

## Welcome

### GRAMMAR

#### A

- 1 'm looking
- 2 don't know
- 3 going to be
- 4 have
- 5 was
- 6 You'll
- 7 did you decide
- 8 was trying

#### B

- 2 It's an online course, so all the answers are checked by a computer.
- 3 Everybody makes mistakes when they speak English – even English speakers!
- 4 It's important to learn a lot of new words, but I don't really enjoy ~~to~~ studying vocabulary.

#### C

Students' own answers

### VOCABULARY

#### A

| Describing places             | Illnesses                            | Transportation               |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| attractive<br>modern<br>noisy | headache<br>temperature<br>toothache | bus<br>helicopter<br>trolley |

#### B

- 1 with    2 took    3 at    4 borrow    5 stay    6 for    7 get

#### C

Students' own answers

### PRONUNCIATION

- 1 were
- 2 can
- 3 walk
- 4 mouth
- 5 have
- 6 these
- 7 cap

### FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

- 1 d    2 h    3 a    4 i    5 f    6 b    7 g    8 e    9 c

## 1 COMMUNICATION

### UNIT OPENER

1–3 Students' own answers

## 1.1 Communication today

### READING

#### A

Students' own answers

#### B

- 1 c
- 2 a
- 3 b

#### C

Students' own answers

#### D

- 1 They were friends at school, but they last saw each other eight years ago.
- 2 Because she and Elisa both thought the other one had a perfect life.
- 3 Last week.
- 4 It's beautiful, but it caused a lot of problems.
- 5 She loves it.
- 6 She's too busy.

#### E

Students' own answers

### GRAMMAR

#### A

Simple present: have, get up, take, watch, seems, show, think, understand, look, talks, love, don't mind, know, mean, guess, need, see, work, use, rains  
Present progressive: is feeling, 'm writing, 'm smiling, 're getting, 'm not complaining, is becoming, 'm thinking, 'm sitting, 's shining

#### B

- a rule 3 b
- b rule 4
- c rule 3 a
- d rule 5
- e rule 2
- f rule 3 c

#### C

Rule 2: Her pictures always show her wonderful family ... / But no one ever talks about money problems ...  
Rule 3a: Katia ... is feeling confused / I'm not complaining, though  
Rule 3b: That's why I'm sitting on the beach in all my pictures! / ... we only take pictures when the sun's shining!  
Rule 3c: My life is becoming a little boring  
Rule 4: I love being normal ... and I don't mind that ... / I guess I need to explain ...  
Rule 5: I think I understand what happened / I'm thinking of staying at home this evening ...

#### E

- 2 S    3 S    4 S    5 D    6 D    7 S    8 S    9 S    10 D
- 11 S    12 D

#### F

Students' own answers

### SPEAKING

#### A–D

Students' own answers

## LISTENING

### A-B

Students' own answers

### C

- brother and sister; making a podcast
- a voice recorder
- a week without using their cell phones; making a podcast about it

### D

- Jackson couldn't find Olivia because he usually uses his phone to get to places.
- Someone helped him and told him where Olivia was.

### E

Arranged a plan B: what to do if something goes wrong; Jackson wore a watch; Jackson checked a map before he left.

### F

- Yes
- Looking around and thinking about their surroundings

### G

- 1 c 2 a 3 c 4 a 5 b

### H

Students' own answers

## VOCABULARY

### A

- looking at
- looks
- looking; see
- listen to; watch
- sounds
- hear
- sounds
- look

### B

- hear
- look; listen
- watch
- looks; sounds
- looks; sounds

### D

- observe
- recognize
- notice

### E

Students' own answers

## PRONUNCIATION

### A

- We arranged to meet here, outside the university, at four o'clock.
- It's Monday afternoon and I'm late meeting Olivia.
- I'll buy you a cupcake to say thank you, and you can tell us what you think of our podcasts.
- Yes, I'm wearing a watch today – an old one from when I was a teenager.

## SPEAKING HUB

### A-E

Students' own answers

## 1.2 Who owns English?

## LISTENING

### A

Students' own answers

### B

- For a blog post. She wants to interview him about his experiences of using English during his trip across Europe.
- He met a lot of great people and had amazing conversations.
- In England
- Mostly pronunciation but also some grammar differences.
- On a train, first class is better than standard class. Juan thinks non-standard English is better (for some purposes) than Standard English.
- Juan thinks it is useful for international communication.

### C

- Both
- Juan
- Mona
- Juan
- Both

### D

#### Suggested answers

- They are discussing MLE. Juan doesn't think the grammar can be wrong as so many people use it.
- They are discussing other non-standard forms of English, such as Jamaican English and Indian English.
- Mona thinks it's better to use Standard English because it's good English.
- Standard English is easier for non-native speakers to understand, so it's better to use this.

## GRAMMAR

### A

- Can I ask you a few questions?
- Which countries did you visit?
- What happened in England?
- How is English changing?
- Who uses MLE?
- What do you mean by 'Standard English'?
- So are you saying we need to learn non-standard English?

### B

- a 4; 7  
b 2; 6  
c 3; 5

### C

- countries did Juan visit
- Can you give me an example
- form of English is becoming popular in London
- people speak non-standard English
- Do most native speakers speak Standard English

## PRONUNCIATION

### A

- a Speaker 2
- b Speaker 1

### B-C

Students' own answers

## SPEAKING

### A-C

Students' own answers

## READING

### A

Students' own answers

### B

- 1 Positive (especially in the second half).
- 2 Library picture: Our brains are like a library. When we add more and more information, the old information is still there, but it gets harder to find it. That's why we feel like we forget languages that we once spoke.  
Door picture: When we don't use a foreign word for a long time, it becomes blocked by the word from our own language. After some time, it becomes hard to unblock that word, just like it's hard to open a door that's been closed for a long time.  
Colorful words: This is an example of bad information (the words themselves) blocking the good information (the color they're written in), just like how words in our first language block foreign words that we're trying to remember.

### C

What's the worst thing about learning a language?; Is it the hundreds of hours you need to spend studying and practicing?; How do I know?; So is there any hope for me and my Spanish?; How does this work in practice?; And what happened when I left Spain?; How can I open those doors?; Is there anything good to say about this 'blocking' process?; Did you notice how hard it was to say the color when the word itself was a color?; What's the connection with language learning?; What's the best thing about learning a language?; Is it the ability to communicate with different people around the world?

### E

Students' own answers

## VOCABULARY

### A

- 1 monolingual; bilingual
- 2 phrase
- 3 accent
- 4 idiom
- 5 fluently; accurately

## SPEAKING HUB

### A-D

Students' own answers

## 1.3 Welcome back

## COMPREHENSION

### A

- 1 Sam
- 2 Milly
- 3 Zac
- 4 Neena
- 5 Zac
- 6 Sam
- 7 Gaby

### B

- 1 For Sam's website
- 2 He thinks Milly's mum/mom died
- 3 He is meeting Milly's mum
- 4 Pants are underwear in British English. Zac means trousers/pants.
- 5 She has a photoshoot but she has a broken arm

### C

Students' own answers

## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

### A

- 1 help
- 2 giving
- 3 help
- 4 need
- 5 give
- 6 help
- 7 help
- 8 need
- 9 help
- 10 help

### B

- 1 I need a favor. Can you lend me some clothes? Please?
- 2 I can give you a hand with that.
- 3 Thank you so much, that would be great.
- 4 Shall I bring some stuff round to the flat later?
- 5 That would be awesome.
- 6 Do you need a hand?
- 7 I can manage. I'm OK.
- 8 Listen, let me help you.

## USEFUL PHRASES

### A

- 1 d
- 2 f
- 3 a
- 4 b
- 5 c
- 6 e

### B

Students' own answers

## PRONUNCIATION

### A

- 1 rises
- 2 falls

### B

| 1 Asking for help                                          | 2 Offering help                                 |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Could you help me out?<br>Would you mind giving me a hand? | Do you need any help?<br>Can I give you a hand? |

## SPEAKING

### A-B

Students' own answers

## Unit 1 Review

### GRAMMAR

#### A

- 2 'm studying
- 3 'm really enjoying
- 4 don't speak
- 5 's getting
- 6 think
- 7 'm considering

#### B

- 2 How many people did the writer ask about the way they use social media?
- 3 How many people said they never use social media?
- 4 How many people are using social media less and less?
- 5 Why does Franek believe social media is dangerous?
- 6 Who thinks social media is useful for work?

### VOCABULARY

#### A

- 1 sounds
- 2 hear; see
- 3 'm looking
- 4 listen
- 5 'm watching

#### B

- 1 observe
- 2 staring
- 3 notice

#### C

- 1 Eryk
- 2 Angela
- 3 George
- 4 Francesca
- 5 Brian

### FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

- 1 favor; busy
- 2 could; hand
- 3 want; mind
- 4 help

## 2 EXPERIENCES

### UNIT OPENER

1-3 Students' own answers

## 2.1 Important decisions

### READING

#### A

- 1 c
- 2 a
- 3 b
- 4 e
- 5 d

#### B

Students' own answers

#### C

- 1 b
- 2 two people – the first and third

#### D

- 1 49
- 2 You need a lot of time and money.
- 3 It has positive activities.
- 4 Four

#### E

Students' own answers

### GRAMMAR

#### A

- 1 I wrote mine on New Year's Day five years ago.
  - 2 I've only done one thing on that list.
  - 3 This year, I've seen lions in the wild.
  - 4 Last year, I watched the sun rise and set on the same day.
- 1 b 2 a 3 d 4 c

#### B

- 1 never
- 2 just
- 3 still
- 4 not yet
- 5 already

#### C

- 1 simple past
- 2 present perfect
- 3 simple past
- 4 present perfect
- 5 simple past

### PRONUNCIATION

- 1 b 2 a 3 b 4 b 5 a 6 a

### SPEAKING

#### A-D

Students' own answers

## LISTENING

### A

- a** cruise along canals, freshwater, houseboat  
**b** cross oceans, saltwater, yacht

### B

Students' own answers

### C

- 1** b **2** a

### D

- 3**; **5**; **7**; **8**

### E

Emma is ~~33~~ **35** and she works in the sailing industry **advertising**. She loves swimming and ~~fishing~~ **diving**. For the last few years, she's been learning how to sail. Her dream is to live on a yacht and sail around the world. She hasn't bought a yacht yet because ~~she can't find one that she likes~~ **they are expensive**. She sold her house and bought a houseboat. The houseboat is an opportunity for Emma to learn to live on the ~~sea~~ **water** and move from place to place. She is happy with her decision to buy a houseboat because it means that she has 'made the break' from ~~the water to the land~~ **the land to the water**.

### F

Students' own answers

## VOCABULARY

### A

- 1** i **2** a; g **3** b **4** c **5** f **6** h **7** e **8** d

### C

- 2** make  
**3** plan  
**4** lose  
**5** working  
**6** turn  
**7** goals  
**8** stay

### D

Students' own answers

## SPEAKING HUB

### A-D

Students' own answers

## 2.2 You can do it!

## READING

### A-B

Students' own answers

### C

- 1** It is a little unusual for someone to place an ad looking for work. It is also unusual in the UK for that person to be 89 years old. The final sentence is very unusual in an ad related to work.  
**2** He wrote the ad because he was lonely and bored after his wife died. He felt he was still able to work.

- 3** People were impressed by the ad. He received two job offers. The media reported on the story. People wanted to help him. It was an opportunity for other people to do something positive and generous by offering him work.

