

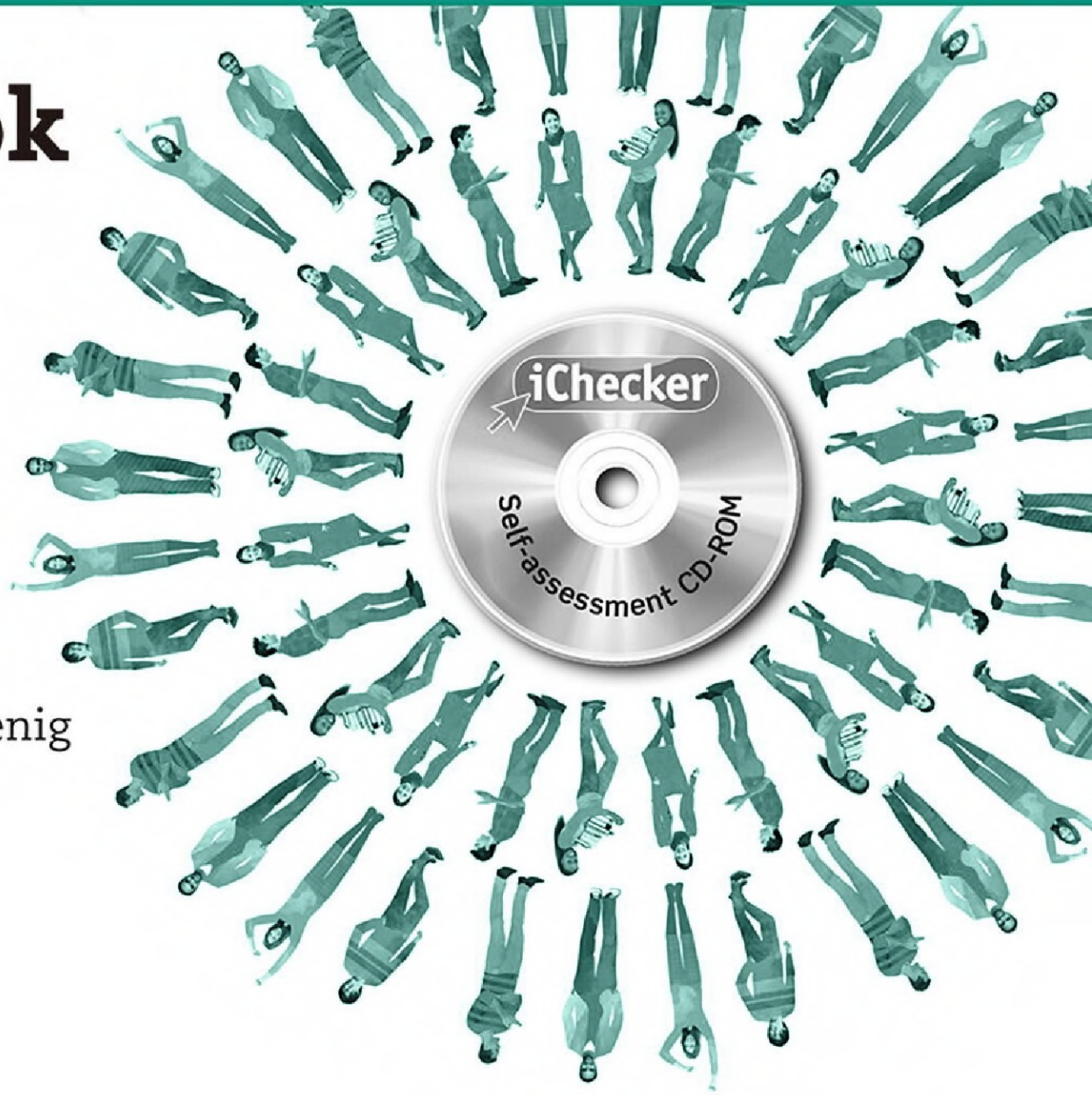
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SECOND EDITION

American ENGLISH FILE

Workbook

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Christina Latham-Koenig
Clive Oxenden

OXFORD

5

American ENGLISH FILE

Workbook

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English File 1 and *English File 2*

OXFORD
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STUDY LINK iChecker SELF-ASSESSMENT CD-ROM

Powerful listening and interactive assessment CD-ROM

Your iChecker disc on the inside back cover of this Workbook includes:

- **AUDIO** – Download ALL of the audio files for the Listening and Pronunciation activities in this Workbook for on-the-go listening practice.
- **FILE TESTS** – Check your progress by taking a self-assessment test after you complete each File.

Audio: When you see this symbol iChecker, go to the iChecker disc in the back of this Workbook. Load the disc in your computer.

1



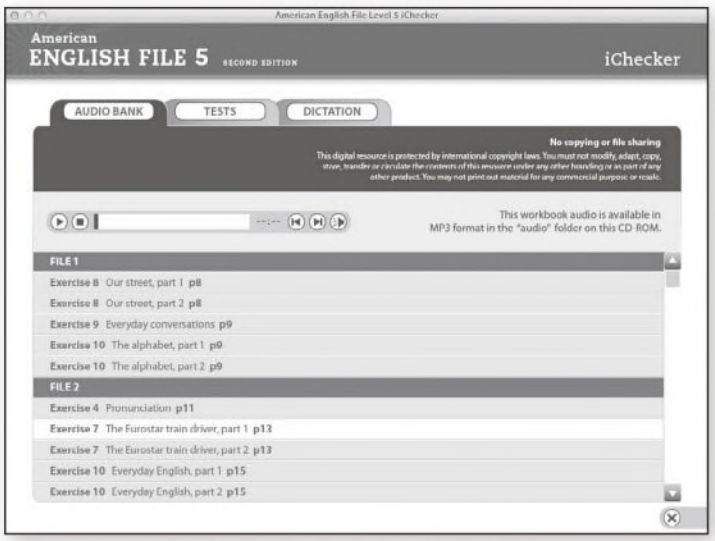
Type your name and press "ENTER."

2



Choose "AUDIO BANK."

3

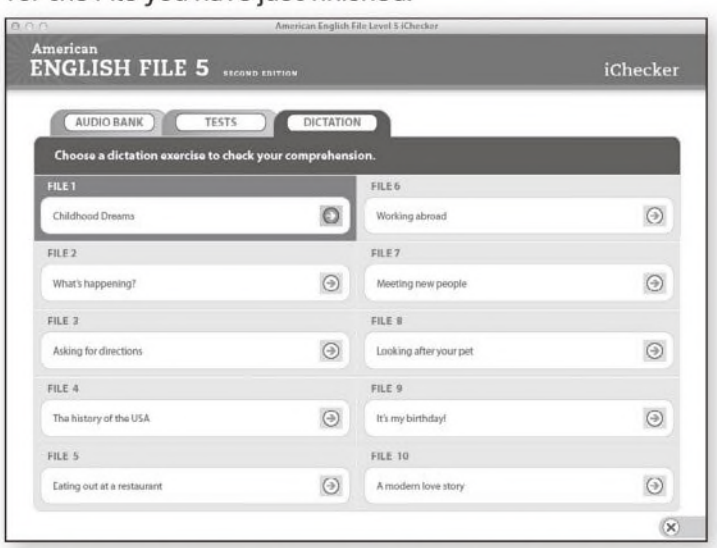


Click on the exercise for the File. Then use the media player to listen.

You can transfer the audio to a mobile device from the "audio" folder on the disc.



File test: At the end of every File, there is a test. To do the test, load the iChecker and select "Tests." Select the test for the File you have just finished.



Dictation: At the end of every File, there is a dictation exercise. To do the dictation, select 'Dictations' from the 'File' menu.

1A What motivates you?

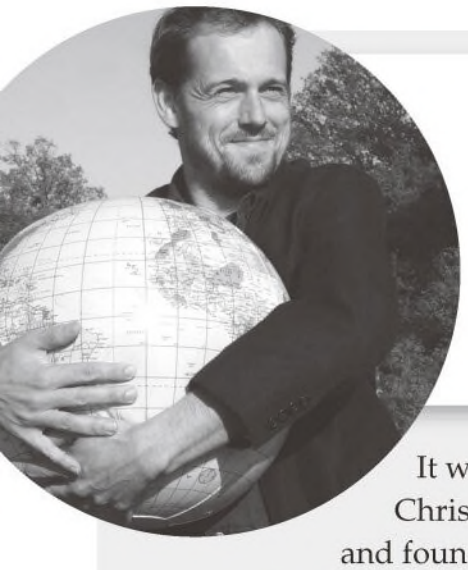
1 READING

a Read the text quickly and check (✓) the sentence that best describes the reasons for Arno's success.

1 He had a background in Internet marketing and a good education. ☐

2 He was lucky with money and followed his instincts to invest it wisely. ☐

3 He received emotional and financial support from his friends and family. ☐



Christian Arno: the story of his success

It was at the tender age of seven that Christian Arno, British entrepreneur and founder of the online translation service Lingo24.com, put his first plan for making money into practice. His scheme was to buy penny candies and resell them to his classmates for two cents a piece. However, the venture came to an abrupt end when one of the mothers found out about it and deemed it "inappropriate." Arno had to shut down immediately.

His next opportunity came during the year he spent abroad as part of his French and Italian course at Oxford University. Despite lasting only two weeks as a language assistant in Pavia, northern Italy, Arno was allowed to stay with full room and board. This meant he had a lot of free time on his hands, so he set up a website offering translation services with his friend, Jos Shepherd. Although they didn't make much money, the business gave them both an insight into working online. That same year, Arno became financially more solvent when he sold some shares he had purchased for a huge profit of $23,000.

Back in the UK, Arno finished his degree and decided to give his online translation idea another shot. He asked Shepherd to design a new website in return for a 20% stake in the business and went on to launch Lingo24.com from his own bedroom.

The business was not an instant success, due to Arno's inexperience in Internet marketing. However, he worked hard and learned fast, earning himself a reputation for speed and accuracy. After 18 months he had enough business to set up an office in New Zealand so that he could offer clients 24-hour service. Soon after that Arno had another stroke of luck. One of his larger clients started spending hundreds of thousands of dollars on translations, so he was able to invest in more sophisticated technology. This brought in even more business and led to him opening yet more offices in China, Romania, and Panama.

Lingo24.com now translates into and out of more than 100 languages, and turnover this year is expected to reach $7 million. It has 200 full-time employees and more than 4,000 freelance translators. The company nowadays is a far cry from the rudimentary website Arno and Shepherd created in Italy, but that experience was invaluable in showing them the potential of their idea.

Arno's advice for others is: "Seek out people you respect, who have done it before and have experience and give you advice – but go with your instincts."

b Read the text again and choose a, b, c, or d.

1 Arno's first business venture closed down because
- a his friends couldn't afford his products.
- b the teachers found out about it.
- c the parents didn't approve of it.
- d the candies had passed their expiration date.

2 Arno went to Italy for a year
- a to fulfill the requirements of his degree.
- b to set up a translation company.
- c to learn how to be a teacher.
- d to take courses at an Italian university.

3 Arno made a lot of money during his year abroad
- a by translating financial documents.
- b by investing in the stock market.
- c by working as a language assistant.
- d by designing websites for a fee.

4 Arno launched Lingo24.com
   a while he was still in Italy.
   b before he left college.
   c from an office in Oxford.
   d after he graduated.

5 At first Lingo24.com struggled to survive because Arno
   a didn't invest enough money in new technology.
   b didn't offer clients 24-hour service.
   c didn't know how to attract clients online.
   d didn't speak any foreign languages.

6 The website Arno and Shepherd created in Italy
   a introduced them to a number of translators.
   b proved to them what they could achieve.
   c was far too basic to be useful in any way.
   d cost a lot of money to set up.

c Look at the highlighted words and phrases. What do you think they mean? Check your dictionary, then use them to complete the sentences.

1 When Dave got lost in the jungle, he built a *rudimentary* shack to spend the night in.
2 They set up the venture together and they each have a 50% _____ in the business.
3 My work experience at a newspaper gave me an invaluable _____ into the world of media.
4 The council has introduced a new _____ to encourage citizens to recycle.
5 The company is going to _____ a new electric car in the spring.
6 The bank refused to lend us any more money until we could prove that we were _____.
7 He gained a _____ as a first-class chef within months of starting his first job.
8 When Patricia's first business _____ failed, she lost a lot of money.
9 The company's annual _____ is more than 50 million dollars.

2 LEXIS IN CONTEXT I didn't get where I am today without...

Try to complete these expressions without looking back at the text on Student Book p. 4.

1 I don't care who's at the meeting – I'm going to **s***peak* my mind about the new proposals.
2 I missed the meeting, but a coworker **f**_____ me in on what was said.
3 It never **cr**_____ his mind that he might get fired for what he did.
4 The leader was so far ahead that the other runners could not **c**_____ up with her.
5 His advisers told him to sell the shares, but he's sticking to his **g**_____ and keeping them.
6 Why don't you mind your own **b**_____ and stop asking me about my private life?
7 Despite the rain, the climbers gritted their **t**_____ and got to the top of the mountain.
8 My sister knows her own **m**_____ so she's studying art instead of following my father into the business.

3 GRAMMAR discourse markers (1): connectors

a ~~Cross out~~ the connector that is NOT possible in the sentences.

1 **In spite of / ~~Even though~~ / Despite** being the better player, Richard lost the match.
2 Laila's mother-in-law was a very difficult woman. **However / Nevertheless / Consequently** Laila couldn't help liking her.
3 We left at dawn **because of / in order to / so as to** avoid the rush hour traffic.
4 Sales figures have fallen drastically **due to / because / owing to** the recession.
5 The workers covered the furniture with sheets **so as not to / not to / in order not to** splash it with paint.
6 After his accident my brother sold his car **as / since / because of** he couldn't afford the insurance.
7 We take full responsibility for the error and **nevertheless / consequently / therefore** wish to offer you a full refund.
8 I agreed to help at the store **although / in case / even though** I didn't feel like it.

b Rewrite the sentences using the connectors in parentheses and making any necessary changes.

1 She wrote down the appointment so that she wouldn't forget the time. (so as not to)
   She wrote down the appointment *so as not to forget the time*.
2 The cruise is being cancelled because the weather is going to be bad. (due to)
   The cruise is being cancelled _____.
3 The highway is closed until further notice due to construction. (as a result)
   The highway is under construction. _____

4 There are leaves on the track, so train service to Boston has been temporarily suspended. (because of)
Train service to Boston _____
_____.

5 He decided to apply for the job although he didn't meet all the requirements. (despite)
He decided to apply for the job _____
_____.

6 They had an early night in order to be ready for the race the next day. (so that)
They had an early night _____
_____.

7 You are being sent a reminder since we have not received payment for your last bill. (consequently)
We have not received payment. _____
_____.

8 The customer made an official complaint because the waiter had been rude. (due to)
The customer made an official complaint _____
_____.

4 VOCABULARY work

a Circle the correct word.

1 My coworker has been promoted to the **career** / **profession** / (**position**) of purchasing manager.
2 Ben decided to pursue a **career** / **job** / **profession** in banking instead of becoming a doctor.
3 She only works part time so she gets her **salary** / **wages** / **bonus** weekly.
4 We get a **bonus** / **benefit** / **salary** for every five new customers that sign up.
5 I'm in a difficult situation in the company because my **employer** / **employee** / **staff** is a member of my wife's family, and people think that's why I got the job.
6 We receive a lot of **skills** / **qualifications** / **training** at this company – we can take several courses each year.
7 Jack works such long **schedule** / **hours** / **day** that he hardly ever sees his children.
8 I'm really jealous of my sister because she gets so many **wages** / **bonus** / **perks** at her job, like a company car and a clothes allowance.
9 My boyfriend's job is very **rewarding** / **demanding** / **tedious**, so he's taking a course in stress management.
10 The work on a factory production line is often very **challenging** / **motivating** / **monotonous** – you do the same thing all day.

b Match the sentence halves.

1	The manager says we'll be getting	*d*
2	The best thing about my job is that I have	____
3	Grace hopes to do	____
4	How long have you been	____
5	The manager was	____
6	They said they're going to	____
7	As an army doctor, Alex has to deal	____
8	The HR manager is responsible	____
9	Ask Harry for pens and paper. He's in charge	____

a of office supplies.
b with some very serious injuries.
c for training in my company.
d a raise in January.
e fired for falsifying the books
f some volunteer work before she settles down.
g out of work? It's about time you got a job!
h lay off half of the workforce in the spring.
i plenty of opportunities to travel.

5 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Circle the word with different stress.

1 manager (employee) salary
2 career unpaid training
3 promote wages business
4 tedious profession rewarding
5 demanding employer turnover
6 motivating monotonous responsible

b iChecker Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

6 LISTENING

a iChecker Listen to a man talking about a kind of job he would love to do and one he would hate. What are the jobs?

b Listen again and answer the questions.

1 Why does the man think he would be good at the first job?
2 What does he think might be the downside?
3 Why does he think he would hate the second job?
4 Has he done this kind of work? Why didn't he like it?
5 What was the one positive aspect of the job?

c Listen again with the audioscript on p. 69 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check your dictionary.

1B Who am I?

1 LEXIS IN CONTEXT What's your personality type?

Try to complete the sentences without looking at the text on Student Book p. 9.

1 The dress caught my **e***ye*_____ in the window, so I went into the shop to try it on.
2 Can you make **s**_____ all the windows are shut before we leave?
3 If you don't face the problem **h**_____ on, it will just get worse.
4 Lucinda's boyfriend really hurt her **f**_____ when he said she was overweight.
5 The meeting was a disaster because we hadn't planned it in **a**_____.
6 Both applicants for the job were well qualified. I went with my **g**_____ feeling and chose Sarah.
7 Maria got **st**_____ on the last test question, so she finished long after the other students.
8 The manager told me to keep the meeting **sh**_____ because he had to leave early.

2 GRAMMAR *have*

a Circle the correct words or phrases.

1 Some friends of ours (**had**) / **had been** / **have had** a nasty car accident last night.
2 She can't call her husband because she **doesn't have** / **hasn't** / **didn't have** a cell phone.
3 **Did you have** / **Had you** / **Have you** a good time at your nephew's wedding?
4 Are you coming out with us? **Have you** / **Do you have** / **Have you had** to work late?
5 We **had** / **had got** / **have got** our TV repaired last week, but it still doesn't work.
6 Our mortgage is very high because **we're having** / **we have** / **we've had** an enormous house.
7 I **didn't have to** / **hadn't got to** / **hadn't to** wear a uniform when I went to school.
8 The manager called another meeting about the project, even though we had already **have** / **got** / **had** several.

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have*.

1 They couldn't go to the concert because they *didn't have* any way to get there.
2 Jessica doesn't need a company car because she _____ travel for her job.
3 This is a great car. How long _____ it?
4 Let's take a taxi. We _____ time to walk.
5 I only saw James briefly when he was in town. We just _____ a quick lunch.
6 Ben doesn't know everyone yet. He _____ working in our office for very long.
7 Welcome to the US. _____ a good flight?
8 I'll give you a ride. What time _____ to be at the airport?

3 VOCABULARY family

a Match a word in A to a word in B and complete the sentences below. Use a hyphen where necessary.

A ~~extended~~ father great half nuclear only single step
B brother child ~~family~~ family figure grandparents parent sister

1 Your *extended family* includes your aunts and uncles and all your cousins.
2 An _____ has no brothers or sisters.
3 Your _____ are your parents' grandparents.
4 A _____ has to bring up their children without help from a partner.
5 A _____ usually refers to a mother, a father, and their children.
6 Your _____ is a daughter your father or mother has with a partner who is not related to you.
7 A _____ is a respected older man who gives help and advice.
8 Your _____ is the son of your mother or father's new spouse from an earlier marriage.

b Correct the mistakes in the highlighted phrases.

1 Sophie looks as her mother. Some people think they must be sisters. *looks like*
2 My cousin takes in my aunt. They're both extremely neurotic. _____
3 The visitor turned out to be a far relative of ours. He was one of our late father's cousins. _____
4 They're a very near family. They get together every weekend. _____
5 I have an excellent relation with my stepbrothers. We often play soccer together. _____
6 Grace and I have the same taste in clothes. In fact we're very like in many ways. _____
7 My in-laws brought up in the same town, but they didn't go out together until they moved to Chicago. _____
8 Will's family is extended all over the world, so he does a lot of traveling. _____

c Replace the words in **bold** with an idiom, using the word in parentheses.

1 My sister **gives the orders** in her family. (pants) *wears the pants*
2 They broke up because they **had completely different opinions** about how to raise their children. (eye) _____
3 We discovered **a hidden family secret** when our aunt came to visit. (skeleton) _____
4 We're having **a family meeting** to celebrate my dad's 80th birthday. (get) _____
5 My younger brother is the **"different" member of the family that we all disapprove of**. (sheep) _____
6 Ruby only wants one more child, but **there are several twins in her family**. (run) _____
7 The atmosphere's kind of tense right now because my two sisters aren't **talking to each other**. (speaking) _____



4 READING

a Read the article quickly and look at the factors that are affected by birth order. Number them 1–5 in the order they are mentioned in the text.

____ Brotherly love
____ Appearance
____ Intelligence
____ Character
____ Illness

The **older**, the **wiser**?

Research has shown over the years that birth order can have a fundamental effect on numerous areas of an individual's life. Listed below are some of the main factors that scientists believe may vary according to a child's position in the family.

Personality is one of the favorite areas of research, and most studies have found that last-borns grow up to be the most sociable, extroverted, and creative of the siblings.

1

A second question that interests scientists is whether birth order affects brain power. Research carried out at the University of California, Berkeley showed that, in general, the IQ of a first-born child is higher than that of a second-born child.

2

Moving on to the relationship between siblings, studies have shown that older siblings invest more time in younger ones than vice versa. Researchers at Newcastle University in the UK found that first-borns had significantly more frequent face-to-face contact with their siblings than middle-borns or last-borns.

3

On a completely different note, a study in Italy has shown that the number of children in a family can actually affect their health. It seems that the fewer children there are in a family, the greater the chance that they suffer from asthma or eczema.

4

Continuing on the theme of health, a Japanese study has shown that later-borns are less likely to be overweight. Researchers found that boys from three-child families had a significantly lower risk than only children.

5

b Five paragraphs have been removed from the article. Read it again and choose from A–F the paragraph that fits each blank (1–5). There is one paragraph you do not need to use.

A Experts have no explanation for this lack of interest except that younger siblings may require more personal space after having shared the family home throughout their childhood with their older brothers and sisters.

B The explanation for this difference in size is not clear, but experts maintain that mothers of small families are often more concerned with persuading their children to eat, which can lead to overfeeding and obesity.

C The general reason given for these traits is that the last-born tends to be the parents' favorite child. A warm atmosphere makes children feel secure, encouraging them to grow up as self-confident individuals.

D One possible explanation is that later-borns are associated with greater risk-taking, so they are more prone to accidents and hospitalization, which means they take more time off from work.

E Experts use a theory called the dilution hypothesis to explain diminishing intelligence. This suggests that the levels of parental attention and stimulation will drop as more babies come along because family resources have to be shared among more children.

F One theory offered to explain the prevalence of these afflictions is that younger children are exposed to a wider range of infections by their older siblings, causing their immune system to develop further and offer them more protection.

c Look at the highlighted words and match them to the definitions.

1 decreasing *diminishing*
2 particular qualities in your personality _____
3 close together and looking at each other _____
4 serious and very important _____
5 pains and sufferings _____
6 likely to suffer from _____
7 insist _____

5 PRONUNCIATION diphthongs

a Circle the word with a different sound.

			
p**ar**ent w**ear** (**ear**ring)	s**er**ious employ**er** mat**er**nity	**co**mfort **cl**ose **bo**nus	throughout **h**ours tedious
			
h**ur**t sec**ur**ity f**ur**ious	rew**ar**ding dem**an**ding st**a**ff	pr**o**spects pr**o**moted **co**ntract	car**eer** exp**er**ience anywh**ere**

b iChecker Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

6 LISTENING

a iChecker Listen to four people comparing having brothers and sisters to being an only child. Do they mention more advantages or disadvantages of having other siblings?

b Listen again. Which speaker mentions these advantages of having brothers and sisters?

A ☐ learning to interact with other children
B ☐ not being spoiled
C ☐ not being the center of your parents' expectations
D ☐ being able to share the responsibility of caring for elderly parents

c Listen again with the audioscript on p. 69 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check your dictionary.

زبان امید
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Colloquial English Family secrets

1 LOOKING AT LANGUAGE

Phrasal verbs

Circle the correct option.

1 Before attempting to apply for citizenship in the US, you should first look **into / around** the requirements.

2 It used to be very challenging to find out about your ancestors, but you can dig **up / off** almost anything with the Internet these days.

3 My mother came **across / through** this old photo in my grandmother's attic.

4 I couldn't make it to my family reunion last week. I had too much going **on / over** at work.

5 I love the holidays. It so much fun when my whole family gets to hang **on / out** together.

6 You've lived here for six months and you still don't know anybody. You need to branch **out / off** and meet some new people.

2 ON THE STREET

Replace the words or phrases in **bold** with ones from the list.

a fair amount	bail out	pretty far back	up to

1 You can't just **cancel**! Everyone is relying on you.
2 Our research has given us **quite a bit** of good data. We should begin writing our report now.
3 I know you're all exhausted, but we need to keep working **until** nine o'clock if we want to stay on schedule.
4 We searched the computer's database **well into the past**, but we didn't locate the files.

3 READING

a Read the article and mark the sentences T (True) or F (False).

1 The show was unable to meet Robert's challenge. T / F
2 Robert's parents talked a lot about their family history. T / F
3 Robert's family tree includes Russian-Jewish ancestors. T / F
4 Robert's great-great-grandmother lived in the US less than a year. T / F
5 The Goldbergs were the first of Robert's relatives to come to America. T / F

Researching Famous Family Roots

The PBS Public Television show *Finding your Roots* uncovers the family histories of celebrities. In one episode, actor Robert Downey Jr. discovers more about his ancestors.

When the show's producer first approached Robert, the actor told them that he only wanted to be involved if they could trace his family tree back to the 1500s. "No one had ever challenged us in this way," Producer Kate Fulton wrote on the show's blog. Amazingly, the show succeeded in tracing Robert's lineage back to his 16th great-grandmother in the 1300s.

Robert was born in New York City in 1965 and raised in Greenwich Village, Manhattan. Before the show, he knew very little about his lineage, but had always been curious to learn more. From the limited information he heard from his parents, he makes an educated guess that he has Scottish, German, and Irish ancestry, along with Russian Jewish ancestors on his father's side.

Robert learns that his Jewish great-grandmother Gussie Goldberg and her mother Ida came to New York through Ellis Island during one of the great influxes of immigrants in the late 1800s. Sadly, the show's research reveals that after a long journey from Lithuania (then part of Russia), Ida Goldberg finally arrived in America only to die of tuberculosis 10 months later at the age of 45. Ida's death certificate reveals her address as 68 Mott Street in Manhattan. Robert recalls playing on nearby Mott Street as a child, never knowing he was right in front of the building where his own New York roots began.

Robert also discovers that his hunch regarding his German ancestry is correct, and that one of his ancestors even played a role in establishing the United States. His fifth great-grandfather, Tobias Shucker, was a soldier in the American Revolution.

Through DNA research, the show is able to test Robert's ethnic background. The tests determine that Robert's lineage is 100% Caucasian. The actor, who satirically portrayed an African-American character in the movie, Tropic Thunder, expresses disappointment that he does not have any African-American blood in his lineage.

b Underline five words you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

2A Whose language is it?

1 READING

a Read the article quickly and circle the three continents that contain the top five endangered languages.

Africa	Antarctica	Asia	Australia	Europe	North America	South America

Top five endangered languages



Jeru speakers ▷

Khomani speakers ▽



Language experts estimate that as many as half of the 6,900 languages spoken in the world today are endangered. This means that by the year 2050 over 3,000 languages will have become extinct. Five of the languages that are most likely to disappear are listed below.

A The Present Great Andamanese language is spoken by fewer than 10 people on the Andaman Islands in the Indian Ocean. The language is a mixture of the Bo, Sare, Khora, and Jeru languages. The Andamanese languages are generally believed to be the only ones in Southeast Asia surviving from pre-Neolithic times. They are thought to date back to a settlement of the region by the first humans to leave Africa and are not known to be related to any other languages in the world.

B The language known as Khomani, or "N|u" is spoken by fewer than five elderly people living in the Kalahari Gemsbok National Park of South Africa. N|u contains a unique click sound, indicated by the "|" symbol, which sounds like the English interjection *tsk tsk!*. The language is closely related to Ta'a, which is spoken by about 4,000 people and has the most sounds of any language on earth: 74 consonants, 31 vowels, and four tones.

C Ainu is spoken by the original inhabitants of Japan. It is used by a small number of old people on the island of Hokkaido in the far north of the country. The language has very complicated verbs that incorporate meanings most languages need a whole sentence to express. It is also the means by which an extensive oral literature of folk tales and songs has been handed down from generation to generation.

D Among the inhabitants of Sun Moon Lake in central Taiwan are a handful of old people that speak the Austronesian language of Thao. The rest of the community speaks Taiwanese Chinese. The language of Thao is related to others in the Philippines, Indonesia, and the Pacific. It dates back to when the original Austronesian communities migrated south and east over 3,000 years ago.

E Yuchi is a language spoken by just five people, all aged over 75 in Oklahoma in the US. They are members of a Native American Indian group of people called the Tsoyaha, meaning Children of the Sun. Yuchi is not known to be related to any other language on Earth. Its nouns have ten genders indicated by word endings: six for Yuchi people, one for non-Yuchis and animals, and three for inanimate objects.

b Read the article again and choose the correct answer from the languages (A–E). The languages may be chosen more than once.

