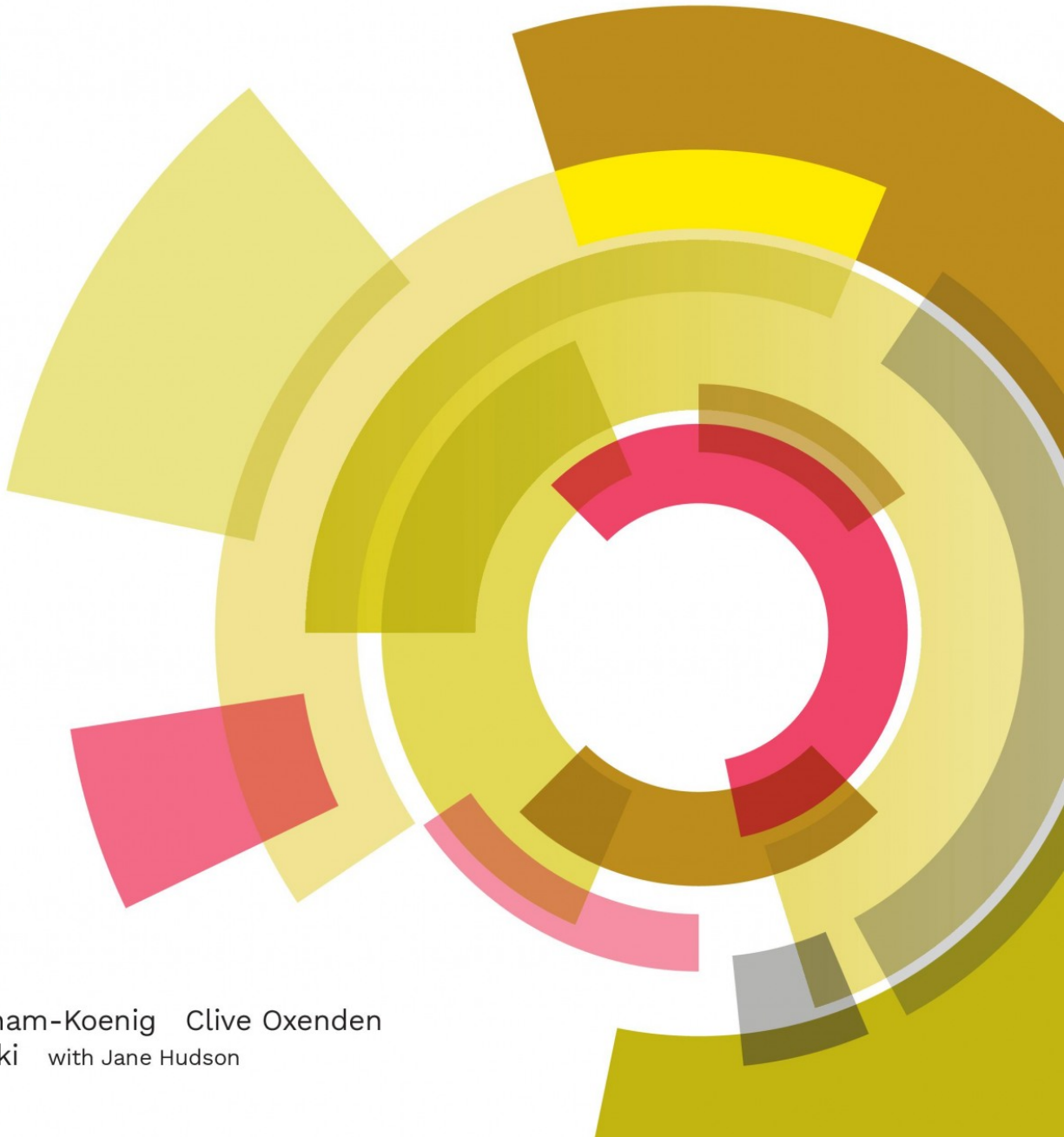
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# English File

## Advanced Plus

**Workbook** WITHOUT KEY

fifth edition



Christina Latham-Koenig Clive Oxenden
Kate Chomacki with Jane Hudson

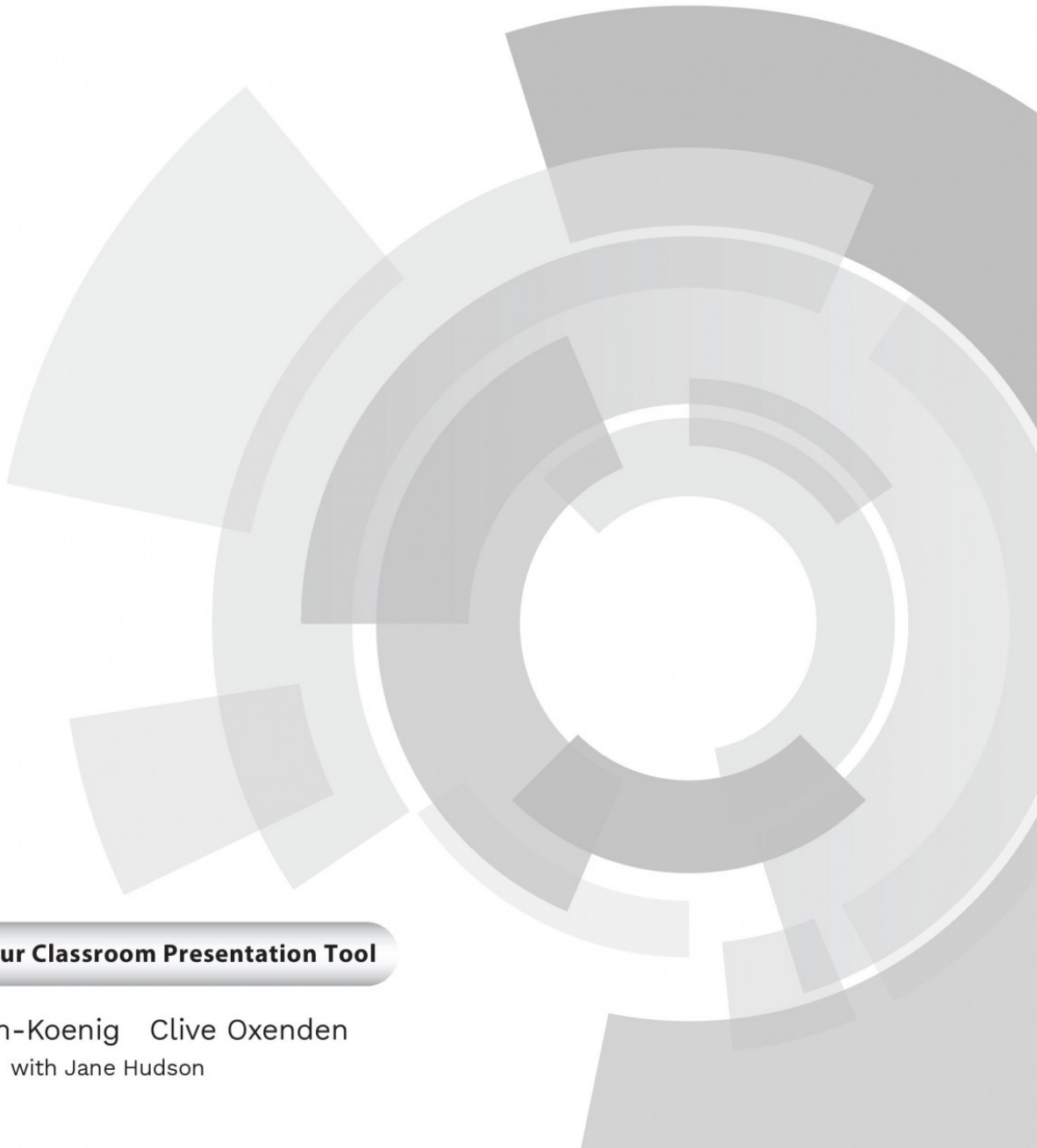
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# English File

## Advanced Plus

## Workbook WITHOUT KEY

fifth edition



How to use your Classroom Presentation Tool

Christina Latham-Koenig Clive Oxenden
Kate Chomacki with Jane Hudson

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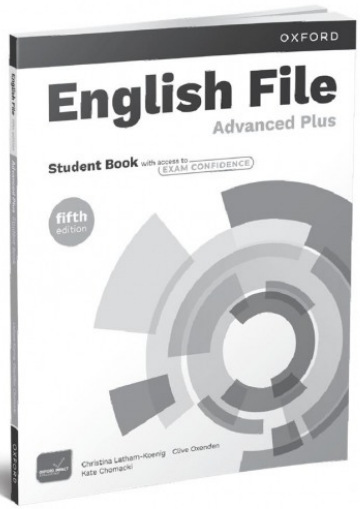
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# Welcome to English File fifth edition




## Student Book

Use your Student Book in class with your teacher.







## Workbook

Practise **Grammar**, **Vocabulary**, and **Pronunciation** for every lesson.

Practise vocabulary from every ***Conversation***.

Do the ***Can you remember...?*** exercises to check that you remember the Grammar and Vocabulary every two Files.

## Oxford English Hub

Go to Oxford English Hub (englishhub.oup.com) to:

- Listen to the audio for the Pronunciation exercises.
- Use the Sound Bank videos to practise English sounds.
- Watch the Conversation videos before you do the exercises.

# 1A Inspirational advice

G modal verbs (1): *will, would, should*
V vague language
P contractions

## 1 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT If I could tell you just one thing...

**Complete the sentences with the correct form of a phrasal verb or an idiom from the list.**

believe your own hype  drop out  from scratch
make ends meet  ~~more often than not~~
on the margins of society  screw up  talk your way into

1 The traffic is terrible here and *more often than not*, the bus is late.
2 Marco started a degree in engineering, but he _____ after the first year because he hated it.
3 I really want this job, so I need to make a real effort not to _____ at the interview.
4 Something needs to be done to prevent the exclusion of people living _____.
5 Celebrities spend so much time with people who tell them how great they are that they begin to _____.
6 My computer crashed before I could save the report I was writing, so I had to start _____.
7 Mia wasn't on the guest list for the event, but she managed to _____ it.
8 It wasn't easy for us to _____ when my wife was made redundant.

## 2 VOCABULARY vague language

**a Circle the correct word.**

1 You don't need to rewrite the whole essay - just the *bit* / *stuff* / *thing* at the end.
2 You can get milk and batteries – basic *bit* / *stuff* / *thing* like that – from the village shop.
3 I've just bought one of those *bits* / *stuff* / *things* that corrects your posture – it's really easy to use.
4 Where do you want me to leave my *bit* / *stuff* / *thing*? Shall I take it upstairs?
5 Put that *bit* / *stuff* / *thing* back in its tank. I don't want it running all over the house!
6 The best *bit* / *stuff* / *thing* of the film was when he was dancing down the steps with the two police officers running after him.

**b Complete the conversations with *-ish* or an adjective from the list + *-ish*.**

grey  ~~late~~  seven  tall

1 **A** When do you think the meeting will finish?
**B** *Lateish*. We've got a lot to discuss.

2 **A** What colour are you painting your living room?
**B** It's a kind of _____-blue. You'll have to come and see it when it's finished.

3 **A** Are you feeling better?
**B** _____. My throat doesn't hurt anymore, but I've still got a headache.

4 **A** What does Ryan's new girlfriend look like?
**B** She's _____ with long, dark, curly hair and glasses.

5 **A** It's 7.00. Is everything ready for the party?
**B** _____. I just need to put the candles on the cake and change my dress.

6 **A** What time shall we meet tonight?
**B** At about _____. I think the film starts at 7.30.

**c Complete the sentences using vague language.**

1 It costs me a*round* _____ €50 to get home from the city centre by taxi.
2 The band sold very few tickets for their last concert – 200 people attended at m_____.
3 That actor's looking old – he must be 70-s_____ by now.
4 There was a large crowd at the match – at l_____ 23,000 people.
5 My mum's worked for the same company for 20-o_____ years.
6 Dave raised £800 or s_____ for charity when he ran in the London Marathon.



**d** Complete the conversations with *whatever*, *whenever*, *wherever*, *whoever*, *whichever*, or *however*.

1 **A** I'm starving! Can I have something to eat?
**B** Have whatever you like. There's plenty of food in the fridge.

2 **A** Shall I sit here?
**B** You can sit _____ you like.

3 **A** What time do we need to leave?
**B** _____ you're ready. There's no hurry.

4 **A** Is it quicker to drive into town, or shall we get the train?
**B** It'll take about an hour _____ we go.

5 **A** What shall I do with my CV?
**B** Email it to _____ is in charge of Human Resources.

6 **A** Would you rather eat out tonight, or shall we get a takeaway?
**B** _____ you prefer. I don't mind.

7 **A** Would you mind looking at me when I'm talking to you?
**B** _____!

8 **A** Don't you think that phone's a bit expensive?
**B** I don't care. I'm going to buy it _____ much it costs.