### D

- 1** looks for  
**2** employs him / gives him a job  
**3** saw/noticed  
**4** make it possible for him to  
**5** job  
**6** employing / giving someone a job

### E

Students' own answers

## VOCABULARY

### A

- 1** verb – for  
**2** verb – for  
**3** adjective – of  
**4** adjective – for  
**5** adjective – of  
**6** adjective – of  
**7** verb – for  
**8** verb – for

### B

- 1** look  
**2** suitable  
**3** proud  
**4** prepare

### C

Students' own answers

## SPEAKING

### A-D

Students' own answers

## LISTENING

### A

Students' own answers

### B

- 1** on his own  
**2** by pretending to be a different person  
**3** by using a different skill  
**4** by taking classes

### C

- 1** didn't know  
**2** the internet  
**3** a family event  
**4** didn't read  
**5** knew a little  
**6** didn't make any  
**7** didn't try  
**8** has

### D

Students' own answers

## PRONUNCIATION

### A

- 1 achieve
- 2 arrive
- 3 complete
- 4 create
- 5 regret
- 6 study

### B

the second syllable

## GRAMMAR

### A

- 3 b
- 4 a
- 5 a
- 6 b
- 7 a
- 8 b
- 9 b

### B

- 1 use
- 2 use
- 3 use

### D

Students' own answers

## VOCABULARY

### A

Students' own answers

### B

- 1 problem; solution
- 2 problems; problems
- 3 solutions; problems
- 4 problem; solution
- 5 problem; solutions
- 6 problem; solution

### C

- 1 come up with
- 2 analyze
- 3 agree on
- 4 suggest
- 5 deal with
- 6 solve
- 7 cause

### E

Students' own answers

## SPEAKING HUB

### A-D

Students' own answers

## 2.3 Picture this

## COMPREHENSION

### A

Someone knocking on the door.

### B

Students' own answers

### C

- 1 Gaby; Eric
- 2 Eric
- 3 Gaby
- 4 Gaby; Eric
- 5 Gaby
- 6 Eric
- 7 Eric
- 8 Gaby

## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

### A

Students should have checked: Is it all right if we start ...

### B

Students' own answers

## USEFUL PHRASES

### A

- 1 Call
- 2 enough
- 3 must
- 4 that
- 5 almost

### B

Students' own answers

## PRONUNCIATION

### A

- 1 rises
- 2 falls
- 3 falls
- 4 rises
- 5 rises
- 6 rises

## SPEAKING

### A-B

Students' own answers

## Unit 2 Review

## GRAMMAR

### A

- 1
- 1 've done
- 2 have given
- 3 learned
- 4 (I) did
- 5 tasted
- 6 haven't done
- 7 've made

- 2
- 1 wanted
- 2 found
- 3 stayed
- 4 was
- 5 've done

## B

- 1 When I was a kid, I could ~~to~~ swim.
- 2 They ~~wasn't~~ **weren't** able to score a goal.
- 3 correct
- 4 I couldn't ~~to~~ ride a bike until I was 19.
- 5 I am able **to** dance fairly well.
- 6 I'm afraid you didn't ~~managed~~ **manage** to pass.

## VOCABULARY

### A

- 1 d
- 2 b
- 3 e
- 4 c
- 5 a

### B

- 1 ask for
- 2 'm looking for
- 3 typical of
- 4 prepare for
- 5 suitable for
- 6 worked for
- 7 aware of
- 8 proud of

### C

- 1 solve
- 2 analyze
- 3 deal with
- 4 come up with
- 5 agree on
- 6 cause

## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

- A: Alright, no problem. In that case could you lend me your phone? 3
- A: Hey there, Pete. Would you mind if I borrowed your laptop? 1
- B: I'm afraid I can't do that either – I'm expecting an important call. 4
- B: I'm not sure to be honest – I have a lot of work to do today and I need it. 2
- A: Yes, Arsenal is playing and I want to check the score! 7
- A: OK, never mind. 5
- B: Is it for something urgent? 6

## 3 ON THE MOVE

### UNIT OPENER

1–3 Students' own answers

## 3.1 Travel experiences

### LISTENING

#### A

Students' own answers

#### B

b

#### C

- 1 F (There were no trains because of the bad weather it was New Year's Day.)
- 2 T
- 3 F (She stopped a police car to ask for help. The police car stopped to ask if she needed help.)
- 4 F (The police found a taxi for her took her to her friend's house.)
- 5 T
- 6 F (He missed the first train because the taxi was slow. The train was canceled.)
- 7 T
- 8 F (When the train reached its destination, he was already ~~two hours~~ an hour late for the interview.)
- 9 F (Because the traffic was heavy, he walked from the station to the office had to get out of the taxi and walk to the office.)
- 10 F (Another job candidate The interviewer was late because of the train problems.)

#### D

Students' own answers

### GRAMMAR

#### A

- 1 A: It was raining when I left. A; past progressive, simple past  
B: It was snowing. J; past progressive
- 2 A: I took the next train, but after about 30 minutes, that train broke down. A; simple past, simple past  
B: I found a bus stop and sat down. J; simple past, simple past
- 3 A: A police car was driving by, when it suddenly stopped. J; past progressive, simple past  
B: We were still not moving, so I got out and walked. A; past progressive, simple past, simple past
- 4 A: We arrived about two hours late, and that meant I'd already missed the interview. A; simple past, past perfect  
B: I'd arranged to go to a classmate's house for dinner. J; past perfect

#### B

- 1 simple past
- 2 past progressive
- 3 past perfect

#### C

- a 2
- b 1
- c 2
- d 3

## D

- 1 was raining 2 was driving 3 jumped 4 managed  
5 went 6 'd/had forgotten 7 was traveling 8 asked  
9 looked 10 'd/had put 11 had disappeared  
12 was paying 13 noticed 14 were smiling and laughing  
15 was 16 had found and hidden

## VOCABULARY

### A

- 1 three: cars, subway trains, trains  
2 the subway

### B

- 1 hour  
2 jam  
3 work  
4 delay  
5 delay  
6 service  
7 line  
8 a train  
9 traffic  
10 trains

### D

Students' own answers

## SPEAKING

### A–C

Students' own answers

## READING

### A

Students' own answers

### B

- 1 Talking to strangers on public transportation.

### 2

- 1 d 2 f 3 e 4 a 5 b 6 c

### C–D

Students' own answers

## VOCABULARY

### A

inspiration; communication; situation; expectations; reaction;  
expressions; decision; connection; action; conversation

### B

- 1 expectation  
2 reaction  
3 decision  
4 connection  
5 expression  
6 situation  
7 communication  
8 inspiration

### D

Students' own answers

## PRONUNCIATION

### A

- 1 action  
2 connection  
3 communication

### C

- 1 decision  
2 expectation  
3 expresion  
4 inspiration  
5 reaction  
6 situation

## SPEAKING HUB

### A–C

Students' own answers

## 3.2 Travel smart

## READING

### A

Students' own answers

### B

- 1 e 2 c 3 a 4 b 5 d

### C

- 1 a 2 c 3 c 4 a 5 b

### D

Students' own answers

## GRAMMAR

### A

- 1 a/an  
2 the  
3 the  
4 –

### D

- 1 the  
2 a; –

### E

Students' own answers

### F

- 1 amounts  
2 before

### H

Students' own answers

## PRONUNCIATION

### A

Students should have checked:

- 1 a  
2 b

## B

The quantifier

## C

Students' own answers

## SPEAKING

### A

The service was canceled because it was too expensive for the city to operate it. It needed more buses to be a success but this would have been a lot more expensive for the city.

### B-D

Students' own answers

## LISTENING

### A

Students' own answers

### B

- 1 He thinks it is useless and won't solve the traffic problems.
- 2 No, they disagree.
- 3 He thinks they are great.
- 4 An e-car festival and Use Public Transportation Week.
- 5 He wants the city to be a great place to live.

### C

- 1 b
- 2 c
- 3 b
- 4 c
- 5 b

### D

- 1 all
- 2 Let's
- 3 move
- 4 reason
- 5 another
- 6 short
- 7 up

### E

Students' own answers

## VOCABULARY

### A

- 1 bad
- 2 funny
- 3 good
- 4 difficult
- 5 tiny
- 6 enormous
- 7 furious
- 8 old; filthy

### B

G: bad, funny, good, difficult, old  
U: tiny, enormous, furious, filthy

## C

- 1 good
- 2 tiny
- 3 bad
- 4 furious
- 5 difficult
- 6 filthy
- 7 funny
- 8 enormous

## D

- a very good
- b very big
- c very good
- d very good
- e very bad
- f very good
- g very big

## F

Students' own answers

## SPEAKING HUB

### A-D

Students' own answers

## 3.3 Getting there COMPREHENSION

### A

- 1 Zac
- 2 Milly

### B

Students' own answers

### C

- 1 Beyoncé, Jay-Z, Prince Harry, Wayne Rooney, Gérard Depardieu, Cristiano Ronaldo, guy out of Coldplay, all of One Direction
- 2 It is identical to their story.
- 3 He's offended.

### D

Students' own answers

## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

### A

- 2 f
- 3 a
- 4 d
- 5 g
- 6 c
- 7 h
- 8 e

### B

Students' own answers

## USEFUL PHRASES

### A

- 1 jump
- 2 take
- 3 joking
- 4 take
- 5 Are
- 6 Let

## B

Students' own answers

## PRONUNCIATION

### A

| Something is very good  | Something is difficult     | Something is surprising |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Really? That's awesome! | That's tough.              | Really? You're kidding. |
| Really? That's amazing! | That must be hard to take. | No way!                 |
| Wow! That's impressive. | That's bad news.           |                         |

## B

*Something is very good* and *Something is difficult* have similar intonation patterns.

## C

Students' own answers

## SPEAKING

### A-B

Students' own answers

## Unit 3 Review

## GRAMMAR

### A

- 1 was snowing
- 2 went
- 3 had forgotten
- 4 had left
- 5 decided
- 6 hadn't flown
- 7 was waiting
- 8 called
- 9 had found
- 10 was walking

## B

Japan has ~~the~~ **a** famous network of bullet trains. **A** ~~The~~ network is the world's busiest and connects the major cities of the country. Like many ~~the~~ major train networks, it gets very busy at peak times. It is mainly **a** transportation system for long distances.

## C

- 1 too many   2 not enough   3 little   4 much

## VOCABULARY

### A

- 1 canceled
- 2 subway lines
- 3 is good service
- 4 slight
- 5 roadwork
- 6 heavy traffic
- 7 traffic jam
- 8 rush hour

## B

- 1 decision
- 2 connection
- 3 communication
- 4 expectation
- 5 situation
- 6 inspiration

## C

- 1 It's ~~very~~ hilarious.
- 2 correct
- 3 correct
- 4 Sometimes, the old buses are ~~very~~ filthy.
- 5 These timetables are ~~very~~ impossible to understand.
- 6 The New York City bus tour was ~~very~~ excellent.

## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

- 1 guess
- 2 kidding
- 3 couple
- 4 dear
- 5 sudden
- 6 way
- 7 best
- 8 turned
- 9 awesome

## 4 CHANGE

### UNIT OPENER

1-3 Students' own answers

### 4.1 Personal change

## LISTENING

### A

Students' own answers

## B

- 1 They are good friends. Julia is in Spain (Madrid). Shireen is in the US (New York City).
- 2 Students should have checked: a, c, f
- 3 It's a promise to yourself to make a positive change in your life.

## C

- 1 T
- 2 F (He has decided to try to be more romantic in the future.)
- 3 T
- 4 F (She can speak Spanish but wants to improve.)
- 5 F (She has found a new teacher already.)
- 6 T
- 7 F (She agrees to eat less.)