Which language…

1 is thought to have existed in prehistoric times? *A*
2 is similar to other languages in the Pacific area? ____
3 expresses complex meanings in one word? ____
4 contains short, sharp sounds as well as vowels and consonants? ____
5 refers to people outside the group in the same way as it refers to animals? ____
6 is said to have existed three millennia ago? ____
7 is an isolated language that is not connected to any other languages? ____
8 is similar to another language that contains more than a hundred different sounds? ____
9 is used by grandparents to sing songs and tell stories to their grandchildren? ____
10 comes from a group of languages that is not related to any others? ____

c Look at the highlighted words and phrases. What do you think they mean? Check your dictionary.

2 LEXIS IN CONTEXT Whose language?

Try to complete these sentences with a synonym of the word in **bold** without looking back at the text on Student Book p.14.

1 His performance in the play was very **bad**. **p***oor*.
2 Passengers **need** a valid passport in order to be able to travel. **r**_____
3 Job interviews will be **done** the first week of June. **c**_____
4 Teachers **followed** the teaching methods they had been using since the 1960s. **a**_____ **t**_____
5 You should **see** his offer from a different angle – he may be right. **v**_____
6 Our conversation will be **written down** for future records. **t**_____
7 We have to reject the **idea** that equality of opportunity can never be achieved. **n**_____
8 You are asked to **stay** silent throughout the ceremony. **r**_____
9 Applicants are advised not to **leave out** any information on the form. **o**_____

3 GRAMMAR pronouns

a Correct the mistakes in the highlighted phrases.

1 One need to listen to both sides of the story in order to find out the truth.
One needs to listen
2 Two of my friends aren't talking to themselves because they had a big argument.
_____
3 As soon as he heard the alarm, Brad showered and shaved himself and left the house.
_____
4 The teacher said we should behave us while she was out of the room.
_____
5 Anyone who leaves her cell phone on during class will be asked to leave.
_____
6 I definitely prefer traveling by my own.
_____
7 She felt dizzy when she looked out the window and saw the ground so far below herself.
_____
8 What a beautiful picture! Did you paint it you?
_____

b Complete the mini-dialogues with a suitable pronoun.

1 **A** People say *you* shouldn't go outside with wet hair.
B That's ridiculous! It won't hurt you.
2 **A** Who hasn't turned in _____ homework?
B Me. Sorry. Here it is.
3 **A** What a gorgeous dress! Where did you get it?
B Well, actually, I made it _____.
4 **A** Why isn't Judy with Pete tonight?
B They broke up. They really weren't right for _____.
5 **A** It's getting much more difficult to find a job these days.
B That's true. _____ have to have a good education and a lot of experience.
6 **A** I just got a promotion!
B Congratulations! You must be really proud of _____!
7 **A** Why don't you join the army?
B I don't know. _____ say it's really tough.
8 **A** Who's Grace traveling across the country with?
B No one. She's going by _____.

c Complete the text with *it* or *there*.

[1] *It*_____ takes me so long to get to work, even though [2]_____'s only a few miles from my house to the office. [3]_____ isn't too much traffic on the roads when I leave home, but [4]_____'s impossible to park by the time I get downtown. [5]_____ used to be a company bus, but they stopped it because [6]_____ were only a few of us that used it. [7]_____'s all right for people who ride motorcycles, but [8]_____'s really annoying for us car-drivers!

4 VOCABULARY language terminology

Match the language terminology to the words in **bold**.

collocation colloquial formal
idiom metaphor phrasal verb ~~synonyms~~

1 Her job is extremely **monotonous** and **repetitive**. *synonyms*
2 My aunt **does volunteer work** at the hospital. _____
3 Mike **filled** us **in** on the latest progress. _____
4 I discovered they **had a skeleton in the closet**. _____
5 My dad gets **tons of perks** with his job. _____
6 The shelf **groaned** under the weight of the books. _____
7 Please **ensure** that your seatbelts are securely fastened. _____

5 PRONUNCIATION sound–spelling relationships

a Which words have the same vowel sound? Complete the chart with the words from the list.

business handful couple distant **eye** formal
great half profession conduct rewarding
~~sheep~~ spread team fired training

/ɪ/	/æ/	/ɜr/	/ɛ/
sheep			

/eɪ/	/aɪ/	/i/	/oʊ/

b iChecker Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

6 EXAM PRACTICE

Read the text and think of the word that best fits each blank. Use only one word in each blank.

Group vacations

Spending a week on vacation with other people can either be a lot of fun or a recipe for disaster. The trip will be a success if it is planned well in [1]_____. One person should be in [2]_____ of organization, provided that [3]_____ consult all parties before making a final decision on anything. Someone else should be appointed to [4]_____ with money matters, in order to avoid disagreements or hard feelings.

Sleeping arrangements may be unclear until you see the accommodations. [5]_____ it is essential to make a list beforehand to establish who should get first choice of beds. As far as housework is concerned, you may be lucky enough to [6]_____ the accommodations cleaned twice a week. If not, it can be organized on a rotating basis, so that everyone does their part.

[7]_____ you are all on vacation together, it doesn't mean that you have to spend every minute together. You won't [8]_____ anyone's feelings if you go for a walk on your own for a change.

Above all you shouldn't expect a stress-free vacation, nor should you expect everyone to enjoy [9]_____ every second. Even very [10]_____ families have the occasional argument. But you'll know your trip was a success when you hear on the way home: "Let's do it again next year."

7 LISTENING

a iChecker Listen to two people talking about learning a foreign language. Mark the sentences W (woman), M (man), or B (both).

1 ___ They have been able to practice the language in a country where it is spoken.
2 ___ They studied the language with a private teacher.
3 ___ They took a course to learn the language.
4 ___ They chose to learn a language because they liked the sound of it.
5 ___ They feel very positive about the country where the language is spoken.
6 ___ They have a good relationship with their classmates.

b Listen again with the audioscript on p. 69 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check your dictionary.

2B Once upon a time

1 READING

a Read the article once and choose the sentence that best summarizes it.

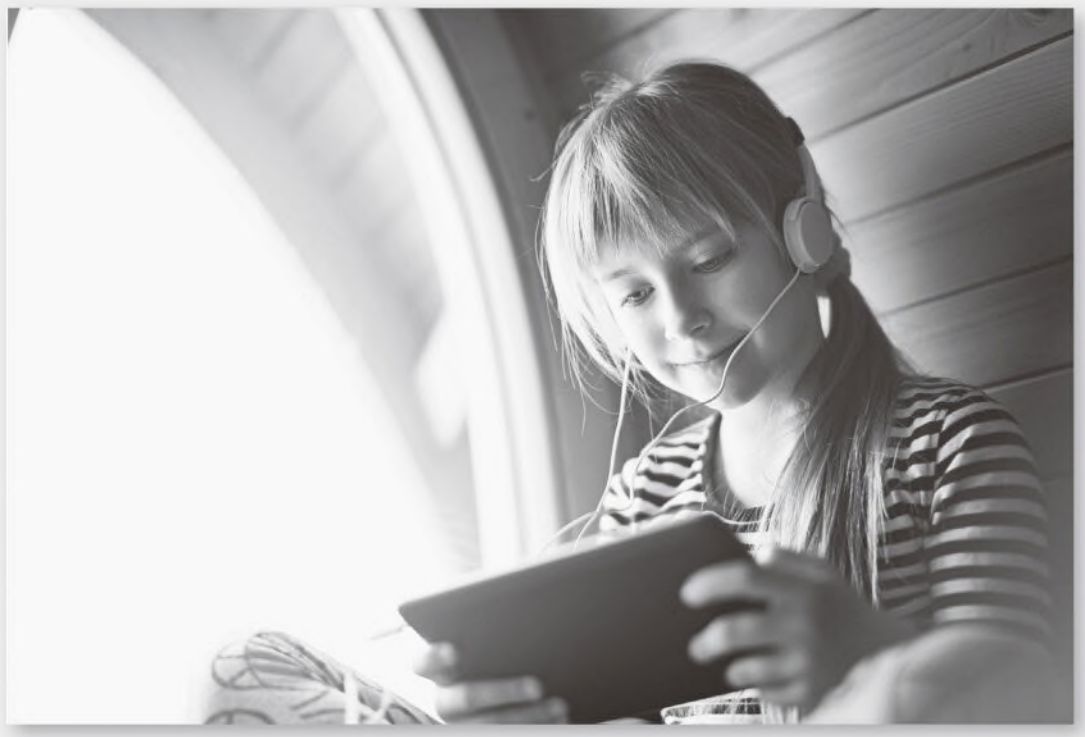
1 Children no longer play games outside because they get a bigger thrill from computer games.

2 Fewer children play outdoors today owing to an increase in the perceived dangers facing them on the street.

3 Children today pay more attention to their appearance, so they don't like getting dirty outside.

4 The news media in the US are trying to encourage young children to play outdoors like their parents did.

Is Jenny coming out to play?



Whatever happened to the familiar scenes from the past of children with grass-stained knees wrestling on the front lawn, or chasing after grasshoppers and toads while their parents chatted amicably with the neighbors over the fence? This idyllic picture is fading fast as today's children are spending increasingly more time indoors in front of a screen.

Writer Richard Louv coined a name for this trend of humans losing touch with their environment as they plug in their technology. He calls it "nature deficit disorder" in his 2005 book, *Last Child in the Woods*.

Louv introduces the idea that the rise in behavioral problems and learning disabilities, particularly among boys aged 6 to 12, may be directly linked to the fact that children spend so little time outdoors these days.

According to Louv, kids who spend time outdoors are less likely to get sick, or become stressed or aggressive. They're also more flexible, perform better in school, and are generally happier and healthier.

Author and professor, Bryan Caplan, says the trend is partly due to parents' desire to shelter their children: "One of the hardest parts of parenthood is worrying that something terrible will happen to your child. The news is full of stories about parents who failed to shield their child from the dangers of the world—enough to make anyone sick."

But in desiring to keep kids safe, parents may be unwittingly putting them at risk for a great number of issues, from obesity and other health problems to learning and behavioral challenges.

Various groups and individuals, such as the Trust for Public Land and Michelle Obama are working to entice kids to spend more time outside and give them a taste of the old days.

Society has changed to such an extent that parents feel uncomfortable letting their children roam freely outdoors. It is not only the appeal of computers and video games that has driven children inside, but also anxiety over traffic, crime, and child predators. However, with more public awareness of the issue, it may not be too late to turn back the clock.

b Read the article again and choose a, b, c, or d.

1 In his book, Richard Louv tries to explain
   a the effect of technology on health and education.
   b the recent increase in developmental issues among children.
   c the consequences of playing too many video games.
   d the news media's influence on people's parenting styles.

2 The article says that spending too much time indoors
   a causes children to eat more junk food.
   b contributes to problems at school.
   c has been an issue for many years.
   d is a result of parents' lack of education.

3 Bryan Caplan believes parents are nervous because
   a children today get sick more easily.
   b TV shows are less educational these days.
   c news coverage is often so negative.
   d they are unable to protect their children.

4 The writer expresses the concern that many parents
   a spend too much time indoors themselves.
   b do not monitor children's time online.
   c teach their children bad habits.
   d are unaware of the dangers of children staying indoors.

5 The writer believes that
   a today's parents are overprotective of their children.
   b new technology is solely responsible for the situation.
   c there is some hope that children will be allowed to play outside again.
   d more should be done to reduce street crime.

c Match the highlighted words and phrases with the definitions.

1 go around with no clear destination *roam*
2 invented or created _____
3 without being aware of what you are doing _____
4 protect someone or something _____
5 dirty from falling on the ground outside _____
6 return to a situation that existed in the past _____
7 persuade someone to do something by offering them something _____

2 LEXIS IN CONTEXT When we were young

Try to complete these words without looking back at the extracts on Student Book pp. 18 and 19.

1 Jessica's always been thin, but now that she lost another 5 lbs she's really **sk***inny.*
2 My cousin has been in total **mis**_____ since his girlfriend dumped him.
3 Jack's mother **sc**_____ him last night for making his little sister cry.
4 Sugar **d**_____ more quickly in hot water than in cold water.
5 Mark started his own business because he thought it would be more **l**_____ than getting a job at a company.
6 In the movie, her dead aunt comes back as a **sp**_____ to haunt her.
7 Growing up poor has really influenced my **o**_____ on success and money.
8 You haven't eaten anything all day – **n**____ **won**_____ you're starving!
9 She's so forgetful she's **li**_____ to leave the house without her keys.

3 GRAMMAR the past: narrative tenses, *used to* and *would*

a Correct any mistakes in the highlighted phrases. Check (✓) the correct phrases.

1 As a child, Tom was always knocking off my glasses when my parents weren't looking. ✓
2 My brother climbed a tree when he slipped and fell. *was climbing*
3 My grandfather would look much younger until he had a stroke last year. _____
4 Most days we rode our bikes to school, but sometimes we were catching the bus. _____
5 One day our car used to break down in the passing lane on the highway. _____
6 When we were kids, our dad would pack us lunch and send us out to play for the day. _____
7 Emily's grandparents would live in an old farmhouse in the middle of the countryside. _____
8 I'd hidden in the bushes for over an hour before I realized that everyone else had gone home. _____
9 When we got home from school in the evening, our parents still worked. _____
10 I burst into tears when I saw what my brother had done to my favorite doll. _____

b Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. Use a narrative tense or *would / used to*.

When I [1] *was* (be) little I [2] _____ (share) a bedroom with my sister Catherine. Because I was eight years younger, I obviously [3] _____ (go) to bed earlier than her. As soon as I [4] _____ (brush) my teeth, my mom [5] _____ (lie) on my sister's bed and sing lullabies until I [6] _____ (fall) asleep.

One night when my mom [7] _____ (sing) for about five minutes, she suddenly [8] _____ (stop). I [9] _____ (look) over at her and saw that she [10] _____ (stare) at something on the ceiling above my head. Without raising her voice, she [11] _____ (tell) me to go downstairs where my dad [12] _____ (watch) TV. Later she told me she [13] _____ (see) a big hairy spider climb out of the heating vent and make its way along the wall. I [14] _____ (not sleep) much that night, as you can imagine!

4 VOCABULARY word building: abstract nouns

a Complete the sentences with the abstract nouns of the words in **bold**.

1 When my aunt **lost** her husband, she was completely distraught. She never got over her *loss*.
2 I'm **afraid** of flying. I've never been abroad because of my _____ of crashing.
3 That country is extremely **poor**. Most of the population lives in _____.
4 We **hated** our physics teacher with a vengeance. I'm fairly sure our _____ was returned, too.
5 The **dead** former president was buried immediately. The whole country mourned his _____.
6 For medicine to work, you have to **believe** in it. It is often this _____ that cures you.
7 Rosie was so **ashamed** of her behavior. She was overcome with _____.

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in parentheses.

1 I am truly grateful to my cousin for her *friendship* during these difficult times. (friend)
2 In some societies, the _____ of the older generation must never be questioned. (wise)
3 After a very traumatic _____, Adam grew up to be a fine young man. (child)
4 Ruth tried to hide the _____ in her eyes as she left the house forever. (sad)
5 We're going to have a big _____ for my dad's 80th birthday. (celebrate)
6 I remembered to renew my golf club _____ before the tournament started. (member)
7 My grandmother will be staying in the hospital until she fully recovers from her _____. (ill)
8 We dread our history professor's lectures because every week we almost die of _____. (bored)

5 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Is the stressed syllable correct in each abstract noun? Correct the wrong stress.

1 neighborhood ✓
2 competition ✗ *competition*
3 partnership _____
4 happiness _____
5 celebration _____
6 relationship _____
7 imagination _____
8 belief _____
9 boredom _____

b iChecker Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

6 LISTENING

a iChecker Listen to two people talking about childhood vacations. Write one or two words in each blank.

Speaker 1 The one thing he didn't like about the vacations was the [1] _____ because he was always [2] _____. They are able to remember what these vacations were like because his father [3] _____ them.

Speaker 2 They used to spend summer vacations in Vermont, where his grandmother had [4] _____. He used to [5] _____ the cows, and also played with all his [6] _____. There were a lot of crows there, and when he was at school, he used to [7] _____ whenever he heard a crow.

bucket (noun) an open container with a handle used for carrying liquids, e.g. water for cleaning the floor

b iChecker Listen again with the audioscript on p. 70 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check your dictionary.

3A Don't get mad, get even!

1 READING

a Read the article quickly. Which act of revenge caused the most damage?

Revenge is sweet

According to writer Claire Gillman, getting even is becoming increasingly popular as life gets more stressful. In her book ***Revenge is Sweet*** Claire reveals that men are much more vengeful, except over romantic matters, when it is women who are most likely to take revenge. Here are some of her favorite stories from the book.



1 _____

The wife of a radio DJ saw red when she heard her husband flirting with a glamorous model on the air. She immediately posted an ad for his $50,000 Ferrari 308 GTBi sportscar on eBay * for 25 cents and sold the car within five minutes. Later she told journalists that she didn't care about the money. "I just wanted to get even," she admitted.



2 _____

After a long-running dispute between neighbors, one of the families went on vacation for two weeks in the summer. The other neighbor took advantage of their absence to put two pints ** of maggots *** through the neighbor's letter slot on the front door. The family returned to a house full of flies.



3 _____

An 80-year-old woman was in court, charged with shoplifting. The judge asked her what she had stolen. "A can of peaches," replied the woman. "How many peaches were in the can?" asked the judge. She replied that there were six. "Then I'll give you six days in jail," said the judge. Before he had time to continue, the woman's husband added, "She also stole a can of peas."



4 _____

Rude customers tend to drive staff in restaurants crazy. One chef confessed that after a customer had demanded that the sauce be removed from his burger, she licked the sauce off it and then sent it back to the customer with the waiter.



5 _____

A computer technician was angered when his temporary position was terminated so he deliberately brought down five of eight network servers. All the data in the servers was deleted and none was recoverable. As a result the company was forced to shut its New York office for two days and sustained losses of more than $100,000.



6 _____

A doctor was called out at 2 a.m. to visit a patient who lived on the outskirts of town. When he arrived he discovered that it was not, in fact, an emergency, and the patient could easily have waited until the next day to visit him in his office. Imagine the patient's surprise when the doctor dropped by in the early hours of the following morning to check if he was OK!

* **eBay** a website on the Internet where people can auction goods

** **pint** a unit for measuring liquids
1 pint = 0.568 litres

*** **maggot** a creature like a short worm which is the young form of a fly

b Read the article again and match the headings (A–F) to the stories (1–6).

A Dedicated to the profession ☐
B Welcome home ☐
C Clean plate ☐
D Justice of the peas ☐
E Silent sabotage ☐
F His pride and joy [I]

c Look at the highlighted words and phrases. What do you think they mean? Check your dictionary.

2 LEXIS IN CONTEXT 50 ways to leave your lover

Try to complete these words without looking back at the text on Student Book pp. 24 and 25.

1 Many of Sarah's friends **p***osted* comments on her message board while she was away traveling.
2 Debbie **cr**_____ her own website for her new translation business.
3 Gary didn't want to ask Gloria out until he was sure her feelings for him were **m**_____.
4 Jason has been really miserable since his girlfriend **d**_____ him.
5 After breaking up with Joe, Chloe decided not to ask him for the money he owed her. She didn't want to add **f**_____ to the fire.
6 When Kevin was in school, the other children **rid**_____ him because of his thick glasses.
7 When Tom's girlfriend left him, it took him a long time to **g**_____ **ov**_____ her.
8 The **cr**_____ **mo**_____ of his tennis career was when he won all four "Grand Slams" in the same season.

3 PRONUNCIATION words and phrases of French origin

a Write the French words or expressions.

1 /bæ'leɪ/ *ballet*
2 /'rɑndeɪvu/ _____
3 /foʊ 'pɑ/ _____
4 /deɪʒɑ 'vu/ _____
5 /ɑntrəprə'nər/ _____
6 /kli'ʃeɪ/ _____

b iChecker Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words and phrases.

4 VOCABULARY phrases with *get*

a Match the sentence halves.

1 I'll call you back as soon as I get *f*
2 I wanted to get _____
3 I'm going to get _____
4 I can't get by. Can you get _____
5 When I asked Joe where he had been, I got _____
6 The heat isn't working. Can you get _____
7 Max hit me, but I got _____
8 My coworkers didn't trust me until they got _____

a back at him by kicking him.
b a hold of someone in maintenance?
c to know me.
d out of the way?
e rid of my parents before my boyfriend arrived.
f a chance.
g the impression he was hiding something.
h in trouble if I'm late again.

b Complete the idioms with these words.

act anywhere along life message ~~nerves~~ stick way

1 My sister gets on my *nerves*. She's always borrowing my clothes without asking me.
2 I bought my boyfriend an electric shaver hoping that he'll get the _____ about his beard.
3 Laura's parents don't know how to say no. She always gets her own _____.
4 I'm not getting _____ with this essay. I don't know where to start.
5 My roommate needs to get a _____. He doesn't have any friends and he never goes out.
6 Poor Ben. He always seems to get the short end of the _____ when it comes to relationships.
7 Luckily, my mom and my girlfriend have gotten _____ like sisters ever since they first met.
8 You really need to get your _____ together and start packing if you're going to get to the airport on time.

c Complete the sentences with the missing prepositions.

1 My sister has finally gotten *over* her ex-boyfriend and started dating again.
2 It's a tiny island, so you can use bikes to get _____.
3 We got _____ with not doing the homework, because the teacher forgot to collect it!
4 They've gotten really _____ on the project, so they'll have to work late until they finish it.
5 Ryan is trying to get _____ of going on vacation with his in-laws by saying he has too much work.
6 My grandmother stopped reading all the bad news in the paper because she says it gets her _____.

5 LEXIS IN CONTEXT Love by numbers

Try to complete these words without looking back at the exercise on Student Book p. 26.

1 Peter and Jane are a good **m***atch*_____.
2 Some women like moustaches while others think that they're a **t**_____**-o**_____.
3 I don't like **con**_____ **sp**_____ because I'm claustrophobic.
4 Sarah **g**_____ **f**_____ tall, dark men.
5 I regret **g**_____ **in**_____ with my friend's brother. Our friendship hasn't been the same since.
6 I hope Matt doesn't **f**_____ **f**_____ my sister because I know she's not interested in him.
7 Chris seems to have **g**_____ **o**_____ breaking up with his girlfriend incredibly fast.
8 Are you looking for a **l**_____**-t**_____ relationship?

6 GRAMMAR *get*

Rewrite the highlighted phrases using *get*.

1 We arrived at the theater too late to see the show.
got to
2 Can you persuade Paul to look at my computer?
_____
3 I'll never become accustomed to eating raw fish.
_____
4 Poor old Adam lost his job last week.
_____
5 We're having our roof repaired next month.
_____
6 I can't make the kids eat their dinner.
_____
7 I hope I'm not sent to Los Angeles – I want to stay in New York.
_____
8 Public transportation in my town is improving.
_____

7 EXAM PRACTICE

Read the text below and think of the word that best fits each blank. Use only one word in each blank.

Just as childhood is claimed by many to be the happiest time of their lives, it would [1] _____ that most think that adolescence is the total opposite, a view I completely agree with.

My own childhood memories revolve around the woods near my family home where I was brought [2] _____. Every afternoon, I [3] _____ to go exploring with my friends and we had the [4] _____ of our lives hunting, playing, and fighting imaginary battles with sticks. Our parents came looking for us when it [5] _____ dark, and we [6] _____ head home, already planning a new adventure for the next day. [7] _____ the time, I thought it would last forever.

[8] _____, I was proven wrong when at the age of 11, I was sent away to boarding school. [9] _____ to my father, I would broaden my horizons there and learn to be a man. But as soon as I arrived, I realized I would never [10] _____ used to the discipline and lack of freedom. I was also ridiculed mercilessly by the other boys for being a country boy. As a result, my teenage years were completely miserable.

8 LISTENING

a iChecker Listen to Molly talking about what happened when she got back in touch with her first boyfriend, Todd. Does the story have a happy ending?

b Listen again and number the events in chronological order.

A ___ Molly got in touch with Todd.
B ___ Molly married another man.
C ___ Molly went back to live with her parents.
D ___ Todd and Molly had a child.
E ___ Todd was sent abroad.
F ___ Todd broke up with Molly.
G ___ Todd got in touch with Molly.
H ___ Todd joined the army.

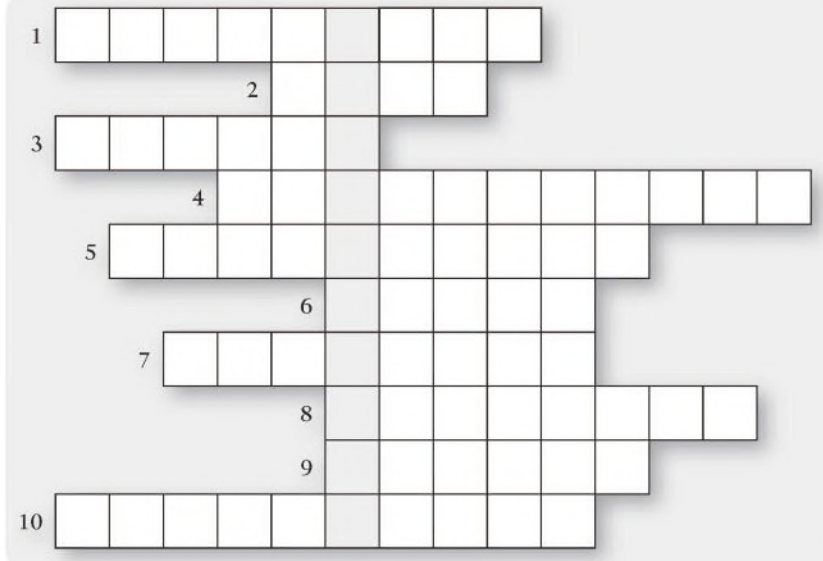
c Listen again with the audioscript on p. 70 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check your dictionary.

3B History goes to the movies

1 VOCABULARY history and warfare

a Complete the puzzle to discover the hidden word.

1 bring about downfall or destruction, especially of a government
2 one team or group in a conflict
3 soldiers
4 fewer in number than the enemy or opposition
5 winning a battle or competition
6 a person who resists the government
7 surrounded by enemy forces
8 a war fought between groups from the same country
9 pointed weapons that are shot through the air in battle
10 injuries or deaths in a battle



Hidden word: _____



b Circle the correct word.

1 During the coup, the military tried to **overthrow** / **withdraw** the government.
2 Although it appeared to be a serious accident, there were in fact no **casualties** / **wounded**.
3 The country **declared** / **broke out** war on its neighbor because there were troops on the border.
4 The city was **blown up** / **shelled** all night.
5 The two armies agreed to a **treaty** / **ceasefire** to give them a chance to tend to the wounded.
6 The troops saw they could not win, so they held up a white flag indicating their **capture** / **surrender**.
7 The government forces **defeated** / **overthrew** the rebels in a fierce battle.
8 The moment war was declared, thousands of **refugees** / **survivors** crossed the border.
9 Soldiers **looted** / **shelled** shops and houses in a desperate search for food.
10 The American Civil War **blew up** / **broke out** in 1861.

2 PRONUNCIATION stress in word families

a Underline the stress in the two words, then put a check (✓) if they are stressed on the same syllable or an (✗) if they are stressed on a different syllable.

1	survivor	survival	✓
2	civil	civilian	✗
3	history	historical	
4	withdraw	withdrawal	
5	rebel (n)	rebel (v)	
6	captive	capture	
7	execute	execution	
8	victory	victorious	
9	looting	looter	
10	rebel (v)	rebellion	

b iChecker Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 READING

a Match the battles to the participants. Then quickly read the article to check your answers.

1 The Battle of Hansan-Do _____
2 The Battle of Waterloo _____
3 The Battle of Cajamarca _____
4 The Battle of Thermopylae _____
5 The Battle of Gettysburg _____

a The Spanish versus the Incas
b Sparta versus Persia
c The Union versus the Confederacy
d France versus Britain and Prussia
e Korea versus Japan

b Read the article again and choose the correct answer from the battles (A–E). You may choose the battles more than once.

In which battle…

1 did reinforcements arrive after the battle had started? _____
2 did fighting take place in the mountains? _____
3 did soldiers see something they had never seen before? _____
4 did both sides suffer a large number of casualties? _____
5 did one side prove its strength in a sea battle? _____
6 did the losing army contain far fewer soldiers than the victors? _____
7 was one side defeated through treachery? _____
8 were the invading forces weakened by limited supplies? _____
9 did the commanders' mistakes contribute to their defeat? _____
10 did a group of soldiers attack a certain part of the other army? _____

c Look at the highlighted words and phrases and match them to the definitions below.

1 bad luck *ill fate*
2 rushed forward to attack _____
3 shaping _____
4 killed violently in large numbers _____
5 showing no kindness or pity _____
6 gesture of peace or friendship _____
7 move forward _____
8 of great importance because other things depend on it _____

Five important battles from history

Every age of human history has experienced battles that have been instrumental in molding the future. Below are five of the bloodiest and most pivotal battles ever fought.

A The Battle of Hansan-Do (July, 1592 CE)

The Battle of Hansan-Do took place near the Korean Island of Hansan. It was one of the fiercest naval battles in history, and is seen as the turning point of the Imjin War between Korea and Japan. During the battle, Korean warships commandeered by Admiral Yi Sun-sin, destroyed nearly 50 Japanese ships and slaughtered over 8,000 Japanese navy troops. By winning the battle of Hansan-Do, the Korean navy was able to cut off Japan's supply lines and stall its invasion of the Korean peninsula.