**e** Answer the questions using vague language. Use a different word or phrase each time.

1 How old is the most senior member of your family?
My great-uncle Eric is 90-something.

2 How often do you think you check your phone every day?
_____

3 How many guests were invited to the last party you went to?
_____

4 What time do you usually fall asleep at night?
_____

5 What kinds of things do you usually pack if you go away for the weekend?
_____

6 How often do you delete messages on your phone?
_____

7 Who usually switches the lights, etc. off last thing at night in your house?
_____

## 3 GRAMMAR modal verbs (1): *will*, *would*, *should*

**a** Circle the correct word.

1 I need to go home now. My parents ____ be expecting me.
**a** will **b** would **c** should

2 My family ____ always play cards in the evening when we were on holiday.
**a** will **b** would **c** should

3 ____ you stay for lunch? I've made a lasagne, and there's plenty to go round.
**a** Won't **b** Wouldn't **c** Shouldn't

4 Alfie and Lucia ____ have landed by now, unless their plane has been delayed.
**a** won't **b** would **c** should

5 Shall we go to your house for lunch on Sunday or ____ you rather come to ours?
**a** will **b** would **c** should

6 Imagine I'd never gone to live in Peru. I ____ have met my wife!
**a** won't **b** wouldn't **c** shouldn't

7 It is vital that you ____ renew your passport before it runs out.
**a** will **b** would **c** should

8 ____ I need a visa for my trip to Bolivia next month?
**a** Will **b** Would **c** Shall

**b** Complete the sentences with *will / won't*, *would / wouldn't*, or *should / shouldn't* and the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1 You shouldn't be playing _____ video games at this time of night – you've got school tomorrow! (play)

2 Parents _____ their children for too many after-school activities, as they also need some time to switch off. (sign up)

3 I _____ you'd spent enough money for one day. (think)

4 Most trees in this region _____ to lose their leaves in the month of September. (start)

5 I'm worried about Paul. He _____ home by now. (come)

6 My printer _____ this document. Would you mind if I used yours? (print)

7 Imagine living in the city centre. You _____ a car! (need)

8 My husband _____ the kitchen in a mess – it drives me crazy! (leave)

**c** Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use *will / won't*, *would / wouldn't*, or *should / shouldn't* and the word in brackets. Contractions count as one word.



1 I can only stand Rob's company for a short time – he talks too much! (stop)
I can only stand Rob's company for a short time – he won't stop talking!

2 I'd hate to be interviewed on TV. I can imagine not knowing what to say. (know)
I'd hate to be interviewed on TV. _____ _____ _____ what to say.

3 Alex is almost certainly at work now. He always arrives before 8.00. (be)
It's 8.00. Alex _____ _____ _____ _____ now.

4 I promise to let you know what time we're meeting when I've spoken to the others. (tell)
_____ _____ _____ what time we're meeting when I've spoken to the others.

5 It was a bad idea of yours to go out last night. That's why you overslept this morning. (have)
You _____ _____ _____ _____ last night. That's why you overslept this morning.

6 Most days I walk to work because it's more pleasant than driving. (often)
_____ _____ _____ to work because it's more pleasant than driving.

7 I think we need to leave earlier – we don't want to miss the show. (said)
_____ _____ _____ _____ needed to leave earlier – we don't want to miss the show.

8 I'm not surprised you nearly fell asleep – you'd probably been driving for more than eight hours. (have)
I'm not surprised you nearly fell asleep – _____ _____ _____ _____ for more than eight hours.

## 4 PRONUNCIATION contractions

**a** 1.2 Listen and circle the word or words that are contracted in each sentence.

1 They should have known we would be having dinner.
2 In March, I will have been working here for ten years.
3 I would have applied for a grant if I could.
4 You shouldn't have pulled out in front of that car.
5 If you had taken an umbrella, you wouldn't have got so wet.
6 It will be less stressful if we have already booked.

**b** Listen again and repeat the sentences. Pay attention to the contractions.

## 5 VOCABULARY FROM LISTENING

Complete the missing words.

1 As a flight attendant, she gets the opportunity to travel, but the fl*i p* s*i d e* is that she's away from her family for long stretches of time.
2 His answer demonstrated a complete l___k of understanding of the issue.
3 I'm w___y of giving people my phone number when I don't know them very well.
4 Anna's always trying to i___g___t___ ___t___ herself with the teacher – she's really annoying!
5 My elder brother always l_____ o___ f___ me when we were at secondary school.
6 I'm not going to be the one to tell Amy the truth about her husband; I don't want it o___ m___ c___sc___n___ if she leaves him.
7 It's fl___t___r___ to be offered a promotion, but I don't really want to move to London.

## 6 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT collocations with *advice*

Match the sentence halves.

1 I'm fed up with my aunt **dispensing** f
2 If you want to **receive** ____
3 People with a health problem should **seek** ____
4 The government's website **offers** ____
5 You can **ask** your bank manager **for** ____
6 My son's school **gave** him some useful ____

a legal **advice**, you'll need to see a lawyer.
b **advice** on his career options for the future.
c **advice** on how to apply for residency.
d medical **advice** from a doctor.
e **advice** on investments.
~~f **advice** on how I should bring up my children.~~

# 1B The parent trap

G noun phrases
V phrasal nouns
P short and long vowels, sounds–spelling

## 1 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the missing words.

1 Yusuf's been doing the same thing for five years, and he just isn't finding his job fulfilling any more.
2 The documentary didn't present a b_____ v_____ – it was too supportive of the government.
3 Some people think s_____ st_____ is important, but money and power don't matter to me. I just want to be happy.
4 There's no longer any st_____ attached to being divorced.
5 My in-laws have a very l_____-b_____ attitude to life – nothing seems to bother them.
6 The university has a m_____ pr_____ in which older students help first-year students to settle in.
7 Chloe's a very private person. If you ask her a personal question, she'll tell you to m_____ your o_____ b_____.
8 When it comes to recruiting good employees, I'd always pr_____ thoroughness o_____ speed.

## 2 GRAMMAR noun phrases

**a** Complete the **bold** compound nouns or noun phrases with one word.

1 My niece got really good **exam** results last year.
2 Today, fewer children live in a conventional **nuclear** _____ than in the past.
3 We're hoping for a _____ **in the weather** so that the family fun day can go ahead tomorrow.
4 I was quite worried when the meeting finished as I had five **missed** _____ from my husband.
5 **Work** _____ is just as important as qualifications when it comes to finding a job.
6 You have to be determined as well as ambitious to have a chance of climbing the _____ **ladder**.
7 Sophie's son is starting **nursery** _____ next week.
8 Railway companies have announced that there will be a _____ **in fares** in the coming months. Season tickets are expected to increase by 3%.
9 You need proof of your identity to open a **bank** _____.
10 This is a quiet carriage, so the _____ **of mobile phones** without headphones is not permitted.

**b** Make a noun phrase using the gerund or infinitive of the verb to complete the sentences.



1 Having received an education at home did not make Sofia any less sociable than her friends. (receive / an education at home)
2 Several people complained about _____, but I had a plane to catch! (I / leave work early)
3 _____ is not recommended by nutritionists. (consume / large quantities of fizzy drinks)
4 _____ for one's behaviour instantly is always the best strategy when one has caused offence. (apologize)
5 I object to _____. (you / argue with every statement I make)
6 _____ has caused Jacob great embarrassment all his life. (not / learn to swim as a child)
7 _____ is prohibited in the building between the hours of 9 p.m. and 9 a.m. (move / furniture)
8 _____ would be the height of rudeness. (not / accept their invitation)

**c** Rewrite the highlighted phrases as noun phrases to complete the sentences.



1 Lucy's fond of animals, which is why she's usually surrounded by cats.
*Lucy's fondness of animals* is why she's usually surrounded by cats.

2 They have been producing more wheat over the last ten years.
_____ has risen over the last ten years.

3 The government is increasing the minimum wage, which will benefit those on lower incomes.
_____ will benefit those on lower incomes.

4 The number of older people is growing, which has led to more vacancies for care workers.
_____ has led to more vacancies for care workers.

5 The world's rainforests are being destroyed, which is causing concern among environmentalists.
_____ is causing concern among environmentalists.

6 Many people prefer air travel these days, which has resulted in an increase in the number of flights available.
_____ has resulted in an increase in the number of flights available.

7 The city has failed to provide an efficient public transport system, which has contributed to congestion in the city centre.
_____ has contributed to congestion in the city centre.

8 There isn't enough housing, which discourages new families from moving to the area.
_____ discourages new families from moving to the area.

## 3 VOCABULARY phrasal nouns

**a** Complete the **bold** phrasal nouns with a word from the list.

come ~~date~~ effects look put
shocks take taste turn up

1 My boss asked me for an **up***date* on my progress with the report.
2 Following a major earthquake, the area experienced a number of smaller **after**_____.
3 He's only just joined the company, so his **in**_____ into our latest project has been minimal.
4 The high price of vehicles and lack of charging points is delaying the **up**_____ of electric cars.
5 The **after-**_____ of a hurricane may include transport difficulties and the spread of disease.
6 Talks are being held to avoid a strike, and both parties are hopeful of a successful **out**_____.
7 We don't have any experience in this field, so we're going to need some professional **back**_____.
8 With the closure of another car factory, the **out**_____ for the economy is rather gloomy.
9 That medicine leaves a nasty **after**_____ in your mouth.
10 There is evidence of a **down**_____ in the industry, with many workers being laid off.

**b** Complete the sentences with the phrasal noun of a verb from the list.

break out bring up burst out ~~come in~~ cry out
fall down keep up lay out pour down take in

1 Tourism is a major source of *income* for the country.
2 Widespread corruption brought about the _____ of the government.
3 Doctors often advise patients with high blood pressure to reduce their daily _____ of salt.
4 We didn't want to get wet, so we waited to get out of the car until the _____ was over.
5 It's the landlord who's usually responsible for the _____ of a rented property.
6 A player was cautioned during the match for his angry _____ at the referee.
7 The closure of the town's hospital caused a major _____ among residents.
8 My husband had a rather conventional _____, whereas mine was more unusual.
9 They're hoping that the sale of their products will repay their initial _____ in less than three years.
10 That restaurant has been closed down because of an _____ of food poisoning among diners.

**c** Match the phrasal nouns to the definitions.

~~breakdown~~ break-up climbdown comeback let-down mix-up set-up turn-off write-off write-up

1 a failure of a relationship, discussion, or system *breakdown*
2 a person or thing that people find boring or not attractive _____
3 a vehicle that has been so badly damaged in an accident that it would cost too much to repair _____
4 something that is disappointing because it is not as good as you expected it to be _____
5 the act of admitting that you were wrong, or of changing your position in an argument _____
6 the ending of a relationship or an association _____
7 a situation in which things go wrong, especially because somebody has made a mistake _____
8 a way of organizing something; a system _____
9 an article which describes what somebody thinks about a new book, play, product, etc. _____
10 an attempt by a famous person to start doing something again after a period of not doing it _____

**d** Match a word in **A** to a particle in **B** to make phrasal nouns. Then complete the sentences.

**A** break give go- hold- make ~~melt~~ rip- set stand turn

**B** ahead away back by ~~down~~ off out over through up

1 My boyfriend had a complete *meltdown* when we got lost and missed the concert we had tickets for.
2 As I was on _____, I was one of the last passengers to board the flight.
3 He said he hadn't eaten any biscuits, but the empty packet in the bin was a real _____.
4 You won't recognize the guesthouse – it's had a _____ and looks completely different now.
5 I had to pay £3.00 parking just to drop him off at the airport. What a _____!
6 This year's festival attracted a record _____ – nearly 200,000 people.
7 Fruit farmers suffered a _____ when their crops were damaged by a hailstorm.
8 The government has given the _____ for a multibillion-pound railway project.
9 There's a _____ on the bridge, so we'll have to go the long way round.
10 Scientists are hoping for a _____ in the search for a vaccination against the latest flu virus.

**e** Write sentences which are true for you or your country. Use six phrasal nouns from the list.

breakthrough comeback downfall hold-up income let-down outlook setback turnout upbringing

*It's miserable today, but the outlook for the rest of the week is bright and sunny.*

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

## 4 PRONUNCIATION short and long vowels, sounds–spelling

**a** Say each group of words aloud. How are the **bold** letters pronounced? Circle the word that is different if there is one.

1 /ɪ/ d**e**cide **i**ncome routine s**y**stem
2 /iː/ achievement fr**ee**dom ob**e**dience str**ea**m
3 /ʊ/ inp**u**t outl**oo**k sh**ou**ldn't w**ou**nded
4 /uː/ appr**o**ve ass**u**me breakthr**ough** v**ie**w
5 /ɒ/ aftersh**o**ck equ**a**lity h**o**ver kn**ow**ledge
6 /ɔː/ **au**thor c**ou**gh downp**our** supp**or**tive
7 /ɑː/ dem**a**nd h**ar**m l**au**ghter m**a**ssive
8 /ʌ/ outc**o**me t**ou**gh **u**pkeep y**ou**ngster
9 /e/ fr**ie**ndship go-ah**ea**d int**e**nsive pl**ea**sure
10 /ɜː/ rep**or**ter t**er**m t**ur**nout l**ear**ning

**b** 1.3 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the words.



## 5 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

Read the sentences and circle the correct word in the **bold** phrases.



1 It is generally considered that **the digital *age* / *time*** began in the 1970s, with the introduction of the first personal computer.

