# ANSWER KEY

## UNIT 1

### Lesson 1A

#### VOCABULARY

**1** **1** a (*Cry* and *join* do not come before *to sleep*.)
**2** b (*Hide* and *pack* cannot come before *a sports club*.)
**3** a (*Waking up* and *hiding* do not come before *for a taxi*.)
**4** c (*Cry* and *wait* can come before *him*, but they need a preposition – *cry over* someone, *wait for* someone.)
**5** a (You can *hide* or *miss* a bag, but it doesn't fit the meaning of the sentence.)
**6** a (When you *hide* something, other people can't find it.)

**2A** **1** c (*switch the lights on*)
**2** f (*get dressed*)
**3** e (*pack some clothes in a bag*)
**4** d (*do the washing up*)
**5** a (*brush my teeth*)
**6** b (*shut all the windows*)

**2B** **1** dressed (*get dressed*)
**2** dry (*dry my hair*)
**3** do (*do the washing up*)
**4** away (*put away*)
**5** brush (*brush my teeth*)
**6** shut (*windows*)
**7** lock (*the door*)
**8** switch (*off*)

#### GRAMMAR

**3A** **1** b (The question is about two choices, so c is not possible. Option a is not possible as there is no *of – what kind of drink*.)
**2** a (The question is asking about time.)
**3** b (This question needs the verb *be*.)
**4** b (The question is asking about things, so a is not possible. Option c is not possible because there is no *of – Which sort of*.)
**5** c (This is a *yes/no* question with the verb *live*, so we need the auxiliary verb *do*.)
**6** c (This is a question about distance, so a and b are not possible.)

**3B** **1** Where (The question is asking about a place.)
**2** is (The question needs *be* with no auxiliary verb.)
**3** of (*what kind of + noun*)
**4** Why (The question is asking about a reason.)
**5** Have (The question uses *have got* – there is no other auxiliary verb.)
**6** do (The question uses *have* and not *have got*, so we need auxiliary verb *do*.)
**7** far (The question is about distance – *how far*.)
**8** Which (The question is asking about two choices.)

#### PRONUNCIATION

**4A** **1** F (In *wh*- questions, our intonation falls.)
**2** F (In *wh*- questions, our intonation falls.)
**3** R (In *yes/no* questions, our intonation rises.)
**4** R (In *yes/no* questions, our intonation rises.)
**5** F (In *wh*- questions, our intonation falls.)
**6** R (In *yes/no* questions, our intonation rises.)

#### READING

**5** **1** friends (Mark and Hanna became friends last year.)
**2** similar (They experienced many of the same things in their lives.)

**6A** **1** 'They were both born on 26th April.'
**3** 'They both went to Newbrook Primary School …'
**5** 'they both decided to stay at university for another year to become teachers'
**6** '… both live in West London, in apartments that are on the fifth floor'
**7** 'They both enjoy going to museums and art galleries in their free time.'

**6B** **1** 1999 ('Mark was born in 1997 … Hanna was born … two years later')
**2** London ('Mark was born in … London in the UK')
**3** three ('When Hanna was three, her family moved to the UK')
**4** restaurant ('Mark worked in a restaurant')
**5** Glasgow ('Hanna went to Glasgow')
**6** art ('They studied art for three years')
**7** four ('They studied art for three years. Then, they both decided to stay at university for another year …')
**8** fifth ('Today, Mark and Hanna both live in West London, in apartments that are on the fifth floor')
**9** museum ('In fact, they met at a museum')
**10** cousin ('he's also a friend of Hanna's cousin')

**6C** **1** M (He worked in a restaurant.)
**2** H (She spent time in Amsterdam before university.)
**3** H (She works at an adult education college)
**4** M (He stayed in London to go to university there. Hanna went to Glasgow.)
**5** M (He lives with a friend from university. Hanna already lives alone.)

### Lesson 1B

#### VOCABULARY

**1** **1** b (This person talks about making a place look good, or clean.)
**2** c (A dancer might work at a theatre).
**3** f (A PA does things for a manager.)
**4** h (A vet works with animals.)
**5** e (A factory worker works for a company that makes things.)
**6** a (Authors write stories.)
**7** d (Dentists help people to have nice smiles.)
**8** g (Tour guides show people around a place.)

**2A** **1** b (We say *it's someone's job to …*)
**2** a (*Sign* can't come before *pay* or *interview*.)
**3** b (We can't use *job* or *career* after *work in*.)
**4** c (We can't use *do* or *sign* before *my own business*.)
**5** a (*Interview* and *industry* can't be *higher*.)
**6** c (*Me* cannot come after *signed* or *developed*.)

**2B** **1** industry (*food industry*)
**2** career (refers to different jobs after university)
**3** interviews (*had interviews*)
**4** offered (*offered me a job*)
**5** pay (refers to the pay not being high)
**6** contract (*signed the contract*)
**7** job (*my job was to*)
**8** business (*developing my own*)

#### GRAMMAR

**3A** **1** b (*Like* is a state verb and isn't usually used in the continuous form.)
**2** c (This is a present habit.)
**3** a (This is an action happening now.)
**4** c (This is a state verb – it describes an opinion.)

**3B** **1** Are, working (action happening now)
**2** work (routine)
**3** 'm sitting (action happening now)
**4** Are, having (action happening now)
**5** do, make (routine/habit)
**6** are, eating (action happening now)
**7** 'm enjoying (action happening now)

**8** 's having (action happening now)
**9** Does, eat (routine/habit)
**10** don't have (routine/habit)

### PRONUNCIATION

**4** **1** are you doing
**2** are you sitting
**3** are they talking
**4** are we waiting
**5** are they living

### LISTENING

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

**6A** b ('Brides pay me around £2,000 to be their friend on their special day')

**6B** **1** T ('Sometimes the bride has a lot of friends, but they're all very quiet and she needs someone who's a bit more exciting')
**2** F ('At some weddings everyone knows that I'm doing a job. At other weddings, they think I'm a friend or maybe a cousin')
**3** F ('I meet the bride a few weeks before the wedding')
**4** T ('I couldn't believe how many brides wanted my help!')
**5** F ('I usually get home feeling very tired!')

**6C** **1** 2,000 ('Brides pay me around £2,000 to be their friend')
**2** arguing ('My job is to stop people from arguing')
**3** five / 5 ('It was five years ago')
**4** shop ('I had a very different job! I worked in a shop')
**5** tired ('I usually get home feeling very tired!')

### WRITING

**7A** **1** a few months ('I'm working as a ski instructor for the winter')
**2** doesn't work ('I start teaching at 9.45 a.m. and finish at 3.30 p.m.')
**3** with others ('I'm living in an apartment with two other teachers')
**4** is ('The apartment's not big')
**5** work ('Are you doing the same job?')

**7B** **1** d (*Here* in the second sentence refers back to Banff in the first sentence.)
**2** a (*That's because* gives a reason for feeling tired.)
**3** c (*One of them* refers back to one of the two other teachers in his apartment.)
**4** e (This comes after Jamie asks, 'what are you doing these days?')
**5** b (This refers to the questions about home and work and is a common way to end an email.)

**7D** Sample answer

Hi Jamie,
I'm really pleased that you're having a good time in Banff. It sounds fantastic!
I'm living in Florence, Italy at the moment. I'm working as an English teacher at a summer school for young children. I work from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. with a two-hour lunch break. I'm very tired when I get home, so I know how you feel about your job!
I'm living on my own. I'm staying in a very old, small apartment, but I love it! The buildings around me are all beautiful and I've made some good friends. We go out and eat and have fun in the evenings. Do you go out much in the evening? Let me know!

## Lesson 1C

### VOCABULARY

**1A** **1** confident (The speaker is sure.)
**2** positive (The speaker thinks things go well more often than they go bad.)
**3** afraid (The speaker is afraid of falling.)
**4** pleased (The speaker is happy about getting a new job.)
**5** lonely (The speaker doesn't have anyone to talk to.)
**6** stressed (The speaker has a lot of work to do.)
**7** unhappy (The speaker wasn't happy because their food arrived late.)
**8** interested (The speaker is interested in knowing more about life in Mozambique.)

**1B** **1** unhappy (There's a problem with the room.)
**2** confident (People don't feel lonely about an exam; they feel interested *in* not *about* an exam.)
**3** afraid (The sport is dangerous.)
**4** lonely (The speaker lives alone and no one visits them.)
**5** interested (The speaker wants to know more about the trees.)
**6** stressed (After *tired and*, we need a negative adjective.)

### PRONUNCIATION

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

### HOW TO ...

**3A** **1** T ('I'm painting my kitchen')
**2** T ('I'm so tired. I don't think I can finish')
**3** F ('But I missed the meeting. I really wanted to be there')
**4** F ('Can I give the presentation with another student?')

**3B** **1** looks, Nice
**2** done
**3** it
**4** on
**5** all right
**6** Don't, really
**7** understand
**8** That's

### SPEAKING

**4A** **1** mean
**2** think
**3** worry
**4** that's
**5** well
**6** you'll

## Lesson 1D

### GRAMMAR

**1** **1** ~~to develop~~ developing (*enjoy* + *-ing* verb)
**2** ~~makeing~~ making (verbs ending *-e*, change *-e* to *-ing*)
**3** ~~cook~~ cooking (*don't mind* + *-ing* verb)
**4** ~~begining~~ beginning (The stress is on the final syllable, so double the *n*.)
**5** ~~no sleeping~~ not sleeping (*hate* + *not*)
**6** ~~having~~ to have (*'d love* + *to* infinitive)
**7** ~~to helping~~ helping (*don't/doesn't mind* + *-ing* verb)
**8** ~~not like~~ don't like (*don't/doesn't like* = the negative form of *like)*

**2** **1** dancing (*enjoy* + *-ing* verb)
**2** getting (*love* + *-ing* verb)
**3** getting (*hate* + *-ing* verb)
**4** doing/to do (After *like*, it is also possible to use *to* infinitive when talking about the present.)
**5** to have (*'d like* + *to* + infinitive)
**6** visiting (*enjoy* + *-ing* verb)
**7** travelling/to travel (After *hate*, it is also possible to use *to* infinitive when talking about the present.)
**8** seeing/to see (After *love*, it is also possible to use *to* infinitive when talking about the present.)
**9** saying/to say (After *hate*, it is also possible to use *to* infinitive when talking about the present.)
**10** taking (*don't mind* + *-ing* verb)
**11** to use (*'d hate* + *to* infinitive)
**12** being/to be (After *hate*, it is also possible to use *to* infinitive when talking about the present.)

# ANSWER KEY

## LISTENING

**3** Louis's dislikes:
walking ('I hate walking')
hot chocolate ('I don't like hot chocolate')
Monday mornings ('I don't like getting up for work on Mondays')
public swimming pools ('I hate swimming in public swimming pools')
Millie's dislikes:
Sunday evenings ('I don't like Sunday evenings')
baths in summer ('I don't like having baths in the summer')

**4** **1** cold ('I prefer to stay inside in the warm')
**2** doesn't mind ('I like winning, but I don't mind losing')
**3** arriving at ('I like to get to work early')
**4** early ('waking up late at the weekend is worse')
**5** showers ('I prefer to have a shower')
**6** enjoys ('I love swimming in hotel pools when I'm on holiday')

**5** **1** Let's go for a walk.
**2** I don't like hot chocolate.
**3** You always want to win.
**4** I imagine that you like swimming.

# UNIT 2

## Lesson 2A

### VOCABULARY

**1** **1** fur (Cats don't have feathers or a trunk.)
**2** web (Spiders don't have or make shells or wings.)
**3** skin (Elephants don't have feathers or shells.)
**4** trunk (Elephants don't have fur or wings.)
**5** wings (Butterflies don't have shells or make webs.)
**6** shell (Tortoises don't live inside their skin or have trunks.)
**7** feathers (Birds don't make webs; they have tails, but they don't leave them behind.)
**8** tail (Dogs don't have wings; they don't move their skin up and down.)