B The Battle of Waterloo (June 18th, 1815)

This battle was fought between the French army, led by Napoleon Bonaparte, and the British and Prussian forces, led by Wellington and von Blucher respectively. Napoleon took the initiative during the early part of the battle, but things began to fall apart later in the day, when the army suffered the effects of bad weather, errors by some of the generals, ill fate, and the timely arrival of the Prussian forces (50,000 men). After suffering heavy casualties, Napoleon was forced to leave Waterloo and surrender.

C The Battle of Cajamarca (November, 1532 CE)

In this battle, an army of 168 Spaniards defeated 80,000 Incan troops and captured their emperor, resulting in the eventual downfall of the Incan empire. How? Spanish conquistador Francisco Pizarro invited the Incan Emperor Atahualpa to meet with him in the town of Cajamarca. Morale was low among the Spanish troops, who were terrified by the immense size of the Incan army. However, as a sign of good will, Atahualpa decided to enter the town with only 7,000 unarmed men. The battle began when the emperor refused to accept Spanish demands. The Spanish troops, who had hidden themselves in the town as the emperor approached, suddenly attacked on horseback. The Incans had never seen horses before, and most panicked and fled or were killed, allowing the Spanish to capture Atahualpa.

D The Battle of Thermopylae (480 BC)

This battle occurred on the eve of the Greco-Persian wars when King Leonidas of Sparta faced the invading Persian troops with only 300 soldiers. The king and his men blocked the only narrow mountain pass through which the Persians could advance, killing a total of 20,000 Persians. The Spartans only lost when one of their soldiers betrayed them by showing the Persians a secret path. Leonidas and his men were all mercilessly slaughtered.

E The Battle of Gettysburg (July 1863)

This battle was fought during the American Civil War between the Confederate troops from the South, led by General Robert E. Lee, and the Union troops, led by General George Meade. One of the most dramatic moments was Pickett's Charge, when 12,500 members of the Confederate infantry charged the Union's center formation. In the end, the Union side won, but lost a total of 23,055 soldiers. The defeated Confederate army lost 23,231 soldiers.

4 LEXIS IN CONTEXT History goes to the movies

Try to complete these words without looking back at the text on Student Book p. 30.

1 The **pl***ot*____ is the series of events that make up the story of a movie, a play, or a book.

2 The **pr**_____ is the first public performance of a movie or play.

3 To **scr**_____ movies means to show them to an audience.

4 **P**_____ **m**_____ are movies set in a particular time in history.

5 A **r**_____ is a report in which somebody gives their opinion of a movie, a play, or a book.

6 A movie is **re**_____ when it is made available to the public.

7 The **b**_____ **scr**_____ refers to movies as opposed to television.

8 The **f**_____ **cr**_____ appear at the end of a movie when all the people involved in making it are mentioned.

5 GRAMMAR discourse markers (2): adverbs and adverbial expressions

a Complete the mini-dialogues with a discourse marker.

1 **A** Did you get your tickets for the concert yet?
B Yes, I did. **S***peaking*__ of the concert, have you heard the band's new single yet?

2 **A** How did your interview go?
B It went really well. It was excellent. In other **w**_____, I got the job!

3 **A** Could you tell us where we'll be eating?
B As far as meals are **c**_____, breakfast and dinner will be provided by the hotel.

4 **A** Are you going to Jay's party on Saturday?
B No, I'm not. As a **m**_____ of fact, I haven't been invited.

5 **A** Do you prefer the city or the country?
B On the **w**_____ I prefer the city.

6 **A** Thanks for filling me in on what I missed.
B No problem. By the **w**_____, there's another meeting on Wednesday. Did you know that?

7 **A** Can we tell our families where we're going?
B No. This is top secret. That is to **s**_____, you cannot reveal your whereabouts to anyone.

8 **A** Did you buy anything while you were downtown?
B No, I didn't take any money with me. In any **c**_____, there wasn't anything I liked.

9 **A** How does it feel to be famous at last?
B The attention is incredible. On the other **h**_____, I also miss my privacy.

10 **A** We're going over to my mom's on Saturday.
B OK. At **l**_____ we won't have to cook.

b Complete the sentences with these discourse markers.

after all all in all as I was saying basically
besides I mean ~~in conclusion~~ obviously

1 *In conclusion*, I think the company should invest in new machinery to update the factory.
2 _____ Sam and Ella don't have much money because they're both unemployed.
3 I think you should ask your boss if you can take the day off. _____, the worst he can say is no.
4 I don't feel like cooking tonight. _____, there's nothing in the fridge.
5 _____, I'm going to study math because I'm not good at anything else.
6 I've read all the applications, and _____ I think that Adam is the best person for the job.
7 I think Jane is partly to blame for the argument. _____, she's not exactly tactful!
8 _____ before the break, the oral exams start next week.

6 LISTENING

a iChecker Listen to two women talking about historical movies they have seen. Complete the summary.

The first movie, *Gandhi*, is [1] _____ in India. It's the story of one man's [2] _____ and how he leads his country to [3] _____ and overcomes [4] _____ and hatred. The woman's favorite scene is where the main character makes a powerful [5] _____. The second movie, Lincoln, takes place in the US during the [6] _____. It's the story of Abraham Lincoln's presidency and how he used his political power to put an end to [7] _____. The woman's favorite scenes are the ones with Lincoln's wife, who is [8] _____ by Sally Field.

b Listen again with the audioscript on p. 70 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check your dictionary.

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Colloquial English Fact or fiction?

1 LOOKING AT LANGUAGE idioms and idiomatic expressions

Circle the correct option.

1 **A** When is John's birthday?
B On August 29th, if memory **serves / saves**.

2 **A** Can you lend me $50?
B Don't ask me for money – you know full **good / well** I don't have any.

3 **A** What did you want to speak to me about?
B Your attitude. This morning was a case in **question / point**. You didn't say a word to me.

4 **A** Have you decided what to do about your house?
B Well, we've weighed **down / up** the pros and cons and we're going to sell it.

5 **A** Should we get some nice Miró prints for the new office?
B I'm not sure. The walls are already jam-packed **filled / full** with art.

6 **A** Look at that dress Jessica is wearing. It's so bright.
B Yeah. She really likes **pulling / pushing** the limits of fashion.

2 ON THE STREET

Complete the missing words.

1 The concert featured **w**_____ by both Tchaikovsky and Bach.

2 Tim Berners Lee **ch**_____ the **c**_____ of history with the development of the Internet.

3 The early 1980s marked the **b**_____ of punk music and fashion.

4 Franz Kafka's work was little understood or appreciated during his life. It was truly **a**_____ of its **t**_____.

5 During the **c**_____ **p**_____ in North America, only boys were allowed to attend school.

3 READING

a Read the article and match the sentences to the festivals. Which film festival...

1 did not originally set out to choose the best film? ____
2 used to show the top movies from other festivals? ____
3 sometimes awards the prize to more than one film? ____
4 was temporarily shut down for political reasons? ____
5 shows the most films? ____
6 has been going on for four decades? ____
7 has a nickname from its host city? ____
8 is the most respected by people in the film industry? ____

Four famous film festivals

Each year the International Federation of Film Producers Association (FIAPF) gives accreditation to more than 50 film festivals worldwide. Below are four of the most important events.

A Berlin Film Festival

Film producers have been competing for the Golden Bear award at the Berlin Film Festival or Berlinale, since 1951. About 350 films are shown at the two-week-long festival held in February every year. As well as being one of the world's most prestigious film festivals, with 150,000 tickets sold, the Berlinale is also one of the biggest. More than 16,000 film professionals, including 3,600 journalists from about 80 countries are accredited for the festival every year.

B Cannes Film Festival

The inaugural Cannes Film Festival was held in September 1939, but the event moved to April during the 1950s. The festival established itself during the 1960s, and has since secured its status as the world's most prestigious, attracting over 40,000 movie industry workers every year. About 20 feature films compete for the Palme d'Or, but unlike the Oscars, the top prize is frequently shared between two films. Previous winners have included Michael Moore and Quentin Tarantino.

C Toronto International Film Festival

The Toronto International Film Festival began in 1976 featuring a compilation of the best films from other film festivals around the world. For nearly 40 years, the festival has developed its own unique flavor and has gained a reputation for being one of the top venues for international and foreign language film debuts in North America. Movie enthusiasts from all walks of life flock to this diverse Canadian city every September to enjoy a selection of 300 films from 60 different countries.

D Mar del Plata Film Festival

This Argentine event, held annually in November, is one of the premiere film festivals in Latin America. The inaugural festival, held in 1954, served simply as an exhibition of select international movies, as opposed to a contest. It wasn't until its second run in 1959, when the event was recognized by the International Federation of Film Producers, that it began to judge entries and award prizes. In 1971, during a period of military rule in Argentina, Mar del Plata was cancelled and remained suspended for 25 years. However, this vibrant festival has been up and running again since 1996, drawing crowds of roughly 150,000 each year.

b Underline five words you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

4A Breaking the silence

1 READING

a Read the article quickly and find out which animals are most affected by noise pollution.

Can noise pollution affect wildlife?

There's no escaping noise pollution, even if you're out in the middle of nowhere. The roar of the trucks on the highway or the sound of a plane flying overhead can penetrate the deepest forest; yet it is not only humans that are bothered by the noise.

Bioacoustician Bernie Krause has been studying the effects of noise pollution on wildlife, and has discovered some interesting behavior, especially among animals that communicate by vocalization, like humans do. Birds, frogs, and insects use sound to attract mates, defend territory, and alert their kin to danger, but in noisy places, these animals have to shout over the din to be heard.

Krause cites a study of nightingales carried out in Berlin in 2002 to illustrate his point. The birds responded to traffic noise by singing louder and louder until they actually exceeded noise pollution standards in the city. In order to belt out their songs, they had to increase their lung pressure fivefold, but scientists maintain that this is not dangerous for the birds themselves.

Studies show that sudden loud noises can cause some bird species to leave their nests, exposing the young to predators. One study also showed that songbirds that nested closer to busy highways produced fewer young than those that nested farther away. Mammals, too, are affected. A 1992 study showed that nursing caribou respond to plane noise by not producing enough milk to nourish their young.

Some animals, such as whales and dolphins, are affected by underwater noise. Sonar from ships, motors from boats, and machine sounds from oil exploration create so much noise underwater that breeding whales need to make more noise to compensate so they can communicate with their offspring.

In some cases noise pollution can actually help some animals while harming others. Toads and frogs are known to vocalize in synchrony so that no predator can zero in on them. Krause found that when planes flew overhead and masked the toads' songs, they lost their synchronicity, and it took them 45 minutes to get it back again. That gave Great Horned Owls and coyotes plenty of time to locate individual toads by sound.

A hundred years ago noise pollution was mainly an urban problem, but it has spread with the advent of the internal combustion engine. Krause concludes, "Not only will noise pollution in natural habitats bother wildlife, but it won't help our lives either."

b Read the article again and choose a, b, c, or d.

1 According to the article, the main source of noise pollution is
   a cities.
   b tourism.
   c vehicle motors.
   d construction work.

2 Birds, frogs, and insects do *not* use their voices
   a to warn similar species of danger.
   b to trap possible prey.
   c to keep predators away.
   d in mating rituals.

3 The Berlin nightingales sang louder
   a by imitating the noise of the cars.
   b by synchronizing their singing.
   c by standing on higher perches.
   d by using their organs to a greater capacity.



4 Young caribou suffer from aircraft noise because
   a they receive less food.
   b they can't communicate with their mothers.
   c they can't sleep at night.
   d their mothers often abandon them.

5 Whales and dolphins deal with underwater noise
   a by communicating less with each other.
   b by keeping away from boats and ships.
   c by emitting louder sounds.
   d by producing more offspring.

6 Toads and frogs become more vulnerable when
   a they sing louder than usual.
   b they fail to sing in unison.
   c they sing at a different pitch.
   d they sing for longer periods of time.

c Look at the highlighted words and match them to the definitions.

1 a loud and unpleasant noise *din*
2 hid something so that it couldn't be noticed _____
3 producing young _____
4 warn someone or something about a dangerous situation _____
5 keep someone or something alive and healthy with food _____
6 your family or your relatives _____
7 the young of an animal _____
8 sing loudly _____

2 VOCABULARY sounds and the human voice

a Circle the correct word.

1 It was so quiet in the room that you could hear the **ticking** / **clicking** of the clock.
2 She **banged** / **tapped** her finger on the table while she was waiting for the doctor's diagnosis.
3 The children ran out of the room because of the huge bee **hissing** / **buzzing** around.
4 I can't stand it when people **slurp** / **drip** their soup when they eat.
5 I had to get up and lock the door because it was **splashing** / **rattling** in the wind.
6 The cat arched its back and **hissed** / **whistled** at us when we walked in.
7 The engine **crashed** / **roared** into action as he switched it on.
8 Johnny has a cold, so he's been **snoring** / **sniffling** all day.
9 The dog was **creaking** / **crunching** a bone that the neighbor gave to it.
10 There was a loud **bang** / **slam** as the fireworks went off.
11 We heard the **screeching** / **creaking** of tires when Janet's boyfriend pulled into her driveway.
12 Carl stormed out of the room and **slammed** / **hummed** the door after the argument.

b Complete the sentences with these verbs.

giggled groaned mumbled ~~screamed~~ sighed sobbed stuttered whispered yelled

1 "There's a spider in the bathtub!" my sister *screamed*.
2 "What did you do *this* time?" _____ Stephen's mother with resignation.
3 "My new doll is broken," _____ the little girl, tears rolling down her cheeks.
4 "I hurt my ankle,"the player _____ as he lay on the ground.
5 "Sorry," he _____, but nobody could understand what he said.
6 "STOP MAKING SO MUCH NOISE!" the old man _____ from an upstairs window.
7 "I didn't have t-t-time to do my h-h-homework," Phil _____ nervously.
8 Halfway through the test David _____ to Alison, "What's the answer to number 5?"
9 "Look at her hat!" the students _____. "It looks really funny."

3 PRONUNCIATION consonant clusters

a Write the words.

1 /skritʃ/ *screech*
2 /'præspɛkt/ _____
3 /'kaɪndnəs/ _____
4 /ɪm'plɔɪi/ _____
5 /'tʃæləndʒɪŋ/ _____
6 /splæʃ/ _____
7 /'stɛpsɪstər/ _____
8 /spred/ _____
9 /'grænpɛrənt/ _____
10 /ɪm'prɛʃn/ _____

b iChecker Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

4 GRAMMAR speculation and deduction

a Complete the dialogues using *must | might | could | may | can't* or *should* and the correct form of the verb in parentheses. More than one answer may be possible.

1 **A** Jessica looks proud of herself.
B Yes. Her job interview *must have gone* well. (go)

2 **A** Where's Eve? We agreed to meet just outside the subway station.
B I guess she _____ at the other entrance. (wait)

3 **A** Jerry left work about fifteen minutes ago.
B Yes, he _____ here soon. It only takes 20 minutes. (be)

4 **A** How about this dress for your cousin?
B I don't know. I've never seen her in a dress. She _____ it. (not like)

5 **A** My brother's in his room studying.
B Well, he _____. I can hear him talking on the phone! (study)

6 **A** Why isn't Jason answering his phone?
B I'm not sure, but he _____ it at home. He often does that. (leave)

7 **A** My secretary is out sick.
B Well, she _____ anything serious. I just saw her playing tennis. (have)

8 **A** Tony's late for the party.
B Yes. Do you think he _____ about it? (forget)

b Rewrite the sentences using the **bold** words.

1 I don't think Gary will pass his driving test. **probably**
Gary *probably won't pass his driving test*.

2 I'm sure we'll win the game. **bound**
We _____.

3 I'm sure you'll enjoy the movie. **definitely**
You _____.

4 I don't think it'll rain tonight. **likely**
It's _____.

5 They probably won't agree to our proposal. **unlikely**
They _____.

6 My father is likely to take early retirement. **probably**
My father _____.

7 Your parents will almost certainly complain about it. **sure**
Your parents _____.

8 The manager is sure not to give us a raise. **definitely**
The manager _____.

5 LEXIS IN CONTEXT Breaking the silence

Try to complete these words without looking back at the text on Student Book pp. 36 and 37.

1 The player is jokingly **n***icknamed* "curly" because he has no hair.
2 One of the skills public figures need to learn is the art of making **s**_____ **t**_____ at social gatherings.
3 When we moved into our new house, all the neighbors **c**_____ **b**_____ to introduce themselves.
4 The rules **a**_____ to all participants in the competition, without exception.
5 Freya is a single parent with two small children, so she spends a lot of money on **ch**_____ when she's at work.
6 They were forced to **ack**_____ they had not been entirely truthful.

6 LISTENING

a iChecker Listen to someone talking about a musical group from Brazil. In what ways are they unusual?

b Listen again and complete the summary.

The Music of Silence Band is made up of young people from [1] _____. Its director, Fabio Bonvenuto, is a music teacher at a [2] _____ school. He developed a method of teaching [3] _____ students to play percussion by feeling the vibrations of the rhythm. Bonvenuto discusses [4] _____ showing that both deaf people and hearing people use the same part of the brain to process musical vibration, and both get the same type of [5] _____ from rhythm. Participation in the band has helped the students make friends and build [6] _____. The band performed at the 2014 World Cup [7] _____ ceremony.

c Listen again with the audioscript on p. 70 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check your dictionary.

4B Lost in translation

1 VOCABULARY describing books

Complete the sentences.



1 The final chapter was incredibly **m**oving – I actually cried!
2 The subject made me think seriously about human rights issues. It was an extremely **th**_____**-pr**_____ book.
3 Although the story wasn't particularly deep, it was both interesting and funny. It was a very **en**_____ book.
4 I really enjoyed it, but unfortunately, the ending was completely **im**_____. That would never have happened in real life.
5 The plot is very **in**_____. I just can't guess what's going to happen.
6 The book deals with the cruel and violent events that occur during war. It's really **d**_____.
7 The plot kept my attention the whole way through. It was absolutely **r**_____.
8 The writer's style is hard to read and there isn't much action. I find his books very **s**_____**-p**_____.
9 It was a **h**_____ story and I can't get it out of my mind.
10 The plot is very **f**_____**-p**_____ – the action shifts back and forth quickly between London to New York.

2 GRAMMAR adding emphasis (1): inversion

a Complete the sentences with these adverbial expressions. In some sentences more than one answer may be possible.

~~Hardly~~ Never No sooner Not only Not until Only Rarely

1 *Hardly* had we started driving when the engine started rattling.
2 _____ the clock struck midnight did the musicians start playing.
3 _____ have I heard such a moving speech. The last time was at the funeral of a close relative.
4 _____ had we sat down to eat than the doorbell rang.
5 _____ when you get on the scale do you realize how much weight you've gained after a vacation.
6 _____ was my father affected physically, but his pride had also been hurt.
7 _____ had the fans witnessed such an amazing victory in the history of the league.

b Rewrite the sentences to make them more emphatic.

1 The woman had just sat down when her baby started crying.
Hardly *had the woman sat down when her baby started crying.*

2 He betrayed my trust and he crashed my car.
Not only _____
_____.

3 The sun had barely gone down when the temperature fell dramatically.
Scarcely _____
_____.

4 The firefighter's bravery will never be forgotten.
Never _____
_____.

5 As soon as the teacher turned her back, the children started whispering.
No sooner _____
_____.

6 The test began when all the papers had been passed out.
Only _____
_____.

7 You rarely find two people so alike.
Rarely _____
_____.

8 Classes will not resume until a replacement teacher has been found.
Not until _____
_____.

3 READING

a Read the text quickly. What examples of mistranslation does it mention?

b Read the text again and match the missing sentences (A–H) to the spaces (1–6). There are two sentences you do not need to use.

A While the email drew chuckles from around the boardroom, Google took the challenge seriously and set out to improve Google Translate and stay on top of the MT game.

B The first online versions were only capable of translating single words and phrases and some sentences, and there were frequent inaccuracies.

C Once popular in the 1990s, Internet cafés have now become simply cafés where people can bring their own laptops.

D But how accurate can a computer's translation really be, given the incredible complexity and never-ending nuances of language?

E But in the world of computer-based translation, it's clear that quantity is no substitute for quality.

F While computer translation has come a long way since the early days, it's clear that Google and its rivals will need to continue fine-tuning their software.

G Google's co-founders have studied a vast number of languages between them.

H All over the Internet, you can find hilarious examples of linguistic blunders on signs and menus reflecting human error.

c Look at the highlighted words and phrases. What do you think they mean? Check your dictionary. Then use them to complete the sentences.

1 One of my most embarrassing *slip-ups* recently was referring to a friend's daughter as a boy.

2 At first I couldn't see my aunt, but then I _____ her at the other end of the platform.

3 My dessert was ok, but I didn't like the big _____ of chocolate in the ice cream.

4 We were _____ when we saw that someone had transferred $10,000 into our bank account.

5 The boy's behavior during the play resulted in _____ from the audience, but his parents were not amused.

6 I love poetry, but I sometimes have a hard time understanding the _____ in the language.

7 I can't go out with you guys tonight. I have a busy week ahead and I need to _____ by finishing some work tonight.

8 After several major _____, the employee was asked to resign from her position.

The pitfalls of machine translation



From corresponding with friends overseas, to preparing for a vacation abroad, to getting a leg up on your French homework, Internet translation software provides a handy tool for those who find themselves between two languages. 1_____ Could machine translation systems one day replace human translators in the business world and beyond? Not likely any time soon, analysts say, but services like Google Translate are refining systems and making improvements with the aim of removing communication barriers around the world.

Machine translation (MT) has come a long way since it was first introduced by the Silicon Valley company SYSTRAN in 1996. 2_____ However, advancements over the past decade have allowed users to input much longer chunks of text, from single paragraphs to entire web pages and news articles.

3_____ In 2004, Google co-founder Sergey Brin received an email from a fan in Korea. One sentence from the original Korean message meant roughly, "Google is a favorite search engine." However, the resulting Google translation rendered it "The sliced raw fish shoes it wishes. Google green onion thing!" 4_____ Ten years later, Google Translate is the leading online translation service, handling over 50 languages and translating roughly enough text to fill one million books daily.

Of course, web translation users bear some of the responsibility for accuracy, too. 5_____ For example, there's a no-littering sign in Asia warning that "violators will be fine," and an item spotted on a menu listed as "Health demolition tofu recipe" to name a couple. These innocent slip-ups may have some entertainment value, but can leave international travelers baffled.

6_____ We may yet live in a world where speakers of all languages can communicate seamlessly through machine translation.

4 PRONUNCIATION words with "silent" syllables

a ~~Cross out~~ the silent syllables in the words.

1 bus~~i~~ness
2 chocolate
3 several
4 restaurant
5 temperature
6 preference
7 average
8 laboratory

b iChecker Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

5 LEXIS IN CONTEXT Lost in translation

Try to complete these sentences with a synonym of the word or phrase in **bold** without looking back at the text on Student Book pp. 40 and 41.

1 A v*ast*_____ crowd gathered outside the shop for the book-signing. **enormous**

2 The maid folded the clothes **n**_____ and took them upstairs. **tidily**

3 The novel is **a**_____ the best work of fiction to be published this decade. **it could be argued**

4 His autobiography **b**_____ sold 1,000 copies. **hardly**

5 He was the son of a **l**_____ farm worker, but he grew up to be president of his country. **humble**

6 Some of the more **qu**_____ anecdotes were very witty. **original**

7 The movie remains **f**_____ to the book, for the most part. **true and accurate**

8 Karl's outburst **pr**_____ shocked his parents. **deeply**

9 One of the reasons the novel was so slow-paced was that the characters were so **bl**_____. **boring**

10 He was actually named in the novel, so it was really **aw**_____ for him. **difficult to deal with**

11 The road was **sm**_____ so we didn't mind riding our bicycles. **flat and even**

12 She spoke in an unpleasant **st**_____ voice. **with short sharp sounds**

6 LISTENING

a iChecker Listen to a man and a woman talking about books they had to read in school.

Who were the authors?

Did the man and woman enjoy the books?

b Listen again. Who mentioned the following? Mark each one M (the man), W (the woman), or N (neither).

1 ___ the age at which they read the book
2 ___ not liking the author of the book they had to read
3 ___ the attitude of a teacher affecting their enjoyment of an author
4 ___ books being made into movies
5 ___ the boring way they were forced to read the book in class
6 ___ the length of the book

c Listen again with the audioscript on p. 70 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check your dictionary.

5A Are there 31 hours in a day?

1 READING

a Read the article quickly. Who thinks waiting is more stressful?

b Read the article again and choose the correct answer from the people (A–E). You may choose some people more than once.

Who…

1 enjoys watching the people around them? [D]
2 made a new friend in the waiting room? [ ]
3 compares themselves to other people while they're waiting? [ ]
4 got some information in advance in order to shorten their wait? [ ]
5 didn't arrive on time? [ ]
6 relaxes when they enter the waiting room? [ ]
7 has become resigned to waiting over the years? [ ]
8 prefers waiting in a group? [ ]
9 will have to change their habits in the future? [ ]
10 doesn't usually wait long for their appointments? [ ]

c Look at the highlighted words and phrases. What do you think they mean? Check your dictionary. Then use them to complete the sentences.

1 Olivia *can't help but* smile when she sees her children playing together.
2 You're _____. Did you hurt your ankle?
3 One of my dog's favorite tricks is giving me his _____ so it looks like we're shaking hands.
4 A lot of people were _____ when the concert tickets were sold out.
5 The pain was so _____ that she fainted.
6 You aren't reading that book; you're just _____ it to look at the pictures.
7 The doctors put her leg in a cast because she had a _____.
8 I'm completely _____ about tonight's game. I don't really care who wins.

How we like to wait

New technology means that we no longer have to wait for anything. Therefore, you would expect waiting rooms to be filled with a lot of disgruntled people complaining. However, a newspaper survey suggests that people regard these spaces as a place of refuge, a window in their tightly scheduled lives. Here are some of the stories that people told.

A Ella Doroudy, SUBWAY STATION. FRIDAY 5 P.M.

We've been at the beach all day, and now we're on our way home. We don't have to wait very long, because we checked the schedule so we got here with about 15 minutes to spare. I just hang out and chat with my friends until the train comes. Waiting with other people is easier because it's easier to kill time when you have someone to talk to.

B Caroline Lacey, DENTIST'S OFFICE. TUESDAY 3 P.M.

I don't really get nervous about a visit to the dentist, but since these two fillings came out I've been in excruciating pain. The office is bright and cheerful, so it's pretty calming. I usually pass the time by flipping through magazines. I've been coming to the dentist only when I need to, but I'm going to have to start coming regularly.

C Renata Oliveira, MODEL CASTING. TUESDAY 2 P.M.

I was a little bit late today, which ended up being OK because some of these girls have been waiting for hours. You can't help but look around at everyone else – you look at the other girls and think: "I wonder if they'll like her better than they like me." While I'm waiting, I'm thinking: "Oh, come on. I don't have all day!"

D Paul Thomas, HOSPITAL, WAITING ROOM. WEDNESDAY 2 P.M.

I feel pretty indifferent while I'm waiting here, to be honest. It's something I've gotten used to since my motorcycle accident seven years ago. I've had about 32 operations so far. This time I'm here for a fracture in my foot. It's no use coming in thinking you're going to escape in five minutes, so I just sit back and people watch.

E Stewart and Wendy Wilkinson with Flo,
VETERINARY CLINIC. FRIDAY 12 P.M.

We brought her in because she has a swollen paw. She was chasing squirrels in the park and now her paw's swollen so she's limping around on it. You usually only have to wait a few minutes before going in, so there isn't much time to kill. Flo actually likes the cat that's in the waiting room with us, so we started talking to the owner.



2 LEXIS IN CONTEXT Multitasking = 31/7; The great myth of multitasking

Try to complete these words without looking back at the texts on Student Book pp. 44 and 45.

1 We can't leave the kids with your mother because she can't **c***ope*_____ on her own.
2 I'm not coming in today because there was a **bl**_____, and my car is buried under the snow.
3 The climbers reached the **p**_____ of Everest at midday today.
4 Matt won't answer you because he's too **en**_____ in the TV.
5 There is so much water on the road because the drains are **cl**_____ with dead leaves again.
6 I don't know what's going on, but there's a **fr**_____ of activity in the manager's office.
7 I haven't spoken to Susan for awhile, so I'm going to call her tonight to **c**_____ up.
8 I can understand why Emily's stressed out. It can't be easy **ju**_____ a full-time job and three small kids.
9 I have a handy **g**_____ in the kitchen that slices cucumbers.
10 My daughter is much happier at school now. I knew she'd eventually **ov**_____ her shyness.

3 GRAMMAR distancing

a Complete the sentences with these words.

appears seem considered expected ~~believed~~
apparently according to may

1 There are *believed* to be many homeless people living on the streets of the capital.
2 It _____ that there is a connection between losing a parent and experiencing depression.
3 The President is _____ to announce his candidacy for the next election early next week.
4 _____ local residents, the man had always kept to himself.
5 The robbers _____ have been startled while they were going upstairs.
6 It would _____ that there is some confusion about our new dress code. Employees are still showing up in jeans.
7 Climate change is _____ to be one of the greatest dangers facing the planet.
8 _____, the baseball player was arrested because of an incident at a party last night.

b Complete the second sentence in order to distance yourself from the information. Use the correct form of the word in parentheses.