2 Even in middle age, my siblings and I find our parents simply don't **see us *as* / *like* equals**. They still treat us like children.

3 Our best player was injured in the last match, when there was **a bit of a *toss-up* / *tussle*** for the ball.

4 I know you're only trying to help, but ***at* / *in* the end of the day**, your son will have to make his own decision.

5 Many young people **react *at* / *against*** traditional values and are often labelled as rebels.

6 In the nursing profession, ***heart* / *core* values** include altruism, human dignity, and integrity.

7 In a study investigating the effects of nature versus nurture, a group of children were followed ***across* / *around* a twenty-year period**.

8 Although I enjoy family gatherings, my nieces and nephews tend to spend **the *full* / *whole* time** squabbling.

9 Former professional tennis player Roger Federer claims that his wife Mirka **had a huge part to *take* / *play*** in his successful career.

10 The demonstration was called **as a reaction *at* / *to*** the aggressive behaviour of the police.

# Can you remember...? 1

## GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

**a** **Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the word in brackets. Do not change the word in brackets. Write three to six words. Contractions count as one word.**

1 For me, going sightseeing is preferable to staying by the pool. (rather)
I _____ by the pool.

2 We hadn't booked a hotel, which turned out to be more of a problem than we'd anticipated. (having)
_____ turned out to be more of a problem than we'd anticipated.

3 Employees are not allowed to wear shorts in the office. (the)
_____ not permitted in the office.

4 I'm sure the children aren't in bed yet. (won't)
The children _____ yet.

5 My parents complained that I had arrived late for dinner. (my)
My parents complained about _____ for dinner.

6 It's horrifying how much junk food people consume in my country. (of)
_____ in my country is horrifying.

7 I regret buying these jeans – they're far too tight. (have)
I _____ – they're far too tight.

8 Developers delayed buying land until the right moment. (the)
Developers delayed _____ until the right moment.

9 I used to listen to music for hours in my room when I was a teenager. (spend)
As a teenager, I _____ listening to music.

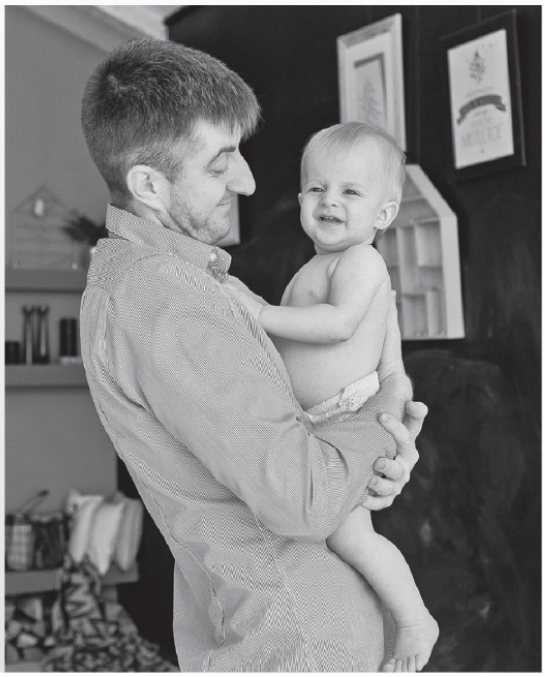
10 On the weather forecast last night, they said it was going to snow now. (should)
According to the weather forecast, it _____.

**b** Read the article. Circle a, b, or c.

## *The best country in the world for*

## CHILDCARE

Most parents feel they [1]____ spend as much time as possible with their newborn children. Not [2]____ able to do so for financial reasons can cause a great deal of stress and anxiety. In Sweden, however, the government recognizes the need [3]____ parents to stay with their children after giving birth, so working parents are granted an extended period of leave. Fathers have the same rights to use parental leave as mothers to encourage them to play an equal role in the [4]____ of their children. Since the introduction [5]____ the policy in 1974, there has been an increase [6]____ the period of leave from 180 to 480 days. To ensure that parents have sufficient [7]____ during this time, they receive 80% of their salary for the first 390 days and a flat rate for the remaining 90 days. They can split the 480 days [8]____ they choose, but within the allowance, each parent has a minimum period of three months' leave, which may not be transferred. This means that a parent who goes back to work after six weeks or [9]____ will lose the remaining six weeks of their allowance. In 2024, the policy was amended to allow for 60 days to be taken simultaneously between both parents and also for up to 90 days to be transferred to a relative or friend. The government hopes that these measures [10]____ go some way to making life easier for new parents.



| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | **a** should | **b** will | **c** would |
| 2 | **a** be | **b** being | **c** to be |
| 3 | **a** for | **b** in | **c** of |
| 4 | **a** uptake | **b** upkeep | **c** upbringing |
| 5 | **a** for | **b** in | **c** of |
| 6 | **a** in | **b** of | **c** for |
| 7 | **a** intake | **b** input | **c** income |
| 8 | **a** however | **b** whatever | **c** whenever |
| 9 | **a** odd | **b** so | **c** something |
| 10 | **a** should | **b** will | **c** would |

# 2A Overcoming adversity

G modal verbs (2): *can / could / be able to, may / might*
V prefixes and suffixes
P words that can be pronounced in two ways

## 1 PRONUNCIATION words that can be pronounced in two ways

**a** 2.1 **Listen and circle the pronunciation used by the speaker.**

1 We're all stressed because we're working to a tight ____.
**a** /'ʃedjuːl/ **b** /'skedʒuːl/

2 There's space for three cars in their ____.
**a** /'gærɑːʒ/ **b** /'gærɪdʒ/

3 I only just had time to grab a ____.
**a** /'sænwɪtʃ/ **b** /'sænwɪdʒ/

4 I know I enjoyed the meal, but I can't remember exactly what I ____.
**a** /et/ **b** /eɪt/

5 She accused the media of ____.
**a** /'hærəsmənt/ **b** /hə'ræsmənt/

6 He couldn't read the address on the ____.
**a** /'envələʊp/ **b** /'ɒnvələʊp/

7 The others left the room to give us some ____.
**a** /'prɪvəsi/ **b** /'praɪvəsi/

8 Her latest novel has caused a lot of ____.
**a** /'kɒntrəvɜːsi/ **b** /kən'trɒvəsi/

9 I don't tend to go to the doctor's very ____.
**a** /'ɒfn/ **b** /'ɒftən/

10 She looked up as I entered the ____.
**a** /ruːm/ **b** /rʊm/

11 It isn't far to the station – just over a ____.
**a** /kɪ'lɒmɪtə/ **b** /'kɪləmitə/

12 The course starts tomorrow and finishes on ____.
**a** /'fraɪdeɪ/ **b** /'fraɪdi/

**b** **Listen again and repeat the sentences.**

**c** **Say the sentences again with the other pronunciation of the word.**

**d** 2.2 **Listen and check.**

## 2 GRAMMAR modal verbs (2): *can / could / be able to, may / might*

**a** **Circle the correct form. Tick (✓) if both forms are possible.**

1 We won't be going to the festival this year, as I *wasn't able to / couldn't* get tickets. ✓

2 Our flight was cancelled, but luckily, *we could / were able to* get a later plane. ☐

3 You'd better answer your phone. It *can / could* be the hospital. ☐

4 You *can't / couldn't* have sent me a message because I didn't get it. ☐

5 I'd take a jumper if I were you. It *can / could* be quite chilly tonight. ☐

6 My mum *may / might* well go and live with my sister if her health doesn't improve. ☐

7 He *may / might* have forgotten your birthday, but at least he's trying to make up for it. ☐

8 Our family business is doing really well – and long *may / might* it continue to do so! ☐

9 If nobody's going to use those speakers, we *may / might* as well give them away. ☐

10 You *may / might* have told me there was a meeting this morning – I didn't know anything about it! ☐

**b** **Complete the sentences with a word or words from the list.**

~~can~~ can't could was able to were unable to

1 My son *can* be incredibly stubborn sometimes – he just won't admit that he's wrong.

2 I _____ have left my jacket on the coach – I remember putting it on before I got off.

3 Unfortunately, they had to sell their house, as they _____ pay the mortgage.

4 If she isn't answering her phone, you _____ try calling her landline.

5 I'm so glad I looked in that shop – I _____ find the perfect suit for my job interview.

may may not may not have might as well might have

6 Congratulations on your new home! _____ you spend many happy years living there!

7 That restaurant _____ be open today – it sometimes closes on a Monday.

8 If it takes five hours to get to your parents' house, we _____ stay overnight.

9 I _____ known it was Ryan who burned the saucepan. Honestly! He's so careless!

10 You _____ won the match, but you played some brilliant tennis.

**c** **Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use a positive or negative form of *can*, *could*, *be able to*, *may*, or *might* and the word in brackets. Write two to five words.**

1 It's quite possible that I'll go straight home after work tonight – I'm not sure yet. (well)
I *may well go straight home* after work tonight – I'm not sure yet.

2 It's possible to download a copy of their brochure from their website. (you)
_____ a copy of their brochure from their website.

3 I hope you have a long and happy life together! (have)
_____ a long and happy life together!

4 It's probably easier to walk to the beach as there's nowhere to park when you get there. (well)
There's nowhere to park when you get to the beach, so we _____ there.

5 If you've been at home all morning, why didn't you do the housework? (have)
You _____ if you've been at home all morning!

6 I'd lost my keys, but I managed to get into my house through an open window. (was)
Despite having lost my keys, I _____ my house through an open window.

7 My nephew only started university last year, so I'm sure he hasn't graduated yet. (have)
My nephew _____ – he only started university last year.

8 It's extremely foggy. There's a chance that my flight this afternoon won't take off on time. (delayed)
My flight this afternoon _____ due to the fog.

9 Although he's a chef, he never cooks at home. (be)
He _____, but he never cooks at home.

10 First, our daughter learned to swim, then she learned to walk. (before)
Our daughter _____ to walk.

## 3 VOCABULARY prefixes and suffixes

**a** **Make words to match definitions 1–7. Use a prefix from A and an ending from B.**

**A** a extra homo hyper omni ~~trans~~ uni

**B** active ~~atlantic~~ genous lateral moral ordinary potent

1 a flight that crosses the Atlantic Ocean – a *transatlantic* flight
2 a child who can't keep still for any length of time – a _____ child
3 a ruler who has power over everything – an _____ ruler
4 an achievement which is beyond the ability of most people – an _____ achievement
5 a decision made by one person or side – a _____ decision
6 a person without standards or principles – an _____ person
7 a group in which the people are all the same – a _____ group

**b** **Add a prefix from the list to the bold endings to complete the sentences.**

~~ante~~ circum contra fore infra macro micro para

1 Fatima attended weekly *antenatal* classes for two months before her baby was born. **natal**
2 Most bacteria are so small that they can only be observed under a _____. **scope**
3 We can't know the truth because the two stories _____ each other. **dict**
4 It's completely impossible to _____ what will happen in a person's future. **see**
5 Ferdinand Magellan was the explorer who led the first expedition to _____ the globe. **navigate**
6 _____ is the study of the trade, industry, and development of wealth of whole countries or areas of the world. **economics**
7 _____ treated the injured at the roadside while they were waiting to be taken to hospital. **medics**
8 Local authorities should maintain and repair _____ before building more new houses. **structure**



**c** Use the prefixes from the list to form a word to match the definitions.

circum extra fore ~~micro~~ omni para trans

1 a place containing the characteristics of something larger *microcosm*
2 allowing light to pass through _____
3 prediction, for example, of sales or the weather _____
4 find a way round, for example, regulations and restrictions _____
5 beyond scientific understanding _____
6 (activities, etc. that you do) outside class, or separate from your studies _____
7 (of an animal) able to eat both meat and plants _____

**d** Complete the sentences with the noun form of the **bold** words.

1 Two motorists needed medical *treatment* following the accident. **treat**
2 The worst thing about living in a small flat is that there's very little space for _____. **store**
3 Disputes between neighbours can cause a great deal of _____. **unpleasant**
4 The _____ for her novel came from a story she read in an old newspaper. **inspire**
5 She received a certificate for reaching a high level of _____ in English. **competent**
6 The film has been severely criticized for its lack of historical _____. **accurate**
7 The former world champion imparted some words of _____ to younger athletes. **wise**
8 The actor won an Oscar for her _____ of Hollywood legend, Judy Garland. **portray**
9 The government is in favour of strict _____ of the press. **censor**
10 They struggled on in the face of _____, and eventually reached the South Pole. **adverse**
11 She never lost her youthful _____ and campaigned for a fairer world all her life. **ideal**

**e** Complete the sentences with the adjective form of the best word from the list.

air catastrophe instrument oppress picture rebel reverse snob soul ~~speech~~

1 I was *speechless* with rage – I could think of nothing to say.
2 Her action was _____ in bringing about an end to the conflict.
3 They're very _____ about restaurants – they'll only dine at the very best.
4 More heavy rain has resulted in _____ flooding in the north of the country.
5 The puppy stared up at me with big _____ brown eyes.
6 When I was at school, I had a reputation for being a bad-tempered, _____ teenager.
7 Thousands of refugees have been crossing the border, fleeing from the _____ regime.
8 I'm really happy with my new office because it's so light and _____ – the old one was dark and cramped.
9 Scientists are hoping that climate change may still be _____.
10 They live in a _____ little village in the south-west of the UK.

