2 A She **speaks** foreign languages. B _____ German?
- 3 A I don't **eat** fast food. B _____ pizzas?
- 4 A They **cook** Italian food. B _____ lasagne?
- 5 A Teresa doesn't **live** in a flat. B _____ in a house?
- 6 A I **want** a new phone. B _____ an iPhone?
- 7 A My dad **drives** a Ferrari. B _____ fast?
- 8 A Sarah **drinks** a lot of tea. B _____ it with milk?
- 9 A We **have** two children. B _____ boys or girls?
- 10 A I don't **listen** to the radio. B _____ to music on your phone?

← p.24

3C

a Order the words to make questions.

you live where do ?

Where do you live?

- 1 children how many do you have ?
- 2 interesting is job your ?
- 3 colour is his what car ?
- 4 brother your where work does ?
- 5 you with work computers do ?
- 6 read of what do kind you magazines ?
- 7 do what does weekend he at the ?
- 8 stressed you your job are in ?
- 9 your where does sister live ?
- 10 do how English you say that in ?

b Complete the questions in the conversation.

A Who *do you live* with?

B I live with my parents.

A ¹ What _____ your father _____?

B He's retired. My mother's a doctor.

A Where ² _____?

B In Bristol. She works in a hospital there.

A ³ _____ your mother _____ her job?

B Yes, she loves it. She doesn't want to retire!

A ⁴ What _____ your father _____ during the day?

B He works in the garden, and he cooks in the evening.

A ⁵ _____ a good cook?

B Yes, fantastic. He makes very good curries.

A ⁶ _____ he also _____ housework?

B Yes, he does. I help too.

A What ⁷ _____?


B I make breakfast and I clean the bathrooms.

← p.27

4

GRAMMAR BANK

4A possessive 's, Whose...?

- 1 He's Brad Pitt's brother. It's James's laptop.  4.2
- 2 It's my parents' car.
- 3 'Whose is this bag?' 'It's Maria's.'
- 4 The end of the film is fantastic. I live in the city centre.

- 1 We use a person + 's to talk about family and possessions.
He's Brad Pitt's brother. NOT He's the brother of Brad Pitt.
- 2 With regular plural nouns we put the ' after the s.
It's my parents' car. NOT It's my parent's car.
- With irregular plural nouns, e.g. *children, men*, we use 's,
e.g. *the children's room, men's clothes.*

- 3 We use *Whose...?* to ask about possessions.
We can ask *Whose is this bag?* **OR** *Whose bag is this?*
We can answer *It's Maria's bag.* **OR** *It's Maria's.*
- 4 We don't usually use a thing + 's, e.g. *the end of the class*
NOT ~~*the class's end, the city centre*~~ **NOT** ~~*the city's centre.*~~




's

Be careful with 's. It can be two things:

Maria's mother – 's = of Maria *Maria's Spanish* – 's = is**Whose / Who's***Who's* = *Who is*, e.g. '**Who's** that girl?' 'She's my sister.'*Whose* = of who, e.g. '**Whose** is this bag?' 'It's Jack's.'*Whose* and *Who's* are pronounced the same /hu:z/.

4B prepositions of time and place

Time

in	on	at	 4.13
the morning	Monday (morning)	three o'clock	
the afternoon	1 January	midday / midnight	
the evening		lunchtime	
the summer		night	
December		the weekend	
2018		Christmas	


- We use *in* for parts of the day, seasons, months, and years.
- We use *on* for days and dates.
- We use *at* for times of the day, night, the weekend, and festivals.

Place and movement

- 1 He has lunch **at** work.  4.14
He works **in** an office.
- 2 He goes **to** work at 8.00.

- 1 We use *at* and *in* for place.
 - We use *at* + *work, home, school, university.*
 - We use *in* + other places, e.g. *a flat, an office, a room, etc.*
 - We can use *in* or *at* with some public places, e.g. *a restaurant, the cinema, etc.*
On Saturdays he usually has lunch in / at a restaurant.
- 2 We use *to* for movement or direction.
She goes to the gym. NOT She goes at the gym.
We don't use *to* before *home*.
go home NOT go to home

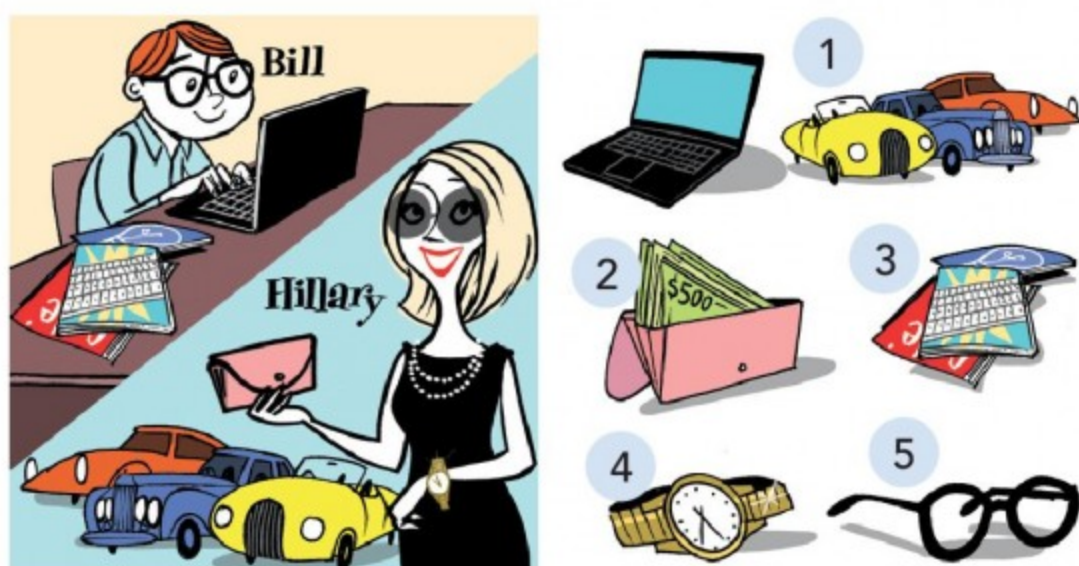
4C position of adverbs, expressions of frequency

- 1 I **always** watch TV in the evening.  4.20
Do you **usually** sleep eight hours a day?
She **sometimes** does sport.
She doesn't **often** go to bed late.
- 2 They're **hardly ever** late.
He isn't **often** stressed.
Are you **usually** in this classroom?
- 3 I have English classes **twice a week**.
She doesn't work **every day**.

- 1 We use adverbs and expressions of frequency to say how often you do something.
'How often do you cook?' 'I cook every evening.'
 - Adverbs of frequency go before the main verb.
 - In negative sentences the adverb of frequency goes between *don't / doesn't* and the verb.
- 2 Adverbs of frequency go after *be* in \oplus and \ominus sentences.
In ? with *be* the adverb of frequency goes after the subject.
 - We use a \oplus verb with *hardly ever* and *never*.
He's never stressed. NOT He isn't never stressed.
- 3 Expressions of frequency usually go at the end of a sentence or verb phrase.

4A

- a Look at the pictures. Answer the questions with a short sentence.



- Whose is the laptop? It's Bill's laptop.
- 1 Whose are the cars? _____
- 2 Whose is the purse? _____
- 3 Whose are the magazines? _____
- 4 Whose is the watch? _____
- 5 Whose are the glasses? _____

- b Circle the correct form.

Monica Cruz is Penelope's sister / sister's Penelope.

- 1 It's my mother's birthday / my birthday's mother.
 2 That's her parent's house / her parents' house.
 3 I'm tired when I go home at the end of the day / the day's end.
 4 Those are friends' my sister / my sister's friends.
 5 The door of the classroom / The classroom's door is open.
 6 Those are the students' desks / the desk's students.

- c Complete with *Whose* or *Who's*.

- Whose car is this?
Who's the man with dark hair?
- 1 _____ book is this?
 2 _____ phone is that?
 3 _____ your favourite singer?
 4 _____ Kevin's girlfriend?
 5 _____ bag is this?
 6 _____ their English teacher?

← p.30

4B

- a Complete with *at*, *in*, or *on*.

on Saturday

- 1 _____ the evening
 2 _____ 22nd September
 3 _____ the summer
 4 _____ 7.30
 5 _____ night
 6 _____ Wednesday afternoon
 7 _____ the weekend
 8 _____ January
 9 _____ 2020

- b Complete with *at*, *in*, or *to*.

We go to school by bus.

- 1 Sorry, John isn't here. He's _____ work.
 2 It's a beautiful day. Let's go _____ the beach.
 3 Sally's boyfriend works _____ a factory.
 4 My brother studies maths _____ Manchester University.
 5 I go _____ the gym on Tuesdays and Thursdays.
 6 I work _____ an office.
 7 We live _____ a modern flat.
 8 It's Monday. The children are _____ school.
 9 My father is a doctor. He works _____ a hospital.
 10 Jack isn't _____ home. He's with a friend.

← p.33

4C

- a Put the adverb of frequency in the correct place in the sentence.

They drive – they don't have a car. **never**

They never drive – they don't have a car.

- 1 I walk to work. **always**
 2 Do you wear glasses? **usually**
 3 I'm bored. **hardly ever**
 4 She does housework. **sometimes**
 5 We go to the cinema. **hardly ever**
 6 Why are you late? **always**
 7 My girlfriend is stressed. **never**
 8 Does it rain in December? **often**

- b Order the words to make sentences.

always she at six up gets

She always gets up at six.