**2** **1** dolphin
**2** bee
**3** rabbit
**4** frog
**5** tiger
**6** snake
**7** butterfly
**8** wolf

### GRAMMAR

**3A** **1** b (The action was in progress.)
**2** b (These two actions happened in time order, not at the same time.)
**3** a (This is a question about an action in progress.)
**4** c (This comes before the past simple; *while* comes before the past continuous; *what* doesn't fit the meaning.)

**3B** **1** was walking (an action in progress)
**2** had (a state verb, so used in the simple form)
**3** didn't hear (a state verb so used in the simple form)
**4** made, were walking (the second action was in progress when the first happened)
**5** was crossing, fell (the first action was in progress when the second happened)
**6** found, took (two actions that happened in time order, not at the same time)

**3C** **1** were you doing (action in progress)
**2** was playing (action in progress)
**3** was walking (action in progress)
**4** heard (action that happened when walking home was in progress)
**5** was lying (action in progress)
**6** did you do (ask about a past finished action)
**7** called (past finished action)
**8** came (past finished action)
**9** spoke (past finished action)
**10** told (past finished action)

### PRONUNCIATION

**4** **1** were you playing
**2** were you speaking
**3** was he asking
**4** were they talking
**5** was he getting
**6** was she doing

### LISTENING

**5A** **1** a ('got on his bike and travelled to Amsterdam')
**2** h ('He travelled through Belgium, Greece and Italy')
**3** c (Dean was travelling from Bosnia and Herzegovina to Montenegro')
**4** e ('He was riding up a hill')
**5** b ('When he looked behind him, he saw a little cat')
**6** g ('and took her to a vet's office')
**7** f ('He can now that Nala has a pet passport')
**8** d ('They've travelled to thirty countries')

**5B** **1** c ('but he was bored of working nine to five every day')
**2** c ('Dean was travelling from Bosnia and Herzegovina to Montenegro')
**3** b ('he wanted to know about the cat's owner')
**4** a ('Nala taught him to take his time and do things more slowly')
**5** c ('There are some places they can't go, because you can't always take a cat into hotels')
**6** c ('Dean's got a website, but his story is in a book he wrote')

**5C** **1** I just watched a lovely video.
**2** The cat was running behind the bike.
**3** He stops more often these days.
**4** There are some places they can't go.

### WRITING

**6A** **1** dog ('I was out running when I saw a dog')
**2** house ('in the window of someone's house')
**3** phone ('The owner used his phone to open the front door.')

**6B** **1** Just then (very soon after the writer saw the dog)
**2** First (This is the first action the writer took.)
**3** Then (This is the next action the writer took.)
**4** Later (the time after the fire service arrived)

**6D** Sample answer
Last month, my friend Marco and I were walking through a park when we heard a sound. It was coming from above us. We looked up and there was a cat in a tree. It was high and it couldn't get down. First, Marco tried to climb the tree, but he didn't get very far. Next, I tried. I got higher, but it wasn't enough so we called the fire service.
Later, a small fire truck arrived. A firewoman climbed the tree and brought the cat down. I walked over to the cat. Just then, it jumped out of the firewoman's hands and ran off. We never saw it again but I'm sure it was pleased!

## Lesson 2B

### VOCABULARY

**1** **1** fly out
**2** change
**3** flight
**4** take off
**5** delay
**6** due to arrive
**7** land
**8** arrival time
**9** made a reservation

**2A** **1** a (A check-in desk is where you get your boarding passes.)
**2** b (This is where machines check your bags.)
**3** a (This is where you wait to board a plane.)
**4** b (= get on the plane)

**5** c (Passport control is where someone checks your passport.)
**6** c (This is where people check your luggage for things you shouldn't bring into a country.)

**2B** **1** Check (*check-in desk*)
**2** boarding (*boarding pass*)
**3** Security (the place where your bags go through a machine)
**4** lounge (*departure lounge*)
**5** board (*board a plane*))
**6** control (*passport control*)
**7** get (*off the plane*)
**8** Baggage (*baggage reclaim*)
**9** Customs (where they check you're not bringing certain things into the country)
**10** Arrivals (where people arrive after taking a flight)

## GRAMMAR

**3A** **1** the seat (the second time the speaker talks about the seat)
**2** The flight (talking about a specific flight)
**3** time (talking generally about an uncountable noun *time*)
**4** the Sahara (a desert)
**5** in the morning (fixed phrase *in the morning*)
**6** the train station (the speaker and listener know what train station)

**3B** **1** – (place name)
**2** – (talking generally about tourists)
**3** the (name of a sea)
**4** the (both the writer and reader understand which car)
**5** the (both the writer and reader understand which map)
**6** – (talking generally about different choices)
**7** the (both the writer and reader understand it's the road they are on)
**8** The (both the writer and reader understand which sea)
**9** the (fixed phrase, *in the evening*)
**10** – (talking generally about safety)

## PRONUNCIATION

**4** **1** W (before a consonant sound)
**2** S (before a vowel sound)
**3** S (before a vowel sound)
**4** W (before a consonant sound)
**5** S (before a vowel sound)
**6** W (before a consonant sound)

## READING

**5** **1** C ('I couldn't find my passport')
**2** D ('I saw that my purse wasn't in my bag')
**3** B ('I couldn't find my phone anywhere')
**4** A ('my wedding ring wasn't on my finger')

**6A** **1** T ('I asked people around me to look for it')
**2** F ('she was fine about it')
**3** T ('She bought me a new ring when we got home')
**4** T ('while I was putting my youngest child in his car seat')
**5** F ('I was very upset about it at the time')
**6** F ('We went back to the hotel, but it wasn't there')
**7** F ('My friends had jobs to go to so they went home')
**8** F ('I wasn't pleased, but I felt worse when I got home and found my lost passport at the bottom of my bag')
**9** T ('I got off the plane very quickly')
**10** T ('After an hour, someone brought me my purse')

**6B** **1** pool ('I went down to the pool alone')
**2** take photos ('I wanted to take photos')
**3** husband ('We found it when my husband drove over it')
**4** week ('We had a fantastic week in Tijuana')
**5** arrivals hall ('In the arrivals halls, I saw that my purse wasn't in my bag')
**6** airline desk ('I went to the airline desk and told them the problem')

**6C** **1** Alice (She put her phone on top of the car.)
**2** Lucas (He didn't check his bag carefully and thought his passport was lost.)
**3** Emi (She didn't check her seat and left her purse on the plane.)
**4** Darius (He's going to leave his wedding ring at home so he doesn't lose it again.)

# Lesson 2C

## VOCABULARY

**1A** **1** b (*make a note*)
**2** a (*hold the door open for someone*)
**3** a (*carry your suitcase*; you *carry* something to another place)
**4** c (*hold someone's hand*)
**5** b (*take a look*)
**6** c (*bring someone some coffee*; *take* means 'to another place')

**1B** **1** take (*take a break*)
**2** cancelled (*cancel an appointment*)
**3** answered (*answer emails*)
**4** brought (*bring someone something*)
**5** carried (*carry a tray*)
**6** made (*make appointments*)
**7** answered (*answer the phone*)

## HOW TO ...

**2A** **1** a ('I need to clean … Do you want me to help you?')
**2** b ('Do you want me to actually cancel it? Or do you want to change it to a different day?')
**3** a ('Let me talk to him first.')

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

## PRONUNCIATION

**3** 2, 3, 5 are polite.

## SPEAKING

**4B** **1** Shall
**2** can
**3** good
**4** go
**5** want
**6** but
**7** Let

# Lesson 2D

## GRAMMAR

**1** **1** e (*both* refers to *Nina and Sharif*)
**2** b (refers to two of *our friends*)
**3** a (*all of us* refers to *the team*)
**4** f (*most of them* refers to *flowers*)
**5** d (refers to *my friends*)
**6** c (refers to one of the children)

**2** **1** none (*But* tells us it's a negative.)
**2** Both (The speaker is the youngest of three people.)
**3** them (*Them* refers to the meetings.)
**4** you (The speaker is talking to a group of people.)
**5** the (This is talking about specific people.)
**6** all (*all* comes before the verb.)

## READING

**3A** b (walk away, turn off your phone or computer, do exercise, do something you enjoy, talk to someone)

**3B** **1** small ('These are not huge problems')
**2** sometimes ('It's not always possible of course')
**3** turning off phones ('we can switch them off')
**4** regularly ('we should all make time for a daily walk in our lives')

# ANSWER KEY

**5** good ('That's often good for us')
**6** talking ('Perhaps the most important thing is to talk to other people about how we feel')
**7** don't always ('Talk to friends, family, a doctor or join a club')
**8** different ('We just need to find what works for us')

**4** **1** real ('we can't seem to speak to a real person')
**2** lecture ('We can't always walk out of a … university lecture')
**3** walk ('We should all make time for a daily walk in our lives')
**4** switch ('It can help to switch off stress')
**5** club ('or join a club')

## REVIEW 1–2

### GRAMMAR

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

**1B** **1** What is your date of birth?
**2** Do you like this song?
**3** How many bikes does Leo have?
**4** Are Tom and Luke brothers?
**5** What kind of videos do you like?
**6** How old is your cat?

**2** **1** is living (activity happening now)
**2** 's working (activity happening around now)
**3** likes (present state)
**4** works (habit)
**5** enjoys (habit)
**6** 's playing (activity happening around now)
**7** don't work (routine)

**3** **1** going/to go (We can use both forms when talking about the present.)
**2** working (*don't mind* + *-ing* verb)
**3** to travel (*would love* + *to* infinitive)
**4** making (*enjoy* + *-ing* verb)
**5** doing/to do (We can use both forms when talking about the present.)
**6** swimming/to swim (We can use both forms when talking about the present.)
**7** to have (*'d hate* + *to* + infinitive)
**8** joining/to join (We can use both forms when talking about the present.)

**4** **1** was eating (action in progress)
**2** woke (action that happened when another action was in progress)
**3** watched (two actions that happened in time order)
**4** when (*while* comes before the past continuous)
**5** were starting (*people* = *they*)
**6** was getting (past continuous = *was/were* + *-ing* verb)
**7** went (action that happened when another action was in progress)
**8** was still sleeping (action in progress at a specific past time)

**5** **1** the (fixed phrase – *in the mornings*)
**2** the (fixed phrase – *in the evenings*)
**3** – (talking generally about plants)
**4** – (talking generally about other pets)
**5** the (talking about a specific type)
**6** – (a continent)
**7** – (talking generally about sunlight)
**8** – (talking generally about water)
**9** – (talking generally about tortoises)
**10** the (There is only one *ground*.)

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

### VOCABULARY

**7** **1** wake
**2** shut
**3** brush
**4** pack
**5** switch
**6** put
**7** lock
**8** dry
**9** join
**10** miss

**8** **1** career (talking about a number of jobs)
**2** factory worker (putting things in boxes)
**3** offered (offer someone a job)
**4** job (*It was my job*)
**5** PA (a personal assistant works for a company manager)
**6** pay (refers to money)
**7** develop (*sign* isn't possible)
**8** author (someone who writes blog posts)
**9** offered (offer someone a place on a course)

**9** **1** e **2** d **3** a **4** f **5** b **6** c

**10** **1** rabbit, rat
**2** bear, wolf
**3** butterfly, fly
**4** bird, chicken
**5** crocodile, whale

**11** **1** delay
**2** changed
**3** security
**4** boarding passes
**5** landed
**6** departure lounge
**7** baggage reclaim
**8** due to arrive

**12** **1** Cancel
**2** make
**3** Make
**4** carry
**5** Take
**6** answer
**7** Answer
**8** Bring
**9** take

## UNIT 3

### Lesson 3A

### VOCABULARY

**1A** **1** b
**2** c
**3** c
**4** b
**5** a
**6** b

**1B** **1** explained (*explain something to someone*)
**2** plan (*plan something better*)
**3** describe (*describe habits*)
**4** search for (*search for something online*)
**5** Decide (*decide on something*)
**6** discover (*discover something about yourself*)
**7** develop (*develop a system*)
**8** expect (*expect something to happen*)

**2** **1** engineering
**2** education
**3** information technology
**4** geography
**5** business studies
**6** politics
**7** medicine
**8** tourism

### GRAMMAR

**3A** **1** c (= it's necessary)
**2** a (= it's prohibited)
**3** b (= it's not necessary)
**4** a (= it's prohibited)

**3B** **1** have to learn (= it's necessary)
**2** can't copy work (= it's not OK)
**3** doesn't have to help me (= it isn't necessary)
**4** can't use (= it's not OK)
**5** don't have to read this book (= it isn't necessary)
**6** Do we have to do (= Is it necessary?)
**7** can't sit here (= it's not OK)
**8** Do I have to finish (= Is it necessary?)

