BBC

Speak Out

3RD EDITION





A2+





Lindsay Warwick

Workbook

Pearson

Global Scale of English

Lesson 1A

GRAMMAR | questions
VOCABULARY | common verbs; everyday activities
PRONUNCIATION | intonation in questions

VOCABULARY

common verbs

1 **Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.**

1 Slow, quiet music helps me ..... to sleep.
a go **b** cry **c** join

2 I want to ..... a sports club.
a hide **b** join **c** pack

3 Are you ..... for a taxi?
a waiting **b** waking up **c** hiding

4 My best friend now lives abroad and I really ..... him.
a cry **b** wait **c** miss

5 We need to ..... a bag for our trip away.
a pack **b** miss **c** hide

6 I ..... my key behind a book so no one can find it.
a hide **b** pack **c** lock

everyday activities

2A **Match the sentence beginnings (1–6) with the endings (a–f).**

1 It's dark. Let's switch	**a** my teeth and go to bed.
2 I didn't get	**b** all the windows.
3 I think I need to pack	**c** the lights on.
4 Let's do	**d** the washing up.
5 I'm going to brush	**e** some clothes in a bag.
6 It's cold. Let's shut	**f** dressed until 11 a.m.

B **Complete the blog post with the words in the box.**

away brush do dressed
dry lock shut switch

A life of habits

My life is different to most people's. I wake up at 6 p.m. I get up and have a shower. I take my clothes out of the cupboard and I get [1] ...... I [2] ..... my hair so it's not wet. I go and eat dinner with my family. I [3] ..... the washing up. I dry the dishes and put them [4] ..... in the cupboard. I [5] ..... my teeth. Then, I go to work. I work nights, from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. I get home at 7 a.m. That's when my family has breakfast. After they go to work, I watch some TV. At about 10 a.m, I [6] ..... any open windows, take out my key and [7] ..... the door. I [8] ..... off any lights and go to bed!

GRAMMAR

questions

3A **Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.**

1 ..... drink do you want – water or juice?
a What kind **b** Which **c** How much

2 ..... is our first meeting this morning?
a When **b** Who **c** Why

3 Who ..... that man over there?
a does **b** is **c** do

4 ..... do you do in your free time?
a How **b** What **c** Which sort

5 ..... you live here?
a Are **b** Is **c** Do

6 ..... do you travel to college?
a How many **b** How much **c** How far

B **Complete each question with one word.**

1 A: ..... do you play football?
B: I play at the local sports centre.

2 A: When ..... your birthday?
B: It's on the 12th July.

3 A: What kind ..... music do you like?
B: I like all kinds.

4 A: ..... do you ride a bike to work?
B: Because it's cheaper than driving.

5 A: ..... you got any sisters?
B: Yes, I've got one.

6 A: How many children ..... you have?
B: I have three – two daughters and a son.

7 A: How ..... is your home from here?
B: It's about three kilometres.

8 A: ..... colour do you prefer, blue or green?
B: Green. It makes me think of trees.

PRONUNCIATION

4A **intonation in questions | Do the speakers' voices rise (R) or fall (F) at the end of each question?**

1 Who's your closest friend?
2 What colour are his eyes?
3 Does Ben live on his own?
4 Do you like chocolate cake?
5 How can I help you?
6 Do you ever play volleyball?

B **1.01 | Listen and check.**

READING

5 **Read the article. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.**

Mark and Hanna are [1]**friends** / **married**. Their lives are very [2]**different** / **similar**.

6A **Choose the things that are the same for both Mark and Hanna.**

1 birthday
2 place of birth
3 primary school
4 secondary school
5 job
6 type of home now
7 hobby

B **Complete the sentences with a word or year.**

1 Hanna's date of birth is 26 April _____.
2 Mark was born in _____.
3 Hanna arrived in London when she was _____ years old.
4 After secondary school, Mark got a job in a _____.
5 Hanna went to university in _____.
6 Mark and Hanna studied _____ at university.
7 Mark and Hanna studied at university for _____ years.
8 Mark and Hanna both live on the _____ floor of their buildings.
9 Mark and Hanna met at a _____.
10 Devon is a friend of Hanna's _____.

C **Who said these things, Mark (M) or Hanna (H)?**

1 'Cooking food for customers in the summer is hot!'
2 'I really enjoyed spending time in my home country.'
3 'I love working with students who are over 18. They're always really interested in my lessons.'
4 'It was good to go to a university close to home. I could still enjoy my mum's cooking!'
5 'One day, I want to live in an apartment on my own.'

New friends

Mark and Hanna are friends. They have a lot in common, and both went to the same school when they were very young. So why did they only become friends last month?

They were both born on 26th April. Mark was born in 1997 in London in the UK. Hanna was born in Amsterdam two years later. When Hanna was three, her family moved to the UK, to a house just ten minutes from Mark's home. They both went to Newbrook Primary School but they don't remember each other. Mark went to a different secondary school from Hanna.

After they finished secondary school, they each waited for a year before they went to university to study art. Mark worked in a restaurant to get some money and then travelled around Europe. Hanna went to Amsterdam and stayed with her aunt and uncle. Mark studied in London. Hanna went to Glasgow. They studied art for three years. Then, they both decided to stay at university for another year to become teachers. Mark finished university two years before Hanna. He got a job as an art teacher at a secondary school in London. Two years later, Hanna returned to London and got a job as an art teacher at an adult education college.

Today, Mark and Hanna both live in West London, in apartments that are on the fifth floor. Hanna lives alone, but Mark lives with a friend from university. They both enjoy going to museums and art galleries in their free time. In fact, they met at a museum. Last month, they went to a museum at the same time. Mark went with his friend Devon. Devon also knows Hanna because he's a friend of her cousin. And so, because of Devon, Mark and Hanna finally became friends!



Lesson 1B

GRAMMAR | present simple and continuous
VOCABULARY | job phrases; jobs
PRONUNCIATION | linking: *are*

VOCABULARY

job phrases; jobs

1 **Match the speakers (1–8) with the jobs (a–h).**

1 I start work at 4 a.m. so the office looks good when people arrive at 8 a.m.

2 My group and I perform on stage. We often work with singers in theatres.

3 My manager couldn't do her job without me. I plan everything!

4 I love looking after animals and helping them to get better when they are ill.

5 My company makes clothes. I work on one of the machines.

6 Sometimes, I write a story in a few weeks. Sometimes, in a few years!

7 Teeth are important to people. Everyone wants a nice smile.

8 I love showing people around my city and explaining its history.

a author
b cleaner
c dancer
d dentist
e factory worker
f PA
g tour guide
h vet

2A **Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.**

1 It's the chef's _____ to manage the kitchen and make sure the food is good.
a career **b** job **c** work

2 I decided to take the job and signed the _____.
a contract **b** pay **c** interview

3 I work in the technology _____.
a job **b** industry **c** career

4 I need more time to _____ my own business.
a do **b** sign **c** develop

5 The _____ here is 20% higher than at other similar companies.
a pay **b** interview **c** industry

6 I was happy when the manager of the company _____ me the job.
a signed
b developed
c offered



B **Complete the text with the words in the box.**

business	career	contract	industry
interviews	job	offered	pay

I'm a scientist in the food [1] _____. My [2] _____ started after I left university. I had [3] _____ with six different food and drinks companies. Five of them didn't want me. One of them [4] _____ me a job. It was a small company and so the [5] _____ wasn't very high, but I knew I could learn there. I signed the [6] _____ and started a week later. I was a tester so my [7] _____ was to test the fruit juices. I was there for ten years. Then I left and spent time developing my own science [8] _____. Ten people work for me now.

GRAMMAR

present simple and continuous

3A **The sentences below have a mistake. Choose the best option to correct the mistake.**

1 Kate <u>aren't liking</u> the taste of coffee very much.
a isn't liking **b** doesn't like **c** don't like

2 I <u>am travelling</u> a lot in my job.
a am travel **b** don't travelling **c** don't travel

3 We<u>'re enjoy</u> our holiday this week.
a 're enjoying **b** enjoy **c** 's enjoying

4 I <u>thinking</u> your job is very important.
a 'm thinking **b** 'm think **c** think

B **Complete the phone conversation with the present simple or the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.**

A: Hi Bella! It's Giorgio. How are you? [1] _____ you _____ (work)?
B: No, not today.
A: But you [2] _____ (work) on Fridays.
B: Yes, usually, but not today. Today, I [3] _____ (sit) in a café next to the river.
A: Nice! [4] _____ you _____ (have) lunch?
B: Yes. I usually make myself the same lunch every day, but today I wanted something different.
A: What [5] _____ you usually _____ (make)?
B: A boring cheese sandwich.
A: So, what [6] _____ you _____ (eat) today in the café?
B: Pasta. It's lovely. What are you doing?
A: I [7] _____ (enjoy) a walk in the park!
B: Oh! Is Martin with you?
A: No, he [8] _____ (have) lunch in the office.
B: [9] _____ he usually _____ (eat) at his desk?
A: Yes and so do I. Usually, we [10] _____ (not / have) time to go out, but I want to enjoy the sun.
B: Me too. It's a beautiful day!

PRONUNCIATION

4 **1.02 | linking: *are* | Listen and complete the questions with the words you hear.**

1 What ..... today?
2 Why ..... in here?
3 Who ..... about?
4 What ..... for?
5 Where ..... now?

LISTENING

5 **1.03 | Listen to the recording. Choose the words in the text that are different from what you hear.**

People pay a Japanese man called Shoji Morimoto to go out with them, because they don't want to be alone. It can be to a restaurant, a party or a wedding. One person even paid him to say goodbye to them at a bus station when they left Tokyo to travel to a different city.



6A **1.04 | Listen to a news story. What is Marta Morales's job?**

a She makes wedding dresses.
b She helps brides on their wedding day.
c She plans weddings for couples.

B **1.04 | Listen again. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?**

1 Some brides want someone at a wedding who is more fun than their friends.
2 Wedding guests always know that Marta is doing a job.
3 Marta first meets the bride on the wedding day.
4 Marta was surprised by the number of brides who want someone like her.
5 Marta always feels very excited at the end of a wedding day.

C **1.04 | Listen again and complete each sentence with a number or a word.**

1 Marta gets paid £..... for each wedding.
2 In her job, Marta has to stop people from .....
3 Marta started her company ..... years ago.
4 Marta worked in a ..... before she started working with brides.
5 Marta usually feels ..... when she returns home after a wedding.

WRITING

an informal email

7A **Read the email. Choose the correct words or phrases to complete the sentences.**

1 Jamie is in Canada for **a few months** / **a year**.
2 Jamie **works** / **doesn't work** eight hours a day.
3 Jamie lives **alone** / **with others**.
4 The place where Jamie is staying **is** / **isn't** small.
5 Jamie asks a question about **free time** / **work**.

Hi!

How are you? I'm living in Canada at the moment. I'm working as a ski instructor for the winter.

[1] ..... It's my first year here, but I love it! I start teaching at 9.45 a.m. and finish at 3.30 p.m. It's not a long day, but I get very tired. [2] .....

I'm living in an apartment with two other teachers. The apartment's not big, but it's clean and comfortable. The other teachers are a lot of fun.

[3] .....

Anyway, what are you doing these days? [4] .....
Are you doing the same job? [5] .....

Jamie

B **Complete the gaps in the email (1–5) with the sentences (a–e).**

a That's because I'm teaching children!
b Write and let me know!
c One of them is teaching me to play the guitar.
d I'm in Banff.
e Are you living in the same place?

C **You are going to reply to Jamie. Imagine you are in a different country doing one of the jobs in the box below, or a job of your choice. Make notes on the topics (1–4).**

dancer English teacher at a summer school
farm worker tour guide

1 general information about your life
2 your working day
3 your living situation
4 questions you want to ask Jamie

D **Write an email to Jamie. Tell him what you are doing. Use your ideas in Ex 7C to help you. Write 80–120 words.**



Lesson 1C

HOW TO ... | encourage people
VOCABULARY | feelings
PRONUNCIATION | stress in short phrases

VOCABULARY

feelings

1 A **Match the statements (1–8) with the feelings in the box.**

afraid	confident	interested	lonely
pleased	positive	stressed	unhappy

1 I'm sure I can pass my driving test. I've had a lot of practice.
2 Bad things happen sometimes, but mostly things go well!
3 I don't like high places. I don't want to fall!
4 They offered me the job!
5 Moving to a new city is hard. I don't have anyone to talk to.
6 It's 4 p.m. and I have a lot of work to finish before I can go home.
7 The food arrived late and it wasn't what I ordered!
8 You lived in Mozambique? Wow, tell me all about it!

B **Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.**

1 I'm sorry you're **afraid** / **pleased** / **unhappy** with the room in your hotel.
2 Are you feeling **confident** / **interested** / **lonely** about your exam?
3 I'd like to try a dangerous sport, but I'm too **afraid** / **positive** / **stressed**!
4 I feel very **interested** / **lonely** / **positive** when I live on my own and no one comes to visit me.
5 I'm really **interested** / **pleased** / **positive** in learning more about these trees.
6 Eddie looks tired and **confident** / **pleased** / **stressed** today.

PRONUNCIATION

2 **1.05 | stress in short phrases | Listen to the phrases and choose the word with the main stress (a or b).**

1 It's fine, really.
a fine **b** really
2 You can do it!
a can **b** do
3 It looks great!
a looks **b** great
4 That's all right.
a all **b** right
5 What do you think?
a you **b** think
6 I know what you mean.
a what **b** mean

How to ...

encourage people

3 A **1.06 | Listen to the conversations (1–4). Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?**

1 Someone is making some changes to their home.
2 Someone is running and wants to stop.
3 Someone didn't go to a meeting and is pleased about it.
4 A student wants to give a talk alone.

B **1.06 | Choose the correct words or phrases to complete the sentences. Then listen again and check.**

1 Wow! It **looks** / **watches** great! **Kind** / **Nice** colour.
2 Well **do** / **done**! It's not an easy room to paint.
3 Just a few more minutes. You can do **it** / **them**.
4 You can! Go **on** / **off**! Keep running!
5 That's **all right** / **wrong**. I thought it was probably a bus problem.
6 **Don't** / **Not** worry. It's fine **really** / **very**. Just get a coffee and relax.
7 Not everyone likes giving presentations. I **understand** / **'m understanding**.
8 **That's** / **What's** a great idea! Yes, that's fine.

SPEAKING

4 A **Complete the conversation with the words in the box.**

mean	that's	think	well	worry	you'll

A: My cousin wants me to introduce her and her new husband at their wedding dinner, but I've never talked in front of a lot of people before.
B: I know what you [1] _____. It's scary.
A: And my brother doesn't think I can do it.
B: Oh no! It's not important what he thinks. What do you [2] _____?
A: I think I can do it.
B: Then don't [3] _____. Give the introduction.
A: Can I practise with you now?
B: Yes, [4] _____ a good idea!
A: OK, here goes … Ladies and Gentlemen, your attention, please. Please stand for the bride and groom, Mr and Mrs Brooks!
B: Oh, [5] _____ done! That was great! Very clear and confident.
A: Thanks! So, shall I tell my cousin I can do it?
B: Yes, [6] _____ be great!

B **1.07 | Listen and check.**

C **1.08 | You are B in Ex 4A. Listen and speak after the beep. Record the conversation if you can.**

D **Listen to your recording and compare it to Ex 4B.**

Speak anywhere Go to the interactive speaking practice

Lesson 1D

GRAMMAR | verb + *-ing* form
LISTENING | likes and dislikes

GRAMMAR

verb + *-ing* form

1 **Find and correct one mistake in each sentence.**

1 I enjoy to develop new skills.
2 My friend hates makeing mistakes.
3 We don't mind cook in the evenings.
4 I enjoying begining a new hobby.
5 I hate no sleeping well.
6 I'd love having a different job one day.
7 Karen doesn't mind to helping me with my work.
8 We not like working on Friday afternoons.

2 **Complete the article with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

Love and hate

We asked our readers about things they love and hate at the same time. This is what some of them said.



Max_327
I really enjoy [1] ..... (dance) salsa, but salsa doesn't love me. I took lessons and broke my foot!



Kat
I love [2] ..... (get) into a hot shower, but I hate [3] ..... (get) out of it. It feels so cold!



Enrico
I like [4] ..... (do) my job, but I'd like [5] ..... (have) more than one day off a week.



GinaB
I enjoy [6] ..... (visit) other countries but I hate [7] ..... (travel) there and back.



Adam99
I love [8] ..... (see) my sister once a year but I hate [9] ..... (say) goodbye to her. I miss her so much!



CarFan42
I don't mind [10] ..... (take) the bus or train but I'd hate [11] ..... (use) them all the time. I love driving! The problem is that I hate [12] ..... (be) on the roads with other drivers!

LISTENING

3 **1.09 | Listen to two friends. Complete the table with the things in the box.**

baths in summer	hot chocolate
Monday mornings	public swimming pools
Sunday evenings	walking

Louis's dislikes	Millie's dislikes

4 **1.09 | Listen again. Choose the correct words.**

1 Louis doesn't like walking in **cold** / **warm** weather.
2 Millie doesn't **mind** / **hates** losing games.
3 Louis likes **arriving at** / **leaving** work late.
4 Millie gets up **early** / **late** at the weekends.
5 Louis prefers **baths** / **showers**.
6 Millie **enjoys** / **doesn't like** hotel swimming pools.

5 **1.10 | Listen to the recording. Write what you hear. You will hear the sentences only once.**

1 .....
2 .....
3 .....
4 .....



Lesson 2A

GRAMMAR | past simple and continuous
VOCABULARY | animals
PRONUNCIATION | weak forms: *was*, *were*

VOCABULARY

animals

1 **Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.**

1 The cat's **feather** / **fur** / **trunk** was really soft.
2 There was a huge spider's **shell** / **web** / **wing** near the door.
3 Indian elephants have more hair on their **feathers** / **shell** / **skin** than African elephants.
4 All elephants use their **fur** / **trunk** / **wings** to drink.
5 The butterfly's **shells** / **webs** / **wings** were very colourful and pretty.
6 The tortoise was inside its **shell** / **skin** / **trunk**.
7 The bird flew away, but it left a few **feathers** / **tails** / **webs** behind.
8 The dog's **skin** / **tail** / **wing** was moving up and down fast. It was happy to see me!

2 **Complete the definitions with the name of an animal.**

1 a clever sea animal like a fish with a long grey nose: d.....
2 a black and yellow flying insect that makes honey: b.....
3 a small animal with long ears and soft fur and sometimes with a short white tail: r.....
4 a small green animal that lives near water and uses its long legs to jump: f.....
5 a large wild cat with a yellow and black body: t.....
6 a long thin animal with no legs that moves along the ground: s.....
7 an insect with four wings in pretty colours: b.....
8 a wild animal that looks like a dog and lives in groups: w.....

GRAMMAR

past simple and continuous

3A **The sentences below have a mistake. Choose the best option to correct the mistake.**

1 We <u>drive</u> along the road when we saw a bear.
a drove **b** were driving **c** were drove
2 I <u>call</u> for help when I saw the snake.
a were calling **b** called **c** was calling
3 What <u>do you do</u> at 8 p.m. last night?
a were you doing **b** did you do **c** were you do
4 We were swimming in the sea <u>which</u> we saw dolphins!
a what **b** while **c** when

B **Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.**

1 Yesterday, I saw a fox in the street while I **walked** / **was walking** home.
2 Max **had** / **was having** goats when he lived in the country!
3 I'm sorry I **didn't hear** / **wasn't hearing** your call. I was listening to music.
4 My dog **made** / **was making** friends with a cat while we **walked** / **were walking** near the park.
5 When my neighbour **crossed** / **was crossing** the road, she **fell** / **was falling**, but she's fine now.
6 We **found** / **were finding** a lost dog and **took** / **was taking** it to the nearest vet's.

C **Complete the conversation with the past simple or past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.**

A: What [1] ..... (you / do) when I called you yesterday?
B: I [2] ..... (play) basketball in the park with some friends from work. Sorry I didn't answer.
A: That's all right. I called because something strange happened to me.
B: What?
A: Well, I [3] ..... (walk) home from the supermarket when I [4] ..... (hear) an unusual noise.
B: What was it?
A: It was a tiny fox. It [5] ..... (lie) under a car. It was very afraid. I guess it couldn't find its mother.
B: Oh no! What [6] ..... (you / do)?
A: I [7] ..... (call) an animal rescue centre. They [8] ..... (come) and took it away.
B: What happened after that?
A: I [9] ..... (speak) to the vet at the centre this morning and she [10] ..... (tell) me the fox was fine.
B: Oh, that's good.

PRONUNCIATION

4A **2.01 | weak forms: *was*, *were* | Listen and complete the questions with the words you hear.**

1 Where ..... basketball?
2 Who ..... to?
3 What ..... you?
4 Who ..... about?
5 Why ..... a bus?
6 What ..... early this morning?

B **2.01 | Listen again and repeat the sentences.**

LISTENING

5 A 2.02 | **Listen to a story about a man from Scotland. Number the actions in the order you hear them (1–8).**

a He travelled to Amsterdam.
b A cat ran to him.
c He went to Bosnia and Herzegovina.
d They travelled to thirty countries.
e He cycled up a hill.
f The cat got a special passport.
g He took the cat to the vet.
h He travelled to Greece.

B 2.02 | **Listen again and choose one option (a–c) to complete the sentences (1–6).**

1 Dean travelled the world because he didn't enjoy
a where he lived.
b his manager.
c his work.

2 When Dean first saw Nala, he was travelling to
a Bosnia and Herzegovina.
b Italy.
c Montenegro.

3 Dean took Nala to the vet's office because he wanted to
a get Nala some medicine.
b find out about Nala's owner.
c check that Nala was well.

4 Dean says that Nala taught him to enjoy
a doing things more slowly.
b the sea more.
c being at home.

5 Dean can't go to some places with Nala because
a she can't get the right medicine.
b she doesn't have a pet passport.
c she can't stay in hotels.

6 People can learn most about Dean's story from
a his website.
b his social media page.
c his book.



C 2.03 | **Listen to the recording. Write what you hear. You will hear the sentences only once.**

1 .....
2 .....
3 .....
4 .....

WRITING

an animal story

6 A Read the story. Answer each question with one word from the story.

1 The writer rescued a .....
2 The writer rescued the animal from someone's .....
3 The home owner used his ..... to open the door.

Animal rescue

Last year, I was out running when I saw a dog in the window of someone's house. [1]**Just then** / **First**, I saw smoke coming out of the house. There was a fire!

[2]**First** / **Later**, I used my phone to call the fire service. [3]**Just then** / **Then**, I ran to the door of the building and I rang the doorbell. The owner wasn't at home, but he had a doorbell with a camera. He answered on his mobile phone. I explained the situation. The owner used his phone to open the front door.

The dog ran out into the street. It was very happy to see me! The fire service arrived quickly. [4]**First**, / **Later**, the owner arrived. He was also very happy to see me!

B Read the story again and choose the correct time phrases to complete the sentences.

C Imagine you rescued a cat from a tree. Make notes on these things.

The beginning of the story
- where you were
- who you were with and what you were doing

The middle of the story
- where the cat was and why you needed to rescue it
- how you rescued it

The ending of the story
- what happened in the end
- how you felt

D Write your story with the title *Animal Rescue*. Write 80–120 words.

Lesson 2B

GRAMMAR | definite article: *the*
VOCABULARY | air travel; at the airport
PRONUNCIATION | strong and weak forms: *the*

VOCABULARY

air travel

1 **Complete the blog post with the words in the box.**

arrival time change delay due to arrive fly out
flight land made a reservation take off

Ali Evans – 10 minutes ago

What a terrible start to my holiday in San Sebastián! The plan was to [1] _____ from London and then [2] _____ in Madrid. Unfortunately, there was a problem with my first [3] _____ and it didn't [4] _____ until 15.30. That was a [5] _____ of over two hours. At the start of the flight, the pilot said that we were [6] _____ in Madrid at around 18.00, but the weather was terrible so we couldn't [7] _____ there. We went to a really small airport instead and then we had to take a bus to Madrid. My [8] _____ at Madrid airport was actually 20.30. It was too late to get a flight to San Sebastián.

I [9] _____ at a hotel in Madrid and there's where I am now. I'm on the 11.55 flight to San Sebastián tomorrow. Hope it's on time!



at the airport

2 A **Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.**

1 The man at the _____ desk gave us our boarding passes.
a check-in **b** baggage **c** customs

2 We went through _____ where people checked our bags with X-ray machines.
a passport control **b** security **c** departure

3 We went to the _____ and waited to board the plane.
a departure lounge **b** customs **c** check-in desk

4 We _____ the plane and found our seats.
a changed **b** boarded **c** got off

5 The woman at _____ control looked at my photo and my face carefully.
a lounge **b** baggage **c** passport

6 We walked through _____ where people were checking luggage.
a control **b** arrivals **c** customs

B **Complete the advice with one word in each gap.**

For first-time users of an airport

[1] _____-in – show the staff your passport and ticket here. They take your large bags or suitcases and give you a [2] _____ pass.

[3] _____ – here, you put your coat, wallet, keys in a tray and put it through the X-ray machine. Staff check you're not carrying anything dangerous.

Departure [4] _____ – go here to wait for your flight. Visit the shops and restaurants. Find your gate and [5] _____ your plane when it's ready.

Passport [6] _____ – show your passport to security staff after you [7] _____ off the plane in a different country.

[8] _____ reclaim – collect your luggage here.

[9] _____ – walk through this area. Staff might stop you and look in your luggage. Tell staff about any food or valuable items you have.

[10] _____ hall – meet your friends here, and exit the airport to get a bus, train or taxi.

GRAMMAR

definite article: *the*

3 A **Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.**

1 Choose a seat, then put your bag on **seat / the seat**.
2 **Flight / The flight** to Barcelona is quite short.
3 It can take **time / the time** to find a cheap flight.
4 I'd love to visit **Sahara / the Sahara** Desert!
5 My flight leaves early **in morning / in the morning**.
6 Please meet me at **train station / the train station**.