- 1 for late never I am class
 2 eat ever fast hardly we food
 3 what work you usually time do finish ?
 4 parents out night often my go don't at
 5 always brother lunchtime is my hungry at
 6 don't homework always our we do
 7 you work usually to do drive ?
 8 hardly teacher angry is our ever

← p.34

5

GRAMMAR BANK

5A can / can't

- 1 I **can** sing, but I **can't** dance. ▶ 5.5
- 2 I **can** come on Tuesday,
but I **can't** come on Wednesday.
- 3 You **can** park here. You **can't** park there.
- 4 Can you help me? Can I open the window?

- can + infinitive has different meanings:
 - 1 I can (sing) = I know how to.
I can't (dance) = I don't know how to.
 - 2 I can (come) = It's possible for me.
I can't (come) = It's not possible for me.
 - 3 You can (park here) = It's OK. / It's permitted.
You can't (park here) = It's not OK. / It's not permitted.
 - 4 Can you (help me)? = Please do it.
Can I (open the window)? = Is it OK if I do it?

+			-		
I / You / He / She / It / We / They	can	swim. come. help.	I / You / He / She / It / We / They	can't	swim. come. help.

?			+			-		
Can	I / you / he / she / it / we / they	swim? come? help?	Yes,	I / you / he / she / it / we / they	can.	No,	I / you / he / she / it / we / they	can't.

- can and can't are the same for all persons (I, you, he, etc.).
NOT ~~He cans.~~
- **Contraction:** can't = cannot.
- We don't use to after can.
I can swim. **NOT** ~~I can to swim.~~

5B present continuous

- They're **having** a party next door. ▶ 5.12
Oh no! The **baby's crying**.
It's **raining**.
A What **are you doing**?
B I'm **waiting** for my brother.

+		-		
I'm You're He / She / It's We're They're	I'm not You aren't He / She / It isn't We aren't They aren't			having a party.

?		✓		✗	
Am I Are you Is he / she / it Are we Are they	having a party?	Yes,	I am. you are. he / she / it is. we are. they are.	No,	I'm not. you aren't. he / she / it isn't. we aren't. they aren't.

- We use the present continuous for things that are happening now / at the moment.
- At the moment can mean around now.
I'm **reading** a good book at the moment.
(= not exactly now)
- We also use the present continuous with longer periods of time, e.g. today, this week, this month. The present continuous emphasizes that the action is temporary, not a habit.
I'm **working** at home **this week** because my daughter isn't very well.

infinitive	verb + -ing	spelling
cook, read study, try	cooking, reading studying, trying	+ -ing
dance, live	dancing, living	-e -ing
shop, swim	shopping, swimming	one vowel + one consonant: double consonant + -ing

5C present simple or present continuous?

present simple	present continuous ▶ 5.20
It always snows here in winter. What do you usually do at work? My sister works in a bank.	Look! It's snowing . What are you doing now? Today she's working at home.

- 🔍 **What do you do? or What are you doing?**
- A What **do you do**? (= What's your job?)
B I'm a teacher.
- A What **are you doing**? (= now, at the moment)
B I'm waiting for a friend.

- We use the **present simple** to say what we usually do, or things that are normally true.
- We often use the **present simple** with adverbs and expressions of frequency, e.g. *always, often, once a week*, etc.
- We use the **present continuous** to say what is happening now or around now.
- We often use the **present continuous** with *at the moment, today, this week*.

5A

a Complete the sentences with *can* or *can't* and the verbs.

I'm sorry. I can't remember your name. (remember)

- My girlfriend _____ French, but not Spanish. (speak)
- _____ you _____ me? This box is very heavy. (help)
- I _____ you tonight. I have a lot of homework. (see)
- _____ I _____ the window? It's cold in here. (close)
- _____ you _____ your email address, please? (repeat)
- It says 'No parking'. We _____ here. (park)
- Andy doesn't want to go to the beach. He _____ . (swim)
- _____ I _____ your phone? I want to call my parents. (use)

b Rewrite the sentences using the correct form of *can* or *can't*.

I know how to play the piano.

I can play the piano.

- It's possible for her to meet me after work. She _____.
- Please open the door. _____ you _____?
- My boyfriend doesn't know how to ski. My boyfriend _____.
- Is it OK if I use your car? _____ I _____?
- It's not permitted to take photos here. You _____.

← p.39

5B

a Write a question and an answer.



What's he doing? He's cooking.

- _____.
- _____.
- _____.
- _____.
- _____.

b Put the verbs in brackets in the present continuous.

A Hello Tina. Where are you?

B I'm in Bristol. I 'm visiting (visit) my parents.

I ¹ _____ (stay) with them for a week.

² What _____ you _____ (do)?

A I ³ _____ (look for) a job. At the moment

I ⁴ _____ (look) at job adverts online.

B Good luck! ⁵ _____ you still _____ (live) with your parents?

A Yes. But I'm not at home really, I'm usually at my girlfriend's flat.

B ⁶ What _____ she _____ (do) now?

⁷ _____ she still _____ (study) drama?

A No, she ⁸ _____ (work) in a café, but

she ⁹ _____ (not enjoy) it much.

She ¹⁰ _____ (look for) a job as an actress.

B Well, maybe we can all have a drink together next week.

A Good idea. On Friday?

← p.41

5C

a Circle the correct form.

A What do you cook / are you cooking? I'm really hungry.

B Spaghetti. We can eat in ten minutes.

1 A Hello. Is Martin at home?

B No, he isn't. He plays / He's playing football with his friends.

2 A Do your parents live / Are your parents living near here?

B Yes. They have / are having a flat in the same building as me.

3 A How often do you go / are you going to the hairdresser's?

B About once a month. When my hair needs / is needing a cut.

4 A Don't make a noise! Your father sleeps / is sleeping!

B Is he OK? He doesn't usually sleep / isn't usually sleeping in the afternoon.

b Put the verbs in the present simple or continuous.

Look. It's raining. (rain)

1 A Hi, Sarah! What _____ you _____ here? (do)

B I _____ for a friend. (wait)

2 A Let's have lunch. _____ you _____ hamburgers? (like)

B No, sorry. I'm a vegetarian. I _____ meat. (not eat)

3 A Listen! The neighbours _____ a party again. (have)

B They _____ a party every weekend! (have)

4 A What _____ your boyfriend _____? (do)

B He's a teacher. He _____ at the local school. (work)

← p.42

6

GRAMMAR BANK

6A object pronouns

subject pronoun	object pronoun	
I	me	Can you help me ?
you	you	I love you .
he	him	She doesn't love him .
she	her	He phones her every day.
it	it	I don't like it .
we	us	Wait for us !
they	them	Please help them .

6.2

- We use **object** pronouns when the noun is the object of a verb (i.e. the person who receives the action).
*Anna knows **John**. She sees **him** every week.*
- Object pronouns go after the verb.
*I **love you**. NOT ~~I you love.~~*

Object pronouns after prepositions

We also use object pronouns after prepositions (*with, to, from, etc.*).

*I'm in love with **her**.*






NOT ~~I'm in love with she.~~

*Give this money to **him**.*

NOT ~~Give this money to he.~~

- Pronouns take the place of nouns.
- We use **subject** pronouns when the noun is the subject of a verb (i.e. the person who does the action).
***John** is a doctor. **He** lives in London.*

6B like + (verb + -ing)

	I love	shopping.	6.15
	I like	going to the cinema.	
	I don't mind	getting up early.	
	I don't like	doing housework.	
	I hate	driving at night.	

infinitive	verb + -ing	spelling
cook, read study, try	cooking, reading studying, trying	+ -ing
dance, live	dancing, living	↔ -ing
shop, swim	shopping, swimming	one vowel + one consonant: double consonant + -ing

- We use verb + -ing after *like, love, don't mind, and hate*.
- We can also use verb + -ing after *enjoy* and *prefer*.
*I enjoy watch**ing** football on TV, but I prefer be**ing** there.*

6C be or do?

be

1	Hi. I'm Jim. She isn't very friendly. Are you Hungarian?	6.19
2	I can't talk. I'm driving. They aren't working today. Is it raining?	

- We use *be* as a main verb.
 - We also use *be* to form the present continuous. *Be* here is an auxiliary verb.
- Remember to invert *be* and the subject to make questions.
*He's Spanish. **Is he** Spanish?*

do / does

1	I'm doing my homework. Do you do your homework regularly?	6.20
2	Do you speak English? Where do they live? They don't have children. Does your sister have a car? Where does your father work? Alan doesn't like jazz.	

- We use *do* as a main verb.
 - We also use *do / does* to make questions and *don't / doesn't* to make negatives in the present simple. *Do* here is an auxiliary verb.
- Remember **ASI** and **QuASI** (see Grammar Bank 3C p.128).

Days and numbers

1 DAYS OF THE WEEK

a Complete the days of the week with the letters.

W Fr S Th T M S

M__onday /'mʌndeɪ/ ___iday /'fraɪdeɪ/
 ___uesday /'tju:zdeɪ/ ___aturday /'sætədeɪ/
 ___ednesday /'wenzdeɪ/ ___unday /'sʌndeɪ/
 ___ursday /'θɜ:zdeɪ/

b 1.11 Listen and check.

c 1.12 Listen and repeat the **bold** phrases.

the weekend (= Saturday and Sunday)

a **weekday** (= Monday–Friday)

What day is it today? It's **Friday**.

Have a good weekend. You too.

See you later. See you tomorrow. See you on Monday.

ACTIVATION Cover the days. Say them in order.

Capital letters

Days of the week begin with a capital letter.