## 4 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT *The Diving Bell and the Butterfly*

Read the pairs of sentences. Is the **bold** word or phrase used literally or metaphorically? Write **L** (literal) or **M** (metaphorical).

1 **a** In the past, people used to **churn** milk by hand to make butter. *L*
**b** When I can't sleep, thoughts begin to **churn** in my head, and the only way to stop them is to get up and read. *M*
2 **a** She was brought up in the **cocoon** of a caring family. ____
**b** One day, the caterpillar stops eating, hangs upside down from a leaf, and makes a **cocoon** around itself. ____
3 **a** I sometimes felt **imprisoned** in my own home while I was waiting for my foot to heal after the operation. ____
**b** They were **imprisoned** for possession of drugs. ____
4 **a** Some teachers take off marks if students don't **punctuate** their work correctly. ____
**b** He tends to **punctuate** his speech with lines from different songs. ____
5 **a** A number of innocent lives were **snuffed out** by this senseless action. ____
**b** She closed her book, **snuffed out** the candle, and tried to go to sleep. ____
6 **a** When ducks dive, they usually stay underwater for less than a minute before they **surface**. ____
**b** We'd had a late night, so we didn't **surface** until mid-afternoon. ____
7 **a** Adult male giraffes usually **weigh** over **a ton**. ____
**b** I couldn't carry my suitcase far because it **weighed a ton**. ____

# 2B An awfully big adventure

G participle clauses
V ways of moving
P consonant clusters with *s*

## 1 GRAMMAR participle clauses

**a** Circle the correct form to complete the sentences.



1 *Never riding / Never ridden / Never having ridden* a horse before, I was concerned that I might fall off.
2 *Spending / Spent / Having spent* his childhood in Rome, my grandfather could speak Italian perfectly.
3 *Treating / Treated / Having been treated* with care, this carpet should last for years.
4 The tunnel collapsed, *trapping / trapped / having trapped* around 30 miners underground.
5 *Not promoting / Not being promoted / Not having been promoted* in ten years, Ethan decided to look for another job.
6 *Losing / Lost / Having lost* in the shopping mall, they had to ask a security guard how to get out.
7 *Making / Made / Having been made* redundant, Charlotte has decided to change careers.
8 While *living / lived / having lived* in Brussels, she met the man who would later become her husband.
9 Regular exercise strengthens the heart, thereby *reducing / reduced / having reduced* the risk of heart attacks.
10 *Waiting / Waited / Having waited* for the train, I bumped into an old friend of mine.

**b** Complete the sentences with the correct participle form of the **bold** verb.

1 **write**
I've just read a very thought-provoking novel *written* by Barbara Kingsolver.

2 **be**
_____ a doctor, she rushed to help the passenger who had fainted.

3 **not** / **have**
_____ any brothers or sisters, my niece isn't used to sharing her toys.

4 **create**
A new factory has opened, _____ many job opportunities for people in the area.

5 **leave**
_____ his wallet at home, Josh couldn't do any shopping when he finished work.

6 **walk**
I saw a colleague _____ to work, so I stopped to give him a lift.

7 **see**
_____ from space, the Earth is blue.

8 **stand**
I couldn't see the band because the man _____ in front of me was incredibly tall.

9 **wash**
_____ so many times, my favourite T-shirt has lost all its colour.

10 **sell**
The fruit and vegetables _____ at a farmer's market are much fresher than anything in a supermarket.



**c** Complete the sentences with a participle clause formed from the phrase in brackets. Use as few words as possible.



1 Do not turn over the exam paper *until instructed to do so*. (until you are instructed to do so)

2 _____ are being rebuilt. (The buildings that were damaged in the earthquake)

3 _____, she missed the delivery. (As she didn't hear the doorbell)

4 _____, I always try to stay in youth hostels. (When I'm travelling abroad)

5 _____ will be disqualified. (Anyone who is caught cheating)

6 _____, I only carry a small amount of money with me. (As I have been robbed on several occasions)

7 _____ is a former politician. (The man who is arguing with the flight attendant)

8 _____, he had lost all hope of ever getting a job. (Because he had been unemployed for so long)

9 I saw _____ from the canal. (a child who was trying to rescue a kitten)

10 _____, the battery should last for several years. (If the battery is recharged daily)

## 2 **VOCABULARY** ways of moving

**a** Circle the best verb to complete the sentences.

1 I hate wearing slippers – I'd rather ____ around the house in bare feet.
**a** pad **b** wade **c** strut

2 We took a wrong turning and had to ____ nearly 20 km over some very muddy ground to get back to the car.
**a** rush **b** hike **c** tiptoe

3 Those kids are always ____ around on their bikes – one day, they're going to knock somebody over.
**a** tearing **b** wandering **c** trotting

4 Josh ____ into the living room demanding to know why his mother had thrown away his favourite T-shirt.
**a** skulked **b** stormed **c** limped

5 The phone woke me up, and, still half-asleep, I ____ out of bed to answer it.
**a** prowled **b** strolled **c** staggered

6 She wasn't supposed to leave the house, but she managed to ____ out when her parents weren't looking.
**a** trudge **b** sneak **c** speed

7 He took one look at his hotel room, and ____ off to Reception, where he demanded to speak to the manager.
**a** strode **b** scampered **c** mooched

8 We ____ down the high street, stopping here and there to look in a shop window.
**a** sprinted **b** ambled **c** marched

9 Sorry, but I've got to ____ or I'll miss the last train.
**a** slip **b** swagger **c** dash

10 I was hungry in the middle of the night, so I ____ into the kitchen to make a sandwich.
**a** scrambled **b** waddled **c** crept



**b** Read the definitions and complete the words for ways of moving.

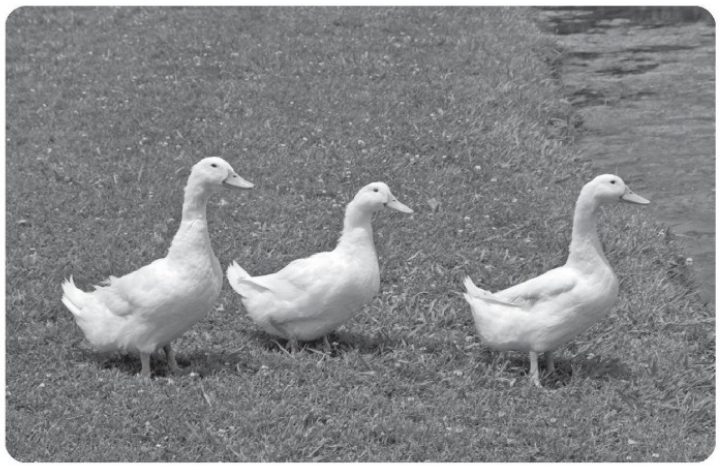


1 to move quickly, especially with difficulty, using your hands to help you scr*a m b l e*
2 to walk somewhere quickly in a determined way m___ ___ ___ ___
3 to walk with an effort through something, especially water or mud w___ ___ ___
4 to move or to do something with great speed, often too fast r___ ___ ___
5 (of an animal) to move quietly and carefully around an area, especially when hunting pr___ ___ ___
6 to walk slowly with no particular purpose; to be somewhere not doing very much m___ ___ ___ ___
7 to walk in an extremely proud and confident way sw___ ___ ___ ___ ___
8 to walk slowly around or to a place, often without any particular sense of purpose or direction w___ ___ ___ ___ ___
9 to go somewhere quickly and quietly, especially without being noticed sl___ ___
10 (of a person or an animal) to run or walk fast, taking short, quick steps tr___ ___

**c** Complete the sentences with the correct form of a verb from the list.

limp ~~scamper~~ skulk speed sprint
stroll strut tiptoe trudge waddle

1 When the children saw the horses, they *scampered* over to have a better look.
2 We had time to kill, so we _____ slowly along the river for a while before we met our friends.
3 Jayden _____ painfully off the basketball court after twisting his ankle.
4 When I left my house, the bus was already coming up to the stop, so I had to _____ to catch it.
5 He opened the door quietly and _____ into the house, trying not to wake his parents.
6 Since becoming famous, she's always coming across photographers _____ around outside her house.
7 We had to wait for the blizzard to stop before _____ through the snow to the shop to get some supplies.
8 The train _____ along at nearly 200 km per hour.
9 The manager _____ importantly through the restaurant, smiling at the guests and glaring at the staff.
10 After our picnic, we watched the ducks _____ down to the river.



## 3 PRONUNCIATION consonant clusters with *s*

**a** 2.3 Listen and complete the sentences.

1 The little boy *scampered* *effortlessly* up the *tree* like a squirrel.
2 The car _____ down the _____ and skidded when it _____ the traffic lights.
3 She _____ down the _____ and _____ when she felt herself falling.
4 The presenter _____ onto the _____ and straightened his _____ as he spoke.
5 The man in the _____ suit _____ confidently through the _____.

**b** Listen again and practise saying the sentences.

# 3A Act your age

G determiners: articles and quantifiers
V research language
P verb / noun word stress, stressed and unstressed articles

## 1 VOCABULARY research language

**a** Match the correct verb to the definition in each pair.



1 **analyse** / **examine**
   - **a** study sth very carefully or look at sth closely *examine*
   - **b** study the nature of sth, especially by separating it into parts, in order to understand it *analyse*

2 **claim** / **state**
   - **a** say sth is true, although it hasn't been proven _____
   - **b** formally write or say sth _____

3 **peak** / **rise**
   - **a** reach the highest point _____
   - **b** go up _____

4 **conclude** / **prove**
   - **a** decide or believe sth as a result of what you've heard or seen _____
   - **b** show that sth is true _____

5 **decline** / **decrease**
   - **a** become or make sth smaller in size or number _____
   - **b** become smaller or weaker _____

6 **accelerate** / **increase**
   - **a** become greater in amount, number, or value _____
   - **b** get faster _____

7 **prioritize** / **rank**
   - **a** put tasks, etc. in order of importance so that you can deal with the most important first _____
   - **b** put things on a scale of importance _____

8 **reveal** / **show**
   - **a** make sth clear to sb _____
   - **b** make sth known to sb which was previously unknown _____

**b** Circle the correct word. Tick (✓) if both words are possible.

1 Politicians often *claim* / *state* to know more about certain issues than they actually do. ✓
2 The latest customer satisfaction survey *reveals* / *shows* the need for clearer pricing. ✓
3 The report *concluded* / *proved* that it was not certain whether the new drug was safe. ✓
4 Employees should be given the opportunity to *prioritize* / *rank* family over work. ✓
5 Sales of personal computers *peaked* / *rose* in 2011; since then, they have never been so high. ✓
6 The scientists sent the samples to the laboratory to be *analysed* / *examined*. ✓
7 Excessive exposure to sunlight *accelerates* / *increases* the ageing process of the skin. ✓
8 Car sales have *declined* / *decreased* recently as a result of new laws regarding emissions. ✓

**c** Complete the sentences with a noun from the list.

claim decline decrease increase ~~peak~~ rank rise



1 The morning rush hour in Manchester reaches its *peak* between 8 and 9 a.m.
2 The _____ in the standard of education is due to the lack of funding in recent years.
3 The actor denied the journalist's _____ that she had insulted him.
4 The new treatment was highly successful and led to a _____ in the number of deaths.
5 After ten years working for the same company, I had hoped to be higher in _____ than I am now.
6 A _____ in oil prices will make travelling by car less affordable.
7 Many parts of the country experienced an _____ in unemployment during the recession.

**d** **Complete the sentences with the correct noun form of the verbs in brackets.**

1 There will be two *showings* (show) of the film, one at 2 p.m. and one at 7.30 p.m.
2 The company's problems began after the _____ (reveal) of a major scandal.
3 My first _____ (prioritize) is to find somewhere to live; after that, I'll start looking for work.
4 There has been a rapid _____ (accelerate) in the growth of industry.
5 Each of the proposals deserves careful _____ (examine).
6 You may be asked to produce your passport as _____ (prove) of your identity.
7 The suspect's lawyer made a brief _____ (state) to the press outside the court.
8 She gave a lengthy _____ (analyse) of the current economic situation.
9 What _____ (conclude) did you come to after studying all the information?

## 2 PRONUNCIATION verb / noun word stress

**a** **Complete the chart with the correct nouns.**

~~address~~ advance conflict contract control decline extract increase produce protest record research survey update

| Stress on first syllable | Stress on second syllable |
|---|---|
| | address |

**b** 3.1 **Listen and check.**

**c** **Underline the stressed syllable in the highlighted words.**



1 The research looked into the effect of noise pollution on birds in the area.
2 The extract was taken from a recent research paper.
3 Demand for electric cars is expected to increase over the next decade.
4 That factory produced chocolate bars until it closed down last year.
5 The firm lost the contract to a large multinational.
6 The senior researcher told us to record our observations carefully.
7 The building work will go ahead despite protests from local residents.
8 What's the latest update on the fires in Australia?
9 We have a difficult relationship because his opinions tend to conflict with mine.
10 The researchers surveyed the attitudes of 3,000 university students.