B **Complete the story with *the* or no article (–).**

On a trip to [1] _____ Sardinia, the Italian island, my friend and I rented a car. We wanted to go to a beach which [2] _____ tourists didn't usually visit and swim in [3] _____ Tyrrhenian Sea. So, we put all our bags in [4] _____ car. I put the destination into [5] _____ map on my phone and we started our journey. On the way, one of the roads was closed. The map gave us [6] _____ different choices and we chose the quickest one. That was a mistake, because [7] _____ road got worse and worse. It was scary! After an hour, we got to our destination. [8] _____ sea was beautiful and we were happy to be there, but it took us a long time to relax! In [9] _____ evening, we took a different route where the road was safer! We learnt that online maps aren't always right and [10] _____ safety is more important than time!

PRONUNCIATION

4 2.04 | **strong and weak forms: *the*** | **Listen to the sentences. Is *the* pronounced in its strong (S) or weak (W) form?**

1 What's the name of your hotel?
2 This is the only morning flight.
3 I'd love to fly over the Andes.
4 We have to wait in the departure lounge.
5 My brother is in the arrivals hall.
6 The plane isn't very big.

READING

5 **Read the article. Match each traveller (A–D) with the item they lost or forgot about (1–4).**

1 passport
2 purse
3 mobile phone
4 ring

6A **Read the article again. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?**

1 Darius asked others for help.
2 Darius's wife was upset about the ring.
3 Darius got a gift after his holiday.
4 Alice forgot something because she was helping someone else.
5 Alice thought it was funny when she found her phone.
6 Lucas found his passport when he was at the hotel.
7 Lucas's friends stayed with him in Mexico.
8 Lucas was happy when he found his passport.
9 Emi did something too fast.
10 Emi got the lost item back safely without any problems.

B **Complete each sentence with one or two words from the article.**

1 Darius was in the _____ on his own.
2 Alice wanted to use her phone to _____.
3 Alice's _____ was driving the car.
4 Lucas and his friends were in Tijuana for one _____.
5 Emi looked for her wallet when she was in the _____ of the airport.
6 Emi asked for help at the _____.

C **Complete the plans with the name of a writer from Ex 5.**

1 Next time, _____ is going to put everything in their car before they help others.
2 Next time, _____ is going to carefully check their bag when they can't find something.
3 Next time, _____ is going to check they have everything at the end of a flight.
4 Next time, _____ is going to take off one important thing before going swimming.

Travelling abroad: lost and (sometimes) found

Losing something on holiday is never fun. Here, four people tell us their stories about losing something abroad.

A Darius



One morning, on holiday with my wife, I went down to the pool alone. While I was swimming, I saw that my wedding ring wasn't on my finger. It was in the water! I asked people around me to look for it but none of us could find it. I was afraid to tell my wife, but she was fine about it. She bought me a new ring when we got home.

B Alice



My family and I were staying at a house in Florida. One morning, I put my phone on top of the car while I was putting my youngest child in his car seat. Then I got into the car and we drove off. Later, I wanted to take photos, but I couldn't find my phone anywhere. I looked in every bag, but it wasn't there! We found it when my husband drove over it. He was parking the car in front of our house and he didn't see it. It was completely broken. I was very upset about it at the time, but we can all laugh about it now.

C Lucas



I was in Mexico with some friends. We had a fantastic week in Tijuana. On our last day, we left the hotel and got in the car to go home. When we got to security at the border between Mexico and the USA, I couldn't find my passport. We went back to the hotel, but it wasn't there. I couldn't believe it! My friends had jobs to go to so they went home. I went to the US Embassy in Tijuana to get a new passport. It took two days. I wasn't pleased, but I felt worse when I got home and found my lost passport at the bottom of my bag.

D Emi



I was so excited when I landed in Paris that I got off the plane very quickly. In the arrivals hall, I saw that my purse wasn't in my bag. It was on my seat on the plane! I went to the airline desk and told them the problem. After an hour, someone brought me my purse. I was very pleased!

Lesson 2C

HOW TO ... | make and accept offers
VOCABULARY | actions
PRONUNCIATION | intonation in offers

VOCABULARY

actions

1 A Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

1 We should make a ..... of all these good ideas.
a look **b** note **c** gift

2 It's kind to ..... the door open for people.
a hold **b** carry **c** take

3 I'll ..... your suitcase to the car for you.
a carry **b** hold **c** make

4 I always ..... my son's hand when we're out.
a bring **b** carry **c** hold

5 Let's take a ..... at the new art shop.
a hold **b** look **c** time

6 Here, I've ..... you all some coffee.
a held **b** taken **c** brought

B Complete the email with the words in the box.

answered (x2)	brought	cancelled
carried	made	take

Sorry I didn't reply earlier. As you know, I'm a PA and I've had a really busy day. I didn't even have time to [1] ..... a break. My manager wasn't feeling well, so I [2] ..... all her appointments for the day. Then I [3] ..... all her emails. Next, I went out and [4] ..... back some flowers for her. I [5] ..... a tray with some soup to her office for lunch and then I [6] ..... lots of new appointments for her for the next week. During all that time, I [7] ..... the phone when it rang. And it rang a lot!

How to ...

make and accept offers

2 A 2.05 | Listen to the conversations (1–3). Choose the correct option (a or b).

1 The girl offers to help her friend
a clean the house.
b do her homework.

2 The woman offers to
a cancel the man's appointment.
b change the man's appointment.

3 The man offers to talk to
a another student.
b a colleague about her work.

B 2.06 | Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. Then listen and check.

1 to help / want me / you? / you / Do
2 great. / Yes, / would be / please. / That
3 do / I / washing up. / can / the
4 these cups / put / kitchen. / I'll / in the / all
5 it? / want me / you / cancel / Do / to
6 the one / book / the 24th? Shall / on / I
7 email you / want me / the information? / Do / to / you
8 I'm / you, / OK. / Thank / but
9 her? / I / talk / Shall / to
10 you. / of / That's / kind
11 talk to / Let / first. / him / me
12 a / help. / great / OK, / that's

PRONUNCIATION

3 2.07 | intonation in offers | Listen and choose the offers that sound polite.

1 Let me carry your bags for you.
2 Shall I open a window?
3 I can take you to work.
4 Do you want us to help you?
5 Let me answer the email.
6 I'll hold the door open.

SPEAKING

4 A Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

but	can	good	let	go	shall	want

A: My sister and her children are coming for dinner tomorrow.
B: Oh, right. [1] ..... I cook some pasta for us all?
A: That would be great.
B: I [2] ..... make a cake, too.
A: That's [3] ..... of you. Lucas and Carla love your lemon cake.
B: I know!
A: I can [4] ..... to the supermarket later and get everything we need.
B: Do you [5] ..... me to come with you?
A: Thank you, [6] ..... I'm OK. I don't need to get a lot.
B: [7] ..... me come with you. I can carry the bags to the car.
A: OK. That's fine with me!

B 2.08 | Listen and check.

C 2.09 | You are B in Ex 4A. Listen and speak after the beep. Record the conversation if you can.

D Listen to your recording and compare it to Ex 4B.

Speak anywhere Go to the interactive speaking practice

Lesson 2D

GRAMMAR | *all, some, both, none of them*
READING | managing stress

GRAMMAR

all, some, both, none of them

1 **Match the sentence beginnings (1–6) with the endings (a–f).**

1 I want to speak to Nina and Sharif, but
2 We invited all our friends for dinner, but
3 Our manager asked the team to work late and
4 We planted some pretty flowers and
5 I went on holiday alone because
6 She laughed when she saw her two children because

a all of us agreed.
b two of them couldn't come.
c one of them had pen all over his face!
d none of my friends could afford the trip.
e both of them are away.
f most of them are still alive.

2 **Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.**

1 We wanted to get a coffee, but _____ of us had any money.
2 I've got two brothers. _____ of them are older than me. I'm the youngest.
3 Most of our meetings are online. Two of _____ are in the office.
4 Please be on time. Some of _____ usually come early, but most of you are late!
5 Most of _____ people in my family live around here.
6 We _____ want to have fun and enjoy the weekend. Every one of us.

READING

3A **Read the article. How many suggestions does it make for managing stress?**

a three **b** five **c** seven

B **Read the article again. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.**

1 The writer says everyday stressful situations are **small** / **big**.
2 She suggests we can **always** / **sometimes** leave a stressful situation.
3 She suggests **turning off phones** / **leaving phones in another room**.
4 We should exercise **regularly** / **when we're stressed**.
5 She says that it's **bad** / **good** to forget the time when doing a hobby.
6 She suggests **talking** / **not talking** about our stress.
7 She says we **always** / **don't always** need to talk to friends and family.
8 She believes **different** / **the same** ideas help different people.

4 **Complete each sentence with one word from the article.**

1 The writer says it's stressful when you can't talk to a _____ person at the bank.
2 The writer says that university students can't just leave a _____.
3 The writer suggests that for exercise, we should _____ every day.
4 The writer believes that a hobby can help to _____ off stress.
5 The writer suggests we meet new people by finding a _____ to join.

What to do when you're stressed



Most days, we find ourselves in a stressful situation. Maybe we're late for work and every traffic light on the road turns red. Or we have a question about our bank account, but we can't seem to speak to a real person when we call. These are not huge problems, but when lots of things like this happen together, they can feel huge and we become really stressed. So, what should we do?

When we're in a really stressful situation, we can walk away and go to a different place. It's not always possible, of course. We can't always walk out of a business meeting or a university lecture. But these days, we use our phones or computers a lot to communicate with people for work or with friends and family. When the stress is coming from our phones and computers – maybe someone keeps emailing us or calling us or we can't get an app to work – we can switch them off. That's similar to leaving a room.

Regular exercise is good for stress. This doesn't mean we have to get up and run fast and far. A walk is enough to help us clear our heads. It's also really good for our general health, too, so we should all make time for a daily walk in our lives. We should also try to do something we enjoy every day. Baking? Video games? Drawing? It doesn't matter what it is. When we focus on something we like, we forget about the time. That's often good for us. It can help to switch off some of our stress.

Perhaps the most important thing is to talk to other people about how we feel. When we hold our stress inside, it can make us feel worse. Talk to friends, family, a doctor or join a club and meet new people and talk to them.

Stress is a part of life, but there are different ways to manage it. We just need to find what works for us.

GRAMMAR

1 A **Put the words in the correct order to make questions.**

1 this T-shirt / much / cost / does / How
2 sort of / you / What / do / work / do?
3 parents / Where / today / your / are
4 from here? / is / How / your house / far
5 here? / you / Do / sit / want to
6 ideas? / have / you / Do / good / any

B **Use the prompts to make questions.**

1 What / be / your date of birth?
2 you / like / this song?
3 How many bikes / Leo / have?
4 Tom and Luke / brothers?
5 What kind / videos / you / like?
6 How old / your cat?

2 **Choose the correct words to complete the text.**

My sister and I are very different but we're good friends. Kerry [1]**is living** / **lives** in Australia at the moment. She [2]**'s working** / **works** at a technology company there for a few months. I don't understand what she does exactly, but she [3]**'s liking** / **likes** it. She [4]**'s working** / **works** too much in every job she does, but her pay is always good. She [5]**'s enjoying** / **enjoys** sport and she [6]**'s playing** / **plays** a lot of beach volleyball these days.

As for me, I'm still in the same house I grew up in! I'm an actor. I love my job, too, but I [7]**'m not working** / **don't work** every day and I don't make a lot of money.

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

do	go	have	join	make	swim	travel	work

1 I love _____ out with friends on a Friday night.
2 I don't mind _____ at the shop on Saturdays.
3 Alex would love _____ around India.
4 We really enjoy _____ our own pizzas.
5 I don't know anyone who likes _____ the washing up!
6 Dinah loves _____ in the sea.
7 I'd hate _____ a job in an office.
8 Paul likes _____ different sports clubs.

4 **Correct the underlined mistake in each sentence.**

1 A bird tried to take my ice cream while I <u>was eat</u> it.
2 When I <u>was waking</u> up, it was raining hard.
3 I stopped and <u>watch</u> the cats while they were playing.
4 We were waiting at the airport <u>while</u> you called.
5 It was 6 a.m. and people <u>was starting</u> to wake up.
6 I made my partner's breakfast while she <u>getting</u> dressed.
7 We were watching TV when suddenly everything <u>was going</u> dark.
8 I <u>still slept</u> at 8 a.m. this morning when my sister arrived.

5 **Complete the article with *the* or no article (–).**

Pet choices

Tortoises can make great pets, because they're quiet and don't need a lot of care. They don't need to go out for a walk in [1]_____ mornings and in [2]_____ evenings and you don't need to feed them very often. Just give them [3]_____ plants that they can eat when they want. Tortoises, like [4]_____ other pets, help you to feel better when you're stressed. But there are some important things to think about. First, think about [5]_____ type of tortoise you want to have. Red-footed tortoises from [6]_____ South America are very popular and make good pets, and so do Indian Star tortoises.

Then, you need to think about the tortoise's home. Tortoises need fresh air and [7]_____ sunlight. They need [8]_____ water, plants and interesting things to look at and touch, like rocks. Also, [9]_____ tortoises like to make holes in [10]_____ ground and try to go under things. All of this means that they should be outside as much as possible.

6 **Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.**

1 There are twenty chairs in the classroom, but _____ them are broken, so not everyone can sit down.
a none of **b** some of **c** lots
2 I've got two children and _____ sing well.
a both of them **b** all of them **c** none of them
3 I spend _____ of my time at home, but not all.
a most **b** none **c** both
4 You _____ to listen to me!
a all need **b** all of you need **c** need all
5 The roads are busy today, but _____ cars are moving.
a all of **b** some the **c** most
6 I've got four nephews and _____ are really tall!
a some them **b** all of them **c** none of they

VOCABULARY

7 **Complete the phrases with a verb. The first letter is given.**

1 w_____ up at 7 a.m.
2 s_____ the window when it's cold
3 b_____ your teeth before you go to bed
4 p_____ your clothes into a suitcase
5 s_____ the light on when it's dark
6 p_____ something away in a cupboard
7 l_____ the door with a key
8 d_____ your hair after you wash it
9 j_____ a gym or sports club
10 m_____ your family when you're away from home

8 **Choose the correct words to complete the blog.**

Some people have a [1]**career / work** where they do the same kind of thing their whole lives. Not me! I've had a lot of different jobs. First, I was a [2]**cleaner / factory worker**. I put things into boxes at a food company. While I was on holiday with some friends, I got talking to the manager of our hotel and he [3]**developed / offered** me a job as a tour guide. It was my [4]**job / work** to show English-speaking tourists around the area. After a few years, I came home and became a [5]**dentist / PA** to the manager of a big company. The [6]**interview / pay** was really good so I had quite a lot of money, but the hours were terrible. I left to [7]**develop / sign** my own business. I'm the [8]**author / dancer** of a baking blog, because baking has been my hobby for years. But it's not easy to make money from a blog so now I want to study more about business. In fact, a university [9]**developed / offered** me a place on a course last week!

9 **Match the descriptions (1–6) with the feelings (a–f).**

1 want to know more
2 not pleased
3 worried; can't relax
4 sure about something
5 scared and not safe
6 sad because you're alone

a stressed
b afraid
c lonely
d unhappy
e interested
f confident

10 **Complete the groups with the animals in the box.**

bear	bird	butterfly	chicken	crocodile
fly	rabbit	rat	whale	wolf

1 small animals with a tail: _____, _____
2 larger animals with fur: _____, _____
3 insects with wings: _____, _____
4 animals with feathers: _____, _____
5 animals that live in water: _____, _____

11 **Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.**

1 My plane's going to be late. There's a 45-minute **delay / flight**.
2 There were no direct flights from London to San Antonio so we **changed / flew out** in Houston.
3 When we went through **passport control / security**, we had to take off our coats and shoes.
4 We printed our **boarding passes / customs** before we got to the airport.
5 Our flight **boarded / landed** a short time ago. We're in the arrivals hall now.
6 Let's go to the **check-in desk / departure lounge** and get something to eat.
7 Our suitcases should be in **baggage reclaim / passport control** by now.
8 Her plane's **due to arrive / flew out** in about twenty minutes.

12 **Complete the email with the words in the box.**

answer (x2)	bring	cancel
carry	make (x2)	take (x2)

Ryan,

I need to travel to our Leeds office later. I'm in meetings all this morning. Could you do these things for me? Thank you!

- [1]_____ all of my meetings this afternoon.
- Buy a train ticket and [2]_____ a reservation for a hotel room in Leeds for tonight.
- [3]_____ an appointment with Anna at our Leeds office for tomorrow at 9 a.m.
- Book a taxi for 12 p.m. and get someone to [4]_____ my suitcase down at that time.
- [5]_____ a look at my emails and [6]_____ any you can.
- [7]_____ any calls that come through to my desk.
- [8]_____ me a coffee just before my meeting at 11 a.m. I'll need it!
- Get a coffee for yourself and make sure you [9]_____ a break!

Lesson 3A

GRAMMAR | *have to, don't have to, can't*
VOCABULARY | knowing, understanding and thinking; school and university subjects
PRONUNCIATION | connected speech: *have to*

VOCABULARY

knowing, understanding and thinking

1 A **Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.**

1 I need someone to _____ the situation to me.
a decide **b** explain **c** develop

2 I've _____ that I work best in the mornings.
a expected **b** planned **c** discovered

3 We _____ a different teacher to the one we have.
a planned **b** searched **c** expected

4 We need to _____ our work better from now on.
a develop **b** plan **c** decide

5 What information should I _____ for on the internet?
a search **b** describe **c** decide

6 We've _____ a system that works very well.
a decided **b** developed **c** explained

B **Complete the forum post with the words in the box.**

decide	describe	develop	discover
expect	explained	plan	search for

@Dani
One hour ago

A teacher once [1] _____ to me why it's important to understand how you learn. It's so that you can [2] _____ your studies better and you don't waste time on things that don't work for you. The best thing is to try different ways of learning. Ask your friends and other people on your course to [3] _____ their study habits and [4] _____ some ideas online. Then, try them all out yourself.
[5] _____ on which ones to use and which ones to forget. For example, try working in the mornings and in the evenings. Take regular breaks and do a bit of exercise. You can [6] _____ some interesting things about yourself and [7] _____ a learning system that works for you. Don't [8] _____ things to change overnight, though. It takes time to really understand yourself.

school and university subjects

2 **Complete the descriptions with a school or university subject. The first letter is given.**

1 I love knowing how machines work. I'm studying e_____.
2 I want to be a teacher. I'm studying e_____.
3 I'm really interested in computers. I'm studying i_____ t_____.
4 I like learning about forests, seas and rivers. I'm studying g_____.
5 I want to manage my own company. I'm studying b_____ s_____.
6 I'm interested in how people manage our country. I'm studying p_____.
7 I want to be doctor. I'm studying m_____.
8 I'd like to work for a travel company. I'm studying t_____.

GRAMMAR

have to, don't have to, can't

3 A **The sentences below have a mistake. Choose the best option to correct the mistake.**

1 We <u>has to</u> leave now or we'll be late.
a don't have to **b** can't **c** have to

2 You <u>don't have to</u> eat here, only in the dining hall.
a can't **b** has to **c** haven't

3 I <u>haven't</u> to finish this project until next week.
a have **b** don't have **c** can't

4 You <u>can to</u> drive without wearing a seatbelt.
a can't **b** has to **c** doesn't have to

B **Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use *have to*, *don't have to* or *can't*.**

1 It's necessary to learn all these words by Friday.
I _____ all these words by Friday.

2 It's not OK to copy work from the internet.
You _____ from the internet.

3 It isn't necessary for my friend to help me, but he likes it.
My friend _____, but he likes it.

4 It's not OK for children under thirteen to use this website.
Children under thirteen _____ this website.

5 It isn't necessary for you to read this book, but you'll enjoy it.
You _____, but you'll enjoy it.

6 Is it necessary for us to do this exercise?
_____ this exercise?

7 It's not OK for them to sit here.
They _____.

8 Is it necessary for me to finish the work by tomorrow?
_____ the work by tomorrow?

PRONUNCIATION

4 **3.01 | connected speech: *have to* | Listen and complete the sentences with the words you hear.**

1 I ..... my manager later.
2 We ..... our work by 5 p.m.
3 Do I ..... to today's meeting?
4 My friends ..... work a lot.
5 Do you ..... in an office?
6 You ..... and see this.

READING

5 **Read the text. Choose the correct word to complete the sentence.**

Get a book without spending a penny

On the 1st of every month, our readers can enjoy one new e-book for ..... Just click here.

1 zero **2** none **3** free

6A **Read the email. Decide which book (1–4) best matches each reader (a–d).**

a Leah enjoys reading stories where people change their lives for the better.
b Frank likes books with exciting stories and lots of action.
c René loves stories about families and their lives.
d Seth reads stories about the lives of teenagers.

B **Read the email again. Choose the correct option (a or b) to complete the sentences.**

1 Alyssa has a problem because she
a picked up the wrong thing.
b has lost a lot of money.
2 Theo has to choose between
a helping his parents and helping his friends.
b moving away from the farm or staying at the farm.
3 Maribel decides to make a big change because
a she needs to find a job.
b she has no friends or partner.
4 At his party, Levi Stone
a finds out more about his family.
b meets people he never met before.

C **Complete the sentences with one or two words from the text in each gap.**

1 Alyssa is staying in a ..... but that's now not safe. She thinks she can get help from someone she met at a .....
2 Theo feels ..... so he's excited when he sees lights in the ..... and he finds a message.
3 Maribel starts ..... a lot more after she moves to a little .....
4 Levi Stone and his family must stay together because of a ..... Everyone finds out each other's .....

From: Online Book World

It's the 1st of the month and time for this month's e-book offer. Choose one of the four amazing books below and get it free.

1 *The money bag*
All Alyssa wanted was a holiday where she could relax and forget about her boring job. But after one mistake at the airport, she now has a suitcase full of money that isn't hers and several people are watching her. A message in her hotel room tells her not to take the money to the police. Now her room isn't safe and she needs to run and hide. Can the man she met at a restaurant help her? Can she get the money back to the owner and stay alive?

2 *Searching for the light*
Life for 17-year-old Theo isn't easy. He lives on a farm in the middle of nowhere. His parents only want him there because he works hard. His school friends only want to know him because he helps them with their homework. He's lonely. When he sees an unusual light in the sky one morning, he follows it into the forest. There, he finds a message. He replies. The lights appear in the sky several more times and so do the messages. Theo has to decide whether to continue his plan to leave the farm or stay and find out about the strange lights.

3 *Starting again*
Maribel decides it's time do something about her life. Alone, in a job she doesn't enjoy and living in an expensive city flat, she decides to move away to a house in a small village by the sea, where she doesn't know anyone. It's the perfect place for starting again and spending more time with her favourite hobby of painting. She soon realises that she made a great decision.

4 *Discovering the past*
It's Levi Stone's 30th birthday party and the Stone family are all together for the first time in ten years – his parents, his brothers and sisters and his cousins. When a snow storm comes, the family has to stay in the same house for a week. The family can no longer hide from each other's questions. Each person has secrets that no one else knows about – secrets that will change their lives forever.



Lesson 3B

GRAMMAR | subject and object questions
VOCABULARY | positive adjectives
PRONUNCIATION | word stress in adjectives

VOCABULARY

positive adjectives

1 A Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.

1 Watching this show was a really ..... idea.
a favourite **b** brilliant **c** equal

2 This food tastes absolutely ..... !
a real **b** popular **c** delicious

3 The author is very ..... and makes you think.
a equal **b** clever **c** favourite

4 My ..... programme is an online science show.
a favourite **b** exciting **c** real

5 It's ..... to watch women's football on TV.
a exciting **b** favourite **c** equal

6 It's a TV show, but it's about ..... person.
a a real **b** an equal **c** a favourite

B Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

brilliant clever equal exciting favourite popular real

A: I'm watching *Stranger Things* at the moment. It's already my [1] ..... show!

B: I've heard it's really [2] ..... around the world. What's it about?

A: A group of school friends in the 1980s.

B: Is it about [3] ..... life?

A: Not really. One of the friends, Will, goes missing. No one can find him, because he's in a different world, but he learns to use lights to communicate with his mum. Then, the friends meet a strange girl with a [4] ..... skill – she can move things just by thinking of them. The friends need this girl because they're going to fight the bad guys and none of them are particularly big or strong. With the girl and her skills, they can have a more [5] ..... fight.

B: It sounds very [6] ..... !

A: It is, and scary. It's funny, too. There's a character called Steve. He's silly and not very [7] ....., but he makes me laugh.

B: I should watch it!

PRONUNCIATION

2 3.02 | word stress in adjectives | Listen and complete the table with the words in the box.

brilliant clever delicious equal exciting favourite popular real

●	●●	●●●	●●●

GRAMMAR

subject and object questions

3 Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.

1 What English dictionary ..... ?
a use you **b** you do use **c** do you use

2 Who ..... this empty bottle of water here?
a left **b** did they leave **c** did left

3 What ..... on TV most nights?
a they watch **b** do they watch **c** watches

4 What ..... to do tonight?
a do you want **b** want you **c** did you want

5 Which team ..... the match last night?
a did win **b** did they win **c** won

6 Which TV channel ..... the best TV programmes?
a did they make **b** makes **c** do they make

4 Use the prompts in brackets to complete the questions.

[1] .....
(What / you / do / last night?)

I watched a film. I can't remember the name, but it was about a virtual reality world.

Hmm. [2] .....
(Who / play / the main part?)

No idea, but it was a young guy in his twenties, maybe.

[3] .....
(Who / direct / it?)

I think it was Steven Spielberg.

Oh! Is it new? [4] .....
(When / it / come out?)

In 2018, I think.

(Oh, I know – *Ready Player One*)

[5] .....
(Where / you / watch it?)

At home on my laptop.

[6] .....
(Who / pay / for your laptop?)
I thought you had no money.

I got paid yesterday.

[7] .....
(What / you / think of the film?)