## D

Students' own answers

## GRAMMAR

### A

Students should have checked: 2, 3, 4, 5

### B

- 1 already
- 2 at the time of speaking
- 3 at a certain time in the future

### D

Students' own answers

## PRONUNCIATION

### A

- 1 OK, OK.
- 2 Great.
- 3 Really?
- 4 Well, ...
- 5 That's a surprise.

### B

- 1 very positive: a; not very positive: b
- 2 excited: b; unexcited: a
- 3 interested and surprised: a; not interested: b
- 4 serious/determined: b; unsure: a
- 5 pretty surprised: a; not surprised at all (sarcastic): b

## VOCABULARY

### A

- 1 c
- 2 e
- 3 d
- 4 f
- 5 b
- 6 a

### B

- 1 to learn
- 2 by
- 3 smoking
- 4 drinking
- 5 realistic
- 6 until

### D

Students' own answers

## SPEAKING

### B-C

Students' own answers

## READING

### A

- 1 b 2 b

### B

- 1 d 2 e 3 a 4 c 5 b

### C

- 1 repeats too many details, and some phrases are copied word for word. It doesn't give a clear overview of all of the information in the description.
- 2 is the best summary. It mentions all of the most important pieces of information from the book description but it doesn't copy the description word for word.

### D

Students' own answers

## LISTENING

### A

- 1 Hassan
- 2 Lukas
- 3 Maya
- 4 Jody

### B

- 1 passion; advice; confident
- 2 characters; journey; father
- 3 history; recently; impressive
- 4 documentary; sport; society

### C

Students' own answers

## SPEAKING HUB

### A-B

Students' own answers

## 4.2 Social change

## READING

### A

Students' own answers

### B

- a expert
- b forecaster

### C

- 1 is a weak summary because it has the experts as the main topic, but in the article the ordinary people are the focus. Also, he was not studying why experts are good media guests. It's also incorrect that experts are worse at predicting than most ordinary people.
- 2 is the best summary because it identifies which ordinary people are good at predictions.

### D

- 1 PE
- 2 SF
- 3 SF
- 4 PE
- 5 SF
- 6 PE

### E

- 1 b 2 a 3 c

## GRAMMAR

### A

Language that shows you are 100 percent sure of a prediction:

1, 3, 5, 7

Language that shows you are less than 100 percent certain of your prediction: 2, 4, 6, 8

### B

- 1 use
- 2 definitely
- 3 probably
- 4 be going to; be going to
- 5 use

## PRONUNCIATION

### A

- 1 a
- 2 b
- 3 a
- 4 b
- 5 b

### C

Students' own answers

## SPEAKING

### A-C

Students' own answers

## LISTENING

### A

Students' own answers

### B

3

### C

- 1 far away
- 2 super-fast internet service
- 3 drawbacks or disadvantages
- 4 modern
- 5 foreign visitors
- 6 six months
- 7 part-time
- 8 local (young) people
- 9 single
- 10 new residents
- 11 \$500
- 12 in danger of

### D

- 1 b
- 2 c
- 3 a
- 4 d

### E

Students' own answers

## PRONUNCIATION

### A

- 1 as
- 2 us
- 3 idea
- 4 a
- 5 it
- 6 else
- 7 a
- 8 a

### C

- 1 Oh yes, such as?
- 2 Tell us more.
- 3 What's the next idea?
- 4 That sounds like a fun thing to do.
- 5 But, is it such a good idea?
- 6 What else did you discover?
- 7 That isn't a lot of money, is it?
- 8 That's a lot of money!

## VOCABULARY

### A

- a Rethinking
- b disappear
- c overpopulation
- d misunderstood
- e underpaid

### B

- a mis-
- b dis-
- c under-
- d re-
- e over-

### C

- 1 dis
- 2 over
- 3 mis
- 4 re
- 5 dis
- 6 over; under

### E

Students' own answers

## SPEAKING HUB

### A-C

Students' own answers

## 4.3 Part-time COMPREHENSION

### B

Suggested answers

- 1 miserable
- 2 That Gaby works part-time in the café.
- 3 She is apprehensive.
- 4 Sam will train her to work in the café.
- 5 Sam tells Gaby to put the glasses on top of the dishwasher, but he means on the top rack of the dishwasher.  
Reason Sam gives: Sam was already thinking about advertising for some part-time help.

## C

- 1 the coffee and croissant
- 2 give her her money back
- 3 apologizes but then she becomes angry
- 4 complain about the service
- 5 Sam supports Gaby

## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

### A

- 1 say
- 2 catch
- 3 get
- 4 saying
- 5 lost
- 6 say

### B

Students' own answers

## C

- 2 I'm really not happy with the service.
- 3 What exactly is the problem?
- 4 That's no problem. I'm so sorry about that.
- 5 I'm terribly sorry for the inconvenience, madam/ma'am; it won't happen again.

## USEFUL PHRASES

### A

- 1 What's up?
- 2 Something good will come along.
- 3 How's your first day going?
- 4 Leave it to me.
- 5 The customer is always right.
- 6 How dare you!

### B

Students' own answers

## PRONUNCIATION

### A

- 1 What exactly is the problem?
- 2 What seems to be the problem?
- 3 What appears to be the problem?

### B

Students' own answers

## SPEAKING

### A-B

Students' own answers

## Unit 4 Review

## GRAMMAR

### A

- 1 'm visiting; 'll call
- 2 's going to
- 3 'll get
- 4 'll
- 5 're meeting
- 6 won't bike; 'll
- 7 's going to

## B

- 1 aren't going to
- 2 might
- 3 will
- 4 definitely
- 5 probably
- 6 won't
- 7 going to
- 8 're going to

## VOCABULARY

### A

- 1 a – because the other two refer to making a plan
- 2 c – because the other two refer to following a plan
- 3 a – because the other two mean 'stop completely'
- 4 a – because the other two refer to failing to achieve/to not reaching your goal

### B

- 2 I'm definitely ~~over~~ underpaid. Unless I get a pay raise, it'll be time to find a new job!
- 3 Some money has ~~re~~ disappeared. It's missing. No one is leaving until we find it.
- 4 correct
- 5 And, don't ~~dis~~ misbehave! We want to impress our school visitors.
- 6 No, I didn't pass my exam, unfortunately. I have my ~~over~~ retake next week.
- 7 correct
- 8 Urban ~~under~~ overpopulation isn't a problem now, but it soon will be. The city's population is increasing rapidly.

## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

- 1 bother 2 afraid 3 catch 4 get 5 hear
- 6 happen 7 saying

## 5 WORK AND BUSINESS

## UNIT OPENER

1-3 Students' own answers

## 5.1 At work

## VOCABULARY

### A

- a teacher
- b restaurant manager
- c engineer
- d police officer

### C

- 1 be
- 2 have
- 3 have
- 4 be
- 5 be
- 6 be
- 7 have
- 8 have

## D

- 1 Student A, Q4
- 2 Student A, Q1
- 3 Student B, Q1
- 4 Student A, Q2
- 5 Student A, Q3
- 6 Student B, Q2
- 7 Student B, Q4
- 8 Student B, Q3

## E

Students' own answers

## LISTENING

### A

- 1 b
- 2 c
- 3 b
- 4 b
- 5 a

### B

- 1 F (Michael has worked in five different banks the same bank for five years.)
- 2 T
- 3 F (Michael sometimes bought the clothes that he modeled. They frequently gave him the clothes.)
- 4 F (Michael enjoyed working under pressure as a waiter, but not when it was very busy.)
- 5 T
- 6 F (Michael is interested in setting up his own wants to work for a good company.)

## C

Students' own answers

## D

Catering Manager: He has experience in the catering industry. His degree in business is useful for this job. She thinks the work will suit him: planning and running successful events. He has an interest in cooking and food. It should require good people, communication and time management skills. It should have a lot of variety and involve working on a team. It will give him a sense of achievement.

## PRONUNCIATION

### A

- 1 Michael
- 2 Fiona
- 3 Fiona: word is longer with rise. Michael: word is shorter with fall.

### B

- 1 for
- 2 Well
- 3 and
- 4 so
- 5 very

## GRAMMAR

### A

- 1 I used to be a fashion model. State verb.
- 2 They'd usually give us some of the clothes after the shoot. Action verb.
- 3 I used to help new members. Action verb.
- 4 At busy times, you would always be under a lot of pressure. State verb.
- 5 I used to be tired but happy at the end of each day. State verb

### B

- 1 past
- 2 and; rules 2 and 3
- 3 and; rules 4 and 5
- 4 but not; rule 1
- 5 would; rules 2 and 4

## D

Students' own answers

## SPEAKING HUB

### A-D

Students' own answers

## READING

### A

Students' own answers

### B

- 2 The article describes how trends have spread from digital technology company culture and the reasons for those trends. It also describes potential disadvantages and the need to think carefully before introducing these kinds of changes.

### C

- 2 a problem
- 3 firms
- 4 offering free breakfast
- 5 people
- 6 increasing creativity, collaboration and happiness at work

## D

- 1 a; c; d
- 2 a; b; c

## E

Students' own answers

## VOCABULARY

### A

- 1 a
- 2 b
- 3 b
- 4 a
- 5 a
- 6 b
- 7 a
- 8 b

## C

Students' own answers

## SPEAKING HUB

### A-D

Students' own answers

## 5.2 In business

### READING

#### A

- 1 4,000 percent
- 2 40 percent
- 3 300 percent

#### B-C

Students' own answers

#### D

- 1 It sells fresh air in jars.
- 2 b; c; d; f

#### E

- 1 polluted cities
- 2 luxury product
- 3 two months ago
- 4 online
- 5 cheap
- 6 a millionaire
- 7 incredibly easy
- 8 a label
- 9 Some customers; many people
- 10 everyday; sports

#### F

Students' own answers

### GRAMMAR

#### A

- 1 sells
- 2 was launched
- 3 can be made
- 4 is collected
- 5 have started

#### B

- a don't know; not important
- b obvious
- c don't want

## SPEAKING HUB

### A-D

Students' own answers

### LISTENING

#### A

Students' own answers

#### B

- 1 outdoor
- 2 marketing
- 3 second-hand

#### C

- 1 F (Patagonia makes things clothes that people only can wear when they are at work or at home and use outdoors.)
- 2 T
- 3 F ('Worn Wear' is a campaign that persuades people to make their own buy second-hand clothes.)
- 4 T
- 5 F ('Worn Wear' is the only time Patagonia has launched an environmental campaign. They also took out a full-page ad in *The New York Times* in 2011 encouraging people not to buy one of their jackets.)
- 6 T

#### D

- 1 such as 2 like 3 As the results show 4 For example
- 5 Another instance

#### E

Students' own answers

### VOCABULARY

#### A

- 1 launched
- 2 run
- 3 make
- 4 built
- 5 attracting

#### B

- 1 c
- 2 a
- 3 e
- 4 b
- 5 d

#### D

Students' own answers

### PRONUNCIATION

#### A

- 1 environment; Silent consonant: the second n
- 2 campaign; Silent consonant: g

#### B

- 1 climbing
- 2 design
- 3 high
- 4 honest
- 5 knowledge
- 6 write

#### C

- 1 There's no ~~dot~~ **doubt** the company sold a lot more clothes as a result of the magazine ad.
- 2 It's ~~rong~~ **wrong** to say that all businesses are only interested in profits.
- 3 To understand advertising, you need to understand people's ~~syhology~~ **psychology**.
- 4 You can buy second-hand Patagonia clothes at any of their stores with a 'Worn Wear' ~~sain~~ **sign**.

## SPEAKING HUB

### A-D

Students' own answers

## 5.3 Major presentation

### COMPREHENSION

#### A

Students' own answers

#### B

His tie is not on straight.