### PRONUNCIATION

**4** **1** have to see
**2** have to finish
**3** have to go
**4** have to
**5** have to work
**6** have to come

### READING

**5** 3 ('Get a book without spending a penny')

**6A** **a** book 3 ('It's the perfect place for starting again and spending more time with her favourite hobby of painting. She soon realizes that she made a great decision.')
**b** book 1 ('she needs to run and hide')
**c** book 4 ('the Stone family are all together')
**d** book 2 ('17-year-old Theo')

**6B** **1** a ('But after one mistake at the airport, now she has a suitcase … that isn't hers')
**2** b ('Theo has to decide whether to continue his plan to leave the farm or stay')
**3** b (Maribel is alone.)
**4** a ('Each person has secrets that no one else knows about – secrets that will change their lives forever.')

**6C** **1** hotel ('A message in her hotel room'), restaurant ('Can the man she met at a restaurant help her?')
**2** lonely ('He's lonely), sky ('he sees an unusual light in the sky')
**3** painting ('spending more time with her favourite hobby of painting'), village ('she decides to move away to a house in a small village by the sea')
**4** snow storm ('When a snow storm comes'), secrets ('Each person has secrets that no one else knows about – secrets that will change their lives forever')

## Lesson 3B

### VOCABULARY

**1A** **1** b (Only *brilliant* comes after *really*.)
**2** c (Only *delicious* describes the taste of food.)
**3** b (Only *clever* matches *makes you think*.)
**4** a (Only *favourite* follows *My*.)
**5** a (Only *exciting* describes the feeling of watching sport.)
**6** a (Only *real* goes with *person*.)

**1B** **1** favourite
**2** popular
**3** real
**4** brilliant
**5** equal
**6** exciting
**7** clever

### PRONUNCIATION

**2** ●: real
●●: brilliant, clever, equal, favourite
●●●: popular (*brilliant* can also go here)
●●●: delicious, exciting

### GRAMMAR

**3** **1** c (object question)
**2** a (subject question)
**3** b (object question)
**4** a (object question)
**5** c (subject question)
**6** b (subject question)

**4** **1** What did you do last night? (object question)
**2** Who played the main part? (subject question)
**3** Who directed it? (subject question)
**4** When did it come out? (object question)
**5** Where did you watch it? (object question)
**6** Who paid for your laptop? (subject question)
**7** What did you think of the film? (object question)

### LISTENING

**5** b ('I love watching films that teach you something')

**6A** **1** W ('I learnt a lot about English history when I watched *The Last Kingdom*')
**2** M ('It's a film about African American women who worked for NASA')
**3** M ('One film taught me what to do if you have a very small kitchen fire')
**4** W ('it was important to find good friends and work as a team')
**5** M ('It made me cry at the end')

**6B** **1** T ('King Alfred was in it. He was real')
**2** T ('That's the problem … We don't know exactly what was real')
**3** F ('I think films teach us more about now than the past')
**4** T ('they're actually very important for children when they're growing up')
**5** T ('It was really sad. It made me cry at the end')

**6C** **1** A TV show taught me to cook.
**2** I learnt about cars from TV.
**3** We never watch television in the evenings.
**4** You have to watch this programme.

### WRITING

**7A** A

**7B** The photo ~~show~~ **shows** an actor in a film studio. ~~he's~~ **He's** wearing a dark suit and a white shirt. There are lights with umbrellas next ~~of~~ **to** him. ~~On~~ **In** front of him, there's a television camera and a man. The man is ~~moveing~~ **moving** the camera. On the left, there's a man and a woman. They're ~~look~~ **looking** at the actor. Behind them, there are some clothes.

**8B** Sample answer
The photo shows a drama class in a theatre. There are four students and they're practising a play. Two of the students are standing on a box. One of them is acting. He's reaching for something with his right hand. The other students are looking at him. All of the students are holding a book in their hands. Behind the students, there are lots of seats. Above the students, there are some bright lights.

**8C** Students' own answers

## Lesson 3C

### VOCABULARY

**1A** **1** on (put something on the wall)
**2** in (put something in the fridge to keep it cold)
**3** above (clouds are above a house)
**4** outside (leave something outside a building)
**5** out of (get out of a building)
**6** over (use a bridge to cross a river)
**7** inside (keep something inside a cupboard)
**8** around (walk around a place)
**9** into (go into a building)
**10** forwards (move something forwards)

**1B** **1** a (beside needs an object; you can't *stand towards* someone)
**2** c (a coffee table cannot be *inside-out* or move *up and down*)
**3** c (walk *up and down* a street/road; walk *forwards* to a place)
**4** b (we can't jump *altogether* or *inside-out*)
**5** b (*from* follows *move away*)
**6** a (*forwards* and *up and down* come after *walk*, *run*, *move*, etc.)

### HOW TO ...

**2A** **1** c ('You can make a watering can … make some holes in the top of the bottle')
**2** a ('You should put car wax on it')
**3** b ('We can put the plastic toys in the dishwasher')

**2B** **1** First
**2** After that
**3** right
**4** meant
**5** word
**6** have
**7** don't
**8** need
**9** Always put
**10** like
**11** now
**12** sure

### PRONUNCIATION

**3** **1** U **2** U **3** U **4** U **5** D **6** D

# ANSWER KEY

## SPEAKING

**4A** **1** understand
**2** First
**3** Like this
**4** After that
**5** that
**6** this
**7** next

## Lesson 3D

### GRAMMAR

**1** **1** had to (= it was necessary)
**2** couldn't (= it was prohibited)
**3** didn't have to (= it wasn't necessary)
**4** didn't have to (= it wasn't necessary)
**5** couldn't (= it was prohibited)
**6** had to (= it was necessary)

**2** **1** I didn't have to stay late at work yesterday.
**2** We couldn't use the road this morning.
**3** Did you have to take the bus yesterday?
**4** My brother didn't have to go to school today.
**5** We didn't have to have our weekly team meeting today.
**6** Sandro couldn't answer my messages at school today.
**7** Did Alison have to work last week?
**8** I had to wear a shirt and jacket at school.
**9** Why did you have to work today?
**10** We couldn't get a table at the restaurant.

### LISTENING

**3A** b

**3B** **1** c ('I think I was four in mine')
**2** c ('from around seven, they start to lose those memories')
**3** a ('You had a strong positive feeling when you boarded your first flight')
**4** b ('I think that's a brilliant idea')

**3C** **1** flight ('my first memory is of boarding a flight')
**2** water ('I was playing with some water')
**3** bodies ('our bodies are still growing at that young age')
**4** exciting ('I don't think it was particularly exciting!')
**5** box ('There's also a memory box')

# UNIT 4

## Lesson 4A

### VOCABULARY

**1A** **1** made
**2** ride
**3** drunk
**4** do
**5** had
**6** leave
**7** run
**8** written

**1B** **1** been
**2** seen
**3** slept
**4** swum
**5** met
**6** won
**7** read
**8** bought
**9** eaten
**10** driven

### PRONUNCIATION

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

### GRAMMAR

**3A** **1** c (past participle of *have* in present perfect)
**2** a (*ever* is used in questions)
**3** b (past simple – we know when)
**4** b (past experience with no specific time period; Amara = *she*)
**5** a (past simple – we know when)
**6** c (past experience with no specific time period)

**3B** **1** 've never done (no specific time)
**2** 've never been (no specific time)
**3** 've never seen (no specific time)
**4** haven't danced (no specific time)
**5** wrote (specific time)
**6** 've made (no specific time)
**7** made (specific time)
**8** 've ridden (no specific time)
**9** rode (specific time)
**10** 've eaten (no specific time)
**11** bought (specific time)
**12** liked (specific time)

**3C** **1** He's gone on a boat trip. (Ryan is still there now)
**2** Have you ever been on a fishing trip? (no specific time)
**3** No, I haven't (no specific time)
**4** I went on one last year. (specific time)
**5** I didn't catch any fish. (specific time)
**6** I've never done it before. (no specific time)
**7** I went camping a lot. (specific time)
**8** I've never slept outside.

### LISTENING

**4A**

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

**4B** **1** didn't tell ('I didn't tell any of my friends. Or family')
**2** second ('I came second')
**3** year ('I want to buy a new camera at the end of the year')
**4** writing ('I won a writing competition when I was seven years old')
**5** Ireland ('Where did you take it? / In Northern Ireland')
**6** news ('I was on a local news programme')
**7** doesn't remember ('What questions? … I don't remember')
**8** Carmen's friend ('They didn't show my friend. She wasn't very happy')

**4C** **1** photo ('I entered a photo competition')
**2** 250 (What did you win? / £250')
**3** business ('it was a business trip')
**4** cinema ('We went to the cinema one evening and when we were leaving')
**5** film ('someone asked us some questions about the film')
**6** head ('My friend's television was huge. My head looked really big!')

**4D** **1** I didn't tell any of my friends.
**2** I didn't expect to win.
**3** My friend's television was huge.
**4** They didn't show my friend.

### WRITING

**5A** **1** Five / 5 ('I ran five kilometres')
**2** Fifty-five / 55 ('It took me fifty-five minutes')
**3** No ('I never want to run again')

**5B** **1** Although
**2** so
**3** but
**4** because
**5** but

**6C** Sample answer
About five years ago, I flew a small plane. My partner bought me a lesson because it was my birthday. I love flying planes in video games and I wanted to try and do it in real life. I took a friend with me. He sat in the back and I sat in the front with the pilot. The pilot explained some things to me and then we took off. I flew the plane! It was amazing, although I got travel sick. The plane moved up and down a lot because it was small and I felt really bad. So, I'd love to take another lesson, but I don't think I can.

## Lesson 4B

### VOCABULARY

**1A** **1** b (*Quick* doesn't come before *direction* or *travel*.)
**2** b (*Air* doesn't come before *trips* or *way*.)

**3** a (We talk about a border between one country and another.)
**4** c (*Day* doesn't come before *travel* or *journey*.)
**5** c (faster route *to a place*)
**6** b (Only *journey* comes before *from*.)

**1B** **1** borders (= the lines between countries)
**2** way (*making his way through*)
**3** distance (*great distance*)
**4** direction (*in the direction of*)
**5** travel (*travel industry*)
**6** tours (*take people on tours*)
**7** journey (*helicopter journey*)

**2** **1** Sweden is on the border of Norway and Finland.
**2** China is on the other side of the world to Brazil.
**3** California is on the west coast of the US.
**4** Oman is on the other side of the Arabian Sea to India.
**5** Istanbul is in the west of Turkey.
**6** Paris isn't on the coast.
**7** Ethiopia is on the east coast of Africa.
**8** You can stop in Nicaragua on your way to Mexico from Ecuador.

### GRAMMAR

**3A** **1** b (With short adjectives ending with a consonant, vowel and consonant, we double the final consonant.)
**2** c (To make a superlative with adjectives ending in *-y,* we remove the *-y* and add *-iest*.)
**3** a (*the same as*)
**4** c (superlative adjective + noun + *to* infinitive)

**3B** **1** the best (superlative, irregular)
**2** the easiest (superlative, adjective ending in *-y* changes to -y + *-iest*)
**3** cheaper (comparative, short adjective changes to add *-er*)
**4** more expensive (comparative, long adjective changes to become *more* + adjective)
**5** the safest (superlative, short adjective ending in *-e* changes to add *-st*)
**6** more comfortable (comparative, long adjective changes to become *more* + adjective)
**7** safer (comparative, short adjective ending in *-e* changes to add *-er*)
**8** quicker (comparative, short adjective changes to add *-er*)
**9** most interesting (superlative, long adjective changes to become *most* + adjective)

### PRONUNCIATION

**4** **1** Which is better, the beach or the mountains?
**2** Where's the most popular travel destination?
**3** Who is funnier, your sister or your brother?
**4** What is the cheapest way to travel?