Tuesday **NOT** tuesday

2 NUMBERS 0–20

a Match the words and numbers.

twelve twenty eleven three eighteen
 five fifteen seven

0 zero /'ziərəʊ/
 1 one /wʌn/
 2 two /tu:/
 3 three /θri:/
 4 four /fɔ:/
 5 _____ /faɪv/
 6 six /sɪks/
 7 _____ /'sevn/
 8 eight /eɪt/
 9 nine /naɪn/
 10 ten /ten/
 11 _____ /'levn/
 12 _____ /twelv/
 13 thirteen /θɜ:'ti:n/
 14 fourteen /fɔ:'ti:n/
 15 _____ /,fɪf'ti:n/
 16 sixteen /,sɪks'ti:n/
 17 seventeen /,sevn'ti:n/
 18 _____ /eɪ'ti:n/
 19 nineteen /,naɪn'ti:n/
 20 _____ /'twenti/

b 1.13 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION Cover the words. Say the numbers.

Phone numbers

794 1938 = seven nine four, one nine three eight

44 = four four **OR** double four

0 = zero **OR** oh /əʊ/

p.7

3 NUMBERS 21–100

a Write the numbers.

21 _____ twenty-one /,twenti 'wʌn/
 _____ thirty /'θɜ:ti/
 _____ thirty-five /θɜ:ti 'faɪv/
 _____ forty /'fɔ:ti/
 _____ forty-three /fɔ:ti 'θri:/
 _____ fifty /'fɪfti/
 _____ fifty-nine /,fɪfti 'naɪn/
 _____ sixty /'sɪksti/
 _____ sixty-seven /,sɪksti 'sevn/
 _____ seventy /'sevnti/
 _____ seventy-two /,sevnti 'tu:/
 _____ eighty /'eɪti/
 _____ eighty-eight /,eɪti 'eɪt/
 _____ ninety /'naɪnti/
 _____ ninety-four /,naɪnti 'fɔ:/
 _____ a hundred /ə 'hʌndrəd/

b 1.27 Listen and check.

Pronunciation

13 and 30, 14 and 40, etc. are similar, but the stress is different, e.g. thirteen, thirty, fourteen, forty, etc.

-een is a long sound, but -y is a short sound.

ACTIVATION Cover the words. Say the numbers.

p.9

4 HIGH NUMBERS

a Write the missing numbers or words.

105 _____ a hundred and five
 _____ two hundred
 350 three hundred and _____
 875 eight hundred _____ seventy-five
 1,000 a thousand /'θaʊznd/
 _____ one thousand five hundred
 2,012 two thousand and _____
 5,420 five thousand four _____ and twenty
 _____ twenty-five thousand
 100,000 a hundred _____
 1,000,000 a million /'mɪljən/
 2,300,000 two million _____ hundred thousand

b 9.14 Listen and check.

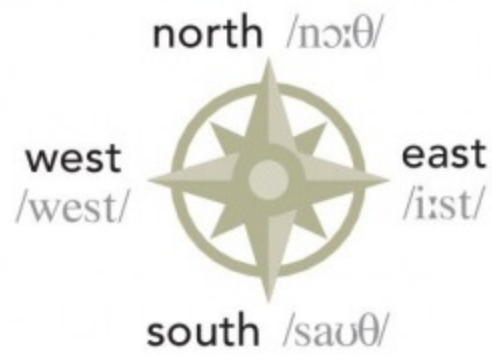
ACTIVATION Cover the words. Say the numbers.

p.74

Countries

VOCABULARY BANK

1 CONTINENTS



a Match the words and continents 1–6.

Continent	Adjective
<input type="checkbox"/> Africa /'æfrɪkə/	<u>African</u> /'æfrɪkən/
<input type="checkbox"/> Asia /'eɪzə/	<u>Asian</u> /'eɪzən/
<input type="checkbox"/> Australia /ə'streɪliə/	<u>Australian</u> /ə'streɪliən/
<input type="checkbox"/> Europe /'jʊərəp/	<u>European</u> /'jʊərə'piːən/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 North America /nɔːθ ə'merɪkə/	<u>North American</u> /nɔːθ ə'merɪkən/
<input type="checkbox"/> South America /saʊθ ə'merɪkə/	<u>South American</u> /saʊθ ə'merɪkən/

b 1.18 Listen and check.

c Cover the words and look at the map. Can you remember the continents and their adjectives?

Capital letters

Use CAPITAL letters for continents, countries, nationalities, and languages, e.g. *Spanish* **NOT** *spanish*.

The United Kingdom

The United Kingdom (the UK /ðə juː 'keɪ/) = England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland. The nationality adjective is *British*.

2 COUNTRIES AND NATIONALITIES

a 1.19 Match the countries and flags. Then listen and check.

Country /'kʌntri/



- England /'ɪŋɡlənd/
- Ireland /'aɪələnd/
- Poland /'pəʊlənd/
- Scotland /'skɒtlənd/
- 1 Spain /speɪn/
- Turkey /'tʊːki/

Nationality adjective

- English /'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/
- Irish /'aɪrɪʃ/
- Polish /'pəʊlɪʃ/
- Scottish /'skɒtɪʃ/
- Spanish /'spæɪnɪʃ/
- Turkish /'tʊːkɪʃ/



- Germany /'dʒɜːmənɪ/
- Mexico /'meksɪkəʊ/
- the United States (or the USA)

- German /'dʒɜːmən/
- Mexican /'meksɪkən/
- American /ə'merɪkən/



- Argentina /ɑːdʒən'tɪːnə/
- Brazil /brə'zɪl/
- Egypt /'iːdʒɪpt/
- Hungary /'hʌŋɡəri/
- Italy /'ɪtəli/
- Russia /'rʌʃə/

- Argentinian /ɑːdʒən'tɪniən/
- Brazilian /brə'zɪliən/
- Egyptian /i'dʒɪpɪn/
- Hungarian /hʌŋ'geəriən/
- Italian /'ɪtəliən/
- Russian /'rʌʃn/



- China /'tʃaɪnə/
- Japan /dʒə'pæn/

- Chinese /tʃaɪ'nɪz/
- Japanese /dʒəpə'nɪz/



- the Czech Republic /tʃek rɪ'pʌblɪk/
- France /frɑːns/
- Switzerland /'swɪtsələnd/

- Czech /tʃek/
- French /frentʃ/
- Swiss /swɪs/

b Cover the words and look at the flags. Can you remember the countries and nationalities?

ACTIVATION Choose six countries. Say the continent.

(Spain is in Europe.)

Classroom language

VOCABULARY BANK

a Match the phrases and pictures.

The teacher says

- Open your books, please.
- Go to page 84.
- Do exercise a.
- Read the text.
- 1 Look at the board.
- Close the door.
- Work in pairs (or groups).
- Answer the questions.
- Listen and repeat.
- Stand up.
- Sit down.
- Turn off your phone.
- Please stop talking!



b 1.33 Listen and check.

Please

Use **please** at the beginning or end of a phrase to be polite.
Please come here. **OR** Come here, please.



c Match the phrases and pictures.

You say

- Sorry, can you repeat that, please?
- 14 Sorry I'm late.
- I don't understand.
- Can I have a copy, please?
- How do you spell it?
- I don't know.
- How do you say *gato* in English?
- Can you help me, please?
- What page is it?

d 1.34 Listen and check.

e Cover the sentences and questions and look at the pictures. Say the sentences and questions.

ACTIVATION Try to use the **You say** language in your next English lesson.

p.10



Things

VOCABULARY BANK

a Match the words and photos.

- a bag /bæg/
- a charger /'tʃɑ:dʒə/
- 1 a coin /kɔɪn/
- a credit card /'kredɪt kɑ:d/ (or debit card)
- a diary /'daɪəri/
- a dictionary /'dɪkʃənri/
- a file /faɪl/
- glasses /'glɑ:sɪz/
- headphones /'hedfəʊnz/
- an identity card /aɪ'dentəti kɑ:d/
- a key /ki:/
- a lamp /læmp/
- a laptop /'læptɒp/
- a magazine /mægə'zi:n/
- a newspaper /'nju:zpeɪpə/
- a notebook /'nəʊtbʊk/
- a pen /pen/
- a pencil /'pensl/
- a (mobile) phone /fəʊn/
- a photo /'fəʊtəʊ/
- a piece of paper /'pi: əv 'peɪpə/
- a purse /pɜ:s/
- scissors /'sɪzəz/
- sunglasses /'sʌŋglɑ:sɪz/
- a tablet /'tæblət/
- a ticket /'tɪkɪt/
- a tissue /'tɪʃu:/
- an umbrella /ʌm'brelə/
- a wallet /'wɒlɪt/
- a watch /wɒtʃ/

b 2.1 Listen and check.