He is not well. He is coughing and losing his voice.

He arrives a little late and is not relaxed.

#### C

Students' own answers

#### D

Neena thinks she is going to get a pay rise/raise.

### FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

#### B

1 Today's presentation is all about

2 So first of all, I'd like to talk about

3 So the next question is

4 That brings us to

5 Do you have any questions?

#### C

1 Main points

2 Summary

3 Introduction

4 Summary

5 Main points

### USEFUL PHRASES

#### A

1 We have lots of experience ...

2 If we can agree ...

3 We can write the contract right away.

#### B

Students' own answers

### PRONUNCIATION

#### A

1 First

2 Second

3 Third

4 Fourth

5 Fifth

6 Finally

### SPEAKING

#### A-C

Students' own answers

## Unit 5 Review

### VOCABULARY

#### A

1 time management

2 creative thinking skills

3 communication skills

4 people skills

5 teamwork

6 reliable

#### B

1 want

2 persuaded

3 encourage

4 told

5 let

6 made

7 advised

8 allowed

9 want

10 persuade

#### C

1 profit

2 business

3 customers

4 campaign

### GRAMMAR

#### A

1 A few years ago, I was an accountant.

2 I'd arrive early most days.

3 So I used to have long lunch breaks.

4 He didn't use to be a relaxed boss.

5 They would be very quiet when I returned to the office.

#### B

2 has

3 has been protected

4 is made

5 are milked

6 is put

7 are added

8 is heated

9 is raised

### FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

1 First

2 have

3 minute

4 on

5 sum

6 brings

## 6 SPORTS AND HOBBIES

### UNIT OPENER

1-3 Students' own answers

## 6.1 Take part!

### READING

#### A

- 1 ice skating
- 2 ski jumping
- 3 ice hockey
- 4 snowboarding

#### B

c – The style and register is appropriate for this context, and the final sentence, with a reference to the city park, but not naming the city, suggests a local information site.

#### C

- 2 f 3 c 4 b 5 e 6 a

#### D

Students' own answers

### GRAMMAR

#### A

- 1 nc 2 c 3 c 4 c 5 nc 6 nc 7 c

#### B

- 1 b 2 d 3 c 4 a

#### D

Students' own answers

### VOCABULARY

#### A

- 1 decisive
- 2 competitive
- 3 massive
- 4 attractive
- 5 effective
- 6 inexpensive
- 7 active
- 8 Aggressive
- 9 impressive
- 10 creative

#### B

Students' own answers

### SPEAKING

#### A–C

Students' own answers

### LISTENING

#### A

Students' own answers

#### B

- 1 d 2 c

#### C

Main idea: Soccer, basketball, golf and tennis are four of the world's most popular sports.  
Supporting points: played by millions, watched by millions more, all in the Olympic Games

#### D

Main idea: eSports are played in the same way as any other sport.  
Supporting points: professional teams compete in large venues and stadiums, thousands of spectators, millions watch online

#### E

- 1 c 2 c 3 a 4 a 5 b

#### F

Students' own answers

### VOCABULARY

#### A

Students should have checked: 1, 2, 5, 7, 8

#### B

- 1 trophy
- 2 champions
- 3 tournament
- 4 fan
- 5 stadium; spectators
- 6 Top players
- 7 coach
- 8 final
- 9 league

#### C

Students' own answers

### PRONUNCIATION

#### A

Longer pauses marked with //. Soccer, // basketball, // golf, // tennis // – four of the world's most popular sports. / They are played by millions / and watched by millions more, / and all four / are in the greatest festival of sports, // The Olympic Games.

#### B

However, / there is one sport / that is just as popular as those, / but it still hasn't been accepted in the Olympics, / and indeed, / many people say / that it is not even a sport. / What sport am I talking about? / eSports. / Yes, / electronic sports, / or competitive video gaming.

### SPEAKING HUB

#### A–D

Students' own answers

## 6.2 Hobbies

### LISTENING

#### A

Students' own answers

#### B

- 1 d 2 b 3 a 4 e 5 c

#### C

- 1 b 2 c 3 b 4 a 5 c

#### D

Students' own answers

## VOCABULARY

### A

#### 1

join, c  
be, d  
lose, a  
take up, b

#### 2

be, a/d  
be, d/a  
keep, b  
be a fan, c

#### 3

get, c  
be, a  
collect, d  
escape, b  
(‘get something’ is also possible)

### B

| Show enthusiasm for a hobby                                        | Something you may do as part of a hobby                          | Benefits of a hobby                                                                      | Start a new hobby |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| be my thing<br>be a fan of something<br>lose interest in something | join a society<br>collect something<br>be a member of a fan club | escape from daily stress<br>be relaxing<br>get you out of the house<br>keep you in shape | take something up |

### D

Students' own answers

## GRAMMAR

### A

1 b; a, c

#### 2

a action verb  
b state verb  
c state verb

3 working in the studio, bought an old Mini; b; a

### B

1 past; now  
2 present  
3 continuous; repeated  
4 state  
5 long

## PRONUNCIATION

### A

Each time, *been* rhymes with *thin*.

## SPEAKING HUB

### A–C

Students' own answers

## READING

### A

Students' own answers

### B

interesting

### C

1 b 2 f 3 e 4 a 5 c 6 d

### D

1 d 2 a 3 c 4 b 5 e 6 f

### E

They show us that the article has an informal tone. There are capitalizations for emphasis, exclamation marks and emphasizing adverbs and adjectives (still, actually, whole) that indicate the tone of this text is humorous and light-hearted.

### F

Students' own answers

## GRAMMAR

### A

1 past  
2 not necessary but possible

### C

Students' own answers

## SPEAKING HUB

### A–C

Students' own answers

## 6.3 You got served COMPREHENSION

### A–B

Students' own answers

### C

| Gaby | Sam |                                                                     |
|------|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ✓    |     | thinks it's unusual to put butter on toast.                         |
|      | ✓   | thinks British breakfast is more than buttered toast and milky tea. |
| ✓    |     | thinks Spanish food is better than British food.                    |
|      | ✓   | thinks tortilla is boring.                                          |
| ✓    | ✓   | changes their mind at the end.                                      |

## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

### A

1 think  
2 Don't  
3 reckon(think)  
4 opinion  
5 me  
6 you  
7 what  
8 For  
9 right  
10 really  
11 honest

### B

Students' own answers

## USEFUL PHRASES

### A

1 d 2 a 3 b 4 c 5 e

### B

Students' own answers

## PRONUNCIATION

### A-B

Students' own answers

## SPEAKING

### A-B

Students' own answers

## Unit 6 Review

### GRAMMAR

#### A

- 1 must not
- 2 has to
- 3 must / has to
- 4 must / have to
- 5 should
- 6 don't have to
- 7 have to / must

#### B

- 1 have; been surfing
- 2 has been
- 3 have / 've been coming
- 4 have; been practicing
- 5 haven't finished
- 6 has / 's gone

#### C

- 1 didn't have to
- 2 didn't need to / didn't have to
- 3 had to
- 4 needed to / had to
- 5 didn't have to
- 6 had to
- 7 had to

### VOCABULARY

#### A

- 1 decisive
- 2 aggressive
- 3 competitive
- 4 massive
- 5 impressive
- 6 effective

#### B

- 2 coaches
- 3 fans
- 4 stadium
- 5 tournaments
- 6 final

- 7 trophy
- 8 champions
- 9 spectators
- 10 top player

#### C

- 1 collect
- 2 been
- 3 took
- 4 lost
- 5 am
- 6 joined
- 7 get

## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

- 1 opinion
- 2 ask
- 3 concerned
- 4 agree
- 5 honest
- 6 give

## 7 FOOD

### UNIT OPENER

1-3 Students' own answers

## 7.1 Eating out

### READING

#### A

Students' own answers

#### B

#### Suggested answer

They're restaurants in the chef's home. Many customers prefer supper clubs because they're a fair price, a simple home-cooked meal, the experience isn't boring and will be one they won't forget.

#### C

| Paragraph               | Supper clubs                                | Traditional restaurants                      |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Where customers sit (2) | together with other customers               | quietly at separate tables                   |
| Choosing when to go (2) | join a waiting list; wait for an invitation | show up when you're feeling hungry           |
| What to cook (4)        | the chef has control                        | the chef cooks the same food again and again |
| The food (4)            | amazing, but they might not like it         | boring                                       |
| The experience (5)      | for all the senses; having fun              | just food                                    |

## PRONUNCIATION

### A

- 1 wait
- 2 you
- 3 join
- 4 might
- 5 home
- 6 doubt
- 7 news

### B

- 1 vowel; two
- 2 moving quickly from one sound to the next
- 3 seven

### C

Students' own answers

## VOCABULARY

### A

- 1 show up
- 2 took off
- 3 started off
- 4 set up
- 5 giving up
- 6 tries out; serving up

### B

- a show up
- b try; out
- c try out

### D

- 1 off
- 2 out
- 3 down

## SPEAKING

### A-C

Students' own answers

## VOCABULARY

### A

Students' own answers

### C

- 2 sticky
- 3 cheesy
- 4 creamy

### D-E

Students' own answers

## LISTENING

### A

Students' own answers

### B

- 2 host
- 3 appetizer
- 4 course
- 5 dessert
- 6 dishes
- 7 surprise

### C

- 1 d
- 2 c
- 3 a
- 4 e
- 5 b

## D

|                                      | Vicky | Charlie | Felipe | Tina | Markus |
|--------------------------------------|-------|---------|--------|------|--------|
| 1 Who arrived late?                  |       | ✓       |        | ✓    | ✓      |
| 2 Whose dish needs to be heated up?  |       | ✓       | ✓      | ✓    |        |
| 3 Who is allergic to dairy products? |       | ✓       |        |      |        |
| 4 Who doesn't like spicy food?       |       |         |        |      | ✓      |
| 5 Who doesn't like chicken?          | ✓     |         |        |      |        |

## E

- 1 The host and two guests are either allergic to, or don't like, the food that has been made or brought.
- 2 Students' own answers

## GRAMMAR

### A

- 1 b
- 2 a
- 3 a
- 4 b
- 5 a

### B

- 1 must
- 2 may; might; could
- 3 may not; might not
- 4 can't

## PRONUNCIATION

### A

- a 2; 4
- b 1; 2
- c 3
- d 1; 3

### B

- 1 must have
- 2 might not be
- 3 may want
- 4 can't be

### D

Students' own answers

## SPEAKING HUB

### A-C

Students' own answers

## 7.2 Food fads

## READING

### A

Students' own answers

### B

c

### C

- 1 Q
- 2 B
- 3 A
- 4 C
- 5 G
- 6 A
- 7 C

### D

Students' own answers

## GRAMMAR

### A

- 2 less; than; the
- 3 most; fewest
- 4 fewer
- 5 more; longer
- 6 as; as; less

### C

Students' own answers

## SPEAKING

Students' own answers

## LISTENING

### A

Students' own answers

### B

- 1 \$200
- 2 yes
- 3 It has a high cost to the environment because you need to keep the temperature just right.
- 4 100
- 5 You can make them into soup or a stew.
- 6 by helping us to check the best if used by dates of the food in our fridge; by suggesting ways of using the food we already have.