★★★★

LISTENING

5 3.03 | **Listen to a discussion between two friends. Choose the topic (a–c).**

a Best films and TV programmes this year
b What we can learn from films and TV
c Films that came from books

6A 3.03 | **Listen again. Who did these things, the man (M) or the woman (W)?**

1 watched a programme about England in the past
2 watched a film about women at NASA
3 learnt what to do when there's a problem in the kitchen
4 learnt that it's important to work with other people
5 cried at the end of a film

B 3.03 | **Listen again. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?**

1 The king in *The Last Kingdom* was a real person.
2 The man thinks that films about the past aren't always correct.
3 The man believes films teach us more about the past than now.
4 The woman says films are important for children.
5 The man talks about how a film ends.

C 3.04 | **Listen to the recording. Write what you hear. You will hear the sentences only once.**

1 .....
2 .....
3 .....
4 .....

WRITING

correct mistakes

7A **Read the description. Which photo is it about, A or B?**

The photo show an actor in a film studio. he's wearing a dark suit and a white shirt. There are lights with umbrellas next of him. On front of him, there's a television camera and a man. The man is moveing the camera. On the left, there's a man and a woman. They're look at the actor. Behind them, there are some clothes.

B **Find and correct six mistakes in the description in Ex 7A.**

- two grammar mistakes
- two preposition mistakes
- two spelling or punctuation mistakes

8A **Look at photo B. Make notes about these things.**

- the place
- the people
- the actions

B **You have 9 minutes to write about Photo B. You must write 50–75 words.**

C **Read your description. Look for any grammar, vocabulary, spelling or punctuation errors and correct them. Look for common mistakes you often make.**





Lesson 3C

HOW TO … | give instructions and check understanding
VOCABULARY | location, position and movement
PRONUNCIATION | intonation in short questions

VOCABULARY

location, position and movement

1 A Choose the correct prepositions to complete the sentences.

1 Shall we put this photo **inside** / **on** the wall so people can see it?
2 It's hot, so I've put your chocolate **out of** / **in** the fridge.
3 There are some huge rain clouds right **above** / **forwards** our house.
4 I'm very silly. I left my bike **into** / **outside** the shop and walked home!
5 How do I get **out of** / **together** this building?
6 To cross the river, go **out of** / **over** the foot bridge.
7 I keep all of my books **inside** / **inside-out** my bedroom cupboard.
8 Shall we go for a walk **around** / **onto** the shops tomorrow?
9 It's starting to rain – let's go **inside-out** / **into** that shop until it finishes.
10 I moved the chair **beside** / **forwards** so I could see the TV better.

B Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.

1 Let's all stand ..... so we don't lose anyone!
a together **b** beside **c** towards
2 Why is the coffee table in the living room .....?
a inside-out **b** up and down **c** upside-down
3 Walk ..... the coffee shop and you'll see me!
a up and down **b** forwards **c** towards
4 Please don't jump ..... on the bed!
a altogether **b** up and down **c** inside-out
5 We moved ..... from the snake very quickly!
a up and down **b** away **c** beside
6 We're sitting ..... the river eating an ice cream.
a beside **b** forwards **c** up and down

How to …

give instructions and check understanding

2 A 3.05 | Listen to three conversations. Match the problems (1–3) with the hacks (a–c).

1 The man needs to water his new plants.
2 The woman can't see in the mirror after a shower.
3 The children's toys are dirty.

a Use car wax.
b Use the dishwasher.
c Use a plastic bottle with holes in it.

B 3.05 | Choose the correct words to complete the extracts. Then listen again and check.

1 **First** / **Next**, put some water into the bottle.
2 **First** / **After that**, put the top on the bottle.
3 Is this **like** / **right**?
4 I **meant** / **understood** a small hole, like this.
5 What's wax? I don't know that **meaning** / **word**.
6 You **have** / **should** to put it on the mirror …
7 But **don't** / **not** put too much on.
8 What do I **should** / **need** to do after that?
9 **Always put** / **Put always** them in a bag first.
10 Let me get one and put the toys in … **like** / **seem** this?
11 What **all** / **now**?
12 I'm not **know** / **sure** I understand.

PRONUNCIATION

3 3.06 | intonation in short questions | Listen to the questions. Does the intonation go up (U) or down (D)?

1 That's all?
2 Is this right?
3 Sorry?
4 Like this?
5 What now?
6 OK, what next?

SPEAKING

4 A 3.07 | Complete the conversation with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

after that	first	like this	next
this	that	understand	

A: I'm really hot and thirsty, but I forgot to put the drinks in the fridge. They're not cold.
B: Put them in the freezer with the ice. You can put a paper towel around them, too. They'll get colder faster.
A: A paper towel? I'm not sure I [1] .....
B: I read about it online. [2] ....., take a paper towel and put some water on it so it's wet.
A: [3] .....?
B: Yes. [4] ....., put it around the drink bottle.
A: All right.
B: Not like [5] ....., like [6] .....
A: Oh, right. Done! What [7] .....?
B: Put it in with the ice in your freezer and wait.
A: Does it work?
B: I don't know. I've never tried it before!

B 3.08 | You are B in Ex 4A. Listen and speak after the beep. Record the conversation if you can.

C Listen to your recording and compare it to Ex 4A.

Speak anywhere Go to the interactive speaking practice

Lesson 3D

GRAMMAR | *had to, didn't have to, couldn't*
LISTENING | a discussion about memories

GRAMMAR

had to, didn't have to, couldn't

1 **Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.**

1 We **couldn't** / **had to** / **didn't have to** drink milk every morning at school and I hated it!
2 I loved playing outside in the rain but we **couldn't** / **had to** / **didn't have to** do that at school.
3 You **couldn't** / **had to** / **didn't have to** help me but I'm happy you did!
4 Schoolchildren of the past **couldn't** / **had to** / **didn't have to** have a computer to do their work.
5 Children **couldn't** / **had to** / **didn't have to** talk when the head teacher was in the room.
6 I **couldn't** / **had to** / **didn't have to** get up early this morning and I'm really tired now!

2 **Use the prompts to write sentences with *have to*, *had to*, *didn't have to* and *couldn't*.**

1 I / stay late at work / yesterday. It was great!
2 We / use the road / this morning. It was closed.
3 You / take the bus / yesterday? Or was your car fixed?
4 My brother / go to school / today. The heating was broken.
5 We / have our weekly team meeting / today. Our manager was not well.
6 Sandro / answer my messages / today. He lost his phone.
7 Alison / work / last week? Or was she on holiday?
8 I / wear / a shirt and jacket at school. It was a school rule.
9 Why / you / work today? I thought you were sick.
10 We / get / a table at the restaurant. It was really busy.

LISTENING

3 A **3.09 | Listen to a radio discussion. Choose the topic they do NOT talk about.**

a Children and their memories
b Very old people and their memories
c How to remember things better

B **3.09 | Listen again. Choose the correct option (a–c) to answer the questions.**

1 How old was the presenter in his first memory?
a two
b three
c four
2 When do we start to forget our early memories?
a when we're three
b when we're five
c when we're seven
3 Why does Dr Pasko think the presenter remembers the activity in his first memory?
a He was excited about it.
b It was his first time doing something.
c His parents talked about it a lot after it happened.
4 Which memory idea does Dr Pasko particularly like?
a taking photos with our phones
b writing memories on postcards
c keeping a memory box

C **3.09 | Listen again and complete each sentence with one word.**

1 The presenter's first memory is of his first _____.
2 In Dr Pasko's first memory, she was having fun with _____.
3 Maybe children forget memories because their _____ are still developing.
4 Dr Pasko says that the activity in her first memory wasn't very _____.
5 Dr Pasko suggests writing memories on pieces of paper and putting them into a _____.



Lesson 4A

GRAMMAR | present perfect simple (1)
VOCABULARY | irregular past participles
PRONUNCIATION | irregular past participles

VOCABULARY

irregular past participles

1 A Complete the table with the correct words.

infinitive	past participle
be	been
make	[1] .....
[2]	ridden
drink	[3] .....
[4]	done
have	[5] .....
[6]	left
run	[7] .....
write	[8] .....

B Complete the sentences with the past participle form of the verbs in brackets.

1 My grandparents have never ..... (be) anywhere abroad.
2 I've never ..... (see) snow except on TV.
3 No one in my family has ever ..... (sleep) outside in a tent.
4 I've never ..... (swim) in the sea or in a river.
5 Has Dani ever ..... (meet) anyone famous, like a singer or a film star?
6 My team has ..... (win) a lot of games in the last few months.
7 I haven't ..... (read) this book. Do you think I would like it?
8 Have you ever ..... (buy) something really expensive?
9 I've ..... (eat) pizza in Naples.
10 Have you ..... (drive) far in this car?

PRONUNCIATION

2 4.01 | irregular past participles | Match the past participles (1–6) with a past participle with the same vowel sound (a–f). Then listen and check.

1 ate	**a** bought
2 been	**b** drunk
3 caught	**c** eaten
4 done	**d** made
5 driven	**e** met
6 read	**f** written

1 ate – **d** made

GRAMMAR

present perfect simple (1)

3 A Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.

1 I've never ..... a birthday party.
a have **b** has **c** had
2 Have you ..... to Thailand?
a ever been **b** never go **c** haven't gone
3 We ..... a great film last night.
a see **b** saw **c** have seen
4 Amara ..... in three different countries.
a live **b** has lived **c** have lived
5 Zach ..... me a lovely present yesterday.
a gave **b** has given **c** have given
6 ..... you made this meal before?
a has **b** Had **c** Have

B Choose the correct verb forms to complete the social media post.

I'm going to be fifty in November. Fifty! There are a lot of things that I [1]**'ve never done / never did** in my life. I [2]**'ve never been / never went** camping. I [3]**'ve never seen / never saw** a football match except on TV. I [4]**didn't dance / haven't danced** the tango, and many more things! So, last year I [5]**'ve written / wrote** a list of fifty things I want to do before I'm fifty. I've done about twenty-seven of them so far. I [6]**made / 've made** a cake. I [7]**'ve made / made** it for my friend's birthday in March. I [8]**'ve ridden / rode** a horse. I [9]**rode / 've ridden** my friend's horse at the start of May. And I [10]**'ve eaten / ate** sushi. My friends [11]**have bought / bought** me some last week. I [12]**'ve liked / liked** it! I'm excited about doing all of the other things later this year.

C Use the prompts in brackets to complete the conversations.

A: Where's Ryan?
B: (He / go / on a boat trip) [1] ..... . He wants to catch some fish.
A: Oh! (you / ever / go on a fishing trip) [2] .....?
B: (No, / I / not) [3] ..... . Have you?
A: Yes. (I / go / on one last year) [4] ..... . We didn't go on a boat. We went to a river. It was a nice day, but (I / not / catch / any fish) [5] ..... .

A: Maddie wants to go camping. (I / never / do / it / before) [6] ..... . Have you?
B: Yes, when I was a child, (I / go camping / a lot) [7] ..... .
A: (I / never / sleep / outside) [8] ..... . Is it good?
B: It depends on the weather!

LISTENING

4A 4.02 | **Listen to a conversation between friends. Choose the activities that each person has done.**

	Brett	Carmen
been on a radio show	✓	
won a competition		
won money		
been to Northern Ireland		
been on television		

B 4.02 | **Listen again. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.**

1 Brett **told** / **didn't tell** his family about the competition.
2 Brett was **first** / **second** in the competition.
3 Brett is going to buy a new camera later in the **month** / **year**.
4 Carmen won a **sport** / **writing** competition.
5 Brett took the photo in Northern **Ireland** / **Italy**.
6 Carmen was on a **news** / **comedy** programme.
7 Carmen **remembers** / **doesn't remember** the questions she answered.
8 **Carmen** / **Carmen's friend** was unhappy with the news programme.

C 4.02 | **Listen again. Complete the summary with one word or number in each gap.**

Brett was on the radio because he came second in a [1] ..... competition. He won [2]£..... . He took the photo when he was on a [3] ..... trip. Carmen was on TV after someone asked her and her friend some questions when they were leaving a [4] ..... . The questions were about a [5] ..... they saw. Later, Carmen was on TV talking about her experience. She remembers her [6] ..... looked very big.

D 4.03 | **Listen to the recording. Write what you hear. You will hear the sentences only once.**

1 .....
2 .....
3 .....
4 .....

WRITING

a description of a first-time experience; link ideas

5A **Read the description and answer the questions with a word or number.**

1 How many kilometres did the writer run?
2 How many minutes did it take the writer to finish?
3 Does the writer want to run again?

First and last experience

Last autumn, I did something for the first and last time. I ran five kilometres. [1] ..... I walk a lot, I don't often run. When a friend asked me to run five kilometres with her, I said yes. I can walk five kilometres very easily, [2] ..... I didn't expect any problems with running. I was wrong. I started running very well. I felt comfortable at first, [3] ..... after two kilometres, I started to feel very tired. My friend continued to run well [4] ..... she's a good runner. It took her about thirty minutes. I walked, then ran, then walked. It took me fifty-five minutes to finish. I love walking, [5] ..... I never want to run again!

B **Complete the description in Ex 5A with the words in the box.**

although because but (x2) so

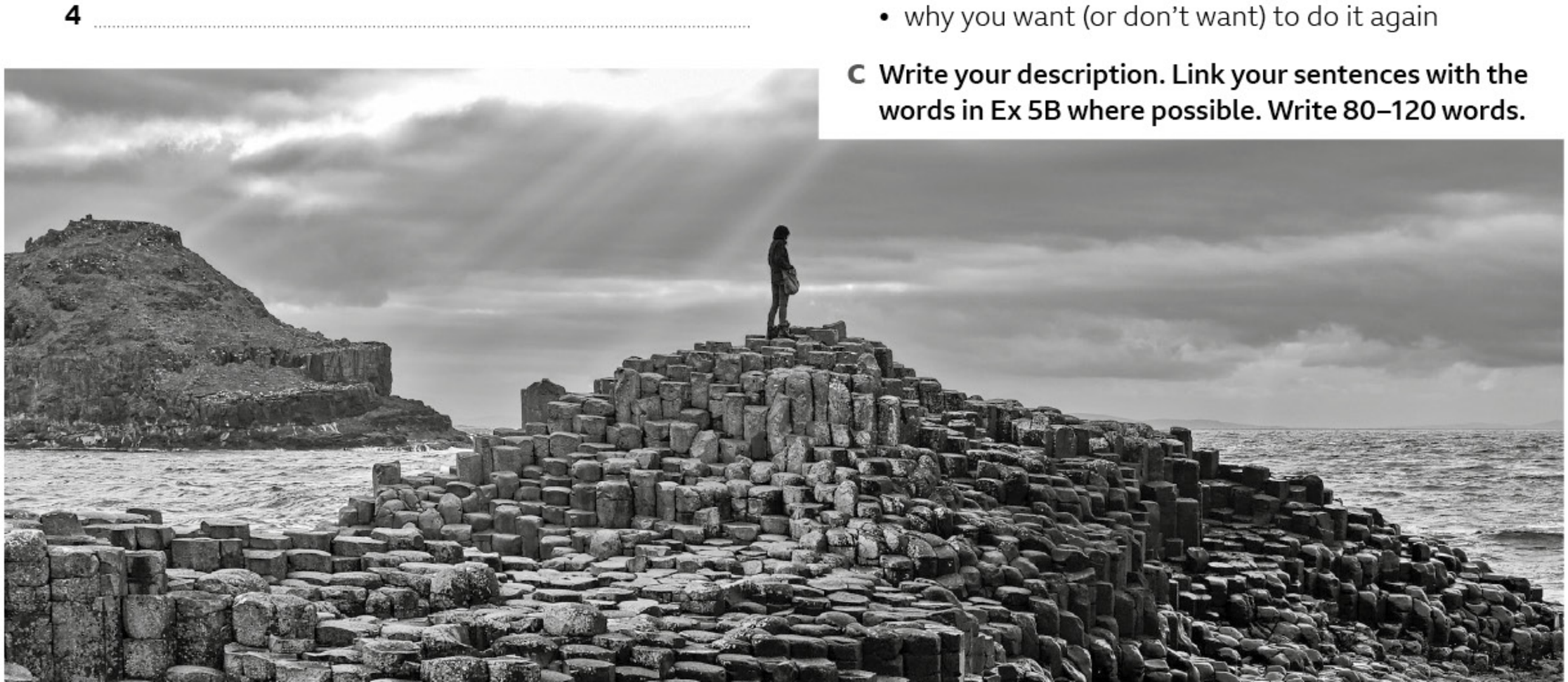
6A **You are going to write a description of the first time you experienced one of the things in the box. Decide what to write about.**

a game a hobby a new food a sport
a trip/visit to a new place an unusual experience

B **Make notes on these things:**

- what you did
- when you did it
- where you did it
- who you did it with
- why you want (or don't want) to do it again

C **Write your description. Link your sentences with the words in Ex 5B where possible. Write 80–120 words.**



Lesson 4B

GRAMMAR | comparatives and superlatives
VOCABULARY | travel; travel phrases
PRONUNCIATION | sentence stress

VOCABULARY

travel

1 A **Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.**

1 What's the quickest ..... to Manchester from here?
a direction **b** route **c** travel

2 Air ..... is the safest way to travel.
a trips **b** travel **c** way

3 The ..... between Canada and the USA is nearly 9,000 km long.
a border **b** direction **c** distance

4 Let's take a day ..... to somewhere nice!
a travel **b** journey **c** trip

5 Is there a faster ..... to get to the centre of the city?
a journey **b** direction **c** way

6 The ..... from Frankfurt to Sydney took a very long time.
a direction **b** journey **c** travel

B **Complete the article with the words in the box.**

borders	direction	distance	
journey	travel	tours	way

Is this the world's most travelled person?

Babis Bizas was born in Greece in 1954. While he was studying languages at university, he travelled around Europe, and then decided to go to Asia where he crossed the [1] ..... of several countries including Afghanistan, Pakistan and India. While he was making his [2] ..... through Colombo, Sri Lanka, he decided to take a job on a Greek boat because he needed money. The boat travelled a great [3] ..... across the ocean, first in the [4] ..... of Africa and then on to North America. Babis decided that he wanted to spend his life working in the [5] ..... industry, so he became a tour guide. Today, Babis takes people on [6] ..... in places that tourists don't usually visit. He has visited every country in the world, many of them twice or more. He's even been to both the North Pole and the South Pole. His helicopter [7] ..... to the South Pole took nineteen hours.

travel phrases

2 **Use the prompts to make sentences about the places.**

1 Sweden is / border / Norway and Finland.
.....

2 China / other side / world / to Brazil.
.....

3 California / west coast / the US.
.....

4 Oman / the other side / Arabian Sea / India.
.....

5 Istanbul / west / Turkey.
.....

6 Paris isn't / the coast.
.....

7 Ethiopia / east coast / Africa.
.....

8 You can stop / Nicaragua / your way / Mexico / from Ecuador.
.....

GRAMMAR

comparatives and superlatives

3 A **The sentences below have a mistake. Choose the best option to correct the mistake.**

1 It's <u>more hot</u> than it was yesterday.
a hoter **b** hotter **c** more hot

2 Who's <u>the funny</u> person in your family?
a a funnyer **b** the most funny **c** the funniest

3 This way isn't <u>the same than</u> the other way.
a the same as **b** as same as **c** as same than

4 Where is the best place <u>to eating</u> around here?
a eating **b** eat **c** to eat

B **Complete the conversation with the comparative or superlative form of the adjective in brackets.**

A: What do you think is [1] ..... (good) way to travel around a country?

B: For me, it's by motorbike. It's [2] ..... (easy) way to get around, but I also enjoy train travel.

A: I imagine that travelling by motorbike is [3] ..... (cheap) than travelling by train.

B: It depends on the country. Sometimes, it's [4] ..... (expensive).

A: I like taking the train. For me, it's [5] ..... (safe) way to travel and it's a bit [6] ..... (comfortable). You can just sit back and enjoy the view.

B: You're right. Trains are [7] ..... (safe) than motorbikes. And they're usually [8] ..... (quick).

A: But you still prefer motorbikes to trains?

B: Not just trains. I prefer motorbikes to everything! Motorbikes are the [9] .....(interesting) way to travel.

PRONUNCIATION

4 **4.04 | sentence stress | Use the prompts to make questions. Mark the stressed words. Then listen and check.**

1 Which / better, / the beach / the mountains?

.....

2 Where / popular / travel destination?

.....

3 Who / funny, / your sister / your brother?

.....

4 What / cheap / way / travel?

.....

READING

5A Read the tour information and answer each question with one word.

1 Which country is the tour in?
2 How many days is the tour?
3 Where does the tour start and end?

B Read the article again. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?

1 You see the same things in summer and winter.
2 The price is cheaper than usual at the moment.
3 Some food is included in the price.
4 For £1,500, you get a flight to Iceland.
5 There will be no more than eleven people and you on the tour.
6 Someone from the company comes with you on the tour.
7 You pay extra to use the internet on the bus.
8 You need to take different types of clothes.

C On which day (1–7) can you do these things?

a visit the largest town in the north of Iceland
b take photographs of animals that live in the area.
c visit a place with an interesting past
d visit a place by the sea with unusual sand
e visit a place where people play music
f see a place where people have a bath in natural hot water

The Best of Iceland Tour

Spend seven days on this beautiful island, travelling from west to north to east to south. See amazing nature, look for the Northern Lights in the sky in winter and enjoy the midnight sun in summer.

Price: £1,500 (was £1,850)

This includes:
- transport to all destinations.
- hotel accommodation for seven nights, with breakfast.
- whale-watching boat tour.

This does **not** include your flights to and from Iceland or transport to and from the airport.

Why choose our tour?
- Small groups. No more than twelve people per group.
- Great tour guides.
- Comfortable bus with free wifi.

What do you need to bring?
- Clothes for both warm and cold weather. The weather changes fast.

Day 1 – Reykjavik
You arrive in Reykjavik and explore this exciting city. Visit the interesting concert hall and the amazing street art. Try delicious seafood from the island's coast.

Day 2 – Reykjavik to Borgarnes
Your day starts with an early breakfast at your hotel before the tour starts. On your way to the hotel in Borgarnes, you visit the important village of Reykholt in the west. It's tiny, but it has some interesting history.

Day 3 – Borgarnes to Akureyri
Akureyri is a fishing town and the biggest town in the north of Iceland. On the way there, you pass pretty fishing villages and join a three-hour boat trip in Dalvik where you can see whales and dolphins.

Day 4 – Akureyri to Borgarfjörður
Borgarfjörður is a small village on the east coast of the island. On the way there, you visit the beautiful Mývatn lake where you can pay to visit the baths, with their natural hot water from the ground.

Day 5 – Borgarfjörður to Höfn
Visit the east of the island. You pass farms and lakes where you can see local wildlife and finish the day with a three-hour guided walk.

Day 6 – Höfn to Vik
Vatnajökull National Park is where you go today. The main destination is Skaftafell, with its mountains and ice, but on the way, you visit Diamond Beach with its black sand. Your hotel is in Vik.

Day 7 – Vik to Reykjavik
On the way back to Reykjavik, you visit Þingvellir National Park and enjoy the Gullfoss waterfall. You have the evening to enjoy Reykjavik before returning home the next day.

Lesson 4C

HOW TO | make suggestions and recommendations
VOCABULARY | giving gifts
PRONUNCIATION | intonation to show interest

VOCABULARY

giving gifts

1 A **Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.**

1 I ..... a gift from my nephew yesterday.
a got **b** took **c** received

2 I prefer ..... gifts to normal ones!
a unusual **b** usual **c** low

3 Let's ..... Imran a gift to say 'thank you'.
a have **b** receive **c** get

4 A trip to Paris is a very ..... gift.
a special **b** low **c** best

5 This shop has lovely presents at a really ..... price.
a unusual **b** small **c** low

6 Have you ..... a gift from my sister?
a taken **b** received **c** given

B **Match the sentence beginnings (1–6) with the endings (a–f).**

1 I need to buy Lois a birthday
2 A gift experience is an unusual
3 She's received
4 I don't like paying a low
5 We're getting our son
6 I need to buy something

a a lovely gift from her neighbours.
b present this weekend.
c special for my dad's birthday.
d thing to give someone.
e a car for his 21st birthday.
f price for a gift for someone special.

How to ...

make suggestions and recommendations

2 A **4.05 | Listen to the conversation. Choose the presents the friends suggest.**

a book	a clock	a cooking lesson
mugs	towels	a video game

B **4.05 | Listen again and complete the sentences with one or two words.**

1 Sam's moving into a new home .....
2 People don't usually buy ..... for a new home.
3 The man thinks that a ..... is a boring gift.
4 Sam already has some .....
5 Sam would like to know how to .....
6 The woman looks at the website of a .....

C **4.06 | Find and correct one mistake in each sentence. Then listen and check.**

1 What can we getting him?
2 So, what we shall get?
3 That's fine of me, but it's not a very exciting idea.
4 Where we should look for one?
5 Why don't we going there later?
6 Do you think he would liking that?
7 Sound good to me.
8 We should to speak to Paola.

PRONUNCIATION

3 **4.07 | intonation to show interest | Listen and decide if the speakers sound interested (I) or not interested (N).**

1 That's fine with me.
2 That sounds really exciting.
3 That's an interesting idea.
4 Great idea!
5 Sounds good to me.

SPEAKING

4 A **Complete the conversation with the words in the box.**

a bit	could	don't	fine	getting
go	idea	sounds	sure	

A: What shall we buy Kate as a thank you gift?
B: We [1] ..... get her some flowers.
A: I'm not [2] ..... that's a good idea. She's going away in a few days. She won't enjoy them.
B: Oh, right. How about [3] ..... her a book?
A: That's [4] ..... with me. Or we could get some of that perfume she likes.
B: It's [5] ..... expensive.
A: Yes, you're right. Why [6] ..... we buy her a box of chocolates? She loves chocolates!
B: [7] ..... good to me! I'm happy to go and get some.
A: OK, thanks. You should [8] ..... to that nice shop in the centre of town. They have great chocolate there.
B: Great [9] .....!