Plural nouns

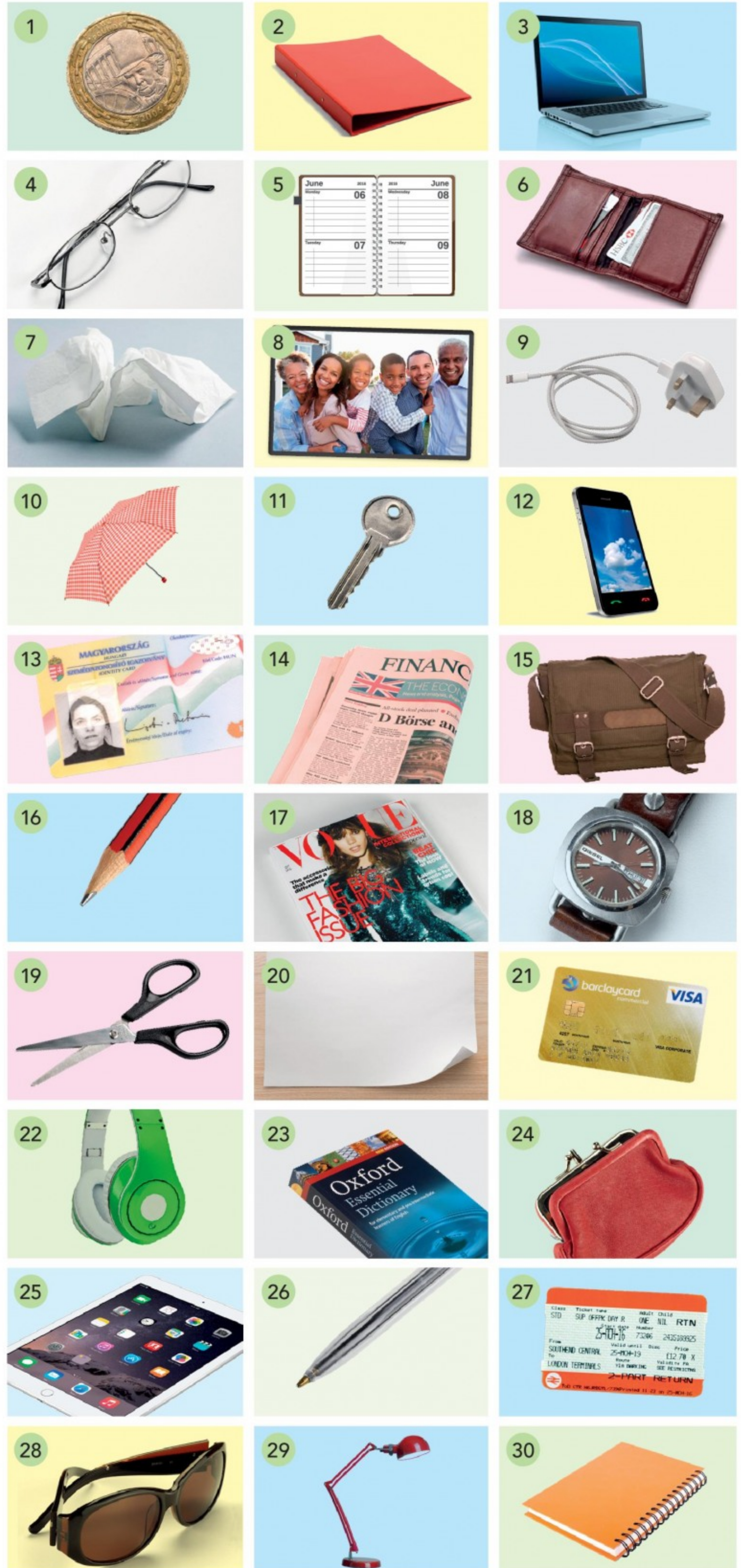
Some words for things are always plural, e.g. *glasses, headphones, scissors*. Don't use *a / an* with plural nouns. **NOT** a-glasses, a-headphones.

ACTIVATION Cover the words and look at the photos. In pairs, ask and answer.

What is it? (It's a watch.)

What are they? (They're glasses.)

← p.15



Adjectives


VOCABULARY BANK

a Match the words and pictures.

<input type="checkbox"/> beautiful /'bjʊ:tɪfl/	<input type="checkbox"/> ugly /'ʌɡli/
<input type="checkbox"/> big /bɪɡ/	<input type="checkbox"/> small /smɔ:l/
<input type="checkbox"/> cheap /tʃi:p/	<input type="checkbox"/> expensive /ɪk'spensɪv/
<input type="checkbox"/> clean /kli:n/	<input type="checkbox"/> dirty /'dɜ:ti/
<input type="checkbox"/> easy /'i:zi/	<input type="checkbox"/> difficult /'dɪfɪkəlt/
<input type="checkbox"/> fast /fɑ:st/	<input type="checkbox"/> slow /sləʊ/
<input type="checkbox"/> full /fʊl/	<input type="checkbox"/> empty /'empti/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 good /ɡʊd/	<input type="checkbox"/> bad /bæd/
<input type="checkbox"/> high /haɪ/	<input type="checkbox"/> low /ləʊ/
<input type="checkbox"/> hot /hɒt/	<input type="checkbox"/> cold /kəʊld/
<input type="checkbox"/> light /laɪt/	<input type="checkbox"/> dark /dɑ:k/
<input type="checkbox"/> long /lɒŋ/	<input type="checkbox"/> short /ʃɔ:t/
<input type="checkbox"/> old /əʊld/	<input type="checkbox"/> new /nju:/
<input type="checkbox"/> old /əʊld/	<input type="checkbox"/> young /jʌŋ/
<input type="checkbox"/> rich /rɪtʃ/	<input type="checkbox"/> poor /pɔ:/
<input type="checkbox"/> right /raɪt/	<input type="checkbox"/> left /left/
<input type="checkbox"/> right /raɪt/	<input type="checkbox"/> wrong /rɒŋ/
<input type="checkbox"/> safe /seɪf/	<input type="checkbox"/> dangerous /'deɪndʒərəs/
<input type="checkbox"/> the same /seɪm/	<input type="checkbox"/> different /'dɪfrənt/
<input type="checkbox"/> strong /strɒŋ/	<input type="checkbox"/> weak /wi:k/
<input type="checkbox"/> tall /tɔ:l/	<input type="checkbox"/> short /ʃɔ:t/

b 2.7 Listen and check.

c Test your partner. A say an adjective and B say the opposite.

 **Modifiers: very / really, quite**
We often use modifiers before adjectives.
A Ferrari is **very / really fast**.
It's **quite cold** today. (= It's cold, but not very cold.)

ACTIVATION Look at the things in the list. Say two adjectives for each one. Use modifiers.

a Ferrari Mount Everest Bill Gates
the *Mona Lisa* the Pyramids Africa
your town or city

a Ferrari  *It's really fast and very expensive.*

 **Opinion adjectives**
good: nice /naɪs/, great /ɡreɪt/,
fantastic /fæn'tæstɪk/
bad: awful /'ɔ:fl/, terrible /'terəbl/

Verb phrases

VOCABULARY BANK

a Match the verbs and photos.

- cook /kʊk/
- do /duː/
- drink /drɪŋk/
- drive /draɪv/
- eat /iːt/
- go /gəʊ/
- have /hæv/
- like /laɪk/
- listen /ˈlɪsn/
- live /lɪv/
- need /niːd/
- play /pleɪ/
- read /riːd/
- say /seɪ/
- speak /spiːk/
- study /ˈstʌdi/
- take /teɪk/
- want /wɒnt/
- watch /wɒtʃ/
- wear /weə/
- work /wɜːk/



1 a coffee



2 in an office



3 a garden



4 history



5 German



6 in a flat



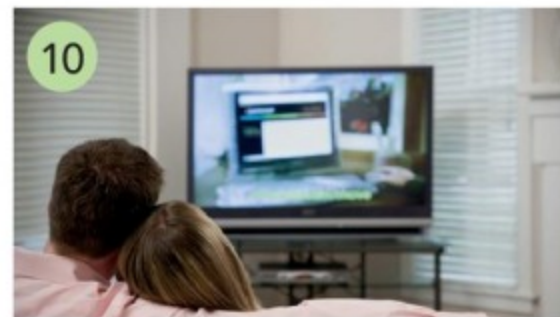
7 a book



8 animals



9 to the cinema



10 TV



11 to music



12 tennis

b 3.2 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION Cover the verbs and look at the photos. Test yourself or a partner.

p.22



13 an umbrella



14 housework



15 the guitar



16 sorry



17 mineral water



18 vegetables



19 dinner



20 exercise



21 glasses



22 a new phone



23 a car



24 homework

Jobs

VOCABULARY BANK

a Match the words and photos.

- an accountant /ə'kaʊntənt/
- an actor /'æktə/
- an administrator /əd'mɪnɪstreɪtə/
- 1 an architect /'ɑ:kɪtekt/
- a builder /'bɪldə/
- a chef /ʃef/ (or cook)
- a cleaner /'kli:nə/
- a dentist /'dentɪst/
- a doctor /'dɒktə/
- an engineer /endʒɪ'nɪə/
- a factory worker /'fæktəri wɜ:kə/
- a flight attendant /'flaɪt ətendənt /
- a footballer /'fʊtbɔ:lə/
- a guide /gaɪd/
- a hairdresser /'heədresə/
- a journalist /'dʒɜ:nəlɪst/
- a lawyer /'lɔ:jə/
- a (bank) manager /'mænɪdʒə/
- a model /'mɒdl/
- a musician /mju:'zɪʃn/
- a nurse /nɜ:s/
- a pilot /'paɪlət/
- a police officer /pə'li:s ɒfɪsə/ (or policeman, policewoman)
- a receptionist /rɪ'sepʃənɪst/
- a shop assistant /'ʃɒp əsɪstənt/ (or sales assistant)
- a soldier /'səʊldʒə/
- a taxi driver /'tæksi draɪvə/
- a teacher /'ti:tʃə/
- a vet /vet/
- a waiter /'weɪtə/ / a waitress /'weɪtrəs/

a / an + jobs

We use a / an + job words.
She's a model. **NOT** She's model.



b 3.10 Listen and check.

c 3.11 Listen and repeat the sentences. What do you do?

ACTIVATION Cover the jobs and look at the photos. In pairs, say what the people do.

She's a journalist. *He's an engineer.*

 p.25

What do you do?

I'm a musician.
I'm an engineer.

I work for an IT company.
I work in a shop.

I'm a student.
I'm at university.
I'm at school.

I'm unemployed.
I'm retired.

The family

VOCABULARY BANK

a Look at the two family trees. Number the people in relation to Richard.