**d** 3.2 **Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the sentences as naturally as possible.**

## 3 GRAMMAR determiners: articles and quantifiers

**a** **Circle the correct option: *a* / *an*, *the*, or no article (–).**

1 According to *a* / *the* / (–) doctors, we should do a minimum of 30 minutes' physical activity per day.
2 The losing party always tends to blame *a* / *the* / – media for its poor election results.
3 Unfortunately, *a* / *the* / – northern white rhinoceros is likely to become extinct in the near future.
4 He's *a* / *the* / – socialist, although he comes from a very conservative family.
5 People with mobility issues often find *a* / *the* / – stairlift invaluable.
6 Are you free now? There's *a* / *the* / – Jenny White to see you.
7 Did you know that *a* / *the* / – bicycle dates back to the early 19th century?
8 We only had *a* / *the* / – light lunch, as we were eating out later that evening.

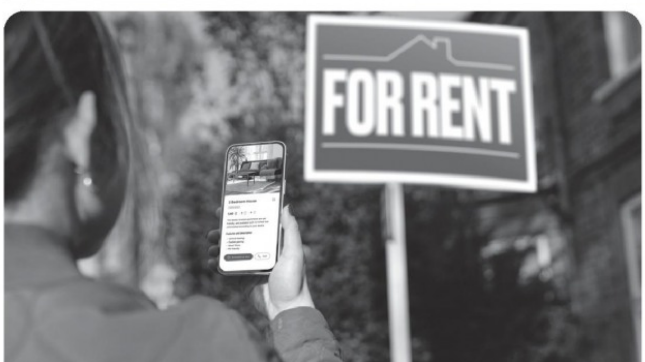
**b** Complete the sentences with a word from the list. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

~~a~~ any few little many much no some

1 I haven't got a_____ printer, so I can't print your boarding pass for you.
2 There is _____ confusion over which types of plastic can be recycled.
3 The children got bored because there were _____ toys to play with.
4 We were having such a good time that we stayed for another _____ days.
5 You can return the item to _____ store of the same name in the country.
6 One of my _____ mistakes in life has been to confide in the wrong kind of people.
7 Naya's going to miss our annual get-together because she's taking part in _____ sports competition or other.
8 I know that I enjoyed that book, though I can't remember every _____ detail.

**c** Right (✓) or wrong (✗)? Correct the mistakes in the highlighted phrases.

1 Many people say they don't believe in luck.
✓ _____
2 Learning to play cello requires daily practice and a good teacher. ✗ the cello
3 After graduating from the university, Luna set up her own translation company. _____
4 I've got much work to do because I've been away from my desk for two weeks. _____
5 I can't drink this tea – there isn't sugar in it.
_____
6 Ajay's brother gets a lot more days off than Ajay does.
_____
7 We're free all next month – you can come and stay any weekend. _____
8 **A** I once bumped into Idris Elba on this street.
_____
**B** You mean Idris Elba? _____
9 The best way to explore the countryside is on foot.
_____
10 A large amount of young people are renting today because they can't afford to buy a house.
_____




**d** Complete the text. Write one word in each gap.

There aren't [1] many grandmothers in their seventies who are BMX racers, but Kittie Weston-Knauer is one of them. 'Miss Kittie', as she is also known, started riding BMX when she was 39, inspired by her son, Max Knauer, [2] _____ champion BMX rider himself. Fed up with his mother commenting on his [3] _____ move when racing, 10-year-old Max challenged her to have a go herself. She enjoyed the experience so much that in [4] _____ late 1980s, she began competing in BMX events. She was one of the [5] _____ women on the track at the time, but that never held her back, and she went on to achieve a certain [6] _____ of success.

At most times, BMX racing is a dangerous sport, and a large [7] _____ of racers get injured. Kittie is [8] _____ exception, but in her case, she broke her neck when she fell off her bike and was temporarily paralyzed from the shoulders down. Although she was in a great [9] _____ of pain, she learned to ride again, and only six months after her accident, she was back on her bike.

Despite her advanced years, Kittie has no plans to retire [10] _____ time soon. On the contrary, she's determined to keep racing and being as competitive as she can.

## 4 PRONUNCIATION stressed and unstressed articles

**a** 3.3 Listen to four conversations. In each one, underline the article that is stressed.

1 **A** Did you buy that jacket in the end?
**B** I bought a jacket, but not the one I told you about.

2 **A** There's an Emily Blunt to see you.
**B** Not the Emily Blunt?
**A** No, of course not!
**B** I didn't think so.

3 **A** Have you seen the, um...
**B** The what?
**A** Oh, you know, the thingy for the air conditioning.
**B** The remote? It's where you left it – in the kitchen.

4 **A** Are you going to the party?
**B** Which party?
**A** The party. The one everyone's been talking about all week.
**B** If you mean the one on Saturday, I can't go. I'm going to Paris for the weekend.

**b** Listen and repeat each line of the conversations.

# 3B Shakespeare or not?

G word order
V idioms from Shakespeare
P reading aloud

## 1 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT *Macbeth* ACT 5, Scene 1

**Match words 1–8 from *Macbeth* to their modern equivalents a–h.**

1 afeard h
2 beyond my practice ____
3 bosom ____
4 guise ____
5 Lo you ____
6 mated ____
7 sorely charged ____
8 take forth ____

a Look
b confused
c appearance
d deeply troubled
e chest
f outside my knowledge
g take out
~~h afraid~~



## 2 VOCABULARY idioms from Shakespeare

**a Match the sentence halves.**

1 Darius has left Ada – goodbye and **good** f
2 They lost everything **in one fell** ____
3 I can't believe he was robbed by **his own** ____
4 We didn't have much **elbow** ____
5 Winning isn't **the be** ____
6 They sent me on **a wild goose** ____
7 We were **a sorry** ____

a **-all and end-all** of playing a team sport.
b **sight** after walking for hours in the rain.
c **swoop** when the stock markets crashed.
d **room** at lunch – the table wasn't big enough.
e **chase** to buy tickets for a show that was sold out!
~~f **riddance**, I say.~~
g **flesh and blood** – it was his son who'd taken the money!

**b Complete the idioms with a verb from the list.**

be break come eat ~~lie~~ send sleep vanish wear

1 Tom's wife is mad at him for crashing their new car. He'll need to lie **low** until she calms down.
2 My teenage nephews _____ **us out of house and home** every time they come and stay.
3 Rosie's dreading giving her presentation today – she did**n't** _____ **a wink** last night.
4 Things have _____ **full circle** – he's back managing the football club he used to play for.
5 Whenever there's washing-up to be done, my kids seem to _____ **into thin air**.
6 A couple offered us half the price we're asking for our house – we didn't hesitate to _____ **them packing**.
7 I think teachers should tell their students if they aren't ready to do an English exam. Sometimes you have to _____ **cruel to be kind**.
8 The conference began with a couple of fun activities to _____ **the ice**.
9 It's sometimes better to hide your feelings rather than _____ **your heart on your sleeve**.

**c** Choose the correct idiom to replace the **bold** phrases.

come what may  had me in stitches  in a pickle
in my heart of hearts  mum's the word
~~neither here nor there~~  the world's your oyster
too much of a good thing

1 What might have happened is **not important** – it's what did happen that matters.
*neither here nor there*

2 Monica and Sam are **in a difficult position** right now – they've sold their house, but their new one isn't ready yet.
_____

3 My partner says he'll stay by my side, **whatever happens**.
_____

4 With a talent like yours, **you can do whatever you want with your life**.
_____

5 My nephew **made me laugh a lot** last weekend – he was hilarious!
_____

6 Your secret is safe with me. **I won't tell anyone**.
_____

7 I didn't want to believe it, but **deep down**, I knew it was true.
_____

8 My kids are always bored by the end of the school holidays. Sometimes you can have **more of something nice than is necessary**.
_____



## 3 GRAMMAR word order

**a** Order the words to make sentences with extra emphasis.

1 a / such / seen / moving / have / performance / I
Rarely *have I seen such a moving performance*.

2 platform / neighbour / the / was / on / next-door / my
Standing _____.

3 who / was / restaurant / my / recommended / sister / the
It _____.

4 circumstances / should / you / late / no / be
Under _____.

5 up / all / rain / came / dried / the / and / the / sun
Out _____.

6 that / the / happened / I / tickets / lost / was
What _____.

7 they / were / fell / children / that / asleep / tired / the
So _____.

8 best / I / news / it's / probably / am / though / your / to / for / the / hear
Sad _____.

9 home / until / relax / we / start / did / got / I / to
Not _____.

10 a / was / cold / I / drink / wanted
All _____.

**b** Complete the sentences. Include the words in brackets in the correct form and position.

1 Little *did they know* that he had stolen all of their money. (they / know)

2 Guarding the entrance to the house _____. (two enormous dogs / be)

3 Only recently _____ to care about the amount of plastic they use. (most people / begin)

4 No sooner _____ the room than everybody started talking. (the teacher / leave)

5 _____ was call an ambulance. (what / they / do)

6 Such _____ that she knew exactly what to do. (her experience / be)

7 _____, she doesn't want to marry him. (she / like / him / much)

8 Not only _____ his lines, he also fell off the stage at one point. (the actor / forget)

9 Behind me _____ with a very loud voice. (a woman / sit)

10 _____ was a quick rest, and then I was ready to go out. (all / I / need)

**c** Rewrite the sentences to change the emphasis.



1 Koalas can only be found in Australia.
Only *in Australia can koalas be found* .

2 He just wanted to be on his own.
All _____ .

3 There was a note stuck on the windscreen of my car.
Stuck _____ .

4 The playwright won the award, not the director.
It _____ .

5 We had just reached the top of the mountain when it began to snow.
Hardly _____ .

6 Even though she's busy, she always makes time for her friends.
Busy _____ .

7 Our car broke down on the way to the wedding.
What happened _____ .

8 The driver set off when all the passengers had fastened their seatbelts.
Only when _____ .

9 A group of tourists stood in front of the palace, waiting to go in.
In front of _____ .

10 I have never heard such unusual music.
Never _____ .

**d** Complete the sentences in your own words to make them as emphatic as possible.

1 Little did I know *that I was being followed* .

2 What happened was _____ .

3 Hardly had I arrived home _____ .

4 Waiting outside my house was _____ .

5 It was _____ .

6 Seldom have I felt _____ .

7 All I had to do was _____ .

8 Much as I love the countryside, _____ .

## 4 PRONUNCIATION reading aloud

**a** 3.4 Read and listen to a sonnet by Wendy Cope, inspired by Shakespeare's *Sonnet 22*.

My glass can't quite persuade me I am old –
In that respect my ageing eyes are kind –
But when I see a photograph, I'm told
The dismal truth: I've left my youth behind.
And when I try to get up from a chair
My knees remind me they are past their best.
The burden they have carried everywhere
Is heavier now. No wonder they protest.
Arthritic fingers, problematic neck,
Sometimes causing mild to moderate pain,
Could well persuade me I'm an ancient wreck
But here's what helps me to feel young again:
My love, who fell for me so long ago,
Still loves me just as much, and tells me so.

**b** Listen again. As you listen, focus on the rhythm and intonation. Underline the stressed words and mark where the reader pauses with /.

**c** Practise reading the extract aloud.

## 5 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

Read the sentences and complete the **bold** phrases with a word from the list.

~~access~~ across earth get long
mean off point progress put



1 Philosophy is a subject that is **hard to** *access* for students who aren't used to critical thinking.
2 Children who start out playing the recorder may later _____ **to** more complicated instruments, like the flute or the clarinet.
3 Lydia's encounter with a shark has _____ her **off** surfing for life.
4 **Why on** _____ did they decide to rent a flat in such a prohibitively expensive area when neither of them appears to have a job?
5 Marcia's first promotion marked **a turning** _____ in her career, and from humble beginnings, she went on to become the company CEO.
6 Sorry, I don't really _____ **what you mean**. Are you saying that the meeting has been cancelled altogether?
7 I know it's considered a masterpiece, but it just **doesn't** _____ **anything to me**.
8 The party's manifesto **is** _____**-winded**, repetitive, and often ambiguous.
9 When I walk into a restaurant and hear very loud background music, it really **turns me** _____.
10 A good lecturer is able to **put** _____ **his or her message** in a way that engages the students.