1 An employee leaked the information to the media. (say)
It is said that _____ an employee leaked the information to the media.
2 Politicians have been falsifying their expense reports. (appear)
Politicians _____ falsifying their expense reports.
3 The country's largest bank went bankrupt. (announce)
_____ the country's largest bank went bankrupt.
4 The pop star had another breakdown. (think)
The pop star _____ another breakdown.
5 The accused was under the influence of drugs. (may)
The accused _____ under the influence of drugs.
6 The winner had been chosen before the voting started. (seem)
_____ the winner had already been chosen before the voting started.
7 The robbers entered through an open window. (might)
The robbers _____ through an open window.
8 The economy will recover by next year. (hope)
_____ the economy will recover by next year.

4 PRONUNCIATION linking

a Draw a line between the words that are linked.

1 Oliver's asking for some extra time off.
2 My cousin Nick is never on time.
3 I find that doing housework takes up a lot of time.
4 We walked to town since we had plenty of time.
5 We seem to have run out of time.
6 It's only a matter of time before the sports arena opens.

b iChecker Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

5 VOCABULARY expressions with *time*

a Complete the sentences with an expression with *time*.



1 Alex has basketball pratice every weekday as well as on weekends. Basketball **t***akes* ___ ___*up*___ all his time.
2 We took a shortcut through a field. We **s**_____ a lot _____ time.
3 I spent the whole morning washing the windows and now it's raining. I **w**_____ _____ time.
4 Kate has so much to do that she doesn't have any **sp**_____ time to see her friends.
5 My dad had never been to the stadium but now has a season ticket, he's **m**_____ _____ for lost time.
6 Mom got mad at me for failing my test. She **g**_____ me a really _____ time.
7 Jill's really enjoying herself in college. She's **h**_____ _____ time of her life.
8 I **r**_____ _____ of time on the test – I'd only finished half of it when the teacher told us to stop writing.

b Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

1 I'm not sure I can cope with having your mother stay with us for a month. You have to admit she can be annoying ___*at*___ times.
2 My manager's been really stressed out lately, so she's taking some time _____.
3 I only see my siblings _____ time _____ time because they live far away.
4 Sorry I couldn't answer my phone when you called. I was in a meeting _____ the time.
5 Karen is very punctual. She's always _____ time.
6 I hope I can finish writing my paper _____ time to watch the game tonight.
7 We got home very late. _____ the time we arrived it was dark.
8 You weren't even born when *The Police* were famous. They were way _____ your time.

c Complete the time expressions in the mini-dialogues.

1 **A** Who's Tony?
B Just someone I knew a long time ___*ago*___.
2 **A** Is Sarah coming?
B She's a little _____ on time, so she'll meet us later.
3 **A** Were you late for the wedding? I didn't see you there.
B Not at all! We got to the church with time to _____.
4 **A** Why are you so bored?
B I have too much time on my _____.
5 **A** Are you going to look for a new job?
B No, I'm staying where I am for the time _____.
6 **A** Do you really think the factory will shut down?
B Yes, I do. It's just a _____ of time.
7 **A** Why can't I stay any longer?
B Time's _____. Visitors have to leave at 8 p.m.
8 **A** Why don't you want Andy to come?
B Because he spends the _____ time talking about himself!

6 LISTENING

a iChecker Listen to two people talking about multitasking. Who seems to be better at it, the man or the woman?

b Listen again and answer the questions.

Speaker 1

1 Why does she think she was better in the past?
2 What specific ability makes her good at multitasking?
3 When does she have problems with multitasking?
4 What specific example does she give of a time she couldn't multitask successfully?

Speaker 2

5 In what way does he think his brain is good at multitasking?
6 What is his main failure when he tries to multitask?
7 What specific example does he give of this?

c Listen again with the audioscript on p. 71 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check your dictionary.

زبان امید
www.languagecentre.ir

5B Do you have *Affluenza*?

1 READING

a Read the article quickly and answer the questions.

1 Why did Joe Garner decide to make his documentary?
2 What did he learn from the experience?

b Four sentences have been removed from the article. Read it again and choose from sentences A–E the one that fits each blank (1–5). There is one sentence you do not need to use.

A Another website, Angie's List, allows users to log in and read hundreds of firsthand consumer reviews of good and services.

B Garner, an assistant movie director in Hollywood, believed there was still hope for the US.

C People were losing faith in the system, and were looking for someone or something to blame.

D "Meet up in a public place, write down their cell phone number, check out their ID, you definitely have to be smart about it," he explained.

E For one month he relied only on Craigslist and the kindness of strangers for everything he needed, from food, shelter, and transportation, to just someone to hang out with in his free time.

c Look at the highlighted words and phrases. What do you think they mean? Check with a dictionary.

The kindness of strangers

Not everyone would be willing to leave behind the comforts of home, a career, friends, and all worldly possessions just to get a closer look into human nature. But that's exactly what Joe Garner did for his documentary, *Craigslist Joe*.

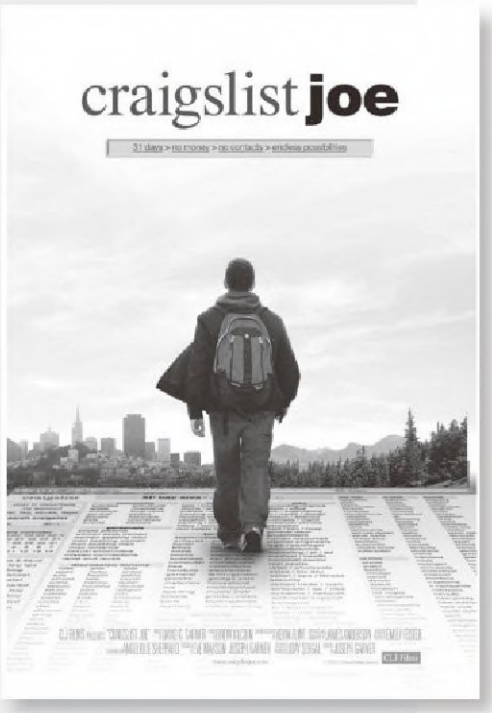
When he came up with the idea for the movie, the US economy was seriously suffering. The nightly news was depressing. Businesses were closing. Average Americans were losing jobs by the thousands, and millions were being forced to give up their homes, their lifestyles, and their dreams.

All this bad news dampened the spirits of many Americans. 1_____ Instead of lending each other a helping hand, the pervasive attitude had become "every man for himself."

2_____ He set out to make a documentary film that would prove that underneath the frustration and stress caused by financial strain, most Americans still felt a connection to each other and were willing to help others in need.

The premise for Garner's movie focused on Craigslist.com, a website where users can post goods and services from used furniture for sale, to language classes offered, to ads searching for roommates, study buddies, or just new friends. On December 1st, the 29-year-old turned his back on everyone and everything he knew. 3_____ Garner even hired the cameraman for the project from a Craigslist ad.

It took a little time, but Garner soon discovered his favorite Craigslist sections: "Free" and "Rideshare," where people offer and request car rides to different destinations. He cautions about meeting up with strangers, especially when answering Rideshare ads. 4_____



Throughout the experiment, Garner says he gained insight and inspiration, and a renewed sense of camaraderie with his fellow Americans. "It was the most amazing experience of my life," he said, "I've never felt so connected with people around me."

2 VOCABULARY money

a Complete the missing words.

1 The **st***ock* **m***arket* is the place where shares of companies are bought and sold.
2 The **c**_____ of **l**_____ is the money you pay for food, housing, etc. in order to live.
3 The **ex**_____ **r**_____ is the fixed amount of foreign currency you can buy with a unit of your currency.
4 If you are **i**_____ **d**_____, you owe someone money.
5 If you have a high **st**_____ of **l**_____, you can afford a very comfortable lifestyle.
6 **In**_____ is the rate at which prices rise.
7 A **con**_____ **s**_____ is one in which buying and selling is considered to be very important.
8 **In**_____ **r**_____ measure the amount of extra money you have to pay when you pay back a loan.
9 My sister just got a government **g**_____ to study abroad for a year.
10 I make a **d**_____ to an animal charity every year.

b Order the letters to make synonyms of *rich* or *poor*. Write R (Rich) or P (Poor) after each one.

1 FLTUFENA *affluent* *R*
2 ESNILEPNS _____
3 ADEODL _____
4 ADRH PU _____
5 LWEYTAH _____
6 LEWL FOF _____
7 REBOK _____

c Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use an idiom with the **bold** words.

1 Our friends buy lots of things they can't afford. **means**
Our friends are *living beyond their means*.
2 We're overdrawn. **red**
We're _____.
3 I've been very extravagant this month. **water**
I've been _____ this month.
4 That yacht must have been really expensive. **fortune**
That yacht must have _____.
5 Bill's new laptop was half the usual price. **deal**
Bill's new laptop was _____.
6 Your cousin doesn't spend his money wisely. **sense**
Your cousin has _____.
7 My in-laws are not generous at all. **fist**
My in-laws are very _____.
8 We don't earn enough to buy what we need. **ends**
We can't _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION *ea* and *ear*

a Circle the word with a different pronunciation of *ea*.

1 break great (cheat) steak
2 sweat scream cheap peak
3 spread leave measure heavy
4 beard clear swear near
5 early heard hear earth
6 bear dear wear pear

b iChecker Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

4 LEXIS IN CONTEXT I wish I had married for money, not love

Try to complete the expressions without looking back at the text on Student Book p. 50.

1 At 10, our daughter is already very moody, so imagine what she will be like when she reaches her **t***eens*.
2 I've always wanted to have a second home, so I'm green with **e**_____ now that my sister has bought a vacation home in Italy.
3 My aunt has an excellent sense of humor, which **m**_____ **u**_____ for her hot temper.
4 Harry has no intention of getting a job. He's relying on his wife as the **br**_____.
5 Nina told Greg that she enjoyed herself on their date, but behind his **b**_____ she told us she was bored stiff.
6 Emily isn't a very good player, so she won't come **cl**_____ to winning the tennis tournament.
7 My cousin is often away on business, and to tell the truth it's putting a **str**_____ on his marriage.
8 My boyfriend is very ambitious, so I think he should **g**_____ **f**_____ a managerial position.

5 GRAMMAR unreal uses of past tenses

a Complete the mini-dialogues with the words in parentheses.

1 **A** Your alarm is ringing.
B I know. *It's time I got up.* (time / I / get up)

2 **A** I'll call you in the morning.
B _____ in person.
(I / rather / you / come by)

3 **A** Our new dishwasher doesn't work very well.
B I know. _____ it. (I / wish / we / not buy)

4 **A** It's too bad we can't meet up more often.
B Yes. _____ closer to each other.
(only / we / live)

5 **A** I won't tell your girlfriend you were here.
B Thank you. _____
(I / rather / she / not know)

6 **A** Did you get accepted to Harvard University?
B No. _____ harder for my final exams.
(only / I / study)

7 **A** I'm fed up with working all the time.
B _____ a vacation. (time / you / take)

8 **A** We can't afford a vacation this year.
B I know. _____ so broke. (I / wish / we / be)

b Complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first using the words in parentheses.

1 I should have applied for a grant. (wish)
I wish I had applied for a grant.

2 Unfortunately we owe the bank a lot of money. (if only)
_____ the bank so much money.

3 Sally needs to make up her mind about her job. (time)
_____ up her mind about her job.

4 Would you prefer us to take you home now or later? (rather)
_____ you home now or later?

5 I regret spending all our savings on our honeymoon. (if only)
_____ all our savings on our honeymoon.

6 We'd prefer that you not bring your dog in here. (rather)
_____ bring your dog in here.

7 Don't you think you should apologize to Anna? (time)
Isn't _____ to Anna?

6 EXAM PRACTICE

Read the text below and think of the word that best fits each blank. Use only one word in each blank.

Borrowing money

So, you wake up one morning with the realization that you're getting a little older and maybe it's [1] _____ you bought your own house. The big question is, how do you get a [2] _____ of the money?

Your first option is to ask your parents for a [3] _____, or if you have a [4] _____ relationship with your siblings, you could ask one of them.

But what if you aren't on speaking [5] _____ or you are an [6] _____ child? You consider asking a friend, but then you reject the idea, because they are all just as [7] _____ up as you are, so they're [8] _____ to be able to lend you any money.

Your last resort is to try to get a loan from the bank. But this has two drawbacks: first you need to have enough money yourself to put a [9] _____ payment on the property (usually 10%). Second, banks often charge very high interest [10] _____. This means you'll end up paying [11] _____ a lot more than you initially borrowed.

After looking at the different options you roll over and go back to sleep. Maybe renting isn't so bad after all.

7 LISTENING

a iChecker Listen to a radio interview with Tina Williams. What is her job and who does she work with?

b Listen again and mark the sentences T (True) or F (False).

1 Tina tries not to get emotionally involved with her clients.
2 The first piece of advice she gives clients is not to make too many quick decisions.
3 Some clients who stop working feel like they don't belong anywhere.
4 The stress of winning causes many couples to break up.
5 Tina remembers a couple who gave away all of their winnings.
6 Tina is not allowed to buy lottery tickets in the US.

c Listen again with the audioscript on p. 71 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check your dictionary.

Colloquial English Women and money

1 LOOKING AT LANGUAGE

Restating information

Choose the correct phrase A–F for restating the bold information.

1 I decided to wait before buying a new car. **I just can't afford it right now.** _____

2 I feel sorry for Megan. Her company closed, and **there are hardly any job openings in her field.** _____

3 In this day and age, **I fail to understand why women still make less money than men.** _____

4 We aren't rich by any means, but we're comfortable. **We're content with what we have.** _____

5 Jen and I regret buying a bigger home, but **we thought it was the right thing** for our family. _____

6 **I owe so much on my credit card.** I don't know how I'm going to pay it all. _____

A Who could ask for anything more?

B It seemed like a good idea at the time.

C It's really tough to find work right now.

D I'm really in a lot of debt.

E How can salaries still be so unequal?

F I need to save some more money first.

2 ON THE STREET

Replace the words or phrases in **bold** with ones from the list.

hanging around high credit score on a binge
reasonable rate

1 I really shouldn't eat any more. I feel like I've been **consuming too much** lately.

2 After missing several mortgage payments, John had destroyed his previously **good rating**.

3 Ever since Greg started **spending time with** Joe, all he wants to do is play video games.

4 A smaller bank may be able offer a loan with a **low fee.**

3 READING

a Read the guide and mark the sentences T (True) or F (False).

1 The process of opening a bank account is regulated by the government. T / F

2 Students are never required to pay banking fees. T / F

3 All banks require a letter from your place of employment. T / F

4 You sometimes have to pay to withdraw money from a savings account. T / F

5 Most students choose to have two bank accounts. T / F

A guide for **overseas students**
on **opening a bank account in the US**

Banks in the US are glad to offer services to international students. However, it can be difficult to know which bank to choose and which type of account is best. In addition, banks need to collect certain information from you to meet government financial rules. You will need to find out which documents you need in order to open your account, and you should allow some time to complete the process.

Which bank should I choose?

There may be many different banks in the area. Choose one that has a branch near campus, and preferably an ATM on campus. This will help you avoid additional fees if you need to take out cash. Check out the financial services offered at a few different banks. Many institutions have special accounts for students with reduced fees and lower minimum balances. These are usually the best choice.

What type of account should I open?

Most US banks offer two main types of accounts: checking and savings. With a checking account, you can pay bills and make frequent deposits and withdrawals without additional fees. You will receive a set of checks as well as a debit card, which you can use to make purchases online or in stores, as well as to withdraw cash from ATMs.

Savings accounts are mainly for deposits, which will earn interest. Interest rates and fees differ from bank to bank. Many banks charge additional fees for frequent withdrawals. For this reason, most international students open only a checking account; however, if you have a large sum of money, you may also want a savings account.

What do I need to open a bank account?

Many banks allow you to apply online for an account, but most recommend visiting the bank in person, as the process will be quicker. In addition to the money you plan to use to open the account, you will need specific documents to verify your identification, such as a valid passport, international student visa, and your student ID or a letter from the university. Call the bank ahead of time to find out if there is a minimum first deposit for the account you want to open and to ask what documents you will need to provide. Be sure to mention that you are an international student.

b Underline five words you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

6A Help yourself

1 GRAMMAR verb + object + infinitive or gerund

a Choose the correct answer a, b, or c.



1 Please let … the news!
(a) me watch b me to watch c me watching

2 My boss convinced … for the position of supervisor.
a me applying b me to apply c me apply

3 Gina's therapist advised … her routine.
a her not change b her not changing
c her not to change

4 Do you remember … you when you were ill?
a us to visit b us visit c us visiting

5 She waited … before calling her mother.
a him leaving b for him to leave
c him to leave

6 They don't allow you … in the reservoir.
a to swim b swim c swimming

7 We'd like … this gift from of all of us.
a you to accept b you accept c you accepting

8 The doctor kept … for over an hour.
a me wait b me waiting c me to wait

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in parentheses. Use an infinitive, base form, or a gerund.

1 My neighbor wasn't feeling well so I *persuaded him to seek* medical help. (persuade / he / seek)

2 A bad experience in Maria's youth _____ lies. (teach / she / not tell)

3 My brother _____ for an hour at the restaurant last night. (keep / I / wait)

4 They're late with the pizzas. We _____ during half-time. (plan / they / arrive)

5 Our friends lent us their apartment, but they _____ _____ in the local bar. (advise / we / not eat)

6 John's therapist _____ his fear of flying. (help / he / overcome)

7 My friends _____ for my drinks last night because they know I'm broke. (not mind / I / not pay)

8 Our dinner guests are on their way, so we should really get home. I _____ while we were out. (would hate / they / arrive)

2 PRONUNCIATION *-ed* endings

a Put the verbs into the simple past, then write them in the chart according to the pronunciation of *-ed*.

~~dislike~~ remind encourage expect force
persuade imagine involve order help
prevent recommend enable risk stop

/d/	/t/	/ɪd/
	disliked	

b iChecker Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 LEXIS IN CONTEXT self-help books

Try to complete these modifiers without looking back at the script on Student Book p.131.

1 I'm sorry – I just don't understand this website **at**_____ all.

2 I don't mind where we go for dinner. It's **en**_____ up to you.

3 As long as you keep taking the medicine, everything will be **j**_____ fine.

4 I don't feel like doing anything at **a**_____ today. Let's stay at home.

5 I only know a **l**_____ about local history. I'd love to learn more.

6 I already have **qu**_____ a few self-help books, but I definitely need one on anger management.

4 READING

a Read the article quickly and check (✓) the best summary.

1 Self-help books are a waste of time because they do not help readers solve their problems. ☐

2 There is some good advice in self-help books, and their use may help some readers. ☐

3 If you have a problem, you should buy a self-help book to help you cope with it. ☐

Does modern self-help actually work?

Despite their huge sales and continuing popularity, self-help books have faced fierce criticism over the years. Some psychologists have claimed that they are actually bad for us by promoting "false hope syndrome." What is clear is that the self-help industry is worth a lot of cash, so let's take a closer look at the kind of information self-help books actually contain and whether it is useful.

1

Comparing the advice given in these books with psychological research about happiness reveals two sides to the story. On one hand, most of the advice corresponds with the findings; for example, self-help books point out the importance of our families, friendships, intimacy, and love-lives, all of which are highly correlated with happiness.

2

Even if self-help books do contain some of the right advice though, there's still the question of whether reading a book will make any difference to people's lives. In other words: is there any evidence that after reading the advice, people actually put it into practice, resulting in an improvement?

3

Research into the use of problem-focused self-help books has found that they can be effective for less severe problems like mild depression and anxiety. As for growth-oriented books, there's no evidence for whether they work or not.

4

All self-help books tell us that change is possible, in other words they give us hope. Exposing ourselves to a hefty dose of hope probably helps us cope better with life, even if it can't really make us all thin, rich, and ecstatically happy.

5

b Five paragraphs have been removed from the article. Read it again and choose from A–F the paragraph that fits each blank (1–5). There is one paragraph you do not need to use.

A If self-help books do work, and there's evidence that some do, why are they effective? It may have less to do with the specific advice they contain and more to do with a factor common to all self-help books: hope.

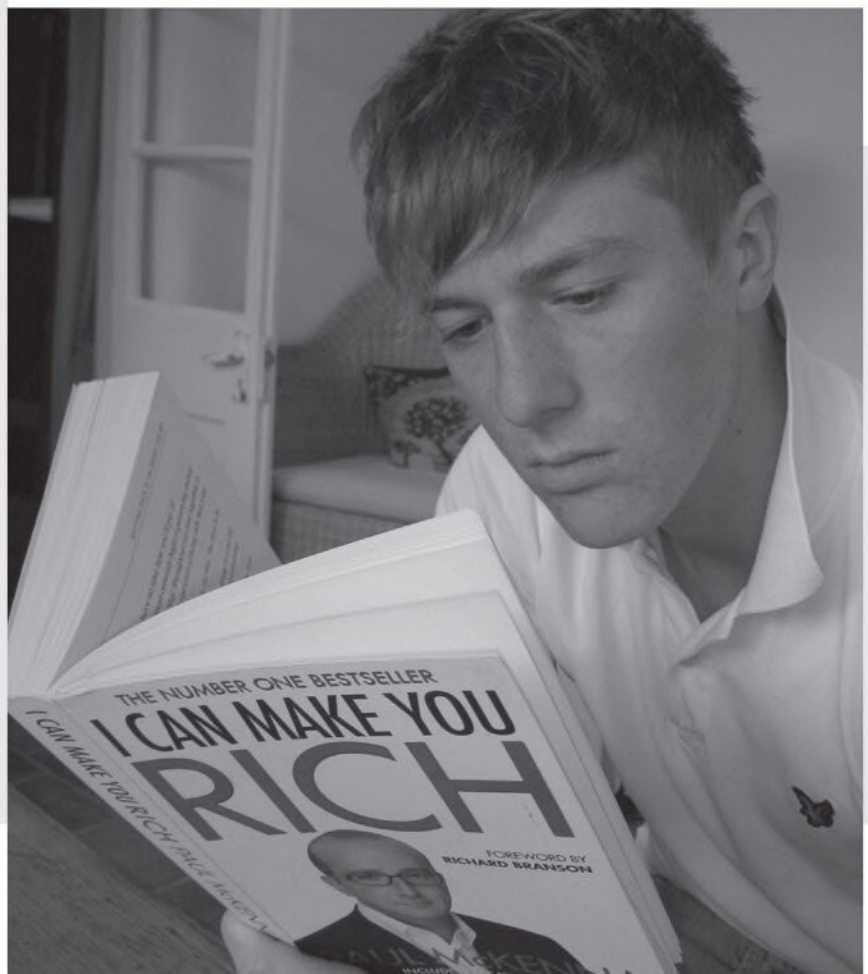
B From humble beginnings, self-help books have now colonized huge and ever-growing areas of bookshops. But are they just empty assurances designed to sell a product?

C The dark side of hope is that claims about potential improvement are often grossly exaggerated, in order to pry open our wallets. Similarly a bright and breezy approach to potential change may lead us to believe that changing ourselves is easy, when often it requires a monumental effort.

D Most self-help books fall into one of four categories. These are: personal growth, relationships, coping with problems, and identity.

E To answer this question we have to make a distinction between two different types of books: those that focus on personal growth, and those that tackle a particular problem, for example depression or anxiety.

F On the other hand, self-help books have been found to perpetuate psychological myths, for example recommending that people vent their anger. This advice is wrong, because research shows that expressing your anger actually serves to maintain it.



c Look at the highlighted words and phrases. What do you think they mean? Check your dictionary. Then use them to complete the sentences.

1 Although Nick survived the accident, his injuries were *severe*.
2 My mother has a _____ attitude to life. She's always cheerful and optimistic.
3 The problem with this research is that it _____s old ideas about anxiety.
4 Through their research, scientists discovered that stress levels are often _____ with job responsibility.
5 The government is determined to _____ unemployment.
6 Ruby was feeling depressed, so she cut herself a _____ slice of chocolate cake.
7 When the manager is having a bad day, he tends to _____ his frustration on the rest of the staff.
8 We managed to _____ the lid off the jar with a spoon.

5 VOCABULARY compound adjectives

a Match a word in A to a word in B to make compound adjectives, then complete the sentences.

A absent blue- ~~easy~~ first- hand high- kind- left- mass- near

B class eyed ~~going~~ handed hearted heeled made minded produced sighted

1 I'm always relaxed around my best friend because she's so *easygoing*.
2 Matt's a little _____, so he has to wear glasses.
3 I'm not used to _____ shoes, so I'm going to buy some flat ones.
4 My grandmother is the most _____ and generous person I know.
5 We bought a _____ tablecloth while we were in Portugal.
6 My company's paying, so I got a _____ ticket.
7 Agnetha is a typical Swede – blonde and _____.
8 I've never met anyone as _____ as Sam. He's always forgetting things!
9 Some people have to use special scissors because they're _____.
10 I'd rather have bought an original painting for the living room than one of those _____ prints.

b Complete the compound adjectives.

1 My sister has four very well-*behaved* children who are always polite.
2 Employees in air-_____ offices are more prone to getting colds.
3 Did you notice he had on a pair of worn-_____ shoes for the interview?
4 We can only offer you a part-_____ position for 12 hours per week.
5 My aunt gave us some home_____ cakes that she had baked herself.
6 The government is looking for a long-_____ solution to the problem.
7 You can purchase duty-_____ goods at airports.
8 Barbara doesn't have much money, so she often buys second_____ clothes.
9 Last-_____ vacations tend to be much cheaper than advance bookings.
10 Our next door neighbor is a narrow-_____ old woman who refuses to listen to new ideas.

6 LISTENING

a iChecker Listen to three people talking about self-help books or websites they have tried. Match the speakers to the subject of the books.

Speaker 1 ___
Speaker 2 ___
Speaker 3 ___

A cooking
B medical diagnosis
C how to lose weight
D health and fitness
E childcare
F home repair

b Listen again. Which speaker

a ___ saved some money thanks to the advice?
b ___ had also read another book that gave conflicting advice?
c ___ tried to put the recommendations into practice but gave up?

c Listen again with the audioscript on p. 71 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check your dictionary.

6B Can't live without it

1 READING

a Read the article quickly and check (✓) the best alternative heading.

1 The misery of living with OCD ☐
2 A day in the life of an OCD sufferer ☐
3 Good news for OCD sufferers ☐

b Read the article again and choose a, b, c, or d.

1 According to the text, David Smith
   a used to work for the secret service.
   b felt he had too much responsibility at work.
   c was displaying abnormal behavior.
   d was suffering from depression.

2 Experts say about OCD that
   a a third of the population suffers from it.
   b it has become more common than depression.
   c there are more cases now than ever before.
   d the treatment doesn't seem to be working.

3 OCD sufferers repeatedly perform the same action
   a to alleviate their anxiety.
   b to keep their hands clean.
   c to take their mind off their problems.
   d to get long-term relief from their obsession.

4 Jeffrey Schwartz's new treatment aims to
   a stop sufferers from taking drugs.
   b help sufferers control their thoughts.
   c teach sufferers how to meditate.
   d encourage sufferers to visit a psychologist.

5 Jeffrey Schwartz believes that OCD is caused by
   a a biochemical malfunction.
   b a genetic imbalance.
   c a stressful event.
   d a malformation of the brain.

6 The healthy part of an OCD sufferer's brain
   a is tricked into believing that there is a problem.
   b recognizes that the person's behavior is strange.
   c is able to resist the person's compulsions.
   d needs to be protected.

c Look at the highlighted words and phrases. What do you think they mean? Check your dictionary.

Dealing with obsessive-compulsive disorder

Less than a year ago marketing director David Smith, 33, was acting like a secret agent. He used to secretly tape all his conversations, he refused to sign his name, and he would ask his secretary to check all his emails. Anything he wrote was photocopied and kept as "evidence." But David isn't crazy, or even mildly eccentric. He suffers from "responsibility OCD," one of the more common forms of obsessive-compulsive disorder, or OCD, as it is usually known.

OCD is now recognized as the second most prevalent mental-health problem, after depression – and the number of reported cases is soaring. Experts estimate that 2–3 percent of the population suffer from the full-blown syndrome, with as many as one in five suffering from a milder form.

OCD sufferers are tortured by obsessive thoughts, such as worrying that their hands are contaminated by germs. The terrible anxiety is only relieved by performing a particular set of behaviors. Unfortunately, any sense of relief is short-lived, which is why the behavior must be repeated again and again. OCD sufferers know their behavior is irrational, yet feel powerless to stop it.

Common treatments are either antidepressants or behavioral therapy with a therapist, but only 60 percent of patients show some improvement. However a new treatment from the US is bringing fresh hope to sufferers.

OCD guru and neuropsychiatrist Jeffrey Schwartz has designed the Four Steps program, which employs meditation techniques with the aim of teaching sufferers to manage their symptoms on their own. "The goal is to learn to override false brain messages," explains Schwartz.

There are different theories about what causes the disorder. Most experts recognize a genetic element that can be triggered by a stressful event. Schwartz believes that the OCD "worry circuit" is a direct result of faulty brain chemistry. "When someone experiences an OCD thought, one part of the brain knows very clearly that the hands are not dirty," explains Schwartz. "Some part of the brain is standing apart from the symptoms, reflecting on the sheer bizarreness of it all. The objective is to harness this impartial spectator so that patients can use this healthy part of their brain to resist the compulsions."

David Smith for one is delighted with the results of Schwartz's treatment. "Now I can sign checks without a problem," he says brightly. "And I don't photocopy them either. OCD used to feel like a huge stigma, but I don't feel handicapped by it any more. You just deal with it."