### C

- 2 Philip
- 3 Mr. Taylor
- 4 Alison
- 5 Philip
- 6 Mr. Taylor

### D

Students' own answers

## GRAMMAR

### A

- 1 c 2 b 3 e 4 a 5 d

### B

uglier; better

## PRONUNCIATION

### B

- /ɔː/: awesome; law  
 /juː/: few  
 /uː/: flew; grew  
 /oʊ/: flown; throw; know; slowly; grown  
 /aʊ/: allowed; flowers; now

## VOCABULARY

### A

- 2 garbage can
- 3 garbage
- 4 use up
- 5 recycle
- 6 reuse
- 7 cut down; reduce

- 8 get rid of; throw away

### B

- 1 recycle; rid
- 2 reuse; garbage can
- 3 down; waste/garbage; away

## SPEAKING HUB

### A-D

Students' own answers

## 7.3 Comfort eating COMPREHENSION

### A

Students' own answers

### B

- 1 She really likes Sam.
- 2 She thinks it's great.
- 3 She left Sam a letter expressing her feelings for him and he hasn't mentioned it.

### C

It was about a week ago. Last ~~Wednesday~~ **Monday**, Sam had to leave work early and so he asked me to ~~look after~~ **lock up** the café. I had decided to tell him how I felt, and so before I locked up, I wrote a ~~poem~~ **letter** expressing my true feelings for him. ... And I left it on the ~~door~~ **door mat counter** for him to find. He ~~can't~~ **must** have seen it.

## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

### A

- 2 e
- 3 f
- 4 b
- 5 a
- 6 d

### B

| Saying no to a suggestion                                      | Saying yes to a suggestion  |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| No, I <b>can't</b> . I don't know what to say.                 | That's a good <b>idea</b> . |
| No, that wouldn't <b>work</b> . To say what?                   | It's worth a <b>try</b> .   |
| That's a <b>terrible</b> idea. I'm already really embarrassed. | Good <b>plan</b> .          |

## USEFUL PHRASES

### A

- 1 a
- 2 d
- 3 c
- 4 b

### B

Students' own answers

## PRONUNCIATION

### A

Milly: Have you tried talking to him about it? (↑)

Gaby: No, I can't. I don't know what to say. (↓)

Milly: Or, what about sending him a text (↑) or an email or something? (↓)

Gaby: No, that wouldn't work (↓). To say what? (↑)

Milly: I don't know exactly. The best thing might be to just ask him if he got the letter. (↓)

Gaby: No, no, no, no, no, no, no, no! That's a terrible idea. I'm already really embarrassed. (↓)

Milly: If I were you, I'd take some time to think about it. (↓)

## SPEAKING

### A-B

Students' own answers

## Unit 7 Review

## GRAMMAR

### A

- 1 must
- 2 might
- 3 might not
- 4 can't
- 5 may
- 6 could

### B

- 1 least
- 2 healthier
- 3 less
- 4 least crowded
- 5 more slowly
- 6 more stressful
- 7 less creamy

### C

- 1 c
- 2 d
- 3 a
- 4 e
- 5 f
- 6 b

## VOCABULARY

### A

- 1 figure out
- 2 keep on
- 3 clean up
- 4 put; off
- 5 ended up

### B

- 1 raw
- 2 savory
- 3 mild
- 4 filling
- 5 bitter
- 6 tasty

### C

- 1 get
- 2 use
- 3 throw
- 4 reuse
- 5 garbage cans
- 6 recycle

## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

- 2 What about ~~go~~ **going** to The Food Zone?
- 3 Could we ~~going~~ **go** to that new supper club, The Spicy Kitchen, instead?
- 4 The best thing might be **to** call them.
- 5 Yes, that's worth ~~to~~ **a** try.

## 8 INNOVATION

## UNIT OPENER

1-3 Students' own answers

## 8.1 Making a difference

## READING

### A

Students' own answers

### B

#### Suggested answer

Eden is a successful inventor although she's young. Her invention is very simple but it has made a big difference to many people's lives.

### C

- 1 f
- 2 d
- 3 c
- 4 b
- 5 g
- 6 e
- 7 a

### D

Students' own answers

## VOCABULARY

### A

- 2 invention
- 3 inventor
- 4 design
- 5 produce
- 6 science
- 7 engineer

### B

- 2 inventive
- 3 engineer
- 4 designer
- 5 scientific

### C

Students' own answers

## GRAMMAR

### A

- 2 early in the morning
- 3 the east
- 4 Eden's invention
- 5 the solar panel system

### B

- 1 who is making a big difference
- 2 which has won many prizes

## PRONUNCIATION

### A

We pause before and after non-essential adjective clauses.  
Before each pause, our voice usually goes down.

## SPEAKING

### A-B

Students' own answers

## READING

### A

Students' own answers

### B

The first paragraph reminds us that our lines don't need to stay inside the red box or go through the middle of each dot.  
The second paragraph reminds us we can touch the light bulb. Therefore, we can turn on the first two switches for a few seconds and then turn off the middle switch. Then the temperature of the bulbs when we go in the room will tell us if it is the first, middle or third switch.  
The third paragraph shows us how silly ideas can lead to sensible ideas.

### C

- 1 Do 2 Don't 3 Do 4 Don't 5 Don't

### D

Students' own answers

## LISTENING

### A

Students' own answers

### B

- 1 c 2 d 3 a 4 f 5 b 6 e

### C

- 1 c
- 2 a
- 3 a
- 4 b
- 5 c

### D

Students' own answers

## VOCABULARY

### A

- 1 g 2 c 3 f 4 i 5 b 6 j 7 a 8 d 9 h 10 e

### B

- 1 coming up with new ideas = think of new ideas
- 2 use your imagination = be creative
- 3 boost your creativity = enhance your creativity
- 4 unplug completely = to completely relax, not to think about anything
- 5 let your mind wander freely = not to concentrate on one thing
- 6 generating new ideas = think of new ideas
- 7 think outside the box = think in a new way
- 8 block your creativity = stop yourself from being able to think of new ideas
- 9 look at a problem from the outside = think about a problem from a different perspective
- 10 my mind's gone blank = unable to remember or think anything

### C

- 1 wander
- 2 unplug
- 3 mind

## SPEAKING HUB

### A-D

Students' own answers

## 8.2 Must-have gadgets

## LISTENING

### A

Students' own answers

### B

- 1 They discuss the umbrella (Oombrella) and the dog bowl.
- 2 The Oombrella is connected to the internet. CleverPet entertains dogs and cats with puzzles – they have to press buttons to win food.

### C

- 1 O
- 2 B
- 3 O
- 4 B
- 5 C
- 6 C

### D

Students' own answers

## VOCABULARY

### A

- 1 h 2 e 3 j 4 f 5 a 6 d 7 i 8 g 9 c 10 b

### C

Students' own answers

## GRAMMAR

### A

- 1 d
- 2 a
- 3 c
- 4 b

## B

- 1 two
- 2 always
- 3 if not
- 4 present
- 5 future

## PRONUNCIATION

### A

- 1 want to go; you'll
- 2 I'll lend; want to borrow
- 3 you; you'll
- 4 You learn; you

### C

Students' own answers

## SPEAKING

### A-D

Students' own answers

## READING

### A

- 1 Suggested answer  
They're standing in line for something, e.g. to buy a new gadget such as a phone or to meet a famous movie star.
- 2 Students' own answers

### B

Students' own answers

### C

- 1 d
- 2 a
- 3 e
- 4 b
- 5 c

### D

- 2 B
- 3 F
- 4 R
- 5 J
- 6 M
- 7 L

### E

Students' own answers

## GRAMMAR

### A

- 1 come and join
- 2 can come
- 3 can wait

### C

Students' own answers

## SPEAKING HUB

### A-C

Students' own answers

## 8.3 Flat-packed COMPREHENSION

### A

Students' own answers

### B

- a allen key/allen wrench; drill; helmet; screwdriver
- b tape measure
- c spanner/wrench; pliers
- d screwdriver; hammer

### C

one – the screwdriver

### D

2, 5, 4, 3, 1

### E

He's feeling down/miserable/in a bad mood. You can tell because he's grumpy with Zac and tells him off for saying 'Right'. The problem is that he's in love with Gaby and she's acting cold.

## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

### A

- 1 thing
- 2 that
- 3 After
- 4 sure
- 5 Let
- 6 do
- 7 again
- 8 how
- 9 correct

### B

Suggested answers

- 2 After that, you lay out all the pieces in a row.
- 3 When you've done that, take the packet of screws.
- 4 After that, you put the screws in the correct holes.
- 5 Make sure you insert the screws on both sides.

## USEFUL PHRASES

### A

- 1 Zac
- 2 Sam
- 3 Sam
- 4 Sam
- 5 Gaby

### B

- 1 concerned
- 2 confused
- 3 puzzled
- 4 upset
- 5 uninterested

### C

Students' own answers

## PRONUNCIATION

### A

- The first thing to do is to organize all of the pieces into the correct order.
- Sorry, can you say that again?
- What did you say?
- When you've done that, take the packet of screws.
- After that, you put the screws into the correct holes.
- Is this how you do it?
- Are you sure this is correct?

## Unit 8 Review

### GRAMMAR

#### A

- 1 when 2 which 3 who

#### B

- 1 you want 2 there's 3 unless 4 you do

#### C

- 1 e 2 d 3 b 4 c 5 a

### VOCABULARY

#### A

- 1 design 2 product 3 engineer 4 success  
5 innovative

#### B

- 1 with 2 blank 3 unplug 4 let 5 box 6 from

#### C

- 1 unique 2 impressive 3 suitable 4 gorgeous  
5 sophisticated 6 sensible

### FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

- A: OK, here are the instructions for the table. Let's build this! The first thing **to** do is take everything out of the box.
- B: After that, put the legs on. Careful **don't** not to lose those screws.
- A: **Is this** ~~This~~ is how you do it?
- B: No, no, no! Those are the wrong screws. Let **me** show you how to do it.
- A: Are you sure this **is** correct ~~is~~? It looks wrong! Give me the instructions.

## 9 THE ARTS

### UNIT OPENER

- 1-3 Students' own answers

### 9.1 Art for everybody

#### LISTENING

##### A

Students' own answers

##### B

- 1 c 2 b 3 a

##### C

- 1 a 2 b 3 b 4 c 5 b 6 c

### D

Students' own answers

### VOCABULARY

#### A

| Theater                                                   | Art (e.g. paintings)             | Music                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| a performance, to rehearse, a scene, a spectator, a stage | a display, an exhibit, a gallery | an audience, a choir, an instrument, a live concert, a musician, an orchestra, to perform live, a performance, a recording studio, to rehearse, a rehearsal room, a spectator, a stage |

#### B-C

Students' own answers

### GRAMMAR

#### A

- 1 a, uses *will* not *would*  
2 no  
3 no; no

#### B

- 1 past; base  
2 *were*  
3 unreal  
4 *could*

### D

Students' own answers

### SPEAKING

#### A-C

Students' own answers

### READING

#### A

Students' own answers

#### B

**Suggested answer**

To make recommendations for people who want to make immersive theater plays

#### C

- 1 g 2 c 3 a 4 f 5 b 6 d

#### D

- 1 + 2 - 3 + 4 - 5 + 6 +

#### E

Students' own answers

### VOCABULARY

#### B

Students' own answers

## PRONUNCIATION

### B

- My children didn't go to school today – they both had bad stomachaches. /tʃ/, /k/, /k/, /k/
- If I were a mechanic, I might be able to fix this machine, but I don't know anything about technology. /k/, /ʃ/, /k/
- My sister is a chemist; she's doing some resch into new techniques for recycling harmful chemicals. /k/, /tʃ/, /k/, /k/

### D

Students' own answers

## SPEAKING HUB

### A–D

Students' own answers

## 9.2 Tell me a story

### READING

#### A

Students' own answers

#### B

- He's a rich man who has lots of amazing parties, but he has a hidden secret.
- He is worried about the length of the book because he thinks that classics tend to be very long. He changes his mind when he finds out the book is only 180 pages.
- She thinks it's a great story. She says it paints a picture of America in the 1920s. She feels as if she's inside the story. It's very well written.