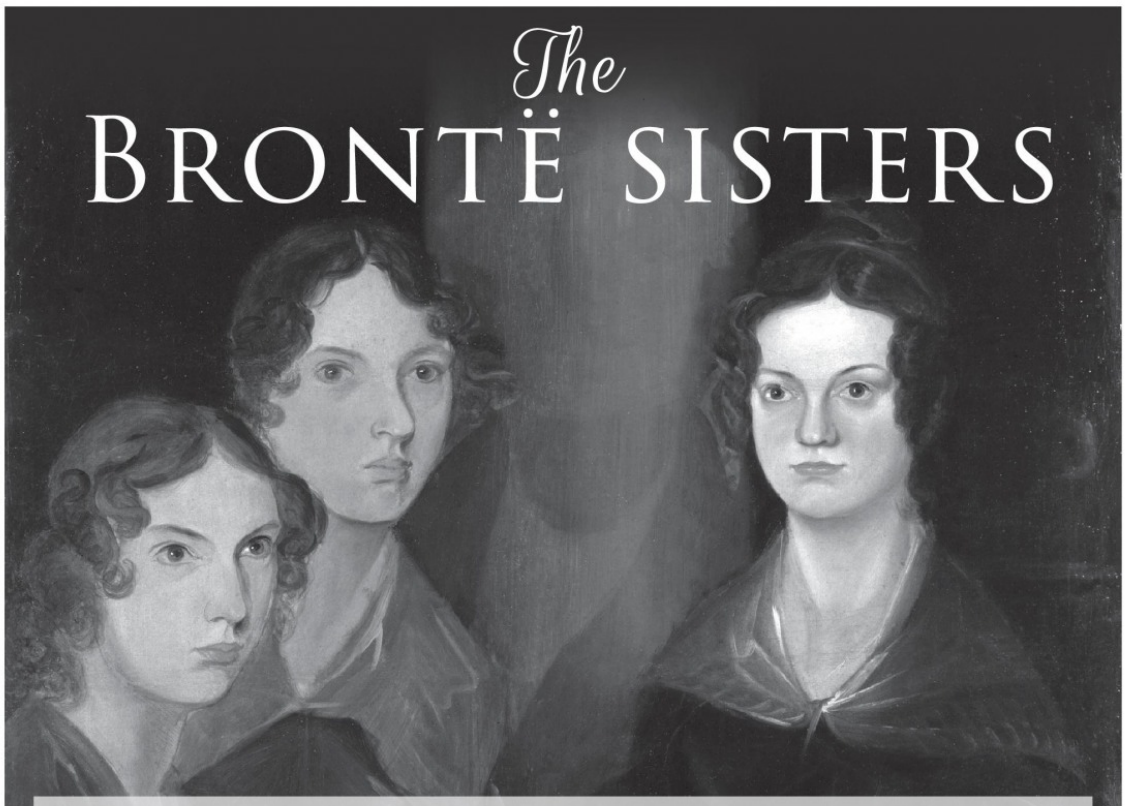
# Can you remember...? 1-3

## GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

**a** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the **bold** word.

1 Our new sofa is a kind of _____-brown – like the colour of autumn leaves.
**RED**
2 It was corruption that brought about the _____ of the government.
**FALL**
3 The _____ of negotiations between management and the unions meant that a strike was unavoidable.
**BREAK**
4 This year's festival attracted a record _____ – more than 200,000 tickets were sold.
**TURN**
5 The proposal was rejected because the company could _____ some serious problems with it.
**SEE**
6 Cillian Murphy won an Academy Award for his _____ of the famous physicist in *Oppenheimer*.
**PORTRAY**
7 The manager's shock announcement left people _____.
**SPEECH**
8 We _____ out of the room so as not to wake my grandfather.
**TOE**
9 To improve your time management, you should make a list of all the jobs you have to do and then _____ them.
**PRIORITY**
10 Olga is devastated that her boyfriend has left her, but it's goodbye and good _____ as far as I'm concerned.
**RID**

**b** Read the text. Write one word in each gap.



# The Brontë sisters

Any reader of classic English literature will [1]_____ heard of the Brontë sisters: Charlotte (1816–55), Emily (1818–48), and Anne (1820–49). [2]_____ they may not know, however, is that there were originally [3]_____ two sisters, Maria and Elizabeth, as well as a brother called Branwell. Sadly, these two sisters became seriously ill when they were away at boarding school and died in 1825 soon after [4]_____ sent home. At the same time, Charlotte and Emily were also removed from the school, despite [5]_____ attended for only a year. The pair spent the next six years of their childhood at home with Branwell (who, unlike the girls, was tutored by their father), and their younger sister Anne. The four children had a fondness [6]_____ storytelling, inspired by twelve wooden soldiers given to Branwell by his father on his ninth birthday. The children spent a [8]_____ deal of time together inventing adventures in imaginary kingdoms for the soldiers, and at an early age, they began writing them down. The influences of these early stories [8]_____ be seen in the Brontës' later works. Not until two decades later, however, [9]_____ the sisters attempt to get any of their writing published. Their first publication in 1845 was a book of poems, which appeared under the pseudonyms Currer (Charlotte), Ellis (Emily), and Acton (Anne) Bell – no respectable woman [10]_____ have dared to try and publish a book under her own name at the time. Two years later, three novels were published, one by each sister: *Jane Eyre* by Charlotte, *Wuthering Heights* by Emily, and *Agnes Grey* by Anne. Since then, these novels have become world-famous, and the sisters have joined Shakespeare and Dickens on the list of the greatest British authors.

# 4A No more boys and girls

G cause and effect
V binomials
P binomials

## 1 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT The gendered brain

**Complete the sentences with a word from the list.**

debunk discredited ~~innate~~ notion reinforced



1 Children usually have an *innate* curiosity about the world.
2 Gender stereotypes are thought to be _____ by the telling of sexist jokes.
3 The _____ of personal hygiene did not generally exist before the mid-19th century.
4 His explanation of the phenomenon was _____ when a more likely reason was put forward by scientists.
5 The biographer's aim was to _____ the myth that had grown up around the singer.

## 2 GRAMMAR cause and effect

**a Circle the correct form. Tick (✓) if both forms are possible.**

1 My colleague made a big mistake. *Due to* / *As a result*, he lost his job.
2 The main *cause* / *reason* of poverty in the area is unemployment.
3 Profits have declined *as a result of* / *owing to* the recent drop in sales.
4 The project was completed on time, *thanks to* / *on the grounds* of the efforts of the whole team.
5 *Given* / *In view of* her interest in space, astrophysics seems the perfect degree subject for her.
6 Ava told me she was limping *because* / *because of* her bad leg.
7 We thought that we'd stop by and see them *as* / *since* we were in the area.
8 We do not own the building. *For this reason* / *Thus*, it would be impossible for us to remodel it.
9 I had a train to catch; *on account of* / *that's why* I left so early.
10 The cost of materials rose sharply last year. *Accordingly*, / *Consequently*, we were forced to increase our prices.

**b Complete the sentences with a word from the list.**

account factor given grounds hence light reason role seeing ~~view~~

1 In *view* of the fact that he wasn't very fit, he did well to complete the walk.
2 The region is an area of great scientific interest on _____ of its wild flowers.
3 In the _____ of new evidence, the police will be reopening the enquiry.
4 The media plays a vital _____ in influencing people's opinions.
5 _____ his age, my grandfather is extremely active.
6 The case was dismissed on the _____ that there was insufficient evidence.
7 Her mother was Italian, _____ her name – Giulia.
8 The closure of the mine was the key _____ in the town's decline.
9 The _____ why the flu vaccine needs to be given every year is that the virus changes.
10 _____ that he's been off sick all week, I'm a bit surprised that he's turned up at the staff party.

**c** Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the word in brackets.



1 The police knew exactly what had happened because of the surveillance cameras. (thanks)
Thanks to the surveillance cameras, the police knew exactly what had happened.

2 She's only ten and so I don't think she should be left at home on her own. (given)
_____, I don't think she should be left at home on her own.

3 She believed the question violated her right to privacy, which is why she refused to answer. (grounds)
She refused to answer the question _____ _____ her right to privacy.

4 The weather forecast for tomorrow is terrible, which is why the event will now be held inside. (view)
_____, the event will now be held inside.

5 Xavi has been dropped from the team because of a serious injury. (therefore)
Xavi _____ he has been dropped from the team.

6 She made a poor decision in her youth, which is why she has many problems today. (down)
Many of her problems today _____ _____ she made in her youth.

7 Jamie's exam results were poor. Consequently, he was unable to start his studies at college. (result)
Jamie was unable to start his studies at college _____.

8 The city's pollution is mainly due to car exhausts. (reasons)
_____ for the city's pollution is car exhausts.

## 3 VOCABULARY FROM LISTENING

Underline the gendered word or phrase and replace it to make the sentence gender-neutral.

1 When all the points had been covered, the chairman closed the meeting. chairperson
2 A policeman arrested the suspect at the scene of the crime. _____
3 It would appear that climate change poses a serious threat to the future of mankind. _____
4 We complained to the manageress about the poor service in the restaurant. _____
5 Don't forget to leave your keys with the girl on reception as you leave. _____
6 If a child can't sleep, encourage him to read a book. _____
7 The hotel reception desk is only manned until midnight. _____
8 If you've had enough to eat, let's ask the waitress for the bill. _____
9 A doctor needs to train for five years before he is qualified to practise. _____
10 There was an accident on the motorway last night, and firemen had to rescue a driver trapped in his car. _____

## 4 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION binomials

**a** Match the sentence halves.

1 Dealing with the paparazzi is **part** e
2 Finding a job is **a chicken** ____
3 This documentary explores **the life** ____
4 It's all **doom** ____
5 I want **no ifs** ____
6 I keep all my **odds** ____
7 Hang on! I can't go yet. I've got **pins** ____
8 After a lot of **trial** ____

a **and needles** in my leg from sitting on this stool.
b **and gloom** on the news these days – I've stopped watching!
c **and error**, I finally found the right key!
d **and ends** in a box on a shelf in the kitchen.
~~e **and parcel** of being a celebrity.~~
f **or buts** – just get on with your homework.
g **and times** of famous 18th-century author Jane Austen.
h **and egg** situation – I need experience to get one, and I can't get one without experience.

**b** Complete the **bold** binomial phrases with a word from the list.

about bone cheerful dried
foremost miss ready ~~wide~~

1 Although relatively unknown before, the player's fame spread **far and** wide after he scored the winning goal.
2 The managers are still discussing the future of the company, and nothing is **cut and** _____ yet.
3 After her illness, she was just **skin and** _____, but she eventually got back to her usual healthy self.
4 Some of the films at the festival were a bit **hit and** _____, but they were all highly original.
5 It's wonderful to be **out and** _____ again after being confined to the house while I recovered from my operation.
6 **First and** _____, he's a bass player, but he also does the vocals on several tracks.
7 There's a **cheap and** _____ café on the next street – let's go there for a quick coffee.
8 Lunch was a bit **rough and** _____, but it kept us going until we arrived at our hotel.

**c** Complete the questions with a phrase from the list.

again and again face to face hand in hand
~~heart-to-heart~~ little by little neck and neck
so-and-so step by step through and through

1 When did you last have a heart-to-heart with someone? What did you talk about?
2 Were you an obedient child or did your parents have to tell you _____ to behave?
3 Do you usually follow instructions _____ or do you disregard them completely? Why?
4 In sports competitions, do you tend to finish _____ with the winners or somewhere at the back?
5 Do you know any child you would describe as a little _____? Who and why?
6 Which of your friends do you mostly contact on social media because it's impossible to meet _____? What makes it difficult to see each other?
7 Which of your skills is currently improving _____? Are you happy with the rate of your progress? Why (not)?
8 Who would you say that you knew _____? How long have you known each other?
9 In your view, what goes _____ with a good education? Why are the two so closely connected?

**d** Choose five questions from **c** and write answers that are true for you.

The last person I had a heart-to-heart with is my sister. We talked about our parents.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

**e** 4.1 Complete the conversations with a binomial phrase. Then listen and check.

1 **A** Did you know that Jake and Toby are cousins?
**B** I had no idea! Oh well, you live and learn.

2 **A** Are you any good with computers?
**B** I know how to use one, but I don't understand the _____ of how they work.

3 **A** How's your husband?
**B** Much better, thanks. He hopes to be _____ by the weekend.

4 **A** Did you sleep well last night?
**B** Not really. I _____ all night.

5 **A** Are you going to accept that job offer?
**B** I think I'll have to. I'm not in a position to _____.

6 **A** What did the people do when the fire started?
**B** They ran _____ carrying buckets of water.

7 **A** Is your football team top of the league?
**B** Yes, but we aren't _____ yet, as we've got two more matches.

8 **A** What was the weather like on your walk?
**B** It was miserable. It rained _____ all day.

**f** Listen again and repeat **B**'s lines. Make sure you link the words and use the weak form of *and*.

# 4B Live to work?

G aspect: perfect and continuous tenses
V acronyms and initialisms
P acronyms and initialisms

## 1 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT work habits

Match the sentence halves.