2 VOCABULARY phone language

Complete the first space with a verb from A and the second space with a noun from B.

A get give ~~make~~ put ran speak charge

B ~~calls~~ directory assistance landline number missed calls pay phone voice mail

1 The manager asked not to be disturbed because he had to *make* a few *calls*.
2 I'll be home, so you can _____ me a call on my _____.
3 My mother _____ out of minutes on her cell phone so she called me from a _____.
4 I asked the receptionist to _____ me through to John, but I just got his _____ so I left a message.
5 Is there a place where I can _____ my phone? My battery is low, and I have several _____ that I need to return.
6 I've been trying to _____ through to _____, but the line is always busy.
7 I asked my friend to _____ up because I wanted to be sure to write down her _____ correctly.

3 PRONUNCIATION sounds and spelling: /ʃ/, /tʃ/, /ʒ/, /dʒ/

a Circle the word with a different sound.

	pressure (arrangement) anxious technician
	century message switched future
	addiction obsession crucial conclusion
	condition decision pleasure occasion
	journalist gambling marriage surgery

b iChecker Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

4 GRAMMAR conditional sentences

a Complete the sentences with a suitable form of the verb in parentheses.

1 If Simon *didn't have* such a demanding job, he wouldn't be so stressed out. (have)
2 You _____ to use your cell phone unless you charge the battery first. (not be able)
3 I wouldn't have woken you up if you _____. (not snore)
4 If you _____ to class today, you won't know about the next test. (not come)
5 _____ you _____ a new car more often if you could afford it? (buy)
6 We'd be starving by now if we _____ something before we left home. (not eat)
7 Lily _____ us by now if she wasn't having a good time. (call)
8 We _____ the bank so much money now if we hadn't applied for such a huge loan. (not owe)

b Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.

1 I'll lend you some money if you pay me back.
As long *as you pay me back*, I'll lend you some money.
2 If we'd known you were home, we would have stopped by.
Had _____, we would have stopped by.
3 What would you do if you missed your flight?
Supposing _____, what would you do?
4 Even if they don't like it, I'm not going away with my parents this year.
Whether _____, I'm not going away with my parents this year.
5 You can borrow my bike if you're careful with it.
Provided _____, you can borrow my bike.
6 We'll have to get a new sofa whether we can afford it or not.
Even _____, we'll have to get a new sofa.
7 If Sarah finishes the report by the weekend, she can have Monday off.
Sarah can have Monday off on the condition _____.
8 We said the children could stay up if they didn't make too much noise.
As long _____, we said they could stay up.

5 LEXIS IN CONTEXT Are we hooked on addiction?

Try to complete these sentences without looking back at the text on Student Book p. 60.



1 Constant hand-washing is an example of **com***pulsive* behavior.
2 The best way to **ov**_____ an addiction is by seeking **tr**_____.
3 Addictions to nicotine, alcohol, or cocaine are known as **sub**_____ dependencies.
4 If you are **over**_____ anxious, your nerves are stretched to the limit.
5 **Beh**_____ addictions to things like cell phones are also called compulsive **be**_____.
6 People who are nervous often feel **e**_____ and **t**_____.
7 People get an enormous **h**_____ from eating sweet things like chocolate.
8 Something that isn't dangerous is **h**_____.

6 VOCABULARY adjectives + prepositions

Match the sentence halves and write the preposition.

1 His parents are very proud [e]
2 Many people are fed up [ ]
3 Even some violent criminals are kind [ ]
4 Stay-at-home parents are usually dependent [ ]
5 My sister is obsessed [ ]
6 Our city is famous [ ]
7 Passengers on domestic flights are sick [ ]

a _____ its architecture.
b _____ fashion magazines and buys two or three a week.
c _____ paying baggage fees.
d _____ babies and small children.
e *of* _____ his academic achievements.
f _____ their spouses financially.
g _____ the depressing stories in the news recently.

7 EXAM PRACTICE

Read the text below and think of the word that best fits each blank. Use only one word in each blank.

I married a music addict

So what do you do if the person you live with is completely addicted to music? In my case, it's my husband, and his addiction is getting on my 1 _____. I actually like music 2 _____, and as a matter of 3 _____ I often listen to the radio. 4 _____, I do also like some peace and quiet 5 _____ time to time. Unfortunately, my husband is very fond 6 _____ metal, be it thrash, industrial, or heavy, and that is what he plays the 7 _____ time. No 8 _____ he's going deaf!

9 _____ I known about his habit when we met, I would never have gotten involved with him. No 10 _____ did we move into our brand new house together than I realized my mistake. Sometimes I feel 11 _____ throwing his precious music equipment out of the window. If 12 _____ I'd married a classical music lover instead!

8 LISTENING

a iChecker Listen to two men talking about a member of their family who is obsessed with something. Answer the questions for each speaker.

1 Who do they talk about?

Speaker 1:

Speaker 2:

2 What does their obsession involve?

Speaker 1:

Speaker 2:

3 What's the result of it?

Speaker 1:

Speaker 2:

b Listen again with the audioscript on p. 72 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check your dictionary.

7A Who's in control?

1 READING

a Read the text quickly and answer the questions.

1 What is the debate about?
2 Who are the groups involved?
3 What effect has the new regulation had?

Debate sparked by "nanny state"



For the past five years, a 32-square mile area of South Los Angeles has been the subject of heated debate among politicians, health activists, and corporate executives of fast food chains. With its high concentration of fast food restaurants and lack of grocery stores offering healthy food options, South L.A. has gained a reputation as a "food desert" – an area of the city with almost no nutritional value, leaving residents with little choice but to eat fast food three meals a day.

Back in 2008, the Los Angeles-based group, Community Health Councils, released statistics showing alarming rates of diet-related health issues among residents of South L.A. [1]_____

While some accused Community Health Councils of scaremongering, many area residents themselves acknowledged that with a fast-food restaurant on nearly every block, it was hard to steer clear of unhealthy, high-fat meal options. [2]_____

L.A.'s City Council took the report's findings seriously and swung into action, passing a ban on the opening of any new fast-food operations within the 32-mile South L.A. area. The idea behind the ban, explained councilmember, Jan Perry, was to pave the way for other types of restaurants—those serving healthier options—to establish themselves in the area. [3]_____

The new regulations triggered protests from fast-food executives, who called the restrictions unnecessarily heavy handed and cited their commitment to offering healthier options on fast food menus, such as Asian shrimp salads and yogurt parfaits. While council members recognized these efforts, officials responded that they had to draw the line somewhere. Limiting additional fast-food restaurants and making room for healthier places would prove effective, they said.

But has it? While health advocates were glad to see L.A. officials willing to address the problem, several years later, they now say the ban has had little impact on health in the South L.A. community. Yang Lu, a research professor at the University of Southern California says that having more healthy options available doesn't necessarily mean people will choose to eat them–especially when dietary habits are already in place. [4]_____

Nevertheless, Lu said, decreasing the number of fast-food restaurants is a good start on the road toward decreasing obesity rates. But she and other experts also recommend better public education about the dangers of eating those foods frequently. Perhaps the ancient proverb says it best: "With the wrong diet, no medicine can help. With the right diet, no medicine is necessary."

b Four sentences have been removed from the article. Read it again and choose from sentences A–E the one that fits each gap (1–4). There is one sentence you do not need to use.

A "Even when people know what's good for them, sometimes fast-food is so addictive," she said.

B "To be honest, it's all we eat," local man, Rey Merlan, said during a recent lunch hour at a Kentucky Fried Chicken. "Everywhere, it's fast food everywhere."

C The research stated that over 30% of the residents of South L.A. were obese and 11.7% had diabetes, rates well above those in the rest of the city.

D Every year, more and more American children are being diagnosed with a host of diet-related disorders, including high blood pressure, liver disease, and diabetes.

E "These restrictions are a fair, common-sense way of providing South L.A. residents additional food choices that exist in other parts of the city," she said when the regulations were passed.

c Look at the highlighted words and phrases. What do you think they mean? Check your dictionary, then use them to complete the sentences.

1 The *scaremongering* over vaccinations has resulted in some parents choosing not to vaccinate their children.

2 The company's new vacation policy _____ a number of complaints from employees.
3 Gina hopes that her volunteer work in the community will _____ for a career in politics.
4 My parents took a _____ approach with my brother, which led to his leaving home.
5 My husband and I have completely different tastes in almost everything, so even small decisions become the _____.
6 Police are warning drivers to _____ of the highway because of the road construction.
7 We wanted to invite all our friends and relatives, but in the end we had to _____ at 80 guests.
8 The girls tennis team won the regional championship and _____ as a tough team to beat.

2 LEXIS IN CONTEXT Is the Nanny State out of Control?

Form phrasal verbs with the correct form of a verb from A and a word from B. Try not to look back at the text on Student Book p. 64.

A answer call come keep look ~~stand~~

B across down for into ~~out~~ to

1 With her height and red hair, Candace always *stands out* from the rest of the class.
2 When we were children, we did as we were told, or we _____ our father.
3 Tired of breathing toxic air, the citizens of Greenville _____ a ban on smoking in restaurants.
4 The teacher asked his students to _____ their voices _____ because the class next door was taking a test.
5 I _____ this love letter while looking through an old book.
6 I'll _____ what we need to prepare for tomorrow's meeting and let you know.

3 GRAMMAR permission, obligation, and necessity

a ~~Cross out~~ the modal verb that is NOT possible in the sentences.

1 **We need to / We have to / ~~We can~~** check out before 12, or the hotel will charge us for another night.
2 When we were children, we **couldn't / shouldn't / weren't allowed to** stay out late.
3 I **should / could / ought to** pack some warmer clothes –New York is freezing this time of year!
4 You **shouldn't/ aren't supposed to / don't have to** dump trash here, but many people do.
5 Some members of my family **couldn't / weren't supposed to / weren't able to** attend our wedding because it was held abroad.
6 I **am not allowed to / don't need to / don't have to** study tonight, because my exams are over.
7 **We ought to / We should have / We'd better** check on your mother this weekend. She hasn't been feeling well.
8 We **didn't need to / didn't have to / weren't supposed to** ring the bell, because the door was open.
9 You **are supposed to / should / ought to** see a doctor about that cough.

b Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first using the **bold** words.

1 It is required for motorcyclists to wear a helmet. **to**
You *have to wear a helmet* _____ on a motorcycle.

2 We regret buying such a big house. **shouldn't**
We _____ such a big house.

3 I couldn't wear jeans to work at my last job. **allowed**
I _____ jeans to work at my last job.

4 The sign says "Don't walk on the grass," but nobody pays any attention. **aren't**
You _____ on the grass, but nobody pays any attention.

5 Please turn off your laptop. It might interfere with the aircraft's controls. **better**
You _____ your laptop. It might interfere with the aircraft's controls.

6 Camping is strictly prohibited in most national parks. **aren't**
You _____ in most national parks.

7 The best thing to do would be to apply for a transfer to a different department. **to**
You really _____ for a transfer to a different department.

8 We brought sandwiches, but they weren't necessary. **need**
We _____ sandwiches.

9 You can't use cell phones in this train car. **not**
The use of cell phones _____ in this train car.

4 VOCABULARY word formation: prefixes

Add a prefix from the list to the **bold** word and make any other necessary changes to complete the sentences.

de	mis	out	over	pre	re	under	pro-	anti-



1 The organizers *underestimated* how many people would attend, so there weren't enough chairs. **estimate**
2 We _____ how long it would take us, so the ceremony was over by the time we arrived. **judge**
3 My mother's hair became _____ grey when she was only 35. **mature**
4 Many countries have passed _____ laws recently because of the increase in tobacco-related illnesses. **smoke**
5 Male students _____ female students in the math departments of most universities. **number**
6 The band's successful comeback tour has _____ the public's interest in 1990s music. **awaken**
7 As far as I'm concerned, the book is completely _____. I found it really slow-moving. **rate**
8 George is very narrow-minded. He will only read _____ newspapers and won't allow any criticism. **government**
9 Their currency has been _____ again in the hope that the move will halt inflation. **value**
10 Because several people could not attend today's meeting, it has been _____ for next Tuesday. **schedule**
11 My boss's negative attitude toward everything is very _____ for the staff. **motivate**
12 The other team completely _____ us, and we lost 6–0. **play**
13 I completely _____ the instructions and I answered two questions instead of one. **understand**
14 You need to install good _____ software on this computer. **virus**
15 We'll never go back to that restaurant. They _____ us on our bill by $30. **charge**

5 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Underline the main stress in these words.

1 antivirus
2 outlawed
3 overcharged
4 prosocially
5 prearranged
6 demotivated
7 rewritten
8 misrepresented
9 underestimated

b iChecker Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

6 LISTENING

a iChecker Listen to a conversation between two people about a newspaper article. What is the article about, and who disagrees most strongly with the proposal?

b Listen again. Who talks about these things? Mark them M (man), W (woman), or N (neither).

1 ____ the necessity of knives for a number of tasks
2 ____ the increase in incidents involving knives
3 ____ the potential for knife crime during scout meetings
4 ____ an incident where a scout was injured at a meeting
5 ____ the good discipline at scout meetings
6 ____ a compromise involving scout leaders
7 ____ educating young people in order to remove the stigma surrounding knives
8 ____ being a scout in their youth
9 ____ what the law says about carrying knives

c Listen again with the audioscript on p. 72 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check your dictionary.

7B Just any old bed?

1 GRAMMAR verbs of the senses

a Complete the sentences with a suitable form of a verb from the list.

not feel	hear	look	see	seem	smell	not sound	~~taste~~

1 I ordered the duck, but this *tastes* ____ like chicken.
2 We _____ your sister this weekend, so we can give her the present then.
3 Rob, I just _____ that you're leaving the company. Is it true?
4 It _____ like someone has been smoking in the elevator.
5 Can we turn the heat on? It _____ very warm in here.
6 When my son was born, he _____ exactly like my father.
7 You _____ very good. Do you have a sore throat?
8 The clerk _____ to be ignoring us. Let's go somewhere else.

b Rewrite the sentences using the **bold** words.

1 I don't think those players are very fit. **look**
Those players *don't look* _____ very fit.
2 Look! That waiter just dropped a tray full of glasses. **see**
Did you _____ a tray full of glasses?
3 It looks as if that man has lost something. **seems**
That man _____ something.
4 I don't think that noise is a police siren. **sound**
That noise _____ police siren.
5 My cousin Rachel really resembles my aunt. **exactly**
My cousin Rachel _____ my aunt.
6 The baby was crying. John went to pick her up. **heard**
John _____, so he went to pick her up.
7 We appear to be heading in the wrong direction. **as**
It _____ heading in the wrong direction.
8 I can hear someone upstairs. **like**
It _____ there is someone upstairs.
9 It smells like you're cooking broccoli. **can**
I _____ cooking.

2 PRONUNCIATION extra stress on important words

a Underline the words with extra stress in the sentences.

1 We're going to stay in a tent, not a cabin.
2 I didn't choose the hotel, my boyfriend did.
3 I ordered beef, not pork.
4 My husband can drive, but he won't drive.
5 I'll wash your shirt, but I'm not ironing it.
6 They don't live inland, they live on the coast.
7 Helen can't speak French, but she can write it.
8 I'm not doing the dishes, you are.

b iChecker Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

3 LEXIS IN CONTEXT In a Season of Calm Weather

Complete the sentences with a suitable form of the verbs in the list. Try not to look back at the text on Student Book pp. 70 and 71.

blink	~~sprawl~~	glance	tremble	stare	flick
shrug	sketch	grab	wince		

1 Don't *sprawl* _____ on the sofa like that! Sit properly.
2 He _____ as the nurse began to clean his wound.
3 The manager _____ at the clock as I entered the office.
4 The artist _____ the outline of the picture before he started painting.
5 We could tell the speaker was nervous, because she _____.
6 There was a fly on his jacket, so he_____ it off.
7 Max _____ his shoulders and said nothing in answer to my question.
8 She started to feel uncomfortable, because everyone _____ at her.
9 Lucy was late, so she _____ her coat and ran out of the door.
10 Jack came out into the garden and _____ in the bright sunlight.

4 READING

a Read the article quickly and check (✓) the best title.

1 Success at last for the grandmother of performance art ☐

2 The work of Marina Abramović: from shocking to sitting ☐

3 Performance art exhibit gets mixed reviews at the MOMA ☐



The French painter, Edward Degas, once said, "Art is not what you see, but what you make others see." In other words, great art has the power to change people's perspective and make them see the world in new and different ways. In order to achieve this kind of reaction, some artists take their work to extreme, even shocking, levels. This is often true in the genre known as performance art, which typically centers on some type of public show starring the artists themselves, either in front of a live audience or via video or other media.

New York-based Serbian artist, Marina Abramović is often called the "grandmother of performance art," having performed in thousands of shows around the world for the past four decades and influenced countless artists.

Abramović's early works, performed mainly in Europe in the 1970s, were some of her most outrageous. She stabbed herself with knives, played with fire, and took prescription medicine in front of live audiences. Some called her performances brilliant works of art; others called Abramović deranged. One particular piece sparked controversy when Abramović sat still and silent in a gallery for six hours. On the table in front of her, she had placed 73 objects, including pens, a pair of scissors, a rose, a gun, and a single bullet. A sign on the table explained that visitors could approach her and do anything they wanted. They were not required to use the objects, but could if they wished. Naturally, Abramović felt nervous before the performance, and her feelings were not unfounded. At first, audience members seemed shy, not wanting to come near. However, as time went on, some of them began to act aggressively, at times intentionally hurting her. Abramović later described the experience: "What I learned was that if you leave it up to the audience, they can kill you. After exactly six hours, as planned, I stood up and started walking toward the audience. Everyone ran away, to escape a confrontation."

In recent years, Abramović's performances have been geared toward more mainstream audiences. From March to May 2010, New York's Museum of Modern Art (MoMA) housed "The Artist is Present," featuring four decades of Abramović's work. As part of the exhibit, Marina Abramović herself appeared in the center of a gallery, seated silently at a plain square table across from an empty chair where audience members could sit and stare into her intense gaze for a few silent minutes.

Curious fans and non-fans alike flocked to the museum, many waiting in line for hours to sit across from Abramović. Their reactions varied. Some simply stared at her with no expression. Others suddenly broke down in tears inexplicably. Still others just smirked, as if to ask, "Why is this art?"

In total during the exhibit, Abramović sat in the chair for over 700 hours and locked eyes with over 1,400 visitors. As reviewer Elizabeth Greene of *The Atlantic* wrote of Abramović, "Whether it's a work of art or not is up to the viewer, but one thing is certain: It is work." It's hard to disagree when you imagine sitting in one place for that long.

b Read the article again and choose a, b, c, or d.

1 A typical element of performance art is
   a audience participation.
   b multi-media presentation.
   c sound and music.
   d the appearance of the artist.

2 Why is Abramović called "the grandmother of performance art?"
   a Her recent work is considered old fashioned.
   b She has had a long and respected career.
   c She has many curious young fans.
   d She invented performance art.

3 Abramović's works
   a have received mostly positive reviews.
   b often divide public opinion.
   c have struggled to generate interest.
   d are considered too dangerous.

4 During one of Abramović's early performances,
   a she had conversations with visitors.
   b she didn't let anyone near her.
   c she was physically harmed by visitors.
   d she had to escape her audience.

5 Over the years, Abramović's performances have become
   a more and more popular.
   b less dependent on audience participation.
   c less shocking than they used to be.
   d easier to understand.

6 At her MOMA exhibit, Abramović
   a refused to look at audience members.
   b suddenly started crying.
   c did not speak to visitors.
   d felt nervous about her performance.

c Look at the highlighted words and match them to the synonyms.

1 very unusual or shocking *outrageous*
2 designed for a particular group of people _____
3 smiled in an unpleasant way _____
4 not based on fact _____
5 gathered in large numbers _____
6 look steadily for a long time _____
7 caused something _____
8 unable to behave and think normally _____

5 VOCABULARY place and movement

a Complete the responses with the correct word.



1 **A** What did you do during the storm?
B We took shelter *under* a tree.
2 **A** Where did you have lunch?
B _____ the office. I didn't have time to go out.
3 **A** Where should we sit?
B Let's sit _____. It's a beautiful evening.
4 **A** Why didn't Steve win the race?
B His shoe came _____ so he had to stop.
5 **A** Where's Kevin?
B _____ football practice. He goes twice a week.
6 **A** Are you OK eating on the terrace? You look a little cold.
B I am. Do you think we could move _____?
7 **A** Where's your parents' apartment?
B On the floor _____ us. We're on the 5th floor and they're on the 6th.
8 **A** Did Kate say hello?
B No, she walked straight _____ me.
9 **A** How did you get here so quickly?
B We took a shortcut _____ the woods.
10 **A** Have you seen my watch?
B Yes, it's _____ your bedside table.

b Circle the correct word. Check (✓) if both are possible.

1 When no cars were coming, the children ran **across** / **along** the road.
2 She ran **to** / **towards** him, but when she got closer she realized it wasn't Jack after all.
3 Put the meat **inside** / **into** the oven and roast it for three hours at 275°F.
4 We hung the picture on the wall **above** / **over** the fireplace.
5 We weren't enjoying the film, so we walked **out** / **out of** the cinema.
6 Olivia had a sudden attack of vertigo when she looked over the cliffs at the rocks **under** / **below** her.
7 When we arrived in Japan, we drove **around** / **round** the first traffic circle the wrong way!
8 I left my purse **on top of** / **onto** the car last night and, miraculously, it was still there this morning.
9 Small children often get enjoyment from ringing our doorbell and then running **away** / **off**.
10 I'll be **at** / **in** work when you arrive, so you'll have to get a taxi from the airport.

6 LISTENING

a iChecker Listen to a news item about an art space in New York.
What was 5Pointz founder's future plan for the space?

b Listen again and mark the sentences T (True) or F (False).

1 ____ Many people take graffiti (aerosol art) seriously as an art form.
2 ____ The founder of 5Pointz is also an artist.
3 ____ 5Pointz featured both modern and classical forms of painting.
4 ____ The art at 5Pointz was displayed mainly outside.
5 ____ 5Pointz was founded by the mayor of New York.
6 ____ Jonathan Cohen owns the property where 5Pointz was located.
7 ____ The City Planning Commission planned to turn 5Pointz into a museum of contemporary art.
8 ____ 5Pointz was important to the local economy in Long Island City.

c Listen again with the audioscript on p. 72 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check your dictionary.

Colloquial English Art and artists

1 LOOKING AT LANGUAGE expressing time

Complete the time expressions with a word from the list.

couple course early enormous grew point years

1 My grandmother had a major role in my life during my _____ childhood.
2 Over the _____ of her career, Marilyn Monroe appeared in twenty-nine movies.
3 The party was extremely noisy. At one _____, I almost left because I couldn't hear anything.
4 I've been friends with Molly for _____ and years.
5 Wayne is coming from Germany. He's going to stay with us for a _____ of months
6 After I _____ up and moved away, I never returned to the place where I was born.
7 Kyle spends an _____ amount of time studying, but his grades are still just average.

2 ON THE STREET

Complete the missing words.

1 Frank loves living in Paris. He spends his weekends **fr**_____ cafés and galleries.
2 The artist Andy Warhol followed an unconventional career **p**_____ .
3 The **l**_____ **f**_____ through the stained glass window filled the room with amazing colors.
4 Edgar Degas was a prolific sculptor, but the **m**_____ of **a**_____ he is best known for is painting.
5 Wanda always dreamed of being an **a**_____ by **pr**_____ , but she only sold one painting during her lifetime.

3 READING

a Read the description and mark the sentences T (True) or F (False). Correct the false sentences.

1 Jackson Pollock's *One: Number 31* is a very important painting. T / F
2 It was painted during the 1950s. T / F
3 It is one of a series of three huge paintings. T / F
4 There are some figures in the background of the painting. T / F
5 The painting does not use any bright colors. T / F
6 Pollock walked over the canvas as he applied the paint. T / F
7 Some of the lines of paint are longer than others. T / F
8 The thickness of the paint varies in different parts of the painting. T / F
9 The canvas is completely covered with paint. T / F
10 The painting is very tactile. T / F

b Underline five words you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

One: Number 31

American abstract expressionist painter Jackson Pollock is often said to have invented a new kind of painting, where the process or act of painting is as important as the final work of art. His work titled *One: Number 31, 1950* is a landmark in the history of modern art.

One: Number 31, 1950 is a wall-sized painting, one of three that Pollock produced in rapid succession over the course of six months at his Long Island studio. He used such a large, wide canvas that if you stand in the middle, it seems to expand indefinitely on either side of you. It's an abstract work without any hint of representation. Its colors are somber: black, blue, grey, brown, and white on an off-white background. It is painted in Pollock's famous drip technique, and the best way of describing the work is to explain how it was painted.

Pollock laid the canvas flat on the floor. Then he walked around it with a can of paint, using first one color and then another, pouring and dripping the paint all over the canvas. He would not pour the paint directly from the can, rather he dripped it from brushes or from sticks used for mixing house paint. As he walked, he would fling his arms in sweeping gestures so that the paint trailed in long blobby ropes. Some of the lines are straight, some are curved, and they vary in length. He was able to control where the paint was thick and where it would form fine, thin lines. He continued until he'd covered the canvas with a deep, dense web of trailing ropes and strings



of paint. The density of these is balanced by pools and spots of subdued color.

The bare off-white canvas is visible in many places, particularly around the edges and corners of this unframed painting. You can imagine running your hands over its knobby surface and following the trail of paint with your fingertips.

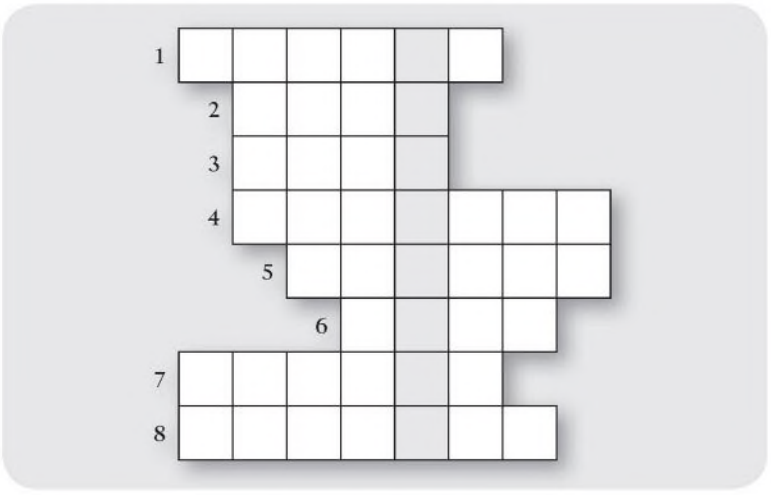
8A Trick or treatment?

1 LEXIS IN CONTEXT Never shower in a thunderstorm

a Complete the puzzle to discover the hidden word.

1 A purple mark that appears on the skin if you fall or are hit by something.
2 A special photograph that shows bones or organs in the body.
3 A medical test in which a picture of the inside of a person's body is sent to a computer screen.
4 A strip of cloth used for tying around the injured part of a person's body to protect or support it.
5 An injury to a part of your body that is caused by using it too much.
6 A common illness affecting the nose and throat that makes you cough and sneeze.
7 A medical condition of the chest that makes breathing difficult.
8 A doctor who is trained to perform operations.

Hidden word: _____



b Complete the words.

1 Infections caused by **v***iruses* are more difficult to treat than those caused by bacteria.
2 Monica keeps catching colds because her body's **d**_____ are low.
3 Keith had been exercising for over an hour, so the **sw**_____ was pouring down his face.
4 I got a **bl**_____ on my little toe when I wore my new shoes.
5 My son must be allergic to shrimp, because he breaks out in a **r**_____ every time he eats them.
6 The doctor prescribed **an**_____ for my throat infection.
7 Matt got eight **st**_____ in his eyebrow when he cut it playing basketball.
8 Peter's primary care physician sent him to a heart **sp**_____ to find out what was causing the pain in his chest.
9 I thought I had a cold, but when I got a fever, I realized it must be the **f**_____.
10 Alex is in bed with a nasty case of **fo**_____ **p**_____ after eating some bad seafood.

2 VOCABULARY similes

Correct the mistakes in the similes.

1 Our new electric carving knife cuts meat perfectly. **It works like a feather**.
It works like a dream.
2 My boyfriend is **as stubborn as a log**. He refuses to stop the car and ask for directions.
3 What's wrong? You're **as white as a horse**!
4 My new laptop is **as light as a dream**. It hardly weighs anything!
5 I'm not going to work tomorrow. I'm as **sick as a mule**.
6 Your shirt's wrinkled. Give it to me, and I'll iron it for you **as quick as a post**.
7 The waiter walked straight past us several times. He must be **as blind as a sheet**.
8 Alice **eats like a bat**. I don't know where she puts it all!
9 Our neighbor always has the TV on really loud. He's **as deaf as a dog**.
10 I **slept like a flash** last night, so I feel much better today.

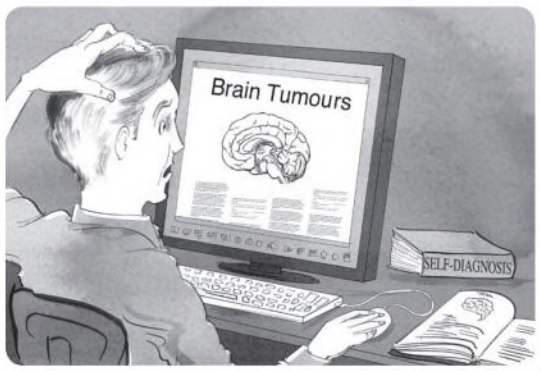
3 READING

a Read the article quickly and number the paragraphs in the correct order.

b Read the article again and underline three advantages and three disadvantages of using the Internet to get medical advice.

c Look at the highlighted words and phrases. What do you think they mean? Check your dictionary.