- 1 father /'fɑ:ðə/
- 2 mother /'mʌðə/
- 3 brother /'brʌðə/
- 4 sister /'sɪstə/
- 5 daughter /'dɔ:tə/
- 6 son /sʌn/
- 7 grandfather /'grænfɑ:ðə/
- 8 grandmother /'grænmʌðə/
- 9 aunt /ɑ:nt/
- 10 uncle /'ʌŋkl/
- 11 nephew /'nefju:/
- 12 niece /ni:s/
- 13 cousin /'kʌzn/
- 14 wife /waɪf/



■ John = ■ Jennifer



■ Carol = 1 Gary



■ Sue = ■ Nick

b Complete 1–5 with children, couple, grandparents, parents, or parents-in-law.

- 1 my father and my mother = my _____ /'peərənts/
- 2 my wife's mother and father = my _____ /'peərənts ɪn lɔ:/
- 3 my grandfather and my grandmother = my _____ /'grænpəərənts/
- 4 my son and my daughter = my _____ /'tʃɪldrən/
- 5 a husband and wife = a (married) _____ /'kʌpl/



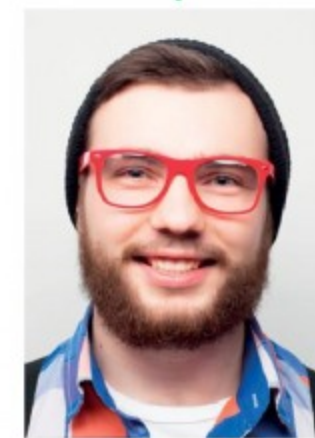
Richard



■ Kate



■ Steven



■ Hugh



■ Sarah

c 4.3 Listen and check your answers to a and b.

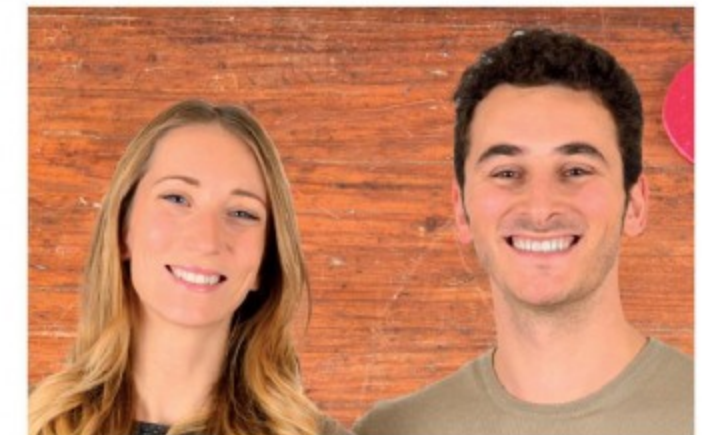


More family words

- my wife's mother = my mother-in-law
- my husband's sister = my sister-in-law
- my mother's new husband = my stepfather
- my father's new wife = my stepmother
- the person I am in a relationship with = my partner



Richard = ■ Emma



Kate = Christopher



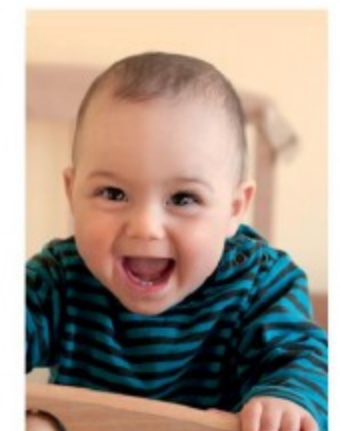
■ Chloe



■ Jake



■ Ruby



■ Oliver

ACTIVATION Cover the words. In pairs, ask and answer.

Who's Jennifer?)

(She's Richard's grandmother.

Who are Sue and Nick?)

(They're Richard's aunt and uncle.

Daily routine

VOCABULARY BANK


a Match the verb phrases and pictures.

Busy Belinda

- have a shower
- have a coffee
- do the housework
- start work at 8.30
- finish work at 6.30
- get dressed
- 1 wake up at 7.00
- have lunch at work
- go shopping
- go to bed
- have pizza for dinner
- get home late
- go to work by bus
- put on make-up
- check emails
- get to work

Chilled Charlie

- go to Italian classes
- 17 get up at 8.00
- have breakfast
- have a shave
- go home early
- walk to work
- relax
- take the dog for a walk
- sleep for eight hours
- make dinner
- have a bath
- see friends

b  4.8 Look at the pictures. Listen and check.

have

- 1 For family and possessions, e.g. *I have three children. He has a big house.*
- 2 For activities, e.g. *I have lunch at 1.30. She has a shower in the morning.*
- 3 For food and drink, e.g. *have a coffee, have a sandwich.*

ACTIVATION Cover the verb phrases. A describe Belinda's day. Then B describe Charlie's day.

Busy Belinda



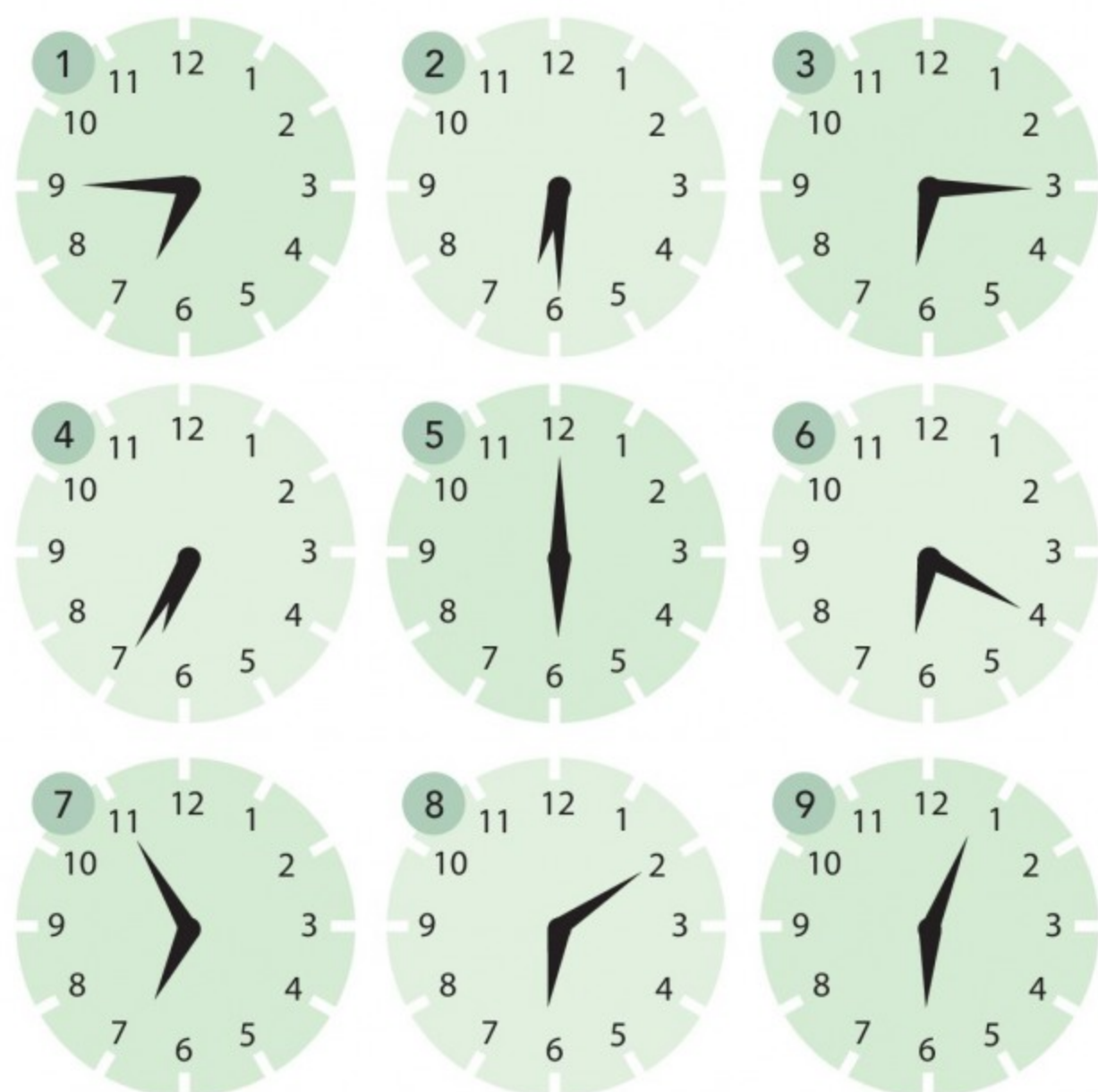
Chilled Charlie



Time

VOCABULARY BANK

1 TELLING THE TIME



a Match the clocks and phrases.

- It's (a) quarter past six.
- It's six o'clock.
- It's (a) quarter to seven.
- It's ten past six.
- It's five to seven.
- It's twenty-five to seven.
- It's half past six.
- It's three minutes past six.
- It's twenty past six.

b 3.26 Listen and check.

Time

You can ask for the time in two ways:
What time is it? **OR** *What's the time?*

For times which are not multiples of five, we use *minutes*, e.g. 6.03 = *It's three minutes past six.*

When you can't be exact, use *about*:
'What time do you get up?'
'At **about** 7.00.'

ACTIVATION Cover the phrases and look at the clocks. Ask and answer with a partner.

What time is it? / What's the time? (It's...

2 EXPRESSIONS OF FREQUENCY

a Complete the expressions.

How often do you see your friends?