1 I admired her confidence, **not to** e
2 My husband is **religious** ____
3 If I had a more realistic **work-to-break** ____
4 Break your goals up into **manageable** ____
5 I followed your instructions **to the** ____

a **ratio**, I'm sure I'd be more productive.
b **letter**, but I still couldn't make the printer work.
c **about** sorting the recycling into the right bins.
d **chunks**, and it'll be easier to achieve them.
e ~~**mention** her knowledge of the subject.~~

## 2 GRAMMAR aspect: perfect and continuous tenses

**a** Circle the correct form.

1 I ____ a lot recently, so I've made an appointment to see the doctor.
**a** 've coughed **b** 've been coughing
2 This time next week, we ____ on our Mediterranean cruise.
**a** 'll set off **b** 'll be setting off
3 My wife's off work at the moment because she ____ an operation.
**a** 's had **b** 's been having
4 Which TV series ____ at the moment?
**a** do you watch **b** are you watching
5 We were so late that the train ____ by the time we got to the station.
**a** had departed **b** had been departing
6 The last time I saw her, she ____ goodbye through the train window.
**a** waved **b** was waving
7 If all goes well, we'll ____ our mortgage by March 2040.
**a** have paid off **b** have been paying off
8 We're having a dinner party tonight, so I ____ all day.
**a** 've cooked **b** 've been cooking
9 The boys ____ in the living room this week while their bedroom's being painted.
**a** sleep **b** are sleeping
10 They ____ round in circles for hours before they realized they were lost.
**a** 'd been walking **b** 'd walked

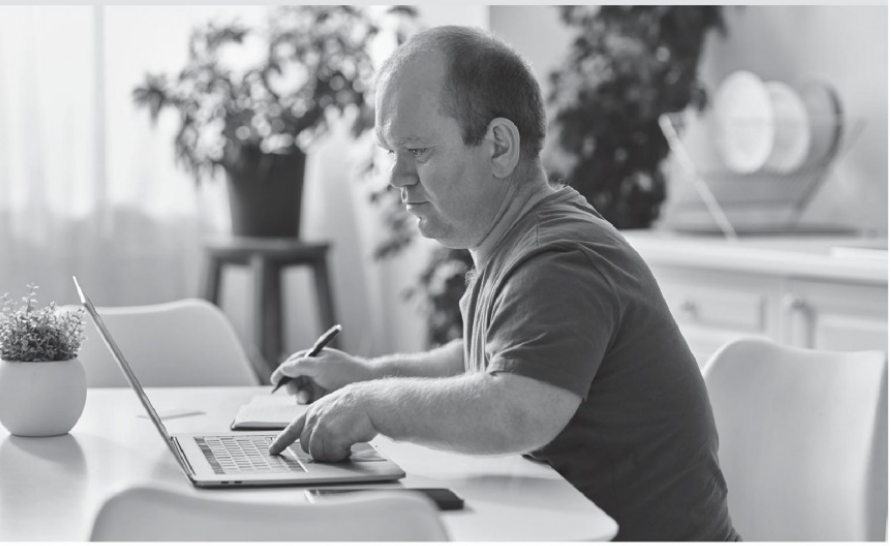
**b** Complete the sentences with a perfect or continuous form of the verb in brackets. Use contractions where possible.



1 My mum's extremely proud of her car because she 's had _____ it for 20 years. (have)
2 I'm feeling nostalgic because I _____ through some old photos. (look)
3 It's my grandmother's 80th birthday, so we _____ a surprise party for her. (organize)
4 There's only so much I can stand of Freddie – he _____ about his job. (always / moan)
5 Stop it right now! You _____ ridiculous! (be)
6 According to experts, many endangered species _____ extinct by 2050. (become)
7 Everyone _____ by the time I got home, so I made myself a sandwich. (eat)
8 The number of people suffering from food allergies _____ all the time. (rise)
9 My sister _____ for over 40 years by the time she retires. (teach)
10 We _____ for nearly two hours when the ticket office eventually opened. (queue)

**c** Complete the text with a perfect or continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

My boss [1]*has decided* (decide) to take part in a trial that studies the effects of a four-day working week. Right now, we [2]_____ (work) the same hours per day as before, but only from Monday to Thursday. By the end of this week, we [3]_____ (follow) the new timetable for a month, and I can't believe the difference it [4]_____ (make) to my life. Obviously, I [5]_____ (love) having Fridays off, but, more importantly, I'm no longer exhausted all the time. Before the trial started, I [6]_____ (feel) very stressed as I always seemed to have too much work. I [7]_____ (think) more than once about applying for a new job, but I [8]_____ (never / find) time to look for one. Since we [9]_____ (trial) the four-day week, I've been much more focused, and now I don't feel so overwhelmed. I guess I [10]_____ (not make) the best use of my time before, which is what caused my stress. I hope we'll maintain this timetable at the end of the trial as we [11]_____ (all / get used to) working only four days by then. I'm sure that many companies [12]_____ (consider) adopting this timetable in the future as it appears to be better for employees' wellbeing and they seem to be just as productive – if not more.



## 3 VOCABULARY FROM READING

**Complete the phrasal verbs and idioms.**

1 Can we m*ove* o*n* to the next item on the agenda?
2 The presenter spoke so fast that it was impossible to k_____ u_____ with her.
3 Before I could answer the question, my boss j_____ i_____ w_____ another one.
4 I don't think the audience got a lot out of my talk – most of it went right o_____ th_____ h_____.
5 She paused to let the information s_____ i_____ before she went on to suggest an action plan.
6 He repeated the phrase several times during his talk so that it would get st_____ i_____ th_____ h_____.

## 4 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION acronyms and initialisms

**a** Match the acronyms or initialisms from the list to the definitions.

**A**cquired **I**mmune **D**eficiency **S**yndrome
**C**hief **E**xecutive **O**fficer
~~**D**o **I**t **Y**ourself~~
**G**raphics **I**nterchange **F**ormat
**G**ross **D**omestic **P**roduct
**H**uman **R**esources
**M**aster of **B**usiness **A**dministration
**M**ember of **P**arliament
**P**ublic **R**elations
**S**ports **U**tility **V**ehicle
**U**nidentified **F**lying **O**bject
**U**niversal **S**erial **B**us

1 the activity of making, repairing, or decorating things in the home yourself *DIY*
2 the person with the most senior position in a company _____
3 a large car originally made for travelling over rough ground _____
4 a chronic condition in which the body's ability to resist infection is severely impaired _____
5 a strange object people claim to have seen in the sky and believe is a spacecraft from another planet _____
6 a person who has been elected to represent the people of a particular area _____
7 a computer file that contains a still or moving image _____
8 a second university degree in business _____
9 the total value of all the goods and services produced by a country in one year _____
10 the business of giving the public information about a particular organization or person in order to create a good impression _____
11 the system for connecting other pieces of equipment to a computer _____
12 the department in a company that deals with employing and training people _____

**b** Complete the missing word in the phrases.

1 **Gr**eenwich **M**ean **T**ime
2 **P**_____ **O**f **W**ar
3 **A**_____ **W**ith**O**ut **L**eave
4 **N**_____ **A**eronautics and **S**pace **A**dministration
5 **A**_____ **S**oon **A**s **P**ossible
6 **P**_____ **A**ssistant
7 **E**_____ **T**ime of **A**rrival
8 **P**_____ **O**f **T**he **U**nited **S**tates
9 **H**_____ **I**mmunodeficiency **V**irus
10 **D**_____ **O**f **B**irth
11 **F**_____ **A**sked **Q**uestions
12 **U**_____ **S**elling **P**oint
13 **A**_____ **K**nown **A**s
14 **F**_____ **Y**our **I**nformation

**c** Match the acronyms and initialisms in **b** to the definitions.

1 the leader of the United States POTUS
2 a feature of a product that makes it different from others and is a reason for people to choose it _____
3 be away when no one has given you permission to leave _____
4 a US government organization that does research into space _____
5 used when someone has another name _____
6 a person captured by the enemy during a war _____
7 a person who helps somebody, e.g. the Managing Director, do their job _____
8 the microscopic living thing that causes AIDS _____
9 used to tell someone something that you think they should know _____
10 the time on the line of 0° longitude _____
11 the day you were born _____
12 the time you expect to get somewhere _____
13 a list of questions and answers about a particular subject on a website _____
14 used when you need something urgently _____

**d** Complete the messages with an acronym or initialism from the list.

AFAIK BFF BRB BTW ~~FOMO~~
IMO LOL OMG OMW TBH

1 You went shopping without me yesterday! ☹
FOMO_____! I was buying your birthday present!!!

2 What do you think of Tony's new girlfriend?
_____ it won't last.

3 See you tomorrow?
Hope so. _____ the meeting with HR is cancelled.

4 Massive spider in the bath this morning!
_____, I would have died!!!

5 Who's going to be the new manager?
_____, it's someone from head office.

6 Fab evening! Great to see you!
Had a great time too. Love you! _____ xox

7 So embarrassing yesterday – I fell off my chair!
_____! 😂 Wish I'd seen that!!!

8 Where are you?
_____. Give me five.

9 How's your new job?
One sec. Got to ask the boss something. _____.

10 Dinner on Fri? Same place as last time?
_____ I think it's a bit pricey. Somewhere different?

**e** 4.2 Listen and complete the sentences with the acronym or initialism you hear.

1 That giant rubber duck in the river was a PR_____ stunt.
2 An _____ is perfect if you're looking for a comfortable ride with plenty of space.
3 Pennsylvania is said to be one of the top places for _____ sightings.
4 The _____ has called a meeting of all heads of department on Friday morning at 9.00.
5 You can charge your phone from my laptop – it has a _____ port.
6 Want to be an astronaut? _____ could be looking for you!
7 We're both rubbish at _____, so we're getting someone in to decorate the house.
8 _____ rose by 0.5% in the last quarter.
9 The _____ of our new batteries is that they last twice as long as all the others on the market.
10 Thanks for your email. _____ my name is spelled J-A-N-E, not J-A-Y-N-E.

**f** Listen again and repeat the sentences. Which is the only acronym you hear?

# 5A Share your feelings

- G prepositions and sentence patterns
- V more sophisticated emotions
- P stress in multi-syllable adjectives

## 1 VOCABULARY more sophisticated emotions

**a** Complete the mild and intense words and phrases related to the emotion given.

1 c_o_n_t_e_n_t_e_d
CHEERFUL
el_a_t_e_d

2 d___pl___s___
OFFENDED
o___r___g___

3 un___s___
SCARED
fi___ ___ w___ ___ dr___ ___

4 u___s___
DEJECTED
d___v___s___t___

5 pl___s___
SATISFIED
ex___l___r___t___

6 fr___s___t___
INDIGNANT
ir___

7 ap___h___s___
UNNERVED
p___n___-str___k___

8 l___s___l___
DISCOURAGED
inc___s___l___

**b** Complete the emotion categories with the adjectives from the list.

~~alarmed~~ aghast amused cross dispirited exasperated glad incensed low miserable overjoyed wary

1 FEAR & ANXIETY alarmed _____ _____
2 SADNESS _____ _____ _____
3 ANGER _____ _____ _____
4 HAPPINESS _____ _____ _____

**c** Complete the adjectives in the sentences.

1 I was gratified to think that they'd taken my advice and everything had worked out.
2 She was res_____ of her colleague for getting a promotion when she didn't.
3 It's normal for people to feel gl_____ during a recession because there's so much bad news about the economy.
4 He was absolutely l_____ when he discovered his daughter had borrowed his car without asking and then driven it into a wall.
5 I was a little disc_____ when I realized that everyone had received their exam results except me.
6 My grandpa must miss my grandma – he always looks w_____ when he talks about the things they used to do together.
7 She's fairly upb_____ despite the accident, and she's already talking about going back to work.
8 We were absolutely g_____ when our holiday was cancelled at the last minute – we'd been looking forward to it so much.
9 You could tell the politician was r_____ by some of the questions because he began to stammer.
10 I'm a bit p_____ because my cousin hasn't invited me to his wedding.
11 Ever since my aunt was burgled, she's been pet_____ of being in the house on her own.
12 The rock star was greeted by an ec_____ crowd – everybody cheered wildly when he appeared.



**d** Complete the **bold** idioms in the sentences.

1 My son hates having injections because he**'s scared to** *death* of needles.
2 It gets very lonely living on my own, so hearing your voice on the phone really **makes my** _____.
3 They**'re in the depths of** _____ after being evicted from their house.
4 She **had a** _____ **feeling** when she saw an ambulance outside her mother's house.
5 I **was on** _____ **of the** _____ when I was offered a place at Oxford University.
6 I nearly _____ **out of my** _____ when I suddenly heard a voice – I thought I was alone.
7 Malik **has been** _____ **in the** _____ ever since he split up with his girlfriend.
8 My sister's ex-boyfriend **broke her** _____ when he called off their engagement.
9 He was so nervous about giving the speech that he **was** _____ **like a** _____.
10 It _____ **the living** _____ **out of me** when the frying pan caught fire.
11 Sofia **was over the** _____ when she found out she had won the photography competition.
12 Josh's parents **threw a** _____ when he told them he was dropping out of university.
13 My neighbour **went to** _____ after his wife died – he just couldn't cope.
14 Some children treat their parents terribly – it _____ **my** _____ **boil**.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION stress in multi-syllable adjectives

**a** Look at the pairs of three-syllable adjectives. Is the stress on the same syllable or a different syllable? Write **S** (same) or **D** (different).

1 dejected offended *S*
2 discouraged miserable *D*
3 petrified resentful ____
4 ecstatic frustrated ____
5 contented overjoyed ____
6 elated uneasy ____
7 indignant satisfied ____

**b** 5.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

**c** Complete the chart with the four- and five-syllable adjectives.

~~apprehensive~~ devastated disconcerted dispirited exasperated exhilarated inconsolable panic-stricken

| Stress on first syllable | Stress on second syllable | Stress on third syllable |
|---|---|---|
| | | *apprehensive* |

**d** 5.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 3 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT Why anger can be good for us and so can sadness

Complete the sentences with a word or phrase from the list. Is the word or phrase used literally or metaphorically? Write **L** (literal) or **M** (metaphorical).