B **4.08 | Listen and check.**

C **4.09 | You are B in Ex 4A. Listen and speak after the beep. Record the conversation if you can.**

D **Listen to your recording and compare it to Ex 4B.**

Speak anywhere Go to the interactive speaking practice

Lesson 4D

GRAMMAR | verbs of sensation + adjective or *like*
READING | food from home

GRAMMAR

verbs of sensation + adjective or *like*

1 **Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.**

1 It ..... cold outside so I'm taking my coat.
a tastes **b** looks **c** smells

2 I put sugar in my tea so it ..... nice.
a smells **b** feels **c** tastes

3 I can ..... something strange in the air.
a sound **b** look **c** smell

4 What does an ugli fruit .....?
a look **b** look like **c** look of

5 That strange noise your car is making ..... bad.
a sounds **b** smells **c** feels

6 What is your new phone .....?
a look **b** look like **c** like

2 **Use the prompts in brackets to complete the conversation.**

A: What are you eating?
B: It's a dragon fruit.
A: Really? I've never seen one before. (What / it / smell / like?) [1] .....?
B: Here, have a smell.
A: Hmm. (It / smell / fresh.) [2] ...... (It / look / nice, too.) [3] .....
B: I know. I love it!
A: (What / look / like / inside?) [4] .....?
B: It's white.
A: Really? (What / taste / like?) [5] .....?
B: It's not very sweet, but (it / taste / good.) [6] ...... Do you want to try it?
A: Hmm. Go on then, I'll give it a try!



READING

3 **Read the blog post. Complete each sentence with one or two words.**

1 The writer is writing about a dish called .....
2 The dish comes from an area in England called .....
3 The dish is potatoes on top of meat, onion and .....

4 **Read the blog post again and choose the correct words to complete the sentences.**

1 In the past, many **bakers** / **factory workers** cooked Lancashire hotpot at home.
2 They made hotpot because it was **cheap** / **easy to make**.
3 **Everyone** / **Not everyone** used their own kitchen to make hotpot.
4 There **are** / **aren't any** vegetables in Lancashire hotpot.
5 There **is** / **isn't** only one way to make hotpot.
6 The writer's family ate hotpot on **Mondays** / **at weekends**.
7 The writer's family life **was** / **wasn't** always positive.
8 Lancashire hotpot **is** / **isn't** the writer's children's favourite dish.

The taste of home

There's one dish that always makes me think of home: Lancashire hotpot. Lancashire is an area in the north west of England, close to Manchester. In the 1800s, there were a lot of factories there and many people in the area worked at them. Their work wasn't easy. They worked long days and had little time off. The work was hard and often dirty. When they got home, they were tired and wanted a good meal, but they didn't have the time or energy to make one. So they made hotpot. They could put the food in a pot in the oven in the morning and leave it to cook slowly on a low heat all day. It was ready to eat by the end of the day. Of course, many of those people had no oven in their homes, so they probably took it to the local baker to cook.

Lancashire hotpot is a dish with meat, onions, and carrots and slices of potato on the top. There are other things in it too, like salt, to give it some taste, but those are the main ingredients. It might not sound very tasty to you, but to me it's the most wonderful food in the world. Everyone makes it a bit differently, so there's no single recipe. I think my family's recipe is the best. When I was growing up, my parents often made it for Sunday lunch and my brothers and sisters all loved it. When I taste it now, I think of those Sundays and feel that life was much easier then. But of course, it wasn't without problems. We had some difficult times, but those times when we were together enjoying a hotpot seemed to be some of the best ones. That's why I love making it for my children now. The thing is, they prefer pizza.

REVIEW

GRAMMAR

1 **Read the office rules and complete the sentences. Use *have to*, *don't have to* or *can't* and a verb from the sign.**

Office rules

Start work on time at 9 a.m.

Book a meeting room for meetings.

Dress well. Wearing a suit isn't necessary, but no wearing jeans.

No listening to music.

No eating food at your desk.

Be kind to your colleagues.

Introduce yourself to new staff.

It's not necessary to bring cake for everyone on your birthday, but it's nice!

1 We _____ work at 9 a.m.
2 We _____ a meeting room for meetings.
3 We _____ a suit.
4 We _____ jeans.
5 We _____ to music.
6 We _____ food at our desks.
7 We _____ kind to our colleagues.
8 We _____ ourselves to new staff.
9 We _____ cake on our birthday.

2 **Look at the answers and complete the questions.**

1 Q: Where _____ when you were a child?
A: I lived in a town called Hilden.
2 Q: Who _____ to the train station this morning?
A: My wife took me.
3 Q: Who _____ dinner at your house?
A: My husband and I cook together most nights.
4 Q: When _____ to this area?
A: We moved to this area ten years ago.
5 Q: Where _____ spend her weekends?
A: Anna spends her weekends at home.
6 Q: What _____ you happy?
A: My family makes me happy.

3 **The sentences below have a mistake. Choose the best option to correct the mistake.**

1 We <u>didn't had to</u> study yesterday but we wanted to.
a couldn't **b** hadn't to **c** didn't have to
2 We <u>couldn't</u> our phones during the wedding last week.
a can't use **b** couldn't use **c** couldn't to use
3 Jasmine <u>have to</u> start work at 7 a.m. this morning.
a didn't had to **b** had to **c** couldn't to
4 Why <u>had you</u> to take your car to the garage yesterday?
a did you have **b** hadn't you **c** did you had

4 **Complete the sentences with the present perfect or past simple form of the verbs in brackets.**

1 I _____ (go) to Sweden, but not Denmark.
2 He _____ (never / have) long hair.
3 We _____ (meet) our new neighbour yesterday.
4 Karen _____ (meet) some interesting people in her new job so far.
5 _____ (you / enjoy) your holiday last month?
6 Maria _____ (go) to Berlin in 2021.
7 Where's Jeff? _____ (he / go) home?
8 _____ (you / ever / see) a film outdoors?

5 **Read the social media post. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.**

Martin Coombes
4 hours ago

I'm visiting Ryde soon. I'd like to take my children to the beach, but I know there are a few beaches in the area. Which one is the [1]**best / better**?

Dana Gibbs
1 hour ago

Each one is a bit different [2]**as / from** the other, so you could try a different one each day! Bembridge beach is [3]**quieter than / the quietest**, but that's because there are rocks but no sand on the beach. Sandown beach has sand. It's [4]**more popular / the most popular** beach in the area, but it's also [5]**busier than / the busiest**. It's [6]**further / the furthest** away than Bembridge, too. Probably the best beach is Appley Beach. It's similar [7]**from / to** Sandown, but it's a bit [8]**quieter / quietest**. There are also two good cafés at Appley. One is a little [9]**more expensive than / the most expensive** the other but they're both great. Whichever beach you go to, you'll have [10]**more fantastic / the most fantastic** time.

6 **Complete the sentences with the words in the box.**

feels feeling look looks sounds smells taste tastes

1 This apple _____ delicious! It's so sweet.
2 You _____ tired. Did you not sleep well?
3 This jumper _____ really soft on my skin.
4 This cake _____ lovely. Is there lemon in it? I can't wait to try it.
5 I've seen polenta, but I've never eaten it. What does it _____ like?
6 Marta _____ like her dad. They've got the same eyes and nose.
7 I love Noel's singing – he always _____ amazing.
8 I'm not _____ very well today.

VOCABULARY

7 **Choose the correct words to complete the phrases.**

1 **discover** / **search** for information on the internet
2 **explain** / **expect** a problem to someone
3 **discover** / **plan** a new word in English
4 **decide** / **develop** a new system at work
5 **explain** / **plan** a study day
6 **decide** / **describe** a person
7 **expect** / **search** something to happen
8 **decide** / **discover** on what to eat tonight

8 **Match the people (1–8) with the subjects they probably studied (a–h).**

1 office manager
2 actor
3 doctor
4 museum tour guide
5 bank manager
6 scientist
7 lawyer
8 sports person

a physical education (PE)
b economics
c science
d medicine
e history
f drama
g law
h business studies

9 **Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.**

1 Please move **away from** / **over** the fire.
2 I'll wait out **outside** / **together** while you get ready.
3 Let's try putting the painting on the wall **above** / **around** the chair.
4 Your T-shirt is **inside-out** / **together**. You should put it on properly!
5 The brothers are all standing **together** / **towards** over there.
6 Kate is the woman over there, standing **beside** / **inside** the blue car.
7 Let's walk all **around** / **forwards** the park.
8 Our daughter loves to jump **into** / **onto** the table!

10 **Write the past participle of each verb.**

1 give .....
2 swim .....
3 buy .....
4 ride .....
5 see .....
6 drive .....
7 catch .....
8 win .....
9 teach .....
10 drink .....

11 **Complete the conversation with one word in each gap. The first letter is given.**

A: What are you doing this weekend?
B: I'm going on a weekend [1]t..... to Berwick-upon-Tweed.
A: Oh nice! Where is that?
B: It's on the [2]w..... to Edinburgh from here.
A: Is it on the [3]b..... of England and Scotland?
B: That's right. It's also on the [4]c....., so we can walk near the sea.
A: Oh nice! I've been to Carlisle. It's also in the north, but it's on the other [5]s..... of the country.
B: Oh yes, I know it. Anyway, it's a long car [6]j..... to Berwick-upon-Tweed from here. We have to leave straight after work.
A: Yes, which [7]r..... are you going to take?
B: I think we'll take the M1 then A1.
A: Good idea. You could take the A1 the whole way. It's a shorter [8]d....., but usually has worse traffic, so, the [9]t..... time is longer.

12 **Complete the forum post with the words in the box.**

exciting	favourite	get
present	received	special

I've [1] ..... some great gifts over the years, but my [2] ..... gift didn't cost anything. It was my thirtieth birthday and my friends decided that they wanted to give me something [3] ...... So they each took a small piece of paper and wrote me a message. They wrote something they remembered about me from the past. They put thirty of these pieces of paper into a lovely box, along with some old photos. I got this [4] ..... at my birthday dinner. It was [5] ..... to read each message and look at the photos, because they helped me to remember some funny things from my life. So next time you need to [6] ..... someone a gift, think about something that only costs your time. Your friends will love it!



Lesson 5A

GRAMMAR | possessive pronouns, *whose*, *this/that*, *there/then*
VOCABULARY | money and value
PRONUNCIATION | sounds /s/ and /z/

VOCABULARY

money and value

1 A **Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.**

1 The price of petrol is _____ every day.
a costing **b** spending **c** increasing

2 I bought this sofa for a very _____ price.
a fair **b** valuable **c** expensive

3 Let's _____ a car and go to the beach.
a increase **b** rent **c** offer

4 I'll use some of my _____ to buy a car.
a savings **b** prices **c** notes

5 I've had a few _____ to buy my car.
a offers **b** money **c** savings

6 I didn't spend very much _____ my suit.
a in **b** on **c** at

B **Complete the conversation with the words in the box.**

cost	fair	increase	offer	rent
savings	spent	valuable		

A: That's a nice watch. Did it [1] _____ much?
B: I think I [2] _____ about £20 on it.
A: That seems [3] _____. It's a lovely watch.
B: Yes, but a friend said it's actually quite [4] _____.
A: Really? Like thousands of pounds?
B: No. He made me a good [5] _____ of £300.
A: Wow, from £20 to £300. That's amazing! You could [6] _____ a boat for the day. You've always wanted to do that.
B: I know, that would be great, but I said no.
A: Did he [7] _____ his offer?
B: No, he didn't have enough [8] _____ at the time. I told him he can have it when I get bored of it. He'll have enough money then!

GRAMMAR

possessive pronouns, *whose*, *this/that*, *there/then*

2 A **The sentences below have a mistake. Choose the best option to correct the mistake.**

1 This isn't my bag, it's <u>you</u>.
a you're **b** your **c** yours

2 David's not here, but I need to tell <u>he</u> something.
a his **b** him **c** he's

3 <u>It's ours</u> cake, not just mine.
a It's our **b** It's my **c** Its ours

4 Our train arrives at 6 p.m. so we'll see you <u>when</u>.
a that **b** there **c** then

B **Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There are three words you do not need.**

her	its	mine	ours	she	that
theirs	then	those	whose	who's	

1 Don't worry if you forgot your wallet. I've got _____ with me.
2 Do I have to talk to Melanie? I never know what to say to _____.
3 An old friend gave me flowers last week. I thought _____ was kind of her.
4 The dog is waving _____ tail. I think it likes you!
5 My apartment is just five minutes from my parent's apartment. Mine is on the street behind _____.
6 I'm going to see Max this evening so I'll tell him your happy news _____.
7 _____ that man over there? Is it Adam?
8 I can't believe you and I live in houses on the same street. _____ is over there. Where's yours?

C **Complete the article with a pronoun, *then* or *there*.**

Each year, people leave many things on London trains and buses: umbrellas, mobile phones, keys, clothes and toys. Staff find [1] _____ things and send them to the Transport for London Lost Property Office. About a thousand things arrive [2] _____ each day. So, what happens to [3] _____? Well, first of all, staff try to find out [4] _____ item it is. Then, they try to call or write to that person, and the owner has two weeks to come and get [5] _____. However, often the staff don't know who the owner is, so they save information about the thing to a computer file, explaining what it is, when it arrived, [6] _____ colour or size, etc. Sometimes the owner calls to ask for their lost thing back and the staff return it to [7] _____. Most of the time, owners don't ask for [8] _____ things back, so the staff give them to charity or throw them away. The office has been open for almost a hundred years. In [9] _____ time, the staff have looked after 15 million objects!

PRONUNCIATION

3 **5.01 | sounds /s/ and /z/ | Listen and match the words in the box with the sounds.**

books	is	its	Matt's	ours	scarf
this	theirs	whose	yours		

/s/ _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

/z/ _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

READING

4A Read the article. Match the stories (1–4) with the headings (a–d).

a Art by a famous painter
b A diamond that was real
c A lucky gamer
d A field of gold

Look what I found!

1 .....

In 2019, Scott Amos was in California, in the US, visiting the house he grew up in. He was looking in some boxes when he found an old video game called Kid Icarus. It was probably a gift to him when he was young, but no one in the family remembered it. The 1987 video game wasn't open and it looked perfect. Scott talked to someone who knew a lot about video games, and found out that there were only ten games in perfect condition in the world. The game originally cost $38.45. Scott sold it for $9,000 and used the money for a family trip.

2 .....

In 2014, the owners of a house in Toulouse, France, found some old clothes in a room at the top of the house. They also found a painting there. They thought the painting might be valuable, so they showed it to someone who knew about art. After five years, the owners learnt that the painting was by the famous Italian artist Caravaggio and it was over 400 years old. Not everyone was sure the painting was by Caravaggio, but it was expected to sell for around $171 million. Someone bought it in 2019, but we don't know who or how much they paid.

3 .....

In 2009, British man Terry Herbert went out with a cheap, old metal detector – a machine for finding metal under the ground – to a farmer's field. After walking just 73 metres, the machine made a noise. Terry made a hole in the ground and he found something gold. He made the hole bigger until, after a few days, he had 244 gold and silver objects. Later, he had more than 4,000 things, all over 1,400 years old. It's the largest number of gold and silver items from that time. Two museums bought them for £3 million. Herbert and the farmer shared the money.

4 .....

In the 1980s, a British woman bought an old ring for £10. She didn't know it had a real diamond on it and many years later, decided to put it in the rubbish. Her neighbour saw it and asked the woman to check if the ring was valuable or not. The woman did and discovered the diamond was real. The ring later sold for a huge £656,750.

B Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?

1 Scott Amos found something valuable at his home.
2 Scott sold the game and saved the money in a bank.
3 It was a long time before the owners of the painting in Toulouse discovered who painted it.
4 We know what the new owner paid for the painting.
5 Terry Herbert got £3 million for the things he found.
6 The British woman found a ring in a rubbish bin.

C Complete the sentences with one word or a number.

1 Scott thinks the game was a ..... for him as a child.
2 Caravaggio painted the picture over ..... years ago.
3 Terry Herbert found more than ..... objects.
4 The woman's ..... told her to check if the ring was valuable.

WRITING

a description of a past event

5A Read the description. What happened to Larry Awe?

a He lost something valuable to him.
b He found something, but it wasn't valuable.
c He discovered something that might be valuable.

More than an old shoe

Larry Awe was cleaning out an old shopping centre. His job was to throw away anything left [1] ..... before builders came to take down the building, but when Larry found some boxes with old basketball shoes inside, he knew he couldn't throw [2] ..... away. They were all shoes of famous basketball players. Larry knew [3] ..... because the shoes had the players' names on them. One of [4] ..... was Michael Jordan's famous Air Jordan shoe. The words 'My Very Best' and [5] ..... name were on the shoe. Jordan wore it around 1985, early in [6] ..... career as a basketball player. [7] ..... makes the shoe very valuable. [8] ..... could be worth up to $20,000.

B Complete the description in Ex 5A with *it*, *his*, *this*, *them* or *there* to avoid repeating words.

6A You are going to write a description of something valuable that a man called Paul Raynard found. Read the notes.

- Paul Raynard – English. Visiting Ballycastle in Northern Ireland with friend Michael.
- Went to field to look for Michael's wedding ring – lost there.
- One hour – nothing. Later one gold coin, two gold coins, three gold coins – eighty-four gold coins!
- One very valuable – £6,000.
- All coins now in Ulster Museum. Worth £100,000.
- Never found wedding ring.

B Plan your description. Decide what information to include and the order of information.

C Write your description. Use pronouns and *there/then* so you don't repeat ideas. Write 80–120 words.

Lesson 5B

GRAMMAR | quantifiers
VOCABULARY | countable and uncountable nouns
PRONUNCIATION | weak forms in quantifiers

VOCABULARY

countable and uncountable nouns

1 A Put the words in the box in the correct column.

~~accommodation~~ ~~apartment~~ dollar fashion food hour jumper meal money music song time

countable nouns	uncountable nouns
apartment	accommodation

B Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.

1 I haven't got much **dollars** / **euros** / **money** on me.
2 She's always very tired after **hour** / **job** / **work** on a Friday.
3 Can I share these photos on **news** / **post** / **social media**?
4 We've found a really great **accommodation** / **apartment** / **fashion** to rent.
5 This is a really lovely **fashion** / **jumper** / **meals**.
6 Have we got enough **dollar** / **hour** / **time** for a coffee?

C Look at the sentence beginnings (1–10). Which sentences do you complete with a and which with b?

1 You've got a lot of
2 I'm only bringing one
   a suitcase for the trip.
   b luggage for a weekend trip.
3 Our living room clock needs a
4 The house has no
   a new battery.
   b electricity at the moment.
5 I've got a great
6 I need some
   a advice on how to cook for ten people.
   b suggestion for our meal out.
7 I read a really interesting
8 I usually read
   a news on social media.
   b article earlier.
9 You can take a few pieces of
10 We've only got a bit of
   a paper from the printer.
   b food in the house.

GRAMMAR

quantifiers

2 A Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.

1 There ..... much food in the fridge.
   a aren't **b** isn't **c** is no
2 Would you like ..... coffee?
   a some **b** too much **c** many
3 There's ..... time for us to chat.
   a many **b** any **c** no
4 Life is ..... quiet in this town.
   a enough **b** too c too much
5 Can I have a piece of ....., please?
   a teas **b** cakes **c** paper
6 There aren't ..... chairs for everyone.
   a too many **b** too much **c** enough
7 I've only got a ..... time before my train comes.
   a bit **b** little **c** lot
8 We don't have ..... fruit at home. Can you buy some at the market?
   a many **b** no **c** any

B Complete the post with the quantifiers in the box.

a lot any no some (x2) too much

Carla
35 minutes ago

I've just read an interesting article about slow living. [1] ..... of people believe a slow life is better for us because we take time to think about what we're doing and enjoy it more. However, not everyone wants a slow life. [2] ..... people, like me, enjoy a fast life. It helps us to feel alive. So, which is better, a fast life or a slow life? Life can become boring when there are [3] ..... exciting activities at all, but [4] ..... excitement can make you tired and stressed. So, we probably need both a fast and a slow life. For example, one weekend, we should do [5] ..... exciting things and the next weekend we shouldn't do [6] ..... exciting activities. By living a fast and slow life, we get the best of both worlds.



PRONUNCIATION

3 **5.02 | weak forms in quantifiers | Listen and write the sentences you hear. Then, mark the words in the quantifiers which use a weak /ə/ sound (like the vowel sound in *the*).**

1 .....
2 .....
3 .....
4 .....
5 .....

LISTENING

4 **5.03 | Listen to the recording. Choose the words in the text that are different from what you hear.**

Slow cities are where people can have a slower life. They can walk or cycle around. There are green spaces for people to visit. The food in restaurants and supermarkets is always local and organic and people enjoy healthy eating. People also care about the culture of the city.

5 A **5.04 | Listen to an interview about living a slow life. Number the topics (a–e) in the order you hear them.**

a eating
b a tip for starting a slow life
c nature
d work
e free time



B **5.04 | Listen again and choose the correct option (a–c) to complete the statements.**

1 Jay says it's possible to have a slow life in a fast city by changing
a the job you do.
b the way you do things.
c the flat you live in.

2 Jay changed his working week by
a working from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.
b working only four days a week.
c working from home.

3 In his free time, Jay began to
a switch off his phone.
b stop reading the news.
c spend more time online than before.

4 Once a week, Jay and his wife
a invite friends for dinner.
b talk about their day during dinner.
c eat dinner without speaking.

5 Jay looks at the trees around him when he
a walks to the shops.
b goes running.
c cycles to work.

6 Jay suggests that the presenter
a plans to do just a few things each day.
b wakes up earlier each morning.
c is nice to people she meets.

C Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1 Jay says that apartments in New York are not cheap to **buy** / **rent**.
2 Jay ends work on a **Thursday** / **Friday**.
3 Jay thinks that time on social media is a **good** / **bad** use of time.
4 In the past, Jay ate his dinner in front of **his wife** / **the TV**.
5 Jay thinks that a list of **five** / **twenty** things to do each day is a bad idea.

D **5.04 | Listen again and check.**

6 **5.05 | Listen to the recording. Write what you hear. You will hear the sentences only once.**

1 .....
2 .....
3 .....
4 .....

Lesson 5C

HOW TO ... | talk about a product
VOCABULARY | common adjectives
PRONUNCIATION | phrasing

VOCABULARY

common adjectives

1 A Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.

1 Is the colour of this shirt too ..... ?
a heavy **b** thin **c** bright

2 This suitcase is too ..... for me to carry.
a thick **b** heavy **c** soft

3 I'd like a winter hat in a ..... blue colour.
a heavy **b** light **c** thick

4 This jumper is so ..... to touch.
a bright **b** soft **c** light

5 My old socks were thin, but these are lovely and ..... .
a thick **b** light **c** weak

6 This street is too ..... for cars.
a wide **b** thin **c** narrow

B Write the opposite of each adjective.

1 dry .....
2 empty .....
3 strong .....
4 dark .....
5 wide .....
6 cool .....
7 heavy .....
8 thick .....

C Choose the correct words to complete the talk.

We all [1]**need / see** to look after our things, but what about when we go to the beach for a swim in the sea? It's not always safe [2]**enough / too** to leave your wallet on the beach when you go into the water. So here's a solution if you're looking for something [3]**different / usual**! It's the Safe and Dry Wallet. It's not just a [4]**normal / strange** wallet and I'll tell you [5]**what / why**. You [6]**can / do** put it in water and everything inside – cards, cash and even photos – all stay completely dry. [7]**Think / Speak** about it. You can enjoy going to the beach without worrying about your stuff! The wallet costs just £19.99 and it [8]**comes / goes** in six different colours.

PRONUNCIATION

3 5.07 | phrasing | Divide the talk in Ex 2C into phrases. Then listen and check.

We all need to look after our things // but what about when we go to the beach // for a swim in the sea?

SPEAKING

4 A 5.08 | Complete the conversation with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

another	answer	best	comes
got	know	perfect	problem

A: Hello. What are you selling today?
B: Hi! Do you have a pet?
A: Yes, I've got a cat.
B: Do you have a [1] ..... with pet hair on your clothes?
A: Yes, I do! It's awful!
B: Well, here's the [2] ..... . Look at this glove. It's [3] ..... a brush on one side, so you can brush your pet with it and stop fur getting on your clothes.
A: That's interesting.
B: The [4] ..... thing about it is that it's easy to use. You just put it on and brush your pet, then give it a quick clean.
A: That sounds good.
B: [5] ..... good thing about it is that pets love it. And we [6] ..... that it's important to look after our pets.
A: Yes, true. Does it come in just one size?
B: No, it [7] ..... in three different sizes so it's [8] ..... for big, medium and small pets.
A: Great! I'll take a small one.

B 5.09 | You are B in Ex 4A. Listen and speak after the beep. Record the conversation if you can.

C Listen to your recording and compare it to Ex 4A.

How to ...

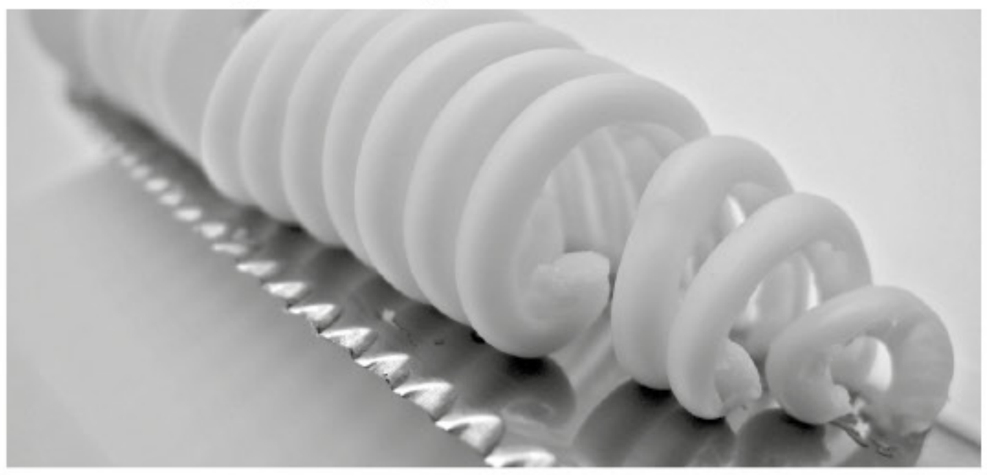
talk about a product

2 A 5.06 | Listen to someone talking about a product. What's the product?

a a knife **b** a notebook **c** a wallet

B 5.06 | Complete the talk with one word in each gap. Then listen and check.