- 1 every /'evri/ day M, T, W, Th, F, S, S
- 2 every w_____ week 1, week 2, week 3, etc.
- 3 every m_____ January, February, March, etc.
- 4 every y_____ e.g. 2017, 2018, 2019, etc.
- 5 once /wʌns/ a _____ e.g. only on Mondays
- 6 twice /twais/ a _____ e.g. on Mondays and Wednesdays
- 7 three times a _____ e.g. on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays
- 8 four times a _____ e.g. in January, April, July, and October

b 4.17 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION Cover the left-hand column. Test yourself.

3 ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

a What do the **highlighted** words mean? Match sentences 1–6 to a–f.

- 1 **b** I **always** /'ɔ:lweɪz/ get up at 7.00 during the week.
- 2 I **often** /'ɒfn/ go to the cinema after work.
- 3 I **usually** /'ju:ʒuəli/ finish work at 6.00.
- 4 I **sometimes** /'sʌmtaɪmz/ meet a friend for lunch.
- 5 I **hardly ever** /'hɑ:dli 'evə/ go to the theatre.
- 6 I **never** /'nevə/ have coffee.

- a About seven or eight times a month.
- b I start work at 8.00 every day.
- c But on Fridays we stop at 3.00.
- d I don't like it.
- e Only once or twice a year.
- f About once or twice a month.

b 4.18 Listen and check.

c 4.19 Listen and repeat the **highlighted** adverbs of frequency.

normally

Normally /'nɔ:məli/ is the same as *usually*.
I normally get up early. = *I usually get up early.*

ACTIVATION Cover sentences 1–6 and look at a–f. Can you remember the sentences?

More verb phrases

VOCABULARY BANK

a Match the verbs and photos.

- buy /baɪ/
- call /kɔ:l/ (or phone)
- 1 dance /dɑ:ns/
- draw /drɔ:/
- find /faɪnd/
- forget /fə'get/
- give /gɪv/
- hear /hɪə/
- help /help/
- leave /li:v/
- look for /lʊk fɔ:/
- meet /mi:t/
- paint /peɪnt/
- remember /rɪ'membə/
- run /rʌn/
- see /si:/
- send /send/
- sing /sɪŋ/
- swim /swɪm/
- take /teɪk/
- talk /tɔ:k/
- tell /tel/
- try /traɪ/
- use /ju:z/
- wait for /weɪt fɔ:/



the tango



a taxi



a newspaper



in the sea



to do something difficult



your bag on a train



a parking space



somebody's name



somebody's name



somebody a secret



somebody flowers



to a friend



a song



a noise



a photo



somebody



the internet



a text message



your keys



a friend



a picture



a bus



a race



a picture



a film

b 5.1 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION Cover the verbs and look at the photos. Test yourself or a partner.

p.38

The weather and dates









VOCABULARY BANK

1 THE WEATHER

a Complete the chart with words from the list.

cloudy /'klaʊdi/ cold /kəʊld/ foggy /'fɒgi/
hot /hɒt/ raining /'reɪnɪŋ/ snowing /'snəʊɪŋ/
sunny /'sʌni/ windy /'wɪndi/

What's the weather like?

	It's ¹ <u>sunny</u> .		It's ⁵ _____.
	It's ² _____.		It's ⁶ _____.
	It's ³ _____.		It's ⁷ _____.
	It's ⁴ _____.		It's ⁸ _____.

b  5.17 Listen and check.

Other adjectives for weather

warm /wɔ:m/ = not very hot (opp. cool)
wet = raining (opp. dry)


Nouns and adjectives

Noun: sun, cloud, wind, fog

Adjective: sunny, cloudy, windy, foggy

c Cover the sentences in the chart and look at the pictures. Ask and answer with a partner.

What's the weather like? (It's sunny.)

d  5.18 Match the seasons and pictures. Then listen and check.

1



2



3



4



■ spring /sprɪŋ/

■ autumn /'ɔ:təm/

■ summer /'sʌmə/

■ winter /'wɪntə/

ACTIVATION What's the weather like where you are?
What season is it?

 p.42

2 ORDINAL NUMBERS AND THE DATE

a Complete the numbers and words.

1st	first /fɜ:st/
2nd	second /'sekənd/
3rd	third /θɜ:d/
4th	fourth /fɔ:θ/
5th	fifth /fɪfθ/
6th	_____ /sɪksθ/
7th	_____ /'sevnθ/
_____	eighth /eɪtθ/
_____	ninth /naɪnθ/
10th	_____ /tenθ/
11th	_____ /'levnθ/
_____	twelfth /twelfθ/
13th	_____ /'θɜ:'tɪnθ/
14th	_____ /'fɔ:'tɪnθ/
_____	twentieth /'twentiəθ/
21st	_____ /,twenti 'fɜ:st/
_____	twenty-second /,twenti 'sekənd/
23rd	_____ /,twenti 'θɜ:d/
_____	twenty-fourth /,twenti 'fɔ:θ/
30th	_____ /'θɜ:tiəθ/
_____	thirty-first /'θɜ:ti 'fɜ:st/

b  6.10 Listen and check.

c Look at how we write and say the date.

Writing and saying the date

We write

We say

22nd March
12/1

the twenty-second **of** March
the twelfth **of** January

! In the USA, they write the month first, e.g.
12/1 = *the first of December.*

Prepositions with months and dates

Use *in* + months, e.g. My birthday's **in** February.
Use *on* + dates, e.g. The meeting is **on** Friday 5th September.

Saying years

1807 *eighteen oh seven*

1936 *nineteen thirty-six*

2008 *two thousand and eight*
(for years 2000–2010)

2011 *two thousand and eleven* **OR** *twenty eleven*

ACTIVATION What's the date today?
What's the date tomorrow?

 p.48

go, have, get

VOCABULARY BANK

a Match the verb phrases and photos.

go

- by bus /bʌs/ (or by car /kɑː/, by plane /pleɪn/)
- 1 for a walk /wɔːk/
- home (from school) /həʊm/
- out (on Friday night) /aʊt/
- shopping /ˈʃɒpɪŋ/
- to a restaurant /ˈrestɒrənt/
- to bed (late) /bed/
- to church /tʃɜːtʃ/ (or to mosque /mɒsk/, etc.)
- to the beach /biːtʃ/
- back (to work) /bæk/
- on holiday /ˈhɒlədeɪ/

have

- a car /kɑː/ (or a bike /baɪk/)
- long hair /lɒŋ heə/
- breakfast /ˈbreɪkfəst/ (or lunch /lʌntʃ/, dinner /ˈdɪnə/)
- a drink /drɪŋk/
- a good time /gʊd taɪm/
- a sandwich /ˈsænwɪdʒ/
- a shower /ˈʃaʊə/ (or a bath /bɑːθ/, a swim /swɪm/)

get

- a newspaper /ˈnjuːzpeɪpə/ (= buy or obtain)
- a taxi /ˈtæksi/ (= take)
- an email /ˈiːmeɪl/ (= receive)
- dressed /drest/
- home /həʊm/ (= arrive)
- to the airport /ˈeəpɔːt/ (= arrive)
- up /ʌp/ (early, late)

b  7.16 Listen and check.

c Cover the verb phrases and look at the photos. Test yourself or a partner.

ACTIVATION Take turns to say five things you did yesterday and five things you did last week with *went*, *had*, or *got*.

Yesterday, I got up early. I had breakfast in a café. I went shopping...