### READING

**5A** **1** Iceland ('The Best of Iceland Tour')
**2** Seven / 7 ('Spend seven days on this beautiful island')
**3** Reykjavik ('Day 1 – Reykjavik … Day 7 – Vik to Reykjavik')

**5B** **1** F ('look for the Northern Lights in the sky in winter and enjoy the midnight sun in summer')
**2** T (It was £1,850 but now it's £1,500)
**3** T ('… with breakfast')
**4** F ('This does not include your flight to Iceland')
**5** T ('Small groups. No more than twelve people per group')
**6** T ('Great tour guides')
**7** F ('Comfortable bus with free wifi')
**8** T ('What do you need to bring? Clothes for warm and cold weather')

**5C** **a** Day 3 ('Akureyi is … the biggest town in the north of Iceland')
**b** Day 5 ('you can see local wildlife')
**c** Day 2 ('It has some interesting history')
**d** Day 6 ('you visit Diamond beach with its black sand')
**e** Day 1 ('Visit the interesting concert hall')
**f** Day 4 ('visit the baths, with their natural hot water')

## Lesson 4C

### VOCABULARY

**1A** **1** a (*get a gift from someone*)
**2** a (*unusual* is the opposite of *normal*)
**3** c (*get someone a gift*)
**4** a (We can't use *low* with *gift*; we need to use *the* before *best gift*.)
**5** c (*low* is the only word we use with *price*)
**6** b (*receive a gift from someone*.)

**1B** **1** b (*buy someone a present*)
**2** d (*unusual thing*)
**3** a (*received a lovely gift*)
**4** f (*low price*)
**5** e (*get someone a car*)
**6** c (*buy something special for someone*)

### HOW TO …

**2A** a video game ('What about getting him a video game?')
mugs ('How about some mugs?')
a book ('We could get a book. Something with lots of interesting recipes that he can make.')
a cooking lesson ('Why don't we get him a cooking lesson?')

**2B** **1** next week ('Sam's moving into his own flat next week')
**2** video games ('What about getting him a video game? / I think we need to get him something for his new home')
**3** plant ('How about a plant? / That's fine with me, but it's not a very exciting idea')
**4** mugs ('How about some mugs? / I'm sure he's already got some')
**5** cook ('I know that he isn't a very good cook, but wants to learn how to be one.')
**6** cooking school ('I'm sure there's a cooking school not too far away / I've found their website')

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

### PRONUNCIATION

**3** **1** I **2** N **3** I **4** I **5** N

### SPEAKING

**4A** **1** could **2** sure **3** getting **4** fine **5** a bit **6** don't **7** Sounds **8** go **9** idea

## Lesson 4D

### GRAMMAR

**1** **1** b (We can't taste or smell cold weather.)
**2** c (Sugar doesn't change the smell or feel of tea.)
**3** c (We can't 'sound' something in the air; look *at* something in the air.)
**4** b (*What does … look like?)*
**5** a (We can't smell or feel a noise.)
**6** c (*What is … like?)*

**2** **1** What does it smell like?
**2** It smells fresh.

# ANSWER KEY

**3** It looks nice, too.
**4** What does it look like inside?
**5** What does it taste like?
**6** it tastes good.

### READING

**3** **1** Lancashire hotpot ('There's one dish that always makes me think of home: Lancashire hotpot')
**2** Lancashire ('Lancashire is an area in the north west of England, close to Manchester')
**3** carrots ('hotpot is a dish with meat, onions, and carrots')

**4** **1** factory workers ('there were a lot of factories there, and many people in the area worked at them … So they made hot pot')
**2** easy to make ('They could put the food in a pot in the oven in the morning and leave it to cook slowly')
**3** Not everyone ('many of those people had no oven in their homes')
**4** are ('onions, and carrots and slices of potato')
**5** isn't ('Everyone makes it a bit differently so there's no single recipe')
**6** at weekends ('my parents often made it for Sunday lunch')
**7** wasn't ('We had some difficult times')
**8** isn't ('they prefer pizza')

## REVIEW 3–4

### GRAMMAR

**1** **1** have to start (= it's necessary)
**2** have to book (= it's necessary)
**3** don't have to wear (= it's not necessary)
**4** can't wear (= it's prohibited)
**5** can't listen (= it's prohibited)
**6** can't eat (= it's prohibited)
**7** have to be (= it's necessary)
**8** have to introduce (= it's necessary)
**9** don't have to bring (= it's not necessary)

**2** **1** did you live (object question)
**2** took you (subject question)
**3** cooks (subject question)
**4** did you move (object question)
**5** does Anna (object question)
**6** makes (subject question)

**3** **1** c (*didn't have to* + infinitive = it was necessary)
**2** b (*couldn't* + infinitive = it was prohibited)
**3** b (*had to* + infinitive = it was necessary)
**4** a (*did* + subject + *have to* + infinitive for a question form)

**4** **1** have been (past experience, no specific time)
**2** has never had (past experience, no specific time)
**3** met (finished past event, specific time)
**4** has met (past experience, no specific time)
**5** Did you enjoy (finished past event, specific time)
**6** went (finished past event, specific time)
**7** Has he gone (asking about past experience, no specific time)
**8** Have you ever seen (past experience, no specific time)

**5** **1** best
**2** from
**3** the quietest
**4** the most popular
**5** the busiest
**6** further
**7** to
**8** quieter
**9** more expensive than
**10** the most fantastic

**6** **1** tastes **5** taste
**2** look **6** looks
**3** feels **7** sounds
**4** smells **8** feeling

### VOCABULARY

**7** **1** search **5** plan
**2** explain **6** describe
**3** discover **7** expect
**4** develop **8** decide

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

**9** **1** away from **5** together
**2** outside **6** beside
**3** above **7** around
**4** inside-out **8** onto

**10** **1** given **6** driven
**2** swum **7** caught
**3** bought **8** won
**4** ridden **9** taught
**5** seen **10** drunk

**11** **1** trip **6** journey
**2** way **7** route
**3** border **8** distance
**4** coast **9** travel
**5** side

**12** **1** received **4** present
**2** favourite **5** exciting
**3** special **6** get

## UNIT 5

## Lesson 5A

### VOCABULARY

**1A** **1** c (A *price* can *increase,* but not *cost* or *spend*.)
**2** a (A *price* can be *fair*, but not *valuable* or *expensive*.)
**3** b (We can *rent* a car, but not *increase* or *offer* a car.)
**4** a (We need savings to buy a more expensive item.)
**5** a (*a few* + *offers*, but not *money* or *savings*)
**6** b (spend *on*, not *in* or *at*)

**1B** **1** cost **5** offer
**2** spent **6** rent
**3** fair **7** increase
**4** valuable **8** savings

### GRAMMAR

**2A** **1** c (possessive pronoun *yours* = your bag)
**2** b (object pronoun *him* = David)
**3** a (possessive adjective *our* comes before noun *cake*)
**4** c (refers back to 6 p.m.)

**2B** **1** mine (possessive pronoun *mine* = my wallet)
**2** her (object pronoun *her* = Melanie)
**3** that (= an old friend giving me flowers)
**4** its (possessive adjective for an animal when we don't know the gender)
**5** theirs (possessive pronoun *theirs* = my parent's apartment)
**6** then (= *this evening*)
**7** Who's (*Who is* = question about a person)
**8** Mine (possessive pronoun = my house)

**2C** **1** these/those (= umbrellas, mobile phones, etc.)
**2** there (= the Transport for London Lost Property Office)
**3** them (= the thousand things that arrive each day)
**4** whose (= the person it belongs to)
**5** it (= the thing they lost)
**6** its (= the lost thing's)
**7** them (= the owner – we use *them* because we don't know if the owner is male or female)
**8** their (= the owner's – we use *their* because we don't know if the owner is male or female)
**9** that (= a hundred years)

### PRONUNCIATION

**3** /s/ books, its, Matt's, scarf, this
/z/ is, ours, theirs, whose, yours

### READING

**4A** **1** c ('he found an old video game')
**2** a ('They also found a painting there … by the famous Italian artist Caravaggio')
**3** d ('Terry Herbert went out … to a farmer's field … found something gold')
**4** b ('A British woman bought an old ring … discovered the diamond was real')

**4B** **1** F ('visiting the house he grew up in')
**2** F ('Scott sold it for $9,000 and used the money for a family trip')
**3** T ('After five years, the owners learnt that the painting was by …')
**4** F ('we don't know who or how much they paid')
**5** F ('Herbert and the farmer shared the money')
**6** F ('A British woman bought an old ring')

**4C** **1** gift ('It was probably a gift to him when he was young')
**2** 400 ('it was over 400 years old')
**3** 4,000 ('Later, he had more than 4,000 things')
**4** neighbour ('The neighbour … asked the woman to check if the ring was valuable')

### WRITING

**5A** c (He found Michael Jordan's old basketball shoe that 'could be worth up to $20,000')

**5B** **1** there (= the old shopping centre)
**2** them (= the basketball shoes)
**3** this (= they were the shoes of famous players)
**4** them (= the shoes)
**5** his (= Michael Jordan's)
**6** his (= Michael Jordan's)
**7** This (= Jordan wore the shoe early in his career)
**8** It (= the shoe)

**6C** Sample answer
An English man called Paul Raynard was visiting Ballycastle in Northern Ireland with his friend Michael. They were there because Michael wanted to look for his wedding ring. It was lost in a field there. They spent an hour looking for the ring, but they found nothing. Later, they found something, but it wasn't a ring. It was a gold coin. Then, they found another and another. They found eighty-four gold coins! Together, they're worth around $110,000. One coin was very valuable. It's worth around $6,000. The coins are now in a museum in Ulster. Paul and Michael never found Michael's ring.

## Lesson 5B

### VOCABULARY

**1A** countable nouns: dollar, hour, jumper, meal, song
uncountable nouns: fashion, food, money, music, time

**1B** **1** money (*much* + uncountable noun)
**2** work (*hour* and *job* need an article before them)
**3** social media (*on social media* but *on the news*, *in a post*)
**4** apartment (*a* + countable singular noun)
**5** jumper (*a* + countable singular noun)
**6** time (*enough* + uncountable noun or plural singular noun)

**1C** **1** b (*a lot of* + uncountable or plural countable noun)
**2** a (We can't use *luggage* after a number.)
**3** a (*a* + countable noun)
**4** b (*no* + uncountable or plural countable noun)
**5** b (*a great* + countable noun)
**6** a (*some* + uncountable or plural countable noun)
**7** b (*article* needs an article before it)
**8** a (*News* doesn't need an article before it as it's speaking about news generally.)
**9** a (*a few* + countable plural noun)
**10** b (*a bit of* + uncountable noun)

### GRAMMAR

**2A** **1** b (*Aren't* comes before a plural countable noun; c isn't possible with *much*.)
**2** a (The meaning of b doesn't fit; we can't use *many* before an uncountable noun.)
**3** c (*Many* comes before a countable noun; we don't use *any* in a positive sentence.)
**4** b (*too* + adjective; *enough*/*too much* + uncountable noun)
**5** c (*a piece of* + singular countable noun, not plural noun)
**6** c (*Too much* isn't possible before a plural countable noun; *too many* doesn't fit the meaning.)
**7** b (we need to use *of* after *a bit* and *a lot*.)
**8** c (We can use *any* to say that something does not exist.)