#### C

- T
- F (Nick did not know people at the party and was glad to see Jordan.)
- F (Jordan expected to see Nick.)
- F (Gatsby spends a lot of money and is generous with his money.)

#### D–E

Students' own answers

## GRAMMAR

#### A

have

#### B

- was
- was
- had
- had
- couldn't
- would

#### D

- The girl/She said she came when she could.
- The man/He said he thought he knew Nick's/his face.
- Nick/He told the man that it was an unusual party. He said he hadn't seen his host yet.
- Nick/He said that Gatsby had sent him an invitation that morning.

#### E

Students' own answers

## SPEAKING

### A–C

Students' own answers

## LISTENING

#### A

Students' own answers

#### B

- b
- a
- c

#### C

- 1,000
- media; 140
- expect
- together
- story; line
- circle; word
- 12; pictures

#### D–E

Students' own answers

## VOCABULARY

#### A

wonder (instead of think) and shout and whisper (instead of say)

These verbs are more interesting and they allow you to communicate more information with a single word.

#### C

- replied
- wondered
- persuaded
- agreed
- explained
- promised; refused
- admitted
- mentioned
- reminded
- warned

## PRONUNCIATION

#### A

### Suggested answers

In the first micro-story, he speaks fairly slowly and quietly, and his voice becomes very quiet at the end. He sounds excited at the beginning. He pauses a lot in the middle of sentences (e.g. after some verbs).

In the second story, he speaks much faster and louder, but he becomes much slower and quieter at the end. His voice mostly expresses fear. He mostly pauses between sentences.

## SPEAKING HUB

### A–E

Students' own answers

## 9.3 Leaving London

### COMPREHENSION

#### A–B

Students' own answers

C

- 1 a sad, romantic film/movie, a tale of romance
- 2 Jessica Brune
- 3 A sad one

## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

A

- 1 g 2 f 3 b 4 a 5 d 6 h 7 e 8 c

## USEFUL PHRASES

A

- 1 c 2 a 3 d 4 e 5 f 6 b

B

Students' own answers

## PRONUNCIATION

A

|    |                                                 |                                    |                                  |
|----|-------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ●● | ●●                                              | ●●●                                | ●●●                              |
|    | movie<br>horror<br>brilliant<br>actor<br>ending | romantic<br>amazing<br>performance | terrible<br>tearjerker<br>comedy |

B

Students' own answers

## SPEAKING

A-B

Students' own answers

## Unit 9 Review

### GRAMMAR

A

- 1 I'd feel really strange if one of the actors started talking to me.
- 2 If I had a little more time, I'd come and watch the movie with you, but I'm much too busy.
- 3 If I ~~know~~ knew the answer, I'd tell you, but I don't so I can't.
- 4 You'd be a better actor if you ~~can~~ could remember your lines!

B

- 1 his daughter was
- 2 was becoming
- 3 if/whether I preferred
- 4 couldn't paint, but she could draw
- 5 how much the tickets would cost
- 6 to be quiet; were trying
- 7 if/whether I had/I'd ever seen

## VOCABULARY

A

- 1 orchestra 2 scene 3 display 4 choir
- 5 gallery 6 spectators

B

- 1 keep 2 get 3 tell 4 pay 5 takes 6 make
- 7 take 8 falls

C

- 2 d 3 c 4 a 5 f 6 b 7 e

## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

- 1 in 2 for 3 follow 4 made 5 ending 6 worth

## 10 PSYCHOLOGY

### UNIT OPENER

1-3 Students' own answers

## 10.1 Making up your mind

### READING

B

#### Suggested answers

Picture 1 is connected to Hook Numbers. These are numbers that are there to draw us toward them like how a big piece of bait would attract a fish.

Picture 2 is connected to Buried Costs. Like the treasure chest buried beneath the ground, there is little chance of getting back money spent.

Picture 3 is connected to Filtering. Although the paintings are the same, different color filters make the paintings look better/worse. In the same way, words like pass and fail make the schools in question 3 sound better/worse.

C

- 1 F (New research has shown that we're ~~good at making~~ ~~rational decisions~~ much less rational than we think.)
- 2 F (After we've thought about a hook number, it's ~~easy~~ harder to think of a number that's a long way from that hook.)
- 3 T
- 4 F If we were more rational, we ~~would~~ ~~wouldn't~~ worry ~~more~~ about buried costs.
- 5 T
- 6 T

D

Students' own answers

## VOCABULARY

A

- 1 g 2 d 3 h 4 e 5 a 6 b 7 f 8 c

B

- 1 tempt 2 influence

C

Students' own answers

## GRAMMAR

A

- 1 the past
- 2 two
- 3 can

B

And if we hadn't seen a hook at all, we might have chosen a more likely answer: around 70,000 thoughts per day.

D

Students' own answers

## SPEAKING

1-2 Students' own answers

## LISTENING

**A**

Students' own answers

**B**

**Suggested answers**

- a** Vicky tried to buy a laptop but there were too many choices and she couldn't decide which one to buy. Robert bought his laptop easily because he only had three choices.
- b** A shampoo company cut the number of shampoo choices and sales went up.
- c** Vicky bought some shoes but she kept changing her mind.
- d** When Robert is buying jeans, he makes a quick decision and sticks with it.

**C**

Students' own answers

**D**

- 1** choices; stressed
- 2** 26; 15; 10
- 3** three; five
- 4** two
- 5** good; damaged

**E**

Students' own answers

## GRAMMAR

**A**

- 1** past participle
- 2** made

**C**

Students' own answers

## VOCABULARY

**A**

- 1** Would you mind if
- 2** bear in mind
- 3** of two minds
- 4** never mind
- 5** made up my mind
- 6** all in the mind
- 7** put your mind to
- 8** change my mind

**B**

- 1** Is it a problem if ...
- 2** remember / be careful because ...
- 3** unable to make a decision
- 4** it doesn't matter
- 5** decided
- 6** something you imagine, not something in the real world
- 7** try hard / make an effort to achieve
- 8** make a different decision later

**C**

Students' own answers

## SPEAKING HUB

**A-D**

Students' own answers

## 10.2 Wish lists

## LISTENING

**A**

Students' own answers

**B**

Eating fast food, drinking coffee, drinking water

**C**

**1** b **2** a **3** b **4** a **5** b

**D**

Students' own answers

## VOCABULARY

**A**

- 1** treat **2** Help **3** control **4** make **5** get **6** set
- 7** blame **8** reward

**C**

Students' own answers

## PRONUNCIATION

**A**

- 1** unstressed
- 2** unstressed
- 3** stressed
- 4** unstressed

**B**

- 1** is not
- 2** can

## GRAMMAR

**A**

**1** d **2** a **3** c **4** b **5** c

**C**

- 1** hope; have
- 2** wish; 'd started
- 3** wish; could meet
- 4** hope; arrive
- 5** wish; were
- 6** wish; hadn't spent
- 7** wish; could go

## SPEAKING

Students' own answers

## READING

**A**

Students' own answers

**B**

**1** d **2** b **3** g **4** f **5** a **6** e **7** c

## C

### Suggested answers

The first sentence in a paragraph is usually both the topic sentence and a bridge sentence. But not always: some paragraphs don't have a bridge sentence (including the first paragraph); the topic sentence isn't always the first sentence.

Bridge sentences refer back to the previous paragraph.

Topic sentences introduce the main points of the current paragraph.

## D

### Suggested answers

- 1 'One day in the 1920s, a large group of psychologists were having a meal at their favorite restaurant.' This can't be a bridge sentence because it's the first paragraph.
- 2 'Zeigarnik realized that there was in fact nothing special about the waiter.' This is a bridge sentence. It refers to a contrast between what the people first thought (paragraph 1) and what was actually true (paragraph 2). The words *Zeigarnik*, *nothing special* and *the waiter* also refer back to the previous paragraph.
- 3 'But there's a dark side to the Zeigarnik effect.' This is a bridge sentence. *But* refers to a contrast between the positive things in paragraph 2 and the negative things in paragraph 3. The phrase *the Zeigarnik effect* also forms a bridge to the previous paragraph.
- 4 'Is there anything we can do about this problem?' This is a bridge sentence. *This problem* refers back to the problem described in paragraph 3.
- 5 'To-do lists have three additional benefits.' This is a bridge sentence. *Additional* refers back to the first benefit of to-do lists, which was described in paragraph 4.
- 6 'The key to successful to-do lists is to break large objectives into smaller action points.' This isn't a bridge sentence because the whole article is about to-do lists. This paragraph introduces a completely separate point about them.
- 7 'If that sounds like too much hard work, think again.' This is a bridge sentence. *That* refers back to Dave Allen's system from paragraph 6.

## E

Students' own answers

## VOCABULARY

### A

- 2 store
- 3 clean
- 4 schedule
- 5 action
- 6 sort
- 7 objective
- 8 record

### B

Students' own answers

## SPEAKING HUB

### A-D

Students' own answers

## 10.3 Come home

### COMPREHENSION

#### A

Students' own answers

#### B

a 5 b 2 c 1 d 3 e 4 f 6

#### C

Students' own answers

#### D

- 1 leaving
- 2 words
- 3 never
- 4 life
- 5 yourself

### FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

#### A

- 1 I'm really sorry to leave so quickly.
- 2 Don't worry; you'll be fine.
- 3 There's no need to apologize.
- 4 Don't worry about it.
- 5 It's just one of those things.
- 6 It's all going to be OK.
- 7 It's my fault.
- 8 It's not your fault; it's my fault.
- 9 There's nothing to worry about.
- 10 This is going to be great.

| Making an apology | Accepting an apology                                                                          | Giving reassurance                                                                                                                                          |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| It's my fault.    | There's no need to apologize.<br>Don't worry about it.<br>It's not your fault; it's my fault. | Don't worry; you'll be fine.<br>It's just one of those things.<br>It's all going to be OK.<br>There's nothing to worry about.<br>This is going to be great. |

### USEFUL PHRASES

#### A

1 c 2 d 3 b 4 a 5 e

#### B

Students' own answers

### PRONUNCIATION

#### A

airport, thought, of course  
roommate, strangely, paying  
person, hurt, words  
sorry, apologize, gone  
worry, love, under

## SPEAKING

### A-B

Students' own answers

## Unit 10 Review

### GRAMMAR

#### A

- 2 have finished; 'd/had been
- 3 hadn't seen; wouldn't have felt
- 4 wouldn't have bought; 'd/had tried

#### B

- 2 shouldn't have bought these shoes
- 3 should have listened to us
- 4 shouldn't have gone out yesterday

#### C

- 1 can come
- 2 could come
- 3 had/'d known
- 4 wins
- 5 were
- 6 hadn't bought

### VOCABULARY

#### A

- 1 trick
- 2 persuaded
- 3 tempted
- 4 assumed

#### B

- 1 Would you mind ~~that~~ if
- 2 of ~~three~~ two minds
- 3 made ~~up~~ my mind
- 4 changed ~~the~~ my mind
- 5 Bear ~~to~~ in mind

#### C

- 1 d 2 c 3 a 4 e 5 b

#### D

- 1 blame
- 2 Help
- 3 control
- 4 treat

### FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

- 1 blame
- 2 so
- 3 worry
- 4 fault
- 5 apologize
- 6 those

## Grammar Hub

### 1.1

#### A

- 2 Are they working
- 3 Do you always get up
- 4 are relaxing
- 5 don't usually
- 6 am becoming

#### B

- 1 're having
- 2 's shining
- 3 have
- 4 'm sitting
- 5 's playing
- 6 like
- 7 don't want
- 8 aren't working

### 1.2

#### A

- 2 Where is your house?
- 3 What are you watching/doing?
- 4 How do you get to work?
- 5 Where do you want to visit?
- 6 Who is helping you? / What is David doing?