 p.59

go



have

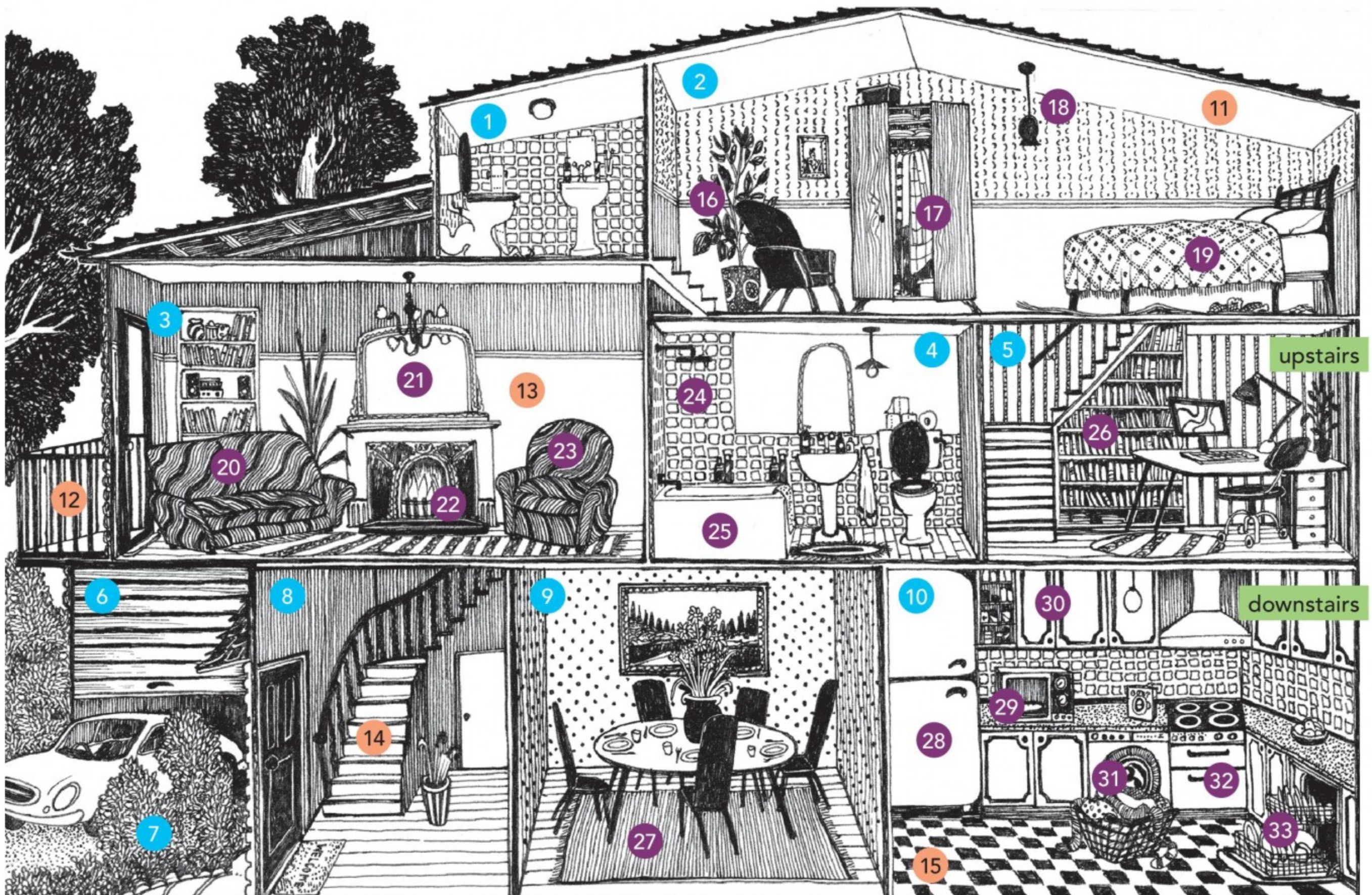


get



The house

VOCABULARY BANK



1 ROOMS

Match the words and pictures 1–10.

- a bathroom /'bɑ:θru:m/
- a bedroom /'bedru:m/
- a dining room /'daɪnɪŋ ru:m/
- a garage /'gærɑ:ʒ/ /'gærɑ:dʒ/
- a garden /'gɑ:dn/
- a hall /hɔ:l/
- a kitchen /'kɪtʃɪn/
- a living room /'lɪvɪŋ ru:m/
- a study /'stʌdi/
- 1 a toilet /'tɔɪlət/

2 PARTS OF A HOUSE

Match the words and pictures 11–15.

- a balcony /'bælkəni/
- a ceiling /'si:lɪŋ/
- a floor /flɔ:/
- stairs /steəz/
- a wall /wɔ:l/

3 THINGS IN A ROOM

a Match the words and pictures 16–33.

- an armchair /'ɑ:mtʃeə/
- a bath /bɑ:θ/
- a bed /bed/
- a carpet /'kɑ:pɪt/
- a cooker /'kʊkə/
- a cupboard /'kʌbəd/
- a dishwasher /'dɪʃwɔʃə/
- a fireplace /'faɪəpleɪs/
- a fridge /frɪdʒ/
- a light /laɪt/
- a microwave /'maɪkrəweɪv/
- a mirror /'mɪrə/
- a plant /plɑ:nt/
- a shelf (shelves) /ʃelf/
- a shower /'ʃaʊə/
- a sofa /'səʊfə/
- a wardrobe /'wɔ:drəʊb/
- a washing machine /'wɔʃɪŋ məʃɪn/

b 8.10 Listen and check 1–3.

Central heating and air conditioning

Central heating is a system that makes a house warm.
Air conditioning is a system that makes a house cool.

ACTIVATION Cover the words and look at the pictures. Test yourself or a partner.

p.64

Prepositions

VOCABULARY BANK

1 PLACE


a Match the words and pictures.

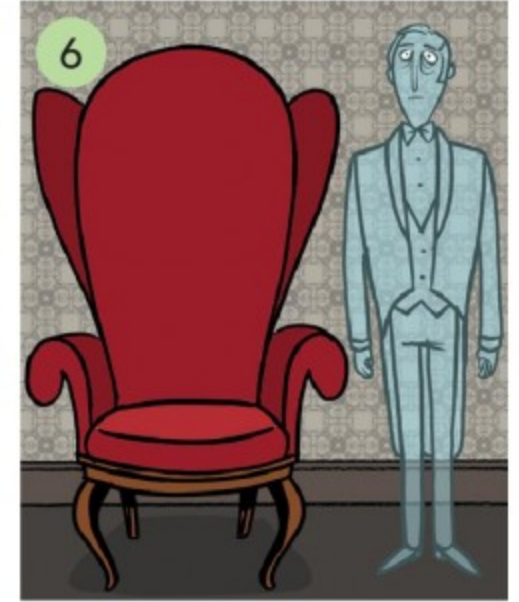
- in /ɪn/ (the wardrobe)
- in front of /ɪn frʌnt ɒv/ (the table)
- on /ɒn/ (the chair)
- under /ˈʌndə/ (the bed)
- 1 behind /bɪ'hɑɪnd/ (the sofa)
- between /bɪ'twiːn/ (the windows)
- opposite /ɒpəzɪt/ (the woman)
- next to /nekst tuː/ (the armchair)
- over /ˈəʊvə/ (the mirror)

b  8.22 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION In pairs, point and ask and answer about the pictures.

Where's the ghost? (He's under the bed.)

 **above and below**
 above /ə'baʊv/ is similar to over.
 below /bi'ləʊ/ is similar to under.



2 MOVEMENT

a Match the words and pictures.

- from /frɒm/ (the bedroom)
- to /tuː/ (the bathroom)
- into /ɪntuː/ (the wardrobe)
- out of /aʊt əv/ (the wardrobe)
- through /θruː/ (the window)
- up /ʌp/ (the stairs)
- down /daʊn/ (the stairs)

b  8.23 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION In pairs, point and ask and answer about the pictures.

Where's the ghost going?
 (He's going up the stairs.)



Food and drink

VOCABULARY BANK

a Match the words and photos.



Breakfast

/'brekfəst/

- bread */'bred/*
- butter */'bʌtə/*
- cereal */'sɪəriəl/*
- 1 cheese */'tʃi:z/*
- coffee */'kɒfi/*
- eggs */egz/*
- jam */dʒæm/*
- (orange) juice */dʒu:ɪs/*
- milk */'mɪlk/*
- sugar */'ʃʊgə/*
- tea */ti:/*
- toast */təʊst/*

Lunch */lʌntʃ/* or

dinner */'dɪnə/*

- fish */fɪʃ/* e.g. salmon, tuna
- herbs */hɜ:ɪbz/*
- meat */'mi:t/* e.g. chicken, sausages, steak, ham
- (olive) oil */ɔɪl/*
- pasta */'pæstə/*
- rice */'raɪs/*
- salad */'sæləd/*
- seafood */'si:fu:ɪd/*
- spices */'spai:sɪz/*

Vegetables

/'vedʒtəblz/

- carrots */'kærəts/*
- chips */'tʃɪps/* (or French fries)
- a lettuce */'letɪs/*
- mushrooms */'mʌʃrʊmz/*
- onions */'ʌnjənz/*
- peas */'pi:z/*
- peppers */'pepəz/*
- potatoes */'pə'teɪtəʊz/*
- tomatoes */'tə'mɑ:təʊz/*

Fruit */'fru:t/*

- apples */'æplz/*
- bananas */'bənɑ:nəz/*
- oranges */'ɒrɪndʒɪz/*
- a pineapple */'paɪnæpl/*
- strawberries */'strɔ:bərɪz/*

Desserts

/'dɪzɜ:ts/

- cake */'keɪk/*
- fruit salad */'fru:t 'sæləd/*
- ice cream */'aɪs 'kri:m/*

Snacks

/'snæks/

- biscuits */'bɪskɪts/*
- chocolate */'tʃɒklət/*
- crisps */'krɪspz/*
- nuts */'nʌts/*
- a sandwich */'sænwɪdʒ/*
- sweets */'swi:tz/*

b 9.1 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION Cover the words and look at the photos. Test yourself or a partner.

Places and buildings

VOCABULARY BANK

a Match the words and photos.

- a chemist's /'kemists/
(or pharmacy /'fɑ:məsi/)
- a church /tʃɜ:tʃ/
- a department store /dɪ'pɑ:tmənt stɔ:/
- a hospital /'hɒspɪtl/
- a market /'mɑ:kɪt/
- a park /pɑ:k/
- a police station /pə'li:s steɪʃn/
- a post office /'pəʊst ɒfɪs/
- a shopping centre /'ʃɒpɪŋ sentə/
- a supermarket /'su:pəmə:kɪt/
- a town hall /taʊn ha:l/

- an art gallery /'ɑ:t gæləri/
- a castle /'kɑ:sl/
- a museum /mju:'zi:əm/
- a theatre /'θi:ətə/
- a zoo /zu:/

- a bridge /brɪdʒ/
- a river /'rɪvə/
- a road /rəʊd/
- a square /skweə/
- a street /stri:t/

- a bus station /'bʌs steɪʃn/
- a car park /'kɑ: pɑ:k/
- a railway station /'reɪlweɪ 'steɪʃn/

Other places of worship (= religious buildings)

- a cathedral /kə'ti:drəl/
- a mosque /mɒsk/
- a synagogue /'sɪnəgɒg/
- a temple /'templ/