**2B** **1** A lot (*a lot of* + countable noun)
**2** Some (*some* + plural countable noun: 'not everyone … some …')
**3** no ('boring when … no …')
**4** too much (*too much* + uncountable noun)
**5** some (*some* + plural countable noun)
**6** any (negative verb + *any*)

### PRONUNCIATION

**3** **1** We don't have a lot of time.
**2** I always put a little milk in my tea.
**3** Let's go and have some fun!
**4** I need a bit of help.
**5** There are lots of people here.

### LISTENING

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

**5A** **1** d ('You made a big change to your working week last year')
**2** e ('And how is your free time different with a slow life?')
**3** a ('Slow food is part of a slow life')
**4** c ('Nature is also a big part of a slow life')
**5** b (What's the first thing I can do?')

**5B** **1** b ('But we can do things differently')
**2** b ('I can now work Tuesday to Friday')
**3** a ('I try to put my phone away')
**4** c ('Once a week, we eat without talking')
**5** b ('I run every morning through a park and make sure I pay attention to the trees and plants')
**6** a ('It's better to have one or two goals and complete them by the end of the day, rather than have twenty goals and not finish any of them')

**5C** **1** rent ('Even tiny apartments in New York are very expensive to rent')
**2** Friday ('I can now work Tuesday to Friday')
**3** bad ('Something that's NOT social media!')
**4** the TV ('In the past, my wife and I ate at different times with the TV on')
**5** twenty ('It's better to have one or two goals and complete them by the end of the day, rather than have twenty goals and not finish any of them')

**6** **1** I still work from home.
**2** Once a week, we eat without talking.
**3** I run every morning through a park.
**4** I grow plants in my apartment.

## Lesson 5C

### VOCABULARY

**1A** **1** c (Only a colour is *bright*.)
**2** b (Something is difficult to carry when it's heavy.)
**3** b (*Heavy* and *thick* don't describe colour.)

# ANSWER KEY

**4** b (Only *soft* is something you can touch.)
**5** a (*Thick* is the opposite of *thin*.)
**6** b (A street is *narrow* or *wide*.)

**1B** **1** wet
**2** full
**3** weak
**4** light
**5** narrow
**6** warm
**7** light
**8** thin

### HOW TO ...

**2A** a

**2B** **1** us
**2** here's
**3** got
**4** all
**5** thing
**6** going

**2C** **1** need
**2** enough
**3** different
**4** normal
**5** why
**6** can
**7** Think
**8** comes

### PRONUNCIATION

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

### SPEAKING

**4A** **1** problem
**2** answer
**3** got
**4** best
**5** Another
**6** know
**7** comes
**8** perfect

## Lesson 5D

### GRAMMAR

**1A** **1** b (*show us her photos* or *show her photos to us*)
**2** c (*lend* someone something)
**3** a (*buy a car*)
**4** c (*left you a note*)

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

**1C** **1** I offered my spare concert ticket to Simon
**2** Did he ask you for it?
**3** I sent him a message
**4** Shall I give him a call?
**5** you want to give the ticket to someone else
**6** Tell me a joke
**7** I'll buy a joke book for everyone in your family

### LISTENING

**2A** **1** a bike
**2** an app

**2B** **1** shop
**2** friends
**3** neighbours
**4** local
**5** barbecue
**6** guitar

**2C** **1** far
**2** need
**3** know
**4** live on the ground floor
**5** weekend trip

# UNIT 6

## Lesson 6A

### VOCABULARY

**1** **1** snooker
**2** ice-skating
**3** athletics
**4** baseball/hockey/cricket
**5** bowling
**6** rugby
**7** scuba diving
**8** volleyball

**2A** **1** b (*go* + sport ending in *ing*)
**2** c (*play* + ball sport)
**3** a (*do* + other sports)
**4** c (*play* + ball sport)
**5** a (*do* + other sports)
**6** b (*go* + sport ending in *ing*)

**2B** **1** playing cricket (*play* + ball sport)
**2** doing karate (*do* + others sport)
**3** going running (*go* + sport ending in *ing*)
**4** going windsurfing (*go* + sport ending in *ing*)
**5** going skiing (*go* + sport ending in *ing*)
**6** going bowling (*go* + sport ending in *ing*)
**7** doing exercise (*do* + others sport)

### GRAMMAR

**3A** **1** b (An adverb of frequency comes before the main verb.)
**2** c (An adverb of frequency comes after the verb *be*.)
**3** b (An adverb of manner comes after a verb and an object.)
**4** a (An adjective follows *look*.)

**3B** **1** I normally go cycling at the weekends.
**2** … I don't run very often.
**3** When I go running, I run very slowly.
**4** I'm often in the pool at the sports centre.
**5** I enjoy it, but I don't swim brilliantly.
**6** I play badminton badly.
**7** I never do sport.
**8** … I quite often fall asleep before 9 p.m.
**9** I always ride my bike to work.
**10** … I have to cycle quite hard.
**11** … I go to the sailing club early in the mornings.
**12** … I can sail it quite well.

### PRONUNCIATION

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

### READING

**5** A (The picture shows the sports of cricket, baseball and hockey.)

**6A** should ('I think anyone interested in exercise should give the fourteen free days a try')

**6B** **2** ('I think this is important because it stops people from wasting money')
**3** ('FITNESS@pp has a lot to offer and the cost seems good to me')
**4** ('you can feel part of a real class when you're actually at home')
**5** ('busy people like me can exercise at any time of the day')
**8** ('This app probably isn't for people who just want easy exercise')

**6C** **1** F ('it's free for fourteen days')
**2** F ('There are also hundreds of video lessons to choose from')
**3** T ('There are many different types of classes … from yoga to t'ai chi to to using an exercise bike')
**4** T ('from ten-minute lessons to sixty-minute ones')
**5** F ('This helps you to find the right classes easily')
**6** T ('I can't play my own music on my phone and use the app at the same time')

## Lesson 6B

### VOCABULARY

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

**2A** **1** c (*pull something open*)
**2** a (You don't *point at* or *kick* something to get information.)
**3** b (Only *bite* comes before *finger*.)
**4** a (*get* something *from* a place)
**5** c (Only *point* is followed by *at*.)
**6** a (Only *climb* fits with *ladder*.)

**2B** **1** climb
**2** jump
**3** kick
**4** push
**5** fall
**6** Click

### GRAMMAR

**3A** **1** a (Only *still* comes before a negative verb.)
**2** b (Only *just* comes before a positive verb.)
**3** c (Only *yet* comes at the end of a question.)

**4** c (Only *recently* comes at the end of a sentence with a positive verb.)
**5** a (Only *yet* comes at the end of a sentence with a negative verb.)
**6** b (Only *already* comes between a positive auxiliary verb and a main verb.)

**3B** **1** already got (He did it over a month ago.)
**2** just packed (He finished it five minutes ago.)
**3** recently booked a company (He did it a week ago.)
**4** just given his new address (He did it yesterday.)
**5** still hasn't spoken to (He called twice, but they didn't answer.)
**6** recently told (He did this nine days ago.)
**7** hasn't packed the things in the house yet. (There's no information about doing this.)
**8** still hasn't paid (He emailed and is waiting for a reply.)

### PRONUNCIATION

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

### LISTENING

**5A** **1** d ('it started when I didn't hear my alarm')
**2** c ('I left my phone at home')
**3** f ('I missed one bus')
**4** e ('I dropped my bag and everything fell out')
**5** b ('I walked into a man on a bike')
**6** a ('I had fourteen messages from my manager … Each new message was angrier …')

**5B** **1** 8/eight
**2** teeth
**3** 8.10
**4** 7/seven
**5** funny
**6** fine
**7** taxi
**8** 2/two
**9** 1.30
**10** 14/fourteen

**5C** **1** stressed (He didn't hear his alarm, so he woke up late.)
**2** angry (He had to wait seven minutes for the next one.)
**3** worried (He had to wait on his own for an hour before he saw a doctor.)
**4** pleased (He was worried it was broken and happy when it wasn't.)
**5** unhappy (His manager left fourteen messages that were getting angrier and angrier.)

**5D** **1** I've had the worst day today.
**2** Did you get there on time?
**3** What time did you get to work?
**4** I got there at half past one.

### WRITING

**6A** a ('I've finally got a car!')
c ('I've … finished my exams')
d ('I've got a summer job in a restaurant')

**6B** **1** things
**2** hope
**3** recently
**4** just
**5** big
**6** all
**7** for me
**8** best

**7C** Sample answer
Hi Maya,
Thanks for your email. It was great to hear all your news. Well done on getting a car and a job!
Not a lot has happened here recently. I've been really busy with work. The big thing is that I have a new hobby. I've joined an art class. It's for people who are new to art like me. It's a lot of fun. I've made a new friend, too. She's the same age as me and she lives in the same town. We went for coffee after the class and chatted for two hours. We're meeting for coffee again next week.
Say hello to Ben and Dennis for me. I miss them!
Talk soon,
Drew

## Lesson 6C

### VOCABULARY

**1** **1** emergency
**2** medical
**3** symptoms
**4** surgery
**5** treatment
**6** results
**7** prescription
**8** virus

**2A** **1** b (A person's tongue is in their mouth.)
**2** a (A stiff neck stops you moving your head.)
**3** c (We wear a watch on our wrist.)
**4** b (A finger is on a person's hand.)
**5** b (We wear a bag on our shoulder.)
**6** a (A painful ankle stops us walking.)

**2B** **1** toothache
**2** painful elbow
**3** headache
**4** sore throat
**5** backache
**6** temperature

### HOW TO ...

**3A** virus

**3B** **1** How can I help you?
**2** I've got a sore throat and I can't stop coughing.
**3** I feel really tired and dizzy, and my body aches.
**4** I've got a temperature, too.
**5** When did these symptoms start?
**6** It sounds like you've got a virus.
**7** You should stay home.
**8** You mustn't take more than eight tablets every twenty-four hours.

### PRONUNCIATION

**4** 1, 3, 4 (There is a **-***t* or **-***d* sound before a vowel sound.)

### SPEAKING

**5A** **1** worried
**2** painful
**3** put
**4** taken
**5** should

## Lesson 6D

### GRAMMAR

**1A** **1** c (adjective + *to* infinitive)
**2** c (adjective + *to* infinitive)
**3** b (for + someone + *to* infinitive)
**4** b (adjective + *not to* + infinitive)

**1B** **1** not to work
**2** of you to call
**3** not to get
**4** to see
**5** of you to help
**6** safer to drive

### READING

**2A** **1** brother ('The brother and sister are … two of the youngest people to have flown solo around the world')
**2** August ('She left Belgium in August 2021')
**3** 60/sixty ('Her trip involved sixty stops')
**4** January ('and returned in January 2022')
**5** March ('…, Mack, left Sofia in Bulgaria in March 2022')
**6** August ('and landed in the same place in August')
**7** 52/fifty-two ('He travelled across fifty-two countries and two oceans')

**2B** **1** M ('The brother and sister are Belgian … Zara's seventeen-year-old brother, Mack, left Sofia in Bulgaria')
**2** Z ('she was the most worried about flying across some of the coldest parts of the world')
**3** Z ('took two months longer than she wanted because of stormy weather')
**4** M ('he slept on an island where nobody lives in the Pacific')
**5** Z ('She slept in an airport in Indonesia for two days')
**6** M ('Mack spoke to his parents each day')
**7** M ('He enjoyed flying over national parks in Kenya')
**8** Z ('four planes from the Belgian air force were there to meet her')

# ANSWER KEY

## REVIEW 5–6

### GRAMMAR

**1A** **1** yours
**2** we
**3** hers
**4** he
**5** theirs

**1B** **1** Whose (question about possession)
**2** its (= the toy)
**3** him (= my brother)
**4** then (= at 6 p.m.)
**5** that (= falling over in class)
**6** mine (= my glass)

**2** **1** any (We use *any* with a question.)
**2** too much (We don't use *much* with a positive verb; *too many* can't come before an uncountable noun.)
**3** a bit of (*Time* is uncountable so *many* isn't possible; *too much* doesn't fit the meaning.)
**4** enough (*Computers* is a singular plural noun so *a bit of* and *much* aren't possible.)
**5** some (We don't usually use *any* in a positive statement or *enough* after *I'd love*.)
**6** a lot of (*Money* is uncountable so *many* isn't possible; *some* isn't possible in a negative sentence.)
**7** some (We use *some* in requests or offers.)
**8** too (We use *too* before an adjective.)