#### B

- 2 Am I pronouncing this word right?
- 3 Can you say that again, please?
- 4 Do you usually use English at work?
- 5 Whose phone is this?
- 6 What does the graph show?
- 7 Can you help me with this article?
- 8 How many hours of English do you study each week?

#### C

- 2 Where ~~you are~~ are you working right now?
- 3 ~~You~~ Do you understand these words?
- 4 ~~Who~~ Whose laptop is this?
- 5 Where ~~do~~ you keep your English books?
- 6 How many people ~~do they~~ speak English in the world?
- 7 How long ~~it takes~~ does it take you to get to work?
- 8 Who ~~you met~~ did you meet yesterday?
- 9 Where ~~they are~~ are they learning English?
- 10 Does he ~~uses~~ use the app to practice his pronunciation?

### 2.1

#### A

- 2 dreamed
- 3 haven't climbed
- 4 Have you heard
- 5 Did Zac learn
- 6 Have you ever taken

#### B

- 2 They've made a sci-fi movie already.
- 3 Molly **hasn't prepared** a list yet.
- 4 Mohammed's **never traveled** around Asia before.
- 5 **Have you dealt** with a serious problem before?
- 6 He **came** up with a smart plan yesterday.

## C

- 2 has just finished
- 3 didn't achieve / did not achieve
- 4 put
- 5 Have you read
- 6 've/have already done

## 2.2

### A

- 2 could
- 3 managed
- 4 wasn't
- 5 couldn't
- 6 can

### B

- 2 I didn't manage to cook a tasty meal.
- 3 We were able to achieve our long-term goals.
- 4 The system can analyze data very quickly.
- 5 Did Aisha manage to give her speech?
- 6 They couldn't suggest an easier plan.

## C

- 2 a
- 3 c
- 4 b
- 5 b
- 6 b
- 7 a
- 8 c
- 9 a
- 10 a

## 3.1

### A

- 2 was waiting
- 3 hit
- 4 Had you been
- 5 did your friend say
- 6 had just arrived

### B

- 2 Was anyone waiting
- 3 went
- 4 had taken
- 5 did you do
- 6 had been

## C

- 2 I was late, but luckily for me the meeting **hadn't started**.
- 3 We missed the beginning because we **were** stuck in a traffic jam.
- 4 They had already **been** to Paris so they decided to go somewhere else.
- 5 I was worried because I **hadn't heard** from my brother for several hours.
- 6 The traffic **wasn't moving** at all so we got out of the taxi and walked.

## 3.2

### A

The trip from my house to my office only takes me about half **an** hour. There is ~~the~~ **a** quicker way – I could take **a/the** bus – but I prefer to walk. There are many reasons for this. First, ~~the~~ **walking** is healthy and I find it puts me in **a** good mood. I usually arrive at ~~the~~ office awake and ready for work. Going ~~by the~~ **bus**, on the other hand, leaves me feeling tired and stressed before ~~a~~ **the** day begins!

### B

- 2 a
- 3 many
- 4 an/one
- 5 few
- 6 enough/many

## C

- Students should have checked: 2, 3, 5, 9, 10
- 4 A lot **of** passengers complain of overcrowding on the buses.
  - 6 There are plenty **of** people who take their cars to work every day.
  - 7 There are lots **of** taxis where I live.
  - 8 There's plenty **of** money to improve the bus system.

## 4.1

### A

- 1 d
- 2 f
- 3 e
- 4 c
- 5 a
- 6 b

### B

- 1 I'll get
- 2 going to try
- 3 We're moving
- 4 I'm going to
- 5 going to happen

## C

- 1 am/'m not doing
- 2 am/'m going to change
- 3 are you leaving / are you going to leave
- 4 am/'m not working
- 5 am/'m going to sleep
- 6 will/'ll call

## 4.2

### A

- 2 Gareth will probably study Modern Languages in college.
- 3 She is definitely going to buy a new cell phone.
- 4 I'm sure he will be here soon.
- 5 I don't think Dimitris will come to the party.
- 6 Is Jamie going to buy a new suit for the interview?

## B

- 1 definitely
- 2 could/might
- 3 won't
- 4 is
- 5 think
- 6 could/might

## C

- 1 b
- 2 b
- 3 b
- 4 b
- 5 a
- 6 a

## 5.1

### A

- 2 used to plan / would plan
- 3 used to be
- 4 didn't use to think
- 5 used to love
- 6 used to start / would start

### B

- 2 Did Sally use to work in a restaurant?
- 3 Did things use to be better in the past?
- 4 Where did you use to spend your childhood vacations?
- 5 What did you use to do in your old job?
- 6 When you walked to work, how long did it use to take you?

### C

- 2 In the past, our manager didn't use to have (such/very) good communication skills. ✗
- 3 Every afternoon, I used to try to/and finish all the letters. ✓
- 4 Years ago, people used to laugh at the idea of computers in the home. ✓
- 5 Did you use to enjoy your job more? ✗
- 6 We didn't use to take a summer vacation. ✓

## 5.2

### A

- 2 The business was ~~start~~ **started** by two brothers in Cape Town in 2018.
- 3 The company is ~~knowing~~ **known** for its luxury goods and excellent website.
- 4 Is the plan ~~been being~~ **being** considered right now or is there a delay?
- 5 The items you have ordered can **be** delivered within two working days.
- 6 The managers agreed. A decision was taken ~~by them~~ **by them** yesterday.

### B

- 2 a
- 3 c
- 4 a
- 5 b
- 6 b

## C

- 2 Rob's business plan is being studied by the manager.
- 3 The business was started last year.
- 4 Only three jars have been delivered.
- 5 Details of the plan were presented by Matt.
- 6 When I started, some big changes were being made.

## 6.1

### A

- 2 must
- 3 must not
- 4 don't have to
- 5 Do you have to

### B

- 1 don't need
- 2 should
- 3 don't have
- 4 has
- 5 must not
- 6 doesn't have

### C

- 2 a
- 3 b
- 4 c
- 5 b

## 6.2

### A

- 1 played
- 2 been watching
- 3 finished
- 4 been running
- 5 understood
- 6 been working out; increased

### B

- 2 spent / been spending
- 3 been following
- 4 been staying
- 5 joined
- 6 been playing

### C

- 2 I ~~must~~ **had to** yell so the other players could hear me.
- 3 You ~~hadn't~~ **didn't have/need** to yell. I ~~couldn't~~ **could** hear you on the field.
- 4 I ~~didn't need~~ **need/have** to tell my friend about the game. He already knew.
- 5 A: Why ~~they didn't~~ **didn't they** have to buy a paddle?  
B: Because they already had one.

## 7.1

### A

- 1 False
- 2 True
- 3 True
- 4 False
- 5 True

## B

- 1 might not
- 2 can't
- 3 could
- 4 may
- 5 must
- 6 might

## 7.2

### A

- 1 fastest
- 2 more cheaply
- 3 worse
- 4 fewer
- 5 best
- 6 milder

### B

- 1 less meat
- 2 the sweeter
- 3 more quickly
- 4 you disagree
- 5 more times
- 6 the more money

### C

- 1 The peas will cook ~~more fast~~ **faster** than the potatoes.
- 2 I think the ~~most~~ sourest taste of any food is vinegar.
- 3 Salad is ~~least~~ **less** filling than pasta.
- 4 First prize in the competition will go to the person who cooks the ~~more~~ **most** creatively.
- 5 I put very little sugar in Jim's coffee, but he wanted even ~~little~~ **less**!
- 6 Chia seeds have ~~much~~ **more** protein than some foods, but quinoa has the most.

### D

- 1 more
- 2 better
- 3 least
- 4 than
- 5 of
- 6 the
- 7 larger/bigger
- 8 the

## 8.1

### A

- 2 when
- 3 that
- 4 where
- 5 that
- 6 whose
- 7 who
- 8 when

### B

- 2 d 3 a 4 e 5 g 6 c 7 f

## C

- 2 The invention, which is very simple, has made a big difference to people's lives.
- 3 Justin, who is 23, has just won a prize. / Justin, who has just won a prize, is 23.
- 4 Carl spoke to us from Lisbon, where he lives.
- 5 The invention, which won first prize, is sold in many countries. / The invention, which is sold in many countries, won first prize.
- 6 Marie, whose husband is also an engineer, loves inventing things.
- 7 Next week, when the results come out, we'll see if you win anything.

## 8.2

### A

- 2 It's better if you ~~called~~ **call** me in the evenings.
- 3 Unless you ~~don't~~ try, you don't learn. / **If** you don't try, you don't learn.
- 4 The roads ~~will~~ **are** more dangerous if it rains.
- 5 It doesn't work if you ~~won't~~ **don't** turn it on. / It ~~doesn't work~~ **works** if you ~~won't~~ turn it on.
- 6 ~~I'll never~~ **I won't** go out if it's cold.

### B

- 2 will you buy it?
- 3 if it doesn't / does not work?
- 4 if you miss the bus?
- 5 will you still play soccer?
- 6 it'll / it will keep you dry.
- 7 if he doesn't / does not ask. / unless he asks.

### C

- 2 a
- 3 a
- 4 b
- 5 a
- 6 a
- 7 b

## 9.1

### A

- 2 would use
- 3 held
- 4 might like
- 5 invited
- 6 wouldn't be
- 8 were

### B

- 2 If we bought cheaper tickets, we would ~~saved~~ a lot of money.
- 3 If they ~~interact~~ **interacted** with the audience, the play would be more exciting.
- 4 I ~~won't~~ **wouldn't** be terribly upset if my bandmates and I didn't make up.
- 5 ~~Will~~ **Would** Chanda enjoy it more if she spent more time in her studio?
- 6 If the show took place outdoors, more people ~~can~~ **could** come.
- 7 Everyone would be very unhappy if it ~~rains~~ **rained** the day of the concert.

## C

- 2 would become
- 3 performed
- 4 would sell
- 5 closed
- 6 were
- 7 told
- 8 wouldn't like

## 9.2

### A

- 2 were rehearsing
- 3 could
- 4 would ask
- 5 had chosen
- 6 that
- 7 told

### B

- 2 (that) he had never written a novel before.
- 3 (that) she would buy her tickets online.
- 4 (that) they were meeting a famous actor that day.
- 5 (that) she couldn't / could not hear from the back row.
- 6 (that) he had given Sonia his seat.

## C

- 2 c
- 3 b
- 4 c

## 10.1

### A

- 1 b
- 2 b
- 3 a
- 4 b
- 5 a
- 6 a

### B

- 2 If our teacher ~~gave~~ **had given** us time to review, we would all have earned better grades.
- 3 ~~Will~~ **Would** the show have attracted more people if we had advertised it better?
- 4 I'm sorry – I ~~would~~ **should** have listened to your advice.
- 5 If you ~~have~~ **had** bought your shoes in the first store, you would have saved time!
- 6 Should we have ~~count~~ **counted** the sunk costs?
- 7 Would you ~~had~~ **have** agreed to take part if you had known it was a trick?
- 8 I should ~~realize~~ **have realized** that the watch was made of plastic!