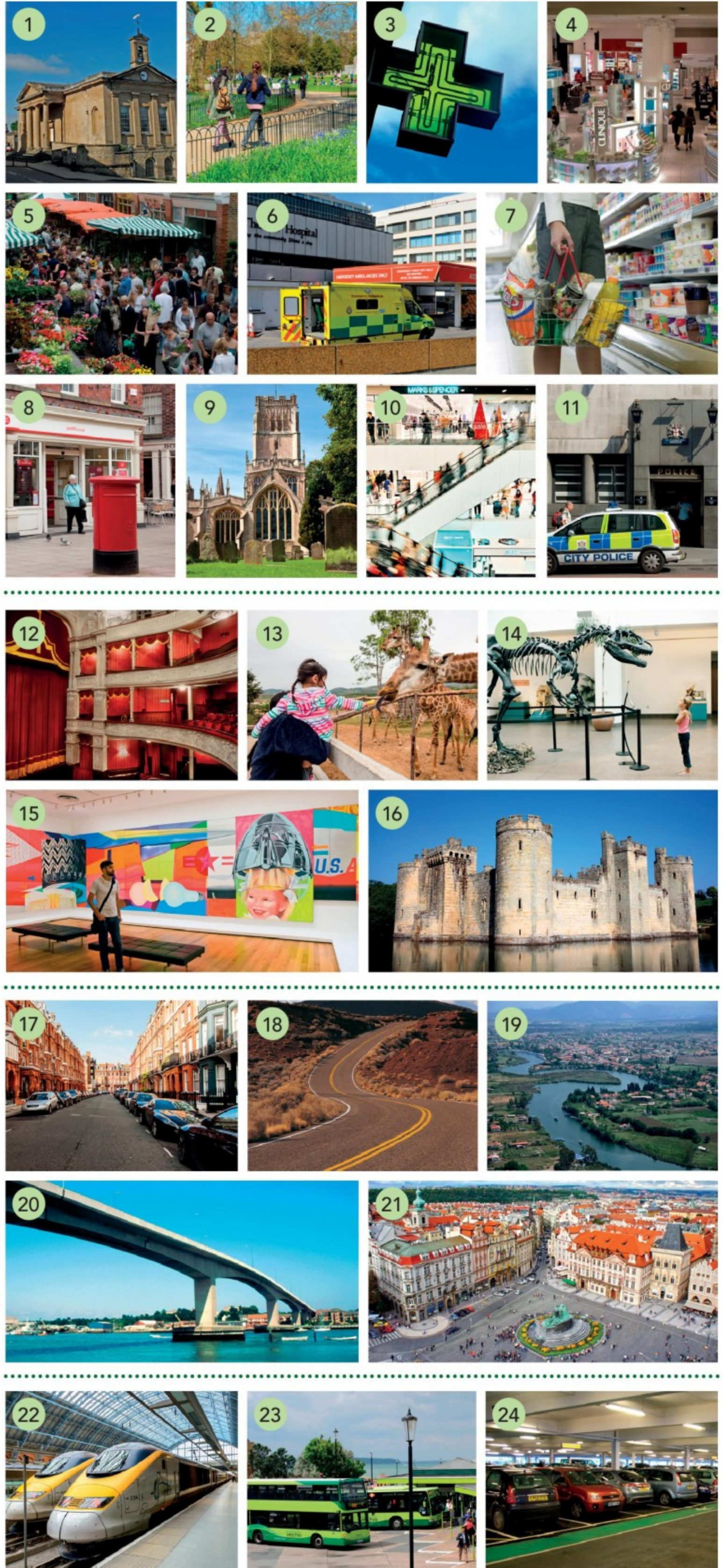
b  10.2 Listen and check.

c Cover the words and look at the photos.
Test yourself or a partner.

ACTIVATION Ask and answer about places with a partner.

Is there a _____ near where you live / near this school?

 p.78















Irregular verbs









Present	Past simple	Past participle
be /bi:/	was /wɒz/ were /wɜ:/	been /bi:n/
become /bɪ'kʌm/	became /bɪ'keɪm/	become
begin /bɪ'gɪn/	began /bɪ'gæn/	begun /bɪ'gʌn/
break /breɪk/	broke /brəʊk/	broken /'brəʊkən/
bring /brɪŋ/	brought /brɔ:t/	brought
build /bɪld/	built /bɪlt/	built
buy /baɪ/	bought /bɔ:t/	bought
can /kæn/	could /kʊd/	—
catch /kætʃ/	caught /kɔ:t/	caught
come /kʌm/	came /keɪm/	come
cost /kɒst/	cost	cost
do /du:/	did /dɪd/	done /dʌn/
drink /drɪŋk/	drank /dræŋk/	drunk /drʌŋk/
drive /draɪv/	drove /drəʊv/	driven /'drɪvən/
eat /i:t/	ate /et/ (or /et/)	eaten /'i:tən/
fall /fɔ:l/	fell /fel/	fallen /'fɔ:lən/
feel /fi:l/	felt /felt/	felt
find /faɪnd/	found /faʊnd/	found
fly /flaɪ/	flew /flu:/	flown /fləʊn/
forget /fə'get/	forgot /fə'gɒt/	forgotten /fə'gɒtən/
get /get/	got /gɒt/	got
give /gɪv/	gave /geɪv/	given /'gɪvən/
go /gəʊ/	went /went/	gone /gɒn/
have /hæv/	had /hæd/	had
hear /hɪə/	heard /hɜ:d/	heard
know /nəʊ/	knew /nju:/	known /nəʊn/

Present	Past simple	Past participle
leave /li:v/	left /left/	left
lose /lu:z/	lost /lɒst/	lost
make /meɪk/	made /meɪd/	made
meet /mi:t/	met /met/	met
pay /peɪ/	paid /peɪd/	paid
put /pʊt/	put	put
read /ri:d/	read /red/	read /red/
run /rʌn/	ran /ræn/	run
say /seɪ/	said /sed/	said
see /si:/	saw /sɔ:/	seen /si:n/
send /send/	sent /sent/	sent
sing /sɪŋ/	sang /sæŋ/	sung /sʌŋ/
sit /sɪt/	sat /sæt/	sat
sleep /sli:p/	slept /slept/	slept
speak /spi:k/	spoke /spəʊk/	spoken /'spəʊkən/
spend /spend/	spent /spent/	spent
stand /stænd/	stood /stʊd/	stood
swim /swɪm/	swam /swæm/	swum /swʌm/
teach /ti:tʃ/	taught /tɔ:t/	taught
take /teɪk/	took /tʊk/	taken /'teɪkən/
tell /tel/	told /təʊld/	told
think /θɪŋk/	thought /θɔ:t/	thought
understand /ʌndə'stænd/	understood /ʌndə'stʊd/	understood
wake /weɪk/	woke /wəʊk/	woken /'wəʊkən/
wear /weə/	wore /wɜ:/	worn /wɜ:n/
win /wɪn/	won /wʌn/	won
write /raɪt/	wrote /rəʊt/	written /'rɪtən/




Vowel sounds

SOUND BANK

	usual spelling	! but also
 fish	i his this film six big swim	English women busy
 tree	ee meet three ea eat speak e me we	people police key niece
 cat	a thanks flat black Japan have tablet	
 car	ar charger party start a father glasses dance	aunt
 clock	o hot stop coffee long not box	what watch want
 horse	or sport door al talk small aw saw draw	water four bought thought
 bull	u full put oo good book look cook	could would woman
 boot	oo school food u* June blue ew new flew	do fruit juice shoe
 computer	Many different spellings. /ə/ is always unstressed. teacher umbrella America famous second ago	
 bird	er her verb ir first third ur nurse turn	learn work world word
 egg	e yes help ten pet very red	friend weather breakfast any said
 up	u bus lunch ugly run lucky cut	come brother son does young









	usual spelling	! but also
 train	a* name make ai rain paint ay play day	break steak great eight they grey
 phone	o* old home close don't oa road toast	slow low
 bike	i* nine twice y my why igh high night	buy
 owl	ou out thousand cloudy count ow how down	
 boy	oi coin noise toilet oy unemployed enjoy	
 ear	eer beer engineer ere here we're ear dear hear	really idea
 chair	air airport stairs pair hair are square careful	their there wear
 tourist	Not a very common sound. euro Europe plural sure	
/i/	A sound between /ɪ/ and /i:/. Consonant + y at the end of words is pronounced /i/. happy angry thirsty	
/u/	Not a very common sound. education usually situation	






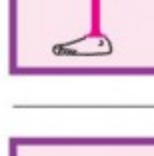




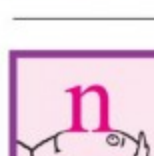

* especially before consonant + e

 short vowels  long vowels  diphthongs

Consonant sounds

SOUND BANK

	usual spelling	! but also
 p parrot	p pilot Poland paper sleep pp apple happy	
 b bag	b be builder table number job bb hobby	
 k key	c credit card actor k kitchen like ck black back	Christmas school
 g girl	g green get argue big gg eggs bigger	
 f flower	f Friday fifteen wife ph photo alphabet ff office coffee	
 v vase	v very eleven live travel river love	of
 t tie	t tea take student sit tt letter bottle	liked dressed
 d dog	d dance understand bad read dd address middle	played tired
 s snake	s sister stops ss stress actress ce/ci centre nice city cinema	
 z zebra	z zero zoo Brazil s, se music please dogs watches	
 sh shower	sh shopping shoes Spanish fish ti (+ vowel) station information	sugar sure
 si (+ on) television	si (+ on) revision decision occasion	usually garage

	usual spelling	! but also
 th thumb	th think thirty theatre bathroom fourth tenth	
 th mother	th the these then that other with	
 ch chess	ch cheap children church tch watch match t (+ ure) picture adventure	
 j jazz	j January jacket July enjoy dge bridge fridge	German manager
 l, le leg	l, le like little plane girl ll small spelling	
 r right	r rice rich problem try rr sorry terrible	write wrong
 w witch	w window wait Wednesday twenty wh why when	one once
 y yacht	y yellow yesterday young yes before u use university music student	
 m monkey	m man Monday money swim mm summer swimming	
 n nose	n no never nine ran nn dinner thinner	know
 ng singer	ng England language song thing long going	think bank
 h house	h happy hungry hotel hall head behind	who whose

 voiced  unvoiced