We all want delicious butter with jam in the mornings, but lots of [1] ..... find it difficult to put cold, hard butter on our bread. Well, [2] ..... the answer. It's the Better Butter knife. It's light and comfortable to hold. It's [3] ..... small holes in it, so it picks up the butter really easily and spreads it across the bread perfectly. But that's not [4] ..... . It can also cut slices of cheese, so it's a butter knife and a cheese knife. Another good [5] ..... about this butter knife is its price. It's just £6.99. I really love my Better Butter knife and you're [6] ..... to love yours, too. It's something that every kitchen should have.



Speak anywhere Go to the interactive speaking practice

Lesson 5D

GRAMMAR | verbs with two objects
LISTENING | renting and borrowing

GRAMMAR

verbs with two objects

1 A **The sentences below have a mistake. Choose the best option to correct the mistake.**

1 Mona is going to <u>show to us her photos</u> later.
- **a** show her photos us
- **b** show her photos to us
- **c** show her photos for us

2 Can you <u>lend your coat for me</u>?
- **a** lend to me your coat?
- **b** lend your coat?
- **c** lend me your coat?

3 I'm going to <u>buy to me a car</u> next week!
- **a** buy a car
- **b** me buy a car
- **c** buy a car to me

4 Jack has <u>left a note you</u>.
- **a** left a note to you.
- **b** left for you a note.
- **c** left you a note.

B **Match the sentence beginnings (1–5) with the endings (a–e).**

1 I got a
2 We gave
3 Let's get a gift
4 I'm going to get a
5 I gave a gift

- **a** our teacher a thank you gift.
- **b** small gift for Ben and Ela.
- **c** to our neighbour last week.
- **d** lovely gift yesterday.
- **e** for Susi and Megan.

C **Put the words in brackets in the correct order to complete the conversations.**

Conversation 1

A: [1] _____ (spare concert ticket / Simon / my / offered / I / to).

B: [2] _____ (you / he ask / for / Did / it)?

A: No, but I thought he'd like it, so [3] _____ (him / I / a message / sent). He hasn't replied. [4] _____ (a call / give / Shall / him / I)?

B: Yes, good idea. Say that [5] _____ (want / to / to give / someone else / the ticket / you). He'll give you an answer then!

Conversation 2

A: I need a laugh. [6] _____ (a joke / me / Tell).

B: I don't know any jokes. No one in my family can ever remember them.

A: That's sad. [7] _____ (everyone in your family / a joke book / buy / I'll / for) when I next visit.

LISTENING

2 A **5.10 | Listen to two people talking about borrowing something. Answer the questions.**

1 What does the man want to borrow?
2 What does his friend suggest using?

B **5.10 | Listen again. Complete the notes with one word you hear in each gap.**

How to borrow something you need

1 Rent it from a _____.
2 Borrow it from your _____.
3 Ask your _____ for one.
4 Look for a _____ social media group where people give away free things.
5 Use an app where you can lend and borrow things, e.g. a _____ for a family party, a camera for great photos or an electric_____ for your band.

C **Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.**

1 The man doesn't want to rent from a shop because it's too **expensive** / **far**.
2 The man can't ask his friends because they **don't have** / **need** their bikes.
3 The man doesn't want to ask his neighbours because he doesn't **know** / **like** them.
4 The man doesn't want to take someone's free bike because he doesn't **have space in his flat** / **live on the ground floor**.
5 The woman thinks the man can get enough money from the app to pay for a **weekend trip** / **holiday in another country**.

D **5.10 | Listen and check.**



Lesson 6A

GRAMMAR | adverbs of frequency and manner
VOCABULARY | sports collocations (*play*, *do*, *go*)
PRONUNCIATION | sentence stress: modifiers with adverbs

VOCABULARY

sports collocations (*play*, *do*, *go*)

1 **Name the sport or activity for each description.**

1 You hit a white ball on a table with a long, thin piece of wood and try to hit balls of other colours.
2 You put on special shoes and move along ice.
3 You run 100 or 800 metres, or do a long jump.
4 You play in a team. You have to hit a ball and then run around a field.
5 You throw a big, heavy ball and try to hit ten other items with it.
6 You play in a team and throw a ball which looks like a large egg.
7 You swim with oxygen under the sea.
8 You play in a team of six. You hit a ball with your hands over a high net.

2A **Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.**

1 Shall we _____ bowling tonight?
a do **b** go **c** play
2 I've never _____ table tennis before.
a done **b** been **c** played
3 My neighbour _____ t'ai chi in the garden most mornings.
a does **b** goes **c** plays
4 I _____ hockey for my school's team.
a did **b** went **c** played
5 My wife _____ judo, but I've never tried it.
a does **b** goes **c** plays
6 Would you like to _____ snowboarding or skiing next winter?
a do **b** go **c** play

B **Complete the article with *doing*, *going* or *playing* and a sport in the box.**

bowling	cricket	exercise	karate
running	skiing	windsurfing	

Sport isn't just about your body. It's about your mind, too. For example, you can:

- feel part of a team and make new friends by [1] _____ or basketball.
- learn about different world cultures by [2] _____, judo or t'ai chi.
- enjoy nature by [3] _____ with an athletics club across fields and through woods.
- experience ocean life by [4] _____ or sailing.
- see amazing mountain views in winter by [5] _____.
- have fun by [6] _____ or playing snooker with friends.

So, you see, sport isn't just about [7] _____. It's so much more than that.

GRAMMAR

adverbs of frequency and manner

3A **The sentences below have a mistake. Choose the best option to correct the mistake.**

1 Never we go skiing in the winter.
a We go skiing never
b We never go skiing
c We go never skiing
2 Not often Sam is late for our yoga class.
a Sam isn't late often
b Sam not often is late
c Sam isn't often late
3 You played snooker brilliant today.
a brilliant
b brilliantly
c brilliantily
4 Our new football field looks well.
a looks good
b well looks
c good looks

B **Put the words in brackets in the correct place in the sentences (1–12). Change the form of the adjectives if necessary.**

Comments



John

[1]I go cycling at the weekends (normal). [2]I enjoy running, but I don't run (very often). [3]When I go running, I run (very slow).



Sophie

[4]I'm in the pool at the sports centre (often). [5]I enjoy it, but I don't swim (brilliant). [6]I play badminton (bad)!



Jason

[7]I do sport (never). [8]In the evenings, I fall asleep before 9 p.m. (quite often). I'm too tired for exercise!



Leigh

[9]I ride my bike to work (always). [10]It's fifteen kilometres there and back so I have to cycle (quite hard).



Elizabeth

[11]In the summer, I go to the sailing club in the mornings (early). [12]I've got my own boat and I can sail it (quite good).

PRONUNCIATION

4 **6.01 | sentence stress: modifiers with adverbs | Listen and choose the stressed words in each sentence.**

1 I can run quite fast.
2 I don't do it very well.
3 We go there quite often.
4 She does it really brilliantly.
5 We need to move it carefully.

READING

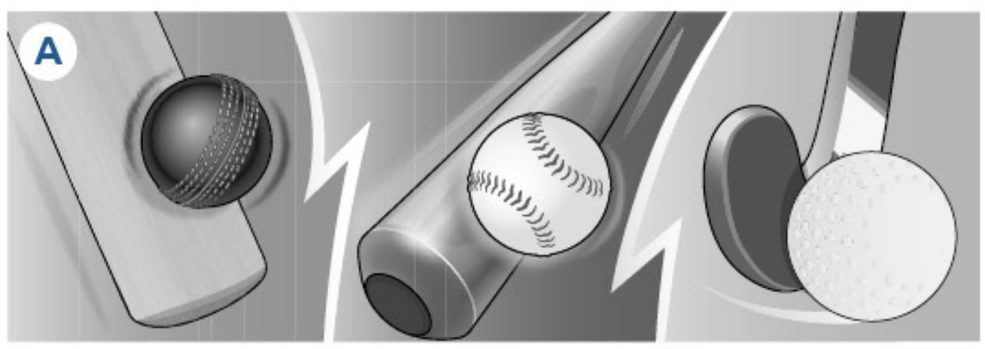
5 **Read the text below. Select a picture to answer the question.**

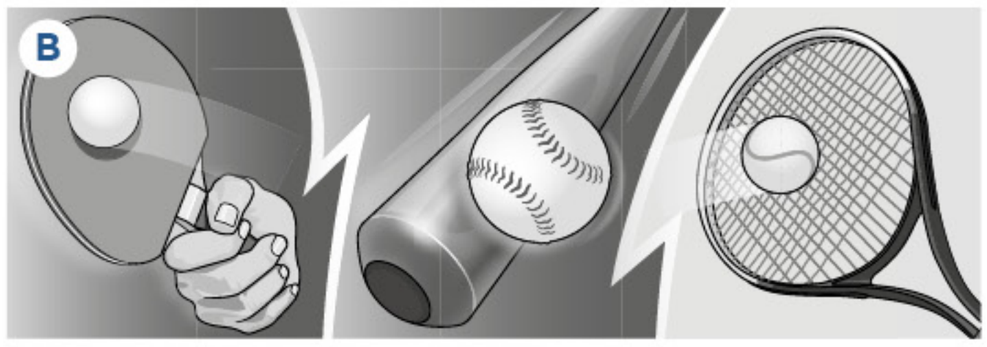
Team sports

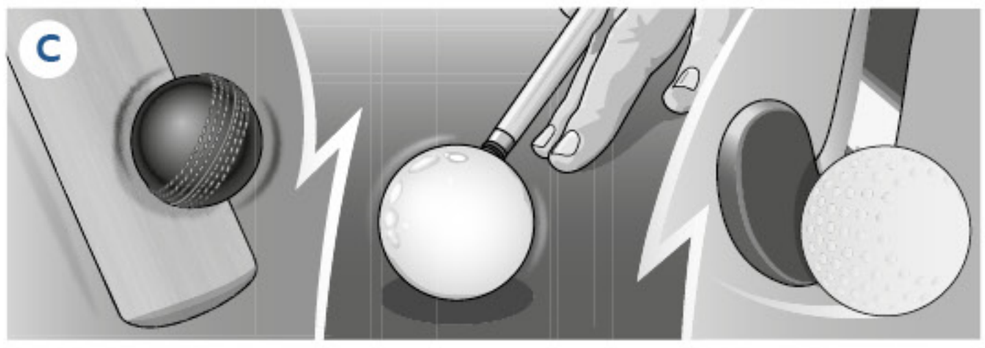
Do you enjoy team sports? Do you play baseball, cricket or hockey?

If so, we'd like to hear from you!

Which is the correct picture for the text?







6A **Read the review of an exercise app. Choose the correct word to complete the summary.**

The writer thinks people **should** / **shouldn't** try it.

B **Read the review again. Choose the opinions (1–8) that the writer gives.**

1 Some free apps are better than this app.
2 It's good that people can try the app for free.
3 The cost of the app is fine.
4 You feel like you're at a real-life exercise class.
5 The app is good for people with busy lives.
6 There are only a few types of exercise class.
7 The information about healthy eating isn't useful.
8 The app is for people who want to exercise hard.

C **Read the review again. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?**

1 The app is free for the first month.
2 All the exercises classes are live.
3 The app has lots of different exercise classes.
4 Exercise classes are no longer than an hour.
5 It's hard to find the right exercise classes for you.
6 On your phone, you can do an exercise class from the app or listen to your own music, but not both.

REVIEWS

FITNESS@pp

Health apps are very popular and new ones come out all the time. FITNESS@pp is one of those new apps. Its purpose is to help people do exercise and live a healthy life. So, why should you get the app?

Well, firstly, it's free for fourteen days, so you can try it before you pay the full £15 monthly cost. I think this is important because it stops some people from wasting money. There are cheaper apps, but FITNESS@pp has a lot to offer and the cost seems good to me.

There are live exercises classes every day – fifteen of them. These are great because you can feel part of a real class when you're actually at home. There are also hundreds of video lessons to choose from. It means that busy people like me can exercise at any time of the day.

There are many different types of classes, from ten-minute lessons to sixty-minute ones, from yoga to t'ai chi to using an exercise bike. Some are easy, but many of them are quite hard. This app probably isn't for people who just want easy exercise.

When you start using the app, you answer some questions and the app suggests some exercise classes for you. This helps you to find the right classes easily. The app sends you a message thirty minutes before a live class, so you remember it's happening. It also sends you 'well done' messages after a class, which made me feel good and like I wanted to do more! The app is mostly easy to use.

As well as exercise classes, there is also help with choosing healthy food to eat. The information comes from doctors and other people who understand health well. The advice is good and there are some great meal ideas. I like the fact that the app helps me to stay healthy and also to find food I can enjoy.

The app isn't perfect. I can't play my own music on my phone and use the app at the same time, but there's lots to enjoy. I think anyone interested in exercise should give the fourteen free days a try.

Lesson 6B

GRAMMAR | present perfect simple (2)
VOCABULARY | actions; physical actions
PRONUNCIATION | weak and strong forms: *have*, *has*

VOCABULARY

actions

1 **Match the sentence beginnings (1–6) with the endings (a–f).**

1 I think someone's taken
2 Ella crashed
3 We both forgot our
4 Get down from that wall or you'll
5 Dean had a little
6 My phone broke when I

a fall off and hurt yourself!
b her car into a post box this morning.
c accident on his bike, but he's fine.
d house keys this morning.
e some money from my wallet.
f dropped it on the ground.

physical actions

2A **Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.**

1 You have to _____ the door open, not push it.
a jump **b** climb **c** pull
2 _____ the link for more information.
a Click on **b** Point at **c** Kick
3 The baby _____ my finger but it didn't hurt.
a climbed **b** bit **c** jumped
4 I need to _____ the jam from the top shelf.
a get **b** point **c** bite
5 Don't _____ at that man, it's not nice!
a click **b** kick **c** point
6 Can you hold this ladder while I _____ it?
a climb **b** fall over **c** jump

B **Complete the advertisement with a verb in each gap. The first letter is given.**

Fun run and more!

Are you feeling stressed? Or bored? Then, come and try our fun run. It's not a normal run and I'll tell you why. In our run, you have to [1]c_____ up walls and [2]j_____ over the top of them. You have to [3]k_____ footballs across a field and [4]p_____ car wheels in front of you from one end of a park to the other. It's not easy. You might [5]f_____ over, or stop because you're tired, but don't worry. It's a team sport and your team will help you get up again and keep running.

Sounds like fun? [6]C_____ here to find out more.

GRAMMAR

present perfect simple (2)

3A **Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.**

1 We _____ haven't met our new neighbour.
a still **b** already **c** yet
2 I've _____ seen your brother outside the supermarket!
a yet **b** just **c** still
3 Have you finished the TV series _____?
a recently **b** still **c** yet
4 We've done a lot of fun things _____.
a just **b** yet **c** recently
5 I haven't heard about the new job _____.
a yet **b** still **c** already
6 I've _____ cleaned the kitchen, so you don't need to.
a still **b** already **c** not yet

B **Complete the sentences about Stefan's 'to do' list. Today is 12th October.**

Things to do before moving home

Get some boxes	◉	3 September 12.22
Pack the things in the garage	◉	12 October 14.52
Book a company to move my things	◉	5 October 9.35
Give my new address to my friends	◉	12 October 8.35
Speak to the water company.	◎	Called twice, no answer
Tell my bank about the move	◉	3 October 10.07
Pack things in the house	◎	
Pay someone to clean the oven	◎	Emailed company, waiting for reply

1 He's _____ some boxes. (already)
2 He's _____ the things in the garage. (just)
3 He's _____ to move his things. (recently)
4 He's _____ to his friends. (just)
5 He _____ the water company. (still)
6 He's _____ his bank about the move. (recently)
7 He _____ the things in the house _____. (yet)
8 He _____ someone to clean the oven. (still)

PRONUNCIATION

4 A weak and strong forms: *have / has* | Underline the weak sounds in *have* and *has*. Circle the strong sounds.

1 Have you finished with your glass?
2 We haven't seen this film yet.
3 Has she had breakfast? Yes, she has.
4 He hasn't finished work yet.
5 Has Benji had an argument with Gio?
6 Have we moved yet? No, we haven't.

B 6.02 | Listen and check.

LISTENING

5 A 6.03 | Listen to a conversation between friends. Number the problems (a–f) in the order you hear them.

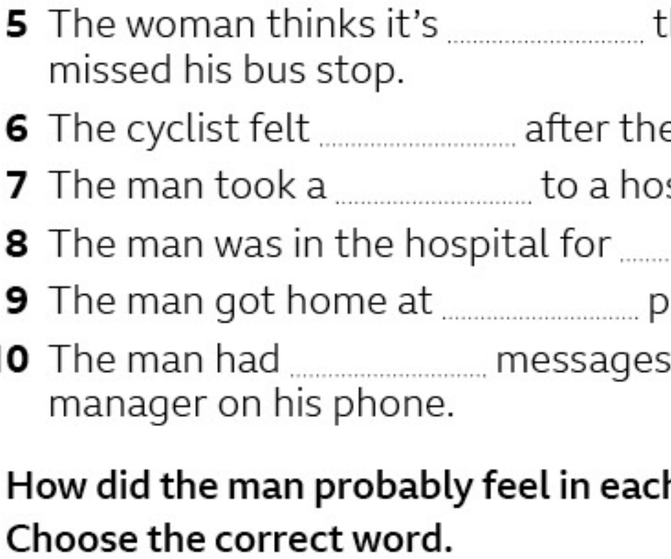
a got angry messages from manager
b walked into someone on a bike
c forgot phone
d didn't get up on time
e dropped bag
f missed bus

B 6.03 | Listen again. Complete each sentence with a word, number or a time.

1 The man woke up at ..... a.m.
2 Before the man left home, he put on clothes and brushed his ..... .
3 The man left home at ..... a.m.
4 The man had to wait ..... minutes for another bus.
5 The woman thinks it's ..... that the man missed his bus stop.
6 The cyclist felt ..... after the accident.
7 The man took a ..... to a hospital.
8 The man was in the hospital for ..... hours.
9 The man got home at ..... p.m.
10 The man had ..... messages from his manager on his phone.

C How did the man probably feel in each situation? Choose the correct word.

1 **interested** / **stressed** when he woke up
2 **angry** / **positive** when he missed his bus
3 **confident** / **worried** in the hospital
4 **afraid** / **pleased** when he found out his foot was OK
5 **happy** / **unhappy** when he saw his messages



D 6.04 | Listen to the recording. Write what you hear. You will hear the sentences only once.

1 .....
2 .....
3 .....
4 .....

WRITING

an informal email giving news

6 A Read the email. What is Maya's news? Choose the correct options (a–e).

Hi Drew!

How are [1] ..... ? I [2] ..... you're well.

A few things have happened here [3] ..... . I've [4] ..... finished my exams. I was really stressed about them, but I think they went well. Now I've got three months off before the new university year starts. I need some money so I've got a summer job in a restaurant. It's hard work, but I like the people there.

My other [5] ..... news is that I've finally got a car! Now I don't have to take two buses to town. It's brilliant. It's only a cheap car, but I love it because it's all mine.

That's [6] ..... my news for now. Say hello to everyone there [7] ..... .

All the [8] ..... ,

Maya

a She's got a car.
b She's moved to a new home.
c She's finished her exams.
d She's got a job.
e She's lost her job.

B Complete the email in Ex 6A with the words in the box.

all	best	big	for me	hope
just	recently	things		

7 A You are going to write a reply to Maya from Drew with Drew's news. Choose two or three pieces of news from below.

- forgot something important
- got a new job
- had an accident
- learnt a new skill
- lost something
- made a new friend
- moved home
- started a new hobby

B Plan your email. Decide these things.

- how to start your email
- the order of news
- useful phrases you can use
- how to end your email

C Write the email from Drew to Maya. Write 80–120 words.

Lesson 6C

HOW TO... | talk about health problems
VOCABULARY | health and illness; the body and symptoms
PRONUNCIATION | connected speech: final *-t* and *-d*

VOCABULARY

health and illness

1 **Complete the information with the words in the box.**

emergency	medical	prescription	results	
surgery	symptoms	treatment	virus	

In an [1] _____, call 999 . Otherwise, for other [2] _____ problems, make an appointment to see a doctor.

Note down your [3] _____ so you can remember them when you visit the [4] _____.

Your doctor will listen to you and decide on the best [5] _____, e.g. bed rest or painkillers. The doctor may decide you need more tests and wait for the [6] _____ of those.

When you need medicine, the doctor will give you a [7] _____. Take this to a chemist's. Remember that when you have a [8] _____ like the flu, it's better not to visit your doctor because other people can become ill.

the body and symptoms

2 A **Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.**

1 I put some very hot food in my mouth and now my _____ hurts.
a toe **b** tongue **c** elbow

2 I can't move my head because I've got a _____.
a stiff neck **b** temperature **c** cough

3 I wear my watch on my right _____.
a toe **b** lip **c** wrist

4 I really hurt the little _____ on my left hand yesterday.
a ankle **b** finger **c** toe

5 My bag keeps falling off my _____.
a throat **b** shoulder **c** knee

6 I can't walk because my _____ hurts.
a ankle **b** elbow **c** lip

B **Write the problem for each description. The first letter is given.**

1 My teeth are very painful. t_____
2 My arm hurts when I bend it. a p_____ e_____
3 My head hurts. h_____
4 It hurts when I speak. s_____ t_____
5 My back hurts. b_____
6 I feel very hot – I'm 39°C. high t_____

How to ...

talk about health problems

3 A **6.05 | Listen to a conversation. What is the problem?**

backache	painful wrist	stiff neck	toothache	virus

B **Use the prompts to make sentences.**

1 how / help / you?
2 I / got / sore throat / and / can't stop / cough.
3 I feel / really tired / and dizzy / and / body / ache.
4 I / got / temperature / too.
5 when / these symptoms / start?
6 sound / like / you / got / virus.
7 should / stay / home.
8 mustn't / more than eight tablets / twenty-four hours.

C **6.05 | Listen again and check.**

PRONUNCIATION

4 **6.06 | connected speech: final *-t* and *-d* | Listen and choose the sentences where the speaker pronounces the *-d* or *-t* sound at the end of the words in bold.**

1 I've **got** a stiff neck.
2 I've **hurt** my shoulder.
3 I've **put** ice on it.
4 I'm **worried** about my elbow.
5 You **shouldn't** go to work.
6 If you **don't** feel better soon, give me a call.

SPEAKING

5 A **Complete the conversation with the words in the box.**

got	hurts	mustn't	painful
put	should	taken	worried

Doctor: What can I do for you?
Patient: I'm [1] _____ about my wrist. I fell over this morning. My wrist is really [2] _____ now. I can't move it.
Doctor: Let's have a look.
Patient: I've [3] _____ ice on it and [4] _____ some painkillers, but it still hurts a lot.
Doctor: It's possible that you've broken it. You [5] _____ get an X-ray.
Patient: Oh no! It's my writing hand, too.

B **6.07 | Listen and check.**

C **6.08 | You are the patient in Ex 5A. Listen and speak after the beep. Record the conversation if you can.**

D **Listen to your recording and compare it to Ex 5B.**

Speak anywhere Go to the interactive speaking practice

Lesson 6D

GRAMMAR | *be* + adjective + *to* infinitive
READING | teenage pilots

GRAMMAR

be + adjective + *to* infinitive

1 A **The sentences below have a mistake. Choose the best option to correct the mistake.**

1 We're sorry <u>to hearing</u> about your accident.
   a hearing
   b hear
   c to hear
2 It's easy <u>sit</u> and do nothing all day!
   a sitting
   b to sitting
   c to sit
3 This game is too boring <u>of us to play</u>.
   a of us play
   b for us to play
   c for us play
4 Be careful <u>to not wake up</u> late.
   a to wake up not
   b not to wake up
   c to not waking up

B **Complete the sentences with the words in brackets.**

1 It's good _____ (not / work) too hard.
2 It was kind _____ (you / call) me yesterday.
3 It's important _____ (not / get) too stressed.
4 I'm surprised _____ (see) you here today.
5 It was really nice _____ (you / help) yesterday.
6 I think it feels _____ (safe / drive) in the day than at night.

READING

2 A **Read the article. Complete the summary with one word or a number from the article in each gap.**

A teenage girl and her [1] _____ have each flown around the world on their own. Zara began her trip in [2] _____ 2021. She stopped at [3] _____ different places before she got arrived home in [4] _____ 2022. Mack began his trip in [5] _____ 2022 and arrived home in [6] _____ 2022 after he went over [7] _____ countries.

B **Read the article again. Who is each sentence about: Zara (Z) or Mack (M)?**

1 Who didn't start their journey in the country they live in?
2 Who didn't like flying over cold places?
3 Who experienced cold and storms?
4 Who spent one night in a place completely alone?
5 Who slept in an airport?
6 Who regularly talked to parents?
7 Who liked flying over Africa?
8 Who had other planes to welcome them home?

Teenage pilots fly around the world

Many teenagers dream of getting on a plane and travelling to another country. But what must it be like for a teenager to fly alone around the world in their own plane? That's what Mack and Zara Rutherford have done. The brother and sister are Belgian but have British parents. They are two of the youngest people to fly solo around the world in a light aeroplane. Zara, aged nineteen, was first. She left Belgium in August 2021 and returned in January 2022. Her trip involved sixty stops and took two months longer than she wanted because of stormy weather. She spent a month in the USA, where she used her time to apply for university. She slept in an airport in Indonesia for two days because she couldn't leave the airport. She had problems with her plane in New Mexico in the USA and Singapore, but she was most worried about flying across some of the coldest parts of the world, because her plane might stop working. When Zara arrived back in Belgium, four planes from the Belgian air force were there to meet her.

Zara's seventeen-year-old brother, Mack, left Sofia in Bulgaria in March 2022 and landed in the same place in August. He travelled across fifty-two countries and two oceans. He had problems with the hot weather in Dubai and closed airports in India. He also slept on an island in the Pacific where nobody lives. He enjoyed flying over national parks in Kenya and buildings in Manhattan, New York.