## C

- 1 shouldn't
- 2 had known
- 3 have bought
- 4 would have avoided
- 5 had discovered
- 6 wouldn't have encouraged
- 7 had heard
- 8 would

## 10.2

### A

- 1 d
- 2 g
- 3 b
- 4 a
- 5 f
- 6 c
- 7 e

### B

- 1 hope
- 2 hadn't given
- 3 could stay
- 4 had
- 5 were
- 6 didn't live
- 7 wishes
- 8 hadn't persuaded

### C

- 1 were
- 2 isn't
- 3 hadn't eaten
- 4 didn't work
- 5 doesn't change / hasn't changed
- 6 knew
- 7 were/was
- 8 wishes

## Vocabulary Hub

### 1.1

- 1 b
- 2 e
- 3 c
- 4 d
- 5 a

### 1.2

#### A

- 1 fluently
- 2 idioms
- 3 monolingual; bilingual
- 4 accent

#### B

Students' own answers

### 2.2

- 1 solve / deal with
- 2 agree on / come up with
- 3 analyze
- 4 suggest
- 5 agrees on

### 3.1

- 1 severe delays
- 2 heavy traffic
- 3 roadwork
- 4 rush hour
- 5 good service
- 6 traffic jam
- 7 canceled the train
- 8 subway line

### 3.1

- 1 communication
- 2 reaction
- 3 decisions
- 4 connection
- 5 situations
- 6 expression
- 7 inspiration
- 8 expectation

## 3.2

- 1 filthy
- 2 Excellent
- 3 good
- 4 furious
- 5 terrible
- 6 hilarious
- 7 enormous
- 8 tiny

## 4.1

- 1 cut down
- 2 kept the resolution(s)
- 3 reached her target
- 4 quit
- 5 made a resolution

## 4.2

- 1 dis
- 2 over
- 3 mis
- 4 under
- 5 re

## 5.1

### A

- 1 c
- 2 d
- 3 a
- 4 b

### B

- 1 d
- 2 c
- 3 b
- 4 a

## 5.2

- 1 c
- 2 a
- 3 a
- 4 a
- 5 c

## 6.2

- 1 is into
- 2 is a fan
- 3 isn't my thing
- 4 collect
- 5 joined a society
- 6 get you out of the house
- 7 took up
- 8 escape from daily stress
- 9 is relaxing
- 10 keeps you in shape
- 11 lost interest in

## 7.1

- 1 f
- 2 g
- 3 e
- 4 i
- 5 a
- 6 h
- 7 d
- 8 b
- 9 c

## 7.1

### A

- 1 savory
- 2 mild
- 3 delicious
- 4 sour
- 5 disgusting
- 6 filling

## B

- 1 bitter
- 2 raw
- 3 spicy
- 4 rich

## 8.2

- 1 impressive
- 2 practical
- 3 fascinating
- 4 unforgettable
- 5 incredible
- 6 sophisticated
- 7 suitable
- 8 sensible

## 9.1

### A

- 1 the difference between
- 2 flat
- 3 advantage of
- 4 rid of
- 5 place
- 6 use of
- 7 part in
- 8 track of
- 9 wrong
- 10 attention to

### B

- 1 true
- 2 fun
- 3 note
- 4 friends
- 5 attention
- 6 sure

## 10.2

- 1 yourselves; If you behave yourself, you're good and you follow the rules.
- 2 herself; If you buy yourself something, it's a present for you and you don't share it with others.
- 3 yourself; If you see yourself somewhere / doing something, you believe that's where you'll be / what you'll be doing at a point in the future.
- 4 themselves; If you express yourself, you speak/write clearly, so that others understand exactly how you feel.
- 5 itself; If you enjoy yourself, you have fun.
- 6 myself; If you trust yourself, you know you won't be tempted to break your own rules.
- 7 yourselves; If you amuse yourself, you choose something to do so you don't get bored.

## Communication Hub

### 10.1

#### A

#### Suggested answers

- 1 a more; b Some experts suggest we have around 70,000 thoughts per day, but it's almost impossible to count accurately.
- 2 The best thing to do is to stay in bed, but most people would feel bad about wasting the money, and many would choose to go on the weekend break.
- 3 School B is better (because 80 percent passed the exam), but School A probably sounds better (because of the words passed and failed).

## Writing

### 1 Writing

#### A-B

Students' own answers

#### C

- The writer found that the average amount of time people are spending on social media is one hour per day. The trend is that people are spending less time using social media. The average amount of time people are spending sending instant messages is 1.5 hours a day. People's usage is going up. The average amount of time people are spending studying online is 4.3 hours per week. For most people, there's no change, but for some people, the number is increasing fast. So overall, there's a small increase.
- Students' own answers
- That people will use more and more online study, especially language learning apps.

#### D

1 d 2 b 3 c 4 a

#### E

1 don't use 2 long 3 a non-human subject, e.g. It, This trend

#### F

1 d 2 f 3 c 4 b 5 e 6 g 7 a

## WRITING

#### A-D

Students' own answers

### 2 Writing

#### A

b

#### B

- New York, during a course
- Two months ago
- Sophie – Paris, Marta – Rome
- She got a new job; moved to Paris
- To visit her in Paris

#### C

1 b 2 c 3 a 4 e 5 d

#### D

- asking about Marta's life
- talking about a shared experience
- telling Marta about what she has done recently
- making a suggestion/plan for the future

#### E

- contractions: I'm, can't  
incomplete grammar: can't wait
- contractions: I've  
emojis/emoticons: 😊
- contractions: It's  
incomplete grammar: All fine here.  
informal punctuation: !
- informal grammar: say hi  
informal closing expression: big hug

## WRITING

#### A-D

Students' own answers

### 3 Writing

#### A-B

Students' own answers

#### C

- T
- F (He arrived early.)
- T
- F (Took a new flight.)
- F (Staff ignored his reservation.)
- T

#### D

1 c 2 a 3 f 4 b 5 e 6 d

#### E

- c
- a
- b

## WRITING

#### A-C

Students' own answers

### 4 Writing

#### A

TINTO X cell phone; write a short essay.

#### B

1 b 2 d 3 a 4 c

#### C

- Digital technology usually replaces these things with a single device; digital technology supports a sharing economy.
- Two examples per reason
- People will spend a lot on digital services; they will have more contact with other people.

#### D

| Introduce a reason | Introduce a consequence               |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| as<br>because of   | As a result<br>and so<br>Consequently |

#### E

- as, because of, and so
- As a result; Consequently
- as; As a result; because; and so; Consequently
- because of

#### F

Students' own answers

## WRITING

#### A-C

Students' own answers

## 5 Writing

### A

Students' own answers

### B

a 2 b 4 c 3 d 1

### C-D

Students' own answers

## WRITING

### A-C

Students' own answers

## 6 Writing

### A

Students' own answers

### B

a 4 b 1 c 6 d 2 e 3 f 5

### C

- 1 ✓ Topic: *Stargazing*; Grab attention: *Wow! That's all I can say...*
- 2 ✓ *I'll never regret ...; The cool thing is that ...; ... isn't it time to start exploring?*
- 3 ✓ *I'll never regret ...; ... the great thing about ...; ... a lot of fun.*
- 4 ✓ *... it is an easy hobby to take up; It is also easy to visit your local observatory; ... it is actually very sociable.*
- 5 ✗
- 6 ✓ *... you should bring hot chocolate rather than juice ...!*
- 7 ✓ *... stargazing is a surprisingly simple, inexpensive and enjoyable way to do that.*
- 8 ✓ *There's so much to discover in the universe, so isn't it time to start exploring?*

### D

the great thing about stargazing ...  
The cool thing is that ...  
The wonderful thing about going there is that ...  
A nice thing about stargazing is that ...  
One thing to remember is that ...

### E

Students' own answers

## WRITING

### A-D

Students' own answers

## 7 Writing

### A

Students' own answers

### B

#### Suggested answer

The worst advice comes from Miss Orange because she doesn't actually recommend one option and her comments are too obvious (i.e. expensive restaurants are expensive; fast food is fast). Stewpot and hungry\_al both offer good advice.

### C

- 1 hungry\_al; Stewpot
- 2 hungry\_al
- 3 Miss Orange
- 4 hungry\_al; Stewpot
- 5 Miss Orange
- 6 hungry\_al; Stewpot
- 7 hungry\_al; Stewpot

### D

- 1 Do
- 2 Don't
- 3 Do
- 4 Don't
- 5 Do
- 6 Do
- 7 Do
- 8 Do

## WRITING

### A-C

Students' own answers

## 8 Writing

### A

- 1 He's the founder of the Khan Academy, which uses videos to teach people.
- 2 He was born in 1976; he found a job after college; he started teaching in 2004; later, his videos became popular around the world.
- 3 Although he didn't invent anything, he is innovative because he decided to give away his lessons for free and this made a big difference to many people's lives.

### B

- 1 F (You can watch the videos around the world.)
- 2 F (He first worked in finance.)
- 3 F (He made videos because he wanted to save time.)
- 4 F (He wasn't the first person to do this, but he helped make it popular and successful.)
- 5 T

### C

1 d 2 a 3 e 4 b 5 c

### D

- 1 Although Sal didn't invent video-based learning, he helped make it popular and successful.
- 2 Despite the simple quality of the videos, they soon became popular around the world.
- 3 However, he soon realized there was more to life than money.

### E

- 1 Despite
- 2 although
- 3 However
- 4 despite having
- 5 Although

## WRITING

### A–D

Students' own answers

## 9 Writing

### A

the exhibit

### B

The exhibit:

- 1 The writer fell in love with the artist's paintings years ago.
- 2 the paintings
- 3 It was extremely crowded; the space felt too small for so many paintings.
- 4 Go when it's less crowded so you can get a better view of the paintings.

The concert:

- 1 The writer became a fan two years ago.
- 2 Mel is an incredible songwriter with a beautiful voice.
- 3 The concert felt too big; Mel hardly interacted with her fans at all; the lights were painfully bright and the music was too loud.
- 4 Buy her new CD instead of going to her concert if you prefer calm music.

### C

Paragraph 1: background (who, where, why, etc)

Paragraph 2 (the exhibit): good things/information about paintings

Paragraph 2 (the concert): good and bad things/information about the concert

Paragraph 3: bad things/information about the events

Paragraph 4: recommendation

Includes bad things; they don't both recommend

### D

- 1 One of my favorite artists is ... / I fell in love with his incredible paintings years ago ... / I was delighted ... I became a fan of ... / I definitely preferred ...
- 2 ... at the Toronto Academy of Contemporary Art. / ... on an eight-city tour of the country.
- 3 If there were only one painting on each wall, it would create a much more powerful impression.  
If you like huge concerts, you might want to buy a ticket.
- 4 powerful; exciting; incredible
- 5 Overall, I would strongly recommend the exhibit, but you should ...  
I recommend buying Mel's new CD, My Jazz Age, instead.

### E

His paintings show beautiful scenes with a twist; they all show two different worlds coming together.

This means you can enjoy the paintings on two levels; first as objects of beauty, and then as amazing ideas to help you see the world differently.

Last night's concert felt 'too big'; she looked uncomfortable with such a large audience and hardly interacted with her fans at all.

### F

1 b 2 a 3 c

## WRITING

### A–D

Students' own answers

## 10 Writing

### A

Students' own answers

### B

- 1 explore what went wrong at a charity auction
- 2 well: received 55 gifts  
not well: only raised \$322, too many items, showed best items with low starting prices
- 3 Limit number of items, show value of items not starting price

### C

1 d 2 c 3 f 4 a 5 e 6 h 7 b 8 g

### D

*If we had limited the auction to around ten items, we would probably have made more money.*

*We shouldn't have done this because it encouraged people to make offers of a few dollars, not hundreds of dollars.*

analysis – thinking about what went wrong

## WRITING

### A–D

Students' own answers