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

**4** **1** You don't have to run **fast** around a field. (adverb of manner comes after the verb)
**2** I **normally** go to the gym with a friend twice a week. (adverb of frequency comes before the main verb)
**3** Try to eat **healthily**. (adverb of manner comes after the verb)
**4** It often went **badly**. (adverb of manner comes after the verb)
**5** I was **often** late for meetings and appointments. (adverb of frequency comes after the verb *be*)
**6** I don't **always** have time to do this. (adverb of frequency comes after a negative auxiliary verb)

**5** **1** Have you booked the meeting room for tomorrow yet?
**2** I've just sent them all an invitation.
**3** Ed has already replied.
**4** he hasn't had any holidays this year yet.
**5** He's already paid for a flight and hotel.
**6** he still hasn't finished last month's report.

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

### VOCABULARY

**7** **1** valuable
**2** on
**3** rent
**4** fair
**5** offers
**6** increased
**7** cost
**8** savings

**8** **1** apartment
**2** suggestion
**3** battery
**4** jumper
**5** meal
**6** chair
**7** suitcase
**8** post
**9** lorry
**10** word

**9** **1** narrow
**2** empty
**3** bright
**4** plastic
**5** soft
**6** wet

**10** **1** played cricket
**2** went skiing
**3** did yoga
**4** played table tennis
**5** did athletics
**6** went sailing

**11** **1** climbed
**2** fell off
**3** crashed
**4** get
**5** pulled
**6** argument
**7** forgot
**8** took
**9** dropped
**10** bit

**12** **1** prescription
**2** sore
**3** dizzy
**4** painful
**5** ache
**6** results

## UNIT 7

### Lesson 7A

#### VOCABULARY

**1A** **1** c (*watch a programme*)
**2** b (*go on a tour*)
**3** b (*have an evening out*)
**4** b (*go to the market*)
**5** a (*see a band*)
**6** c (*go out with friends*)

**1B** **1** a night in (*have a night in*)
**2** a meal out (*have a meal out*)
**3** a film (*see a film*)
**4** some live music (*see some live music*)
**5** a basketball game (*watch a basketball game*)
**6** some friends round (*have some friends round*)
**7** to the theatre (*go to the theatre*)
**8** for coffee (*go for a coffee*)

#### PRONUNCIATION

**2** **1** /j/ **2** /r/ **3** /w/ **4** /w/ **5** /j/

#### GRAMMAR

**3A** **1** c (present continuous for future arrangement)
**2** c (*be going to* for a future intention)
**3** b (*will* for a decision made at the moment of speaking)
**4** c (future time phrase – *in a/an …'s time*)

**3B** **1** going to meet/meeting (future intention or arrangement)
**2** 'll get (decision made at the time of speaking)
**3** Shall I (offer)
**4** 're going to see/'re seeing (future intention or arrangement)
**5** in (before a time period when talking about the future)

**3C** **1** 'm having (present continuous for future arrangement)
**2** 'm going (present continuous for future arrangement)
**3** are you going (present continuous for future arrangement)
**4** 're having (present continuous for future arrangement)
**5** 're going (present continuous for future arrangement)
**6** 'll come (decision made at the time of speaking)
**7** 're meeting (present continuous for future arrangement)
**8** Shall I get (offer)
**9** 'll get (decision made at the time of speaking)
**10** 'll see (decision made at the time of speaking)

#### LISTENING

**4A** **1** b (Option a isn't possible because Jake has already said he can't remember the name of the restaurant.)
**2** a (Option b changes the subject. Option a continues the subject of the music.)
**3** a (Option b changes the focus to a different shopping centre. Option a continues the subject of getting to the Grand Shopping Centre.)

**4** b (Option b answers Jimi's question. Option a doesn't.)

**4B** **1** niece's ('It's my niece's 6th birthday')
**2** food ('I'm going for the cake!')
**3** friends (I'm going out with colleagues from work')
**4** hasn't ('I've always wanted to see it')
**5** dresses ('we need dresses to wear fast!')
**6** sixty ('It's about an hour away')
**7** cold ('I think it's just a cold')
**8** TV programme ('That big new crime series is starting today')

**4C** **1** I'm going out with colleagues from work.
**2** I'm going shopping with my sister.
**3** She's not feeling very well.
**4** I'm going to make her some soup.

### WRITING

**5A** **1** are you getting
**2** 're going
**3** 're visiting
**4** 're seeing

**5B** **1** F (She asks, 'How are you getting from the airport … ?')
**2** T ('I've made a few plans for us for Tuesday and Wednesday')
**3** F (They are visiting the market. There is no mention of tickets.)
**4** F ('the market in the old part of the town')
**5** T ('We're going to see a comedy show … It's with local actors')
**6** T ('I know you've made some arrangements for Thursday and Friday. Am I included? I hope so.')

**6A** **1** I'm taking a taxi to Liv's house.
**2** We're renting bikes to go to Epson Forest on Thursday morning.
**3** We're having a meal out on Thursday evening.
**4** I'm going shopping on Friday.

**6C** Sample answer
Hi Liv,
I can't wait to see you! I'm arriving at 14.15. I've booked a taxi to take me to your house so you don't need to meet me at the airport.
The arrangements for Tuesday and Wednesday are perfect. Thank you!
My arrangements for Thursday are for both of us. On Thursday morning, we're renting bikes so we can go to Epson Forest. In the evening, we're going to a new seafood restaurant in the city. On Friday, I'm going shopping. I need to buy a gift for my mum for her birthday. Do you want to come with me? I'd love you to!
See you soon!

## Lesson 7B

### VOCABULARY

**1** **1** takeaway
**2** used
**3** order
**4** pick up
**5** deliver
**6** tip
**7** delivery
**8** containers

**2A** **1** a (*a jar of jam*)
**2** c (*a bowl of cereal*)
**3** a (*a tube of toothpaste*)
**4** b (*a box of chocolates*)
**5** c (*a mug of tea*)
**6** a (*a packet of crisps*)

**2B** **1** crisps
**2** butter
**3** soup
**4** sandwiches
**5** cake

### GRAMMAR

**3A** **1** b (all the people have arrived = *everyone*)
**2** a (no place = *nowhere*)
**3** c (a thing that wasn't pasta = *something*)
**4** c (It's a question, so we use *any*.)
**5** b (It's a negative sentence, so we use *any*.)
**6** b (*to* infinitive follows an indefinite pronoun)

**3B** **1** nothing
**2** something
**3** anything
**4** someone
**5** anywhere
**6** someone
**7** no one
**8** anyone
**9** Everywhere
**10** nothing

### PRONUNCIATION

**4A** **1** anything nice
**2** nowhere comfortable
**3** anything interesting
**4** something fun
**5** no one strong

**4B** **1** stressed
**2** stressed

### READING

**5A** c (The article describes the good things and the problems of being a delivery rider.)

**5B** **1** c ('So, it's about good cycling and safety skills, not speed')
**2** a ('The delivery company pays me for every order I take from a restaurant or café to a customer. It doesn't pay me for every hour I work')
**3** c ('I can just enjoy the sun on my face and the fresh air')
**4** b ('it works for me because I love working outdoors and being on my bike for a few days each week. I get to do my hobby while working')

**5C** **1** Friday ('Between Friday and Sunday evening, I cycle up to 150 km')
**2** 150 ('I cycle up to 150 km')
**3** soup ('When you're carrying soup or hot coffee…')
**4** routes ('It's also good to know the area, because then you know all the shorter routes to take and that saves you time')
**5** busy ('That's why I work at the weekends. It's always busy')
**6** app ('I just use the company's app on my phone to see what orders I have to deliver')
**7** customers ('I chat to restaurant workers and customers')
**8** sun ('I can enjoy the sun on my face')

## Lesson 7C

### VOCABULARY

**1A** **1** a (Only option a makes sense in the sentence.)
**2** c (Option a isn't possible because there's no *against* after *lean*. Option b doesn't make sense in the sentence.)
**3** b (Only option b make sense in the sentence.)
**4** c (Only option c fits the meaning and is followed by a pronoun i.e. *you*.)
**5** a (Only option a fits. Options b and c don't come before *on*.)
**6** a (Only option a fits the meaning of the sentence.)

**1B** **1** mustn't touch
**2** can't wait
**3** don't let you
**4** shouldn't lean
**5** can't take off

### HOW TO …

**2A** **1** c ('You can take photos anywhere in the museum')
**2** a ('Is it all right if we discuss our project in here?')
**3** d ('We're still having our meeting in here')
**4** b ('while you're staying with us')

**2B** **1** not fine ('You can take photos anywhere in the museum except in this room')
**2** not OK ('I'm afraid that's not possible. Someone is using it')
**3** not fine ('May I come in?' / I'm afraid not')
**4** most ('You can help yourself food in the fridge … You mustn't eat Jack's yoghurts')

# ANSWER KEY

**2C** **1** Excuse me, is it OK **if** I take a photo in here?
**2** I'm ~~a~~ sorry, you can't.
**3** **Is** it all right if we discuss our project in here?
**4** Sure, no problem, but you shouldn't ~~to~~ talk loudly.
**5** Well, can we ~~to~~ use that room over there instead?
**6** I'm afraid that's **not** possible.
**7** May I ~~to~~ come in?
**8** I'm afraid **not**.
**9** You can ~~to~~ help yourself to food in the fridge while you're staying with us.
**10** You ~~do~~ mustn't eat Jack's yoghurts.

### PRONUNCIATION

**3** **1** P **2** N **3** P **4** P **5** P **6** N

### SPEAKING

**4A** **1** OK
**2** afraid
**3** may
**4** can't
**5** can
**6** think
**7** problem
**8** shouldn't

## Lesson 7D

### GRAMMAR

**1A** **1** b (*in front of*)
**2** a (*on the right-hand side*)
**3** c (*in the distance*)
**4** a (*stand in* a place)
**5** c (*in the middle of* a picture)
**6** a (*with grey hair*)

**1B** **1** with (*the man with glasses*)
**2** front (*in front of*)
**3** with (*the woman with a camera*)
**4** without (*people without glasses*)
**5** with (*friends with a smile*)

**1C** **1** Meera and Yu are in the middle of the photo.
**2** Yu is in front of Meera.
**3** Andre is on the left of the photo.
**4** Luca is on the right-hand side of the photo.
**5** Meera is at the back of the group of friends.
**6** In the background, there is a building.

### LISTENING

**2A** b ('And you're still in Iceland twenty years later')

**2B** **1** b ('But what was special were the amazing green and purple lights in the sky')
**2** c ('I saw it in a travel magazine')
**3** a ('I had to work and save for five years first')
**4** c ('once I arrived in Iceland, I was just really relaxed and happy')
**5** b ('I … got talking to one of the staff at the tour company. They were looking for another tour guide')
**6** b ('My parents and sister come and visit me once a year. I go and visit them once a year')

**2C** **1** I saw it in a travel magazine.
**2** They were looking for another tour guide.
**3** We're not rich but we love our jobs!
**4** I go and visit them once a year.

## UNIT 8

## Lesson 8A

### VOCABULARY

**1A** become more or better: become fitter, get faster, improve, increase
become less or worse: become cheaper, get smaller, go down
no change: stay the same

**1B** **1** b (*Up* only follows b, not a or c.)
**2** c (*Of* follows c, but not a or b.)
**3** c (A person cannot *increase* or *go up*.)
**4** b (Options a and c do not fit the sentence meaning.)
**5** b (Only b fits the sentence meaning.)
**6** a (only a fits the meaning; technology can't increase or go up.)

**1C** **1** getting better
**2** becoming smaller
**3** speed of change
**4** improving
**5** going down
**6** staying the same
**7** increasing

### GRAMMAR

**2A** **1** b (*will* + infinitive)
**2** a (*will* + infinitive)
**3** a (*don't think* + subject + *will* + infinitive)
**4** c (*Probably* comes between *will* and the infinitive in a positive sentence and before *won't* in a negative sentence.)