Mack spoke to his parents each day and got advice from his sister, too. Flying is important in the Rutherford family. Mack's parents are both pilots and his great-great grandmother was one of the first women in South Africa to fly a plane. Now that Mack is home, he isn't sure what he wants to do for a career, but he knows he wants to continue flying.



GRAMMAR

1 A Write a word to fill the gaps.

subject pronoun	possessive pronoun
I	mine
you	1 .....
2	ours
she	3 .....
4	his
they	5 .....

B Complete each sentence with a pronoun, *that*, *then* or *whose*.

1 ..... is this phone? Is it Jan's?
2 This toy has lost ..... head.
3 Have you seen my brother? I've got something for .....
4 I finish work at 6 p.m. I'll message you .....
5 You fell over in front of the class? Sorry, but .....'s really funny!
6 That glass is ....., not yours. I had my water in it.

2 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

1 Have you got **any** / **many** / **lots** apple juice?
2 There's **much** / **too much** / **too many** noise in here.
3 I need **a bit of** / **many** / **too much** time to finish this project.
4 Do we have **a bit of** / **enough** / **much** computers for everyone?
5 I'd love **any** / **enough** / **some** coffee.
6 We don't have **a lot of** / **many** / **some** money.
7 Would you like **enough** / **some** / **too much** lunch?
8 I'm **too** / **too many** / **too much** tired to go out tonight.

3 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1 new boots? / me / Can / your / show / you
2 some / lent / Sofia/ money. / I've
3 a leaving card / got / for Zack. / We've
4 passed / I've / to Maggie. / your email address
5 question. / me / asked / interesting / Naomi / an
6 all our customers / a short / I / to / email / sent
7 your / you / the woman / Did / name? / tell
8 for / Shall I / some flowers / mum? / your / buy



4 Put the words in brackets in the correct place in the sentences (1–6). Change the form of the words when necessary.

How to stop feeling stressed

We all experience some stress in our lives. A little stress is fine, but a lot of stress can be a problem. So, how can we stop this? Here are some tips.

- Get outside and do some exercise. [1]You don't have to ..... run ..... around a field (fast). A short walk can help.
- Do exercise with other people. [2]I ..... go the gym ..... with a friend twice a week (normal). We do exercise and chat.
- [3]Try to ..... eat ..... (healthy). Have a few of the unhealthy things you like but not a lot.
- Plan your day. Before, I tried to do too much. [4]It often ..... went ..... (bad). It made me feel really stressed.
- Try to arrive early to things. [5]I was so busy that I was ..... late ..... for meetings and appointments (often). That made my stress worse.
- Help other people. [6]I ..... don't ..... have time to do this (always). But I try, because it makes me feel good and that takes away some stress.

5 Use the prompts in brackets to complete the conversation.

A: (you / book / the meeting room for tomorrow / yet) [1] .....?
B: No, not yet. I haven't had time.
A: Have you invited everyone?
B: Yes. (I / just / send / them all an invitation) [2] .....
A: Great, thanks.
B: (Ed / already / reply) [3] .....
A: Good. What did he say?
B: He can't come because he'll be on holiday tomorrow.
A: Oh, right. It's an important meeting.
B: I know, but (he / not / have / any holidays this year / yet) [4] .....
A: Hmm.
B: He's going away next week. (He / already / pay for / a flight and hotel) [5] .....
A: OK, fine, but (he / still / not / finish / last month's report) He promised it days ago. [6] .....

6 **Add one word to each sentence.**

1 It's hard understand Max sometimes.
2 It was really nice you to drive me home.
3 It exciting to think of living in another country.
4 It was wrong me to get angry – I'm sorry.
5 It's better get up early than to go to bed late.
6 Be careful to leave the oven on – you don't want to start a fire.

VOCABULARY

7 **Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.**

1 This dish is old and very **fair** / **valuable**.
2 I've spent all my money **for** / **on** a new phone.
3 Let's **cost** / **rent** some bikes and go cycling.
4 I paid a **fair** / **fine** price for these shoes.
5 We've had a few **offers** / **savings** for our business.
6 The price of milk has **increased** / **go up**.
7 This suit **bought** / **cost** a lot of money!
8 I've got quite a lot of **savings** / **spending** in my bank.

8 **Match the countable nouns in the box with the uncountable nouns (1–10).**

apartment	battery	chair	jumper	lorry
meal	post	suggestion	suitcase	word

1 accommodation
2 advice
3 electricity
4 fashion
5 food
6 furniture
7 luggage
8 social media
9 traffic
10 vocabulary

9 **Complete the sentences with an adjective. The first letter is given.**

1 This room is long and n_____. Can we fit a bed in?
2 There's no coffee in the pot. It's e_____.
3 The light in here is very b_____.
4 Is that a metal spoon or a p_____ one?
5 Touch this jumper. It's so s_____!
6 Your hair's w_____ from the rain.

10 **Complete the sentences with *did*, *played* or *went* and a sport in the box.**

athletics	cricket	sailing	skiing	table tennis	yoga

1 The man hit a ball with a piece of wood and then ran to a place and back as many times as possible. He _____.
2 The woman stood on two pieces of wood and travelled down a mountain. She _____.
3 The man lay on the floor and did slow exercises to relax. He _____.
4 The man hit a small ball across a low net on a small table. He _____.
5 The woman ran 100 metres. Then she ran and jumped as far as she could. She _____.
6 The woman travelled across the water on a boat. She _____.

11 **Complete the social media conversation with the words in the box.**

argument	bit	climbed	crashed	dropped
fell off	forgot	get	pulled	took

How was your weekend?

Busy! We had a party for my son Alfie in our garden. It's his birthday.

How was it?

Well, we didn't stop once. One boy [1]_____ onto a table. He then [2]_____ and hurt his knee. A girl was cycling around on her bike. She [3]_____ into a tree.

I hope they're OK.

Yeah, they were fine. Alfie tried to [4]_____ a toy down from the top shelf in his bedroom and [5]_____ the whole shelf down on top of him.

Oh dear!

A boy and girl had an [6]_____. The girl [7]_____ to bring a gift for Alfie so she [8]_____ the boy's gift instead! While she was giving it back, she [9]_____ it and it broke.

Oh my goodness!

And finally, a girl [10]_____ the cake before we gave it to Alfie because she was hungry.

😆

And that was just in the first twenty minutes!

😆 😆 😆

12 **Complete the sentences. The first letter of each word is given.**

1 I need a p_____ for some strong painkillers.
2 I've got a really s_____ throat this morning.
3 I feel d_____ when I stand up.
4 I get p_____ knees when I sit for a long time.
5 I've got a stomach a_____ from all the food I ate.
6 I'm waiting for some test r_____ from the surgery.

Lesson 7A

GRAMMAR | present continuous with future reference; other future forms
VOCABULARY | going out and staying in
PRONUNCIATION | linking /j/, /w/ and /r/

VOCABULARY

going out and staying in

1 A **Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.**

1 I _____ a really good programme last night.
a had **b** went **c** watched

2 Do you want to _____ on a tour when we visit Berlin?
a go to **b** go **c** have

3 Let's _____ an evening out.
a go to **b** have **c** go

4 Shall we _____ the market to buy bread?
a go **b** go to **c** see

5 We're going to _____ my brother's band play.
a see **b** go **c** go to

6 We're _____ out with friends tomorrow night.
a seeing **b** going to **c** going

B **Complete the article with the words in the box.**

a basketball game a film a meal out
a night in for a coffee some friends round
some live music to the theatre

Fun activities for staying in or going out

How do you prefer to spend your free evenings? Do you like to have [1] _____ so you can sit in front of the TV and watch a programme or two? Or do you prefer to have [2] _____ at a restaurant, or see [3] _____ at the cinema? Whether you stay in or go out, there are always fun things to do. For example, you can stay at home and see [4] _____. Yes, you can watch your favourite band using virtual reality (VR). Or if you prefer sport, you can watch [5] _____ or any other sport using VR. You could also have [6] _____ to your home and do an online escape room together. That's a game where you have sixty minutes to find clues and solve problems to win.

If you prefer to go out, you could go [7] _____ to see a play. If you want a quieter time, you could find an unusual place to go [8] _____, like a café in a treehouse!

PRONUNCIATION

2 **7.01 | linking /j/, /w/ and /r/ | Choose the correct sound to link each pair of words in bold. Then listen and check.**

1 Let's **see a** film. **/j/ / /w/ / /r/**
2 I'd like to go **for a** coffee **/j/ / /w/ / /r/**
3 Can we **go on** a bus tour? **/j/ / /w/ / /r/**
4 We need to go **to a** market. **/j/ / /w/ / /r/**
5 Shall we **see a** show? **/j/ / /w/ / /r/**

GRAMMAR

present continuous with future reference; other future forms

3 A **The sentences below have a mistake. Choose the best option to correct the mistake.**

1 I meet Dave outside the cinema at eight.
a 'll meeting **b** 'm going meet **c** 'm meeting

2 Is Rob going to moving abroad soon?
a go to move **b** go to move **c** going to move

3 Did Julio just call? I going to ring him straightaway.
a 'm ringing **b** 'll ring **c** ring

4 We're moving to a new office on a month time.
a on a months **b** in a months **c** in a month's time

B **Choose ALL the correct verb forms.**

1 I'm **going to meet** / **meeting** / **meet** up with Sara later today.
2 Is that the doorbell? I **'m going to get** / **'m getting** / **'ll get** it!
3 It's hot in here. **Am I opening** / **Will I** / **Shall I** open a window?
4 We **'re going to see** / **'re seeing** / **seeing** a band tomorrow night. Do you want to come?
5 Martyn's coming to see us **at** / **in** / **on** a few days.

C **Complete the conversation with the correct future form of the verbs in brackets. Use the present continuous, *'ll* or *shall*.**

What are you doing tonight?

I [1] _____ (have) a night in. I'm tired. You?

I [2] _____ (go) out with some friends. I thought you might want to come.

I don't know. Where [3] _____ (you / go)?

We [4] _____ (have) a meal at Franky's first. Then we [5] _____ (go) to Club Dance.

Oh, I haven't been there for ages. OK, I [6] _____ (come). I can sleep tomorrow!

Great! We [7] _____ (meet) at Franky's at 9. [8] _____ (I / get) my taxi to pick you up?

No, it's OK. I [9] _____ (get) the bus into town. I [10] _____ (see) you at the restaurant.

LISTENING

4A 7.02 | **Listen to Marcus's conversations with his friends (1–4). Choose the best response (a or b) to continue each conversation.**

1 **a** What's the name of the restaurant?
  b I know the one you mean. It's on Wells Street.
2 **a** The live music is the best thing about a show.
  b You're a great singer. You could be an actress.
3 **a** How are you getting there? Are you driving?
  b The shopping centre nearest to my house closes at seven on a Friday.
4 **a** I haven't seen that crime show yet.
  b I wanted to have a night out with my friends, but you're all busy!

B 7.02 | **Listen again and choose the correct words.**

1 Jake's going to his **nephew's** / **niece's** birthday party.
2 Jake's looking forward to the **food** / **games** at the party.
3 Zara's going to the theatre with **family** / **colleagues**.
4 Zara **has** / **hasn't** seen the show before.
5 Flavia and her sister need to buy **dresses** / **gifts** for a wedding.
6 The shopping centre is **sixteen** / **sixty** minutes from where Flavia is now.
7 Jimi thinks Emi has a **cold** / **flu**.
8 Jimi is excited about a new **film** / **TV programme**.

C 7.03 | **Listen to the recording. Write what you hear. You will hear the sentences only once.**

1 .....
2 .....
3 .....
4 .....

WRITING

an email making arrangements

5A Complete the email with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Hi!

I'm so excited about your visit. What time does your plane land? How [1] ..... (you / get) from the airport to my house? Shall I meet you there?

I've made a few plans for us for Tuesday and Wednesday. I hope that's OK. On Tuesday morning, we [2] ..... (go) sightseeing. I've booked us a river tour! Then, we [3] ..... (visit) the market in the old part of the town. I love it there. On Wednesday, we [4] ..... (see) a comedy show. It's with local actors. It'll be really funny and I think you'll like it.

I know you've made some arrangements for Thursday and Friday. Am I included? I hope so.

Can't wait to see you!

Liv

B Read the email again. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?

1 Liv has made an arrangement to meet you at the airport.
2 Liv has made arrangements for two days of your trip.
3 Liv has bought tickets for a tour of the market.
4 The market is in the modern part of the town.
5 You're going to see a local comedy show.
6 Liv wants to be part of your plans for Thursday and Friday.

6A You are going to write a reply to Liv. Use the prompts to make sentences about your arrangements. Use the present continuous.

1 I / take / taxi / Liv's house
2 We / rent / bikes / to go to Epson Forest / Thursday morning
3 We / have / meal out / Thursday evening
4 I / go / shopping / Friday

My trip

Arrive: 14.15. Taxi booked to Liv's house

Thursday arrangements for me and Liv

Morning – rent bikes – Epson Forest

Evening – meal out. Booked new seafood restaurant

Friday plans for me (and Liv?)

Shopping – birthday gift for Mum

B Plan your email. Decide these things.

- how to start your email
- what to say about your arrival at Liv's house
- what to say about Liv meeting you at the train station
- what to say about your arrangements for Thursday and Friday
- how to end your email

C Write the email to Liv. Write 80–120 words.



Lesson 7B

GRAMMAR | indefinite pronouns: *someone*, *nothing*, *anywhere*, etc.
VOCABULARY | eating out and eating in; containers
PRONUNCIATION | sentence stress with indefinite pronouns

VOCABULARY

eating out and eating in

1 **Complete the social media post with the words in the box.**

containers	deliver	delivery	order	
pick up	takeaway	tip	used	

Last night, my flatmate and I decided to get an Indian [1]_____ from our local restaurant. We [2]_____ their app to look at their menu and [3]_____ the food. The restaurant isn't far away and it's possible for us to [4]_____ our meals, but we're a bit lazy and we always ask them to [5]_____ them! Anyway, the food arrived about thirty minutes later and we gave the delivery man a £3 [6]_____ and thanked him. When we opened the bags, we found it wasn't our order. We called the restaurant and they told us we could have it. Lucky us, because there were more dishes and they were nicer than the cheap ones we usually had! In fact, it was probably the best [7]_____ service we've ever had! So, we ate it and enjoyed it all. This morning, I was putting the empty food [8]_____ in the recycling bin when I saw my neighbour. Of course, I told him all about the amazing food we had. I even invited him to come the restaurant with me and my flatmate one day!

containers

2A **Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.**

1 Can you open this _____ of jam for me?
a jar **b** bottle **c** can

2 Whose is this _____ of cereal in the kitchen?
a mug **b** pot **c** bowl

3 I need to buy a new _____ of toothpaste.
a tube **b** tin **c** carton

4 I just bought Annie a _____ of chocolates.
a carton **b** box **c** pot

5 I'm going to make us all a _____ of tea.
a jar **b** tin **c** mug

6 I can't believe Sami ate the last _____ of crisps!
a packet **b** carton **c** pot

B **Choose the odd item out.**

1 a pot of: **coffee** / **honey** / **crisps** / **tea**
2 a tin of: **beans** / **butter** / **peas** / **tomatoes**
3 a bottle of: **juice** / **soda** / **soup** / **water**
4 a bowl of: **fruit** / **pasta** / **rice** / **sandwiches**
5 a mug of: **cake** / **coffee** / **hot chocolate** / **soup**

GRAMMAR

indefinite pronouns: *someone*, *nothing*, *anywhere*, etc.

3A **Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.**

1 _____ has arrived so we can start eating.
a No one **b** Everyone **c** Someone

2 There's _____ to buy clothes around here.
a nowhere **b** everywhere **c** somewhere

3 I ordered pasta, but the waiter brought me _____ different.
a nothing **b** everything **c** something

4 Hello, is there _____ here?
a nobody **b** everybody **c** anybody

5 When the box arrived, there wasn't _____ in it!
a nothing **b** anything **c** something

6 There's nothing _____ in the fridge.
a eat **b** to eat **c** eating

B **Complete the conversations with indefinite pronouns. Use *some-*, *any-*, *no-* and *-thing*, *-one*, *-where*.**

A: Would you like something to eat?
B: No, [1]_____, thanks. I had [2]_____ earlier.
A: What about a drink? We haven't got [3]_____ particularly special, but we have got some juice.
B: I'd love a glass of apple juice if you have it.
A: Oh! There was apple juice here. I think [4]_____ has drunk it.
B: Perfect, thanks!

A: I can't find my keys [5]_____. I usually put them in the dish over there when I get home. Maybe [6]_____ moved them.
B: I haven't touched them and there's [7]_____ else here, so I don't think [8]_____ has moved them.
A: Can you help me look for them?
B: Where do you want to look?
A: [9]_____! I need to leave soon.
B: Sure. Wait, what have you got in your hand?
A: There's [10]_____ in my hand … Oh! My keys!

PRONUNCIATION

4A **7.04 | sentence stress with indefinite pronouns | Listen and complete the sentences.**

1 Is there _____ to eat in the kitchen?
2 There's _____ for me to sit.
3 I don't have _____ to do tomorrow.
4 I'm bored. I need _____ to do.
5 There's _____ enough to help me lift these boxes.

B **Choose the correct words to complete the rule.**

The indefinite pronouns are [1]**stressed** / **unstressed**.
The adjectives are [2]**stressed** / **unstressed**.

READING

5A Read the article and choose the main topic (a–c).

a How delivery riders can stay safe in their jobs
b A day in the life of a fast-food delivery rider
c The advantages and disadvantages of being a delivery rider

What's it like to deliver someone else's takeaway?

You pick up your phone, open the app, select your order and wait for your takeaway to arrive. But do you ever think about the life of the delivery person who brings it? What is it like to deliver food?

I'm a university student and also a delivery rider. Between Friday and Sunday evening, I cycle up to 150 km delivering food to people in my area. It can be a difficult job, and dangerous, but it can also be fun. You need to be fit and healthy. It's not always about cycling as quickly as possible. When you're carrying soup or hot coffee, it's not a good idea to go very fast. You need to think about staying safe on the roads and in traffic, too. So, it's about good cycling and safety skills, not speed. You need to follow directions, so if you can't use a map app then it might not be the job for you. It's also good to know the area, because then you know all the shorter routes to take and that saves you time. More time means more opportunities to deliver more food. And that means more pay.

The delivery company pays me for every order I take from a restaurant or café to a customer. It doesn't pay me for every hour I work. This is both good and bad. On the positive side, I can decide when I work and it is possible to make quite good money. On the negative side, I don't get paid well when it's quiet and there aren't many orders. That's why I work at the weekends. It's always busy. Another negative is that I don't get sick pay. If I feel unwell and don't work, I don't get paid.

However, there are many things I like about my Friday-to-Sunday job. It's wonderful to be outdoors and not at a desk or in a hot kitchen, for example. It's also quite easy. I just use the company's app on my phone to see what orders I have to deliver. I've made some friends with the other riders and I know they'll help me when I need to repair my bike. I chat to restaurant workers and customers, but these are short, pleasant conversations. For the rest of the time, I can enjoy the sun on my face and the fresh air. (Of course, sometimes there's rain pouring down my back, but let's not talk about that!)

Being a delivery rider isn't for everyone, but it works for me because I love working outdoors and being on my bike for a few days each week. I get to do my hobby while working.

B Read the article again and choose the correct option (a–c) to complete the sentences.

1 The writer says that to be a good delivery rider
   a you must know an area very well.
   b you must cycle very quickly.
   c you must know how to cycle safely.
2 One problem with being a delivery rider is that
   a you only get paid for deliveries you make.
   b work gets too busy at the weekends.
   c it can make you ill.
3 One good thing about being a delivery rider is that
   a you get to spend a lot of time with other people.
   b your company fixes your bike if it stops working.
   c there's no need to spend your working day inside.
4 The writer says the job is good for him because
   a he makes a lot of money.
   b he loves being on his bike.
   c he loves all types of weather.

C Complete each sentence with a word or number from the article.

1 The writer starts work each week on a _____.
2 The writer can cycle _____ km a week.
3 One food the writer says he carries is _____.
4 The writer saves time when he knows quicker _____ to take.
5 The writer works at the weekends because they're _____.
6 The writer uses the company's _____ to see his orders.
7 The writer talks to _____, restaurant workers and other riders.
8 The writer enjoys feeling the _____ when he's out cycling.



Lesson 7C

HOW TO ... | ask for and give permission
VOCABULARY | permission
PRONUNCIATION | polite intonation when asking permission

VOCABULARY

permission

1 A Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.

1 They ..... the use of cameras at the museum.
a 've banned **b** mustn't touch **c** can't take off

2 You ..... any of the things in the museum.
a shouldn't lean **b** don't let **c** mustn't touch

3 The museum ..... smoking inside.
a can't take off **b** doesn't allow **c** shouldn't lean

4 They ..... you take backpacks into the museum.
a can't take off **b** mustn't touch **c** don't let

5 You ..... on the walls near the paintings.
a shouldn't lean **b** mustn't touch **c** don't allow

6 I'm afraid you ..... your coats in here.
a can't take off **b** 've banned **c** don't let

B Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use the words in brackets.

1 You're not allowed to touch that.
You ..... that. (mustn't)

2 I'm sorry, but you have to wait in a different place.
I'm sorry, but you ..... in here. (can't)

3 You're not allowed to have pets here.
They ..... have pets here. (let)

4 It's not a good idea to stand against the window.
You ..... against the window. (lean)

5 You need to keep your coat on – you can't carry it.
You ..... your coat or carry it. (take)

How to ...

ask for and give permission

2 A 7.05 | Listen to four conversations (1–4). Match each one to the locations (a–d).

a a library
b someone's home
c a museum
d an office

B 7.05 | Listen again. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1 In Conversation 1, the man said it was **fine** / **not fine** for the woman to use her camera in this room.

2 In Conversation 2, the woman said it was **OK** / **not OK** for the students to use the room to discuss their project.

3 In Conversation 3, the man said it was **fine** / **not fine** for the woman to enter the meeting room.

4 In Conversation 4, the woman said it was fine for the man to take **any** / **most** food from the fridge.

C 7.06 | Add a word to each sentence or delete one word. Then listen and check.

1 Excuse me, is it OK I take a photo in here?
2 I'm a sorry, you can't.
3 It all right if we discuss our project in here?
4 Sure, no problem, but you shouldn't to talk loudly.
5 Well, can we to use that room over there instead?
6 I'm afraid that's possible.
7 May I to come in?
8 I'm afraid.
9 You can to help yourself to food in the fridge while you're staying with us.
10 You do mustn't eat Jack's yoghurts.

PRONUNCIATION

3 7.07 | polite intonation when asking permission | Listen and decide if the intonation is polite (P) or not polite (N).

1 P / N
2 P / N
3 P / N
4 P / N
5 P / N
6 P / N

SPEAKING

4 A Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

afraid	can	can't	may	OK
problem	shouldn't	think		

A: Hello!
B: Hello. Is it [1] ..... if I sit on the floor here? I'd like to draw a copy of the painting there.
A: I'm [2] ..... that's not possible. People walk through here. They might fall over you.
B: Right. Well, [3] ..... I sit on that chair over there?
A: I'm sorry, you [4] ...... It's actually a 200-year-old chair. You [5] ..... sit on my chair here. I'm happy to stand for a bit.
B: That's kind of you, thanks. Do you [6] ..... I could move it over there?
A: Sure, no [7] ...... You [8] ..... take too long to draw your picture, though. The museum closes in forty minutes.
B: That's fine. I draw fast!

B 7.08 | Listen and check.

C 7.09 | You are B in Ex 4A. Listen and speak after the beep. Record the conversation if you can.

D Listen to your recording and compare it to Ex 4B.

Speak anywhere Go to the interactive speaking practice

Lesson 7D

GRAMMAR | adverbial and prepositional phrases
LISTENING | talk about an important photo

GRAMMAR

adverbial and prepositional phrases

1 A **Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.**

1 Stand ..... of the tree, not behind it!
a background **b** in front **c** middle

2 I'm on the right-hand ..... of the photo.
a side **b** end **c** front

3 Look, you can see the sea in the ..... .
a left **b** middle of **c** distance

4 The children are standing ..... park.
a in a **b** of a **c** at a

5 My parents are in the ..... the picture.
a right **b** background **c** middle of

6 Eve's the woman ..... grey hair.
a with **b** of **c** for

B **Look at the photo. Complete the sentences with *front*, *with* or *without*.**

1 Andre is the man ..... glasses.
2 The friends are in ..... of a fairly modern building.
3 Yu is the woman ..... the phone camera.
4 Luca and Yu are the ones ..... glasses.
5 All the friends are looking at the camera ..... a smile.

C **Look at the photo and use the prompts to make sentences.**

1 Meera and Yu / are / middle / the photo
2 Yu / is / front / Meera
3 Andre / is / left / the photo
4 Luca / is / right-hand / side / the photo
5 Meera / is / back / the group of friends
6 background / there is / a building



LISTENING

2 A **7.10 | Listen to part of a radio programme called *A photo that changed my life*. How did a photo change the man's life? Choose the correct option.**

a He met an important person.
b He found a new home.
c He earned a lot of money.

B **7.10 | Listen again and choose the correct option (a–c) to answer the questions.**

1 What part of the photo interested Aiden the most?
a The waterfall
b The sky
c The mountain

2 Where did Aiden see the photo?
a A friend sent it to him.
b He saw it on social media.
c It was in a magazine.

3 How did Aiden get the money to visit Iceland?
a He worked and saved money.
b He used money he got as a gift.
c He borrowed money from his parents.

4 How did Aiden feel when he got to Iceland?
a nervous
b excited
c calm

5 How did Aiden find a job?
a He answered a newspaper job advertisement.
b He learnt about it from someone he talked to.
c He saw an article about it on a website.

6 How often does Aiden see his family?
a Once a year
b Twice a year
c Three times a year

C **7.11 | Listen to the recording. Write what you hear. You will hear the sentences only once.**

1 .....
2 .....
3 .....
4 .....

Lesson 8A

GRAMMAR | *will* for predictions
VOCABULARY | change
PRONUNCIATION | contractions: *'ll* and *won't*

VOCABULARY

change

1 A Complete the table with the phrases in the box.

become fitter become cheaper
get faster get smaller go down
improve increase stay the same

become more or better	become less or worse	no change

B Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.