Google is my doctor



☐ **A** Another danger of using the Internet for self-diagnosis is that many websites have an interest in misleading you. Some masquerade as patient information or self-diagnosis sites, when, in fact, they are marketing drugs, supplements, or treatments. In general, blogs and discussion boards are less likely to be strictly scientific than websites from educational bodies.

☐ **B** Adams is one of an increasing number of people who have started using the Internet to get health advice. The advantages of this are numerous, starting of course with the obvious convenience of getting a diagnosis from the comfort of your own home. On a professional level, primary care physicians can only offer general medical knowledge, and there is no way one doctor can be an expert in everything. The Internet provides a vast array of specialized expertise, and Googling can help you tap in to that.

☐ **C** In conclusion, the Internet is a good starting point in diagnosing your health problems, but you should always consult your doctor before acting on anything you find there. Do not underestimate the value of talking to people – doctors and telephone helplines will help you put what you read into context. If your doctor refuses to talk, it may be time to find another doctor.

☐ **D** However, it must be said that diagnosis is tricky, and comparing your rash with an online photograph may lead you down the wrong path. Appearance provides only ten percent of the information needed to make a diagnosis, and doctors also take into account your medical history, state of mind, etc. No computerized symptom checklist can equal a complete professional assessment.

☐ **E** When illustrator Scott Adams lost his voice, his doctors were baffled. It was not until he turned to the Internet that he managed to identify his condition. It turned out that Scott was suffering from spasmodic dysphonia, a condition where the vocal chords clench, making you unable to speak. With the help of Google alerts and advice from his doctors, Scott got in touch with an expert in the US and had special surgery on his throat to cure his problem. He is now a firm believer of using the Internet for self-diagnosis.

☐ **F** Diagnosing minor medical problems from information on the Internet can also have an impact on society's medical costs. You can compare moles or insect bites with Internet pictures, ask what type they are and whether they are dangerous without wasting your busy doctor's precious time. Particularly useful for this is the site webMD, which allows you to check your symptoms.

4 GRAMMAR gerunds and infinitives

a Complete the sentences with the correct infinitive or gerund form of the verbs in the list.

become complain ~~forget~~ program ridicule set up sneeze take wear

1 Ryan apologized for *having forgotten* my name the day before.
2 My parents never record TV shows, because they don't know how _____ the DVR.
3 You seem _____ a lot. Are you catching a cold?
4 Jimmy is fed up with _____ by the other students in his class because he's so tall.
5 It's no use _____ about your back. Why don't you make an appointment to see the doctor?
6 What was the last animal _____ extinct?
7 Eve is panicking because the wedding is next week and she still doesn't have anything _____.
8 There's no point in _____ antibiotics if you have a virus.
9 Two friends of mine had a plan _____ their own business, but it fell through when they broke up.

b Complete the sentences with two or three words. Use the correct gerund or infinitive form of the verb in parentheses.

1 I would thoroughly recommend this resort to families with young children. There is plenty for *them to do.* (do)
2 We hope _____ off our mortgage by the time we retire. (pay)
3 I would like _____ my grandparents, but they died before I was born. (meet)

4 Our vacation in the French Riviera was a waste of money because it wasn't warm enough _____ in the ocean. (swim)

5 How frustrating _____ the game in the last minute! (lose)

6 It is very common for employees _____ laid off when their company is doing badly. (get)

7 Our lawn needs _____. The grass is too long. (cut)

8 Most children love _____ the zoo by their parents. (take)

9 _____ the book first made it much easier to understand the movie. (read)

5 PRONUNCIATION stress in word families

a Underline the stress in the two words, then put a check (✓) if they are stressed on the same syllable and an (✗) if they are stressed on a different syllable.

1	reflexologist	reflexology	✓
2	osteopath	osteopathy	✗
3	chiropractor	chiropractic	
4	acupuncturist	acupuncture	
5	hypnotherapist	hypnotherapy	
6	homeopath	homeopathy	

b iChecker Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

6 LEXIS IN CONTEXT Trick or treatment?

Try to complete these sentences without looking back at the text on Student Book pp. 76 and 77.

1 The authorities were horrified when they discovered there had been a **sh***am*____ doctor working at the hospital for over ten years.

2 The treatment prescribed by my primary care physician was **us**_____. My back still hurts.

3 Tom is taking some time off from work because he's suffering from a **m**_____ form of depression.

4 I think anti-aging creams are a **r**_____-**o**_____. They're extremely expensive and in my case they don't seem to work.

5 The theory that bottled mineral water is better for you than ordinary tap water is as yet **unp**_____.

6 It is said that **m**_____ medicine concentrates on curing illnesses rather than preventing them.

7 The new measures to improve education have been **in**_____. Student test scores have actually decreased.

7 EXAM PRACTICE

Read the text below and think of the word that best fits each blank. Use only one word in each blank.

The dedicated parents of an eight-year-old boy with a devastating blood disorder amazed doctors by finding a cure for him after refusing [1] _____ give up hope.

As Reuben Mead [2] _____ growing up, he had a weak immune system so he was constantly getting sick. His heart [3] _____ to work much harder, giving him a fast heartbeat and leaving him vulnerable to heart attacks. Before [4] _____ successfully treated, he required painful monthly transfusions [5] _____ his red blood cell count was so low.

When Reuben was examined at the age of two, his parents were given the shattering news that doctors were powerless [6] _____ help their son. However, Mr. Mead, 45, and Mrs. Grainger-Mead, 39, scoured the Internet for years looking [7] _____ alternative therapies, before turning to nutritional consultant Diana Wright.

Mrs Wright discovered that Reuben lacked certain vital amino acids [8] _____ his body, so he was put on a course of dietary supplements. It [9] _____ around $10,000 a year.

Dr. Jose Delafuente, an eminent hematologist said, "The amino acids seem to [10] _____ helping Reuben's cells grow normally and [11] _____ a result, he is starting to grow properly."

Before finding the treatment, Reuben's parents were afraid that he [12] _____ die prematurely.

8 LISTENING

a iChecker Listen to a doctor being interviewed about these three common health beliefs. Which one(s) is partly true?

1 Eating chocolate gives you pimples.
2 Sitting up straight is good for your back.
3 Carrots are good for your eyesight.

b Listen again and answer the questions.

1 Until when did doctors believe that chocolate could cause acne?
2 What foods can cause skin problems?
3 Why is it difficult to sit with your back straight?
4 What is the best way to sit to avoid back problems?
5 When did the idea of carrots being good for your eyesight start, and who spread the rumor?
6 What do carrots contain that has health benefits?

c Listen again with the audioscript on p.73 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check your dictionary.

زبان امید
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8B A moving experience

1 READING

a Read the text quickly and choose the best description of what it is about.

1 the romance of train travel abroad
2 the drawbacks of exotic train journeys
3 one man's obsession with trains

b Read the text again and choose a, b, c, or d.

1 What was the writer's opinion of the trains he saw as a child?
   a He loved their dirtiness.
   b He worried about the fact that they polluted the environment.
   c He associated them with his father.
   d He thought they looked very impressive.

2 What do the trains on the writer's most memorable journeys have in common?
   a They all arrived at their destination on time.
   b They all traveled at extreme speeds.
   c They all included an element of discomfort.
   d They all had spotless carriages.

3 What did the writer like most about his journey on the Nile Valley Express?
   a The freedom permitted by the train's slow speed.
   b The color of the desert sand.
   c The amazing view out of the windows.
   d The healthy meals in the dining car.

4 Why does the writer say that the train to La Paz "could barely be called a train?"
   a Because it wasn't very fast.
   b Because it wasn't very long.
   c Because it wasn't very modern.
   d Because it wasn't very powerful.

5 Where does the train to La Paz always get derailed?
   a At the highest point of the journey.
   b Going up the mountains.
   c Not far from its destination.
   d In the Atacama Desert.

6 What is the final train track down into La Paz like?
   a It goes straight down the mountain.
   b It has lots of twists and bends.
   c It's completely flat.
   d It's very short.

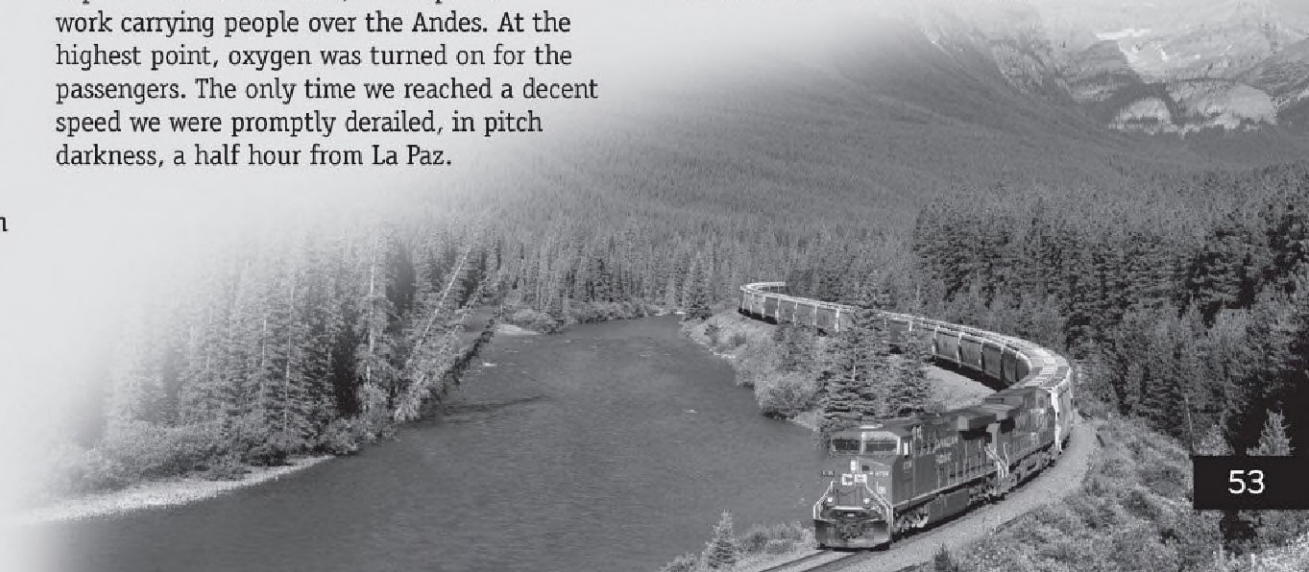
Roaming by Rail

My love of trains dates back to when I was seven or eight and my father took me to watch the smoke-belching expresses roaring in and out of the old Staple Bend Tunnel, back in Pennsylvania. I experienced a passionate feeling of excitement that day, part of which was aesthetic. I thought the locomotives, no matter how oily and dirty, were beautiful machines, thrilling expressions of power, moving effortlessly through city and countryside.

Since then, I have been lucky enough to undertake many train trips throughout the world, but my most memorable journeys have usually involved some degree of suffering. On most of them, the usual essentials – cleanliness, speed, punctuality, and safety – have all been conspicuously absent. The Nile Valley Express from northern Sudan to Khartoum stopped frequently for no reason at all, the restaurant car was uncontaminated by food, and sand blew in through the windows. However, we went so slowly that I could sit on the steps at night by an open doorway and catch the lonely beauty of a moon-silver desert, and in the morning I could scramble up onto the roof and have tea with those traveling free of charge and try to explain as best I could why nobody traveled on the roof in the US.

The train on which I made a momentous journey, from Arica, on the edge of the Atacama Desert, to La Paz in Bolivia, the world's highest capital city, could barely be called a train at all. It consisted of one diesel-powered coach, built to carry suburban commuters in and out of Munich, and when it proved too old for this, it was put to work carrying people over the Andes. At the highest point, oxygen was turned on for the passengers. The only time we reached a decent speed we were promptly derailed, in pitch darkness, a half hour from La Paz.

A small child who had witnessed our fate told us cheerfully that the trains were always derailed here. Passengers helped find rocks and stones to build a ramp, up which we then pushed the train until the offending wheels were back on the line and the journey restarted. It took us 14 hours to climb the Andes, at an average speed of 24 kilometres per hour, but by the end, we had all seen wonderful things and enjoyed the climax of a corkscrew descent into the heart of the old volcanic crater where La Paz sits.



c Look at the highlighted words and phrases. What do you think they mean? Check your dictionary.

2 VOCABULARY travel and tourism

a Match a word in A to a word in B to make noun phrases, then complete the sentences. Sometimes more than one answer may be possible.

A	~~day~~ low-cost guided city one-night long-haul package round- weekend
B	break getaway layover tour tour trip ~~trip~~ airline flights

1 On their daughter's birthday, the whole family went on a *day trip* to the zoo.
2 I know a _____ that offers incredibly cheap flights if you book far enough in advance.
3 The _____ of the castle is available in French, Spanish, or German.
4 On Friday, we're leaving for a _____ to Key West.
5 Our flight to Bangkok has a _____ in Qatar.
6 Passengers on _____ are encouraged to get up and stretch their legs during the journey.
7 In general older people prefer to book a _____ _____ because everything is organized for them.
8 I was lucky enough to find a _____ ticket from New York to London for less than $700.

b Complete the sentences with one word in each space. Sometimes more than one answer may be possible.

1 We're a little broke this year, so we're going to *go* _____ camping instead of staying in a hotel.
2 Do you usually take _____ travel insurance when you go abroad?
3 The president cut _____ his visit because of a domestic emergency back home.
4 During her stay in Kenya, Becky went _____ a safari.
5 They put _____ their honeymoon until the bride's mother had had her operation.
6 They started _____ early to avoid the traffic.
7 We _____ our vacation when my husband lost his job – we just didn't feel like going.

c Complete the words.

1 Our vacation was pretty **d***ull* _____ last year – nothing interesting happened.
2 Ibiza is a **l**_____ island, famous for its nightlife and parties.
3 I think the Seaview Hotel is completely **ov**_____ – it's supposed to be the best on the island, but we were disappointed.
4 It's hard to believe that this ugly town used to be a **pic**_____ little fishing village in the1950s.
5 We rarely go to the beach in August, because it's always so **ov**_____.
6 When we eventually reached the top of the mountain, the view was **br**_____.
7 Last year we rented a cottage in the mountains, which was completely off the beaten **tr**_____, because we wanted to get away from everyone and everything.
8 The island used to be relatively peaceful, but since they built the airport it has become incredibly **t**_____. It's full of hotels, restaurants, and tacky souvenir shops.
9 Mass tourism has changed many of our coastal areas for the worse – some of the beaches have been totally **sp**_____ by over-development.

3 PRONUNCIATION homophones

a Write the two homophones.

1	/bɔrd/	*board* *bored*
2	/pleɪn/	_____ _____
3	/fɛr/	_____ _____
4	/ə'laʊd/	_____ _____
5	/weɪt/	_____ _____
6	/wʊd/	_____ _____
7	/breɪk/	_____ _____
8	/weɪst/	_____ _____
9	/pɪr/	_____ _____
10	/pis/	_____ _____
11	/swit/	_____ _____
12	/'sɪriəl/	_____ _____

b iChecker Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

4 GRAMMAR expressing future plans and arrangements

a Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first using the **bold** words.

1 Anna intends to go to bed early tonight. **is**
Anna *is going to go* _____ to bed early tonight.

2 We expect the flight to land in about ten minutes. **due**
The flight _____ in about ten minutes.

3 Can I ask who is picking me up from the station? **be**
Who _____ from the station?

4 The managing director is about to retire. **point**
The managing director _____.

5 I'm catching the 12:15 bus to San Francisco tomorrow. **at**
My bus to San Francisco _____ 12:15 tomorrow.

6 The play is going to start very soon. **about**
The play _____.

7 I signed up to run a half marathon next Saturday. **am**
I _____ a half marathon next Saturday.

8 They will hold the election on March 3rd. **to be**
The election _____ on March 3rd.

b Circle the correct form. Check (✓) if both are possible.

1 From now on I'm **going to save** / **about to save** my money instead of spending it all on clothes.
2 Our plane **takes off** / **is taking off** in an hour.
3 Sylvia is so disillusioned with college that she's **due to leave** / **at the point of dropping out.**
4 **Do you eat** / **Will you be eating** in the hotel restaurant tonight, sir?
5 My nephew **is due to start** / **is starting** school in September.
6 **I won't be driving** / **I'm not to drive** to work next week, because my car will be in the shop.
7 The neighbors invited us over tonight because they're **having** / **going to have** a party.
8 The royal family **are to visit** / **are going to visit** the Netherlands, Belgium, and Germany next month.
9 Sorry, but **I'm about to go** / **I'll go** into a meeting. Can I call you back in half an hour?

5 LEXIS IN CONTEXT A journey to remember

Try to complete the sentences without looking back at the audioscript on Student Book p.134.

1 It started to rain, and by that **p***oint* I had realized I was going to be late.
2 When I saw the first question on the test, my heart **s**_____ because it was on something I hadn't studied.
3 If you don't leave for the theater soon, you won't **m**_____ **i**_____ in time for the movie.
4 When I opened the door, to my **h**_____, I saw that the cat had brought in a dead mouse.
5 I'm not sure why they chose to call the baby River – **pr**_____ they liked the name.
6 I thought I'd lost my phone, but to my **r**_____, I found it at the bottom of my bag.
7 We have enough gas for now, but we'll have to stop and fill up on the **w**_____ **b**_____.
8 When I tried to make the sauce, everything went **wr**_____ and I ended up throwing it away.

6 LISTENING

a iChecker Listen to five people talking about overrated tourist sites. Which speaker visited…

A ☐ a famous sidewalk
B ☐ a site of natural beauty
C ☐ a zoo
D ☐ a geyser (natural fountain)
E ☐ a theme park

b Listen again. Which speaker mentions these criticisms of the site?

A ☐ the difficult access
B ☐ the inflated price
C ☐ the lack of beauty
D ☐ the lack of space
E ☐ the urban location

c Listen again with the audioscript on p.73 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check your dictionary.

9A Pets and pests

1 READING

a Read the article quickly. Which of these is NOT mentioned in the text?

1 Beijing recently imposed stricter regulations on pet dogs.
2 The dog ban is intended to protect citizens from harm.
3 People are not allowed to have dogs over 14 inches tall.
4 Beijing police are unsure of how to enforce the ban.
5 Dog attacks have caused illness and death in humans.
6 Many people disagree with the government's actions.

b Five sentences have been removed from the article. Read it again and choose from the sentences A–F the one which fits each gap (1–5). There is one sentence you do not need to use.

A There have also been a number of rabies deaths attributed to dog bites.

B This trend of large-dog owners leaving the city is becoming more and more commonplace.

C Shen Ruihong notes that while the dogs listed under the ban may be large, many are also mellow, well-mannered breeds.

D China's Prime Minister, who is a dog owner himself, has said that the ban is the best solution.

E Dog owner Li Xiangjie says she noticed the stricter patrols last June.

F In addition, it sets the maximum height for canine residents of the city at 14 inches.

c Look at the highlighted words and phrases. What do you think they mean? Check your dictionary.

Beijing law has dog owners anxious

If you're a pet owner, you know that a cat or a dog can feel like kin. But imagine being forced to give up your beloved pet to the police, who plan to take it away and kill it. Even if you've never owned a pet, you can probably sympathize with the plight of dog owners in China who are experiencing similar dismay. Some Beijing residents have found themselves the targets of local police, who are enforcing government restrictions on owning "big and vicious dogs" in the capital city. The law bans 41 large dog breeds from entering Beijing's city limits, including many familiar pet breeds such as Old English Sheepdogs, Collies, and Golden Retrievers. [1]_____

The ban has officially been in effect since 2003, but a drastic rise in the number of dog attacks in the past few years has resulted in a strict crackdown, in an effort to protect citizens. [2]_____ "I started to see the police patrolling with cages," Li said. "They were stopping people who were walking larger dogs and asking to see their dog licenses. If they didn't have one, the police would take their dog away immediately." Li, who owns a Samoyed—one of the dog breeds on the banned list—says she began walking her dog only in the very early morning or late at night in order to avoid a run-in with police officers. After several months, Li decided to move back to her rural hometown in order to protect her beloved pet from being confiscated and killed. [3]_____

In 2012, Beijing's municipal government recorded 2,400 reports of dog-related injuries to humans (mostly children), including the death of a six-year-old girl. [4]_____ Shen Ruihong, Secretary General of the Beijing Kennel Club, explains the government's decision to enforce the ban. "In recent years, the number of pet dogs greatly increased due to the improvement in people's living standards," Shen said. "But vaccination and dog registration fees are very expensive, so many people don't get them for their dogs."

Beijing's dense population combined with a large number of big dogs certainly poses a threat to the public welfare; however, many are calling for amendments to the government ban, saying it unfairly targets dogs by size, regardless of whether or not they pose a danger to others. [5]_____ According to a survey conducted by the International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW), 74% of Beijing residents support replacing the size ban with more stringent punishments for dog owners. IFAW's Zheng Zhishang said, "Banning certain kinds of dogs will not solve the problem; the problem is the dog owners who are being irresponsible."



2 LEXIS IN CONTEXT Pets and owners "become more alike over time"

Try to complete these words without looking back at the text on Student Book p. 84.

1 As far as I'm concerned, people who drive too fast are complete **l***unatics*!
2 After a visit to my local spa, I always feel calm and **ser**_____.
3 Visiting my grandmother is not a pleasurable experience because she's always so **gr**_____. She's never in a good mood!
4 My stepfather is not very **tol**_____ of other people's opinions – he often disagrees with them.
5 My brother is such a **sh**_____-**o**_____. He loves telling everyone how successful he is.
6 Most children share at least some personality **tr**_____ with their parents.
7 You can tell my aunt is quite **ec**_____ from the strange outfits she wears.
8 James and his brother are very **al**_____ in appearance, but they have completely different personalities.
9 Maria sometimes isn't very **sm**_____ – she does things you wouldn't expect of a 20-year-old.
10 I hate having my sister-in-law over for dinner because she's such a **f**_____ eater.

3 GRAMMAR ellipsis and substitution

a Match the sentence halves.

1 They tried the soup, but	*f*	✓
2 They were whistling while	___	☐
3 They'll have to get a visa before	___	☐
4 They were green with envy when	___	☐
5 They can have lunch at home or	___	☐
6 They hurried to the gate and	___	☐
7 They were complaining because	___	☐
8 They chatted for a while, and then	___	☐
9 They only realized the painting was a fake after	___	☐

a they saw our beautiful new house.
b they had bought it.
c they turned off the light and went to sleep.
d they worked.
e they can travel there.
f they didn't like it.
g they boarded the plane.
h they can eat out.
i they didn't want to do their homework.

b Check (✓) the sentences in which you can omit the second subject pronoun.

c Circle the correct modal or auxiliary verb.

1 Dan hasn't been camping before, but his friends **do** / (**have**) / **were**.
2 My brother said he wasn't coming on vacation with us this year, but I think he **was** / **might** / **does**.
3 Very few people on my street recycle, but we always **are** / **will** / **do**.
4 I know you haven't apologized yet, but I really think you **did** / **should** / **have**.
5 Everyone said I would win the prize, but I knew I **wouldn't** / **haven't** / **didn't**.
6 They thought they'd be able to come to our wedding, but in fact they **haven't** / **weren't** / **can't**.
7 Jessica gives the impression that she's very confident, but actually she **isn't** / **can't** / **wasn't**.
8 Most people weren't paying attention, but Andy **did** / **was** / **has**.
9 My best friend said she'd come dancing with me tonight, but now she says she **wouldn't** / **wasn't** / **won't**.

d Complete the responses with a suitable word.

1 **A** Are we going away in August as usual?
B I imagine *so*_____. Unless something comes up.
2 **A** Are you joining us for dinner on Sunday?
B We'd like _____, but we can't.
3 **A** I suppose we should get back to work.
B I guess _____. The deadline is in two days.
4 **A** Do you think you'll get a raise this year?
B I suspect _____. We had a big loss last year.
5 **A** Will your parents be home tonight?
B I assume _____. They don't usually go out.
6 **A** Why did you buy that hideous green hat?
B My friend persuaded me _____.
7 **A** Can I have a refund for this coat, please?
B I'm afraid _____. We only give refunds for non-sale items.
8 **A** Did you report the incident to the police?
B No, our lawyer advised us not _____.

4 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds

a Circle the word with a different sound.

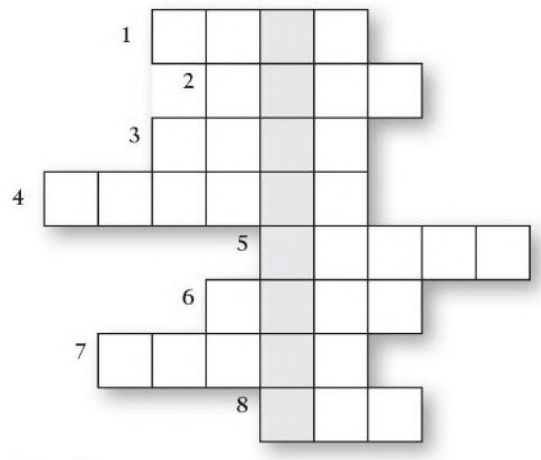
1 nest shell bred (cruel)
2 neigh tail calf cage
3 hunt puppy grunt fur
4 squeak pet species serene
5 tank scratch whale charity
6 roar bark horn sport

b iChecker Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

5 VOCABULARY the natural world

a Complete the puzzle to discover the hidden word.

1 a place where bees live
2 the hard outer part of a bird's mouth
3 the sound made by a lion
4 a building where horses are kept
5 the nails of an animal such as a cat or bear.
6 a large container for keeping fish.
7 the hard outer part of a snail.
8 the hair of an animal



Hidden word: _____

b Complete the sentences.

1 In the past, bears were often **tr***eated* **cr***uelly* at village festivals.
2 Zoos today obtain animals **br**_____ in **cap**_____, instead of catching them in the wild.
3 Before a bullfight, animal **r**_____ **act**_____ sometimes gather outside the bullring to protest.
4 Orangutans are one of the world's most **en**_____ **sp**_____ .
5 Greenpeace is a **ch**_____ which aims to **pr**_____ animals and the **en**_____.
6 Wolves no longer **l**_____ in the **w**_____ in many parts of the world.

c Complete the idioms with animals.

1 I decided to take the *bull* _____ by the horns and ask my sister what was bothering her.
2 Bill made a real _____ of himself at dinner, and now he's feeling sick.
3 I'll kill two _____ with one stone if I bike to work: I'll get some exercise and save some money.
4 I was hoping for some praise after working like a _____ all week, but all I got were complaints.
5 I smell a _____. My brother started being nice to me.
6 Ruth felt like a _____ out of water when she left her job in the coffee shop to become a model.
7 Negative reviews of his movies are like water off a _____'s back to the director. He doesn't pay any attention to what the critics say.
8 I was going to apologize again to Jack for what happened last summer, but in the end I decided to let sleeping _____ lie.
9 Don't count your _____ before they hatch – they haven't offered you the job yet!
10 Nobody knows anything about our new colleague. He seems like kind of a dark _____.

6 LISTENING

a iChecker Listen to a dog expert and check (✓) the things he mentions children should do if they are confronted by an aggressive dog.

1 try to make friends with the dog
2 escape as quickly as possible
3 shout as loudly as they can at the dog
4 speak to the dog firmly
5 look into the dog's eyes
6 rescue their own dog if it is being attacked
7 lie on the floor and make themselves small
8 kick the dog and hit it with their fists

b Listen again with the audioscript on p.73 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check your dictionary.

9B A recipe for disaster

1 READING

a Read the article once and check (✓) the thing(s) that went wrong at the dinner party.

1 The dinner guests didn't get along. ☐
2 The appetizer was freezing cold. ☐
3 The entree was overcooked. ☐
4 The dessert was inedible. ☐

b Read the article again and choose a, b, c, or d.

1 The writer describes the meal as a "nightmare" because
   a he underestimated the number of guests.
   b he didn't make a dessert.
   c he invited cooking experts.
   d he didn't prepare enough food.

2 The peaches were inedible because
   a they didn't taste right.
   b they were unripe and didn't cook.
   c they were raw.
   d they were overcooked.

3 The writer organized the dinner party
   a to prove to his friends he could cook.
   b to try out some new dishes he'd discovered.
   c to celebrate his 100th restaurant review.
   d to find out how it felt to be criticized.

4 Which of these does he <u>not</u> mention as a reason for choosing to cook a French onion tart?
   a It was a dish he knew how to cook.
   b It provided an element of challenge.
   c It was relatively easy to prepare.
   d It's a famous and popular dish.

5 The key to the success of the lamb dish was
   a getting the cooking time right.
   b using the right ingredients.
   c mixing the stuffing correctly.
   d seasoning the lamb sufficiently.

6 The guest chef's main criticism of the writer was
   a he served the food on hot plates.
   b he missed an important stage in the meal.
   c he purchased fruit out of season.
   d he didn't serve the meal properly.



food critic Jay Rayner

The **COOK**, the **CHEF**, and the **CRITIC**

I was prepared for a dinner party nightmare. Not because of the guests, who were all great people. The problem was the knowledge they possessed. Seated around my kitchen table were a Michelin-starred restaurant chef, a restaurant critic, and a public relations expert for the restaurant business. And they were all waiting for dessert, the dessert I had cooked for them.