**2B** **1** Perhaps we'll all have
**2** We'll wear
**3** Will we want
**4** 'll spend
**5** will last
**6** don't think we'll have to worry
**7** will last

### PRONUNCIATION

**3** **1** will
**2** 'll
**3** will
**4** won't
**5** won't
**6** 'll

### READING

**4A** **1** (They both talk about the future use of social robots in business, healthcare, education and for friendship, but they give different examples.)

**4B** Mentioned in article A:
at events ('When you go to an event … a social robot might welcome you')
in shops ('When you go to … a shop or a shopping centre, a social robot might welcome you')
with older people ('Social robots could play a big part in the lives of some people, particularly older people')
Mentioned in article B:
at office receptions ('When you enter an office building … You might see a social robot')
in museums ('They can also work in museums')
Mentioned in both articles: in hospitals ('Social robots can help busy hospital doctors and nurses / Social robots could talk to patients during their stay in hospital'); with children ('social robots are working with children who have learning difficulties / Social robots can … work with children around the world')

**4C** **1** room (Article B: 'It might even show you to the room you need')
**2** welcome (Article A: 'When you go to … a shop or a shopping centre, a social robot might welcome you')
**3** medical history (Article A: 'For example, the robots can find out about a patient's medical history')
**4** calm (Article B: Social robots could talk to patients … to help the patients stay calm')
**5** worried (Article A: 'They can chat to the patients to help them feel less worried')
**6** talk to (Article A: 'The robots teach the children how to talk to other people')
**7** studies (Article B: 'They can be a tutor for children who need extra help with their studies')
**8** museums (Article B: 'They can also work in museums, teaching visitors … about the things there')
**9** lonely (Article A: 'particularly older people who live alone and feel lonely')
**10** best friend (Article B: 'twenty percent of them said they think they'll have a robot best friend in the future')

## Lesson 8B

### VOCABULARY

**1** **1** + (*hope / good day* = positive)
**2** + (*have a dream* = positive)
**3** – (*fail* = negative)

**4** + (*have work experience* = positive)
**5** – (*worry* = negative)
**6** + (*bright side* = positive)
**7** – (*impossible* = negative)
**8** – (*the negative side* = negative)

**2A** **1** c (Only *worry* comes before *about*.)
**2** c (Only *dream* fits the sentence meaning.)
**3** a (*Experience* goes with *work*.)
**4** c (Only *impossible* fits the sentence meaning.)
**5** b (The phrase is *look on the bright side*.)
**6** a (Only *hope* fits the sentence meaning.)

**2B** **1** dream (*had a dream*)
**2** impossible (*be almost impossible to*)
**3** failed (The business failed after bad decisions.)
**4** negative side (*see the negative side*)
**5** bright side (*look on the bright side*)
**6** experience (*have experience*)
**7** worry (*worry about*)
**8** hope (*hope that something will happen*)

## GRAMMAR

**3A** **1** c (*if* + present simple, *will* + infinitive)
**2** a (*will* + infinitive + *if* + present simple but not with third-person *-s*)
**3** c (*will* + infinitive + *if* + present simple)
**4** c (*If* + *don't/doesn't* + main verb, *will* + infinitive)

**3B** **1** look (*if* + present simple)
**2** 'll see (*will* + infinitive)
**3** talk (*if* + present simple)
**4** 'll help (*will* + infinitive)
**5** 'll be (*will* + infinitive)
**6** share (*if* + present simple)
**7** won't need (*won't* + infinitive)
**8** move (*if* + present simple)
**9** 'll feel (*will* + infinitive)
**10** change (*if* + present simple)
**11** feel (*if* + present simple)
**12** 'll sleep (*will* + infinitive)
**13** sleep (*if* + present simple)
**14** 'll have (*will* + infinitive)

## PRONUNCIATION

**4A–B**

**2** If it's wet
**3** if it's expensive
**4** if I can
**5** If I'm free
**6** If it's hot

## LISTENING

**5A** c ('So, with me today is Dr Philip Warner to talk about these two different ways of seeing life')

**5B** **1** a ('I'm an optimist. I'm always positive')
**2** b ('My friend is a pessimist. She's often negative')

**6A** c ('We're not one thing. We can be both things')

**6B** **1** O ('Optimists are often more relaxed')
**2** B ('Optimists also feel motivated to do activities … Pessimists are motivated, too')
**3** P ('pessimists worry things will go wrong. So, they're more careful')
**4** O ('optimists think nothing bad will happen … they put themselves in a dangerous situation')
**5** P ('a pessimist expects things to go wrong')
**6** O ('Optimists don't expect anything to go wrong, but when it does, they're shocked')

**6C** **1** b ('They really want to do activities')
**2** a ('they stop if they think they'll be in a dangerous situation')
**3** b ('They can't believe it!')

## WRITING

**7A** B (It's talking about Bluebell's dream job.)

**7B** **1** e **2** b **3** d **4** c **5** a

**8A** Students' own answers

**8B** Dear Kenny,
It can be hard when people don't understand how hard you work. If you don't talk to anyone about it, no one will know how you feel. If you stop working so hard, your manager will notice.
Can you talk to your manager about this? If you do that, they'll understand your problem better. You can explain that you have always worked hard, but other people are getting more money or higher positions. Your manager might give you a reason for why you are not in a higher position yet. Or, they might tell you that you will get a higher position soon.

# Lesson 8C

## VOCABULARY

**1A** **1** a (A vegetarian doesn't eat meat.)
**2** c (*throw away*)
**3** a (Only *energy* has a price.)
**4** b (Options b and c fit the meaning, but there's no *away* after *throw* so c isn't possible.)
**5** a (We can only *turn down heating*.)
**6** c (We can only use *throw away* with *rubbish*.)

**1B** **1** pollution
**2** throw them away
**3** recycling
**4** rubbish
**5** heating
**6** energy
**7** vegetarians
**8** environment

## HOW TO …

**2A** **1** vegetarian ('You're a vegetarian, aren't you? / I am')
**2** vegetarian ('You're not a vegetarian, are you? / Actually, I am')
**3** meat ('So, how about having meat two or three times a week for two months')
**4** day ('you won't have meat every day')

**2B** **1** aren't
**2** are
**3** isn't
**4** are
**5** don't
**6** will

## PRONUNCIATION

**3** **1** N (intonation rose at the end)
**2** S (intonation fell at the end)
**3** S (intonation fell at the end)
**4** N (intonation rose at the end)
**5** S (intonation fell at the end)
**6** N (intonation rose at the end)

## SPEAKING

**4A** **1** don't we (*need → don't we?*)
**2** aren't they (*are going up → aren't they?*)
**3** won't it (*'ll help → won't it?*)
**4** did you (*didn't need → did you?*)
**5** don't they (*talk about → don't they?*)
**6** can't you (*can → can't you?*)
**7** won't it (*it'll be → won't it?*)

# Lesson 8D

## GRAMMAR

**1A** **1** a **2** b **3** c **4** b **5** c **6** c

**1B** **1** sunny
**2** wonderful
**3** lucky
**4** tasty
**5** powerful
**6** sleepy
**7** sporty
**8** rainy

## READING

**2A** 2 ('Firstly, technology will be important')
3 ('This means restaurants won't need so many staff')
5 ('it's possible that restaurants will be smaller')
6 ('The menus might look a little different')
8 ('Our changing weather will change the menus, too')

# ANSWER KEY

**2B** **1** F ('It's hard to know exactly what a restaurant in 2050 will be like')
**2** T ('Customers will arrive … then use the phone to order … In some places, that's already what happens')
**3** T ('and the staff they have will need new skills')
**4** F ('more people will prefer to eat takeaway food at home')
**5** T ('we'll all have the technology to tell us what our bodies need. We'll then choose a meal to match that')
**6** F ('Restaurants will probably sell more local food')
**7** F ('a plant … that can create a delicious high-calorie meal. Not with its fruit, which you can't eat, but with the rest of the plant')
**8** T ('We might also see a lot more insect dishes on the menu')

## REVIEW 7–8

### GRAMMAR

**1** **1** 's having lunch (*Freya* = She + *is* + *ing*)
**2** 's seeing the dentist (*She* + *is*)
**3** are going for coffee (*Freya and her mum* = *they* + *are* + *ing*)
**4** 's taking the train (*She* + *is* + *-ing*)
**5** 's going shopping (*She* + *is* + *-ing*)
**6** 're having a meal out; 're meeting (*Freya and Jason* = They + *are* + *ing*)
**7** 's having breakfast (*She* + *is* + *-ing*)
**8** 's taking the train (*She* + *is* + *-ing*)

**2** **1** a (question about a person)
**2** c (a singular verb follows *everyone*)
**3** b (used to talk about no things)
**4** c (*to* infinitive follows indefinite pronouns)

**3** **1** Why is there a car in the middle of the road?
**2** My house is on the left-hand side of the street.
**3** There's a strange animal in the distance.
**4** Who's that woman at the back of the photo?
**5** Let's sit at the back of the cinema.
**6** Felicity's the girl with the long red hair.
**7** I'm the only person in the picture without a hat.
**8** I'm waiting for you in front of a lovely old building.

**4** **1** will life be (question = *will* + subject + infinitive)
**2** will probably be (*will* + *probably* + infinitive)
**3** won't have (*won't* + infinitive)
**4** won't use (*won't* + infinitive)
**5** 'll probably drive (*will* + *probably* + infinitive)
**6** everything will change (*will* + infinitive)
**7** 'm sure we'll spend ('*m sure* … *will* + infinitive)
**8** Will life in 2050 be (questions = *Will* + subject + infinitive)
**9** Maybe we'll work (Maybe … *will* + infinitive)
**10** will be (*will* + infinitive)

**5** **1** take, won't (*If* + present simple, *will* + infinitive)
**2** will ask, needs (*will* + infinitive + *if* + present simple)
**3** Will you watch, have (*Will* + infinitive + *if* + present simple)
**4** leave, 'll get (*if* + present simple, *will* + infinitive)
**5** don't leave, 'll (*if* + present simple, *will* + infinitive)
**6** won't, don't study (*will not* + infinitive + *if* + present simple)
**7** snows, won't (*if* + present simple, *will not* + infinitive)
**8** will sleep, misses (*will* + infinitive + *if* + present simple)

**6** **1** y **2** ful **3** y **4** ful **5** ful **6** y, y **7** ful **8** y, y

### VOCABULARY

**7** **1** go **2** have **3** see **4** go **5** watch

**8** **1** takeaway **2** order **3** carton **4** bottle **5** pots **6** box **7** use **8** deliver **9** pick **10** tip

**9** **1** mustn't (*mustn't touch*)
**2** allow (*doesn't allow*)
**3** can't (*can't* + infinitive)
**4** let (*don't let me*)
**5** 've banned (*have banned*)
**6** shouldn't (*shouldn't lean*)

**10** **1** c (*getting smaller*)
**2** f (*stays the same*)
**3** a (*get faster and faster*)
**4** e (*speed of delivery*)
**5** g (*The price … is increasing*)
**6** h (your English *improves*)
**7** d (*The price … has gone down*)
**8** b (*becoming warmer*)

**11** **1** bright (*look on the bright side*)
**2** hope (*hope that*)
**3** impossible (*be impossible to do something*)
**4** dream (*My dream is to …*)
**5** fails (*fail* is the opposite of *pass*)
**6** side (*see the negative side*)

**12** **1** environment **2** pollution **3** rubbish **4** throw **5** recycle **6** heating **7** energy **8** vegetarian

## CUMULATIVE REVIEW 1–4

### GRAMMAR

**1** **1** Do **2** is **3** What **4** Which **5** How **6** many

**2** **1** 'm standing (action happening now)
**2** 'm spending (action happening now)
**3** 'm thinking (action happening now)
**4** costs (state)
**5** love (state)
**6** 'm feeling (action happening now)

**3** **1** Sophie loves swim**ming/to swim** in the sea.
**2** I really hate **waking** up early.
**3** Sonny dislikes play**ing** team sports.
**4** Most days, I don't mind **making** dinner.
**5** I love begin**n**ing a new notebook.
**6** We **don't enjoy** / We enjoy **not** getting up early in the holidays.