1 The price of meat is _____ up a lot.
a staying **b** going **c** becoming

2 The _____ of change in technology in the last ten years has been very fast.
a activity **b** same **c** speed

3 I run in the park every day and I'm _____.
a going up **b** increasing **c** getting faster

4 My memory is terrible and it's getting _____.
a better **b** worse **c** the same

5 We've all changed but my brother hasn't. He has _____ the same.
a gone down **b** stayed **c** improved

6 Mobile phone technology has _____ a lot in the last twenty years.
a improved **b** increased **c** gone up

C Use the words in brackets to complete the text. Change the form of the words if necessary.

Mobile phone technology is [1] _____ (get / good) all the time, so each year phones are [2] _____ (become / small) and thinner and so on. However, the [3] _____ (speed / change) is slower than it was. Yes, phones are still [4] _____ (improve), but the changes are smaller. And prices aren't [5] _____ (go / down). They're not even [6] _____ (stay / same). The prices of new phones are [7] _____ (increase) quite a lot. This means that we're paying a higher price for smaller improvements.

GRAMMAR

will for predictions

2 A The sentences below have a mistake. Choose the best option to correct the mistake.

1 I'm sure Tom <u>is</u> late tomorrow as usual!
a will being **b** will be **c** will been

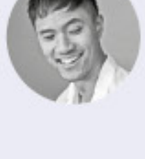
2 Phones in 2030 <u>look</u> different to phones now.
a will look **b** will looking **c** don't look

3 I don't <u>think I</u> get the job.
a think I'll **b** I think **c** think I won't

4 We <u>probably don't</u> see you until nine o'clock tomorrow.
a will probably **b** won't probably **c** probably won't

B Complete the forum posts. Use the prompts and the correct form of *will*.

Will we have mobile phones in the future?



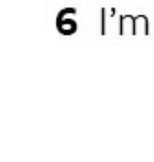
Harry
[1] _____ (perhaps / we / all / have) smart watches or something similar.
[2] _____ (we / wear) them on our wrists.



Abby
[3] _____ (we / want) mobile phones in the future? Maybe we won't have them. We [4] _____ (spend) our time talking to people face-to-face like people did in the past!



Jak
I think phone batteries [5] _____ (last) a lot longer. I mean, days or weeks, which will make life much easier for us all!



Cam
@Jak I [6] _____ (not / think / we / have to / worry) about batteries at all. Technology will improve a lot so new batteries [7] _____ (last) forever.

PRONUNCIATION

3 8.01 | contractions: *'ll* and *won't* | Listen and write the word you hear.

1 Everyone in the world _____ have a smart phone.
2 He _____ be here a bit later.
3 Summer temperatures _____ get hotter.
4 It _____ get any worse.
5 People _____ have better phones.
6 I'm sure you _____ feel better tomorrow.

READING

4A Read articles A and B. Choose the correct statement (1–3).

1 The articles are on the same topic.
2 The articles are on similar but different topics.
3 The articles are on very different topics.

B Read the articles again. Complete the table with the different uses of social robots in the box.

at events in hospitals in museums
in office receptions in shops
with children with older people

mentioned in article A	mentioned in article B	mentioned in both articles

C Complete the sentences with one or two words from the articles.

1 A social robot might take you to the _____ you want in a building.
2 A social robot might _____ visitors to a shop.
3 A social robot can find out about a person's _____ when they arrive at a hospital.
4 Social robots will talk to patients so they feel _____ when they're in hospital.
5 Social robots can stop patients from feeling _____ at a hospital.
6 Social robots can help children with learning difficulties to _____ people.
7 Social robots can help children with their _____.
8 Social robots can teach visitors about things they see in _____.
9 A social robot can help older people to feel less_____.
10 Twenty percent of young children believe that their _____ will be a robot.

A The future use of social robots

'Social robots' are robots which can talk to us and talk to each other. Here's where we might see them in the future.

Business

When you go to an event, a shop or a shopping centre, a social robot might welcome you and give you information. It'll also answer any questions you might have.

Healthcare

Social robots can help busy hospital doctors and nurses by taking a patient's information when they first arrive at the hospital. For example, the robots can find out about a patient's medical history. They can chat to the patients to help them feel less worried.

Education

Already, social robots are working with children who have learning difficulties. The robots teach the children how to talk to other people. Research tells us the robots have been very successful doing this, so we will probably see many more of these types of robots in the future.

Friendships

Social robots could play a big part in the lives of some people, particularly older people who live alone and feel lonely. The robots will give older people someone to talk to. Imagine having long conversations about life with the digital assistant on your phone. It'll be similar to this.

Will we all have a social robot friend? Maybe not, but we will definitely see more social robots in the future.

B The future use of social robots

'Social robots' are robots which can talk to us and talk to each other. Here's where we might see them in the future.

Business

When you enter an office building, you might not see a person at the reception desk. You might see a social robot instead. The robot will welcome you, give you information about the company and answer your questions. It might even show you to the room you need.

Healthcare

Medical care isn't just about finding out what's wrong with a patient and giving them the right medicine. It's about helping the patient to stay positive in difficult times. Social robots could talk to patients during their stay in hospital. They could tell stories and jokes, to help the patients stay calm.

Education

Social robots can speak lots of different languages, which means they can work with children around the world. They can be a tutor for children who need extra help with their studies. They can also work in museums, teaching visitors – young and old – about the things there.

Friendships

In a study of 1,246 children aged 5–11, twenty percent of them said they think they'll have a robot best friend in the future. Social robots can play games with children and help to look after them.

Will we all have a social robot friend? Maybe not, but we will definitely see more social robots in the future.



Lesson 8B

GRAMMAR | first conditional
VOCABULARY | attitudes
PRONUNCIATION | linking in conditionals

VOCABULARY

attitudes

1 **Are the phrases (1–8) positive (+) or negative (–)?**

1 hope you have a good day
2 have a dream for the future
3 fail your driving test
4 have some work experience
5 worry about the future
6 look on the bright side
7 be impossible to do
8 always see the negative side

2 A **Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.**

1 Try not to _____ about your exam tomorrow.
a fail **b** hope **c** worry

2 Is it your _____ to go to university?
a worry **b** experience **c** dream

3 I don't have much _____ of this type of work.
a experience **b** dream **c** bright side

4 It's _____ to understand this maths question.
a negative **b** bright **c** impossible

5 We weren't successful but let's _____ on the bright side.
a hope **b** look **c** see

6 I _____ everything goes well tomorrow.
a hope **b** see **c** worry

B **Complete the social media post with the words in the box.**

bright side	dream	experience	failed
hope	impossible	negative side	worry

If at first you don't succeed ...

I started my own business six years ago. I had a [1] _____ to become really successful and make millions! But it's almost [2] _____ to make any money in the first year or two of a new business. I made some bad decisions and the business [3] _____. I was really sad for a few months and I could only see the [4] _____ of having a business. However, after a while, I decided to look on the [5] _____ and be positive. I realised that I had a lot of [6] _____ from that business and I used it to start a new one. Now, I don't have millions, but my new business is going well so far. I [7] _____ about making mistakes again, but I [8] _____ that I will continue to be successful.

GRAMMAR

first conditional

3 A **The sentences below have a mistake. Choose the best option to correct the mistake.**

1 If you give me the money, I go and pay.
a I'm going **b** I'll going **c** I'll go

2 We'll take you to the station if you wants.
a want **b** 've wanted **c** 'll want

3 What we do if it rains tomorrow?
a do we will **b** do we **c** will we do

4 If I not win the race, I'll be a bit angry.
a doesn't win **b** won't win **c** don't win

B **Complete the email to Luke with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use *will* or *won't*.**

Hi!

I'm trying to make some life decisions and need your help! Here are the problems.

- My job has become boring. It's too easy.
- I really want to move to the city, but flats are expensive.
- I have problems sleeping. I always feel tired.
- I never have the energy for exercise and I don't feel very fit.
- My car is old and keeps breaking down. I can't afford a new one.

I feel stressed all the time, because of these problems! What's your advice?

Luke

Hi Luke,

It's great that you want to make some changes in your life. It sounds like you need a new job. If you [1] _____ (look) at the websites for local newspapers, you [2] _____ (see) job advertisements there. And if you [3] _____ (talk) to your cousin Macy, she [4] _____ (help) you find something. She knows a lot of businesses in the city.

Have you thought about sharing a flat in the city with someone else? It [5] _____ (be) cheaper if you [6] _____ (share) the rent. Also, you [7] _____ (not / need) a car if you [8] _____ (move) into the city.

I think you can't sleep because you're stressed about your job, flat and car. You [9] _____ (feel) more relaxed if you [10] _____ (change) these things. If you [11] _____ (feel) more relaxed, you [12] _____ (sleep) better. And if you [13] _____ (sleep) better, you [14] _____ (have) more energy for exercise. So, spend time on finding a job and flat.

I hope that helps! Good luck.

Esma

PRONUNCIATION

4A 8.02 | linking in conditionals | Listen and complete the sentences with the words you hear.

1 I'll come out tonight if I'm not too tired.
2 _____ tomorrow, we won't go out.
3 I don't want to get a taxi _____.
4 I'll see you tomorrow _____.
5 _____ later, I'll let you know.
6 _____, we'll go to the beach.

B Put the links between the words in the gaps in Ex 4A.

I'll come out tonight if I'm not too tired.

LISTENING

5A 8.03 | Listen to the introduction to a radio interview. What is the topic?

a How to start a successful business
b Different types of careers
c Different ways of thinking about life

B 8.04 | Listen to the first part of the interview. Choose the correct option (a or b) to complete the definitions.

1 An optimist is a person who
a believes good things will happen.
b works hard to be successful.
2 A pessimist is a person who
a doesn't work hard, but is still successful.
b expects bad things to happen.

6A 8.05 | Listen to the rest of the interview. Choose the statement (a–c) that the doctor believes.

a Most people are optimists.
b Most people are pessimists.
c We are all both optimists and pessimists.

B 8.05 | Listen again. Match the words and phrases (1–8) with the type of person: optimist (O), pessimist (P) or both (B).

1 relaxed
2 excited to do activities
3 careful
4 do dangerous things
5 not surprised when things go wrong
6 surprised when things go wrong

C 8.06 | Listen to parts of the interview. Choose the correct definitions of the words and phrase below.

1 *motivated*
a bored with an activity
b excited to do an activity
2 *possible dangers*
a the possibility that something bad will happen
b the possibility that someone will do something bad
3 *shocked*
a pleased by something good
b surprised by something bad

WRITING

an advice post

7A Read the problems (A and B). Then read the advice from voxpop22. Which problem is the advice for?

A

Kenny

I started work at my company three years ago. I am a very good worker and always do my best. However, the problem is that people don't seem to understand how hard I work. People who came to the company after me are now in higher positions and making more money than me. Should I stop working so hard? Or should I talk to someone about this?

B

Bluebell

My company has offered me my dream job. It's exactly what I want to do for more money than I get now. But I have to move to a city abroad. I'm very close to my family here and I'll miss them a lot. I haven't told them yet. What should I do?

voxpop22

It's difficult. If you take the job, you'll do work you love, but [1] _____ time with your family. If you stay, you'll see your family, but [2] _____ an amazing job opportunity.

[3] _____ asking your family what they think? They might want to come and visit you in your new home! And if you [4] _____ but they can't visit, you'll still have the chance to see your family online. What will happen if you don't like the job? Will it be possible to return to your old job? [5] _____ talk to your manager and ask if this is possible. Then you can try the new job for six months and see.

2

B Complete the advice post with the phrases (a–e).

a You should
b you'll miss
c take the job
d How about
e you won't spend

8A You are going to write a reply to Kenny in Ex 7A. Make a plan.

Paragraph 1: Options:
Results:

Paragraph 2: Suggestions:
Reasons:

B Write the reply. Use your notes in Ex 8A and the reply in Ex 7A to help you. Write 80–120 words.

Lesson 8C

HOW TO ... | check information
VOCABULARY | the environment
PRONUNCIATION | intonation in question tags

VOCABULARY

the environment

1 A Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.

1 I've become a ..... because I don't want to eat meat.
a vegetarian **b** vet **c** vehicle

2 Don't ..... that bag away, I need it!
a recycle **b** improve **c** throw

3 ..... prices are increasing every day.
a Energy **b** Environment **c** Pollution

4 We should ..... all these old newspapers.
a get smaller **b** recycle **c** throw

5 Can you turn the ..... down?
a heating **b** pollution **c** environment

6 We throw away a lot of ..... each week.
a pollution **b** energy **c** rubbish

B Complete the text with the words in the box.

energy environment heating pollution recycling rubbish throw them away vegetarians

A different way of thinking

It's not always easy to think of ways to solve problems, but sometimes it can help if you think in a different way. Think of ways to make the problem worse, not better. So, for example, think about how to increase air and water [1] ....., not stop it.

We can buy new clothes every day, wear them once or twice and then [2] ...... We can stop [3] ..... things so that we use paper, plastic, etc. only once. Then, we can put all this [4] ..... into the sea. We can have our [5] ..... on really high in all buildings in winter, even if people aren't living in them. That will use a lot of [6] ...... We can also ask [7] ..... to start eating meat. That will increase the number of farm animals we need, the number of trees we cut down to make farms and the amount of carbon in the air.

Now let's take those ideas and do the OPPOSITE. They will help us to take better care of our [8] .....

How to ...

check information

2 A 8.07 | Listen to a conversation. Complete the summary with one word in each gap.

The man is a [1] ..... The woman has become a [2] ..... but she's finding it hard. The man suggests that the woman eats some [3] ..... every week, but not every [4] .....

B 8.07 | Choose the correct words to complete the sentences. Then listen and check.

1 You're a vegetarian, **are** / **aren't** you?
2 You're not a vegetarian, **are** / **aren't** you?
3 It's hard, **isn't** / **wasn't** it?
4 You're not saying 'stop being a vegetarian', **are** / **do** you?
5 You need to try something different, **do** / **don't** you?
6 And then you won't miss it, **will** / **won't** you?

PRONUNCIATION

3 8.08 | intonation in question tags | Listen. Is the speaker sure (S) or not sure (N) of the answer?

1 ..... 2 ..... 3 ..... 4 ..... 5 ..... 6 .....

SPEAKING

4 A 8.09 | Complete the conversation with the words in the box and a pronoun (e.g. *it*). Listen and check.

aren't can't did don't (x2) won't

A: We need to use less energy, [1] .....?
B: Yes, energy prices are going up, [2] .....?
A: So, what shall we do?
B: We can turn down our heating by one degree. That'll help, [3] .....?
A: And we can remember to turn lights off.
B: Yes, and you can spend less time in the shower. You didn't need to spend ten minutes in there this morning, [4] .....?
A: No, I guess not. I love a hot shower though!
B: Me, too. People talk about a four-minute shower, [5] .....?
A: Four minutes! How is that enough time?
B: Well, you can turn off the water when you put shampoo in your hair.
A: But it'll be cold, [7] .....?
B: True, but you'll live!

B 8.10 | You are B in in Ex 4A. Listen and speak after the beep. Record the conversation if you can.

C Listen to your recording and compare it to Ex 4A.

Speak anywhere Go to the interactive speaking practice

Lesson 8D

GRAMMAR | word building: nouns to adjectives
READING | the future of restaurants

GRAMMAR

word building: nouns to adjectives

1 A **Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.**

1 This area is very ..... .
a hilly **b** hills **c** hillier

2 Your shirt is very ..... .
a colours **b** colourful **c** colouring

3 Why is the air so ..... ?
a smoked **b** smokier **c** smoky

4 It's ..... today than yesterday.
a stormy **b** stormier **c** stormiest

5 This place is so quiet and ..... .
a peace **b** peacely **c** peaceful

6 Walk ..... across the road when the light is green.
a careful **b** carefuly **c** carefully

B **Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.**

1 I think it'll be nice and ..... (sun) later.
2 We love your painting. It's ..... (wonder)!
3 We were very ..... (luck) to win the match.
4 These biscuits are very ..... (taste).
5 Actions are more ..... (power) than words.
6 I'm so ..... (sleep) now. I need to go to bed.
7 I like sport but I don't think I'm ..... (sport).
8 It's wet and ..... (rain) today.

READING

2 A **Read the article about restaurants in the future. Which topics (1–8) does it mention?**

1 prices of meals
2 technology
3 restaurant staff
4 food recycling
5 size of restaurants
6 information on menus
7 cost of energy
8 restaurant meals

B **Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?**

1 Ryan is sure about his predictions for restaurants.
2 He says that in future everyone will use their phones to order food.
3 Restaurant staff will need to learn new things.
4 Ryan thinks that people will prefer to eat at a restaurant than at home.
5 He says that in the future, we'll choose a meal for health reasons.
6 Ryan thinks that restaurants will offer more food from around the world.
7 He says the fruit of the 'false banana' plant can make a tasty meal.
8 Ryan suggests we'll eat more insects in the future.

The future of restaurants

What will restaurants be like in twenty years' time? Ryan Whitely makes some predictions.

Imagine walking into a restaurant of the future. What do you see? Robots taking your order and serving you food? A menu with only food pills to try? Or maybe there'll be no restaurants at all?

It's hard to know exactly what a restaurant in 2050 will be like, but we can try and make some guesses. Firstly, technology will be important. Customers will arrive, use their phone to see the menu and then use the phone to order and pay for the food. In some places, that's already what happens. In restaurant kitchens, computer technology will cook the food and keep the kitchen clean. This means restaurants won't need so many staff and the staff they have will need new skills – technology skills.

In the future, it's possible that restaurants will be smaller, because more people will prefer to eat takeaway food at home. So, all restaurants will offer both food to eat in and food to take out. The menus might look a little different. These days, you can often find information about the meals on the menu, e.g. Is the meal vegetarian? How many calories are in the meal? In the future, there might be more information about what's in the meals and which meal is best for us. This is because we'll all have technology to tell us what our bodies need. We'll then choose a meal to match that.

The menu will probably have 'green' information, too. What effect does the meal have on the environment? Restaurants will probably sell more local food because it's better for the environment. We won't be able to buy food from the other side of the world. This might mean less choice.

Our changing weather will change the menus, too. Some things will become more difficult to grow, which means we might be eating different things. Some parts of the world might see more of the 'false banana' in meals – a plant similar to a banana plant that can create a delicious, high-calorie meal. Not with its fruit, which you can't eat, but with the rest of the plant along with other ingredients. We might also see a lot more insect dishes on the menu, too, and a lot more bean, nut and seaweed dishes.

So, we'll still eat out in restaurants and cafés in 2050, but the experience might be a little different to the experience today. I'm looking forward to seeing if my predictions come true!

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with words from Freya's calendar. Use verbs in the present continuous form.

Monday 3rd
Have lunch with Sarah 12 p.m. @ The Bistro
See the dentist 2.30 p.m.

Tuesday 4th
Go for coffee with mum 10 a.m. Café Italia
Take the train to York 16.14

Wednesday 5th
Go shopping with Kayley 11 a.m. Meet outside Brown's.
Have meal out with Jason 8 p.m. Meet at my hotel at 7.45.

Thursday 6th
Have breakfast at hotel 7 a.m.
Take train home 8.34 a.m.

1 On Monday, Freya _____ with Sarah at 12.
2 She _____ at 2.30.
3 At 10 on Tuesday, Freya and her mum _____ at Café Italia.
4 She _____ to York at 16.14.
5 On Wednesday, she _____ with Kayley at 11.
6 Freya and Jason _____ at 8. They _____ at Freya's hotel.
7 On Thursday, she _____ at her hotel at 7.
8 She _____ home at 8.34.

2 **The sentences below have a mistake. Choose the best option to correct the mistake.**

1 Do you know <u>one people</u> that can fix my laptop?
a anyone **b** everyone **c** no one

2 Everyone <u>wanting</u> coffee, not tea.
a is want **b** want **c** wants

3 There's <u>zero</u> interesting to do or see around here.
a nobody **b** nothing **c** nowhere

4 We're looking for somewhere nice <u>live</u>.
a living **b** to living **c** to live

3 **Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.**

1 in the / a car / is there / middle / road? / of the / Why
2 left-hand / My house / of the street. / on the / is / side
3 strange animal / in the / a / There's / distance.
4 back / photo? / Who's / at the / of the / that woman
5 back / cinema. / Let's / at the / sit / of the
6 the girl / hair. / long red / Felicity's / with the
7 only person / without / I'm the / in the picture / a hat.
8 you / a lovely old / waiting for / I'm / in front / building. / of

4 **Read the answer to the question. Complete the sentences with the correct form of *will* and the words in brackets.**

What [1] _____ (life / be) like in 2050?

@PaulH

Well, let's think about life thirty years ago. There weren't any smartphones and social media wasn't popular, so yes, I think 2050 [2] _____ (probably / be) different. Technology will be different. We [3] _____ (not / have) the same kinds of phones as today. I'm sure we [4] _____ (not / use) the internet exactly the same as we do now. We [5] _____ (probably / drive) different types of cars. However, I don't think that [6] _____ (everything / change). Many things will stay the same. I [7] _____ (be / sure / we / spend) time with our friends and families just like we do now and just like people did thirty years ago. We'll work. We'll eat. We'll do sport and have hobbies. [8] _____ (life in 2050 / be) different to life today? Yes. [9] _____ (maybe / we / work) different hours, eat different food and do different activities, but our daily lives [10] _____ (be) similar in many ways, too.

5 **Choose the correct verbs to complete the sentences.**

1 If you **take** / **will take** the job, you **don't** / **won't** work so many hours.
2 Ren **asks** / **will ask** you for help if she **needs** / **will need** it.
3 **Do you watch** / **Will you watch** that video if you **have** / **will have** time later?
4 If we **leave** / **will leave** now, we **get** / **'ll get** there on time.
5 If we **don't leave** / **will** leave now, we **'ll** / **won't** be late.
6 You **don't** / **won't** pass your test if you **don't study** / **study**.
7 If it **snow** / **snows** tomorrow, I **'ll** / **won't** go to work.
8 William **sleeps** / **will sleep** here if he **misses** / **will miss** the last train home.

6 **Complete the adjectives with the correct letters.**

1 This drink is too sugar_____ for me.
2 I've got a really pain_____ stomach ache.
3 No one in my family is very sport_____.
4 Thank you for everything. You've been very help_____.
5 I started a business which is quite success_____ now.
6 It's very wind_____ and rain_____ outside today.
7 This thing here is very use_____ in the kitchen.
8 Someone's made a fire outside. It's smok_____ and smell_____.

VOCABULARY

7 **Complete each phrase with a verb.**

1 _____ on a tour, shopping, sightseeing
2 _____ an evening out, a night in, a rest
3 _____ a show, some live music, a band
4 _____ to a club, to the theatre, to a market
5 _____ a race, a tennis match, TV

8 **Complete the conversation with the words in the box. There are three words you do not need.**

bottle	box	carton	containers	deliver	mug	
order	pick	pots	takeaway	tip	tube	use

A: Shall we get a [1] _____? I don't want to cook.
B: OK, how about pizza? Or would you prefer some chicken?
A: Pizza, I think.
B: Fine. I'll [2] _____ us a large margherita and two drinks.
A: There's a [3] _____ of juice in the fridge and a [4] _____ of water. Can we have those?
B: Fine. There are some [5] _____ of yoghurt in the fridge and a [6] _____ of chocolates in the cupboard, so we don't need dessert.
A: Will you [7] _____ the app to order the food?
B: No, I'll call. I don't have the app on my phone.
A: Ask them what time they'll [8] _____ the pizza.
B: Or shall I [9] _____ it up? It might be faster.
A: No, we can wait. I just need time to find some money for the delivery rider. We should give them a [10] _____.



9 **Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.**

1 You **don't let** / **mustn't** touch the food.
2 The hotel doesn't **allow** / **let** children in the swimming pool.
3 You **can't** / **should** take drinks into the theatre. It's not OK.
4 My parents don't **allow** / **let** me stay out late.
5 They **'ve banned** / **mustn't** fireworks in the city.
6 You **can't** / **shouldn't** lean on the window. It's a bad idea.

10 **Match the sentence beginnings (1–8) with the endings (a–h).**

1 I'm sure chocolate bars are getting
2 Nothing ever stays
3 If you run every day, you'll get
4 The speed of
5 The price of milk is
6 My English is
7 The price of petrol has gone
8 It's becoming

a faster and faster.
b warmer outside.
c smaller every year!
d down by a few pence.
e delivery is quite fast.
f the same in life.
g increasing every week.
h improving all the time!

11 **Complete the word in each sentence. The first letter is given.**

1 Things go wrong, but you must always try to look on the b_____ side.
2 I h_____ that you have a great time at your grandparents.
3 It was very noisy last night. It was i_____ for me to sleep.
4 My d_____ is to be a top chef. I hope it comes true!
5 No one is successful all the time. Everyone f_____ sometimes.
6 I can only see the negative s_____ of the job, not the positive.

12 **Complete the social media post with the words in the box.**

energy	environment	heating	pollution
recycle	rubbish	throw	vegetarian

We all know that we need to do more for the [1] _____ because if we take too much from our planet, there'll be nothing left in the future. We know that we need to stop burning wood because it creates air [2] _____. We know that we should reuse things until they break so we put less [3] _____ in the ground. But if we have to [4] _____ things away, we should try to [5] _____ them so we can use the material again. We know that we should turn our [6] _____ down in buildings in winter so we save [7] _____. We also know we should become [8] _____ or at least stop eating so much meat. The question is, why don't we do these things? Maybe it's because people don't want to believe that bad things will happen in the future and they prefer to look on the bright side. What are your thoughts?