I lifted my spoon high above the poached peach and readied myself for it to sink easily into the flesh as if it were softened butter. Instead the spoon bent at the neck. The fruit was as hard as a cannonball, despite an hour in a raging oven.

It was all my own stupid fault. Over the past two years or so as a restaurant critic, I have passed judgment on the cooking skills of over 100 chefs. I thought it could now be fun to get a chef to pass judgment on me. Little did I know what I was getting myself into.

The appetizer I decided to cook was a French onion tart. There were three reasons for this. First, it's a classic dish. Second, it would be a test of my pastry skills. And third – and most important – it's the only cooked appetizer I know how to do.

Next, the main course. My wife said, "Why don't you do the lamb thing? You're good at the lamb thing." I agreed. It's a good dinner party dish because even if you overcook the meat, it's still delicious. A boned saddle of lamb is stuffed with a mixture of ciabatta breadcrumbs, sun dried tomatoes, black olives, and garlic. The only problem was that on this occasion the meat had to come out pink, which fortunately it did.

As for the pudding, I would do peaches poached in Muscat wine with a lemon mascarpone cream. There was only one problem with this brilliant scheme: I had forgotten that peaches were out of season and therefore much like rocks.

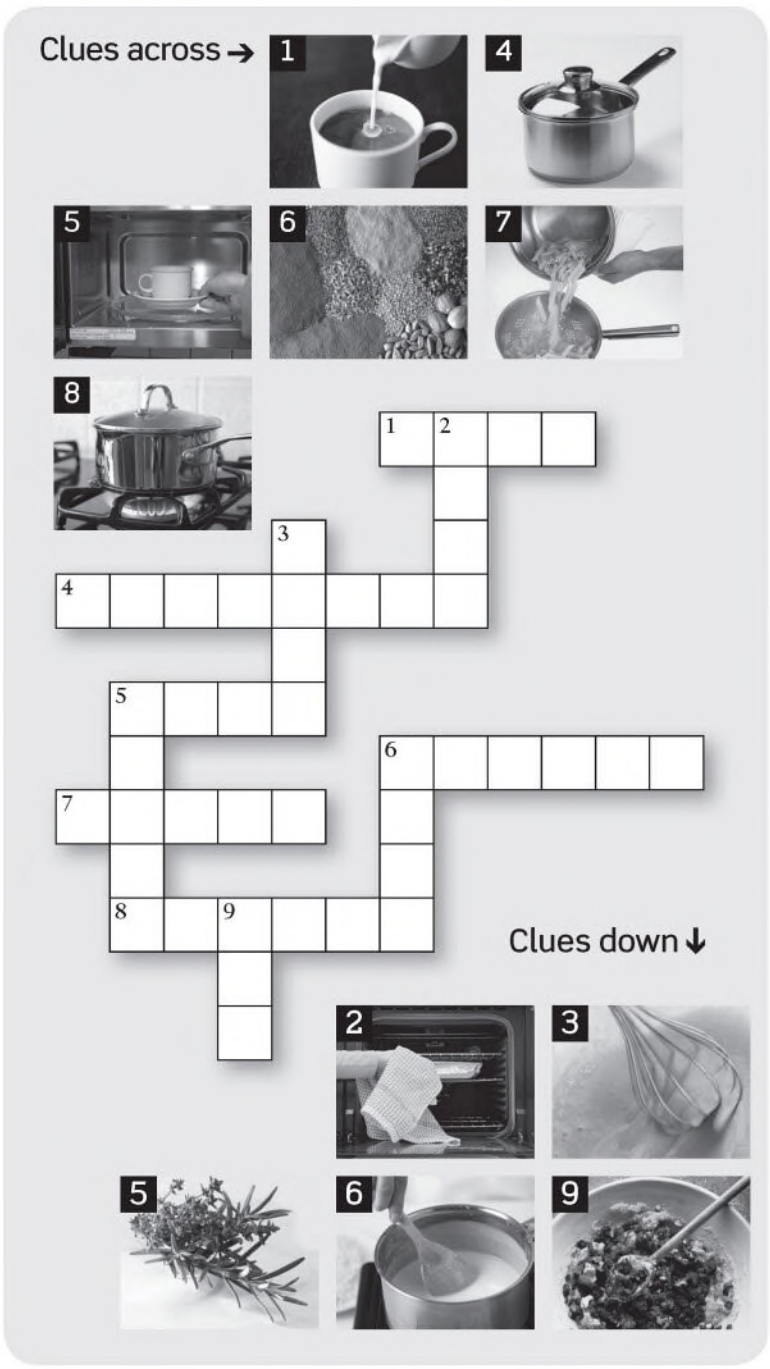
What was the guest chef's verdict on my culinary ability? "With all good dinner parties, as with the best restaurants, the food is by no means the only important factor, and it was the intoxicating blend of charming fellow diners and my hosts' generosity that made for a fantastic evening. And the food? As it happens, it turned out really well – should have had a cheese course though. And the plates could have been hotter."

c Look at the highlighted words and phrases and match them to the definitions.

1 having the bone taken out *boned*
2 a mixture of flour, fat, and water or milk that is rolled flat and used to cover pies _____
3 made a comment or gave an opinion on something _____
4 very small pieces of bread used in cooking _____
5 the soft part of fruit and vegetables _____
6 making you feel excited _____
7 a clever plan _____
8 very hot _____
9 involving yourself in something that is likely to be unpleasant _____

2 VOCABULARY preparing food

a Complete the crossword.



b Complete the words.

1 Have you ever tried **b***aked* figs with gorgonzola cheese?
2 We make cheese on toast with **sl**_____ bread.
3 Put some oil in a **fr**_____ pan and add the potatoes.
4 Always wipe the cutting **b**_____ clean when you've finished with it.
5 In my opinion, the best **sh**_____ is lobster.
6 My favorite meal is pork **r**_____ with barbecue sauce.
7 We're having **scr**_____ eggs and bacon for breakfast.
8 Some people add **ch**_____ onions to this dish, but I prefer it just with potatoes.
9 Teresa ordered grilled turkey **br**_____ with basil and mozzarella sauce.
10 Place the fish on a baking **tr**_____ and put it in the oven.

3 PRONUNCIATION *-ed* adjective endings

a Circle the word with a different sound.

/d/	/t/	/ɪd/	/d/
boil**ed**	poach**ed**	grat**ed**	mash**ed**
(sliced)	stirr**ed**	stuff**ed**	pour**ed**
grill**ed**	whipp**ed**	toast**ed**	scrambl**ed**

/ɪd/	/t/	/d/
heat**ed**	chopp**ed**	mix**ed**
melt**ed**	drain**ed**	peel**ed**
steam**ed**	minc**ed**	simmer**ed**

b iChecker Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

4 LEXIS IN CONTEXT Cooking disasters

Try to complete these words without looking back at the audioscript on Student Book p. 135.

1 The last few drops of coffee were too sweet because the sugar hadn't **d***issolved*.
2 The chicken is wonderful. How long did you **m**_____ it in that sauce?
3 I love seafood. Whenever I eat it, I **r**_____ every bite.
4 The oven timer didn't go off, and now my roast is **t**_____ and **o**_____.

5 GRAMMAR nouns: compound and possessive forms

a Correct any mistakes in the highlighted phrases. Check (✓) the correct sentences.

1 I opened the front door because I thought I heard the bell ring. ✓
2 Matt put his sunglasses in the purse of his girlfriend. *his girlfriend's purse*
3 We're going to spend a few weeks at my parent's vacation home on the coast. _____
4 Sebastian is the son of the neighbor you met yesterday. _____
5 My mother is hopeless at buying mens' clothes, so my father always buys his own. _____
6 Please remember to put your bowl of cereal in the dishwasher after breakfast. _____
7 She's a language assistant at a private high school. _____
8 What happened at the story's end? _____
9 The supermarket has stopped giving away free bags of plastic. _____
10 We went over to Heather's last night. _____

b Complete the sentences with a word from A and a word from B. Add *'s* or *'* where necessary.

A alarm animal bank bottle Sandra and Lucas chicken ~~guest~~ women

B cages car clock ~~house~~ breast magazines manager opener

1 They found a cheap *guest house* where they could spend the night.
2 Sarah doesn't know much about current events because she only reads _____.
3 I can't open the soda until I find the _____.
4 _____ was seriously damaged in the crash.
5 My brother was recently promoted and he's now a _____.
6 I wanted something light to eat, so I ordered the _____.
7 In most zoos the _____ aren't as small as they used to be.
8 My _____ didn't go off, so I was late for work.

6 LEXIS IN CONTEXT My last supper

Try to complete these words without looking back at the text on Student Book pp. 90 and 91.

1 If we order the **t**_____ **m**_____, we can try all their best dishes.
2 Shish kebab is a Turkish dish consisting of meat and vegetables on a metal **sk**_____, which are grilled.
3 We'd better pick the tomatoes before they get too **r**_____ and fall off.
4 Jane seemed pretty nervous. She sat sipping her drink and **n**_____ on a sandwich.
5 The president and his wife will **d**_____ with invited guests at the royal palace this evening.
6 My little boy likes bread, but he never eats the **cr**_____.
7 I had such a **cr**_____ for chocolate this afternoon. I had to go out and buy some.
8 Unfortunately, the chef slightly overcooked the meat, but at least it was **ed**_____ and nobody complained.
9 We'll need a medium-sized **p**_____ to cook the sauce in.

7 LISTENING

a iChecker Listen to a radio interview with a restaurant critic about a meal he has eaten recently. Where did he eat the meal and what did he think of it?

b Listen again and choose a, b, or c.

1 What does James say about Alma's location?
   a Many restaurants in the area have closed.
   b The neighborhood is beginning to improve.
   c Another part of L.A. would have been better.
2 How does the chef "push the boundaries of food and cooking"?
   a He develops new cooking techniques.
   b He uses mainly imported ingredients.
   c He experiments with new flavors.
3 What didn't James like about one of the dishes?
   a the texture
   b the flavor
   c the presentation
4 What was James most impressed by?
   a the fact that they grow their own ingredients
   b the way the staff treats younger diners
   c the restaurant's level of social involvement

c Listen again with the audioscript on p.73 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check your dictionary.

Colloquial English Cooking around the world

1 LOOKING AT LANGUAGE

distancing

Complete the missing words.

1 **A** Were you angry when Joy forgot your birthday?

B I wasn't really angry. It was **m**_____ that I was disappointed.

2 **A** The restaurant is completely booked.

B I **g**_____ we'll have to go someplace else.

3 **A** You never seem to take any time to relax.

B Well, I exercise a lot. In a **s**_____, that's my way of relaxing.

4 **A** Why did Hannah give up her dream of becoming a chef?

B I don't know. I **m**_____, she's incredibly talented.

5 **A** How was your meal?

B Overall, it was good, but the service was **k**_____ **o**_____ slow.

6 **A** We've decided to expand our restaurant to add outdoor dining.

B That's a good idea in warm places, **y**_____ **k**_____, where customers can sit outside most of the year.

2 ON THE STREET

Complete the paragraph with the missing phrases from the list.

Asian-fusion cosmopolitan area hard time
heavy meat-eater melting pot

After I graduated from chef school, I moved to Toronto. Since I was in a [1]_____ with a lot of great restaurants, I expected to get a job right away, but I actually had a [2]_____ finding work because I lacked experience. So I took a few weeks to explore the city. Toronto is a [3]_____ of different cultures. You can find any kind of food from Italian and French, to [4]_____, to African. I'm not a [5]_____, but late one night, I decided to try a Brazilian barbecue place on my street. It was a good choice. After a long chat with the chef, he offered me a job!

3 READING

a Read the article and match the sentences to the dishes.

Which dish…

1 has a recipe that may have been copied or stolen? *C*
2 is best when it comes from a small shop? ____
3 was made fashionable by a cookbook? ____
4 has the greatest mix of cultural influences? ____
5 takes its names from a vegetable? ____
6 contains an ingredient that is different from the original version? ____
7 was invented in a casual eating establishment? ____
8 contains two types of meat? ____

Regional Delicacies of the US

For critics who say that American food lacks its own original character, look again. Across the US, diverse cultural influences and the ingenuity of creative chefs have produced distinctive and delicious flavor combinations.

A Northeast – New England Clam Chowder The classic creamy seafood stew known as chowder (from the French *chaudière*, meaning soup pot) was a staple of the early settlers in New England. The pilgrims were reluctant consumers of shellfish, so archetypal recipes called for layering salt pork, fish, and ship's biscuits in the pot. The first written directions to add clams came from an 1832 cookbook entitled The American Frugal Housewife. The popularity of this book is likely the catalyst for the popularity of clam chowder today.

B Southeast – The Cubano Natives of south Florida frequently debate what makes the perfect cubano, a grilled submarine-style sandwich layered with ham, roast beef, cheese, and pickles. The right bread is crucial; it has to be Cuban bread, available only in Tampa or Miami, which has the right balance of crunchy crust and soft inside. Variations on the cubano are sold in Florida supermarkets, but the best ones are found at the corner stands called *loncherias*.

C Midwest – The Juicy Lucy From the pubs of Minneapolis, Minnesota comes a new take on a traditional theme. The Juicy Lucy (or Jucy Lucy) is basically an inside-out cheeseburger – a burger with melted cheese on the inside, instead of on top. Two different bars claim to have invented the Juicy Lucy. The owners of Matt's Bar say their establishment created it and spelled it "Jucy Lucy" on the menu, while staff at the rival 5-8 Club where it's called the "Juicy Lucy" wear shirts that say, "If it's spelled right, it's done right."

D South – Gumbo New Orleans has long had a legendary reputation with food lovers. The intoxicating blend of African spices and influences from Native American Choctaw, Creole, and French Cajun cuisine create magical gastronomical results. Gumbo, a New Orleans staple, is a seafood and sausage stew. Shrimp, shellfish, Andouille sausage, and a Creole spice blend are added to the traditional Cajun and Creole base of celery, onions, and green peppers. Finally, okra (the vegetable known as **gumbo** in the African language of Angola) is used to thicken the stew.

b Underline five words or phrases you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

10A The promised land?

1 GRAMMAR adding emphasis (2): cleft sentences

a Match the sentence halves.

1 It was the shellfish *h*
2 All I want ___
3 The reason you weren't invited ___
4 What happened was ___
5 All I did ___
6 The day we moved into our new house ___
7 What happens is ___
8 What I admire most about him ___

a was say what I thought.
b was when I first met Miranda.
c that you fill out an application online, and then they call you for interview.
d is a little sympathy.
e is his determination to enjoy life.
f that we took the wrong exit off the highway.
g is that you said you'd be away.
h that made everybody sick.

b Rewrite the sentences to give them extra emphasis, starting with the word given.

1 She just wanted to apologize.
All *she wanted to do was apologize* .
2 I spoke to the assistant manager, not the manager.
The _____.
3 We're only trying to give you some useful advice.
All _____.
4 Her grandmother taught her how to make bread.
It _____.
5 Jane shut the door with her keys still inside.
What happened _____.
6 I need a good, long rest.
What _____.
7 My uncle got fired last month.
It _____.
8 My parents live in a very small town
The _____.

2 PRONUNCIATION silent consonants

a ~~Cross out~~ the silent consonants in the words.

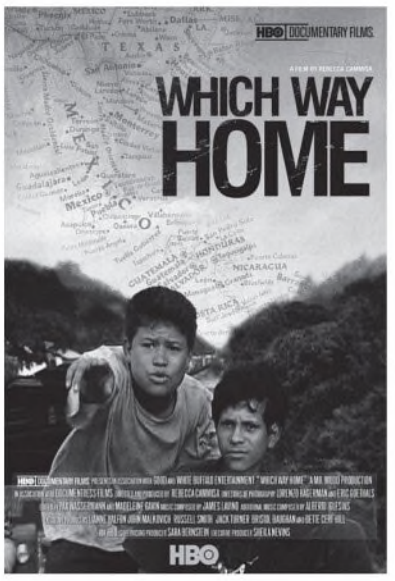
1 foreign	5 wrist	9 sword
2 calf	6 aisle	10 knowledge
3 daughter	7 debt	11 heir
4 psychiatrist	8 mortgage	12 postpone

b iChecker Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 READING

a Read the article quickly and check (✓) the best title.

1 A steep fare for a brighter future ☐
2 A different kind of family reunion ☐
3 An exhilerating adventure ☐



Which Way Home, a documentary by Rebecca Cammisa, charts the journeys of Mexican and Central American children who leave their home countries to come to the United States riding on top of a train they call "La Bestia" (the Beast). All of the children dream of a better life for themselves and their families. Some of them hope to reunite with family members in the US. Others have dreams of going to school or getting a job so they can send money back home. For many of the children, these dreams turn to nightmares. They risk life and limb to come to the US, only for their efforts to end in vain when they are apprehended by border officials and sent back home. There are still others who never even make it that far.

A Kevin

Fourteen-year-old Kevin is from Honduras. A seemingly happy-go-lucky rascal, Kevin is the group's ring leader, telling jokes, making audacious leaps across freight car roofs, and providing

some comic relief in the film. Kevin has been instilled with a strong sense of duty to his family. His mother, Lupe, tells him to buy a house for them in the US, so she can escape Kevin's abusive stepfather. He plans to head to Manhattan once he crosses the border, but during the filming he is detained by American border agents who send him back to Honduras. Undeterred, Kevin leaves Honduras again and jumps on the train. Throughout his journey, Kevin encounters violence and brutality that should never be part of childhood.

B Juan Carlos

Juan Carlos is a 13-year-old from Guatemala. When we meet him, we learn that his father abandoned the family years ago and moved to America for a better life, leaving Juan Carlos's mother, Esmeralda, to care for several children on her own. His younger brother, Francisco, made it into the US a month earlier and now lives with their grandmother in Los Angeles. Juan Carlos feels responsible for providing for his mother and his other siblings and decides he must do something to help support them. With the weight of the world on his shoulders, he writes a letter telling Esmeralda that he, too, is leaving for the US. The first thing he wants to do when he gets there is find his father in New York to ask him why he left and why he has forgotten his family.

C Olga

Olga is the only female migrant prominently featured in the film. She is nine-years-old and traveling with her friend, Freddy, who is also nine. They are being taken to the US illegally by smugglers. Both are headed for Minnesota, where Olga hopes to reunite with her mother, and Freddy hopes to find his father. During the making of the documentary, the film crew loses track of Olga and Freddy, and we never find out what becomes of them.

The film was nominated for an Academy Award for feature-length documentary. Director Rebecca Camissa said her goal for the film was to create public awareness of child migration, and to "promote a dialogue that leads to creating humane immigration policy reform in the United States."

b Read the article again and choose the correct answer from the children (A–C).

Which child…

1 has a mother who has remarried? *A*
2 struggles to tell his mother that he is leaving? ___
3 goes missing during the film? ___
4 is arrested and forced to return to his home country? ___
5 has a sibling already in the US? ___
6 wants to help a parent get out of a violent situation? ___
7 is brought into the US by criminals? ___
8 has a parent who suggested the trip? ___
9 wants to confront a parent about the past? ___
10 leaves behind his brothers and sisters? ___

4 LEXIS IN CONTEXT Double face

Try to complete these sentences without looking back at the text on Student Book p. 96.

1 Andrea is going to **p***ursue* a career in law.
2 The patient is going to **s**_____ the hospital for damages after his operation went wrong.
3 In the past, children had no other choice but to **ob**_____ their parents.
4 Detectives wore plain clothes, so that they would **bl**_____ **i**_____ with the other guests at the party.
5 He was told that he needed to **p**_____ his accent if he wanted to become a news anchor.
6 Rick is such a show-off – he's always **f**_____ his money around.
7 The label didn't **s**_____ **t**_____ the jar, so now we don't know what's in it.

5 VOCABULARY words that are often confused

a Circle the correct word.

1 The drummer for our band just quit. We need to **advertise** / **announce** for a new one.
2 The next time my brother asks me for a loan, I'm going to **refuse** / **deny**.
3 Monica was feeling dizzy, so she went to **lie** / **lay** down for a while.
4 I'll probably get married someday, but right now I'm not ready to make a **compromise** / **commitment**.
5 Some people say that gas is more **economic** / **economical** than electricity, but I'm not so sure.
6 The hotel upgraded us to a spacious **suit** / **suite** after we complained about our room.
7 Let's eat out tonight. I'm starving and **beside** / **besides**, I don't feel like cooking.
8 The actress is **actually** / **currently** dating her bodyguard after her marriage broke up last year.
9 She was extremely **ashamed** / **embarrassed** when her pants ripped as she sat down.
10 Global warming **affects** / **effects** the world's weather in many ways.

b Complete the sentences with a suitable word from **a**.

1 The managing director is going to *announce* his retirement at the next board meeting.
2 We sat on the grass _____ the river having a picnic on Saturday – it was idyllic!
3 People are very concerned about the _____ situation in this country.
4 Doctors recommend that parents _____ their babies on their backs when they put them to bed.

5 You should be _____ of yourself for being so rude to my friends.
6 Smoking can have serious long-term _____ on your health.
7 At first I thought Dave was shy, but _____ he's pretty extroverted.
8 It's a formal dinner, so all the men will be wearing a _____.
9 I wanted to go to the movies, and my girlfriend wanted to stay at home, but we finally reached a _____ and watched a DVD instead.
10 You can't _____ that you had one of my chocolates; there were three in the box and now there are only two.

6 EXAM PRACTICE

Read the text below and think of the word that best fits each blank. Use only one word in each blank.

New York City's Tenement Museum conveys the personal stories and experiences of immigrants who journeyed 1 _____ the ocean during the late 19th and early 20th centuries and made their homes in Manhattan's Lower East Side, 2 _____ of America's first cultural "melting-pot" neighborhoods. A "tenement" is a building which is divided 3 _____ small apartments and historically occupied by the poor working class.

In 1988, historians Ruth Abrams and Anita Jacobson opened the museum in an old tenement at 97 Orchard Street. Built in 1863, the building once served as home to some 7,000 working-class immigrants from more 4 _____ 20 different countries. The museum's mission is 5 _____ honor immigrants and teach people about the important role they have played in forming America's national identity.

When Abrams and Jacobson first explored the building that 6 _____ become their museum, they found that some apartments contained belongings 7 _____ as dishes, clothing, or photos that offered clues about the people who 8 _____ to live there. "It was as though people had just picked up and left," 9 _____ to Jacobson. "It was a little time capsule." With the help of those items that were 10 _____ behind and public records, the historians set about restoring the apartments to 11 _____original state.

In 1992, the museum opened its first renovated apartment, the 1869 home of the German-Jewish Gumpertz family. Today visitors can take guided 12 _____ of six apartments for a glimpse into the lives of the immigrant families who lived there in the 19th and 20th centuries.

7 LISTENING

a iChecker Listen to a man talking about some friends who went to live in Lebanon. Has it been a positive experience?

b Listen again and answer the questions.

1 How long have his friends lived in Lebanon?
2 What kind of business did they set up?
3 What is the main downside of this kind of business?
4 What three things helped them to be accepted in the village?
5 How did they celebrate the opening night of their new business?
6 How long does the man think Bob and Sarah will be in Lebanon?

c Listen again with the audioscript on p. 74 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check your dictionary.

10B Sports on trial

1 LEXIS IN CONTEXT Battle of the workouts

Try to complete these words without looking back at the text on Student Book pp. 98 and 99.

1 I pulled my **c***alf*_____ muscle on my left leg.
2 You ought to see a **ph**_____ about that shoulder injury.
3 The coach makes the players do ten **p**_____ when they make a mistake at football practice.
4 She went to see a doctor about the pain in the lumbar area of her **sp**_____.
5 She started doing **s**_____ to strengthen her stomach muscles.
6 Our living room is so small that you can cross it in one **str**_____.
7 Many people who suffer from arthritis have pain in their **j**_____, for example in their knees or ankles.
8 Tight jeans always make my **h**_____ look very wide.
9 You should never try to **str**_____ your muscles without warming up first.
10 Rashes due to food allergies tend to appear on the **t**_____ of the body rather than the limbs.
11 He's very fit because he does a two-hour **w**_____ at the gym every day.

2 VOCABULARY word building

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in parentheses.

1 She added some flour to *thicken* the sauce. (thick)
2 My son is now the same _____ as me. (high)
3 The explosion _____ the building and destroyed a number of parked cars. (flat)
4 The sleeves of my new jacket are too long. Can you _____ them for me? (short)
5 My grandmother can't walk very far – she has no _____ in her legs. (strong)
6 He checked the _____ of the water before diving in. (deep)
7 Working so hard for so long _____ his health, and made him sick. (weak)
8 I love these trousers, but can they be _____? (long)
9 We measured the _____ of the space before buying a new cupboard. (wide)

3 GRAMMAR comparison

a Circle the correct answer. Check (✓) if both are correct.

1 The sooner we leave, **the better / best**.
2 She types **twice / three times** faster than me.
3 Your car's **nearly / almost** as fast as mine.
4 I have **much / many** more work this week than I had last week.
5 When I asked the waiter to speak more slowly, he just repeated the specials **slightly / a little** louder.
6 The meal was **far / very** cheaper than I expected.
7 I could see Jamie getting **many more / more and more** frustrated.
8 There were **a little / slightly** more people at the meeting today than yesterday.
9 The newer **the software / the software is**, the faster the application.
10 That was **by far / much** the best comedy I've ever seen.

b Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first using the **bold** words.

1 My suitcase is only a little heavier than yours. **almost**
Your suitcase *is almost as heavy as* mine.

2 The repairs were four times more expensive than we had planned. **much**
The repairs cost four _____ we had planned.

3 He's not nearly as outgoing as his sister. **far**
His sister is _____ he is.

4 The most elaborate dishes are the most difficult to cook. **more**
The more elaborate a dish is, _____ to cook.

4 READING

a Read the article quickly. Choose the sentence that best summarizes the writer's view of the future of sports.

1 Cheating in sports is not punished severely enough.
2 Cheating could undermine the popularity of sports.
3 Sports will not be affected by growing public cynicism.

b Read the article again and choose the correct answer from the cases (A–C). The cases may be chosen more than once.

In which case…

1 were officials as well as competitors involved? *B*
2 were suspicions aroused because of inconsistent performances? ____
3 was the athlete suspended for life? ____
4 was written evidence given to back up the accusation? ____
5 was the truth told to the public by the person involved? ____
6 did the accused athlete plan to fight the punishment? ____
7 was the athlete accused just before a big competition? ____
8 was the accused party allowed to continue competing? ____

Corruption in the world of sports

Over the last ten years, the prominence of sports in global culture has been transformed. It has become one of the key components of the global entertainment industry, commanding millions in both income and sponsorship deals. However, its public appeal depends on its credibility, something which has been under fire, as certain developments on the sports field have provided growing cause for skepticism.

A Tour de France doping case



Apparently, it isn't just the adulation from millions of fans that make Tour de France cyclists ride faster. In 2012, seven-time "winner" of the Tour, Lance Armstrong, was charged with using a banned performance-enhancing substance. The United Stated Anti-Doping Agency (USADA) filed a 200-page report listing its reasons for permanently banning Armstrong from competing in any competitive sport. The USADA also stripped him of all seven of his Tour de France victories won between 1999 and 2005. In a televised interview in January 2013, Armstrong publicly admitted that he took drugs to enhance his performance. Following this admission, the Olympic committee also ordered Armstrong to return his bronze medal from the 2000 Sydney Olympics.

B European football scandal

Just prior to the 2012 European Soccer Championship, Italian fans got some bad news. One of Italy's starting defenders, Domenico Criscito, was under arrest by Italian police for his role in a match-fixing scandal, which eventually implicated scores of players, coaches, and referees for unlawfully manipulating the outcomes of games. In the case of Italian match-fixing, Criscito was just the tip of the iceberg. On reviewing videos of numerous matches, officials confirmed unusual and unnecessary patterns of play in certain games. His arrest and the subsequent investigation found that hundreds of people across leagues in Europe were involved with match-fixing on some level. UEFA (the Union of European Football Associations) is continuing the investigation, and more players and referees are being implicated.

C Doping in Major League Baseball



After revelations in 2005 that some of its biggest stars were engaged in using performance-enhancing drugs, Major League Baseball has been trying hard to rehabilitate its image. Those efforts were dealt a blow in 2013 when the New York Yankees' third baseman, Alex Rodriguez, a.k.a., "A-Rod" and 13 other players were suspended from play in the largest one-day doping sweep in baseball history, According to the league, the official charge against Rodriguez was his "use and possession of numerous forms of prohibited, performance-enhancing substances over many years." Rodriguez said he planned to appeal the ban to have it annulled, and his suspension will be deferred pending the result of his appeal. However, regardless of the outcome, Major League Baseball has once again lost the trust of millions of fans.

This growing corruption is a product of the transformed cultural and economic position that sports now occupy and for many people, they are losing their shine and allure. If the Age of Sports had been all Champagne and roses until recently, then expect our love affair with its newly-acquired prominence to become increasingly tainted by cheating scandals.

c Look at the highlighted words and phrases. What do you think they mean? Check your dictionary. Then use them to complete the sentences.

1 After the cheating scandal, the students were *stripped* of their degrees.
2 The police investigation was _____ when DNA evidence revealed they had arrested the wrong person.
3 Don't be fooled by the charm and _____ of Hollywood. It's mostly full of insincere, self-centered people.
4 Senator Pryor's arrest for corruption was just the _____. Investigators soon learned that his criminal activities went back decades.
5 My uncle's peach farm lost _____ of trees in the storm. He's not sure how long it will take him to recover.
6 _____ being granted a face-to-face interview, applicants are required to submit a videotaped self-introduction.
7 The TV station president came _____ in the media when it was discovered that he had taken money from a political candidate.
8 There is growing public _____ about the government's ability to handle the economic crisis.