**4** **1** All **2** Most **3** None **4** Some **5** Most **6** Some

**5** **1** have to wear (it's necessary)
**2** don't have to leave (it's not necessary)
**3** can't wear (it's not OK)
**4** don't have to (it's not necessary)

**6** **1** Have you ever ridden (past experience)
**2** haven't (negative short answer about a past experience)
**3** rode (past finished action)
**4** were (past finished state)
**5** 's gone (Hannah is at the supermarket now)
**6** 've never been (past experience)
**7** 've never seen (past experience)
**8** 've watched (past experience)
**9** Have you ever left (question about past experience)
**10** have (positive short answer about a past experience)
**11** haven't (negative short answer about a past experience)

### VOCABULARY

**7** **1** dry (*dry your hair*)
**2** go (*go to sleep*)
**3** do (*do the washing up*)
**4** join (*join a gym*)
**5** lock (*lock the door*)
**6** get (*get dressed*)
**7** wait (*wait for a bus*)
**8** put (*put something away*)

**8**
**1** feathers
**2** wings
**3** insect
**4** wings
**5** skin
**6** fox
**7** fur
**8** tail

**9**
**1** carry (*carry your suitcase*)
**2** answer (*answer the phone*)
**3** bring (*bring someone a coffee*)
**4** cancel (*cancel a meeting*)
**5** hold (*hold the door open*)
**6** take (*take a break*)
**7** make (*make time for something*)

**10**
**1** medicine
**2** discover
**3** tourism
**4** plan
**5** expect
**6** Politics
**7** Drama
**8** develop

**11**
**1** outside (*Out of* needs an object after it.)
**2** beside (*Together* doesn't have an object after it.)
**3** upside down (*Up and down* describes movement, not position.)
**4** over (We go *over* a bridge.)
**5** forwards (*Move around* doesn't go with *a few steps*.)
**6** out of (We can't take something *onto* a bag.)

**12**
**1** trip
**2** way
**3** border
**4** coast
**5** journey
**6** distance
**7** routes
**8** travel

### HOW TO ...

**13**
**1** right
**2** understand
**3** be
**4** Shall
**5** can
**6** Let
**7** help
**8** First
**9** Like
**10** always
**11** next
**12** can/could
**13** don't
**14** about
**15** fine

## CUMULATIVE REVIEW 5–8

### GRAMMAR

**1**
**1** no (*No* follows a positive verb.)
**2** too many (*Too many* comes before a countable noun.)
**3** a little (*A little* comes before an uncountable noun.)
**4** too much (*Much* isn't usual in a question with *would you like*; we use *any* or *some*.)
**5** many (We say *a coffee* to mean *a cup of coffee*; we use *some* but not *many* before an uncountable noun.)
**6** too much (*Too many/much* come before a noun not an adjective.)
**7** not enough (*Not enough* doesn't fit the question.)
**8** any (*Any* is for questions not statements.)

**2**
**1** I ~~always~~ ~~am~~ **am always** in the office on Fridays. (Adverbs of frequency come after the verb *be*.)
**2** They ~~come~~ ~~occasionally~~ **occasionally come** to stay with us. (Adverbs of frequency come before main verbs.)
**3** ~~Never~~, Liam and I **never** see each other these days. (Adverbs of frequency come before main verbs.)
**4** We **normally** go out ~~normally~~ for a walk in the mornings. (Adverbs of frequency come before main verbs.)
**5** Why are you running so ~~fastly~~ **fast**? (*Fast* is an irregular adverb of manner.)
**6** I think I can cook **better** ~~good~~ than you. (This sentence needs a comparative adverb.)
**7** You sing really ~~good~~ **well**. (*Well* is the adverb of manner; *good* is an adjective.)
**8** Something smells ~~strangely~~ **strange** in here. (We use adjectives after sense verbs, like *smell* or *taste*.)

**3**
**1** Have you got Mum a birthday present yet?
**2** still haven't got
**3** 've already decided
**4** haven't had time to look for any tickets yet.
**5** 've just had

**4**
**1** 'm meeting (future arrangement)
**2** 're going/'re going to go (future arrangement/intention)
**3** 're going to take/'re taking (future arrangement/intention)
**4** 're going to eat (future intention)
**5** 's going/'s going to go (future arrangement/intention)
**6** 'll walk (decision made at the time of speaking)
**7** 're seeing (future arrangement)
**8** is coming/is going to come (future arrangement/intention)

**5**
**1** Is Mariana the girl **with** long dark hair?
**2** Use the glass **on** the right-hand side of you.
**3** I thought I saw a plane in **the** distance, but it was just a bird!
**4** Eric loves lying in the middle **of** his garden with a book.
**5** We usually park our car in front **of** our house.
**6** I usually sit in the chair **at** the back of the class.

**6**
**1** have (*if* + present simple)
**2** don't have (*if* + present simple)
**3** will increase (*will* + infinitive)
**4** 'll learn (*will* + infinitive)
**5** decide (*if* + present simple)
**6** 'll have (*will* + infinitive)
**7** love (*if* + present simple)
**8** 'll enjoy (*will* + infinitive)
**9** like (if + present simple)
**10** will be (*will* + infinitive)
**11** like (*if* + present simple)
**12** 'll probably love (*will probably* + infinitive)

### VOCABULARY

**7**
**1** valuable (describes the clock)
**2** cost (an object costs something)
**3** savings (*spend savings*)
**4** spend (*spend £20*)
**5** rent (*rent a bike*)
**6** offers (*have offers*)

**8**
**1** baseball, hockey
**2** sailing, t'ai chi
**3** skiing, volleyball

**9**
**1** toe (A finger is on a hand.)
**2** surgery (Doctors work at a hospital or a surgery.)
**3** results (*test results*)
**4** treatment (No treatment for the broken toe.)
**5** prescription (A prescription for medicine.)
**6** painkillers (medicine to stop pain)
**7** shoulder (*Ankle* is very unlikely!)
**8** neck (*stiff neck*)

**10**
**1** have (*have a night in*)
**2** watch (*watch a basketball game/TV*)
**3** went (*go out with friends*)
**4** seen (*see a play*)
**5** watch (*watch a race/TV*)
**6** go (*go for coffee*)

**11**
**1** hope
**2** dream
**3** impossible
**4** failed
**5** bright
**6** negative
**7** experience
**8** worry

**12**
**1** environment
**2** recycle
**3** rubbish
**4** pollution
**5** vegetarian

### HOW TO ...

**13**
**1** all
**2** answer
**3** got
**4** Another
**5** best
**6** important
**7** really
**8** yours

**14**
**1** Is it all right for us to use this table?
**2** Could I borrow your phone for a minute?
**3** Please feel free to help yourself to food.
**4** I'm afraid that's not possible.
**5** Do you think I could use your toilet?
**6** You mustn't talk loudly in here.

## CUMULATIVE REVIEW 1–8

### GRAMMAR

**1**
**1** was standing, ran (The first action was in progress when the second action happened.)

# ANSWER KEY

**2** didn't help, was cooking (The second action was in progress when the first action failed to happen.)
**3** got up, was sleeping (The second action was in progress when the first action happened.)
**4** didn't do, was studying (The second action was in progress when the first action failed to happen.)
**5** were learning, met (The first action was in progress when the second action happened.)
**6** wasn't looking, took (The first action was in progress when the second action happened.)

**2** **1** – (no article before dates)
**2** The (It's the second time the advertisement mentions the table.)
**3** the (*in the evening* = set phrase)
**4** The (It's the second time the bike is mentioned.)
**5** – (no article before a town or city)
**6** – (no article before a station name)

**3** **1** didn't have to (It wasn't necessary.)
**2** couldn't (It was prohibited.)
**3** had to (It was necessary.)
**4** have to (Was it necessary?)
**5** didn't have to (It wasn't necessary.)
**6** had to (It was necessary.)

**4** **1** does the film start (object question)
**2** makes (subject question)
**3** does (subject question)
**4** brought (subject question)
**5** did you arrive (object question)
**6** ate (subject question)

**5** **1** more interesting
**2** the most colourful
**3** the most popular
**4** the tastiest
**5** better
**6** the loveliest
**7** the most difficult
**8** easier

**6** **1** smells different (*everyone* = third-person singular)
**2** feels hot (*spicy food* = third-person singular)
**3** only tastes good (*food* = third-person singular)
**4** tastes delicious (*sweet food* = third-person singular)
**5** taste bad (*food items* = third-person plural)
**6** smells good (*something* = third-person singular)

**7** **1** yours (= your flat)
**2** this (*this* + noun)
**3** Whose (question about possession)
**4** hers (= her bag)
**5** theirs (= their house)
**6** its (= its tail)

**8** **1** for me
**2** to buy more
**3** some sandwiches for his friends
**4** us
**5** flowers to your mum/your mum flowers
**6** her a card/a card for her
**7** her a message

**9** **1** e (*usual for me to* + infinitive)
**2** a (*hard for me to* + infinitive
**3** d (*kind of you to* + infinitive
**4** f (*sorry to hear about* + infinitive
**5** c (*careful not to* + infinitive)
**6** b (*be better to* + infinitive)

**10** **1** anyone (negative question, any person)
**2** Everyone (all people)
**3** someone (We don't know exactly which person.)
**4** everywhere (in every place)
**5** anything (negative sentence, any object)
**6** somewhere (We don't know exactly where.)
**7** nothing (no object)

**11** **1** 'll happen (*will* + infinitive for predictions)
**2** 'll have (*will* + infinitive for predictions)
**3** won't talk (*will not* + infinitive for predictions)
**4** 'm sure they'll be (*be sure … will* + infinitive)
**5** 'll lose (*will* + infinitive)
**6** 'll probably be (*will probably* + infinitive)

**12** **1** This curry is too **spicy** for me.
**2** You look **wonderful** today.
**3** It's not flat where I live – it's **hilly**.
**4** It's too **noisy** to work in here.
**5** We need to be **careful** not to wake the baby.
**6** Thank you, you've been very **helpful**.

## HOW TO …

**13** **1** were you
**2** is it
**3** wasn't it
**4** will you
**5** haven't you
**6** can't you

**14** **1** Shall I make
**2** That would be
**3** Let me help
**4** kind of you
**5** want me to carry
**6** I'm OK.
**7** 'm worried about my wrist
**8** 've broken it
**9** whole body aches
**10** did these symptoms start
**11** sounds like
**12** should stay at home

## VOCABULARY

**1** **1** industry
**2** job
**3** offered
**4** personal assistant
**5** sign
**6** pay
**7** career
**8** developed

**2** **1** pleased
**2** afraid
**3** lonely
**4** positive
**5** stressed
**6** confident

**3** **1** boarding pass
**2** check-in desk
**3** passport control
**4** security
**5** departure lounge
**6** board
**7** flight
**8** delay

**4** **1** clever
**2** popular
**3** equal
**4** real
**5** delicious

**5** **1** bought
**2** ridden
**3** read
**4** won
**5** taught
**6** wrote

**6** **1** get
**2** prices
**3** presents
**4** special
**5** unusual
**6** receive

**7** countable nouns: bag, carrot, meal, message, minute, tip
uncountable nouns: electricity, fashion, furniture, luggage, music, work

**8** **1** thick, thin
**2** dark, light
**3** metal, plastic
**4** narrow, wide
**5** strong, weak
**6** plastic, soft
**7** dark, empty
**8** empty, full

**9** **1** push
**2** have
**3** take
**4** left
**5** get/take, down
**6** forget

**10** **1** c **2** f **3** a **4** e **5** b **6** d

**11** **1** c **2** d **3** b **4** e **5** a

**12** **1** get faster
**2** become
**3** improve
**4** speed
**5** down
**6** the same