1–4 CUMULATIVE REVIEW

GRAMMAR

questions

1 **Complete the questions with one word.**

1 _____ you live near here?
2 Where _____ Maisie today?
3 _____ sort of food does Callum like?
4 _____ of these books is your favourite?
5 _____ far is the bank from here?
6 How _____ suitcases are you bringing?

present simple and continuous

2 **Choose the correct verbs to complete the message.**

Hi Lizzie, I [1]**'m standing / stand** at the top of the Eiffel Tower at the moment! The view is amazing! I [2]**'m spending / spend** two weeks in France this summer. I [3]**'m thinking / think** of staying for longer and finding work here because it's such a great city. The food isn't cheap, and my hotel [4]**is costing / costs** more than I can afford, but I [5]**loving / love** it. It's in the oldest part of the city and it's beautiful. I [6]**'m feeling / feel** very happy these days!

verb + *-ing* form

3 **Find and correct one mistake in each sentence.**

1 Sophie loves swim in the sea.
2 I really hate wakeing up early.
3 Sonny dislikes play team sports.
4 Most days, I don't mind to make dinner.
5 I love begining a new notebook.
6 We enjoy don't getting up early in the holidays.

all, some, both, none of them

4 **Read the information about a family and complete the sentences with *all*, *most*, *some* or *none*.**

My family

20/20 people live in Bainbridge.

15/20 people have a job in the car industry.

0/20 people play team sports.

9/20 people hate strawberries. Strange!

18/20 drive.

10/20 can play the piano, guitar or something else.

1 _____ of us live in Bainbridge.
2 _____ of us work in the car industry.
3 _____ of us enjoy team sports.
4 _____ of us can't stand strawberries.
5 _____ of us drive a car.
6 _____ of us play musical instruments.

have to, don't have to, can't

5 **Complete each second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use *have to*, *don't have to* or *can't*.**

1 Please wear jackets in the restaurant.
Visitors to the restaurant _____ a jacket.
2 Museum visitors can leave their bags here but it is not necessary.
Visitors to the museum _____ their bags when they enter the building.
3 Do not wear shoes in the dance studio.
Visitors _____ shoes in the dance studio.
4 Towels are available for any gym users at no extra cost.
Gym users _____ pay to use the gym's towels.

present perfect simple (1)

6 **Complete the conversations with the present perfect or past simple form of the verb in brackets or the correct short answer.**

A: [1] _____ (you / ever / ride) a horse?
B: No, I [2] _____. Have you?
A: Yes, I [3] _____ (ride) one when I was young.
B: How old [4] _____ (be) you?
A: About thirteen.

A: Where's Hannah?
B: She [5] _____ (go) to the supermarket. She's at the one on Baker Street. Do you know it?
A: No. I [6] _____ (never / go) to that one.

A: I [7] _____ (never / see) a film like this. It's just terrible!
B: I [8] _____ (watch) a few terrible films in my life. This isn't the worse.
A: Wow. [9] _____ (you / ever / leave) the cinema in the middle of a film?
B: Yes, I [10] _____. Lots of times!
A: I [11] _____, but I'm going to start now!

VOCABULARY

common verbs; everyday activities

7 **Complete each phrase with the correct verb.**

1 _____ your hair after you wash it so it's not wet
2 _____ to sleep for an hour in the afternoon
3 _____ the washing up after dinner
4 _____ a gym for £50 a month
5 _____ the door with your key when you leave the house
6 _____ dressed after you have a shower
7 _____ for a bus to come
8 _____ your clothes away in the cupboard

animals

8 Choose the correct words to complete the article.

Amazing animals

The magnificent frigatebird is a large seabird. It has brown-black [1]**feathers / shells**. It can fly up to 2,500 metres above sea level. Its [2]**webs / wings** are over two metres long from end to end when open. The male bird has a kind of red bag on its front. It fills with air when the bird tries to find a female.

The velvet ant is a type of [3]**insect / spider** like a bee or wasp. It makes a high sound when it's stressed. The male has [4]**trunks / wings** and flies but the female doesn't. The female has long hair all over the [5]**skin / tails** on its body.

The maned wolf isn't actually a wolf. It's more similar to a wild dog or [6]**fox / spider**. It usually lives alone in parts of South America. It has red-brown [7]**fur / shell**, long legs and big ears. It has a long [8]**tail / trunk** which is white at the end.

actions

9 Complete the verbs. The first letter is given.

1 Would you like me to c_____ your suitcase to your room?
2 Can you a_____ the phone? I'm cooking.
3 I'd love someone to b_____ me a coffee in bed!
4 I'm afraid we have to c_____ our meeting tomorrow. I have another appointment.
5 Can you h_____ the door open for us, please?
6 Let's t_____ a break and get a drink.
7 I'm always busy, but I try to m_____ time for exercise each day.

knowing, understanding and thinking; school and university subjects

10 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

develop	discover	drama	expect
medicine	plan	politics	tourism

1 People who become doctors study _____.
2 History students try to _____ new information about the past.
3 Students of _____ learn all about the travel industry.
4 Some business studies students _____ to start a new business in the future.
5 Students of economics _____ to learn about money.
6 _____ teachers have to explain different government systems.
7 _____ students might have experience of both the theatre and film.
8 IT students _____ new systems for computers.

location, position and movement

11 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1 Wait for me **out of** / **outside**. I'll be there soon.
2 Stand **beside** / **together** me for this photo.
3 That painting is **up and down** / **upside-down**.
4 Go straight on, **above** / **over** the bridge.
5 Move **around** / **forwards** a few steps. Then you can see the view better.
6 Shall I take the shopping **onto** / **out of** the bags?

travel; travel phrases

12 Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

border	coast	distance	journey
routes	travel	trip	way

I've got the day off! I'm on a day [1]_____. I'm on my [2]_____ to Sidmouth.

Is that on the [3]_____ of England and Wales?

No. Sidmouth is on the south [4]_____.

How's the [5]_____?

The [6]_____ isn't long, but the traffic is terrible. We've tried two different [7]_____. Both are bad.

Summer traffic is awful! I always prefer train [8]_____!

How to ...

13 Complete the words in the conversations.

encourage people

A: I'm worried about the wedding.
B: That's all [1]r_____. It's natural to be worried.
A: I have to speak in front of lots of people.
B: I [2]u_____. But I think you'll [3]b_____ great!

make and accept offers

A: Is that someone at the door? [4]S_____ I get it?
B: I [5]c_____ get it. I think it's Jan.
A: But you're really busy. [6]L_____ me do it.
B: OK. That would be a great [7]h_____, thanks.

give instructions and check understanding

A: [8]F_____, open the paint carefully.
B: [9]L_____ this?
A: Yes, that's right. You should [10]a_____ wear gloves so you don't get paint everywhere.
B: OK. What do I need to do [11]n_____?

make suggestions and recommendations

A: Where [12]c_____ we get some coffee?
B: Why [13]d_____ we go to that new café?
A: Good idea. How [14]a_____ having lunch too?
B: That's [15]f_____ with me.

5–8 CUMULATIVE REVIEW

GRAMMAR

quantifiers

1 **Choose the word or phrase which does NOT fit the sentence.**

1 I don't have **a lot of** / **much** / **no** free time.
2 I've got **a bit of** / **too many** / **too much** work to do today.
3 Sandy hasn't got **lots of** / **enough** / **a little** friends in the area.
4 Would you like **any** / **some** / **too much** juice?
5 I'm going to make **a** / **some** / **many** coffee.
6 It's **too** / **too much** / **very** hot in this room.
7 Do you want **a bit of** / **a little** / **not enough** chocolate?
8 We've got **any** / **some** / **no** cheese.

adverbs of frequency and manner

2 **Find and correct one mistake in each sentence.**

1 I always am in the office on Fridays.
2 They come occasionally to stay with us.
3 Never, Liam and I see each other these days.
4 We go out normally for a walk in the mornings.
5 Why are you running so fastly?
6 I think I can cook good than you.
7 You sing really good.
8 Something smells strangely in here.

present perfect simple (2)

3 **Use the prompts to complete the conversation.**

Morning! [1]..... (you / have got / Mum / a birthday present / yet)?

No, not yet.

Me neither. I [2]..... (still / not / got) any idea what to get her.

I [3]..... (already / decide) to get her theatre tickets.

Good idea!

But I [4]..... (not / have / time / to look for any tickets / yet)

Oh! I [5]..... (just / have) a thought. Can we give her a night out together?

Sure! I'll pay for the tickets and you can pay for dinner.

present continuous with future reference; other future forms

4 **Choose the correct words to complete the post. More than one answer might be possible.**

I've got a really fun day today. I [1]**'m meeting** / **meeting** / **meet** Michal at 10 a.m at the train station. We [2]**'go** / **'re going** / **'re going to go** into the city. We [3]**'re going to take** / **'re taking** / **take** the 10.22 train so we arrive at lunchtime because we [4]**eating** / **eat** / **'re going to eat** out at a great restaurant I read about. I don't know what I'll do after lunch. Michal [5]**'s going** / **'s going to** / **go** to a work meeting. I expect that I [6]**'ll walk** / **walk** / **'m walking** around for a bit. Then, tonight, we [7]**see** / **seeing** / **'re seeing** a basketball match. A friend from university [8]**is coming** / **comes** / **'s going to come** too. I can't wait!

adverbial and prepositional phrases

5 **Add one word to each sentence.**

1 Is Mariana the girl long dark hair?
2 Use the glass the right-hand side of you.
3 I thought I saw a plane in distance, but it was just a bird!
4 Eric loves lying in the middle his garden with a book.
5 We usually park our car in front our house.
6 I usually sit in the chair the back of the class.

first conditional

6 **Choose the correct verbs to complete the reply to the question.**

Should I get a second job?

The main reason for getting a second job is money. If you [1]**have / will have** a second job, you'll have more money each month. For some people, a second job is necessary. If they [2]**don't have / will not have** two jobs, they won't have enough money to pay their rent, food, etc. at the start of the month. If you have some extra cash at the end of next month, you [3]**increase / will increase** your savings.

A second reason to get a second job is experience. You [4]**learn / 'll learn** new skills if you do something different to your main job. If you [5]**decide / will decide** you love it, you [6]**have / 'll have** the chance to make it your main job.

It's hard to suggest a job without knowing much about you. If you [7]**love / 'll love** nature, you [8]**enjoy / 'll enjoy** taking people's dogs for a walk. If you [9]**like / will like** making things, you [10]**be / will be** happy to make and sell them online. If you [11]**like / will** like social media, you [12]**probably love / 'll probably love** making videos and sharing them. Think about what you enjoy and are good at.

VOCABULARY

money and value

7 **Complete the sentences with the words in the box.**

cost	offers	rent	savings	spend	valuable

1 I love this clock. It's not _____ but I've had it a long time.
2 How much did your coat _____?
3 I've just spent all my _____ on a new laptop.
4 Here's £20. Don't _____ it all on sweets!
5 I want to _____ an electric bike for a day.
6 We've had two _____ to buy our house!

sports collocations

8 **Choose the two sports in each group that do NOT go with the verb.**

1 go: **baseball / bowling / hockey / scuba diving / snowboarding / windsurfing**
2 play: **badminton / cricket / rugby / sailing / snooker / table tennis / t'ai chi**
3 do: **athletics / exercise / judo / karate / skiing / volleyball / yoga**

health and illness; the body and symptoms

9 **Choose the correct words to complete the social media posts.**

What are some silly ways you've hurt yourself?

Anabella
Most people fall down stairs. I fell up them! I really hurt the big [1]**finger / toe** on my right foot, so I went to see my doctor at his [2]**office / surgery**. He did some tests and the [3]**results / treatment** showed that it was broken. There was no helpful [4]**symptom / treatment** and the doctor gave me no [5]**emergency / prescription** for medicine. I just had to take [5]**painkillers / virus** and rest my foot.

Keith
I fell asleep on the train. When I woke up, my head was on my neighbour's [7]**ankle / shoulder** (I didn't know him!) and I had a terrible stiff [8]**neck / throat**. It hurt a lot!

going out and staying in

10 **Complete the sentences with a verb in the correct form.**

1 Shall we go out tonight or _____ a night in?
2 Let's _____ the basketball game on TV.
3 I _____ out with some friends last night.
4 Jamie has never _____ a play at the theatre.
5 There's a TV at the sports café. We can sit and _____ the race there.
6 Let's leave the house and _____ for a coffee.

attitudes

11 **Complete the conversations with the words in the box.**

bright	dream	experience	failed
hope	impossible	negative	worry

Last week
A: I've got a job interview tomorrow. It's for a chef.
B: Great! I [1]_____ they'll see how much you love food and cooking.
A: Me too! My [2]_____ is to open my own restaurant one day.

Today
A: I didn't get the job. They asked me to make a dish in fifteen minutes. It was [3]_____ to make something good in such a short time. My dish was bad. I [4]_____!
B: Oh dear. Still, look on the [5]_____ side. You can plan things to cook before your next interview.
A: I can only see the [6]_____ side at the moment but you're right. I can learn from the [7]_____. But I [8]_____ I won't have the chance again.

the environment

12 **Complete the words for the definitions.**

1 the natural things around us: trees, plants, etc.: e_____
2 use materials again: r_____
3 the things we throw away: r_____
4 dirty air, water, etc.: p_____
5 a person who doesn't eat meat: v_____

How to ...

talk about a product

13 **Choose the correct words to complete the text.**

We [1]**all / most** want to do exercise, but lots of us have busy lives and don't have time. Well, here's the [2]**answer / problem**. It's the desk bike. It's an exercise bike you can sit on at your desk. It's [3]**got / has** information about your speed, distance and time. [4]**Also / Another** good thing about the desk bike is that you can exercise your arms. But perhaps the [5]**best / better** thing is that you can put it under your desk. Why is this [6]**important / perfect**? Because it keeps your office tidy. I [7]**really / very** love my desk bike and you're going to love [8]**your / yours**, too!

ask for and give permission

14 **Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.**

1 this table? / for us / to use / all right / Is it
2 a minute? / borrow / for / your phone / Could I
3 to help yourself / feel / to food. / Please / free
4 not / afraid / possible. / I'm / that's
5 could use / think / your toilet? / I / Do you
6 loudly / mustn't / in here. / You / talk

CUMULATIVE REVIEW

GRAMMAR

past simple and continuous

1 **Complete the sentences with the past simple or past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.**

1 I _____ (stand) in the street when a fox _____ (run) past!
2 You _____ (not / help) while I _____ (cook).
3 Alana _____ (get up) early yesterday while everyone _____ (sleep).
4 I _____ (not / do) a lot of work while I _____ (study) at university.
5 We _____ (learn) English in Dublin when we _____ (meet).
6 While Alex _____ (not / look), I _____ (take) his last piece of pizza!

definite article: *the*

2 **Complete the advertisements with *the* or no article (–).**

Wanted before [1] _____ 30th March

Dining room table and four chairs. [2] _____ table must be large and round. We can pick it up after six in [3] _____ evening.

FOR SALE

Almost new desk exercise bike. [4] _____ bike sits under your desk so you can exercise at work. Collect from [5] _____ Bridgeton, near [6] _____ Adley Station, at any time. £20.

3 **Complete the sentences with *had/have to*, *didn't have to* or *couldn't*.**

1 You _____ give me a gift but I'm happy you did!
2 We _____ stay in the library after five. It closed.
3 Arlo _____ to go to work really early this morning. He left at five.
4 Did you _____ do sport at school today?
5 Kazue _____ help, but she wanted to.
6 I was late. I _____ say sorry to the teacher.

subject and object questions

4 **Choose the correct words to complete the questions.**

1 A: What time **does the film start / starts the film**?
B: At 9 p.m. I think.
2 A: What **do you make / makes** you angry?
B: Rude people. It's not hard to be nice to people!
3 A: Who **does / do you do** the housework?
B: We all share the work.
4 A: Who **did bring / brought** the cake?
B: Maggie. It's her birthday today.
5 A: When **did you arrive / arrived you**?
B: I got here about an hour ago.
6 A: Who **ate / did you eat** the rest of the chicken?
B: Me. I ate it for lunch.

comparatives and superlatives

5 **Complete the article with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in brackets. Add other words where necessary.**

Three fantastic learning holidays

A learning holiday can be a lot [1] _____ (interesting) than a beach holiday. You learn more about the country, meet more people and go home with a new skill. Here are three learning holidays you could try.

Salsa dancing in Cuba

Cuba is one of [2] _____ (colourful) places in the world and salsa is one of [3] _____ (popular) dances. You'll take lessons and have nights out dancing at local clubs.

Cooking in Thailand

Thai dishes are some of [4] _____ (tasty) meals in the world. You'll go to markets, learn to cook amazing dishes and go home with [5] _____ (good) cooking skills than when you arrived.

Painting in Morocco

The buildings in Morocco are some of [6] _____ (lovely) in the world. They can also be some of [7] _____ (difficult) to paint. But with help from amazing painters, you'll develop the skills you need to paint them. If you're a beginner, then try painting in Spain. The buildings are beautiful but a little [8] _____ (easy) to paint than in Morocco.

verbs of sensation + adjective or *like*

6 **Complete the facts with the correct form of the words in brackets.**

OUR SENSES Did you know?

1 Everyone _____ (smell / different). No two people smell the same!
2 Spicy food _____ (feel / hot) in our mouths but it's not. Our brain just thinks it is.
3 Food _____ (only / taste / good) when we can smell it.
4 Sweet food _____ (taste / delicious) because our brain knows it gives us energy.
5 Food items sometimes _____ (taste / bad) so we don't eat them because they might make us ill.
6 If something _____ (smell / good), it can make you happier.

possessive pronouns, *whose*, *this/that*, *there/then*

7 **Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.**

1 We both have cars. I like mine, but _____ is nicer.
2 What's _____ note here? Is it for me?
3 _____ car shall we take?
4 Is this Jenna's bag? She was sitting here, but I don't think it's _____.
5 Your grandparents live around here, don't they? Is that house _____?
6 That dog is trying to catch _____ tail!

verbs with two objects

8 **Choose the correct phrases to complete the conversation. Sometimes both are possible.**

A: Don't eat all the bread, please. Leave some [1]**me / for me**!
B: Is that all we've got? I offered [2]**more to buy / to buy more**, but you said we didn't need it.
A: We didn't this morning, but then Callum made [3]**some sandwiches for his friends / to his friends some sandwiches**.
B: OK. I'll buy [4]**us / for us** some more later.
A: Thanks. Did you send [5]**flowers to your mum / your mum flowers** for her birthday?
B: Yes, and I wrote [6]**her a card / a card for her**, too.
A: That's nice. I'll send [7]**her a message / for her a message** in the morning.

be + adjective + *to* infinitive

9 **Match the sentence beginnings (1–6) with the endings (a–f).**

1 It's usual for me to
2 It's hard for
3 It's really kind
4 I was sorry
5 Be careful
6 It's better to

a me to talk about my feelings.
b have too many friends than not enough.
c not to forget your keys.
d of you to come and visit us.
e have a big lunch each day.
f to hear about Jonny.

indefinite pronouns: *someone*, *nothing*, *anywhere*, etc.

10 **Complete the conversation with indefinite pronouns.**

A: There's an emergency and I'm dealing with it all on my own. Isn't there [1]_____ who can help me?
B: [2]_____ is busy at the moment except Ken.
A: I just need [3]_____ to help me move things out of the office cupboard. There's water [4]_____ – it's all over the floor. I don't want [5]_____ on the shelves to get wet.
B: Then, ask Ken. His desk is [6]_____ on the second floor.
A: Brilliant, thanks! There's [7]_____ heavy, but it might take some time to move it all.

will for predictions

11 **Complete the conversation with *'ll* or *won't* and the prompts in brackets.**

A: It's our first big night out this year!
B: Let me predict what [1]_____ (happen). Harry [2]_____ (have) an argument with Vanessa. They [3]_____ (not / talk) to each other for the rest of the night. But I [4]_____ (sure / they / be) best friends again tomorrow. They always are.
A: Who [5]_____ (lose) their mobile phone? There's always someone.
B: It [6]_____ (probably / be) me. It was last time!

word building: nouns to adjectives

12 **Correct the form of one word in each sentence.**

1 This curry is too spice for me.
2 You look wonder today.
3 It's not flat where I live – it's hill.
4 It's too noise to work in here.
5 We need to be care not to wake the baby.
6 Thank you, you've been very help.

How to …

check information

13 **Complete the questions with the correct words.**

1 You weren't born in the city, _____?
2 It's not cold outside, _____?
3 The lesson was fun yesterday, _____?
4 You won't forget to call me, _____?
5 You've seen this film before, _____?
6 You and Rachel can take a taxi home, _____?

14 **Use the prompts to complete the conversations.**

make and accept offers

A: [1]_____ you a sandwich? (shall / make)
B: [2]_____ great, thanks. (that / be)

A: This recipe is hard to understand
B: [3]_____ you. (let / help)
A: Thanks. That's [4]_____. (kind / you)

A: Do [5]_____ that bag? (want / me / carry)
B: Thanks, but [6]_____ (I / OK).

talk about health problems

A: What can I do for you?
B: I [7]_____. (worried / my wrist). I think I [8]_____. (break / it).

A: How can I help you?
B: My [9]_____ (whole body / aches).
A: When [10]_____ (these symptoms / start)?
B: Yesterday.
A: It [11]_____ (sound / like) you've got a virus. You [12]_____ (should / stay / home) and rest.

1–8 CUMULATIVE REVIEW

VOCABULARY

job phrases; jobs

1 **Choose the correct words to complete the texts.**

I worked in the furniture [1]**career** / **industry** for five years. It was my [2]**job** / **work** to deliver furniture to people's homes. I liked my colleagues and the customers, but the furniture was heavy and it gave me terrible backache. Someone [3]**offered** / **signed** me a job as a flower delivery driver and I took it. Much less painful!

I was the [4]**personal assistant** / **dentist** for the owner of a fashion magazine, so I did everything for her. She was lovely when I had my interview and I was excited to [5]**develop** / **sign** the contract. The [6]**pay** / **savings** was amazing, but nothing I did was right. I left after a year and completely changed my [7]**career** / **industry** to become a fashion writer. Then I [8]**developed** / **offered** my own writing business.

feelings

2 **Complete the adjective for each definition. The first letter is given.**

1 happy: p.....
2 worried something bad will happen: a.....
3 unhappy because you're alone: l.....
4 feeling good about the future: p.....
5 worried and tired: s.....
6 sure of your ability: c.....

air travel; at the airport

3 **Complete the conversation with the words and phrases in the box.**

board boarding pass check-in desk
delay departure lounge flight
passport control security

A: I've lost my [1].....
B: Where did you have it last?
A: I got it at the [2]..... and then I had it when we went through [3].....
B: And what about when we went through [4].....? Did you take it out of your bag?
A: Yes, because someone looked at it. Then I bought something in the [5]..... and I had to show it to the shop assistant.
B: So, it's between the shop and here. You can't [6]..... the plane without it!
A: I know! What time does our [7]..... leave?
B: Soon! But I think there's a fifteen-minute [8]..... so there's still time!

positive adjectives

4 **Complete the adjectives that describe the people or things. The first letter is given.**

1 Tom knows a lot about everything. He's very c.....
2 Lots of people like chocolate ice cream. It's very p.....
3 Both players are very good. Their skills are e.....
4 The story isn't a lie. It's r.....
5 I loved the cake. It was d.....

irregular past participles

5 **Write the correct past participle form of the verbs.**

1 buy .....
2 ride .....
3 read .....
4 win .....
5 teach .....
6 write .....

giving gifts

6 **Complete the advertisement with the words in the box.**

get presents prices receive special unusual

If you need to [1]..... a gift for a loved one, click here. You'll find amazing gifts at both low and high [2]...... There are funny [3]....., like silly mugs and T-shirts. There are extra [4]..... presents, like rings and watches. And there are [5]..... gifts that people don't normally give, like afternoon tea at a five-star hotel or a drive in a racing car. Whatever you choose, your loved one will be happy to [6]..... a gift from our website.

countable and uncountable nouns

7 **Put the nouns into the correct column in the table.**

bag carrot electricity fashion
furniture luggage meal message
minute music tip work

countable nouns	uncountable nouns

common adjectives

8 Choose the correct words to complete the phrases. More than one answer might be possible.

1 a **thick** / **thin** / **weak** coat
2 **dark** / **light** / **soft** blue
3 a **full** / **metal** / **plastic** clock
4 a **narrow** / **thick** / **wide** street
5 **light** / **strong** / **weak** arms
6 a **full** / **plastic** / **soft** toy
7 a **dark** / **empty** / **heavy** room
8 a/an **empty** / **full** / **weak** bowl

actions; physical actions

9 Complete the notices with the words in the box.

down forget get have left push take

1 **When you ..... the door open, be careful of people on the other side.**

2 **If you ..... an accident at work, please call the HR department on 1122.**

3 Please don't ..... somebody else's lunch from the fridge.

4 If you have ..... something in a meeting room, please go and tell someone at Reception.

5 Please don't try to ..... things ..... from the top shelf yourself. Call 3598 for help.

6 Don't ..... to email bookings@clm.mail.uk if you need to book an online meeting room.

eating out and eating in; containers

10 Match the sentence beginnings (1–6) with the endings (a–f).

1 Have we got a new tube
2 Let's order food from a delivery
3 Shall I make a pot
4 I'd love a packet
5 Have we got a jar
6 I can go and pick

a of tea or coffee?
b of honey?
c of toothpaste?
d up a takeaway.
e of crisps.
f meal service.

permission

11 Complete the email with the phrases (a–e).

Hi Ann,

I just got an email from the museum with some important information about the school visit there.

1 They ..... mobile phones during school visits.
2 They ..... children to take large bags into the museum.
3 They ..... anyone eat or drink in the museum, except at the museum café.
4 The children ..... any work of art at the museum.
5 They ..... against the walls of the museum. The walls are white and get dirty easily.

Please give the children in your class this information. Thanks!

Shawna

a shouldn't lean
b don't let
c 've banned
d don't allow
e mustn't touch

change

12 Complete the social media post with the words and phrases in the box.

become down get faster
improve speed the same

Do you think humans will continue to develop in the future? Will we [1] ..... and see a person run 100 metres under nine seconds? Will we [2] ..... cleverer and really understand the meaning of life? Will we [3] ..... our skills in medicine and live to be 150? Or will the [4] ..... of change slow down and the number of new things we discover about the human body go [5] ..... each year to almost nothing? In this situation, our human skills and abilities will stay about [6] ..... as they are now. What are your thoughts?