5 PRONUNCIATION homographs

a Circle the sentence containing the word given in phonetics.

1 /'kɑntɛnt/
(a) The problem here is not the style but the content.
b The problem with my parents is that they're never content with anything I do.

2 /yuz/
a The use of chemical weapons is prohibited.
b They use uranium to produce nuclear energy.

3 /klous/
a Can you close the window, please? I'm cold.
b Can you move over? You're sitting too close to me.

4 /tɛr/
a I winced in pain and wiped away a tear.
b I would never tear a page out of a library book.

5 /maɪ'nut/
a That restaurant serves minute portions of food.
b Let's wait. The restaurant will be open in a minute.

6 /wund/
a The doctor cleaned the wound carefully.
b The narrow country road wound through the mountains.

b iChecker Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

6 LISTENING

a iChecker Listen to a man talking about two aspects of sports. What two questions is he asked?

b Listen again and check (✓) the best summary of each answer.

Question 1
a Because playing sports helps natural physical and psychological development.
b Because children are naturally competitive.
c Because we get a physical and mental high from playing sports.

Question 2
a People's passion for sports often involves them spending very little time at home.
b Sporting passions which become obsessions often have a damaging effect on the family.
c Family members' individual passions for sports can have a positive effect on the family as a whole.

c Listen again with the audioscript on p. 74 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check your dictionary.

Listening

1 A

1 Well, one job I've always thought I'd like is being a travel writer. I mean, basically I like traveling and I like the idea of going around the world, and I'd like to have an excuse to do it and be paid for it if possible. I think I'd be pretty good at it because, well, I'm a sociable guy and I like to think I can write and um, I don't mind living out of a suitcase and living cheaply, um and it just seems like it would be a great way to see the world. I mean, I don't actually know anybody who does it, but I've always sort of envied people like Anthony Bourdain who get to go around the world and do these TV shows. They always seem to be having a lot of fun.

But I do occasionally read travel books and while some of them are fantastic, with others you definitely get the impression that the authors were sent there by their publisher to write about Patagonia or whatever, and nothing much happened, but they still have to finish the book. So you get kind of a slow, boring book sometimes, and I guess that might be a drawback if you feel like you have to write a book even if you don't have anything to say.

2 Well, what I'd really hate to do is any kind of job on a factory production line, any really menial kind of thing where there's really no, like, mental input at all, but you're just repeating the same task over and over again. I think that would probably drive me insane.

I did something kind of like that when I was about 18, I worked in a plastic factory to make some money for a couple of months and I remember I went in in the morning when it was still dark and when I got out, it was dark, because it was winter, so I never saw the light of day. It was about a ten hour day, and I was paid next to nothing. We had half an hour for lunch and the noise of the machines was so loud that you could, you could shout at the top of your lungs and the person next to you couldn't hear you, and the smell of plastics filled the air and it was completely disgusting. The only, the only advantage was that it was so loud that you could actually sing at the top of your lungs and nobody could hear you, so I spent a lot of my day singing to myself, which, which was fun.

1 B

1 Speaking from my own personal experience, I love the fact that I have a brother, um, it provided, we had a lot of fun when, when we were growing up and um, and, and now having, having two kids myself I'm really glad that they, they can look out for each other. And um I think as you go through life and your own parents get older, um and you, you know, you'll have to take care of them someday, I think doing that with a, with a sibling would be a lot easier.

2 I, I'm an only child, and someone once said to me, "Oh, it must be so much better to be an only child because you get all your parents attention and you don't have to share it with your brothers and sisters," and to an extent I kind of agree, because it is great to have all that attention from your parents. But, you can end up becoming, sort of spoiled and used to having all that attention, so when you have to go to school or you have to interact with other people, if you don't get the attention you're used to, you can react in a really negative way without really, meaning to.

3 I have two kids and although they fight all the time and they, you know, can get kind of rough with each other, there's I think, I often, well, when they are fighting, I try to look at the positives of it and think I guess it's a good thing that they're, you know, learning to do all those things in a safe family environment, which I guess if you are, I mean, if you are an only child maybe then it has to be at school or, it's you know, it's like practicing.

4 I would have hated being an only child, I mean I had three brothers and sisters, and I, and the girl next door was an only child and she was under so much pressure from her parents to succeed and all their hopes were focused on this one girl…I thought, I wouldn't want all that pressure on me.

2 A

1 I decided a few years ago that I wanted to take French lessons. I studied French in high school, but that was years ago, and you know what it's like to study something because you *have* to rather than because you *want* to. Anyway, I signed up for a ten-week evening class – it was on Monday nights for an hour and a half. At the end of the course I realized that I hadn't really learned much. I was just too tired at the end of the day to sit in a classroom and take in what the teacher was saying. Also once a week isn't really enough in my opinion.

Then I got the opportunity to go to Paris on business for six months. As you can imagine I was so excited. I was totally immersed in the language there – I had to speak French every day, everywhere, to everyone. It was amazing! Now that I'm back in the US I'm taking another class, an advanced one, but this one is twice a week. I also try to get together with some of my classmates over the weekend, and some of us are even going to organize a trip to Quebec City in Canada for a weekend.

2 I love languages. I think it might be because I love traveling and I think it makes a real difference to your trip if you can speak the language of the place you're visiting. Obviously some languages are more difficult than others, and you don't always have time to take lessons before going somewhere. But you can always learn a few words and phrases. It makes a huge difference – people tend to be much more friendly and helpful if they can tell that you at least made an effort. I think the minimum you need to learn to get around is greetings, numbers, and "thank you." It also helps if you know how to say "I don't understand" and "I'm from…" wherever you're from. I did this when I went to Korea for the World Cup in 2002. I realized that I liked the sound of Korean and decided to take lessons when I got back to the US. It wasn't easy finding a teacher, but I did. Now I've been back to Korea every year since 2002

to practice what I've learned. It's a beautiful country and the people are so pleasantly surprised when they hear me speak. I've been invited to people's houses, taken out for meals, been given discounts in shops… I love it and would recommend it to everyone.

2 B

1 I remember idyllic childhood vacations with my family going to places like the Grand Canyon, and Yosemite Park. The trip there was always horrible because I used to get really car sick and uh, my parents would make me keep a bucket in the back seat. If I did get sick, it was a really bad start to the vacation, but when we got there it always seemed like the sun was shining and I was ready for an adventure. Now we can look back on these memories, because my dad had um, an 8 millimeter camera. Those were around way before video was invented and he's got these, like, 7-minute home movies of all of our vacations and it's just like being back there. We use to love setting up the projector and watching the footage of our trips when we got back.

2 When I was a kid we always used to go on vacation up in Vermont in New England where my grandma had a farm and it was great because we used to, she had 13 cows that all had names and we used to milk them and it was wonderful and um, all my cousins used to descend on the same place so we were like a sort of crew of kids and we use to go to the beach and swim in the pond and play on the farm, it was great. And there were tons of crows there, I remember they used to wake me up every morning and the sound of those crows made me sort of, of emotional. Whenever I heard crows while I was at school I used to cry, because I would think about my vacations at my grandma's, and I still go down there now, which is really nice.

3 A

Todd was my high school boyfriend. It was love at first sight, and we were really close. But then he joined the army in 1986 and went to serve overseas. We wrote to each other every day at first, but then somehow a rumor got started that I was dating other people. It wasn't true at all, by the way – but Todd heard about it and decided to break off our relationship. I was devastated, but I eventually realized I had to move on. I got engaged to someone else, even though deep down I was still pining for Todd.

Well, ten years later my marriage was a mess, so I decided to go home and stay with my parents to try and get away from it all. I kept thinking about Todd and I had this strange feeling that something bad had happened to him. So I Googled him and found his phone number, and I called him and left a message. Two days later he called back. It turned out he'd been looking for me too on the Internet, but couldn't find any information about me so he gave up. Anyway we talked on the phone for hours and to make a long story short, the next morning he got on a plane and I picked him up at the airport – the same one I'd taken him to when he left for the army eleven years earlier. We've been together ever since, and we live in Seattle, we've got two great kids. I love telling this story you know, every time I tell it I cry.

3 B

1 A movie I saw fairly recently, um, is *Gandhi*, it's set in India, um, it starts in about the 1890s and moves into about 1915 and beyond. It's the true story of uh one man's life and his principles and his ultimate power to lead a country to freedom, and, um, in doing so overcoming, facing prejudice and hatred towards himself and uh his fellow Indians. Uh, my favorite scenes are…well there's one early on in the movie, uh when he addresses his fellow Indians in South Africa, um, and he gives a really powerful speech and his message is about them standing up and facing the prejudice head on but, but always completely peacefully, never using any violence. It's just a really powerful scene.

2 I watched *Lincoln* on a recent flight I was on. The movie is set in the US during the mid-1800s and, um, that was when the Civil War was going on. It's the true story of, um, Abraham Lincoln's presidency and his principles and how he used his political power to end slavery in America forever. I think the movie showed what a political genius Lincoln was. I never knew he had intentionally prolonged the Civil War so that the pro-slavery southern states wouldn't be able to vote to keep slavery during that time. I especially enjoyed the scenes of Lincoln with his wife, Mary. She's played by Sally Field, who's one of my favorite actors.

4 A

Today's featured musicians are a group of young people from Brazil. The group and its maestro Fabio Bonvenuto gained international recognition when they were asked to play along with other world-renowned musicians at the 2014 World Cup opening ceremonies. They're called the Music of Silence Band, and what makes them special, aside from their musical talents, is that some of the members are deaf. Bonvenuto developed his method of teaching deaf students working as a band conductor and music teacher at a public school in a poor Sao Paulo neighborhood. The deaf students learned to play percussion by feeling the vibrations of the rhythm, as opposed to through sound waves, the way hearing people do.

Bonvenuto is, himself, able to hear and is still working on his sign language, but the music fills any gaps in communication that may arise between him and his deaf students. He explains that studies have shown that deaf people use the same part of the brain to process music through vibration as hearing people do, and that rhythm provides the deaf with the same type of enjoyment experienced by hearing people, even though they can't feel every note.

Bonvenuto, said the deaf students benefited in other ways, too. He says that early in the program he began to notice a change in all the students. The deaf and hearing students started to interact more with one another on a social level. They learned the value of teamwork and everyone had something to offer the group. As Bonvenuto says, that's just what happens in a band – it takes everyone to make the music sound good.

He says the positive effects have reached beyond just the students themselves. Parents and family members of the deaf band members have been sending a steady stream of thanks to Bonvenuto for including their children in an activity that helps them make friends and build confidence.

Now that the world has seen what they can do, look for Bonvenuto and the Music of Silence Band to continue sharing their hard work and inspiring spirit across the globe in the years to come.

4 B

A I remember one book I had to read in school that I really hated was *The Hobbit*, by J.R.R. Tolkein. I could not

get into it at all. I mean, I have seen the movies, the later ones of *Lord of the Rings* and I think they are really well-made and as a kid I would have probably gotten into those, but reading *The Hobbit* in class at 12 years old, it just left me completely cold. Was there one that had that effect on you?

B Yes, for me it was *Moby Dick*, by Herman Melville, so boring I can't even remember much about it, I guess I don't really go for classic literature, but the book was just incredibly dry and taught in such a boring way. And we all, we had to read aloud in class.

A Yes.

B Sometimes it seemed like even the teacher couldn't wait to get through the book.

A I know...

B Some stuff we had to read was just really dull. We didn't have any connection to it, you know?

A Right. And just because it's the kind of stuff that makes a good movie, it doesn't mean it would be interesting for kids to read in class.

B No, absolutely not.

5 A

1 A How good are you at multitasking?

B I used to be better at it, I think, before I had children. I just think my brain's not as good as it used to be. But with minor things, I'm still pretty good. I'm good at judging how long things take, so I can load the washing machine while the computer is booting up. I know that if I have to call the bank or the insurance company or something, I'll be on hold forever, so I make sure I have something to do while I'm waiting. I guess it's harder when there's an emotional need, especially with the kids. Like last night, I was making dinner, and my daughter was in the kitchen and she said, "Can you play with me?" And because all I had to do was stir the saucepan every couple of minutes, we started playing a game of cards. The problem was that she got really frustrated because I had to keep interrupting the game to stir the pan. So I realize now that it was a mistake to try to play a game without being able to give it 100% of my attention. I guess the computer might be happy to wait quietly while I finish loading the washing machine, but my six-year-old isn't quite as patient.

2 A How good are you at multitasking?

C Part of me thinks I'm really good at it, you know, that I can do a bunch of things at once. I think that part of my brain is able to figure out problems while I'm concentrating on something else. So that when I go back to them, they're much easier than they were before. But if I'm honest with myself, I'm starting to realize that I can take on too much at once. I think I get a lot of things done, but I also leave a lot unfinished. I mean, there are home projects that I started literally months ago. Just as one example, I drilled a hole in the wall to hang up a painting, but before I could put the screw in and actually hang the picture, something came up, then another thing came up. Long story short, the painting is still on the floor leaning against the wall, under the hole. And to be honest, I could think of similar examples in all aspects of my life. I definitely spend too much of the day asking myself, "Now, what was I doing?"

5 B

Host This evening, someone, somewhere could discover that they have won a $25 million lottery jackpot. At some point they will need professional help in dealing with all this money. Tina Williams is a wealth counselor who specializes in giving advice to lottery winners. Tina, how do people usually react when they find out they won so much money?

Tina People react in very different ways. Sometimes they dance. Often there are tears. I usually join in because you can't help but get sucked into their roller coaster of emotions.

Host What kinds of decisions do the winners have to make?

Tina Well, the first thing they have to decide is whether to go public. Then comes a host of other questions: whether to stop working, buy a mansion somewhere, give the money away, build a swimming pool, or look for a new partner. The first piece of advice we give is not to rush into anything they may regret later.

Host Roughly how many people keep their jobs after winning?

Tina Fewer than a third of all jackpot millionaires still work, but some who give up their careers can end up feeling useless and guilty.

Host Does winning the lottery tend to have a positive or negative effect on a couple's relationship?

Tina Well, according to a study by the University of Kentucky, winning the lottery does not significantly affect divorce rates for married couples.

Host So what kind of help do you offer for winners?

Tina Well, we send in a financial expert, a lawyer, and a member of our team. These people provide help with banking, investment, inheritance taxes and estate planning.

Host Do you ever feel envious of the winners?

Tina Not really. Many of them really do deserve it. I remember one man who won just as his house was about to be repossessed by the bank because he had gotten behind with his mortgage payments. Then there's the couple who won about ten years ago and since then have given away about two thirds of their money to charity.

Host Tina, do you ever play the lottery yourself?

Tina Actually I'm banned from playing in this country because of my job, but I sometimes buy a ticket when I'm traveling abroad.

Host Tina Williams, thanks for talking to us.

Tina My pleasure.

6 A

1 A Who's that one, Gina Ford?

C Ah, she's very strict.

B Very strict, very strict, everything's scheduled, wake up the baby at this time...feed him at certain times...

C Potty train your child in a week.

A Yeah, on the potty every ten minutes, off again, on again... I don't know. It all seems very controlled ... then there is another one, what's that one, um *It's Three in a Bed* or something, that's the complete opposite, its kind of a more hippie approach, you know. "Keep all the, the kids in bed with you, just feed whenever.... I mean

the trouble with these things, is they all say different things, don't they?

2 A I did, well I read, I read half of it, um, and I stuck to the, stuck to the diet for four days and was suffering from such severe headaches that I just couldn't do it anymore, and my wife and I, we, we did it together and we, we went out to dinner one night and did fine. On the way home, we walked past a bakery and saw some cupcakes in the window.

B Which is carbohydrates which is the last thing you are supposed to have…

A …and we bought a half dozen to take home and that was that.

3 A My shower broke and yeah I found a website and it showed me how to fix it, it was pretty good.

B Actually saved yourself a call to a plumber and everything?

A Absolutely, I did have to call a help line because there was one part I didn't understand, um, I made, you know, they told me what parts to get…

B Wow.

A …yeah, did it myself.

C How much did it cost you to do your shower?

A Fifty bucks as opposed hiring, uh you know, to hiring, paying.

C …calling someone.

A …yeah yeah and charging three times that, so yeah…

B That was really smart.

6 B

1 Yes, my wife is pretty obsessed with keeping things neat, particularly if anybody is, um, is coming to stay, she has to clean, not only to stay, to dinner or, or someone is coming to, if a carpenter's coming to fix some shelves, she has to clean the house from top to bottom in case he uses the bathroom or in case he looks inside the closet, you know, and it gets to the stage where, you know, you can't invite anybody over because you know it's such a big deal because the whole house has to be cleaned from top to bottom.

2 In the past couple of years my brother has become a, a real fitness freak, you know, like, when we were kids he was always a little overweight, he used to think he was kind of a nerd because he had, you know, he used to wear glasses and you know, from a very young age and I think he's always had a little bit of a complex about the way he looked, but now that he's gotten into his late 20s, he's kind of grown into himself a little more and um, he's really trying to stay in shape, he's at the gym pretty much every day, he bikes everywhere, he goes on cycling vacations, unlike ten years ago when he was such a couch potato, eating chips and watching TV, he's really transformed himself…

7 A

Man Oh, look at this article! That's ridiculous!

Woman What is?

Man They're trying to ban boy scouts from carrying penknives.

Woman What's wrong with that?

Man Well, scouts have always carried penknives, haven't they? They're an essential part of their kit. How are they going to prepare food or carve tools without them?

Woman Well, I think too many young people carry knives these days. I read the other day that knife crime has risen by over fifty percent in the past year, and it's time somebody did something about it.

Man I agree that something should be done about knife crime, but scouts aren't really into that are they?

Woman How do you know? If there's bullying and intimidation among kids at school, it might happen at scout meetings too.

Man I'm sure the leaders know the boys in their troop, and they'd be keeping an eye on any troublemakers. Anyway, banning knives completely undermines one of the main goals of the Scouts.

Woman What do you mean?

Man Well, the first Boy Scout Law says that a scout should be trusted, so surely they can be trusted enough to carry and use a penknife safely.

Woman Well, maybe if the leaders kept the knives and handed them out only when they're needed by the scouts?

Man That just complicates things. Scouts have always carried a knife on their belt. Anyway, in my opinion, if you teach young people to respect knives, they will value them as a tool. If you treat knives as dangerous implements, the scouts may never feel comfortable with them at all.

Woman Is it actually legal to carry any kind of knife these days?

Man I'm not sure. No, wait a minute. It says here that it's "legal for anyone to carry a foldable, non-locking knife as long as it's shorter than four inches."

Woman Really? In that case, I don't see the problem. If it's not against the law to carry a penknife then I really don't think the Boy Scouts should ban them.

7 B

Some simply see it as an eyesore, but for others, graffiti is as valuable as a Renaissance painting. For eleven years, graffiti, or aerosol art as it's often called, was given serious prominence as an art form in Long Island City, New York. From 2002 – 2013, the neighborhood was home to the 5Pointz Aerosol Art Center, a 200,000-square-foot factory turned outdoor exhibit space dedicated to graffiti by artists from across the globe. Well-known aerosol artists from Japan, Brazil, Canada, Switzerland, the Netherlands, and all over the US journeyed to 5Pointz to work in its private indoor studios and spray their kaleidoscopic works outside on the brick walls around the industrial complex. The result was a visually stunning city block of giant murals, representing an astounding array of graffiti art styles, from realistic portraits of people, to monsters and mythical creatures, to huge words like "CHARM" and "STELLAR" in stylized script. 5Pointz founder and former curator of the outdoor gallery is spray-can veteran Jonathan Cohen. For years, Cohen had been looking to the future and planning to use the space to open a school for aspiring aerosol artists. However, in late 2013 the New York City Planning Commission approved a plan to tear down the 5Pointz complex and build luxury apartments in its place. The owner of the complex, David Wolkoff, proposed the new development, calling the apartments "an exciting project for the neighborhood." Meanwhile, Long Island City business owners mourned the loss of a unique attraction that brings tens of thousands of visitors to the area annually. Mark Levy, a local tour company owner, said, "We are unhappy to lose such a landmark — especially a place that's so welcoming to artists." Soon after the vote was announced, a

group of 17 artists whose work adorned the buildings took legal action against Wolkoff, claiming that their artwork was protected under the law. However, after some early victories in court that delayed demolition of the complex, a federal judge finally rejected the artists' suit. In the early hours of November 19, 2013, a team of painters hired by Wolkoff whitewashed the entire complex, erasing eleven years of artwork and finally marking the end of a unique and beloved New York art haven.

8 A

Interviewer Is it true that eating chocolate can give you pimples?

Doctor Doctors believed that chocolate could give you acne right up until a few years ago, but more recent research has shown that this is not, in fact, the case. The only foods that seem to have a bad effect on the skin are some dairy products, for example skimmed milk, as well as shellfish and soy sauce.

Interviewer Generations of parents have told their children to sit up straight – and to be honest it drives me crazy to see children slouching in their chairs. But does it really do any damage?

Doctor Well, the thing to realize is that sitting with your shoulders back and your back straight isn't actually a natural sitting position. That's why it's so hard to maintain and why children are so reluctant to do it. The latest research shows that sitting with a straight back can in fact *cause* lower-back pain. The best position for your back is one where you're reclining at an angle of 135 degrees, in other words, more or less as if you were sitting in a lounge chair by the swimming pool. OK, you can't sit in a lounge chair all day, or at least most of us can't, but the important thing when you're working is to try to lean back slightly rather than sitting up straight.

Interviewer OK, last one. Are carrots good for eyesight? I mean, you never see a rabbit wearing glasses!

Doctor Very true! Well, this belief seems to have originated during World War II.

Interviewer Really?

Doctor British intelligence didn't want the enemy to know that they were using radar to detect enemy bombers, so they spread the rumor that they were feeding their pilots carrots in order to improve their eyesight. The trouble is the campaign was so successful people still believe it even today! But in fact there is some truth in this because carrots do contain a high concentration of vitamin A, which is important for healthy eyesight, but an extra helping on your plate won't actually improve your vision.

8 B

Speaker 1 I'd been dying to visit such a famous landmark, you know, I've grown up seeing photos of the supposedly huge blast of water that shoots up out of the ground every ten minutes on the dot. I expected to see this majestic view in a dramatic setting, but I was really disappointed when I got there; it's just located in a kind of sandy lot, the water doesn't go up nearly as high as it looks in the photos, the area around it isn't very pretty, and there were no flowers or gardens or anything.

Speaker 2 I decided to take my son for his fifth birthday. We were expecting to see a wide range of exotic animals living in a large natural habitat, with plenty of room to roam around. Instead what we mostly found were the same small cages, pens, and enclosures you see everywhere else. While most of the animals looked fairly healthy, they were definitely cramped, especially the larger animals like the polar bears. The whole area was crammed into a tiny corner of Central Park. They really should expand it and give those animals more room.

Speaker 3 We planned a family day out without realizing that it was going to cost us a fortune if we paid at the door. It would have been much cheaper to book ahead online, but we didn't know that was an option. Not only that, but when we got there the staff was rude, the lines were a nightmare, and the rides were pretty mediocre, if you ask me.

Speaker 4 I'd wanted to visit since I was a kid. I pictured walking through a garden or something, and taking pictures of my favorite actors' names carved in the golden stars along the path. But that's not what it was like at all. The stars are actually located along 15 blocks of a really crowded street. With so many people all over the place, I couldn't even get a picture without someone's legs in it. Not to mention all the street vendors selling junk everywhere. Next time I want to get close to the stars, I'll just Google them.

Speaker 5 It's called the "premier visitor attraction" on the island, but nobody tells you that you can't get anywhere near it. You have to leave your car, and then go on a mile-long walk along a road, and then a crumbling path over the cliffs, which I thought was extremely dangerous, and then you eventually get to a fence where not more than four people at a time can stand and get a glimpse. I'd call it a waste of time.

9 A

Every year there are reports of dog bites and attacks by aggressive dogs in the newspaper, which often result in the tragic deaths of children. So what can parents do to avoid this danger?

One of best ways of keeping children safe is to teach them how to deal with an aggressive dog. There are several important things they need to know. First, a child should *never* ever approach a strange dog without adult supervision, especially when that dog is eating or sleeping. Secondly, they shouldn't run away from an aggressive dog, because this often provokes an attack. So does screaming, so children should try to stay calm and tell the dog to sit, stay, or go home. If possible, they should use a commanding voice. This can often snap a dog out of its aggressive mode. Third, a child should never stare at the dog, because making eye contact can be interpreted as a challenge. Another thing a child should never do is to try and break up a dog fight. In fact, parents need to tell their children not to try to defend their pet if another dog attacks it. Many children have been savagely mauled and bitten because they picked up their own dog when a strange dog became aggressive.

Finally, if a dog *does* begin to attack, children should just curl up into a ball, and protect their neck and face with their arms, with their fingers curled up into fists.

Staying calm in the face of a dangerous dog situation and knowing how to deal with strange dogs might end up saving your child's life one day, so make sure you give them this information as soon as you think they are old enough to understand it.

9 B

Host Hello and welcome to today's show. My guest today is restaurant

critic James Langden, who's here to make our mouths water! James recently had lunch in one of the hottest new restaurants in the country, Alma. As I am sure many of you already know, Alma is a small restaurant on the south side of Los Angeles. It was voted this year's Best New Restaurant in America by Bon Appetit Magazine, which described Alma as an "overnight success." James, you eat in some of the best restaurants in the world. What makes Alma so special?

James Well, for one thing, it's in a somewhat surprising location – not in a typical upscale district where you'd normally find a fine-dining establishment. Until recently the neighborhood was kind of deserted, and there are still dilapidated old buildings around, but the area is experiencing a revival, especially with Alma's new popularity.

Host And what's the food like?

James The head chef, Ari Taymor, tries to push the boundaries of food and cooking. He's really like an artist mixing colors together to create a new and unique shade. At first when you look at the menu, some of the things he pairs together seem ridiculous—chilled artichoke soup with burnt avocado, sea urchin and cauliflower... But when you put them together in your mouth, it all comes together, almost by magic. I have to say it was one of the best meals I've ever eaten.

Host That's generous praise coming from a professional. What exactly did you have?

James We'd be here all night if I described all the dishes to you. I ordered a nine-course tasting meal. There were about 42 dishes. They were tiny, but still, there were 42 of them.

Host 42 different dishes? That's incredible! Were they all good?

James Overall there was only one dish I didn't like.

Host What was it?

James It was a plate of tomato and watermelon with black pepper, an interesting twist on a fruit salad. It was presented very beautifully, but both the tomato and the watermelon were too bland, so essentially, the dish just tasted like pepper and water.

Host Oh, that doesn't sound so good. What was your favorite part of the experience?

James Well, surprisingly, my favorite thing about Alma was not necessarily the food.

Host No?

James No. It was learning about their outreach program, the great things the staff does for the community. They support farms and food producers in Southern California by using locally sourced ingredients and they also work with local schools to present educational programs for children that teach them about food-related topics like gardening, healthy eating, seasonal foods...

Host That sounds fantastic. Thank you, James, for coming to talk to us.

James You're welcome.

10A

A Do you know anyone who's lived abroad?

B Yes, I have some friends, Bob and Sarah, who moved to a little village in Lebanon, up in the northern part in the Qadisha Valley. Apparently it's very beautiful. They've been there a pretty long time, actually. About ten or twelve years !

A Well, I guess they must really like it there. What do they do?

B Well, they bought a pretty big house in the village and they set up a hiking tour business. You know, people come in small groups and stay with them for a day or two, and then hike to different villages in the valley, staying in small guesthouses.

A And do they enjoy it?

B They seem to be doing very well. It took a while to get the business going – the first two or three years were kind of a struggle, I think – but now they're established, and they're getting more people signing up for tours. I mean they don't make a fortune, and they make most of their money in the spring and the summer, and winter can be quiet, but then they do get to live in a beautiful valley in the Lebanese countryside!

A And have they gotten to know the locals? I mean, do they feel like they belong now?

B Yes, they've really had no problems. Sarah spoke French already, which was obviously a huge help, and they both study Arabic. They tried right from the start to be part of the village, you know, getting to know the local businesspeople and stuff like that. But the real difference was when they had a baby – I think that's when they were really accepted, and people realized that they were there to stay, and the baby was a real star in the village!

A So they're planning to stay?

B Well I think so, yes. I mean they actually expanded their guesthouse, so they have more rooms, and last year they opened a restaurant, and the first night it opened they gave everyone a free four-course dinner, which went over very well! I think they're going to stay. I'm hoping to go visit them and take one of their tours next summer.

10B

Interviewer Why do you think we are attracted to sports?

Mike Brearley One of the things that sports does is, it's an extension of what small children all have to do and want to do, they, they want to learn new skills and be able to do new things. When they can only crawl they want to walk, when they learn to walk, they start to try to run and climb. Then they want to do things that grown-ups can do like run fast, or throw and catch. They want to wrestle and have force and bodily strength, and these are all things that sports are an extension of. So it seems to me that we should give children opportunities to stretch their physical abilities and build coordination when they are young. Those early stages are really the physical and psychological foundations for doing sports, or other enjoyable physical activities like dancing or yoga later in life.

Interviewer I've heard that it's possible for sports to become an addiction for some people. Is that true?

Mike Brearley What I would say about that, is that sports can be a passion for some people. That can lead to problems, for example when it affects relationships, or leads the person away from the family, but it works the other way too, especially if everyone pursues their own passions. If family members' different passions can be accommodated, and you all come back to the family, and you bring some of the joy from what you've experienced, and that actually enhances family.

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