~~beat him up~~ burden clicked into gear corrosive harnessed label low ebb reach out teased apart unpick

1 The muggers threatened to *beat him up* if he didn't give them his phone. *L*
2 Michael's confidence is at a _____ because he didn't get the exam grades he wanted. ____
3 The horse waited patiently while it was _____. Then the rider jumped on and together they rode off across the fields. ____
4 Boats can't be made of just any metal because sea water is _____. ____
5 It's unfair to _____ a child 'naughty' without knowing the underlying factors affecting their behaviour. ____
6 When I'd finished knitting the sleeve, I realized I'd made a mistake, so I had to _____ it and start again. ____
7 The charity was set up to _____ to people who need support with mental health issues. ____
8 Before sheep's wool can be used to make jumpers, it has to be _____ into separate strands. ____
9 Buying a house often places a huge financial _____ on young couples. ____
10 As soon as I read the first exam question, my brain _____, and I began to compose my answer. ____

## 4 VOCABULARY FROM READING

**Complete the bold expressions related to stress.**

1 With the current political instability, prices are **sp**iralling **out of control**.
2 It always takes me a couple of hours to **w**_____ **down** after a stressful day at work.
3 I wish you'd tell me **what's b**_____ **you**. Maybe I could help.
4 My hair **goes to h**_____ if I swim in a pool with lots of chlorine.
5 Because I'm so overworked, I'm **in a state of mild chronic a**_____.
6 Now that I've sent my report to head office, the matter is **out of my h**_____. It's up to them now.
7 Even though I was tired, I **p**_____ **myself up** before the exam and it went well in the end.
8 When I'm feeling stressed, the only way I can **stop my mind from r**_____ during the night is to get up and read for a while.
9 I'm going to **sl**_____ **on it** and let you know my final decision in the morning.
10 I'm not too worried about being made redundant – I**'ve been through similar cr**_____ before.

## 5 GRAMMAR prepositions and sentence patterns

**a ~~Cross out~~ the wrong word or phrase in the sentences.**

1 I'm sure you'd be ~~*committed*~~ / *eligible* / *qualified* / *suitable* for that job.
2 Being a baker, he's *accustomed* / *capable* / *resigned* / *used* to getting up at the crack of dawn.
3 It's a charity, so it *contributes* / *counts* / *depends* / *relies* on donations from the public for its survival.
4 Her parents *discouraged* / *forgave* / *prevented* / *prohibited* her from becoming an artist.
5 I'm doing a teaching certificate *in the hope* / *with a view* / *with the aim* / *with the intention* of teaching Spanish all over the world.
6 He's got no *hope* / *intention* / *memory* / *objection* of leaving before the end of the party.
7 One of the speakers was a woman *I used to work with* / *with who I used to work* / *who I used to work with* / *with whom I used to work*.
8 He was *ashamed* / *aware* / *conscious* / *upset* of having failed his parents.
9 I'm writing *in connection* / *in response* / *with reference* / *with regard* to an article on your news site.
10 The company is *at risk* / *in danger* / *on the verge* / *under pressure* of closing.

**b Right (✓) or wrong (✗)? Correct the mistakes in the highlighted phrases.**

1 All the staff are extremely anxious of tomorrow's announcement. ✗
*anxious about tomorrow's announcement*
2 Would you refrain of using my nickname in public? ☐
_____
3 Who to should I send the application form? ☐
_____
4 Some people believe that having a long commute is preferable to living in the city centre. ☐
_____
5 Her mother is pushing 90, but she insists in doing her own housework. ☐
_____
6 My boss congratulated me on my presentation. ☐
_____
7 Apart of the salary, it isn't a bad job. ☐
_____

**c Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the word in brackets.**

1 His voice lacked emotion. (devoid)
His voice *was devoid of emotion*.
2 She's always taken pride in her appearance. (herself)
She _____ her appearance.
3 Feel free to look around – you needn't buy anything. (obligation)
Feel free to look around – you _____ anything.
4 Scientists are about to make a major new discovery. (brink)
Scientists _____ a major new discovery.
5 My sister, who I have always confided in, has been a pillar of support for me. (whom)
My sister, _____, has been a pillar of support for me.
6 As well as these arrangements, extra ambulances will be on duty until midnight. (addition)
_____ arrangements, extra ambulances will be on duty until midnight.
7 There are ten highly qualified experts on the committee. (consists)
The committee _____.
8 It's the responsibility of local authorities to collect household waste. (charged)
Local authorities _____ household waste.
9 You're entitled to ask for your money back. (rights)
You're _____ for your money back.

# 5B Crossing cultures

- G advanced structures for comparing and contrasting
- V individuals and populations
- P contrastive stress

## 1 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT How different cultures handle personal space

**Complete the idioms and phrasal verbs in the sentences.**



1 As a child, I remember sitting squished between my sisters on the back seat of our car every time we went on holiday.
2 He's one of those t_____-f_____ people, always talking about his thoughts and feelings, even at work.
3 When the train arrived and opened its doors, everybody on the crowded platform p_____ i_____.
4 One of the main reasons I live here is because I love the cl_____-kn_____ community of a small village.
5 When my daughter's reading a good book, she's in h_____ o_____ l_____ w_____ .
6 The pickpocket who took my wallet must have been the man who br_____ u_____ right against me on the Underground.

## 2 GRAMMAR advanced structures for comparing and contrasting

**a Match the sentence halves.**

1 Like Florence, f
2 The further south you go in Europe ____
3 Jamaican food can be just ____
4 The land area of Algeria is nearly twice ____
5 The cost of living in Japan is considerably ____
6 Cappadocia in Türkiye is easily ____
7 Compared with New York's skyscrapers, ____
8 Vancouver, Canada, is one of the greenest cities in the world. Similarly, ____
9 Norway is vastly ____
10 Angkor Wat was every bit ____

a that of Angola.
b Curitiba, Brazil, is a leader in sustainable urban planning.
c as impressive as I expected it to be.
d the most fascinating place I've ever visited.
e as spicy as Mexican food.
~~f Venice is a popular tourist destination.~~
g more successful at the Winter Olympics than any other country.
h London's tallest buildings are small.
i higher than it is in Thailand.
j the more likely you are to get good weather in April.

**b Complete the sentences with one word.**

1 It's marginally cheaper to get the train to the centre (€3.40) than the bus (€3.60).
2 The population of Sweden (10.6 million) is roughly _____ that of Norway (5.6 million).
3 _____ in *hour*, the *h* in *honest* is silent.
4 _____ his girlfriend, who's an extrovert, Alvaro is rather reserved.
5 Is your boyfriend _____ happier in this job than he was in the last?
6 Brazilian Portuguese _____ somewhat from the Portuguese spoken in Portugal. The vocabulary, grammar, and style aren't the same.
7 Laura Coombs was far and _____ the best player in the team the last time I saw them play.
8 Waterskiing is _____ like as challenging as kitesurfing.
9 The sooner you get to see a doctor, _____ better.
10 That jacket is much more stylish than the _____ you wore to your sister's wedding.

**c** Look at the information in the chart. Then complete the text with a word or phrase from the list.



| | Australia | New Zealand |
|---|---|---|
| Land area | 7,688,287 sq km | 268,680 sq km |
| Coastline | 25,760 km | 15,134 km |
| Population | 27,536,874 | 5,262,073 |
| Growth rate of population | 1.6% | 0.73% |
| Life expectancy | 83.2 | 82.4 |
| Urban population | 86.6% | 83.6% |
| Population aged 65 years plus | 17.38% | 16.6% |

as many ~~by far~~ five times half in terms of nearly nowhere near significantly slightly whereas

Australia is [1] *by far* the largest country in Oceania. New Zealand is [2] _____ as large – in fact it's nearly thirty times smaller! Both countries are island nations, but Australia has a [3] _____ longer coastline. Despite being so much bigger, the population of Australia is only around [4] _____ that of New Zealand. In Australia, the highest concentration of people live in the south and south-east, [5] _____ very few people live in the interior. In New Zealand, three times [6] _____ people live on the North Island as on the South Island. The population growth of New Zealand is less than [7] _____ that of Australia, but average life expectancy is [8] _____ as high. Both countries are similar [9] _____ urban population. Australia has a [10] _____ higher percentage of over 65s than New Zealand.

**d** Write a paragraph comparing your country with a neighbouring country. Use the text in **c** to help you.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION contrastive stress

**a** 5.3 Listen and complete the conversations. Underline the word in the question that the stressed word in the response contrasts with.

1 **A** Are you going to Shanghai in the spring?
**B** No, we're going *in the autumn*.

2 **A** Is this a new carpet?
**B** No, we've _____.

3 **A** Did you say you were going to the hairdresser's this afternoon?
**B** No, I'm going _____.

4 **A** What a well-behaved dog! What's his name?
**B** _____, actually. She's called Luna.

5 **A** Is that your nephew, the one who's a lawyer?
**B** _____, actually. And yes, that's him.

6 **A** Oh dear. Did you fall off your bike?
**B** No, I _____ my bike by a car.

**b** Listen again and repeat each line of the conversations.

## 4 VOCABULARY individuals and populations

**a** Complete the chart with the nationality adjective of the countries.

| Country | Adjective |
|---|---|
| Afghanistan | [1] *Afghan* |
| Belgium | [2] _____ |
| Denmark | [3] _____ |
| Ghana | [4] _____ |
| Iraq | [5] _____ |
| Lebanon | [6] _____ |
| the Netherlands | [7] _____ |
| Norway | [8] _____ |
| Pakistan | [9] _____ |
| Peru | [10] _____ |
| Scotland | [11] _____ |
| Spain | [12] _____ |
| Sweden | [13] _____ |
| Switzerland | [14] _____ |
| Vietnam | [15] _____ |
| Wales | [16] _____ |

**b** Write the noun for a person from the country.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Vietnam | a *Vietnamese* | 7 | Ghana | a _____ |
| 2 | Peru | a _____ | 8 | Pakistan | a _____ |
| 3 | Spain | a _____ | 9 | Norway | a _____ |
| 4 | Belgium | a _____ | 10 | Iraq | an _____ |
| 5 | Denmark | a _____ | 11 | Afghanistan | an _____ |
| 6 | Scotland | a _____ | 12 | Sweden | a _____ |

**c** Complete the quiz with the expression for the population of a country from the list.

Belgium Ghana Lebanon the Netherlands ~~Norway~~ Pakistan Peru Spain Sweden Switzerland

# Who in the world...?

1 *The Norweigians* are credited with inventing skiing.

2 _____ are renowned for the respect they have for the environment and their commitment to sustainability.

3 _____ have a global reputation for their watch-making skills.

4 The most famous product made by _____ is chocolate.

5 _____ are proud of their football team and have qualified for five FIFA World Cup tournaments.

6 _____ have their meals later than most other nationalities – it is quite normal for them to sit down for dinner at 10 p.m. or even later.

7 The cedar tree is a source of pride for _____, and it's also on the country's flag.

8 Delft is a kind of pottery which was first produced by _____ in the 17th century.

9 _____ have one of the world's best cricket teams, and sports like hockey, squash, and badminton are popular, too.

10 _____ make the best ceviche in the world – it's pretty much their national dish.



## 5 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

Read the sentences and then complete the **bold** phrases with a preposition.



1 **All** *over* _____ **the world**, schools that celebrate their diversity are a wonderful place for children to learn.
2 Taking a break can sometimes help you to **gain a perspective** _____ the source of a problem.
3 When you apply for a job, you need to make your CV **stand** _____ from the rest.
4 The medical profession requires doctors to be both clinically competent and **empathetic** _____ their patients.
5 Travelling a lot in my twenties is one of the reasons why I think **I'm pretty open-minded** _____ new ideas and experiences.
6 My husband has **a tendency** _____ talk too much when he's nervous.
7 During the 1960s, bands from Liverpool **were always very much part** _____ the pop music scene.
8 It was only when they actually left university that he really **became aware** _____ his feelings for her.
9 Vintage clothing styles are now influencing fashion _____ **a big way**.
10 In the early 20th century, trade unions became **part** _____ **the political landscape** in many European countries.

# Can you remember...? 1-5

## GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

**a** **Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the word in brackets. Do not change the word. Write three to six words. Contractions count as one word.**

1 It's probably best if we start the meeting – the others will be here soon. (well)
We _____ the meeting – the others will be here soon.
2 The population of China is considerably larger than that of Japan. (nowhere)
The population of Japan is _____ that of China.
3 Many nurses are becoming increasingly disillusioned with the profession. (number)
_____ are becoming increasingly disillusioned with the profession.
4 I'd really like to stay, but it's time I went home. (much)
_____ to stay, it's time I went home.
5 Considering how old my grandmother is, she's remarkably active. (given)
My grandmother is remarkably active, _____.
6 He sat in the waiting room for two hours, then the doctor finally saw him. (sitting)
When the doctor finally saw him, he _____ the waiting room for two hours.
7 My sister's children don't seem to be able to play by themselves. (incapable)
My sister's children seem _____ by themselves.
8 I intend to pay you back what I owe you. (every)
I have _____ what I owe you.
9 My husband is very good at languages, but I'm not. (unlike)
_____, I'm not very good at languages.
10 I got completely soaked because I hadn't taken an umbrella. (having)
_____, I got completely soaked.

**b** Read the article. Circle a, b, or c.

# A beginner's guide to PUBLIC TRANSPORT



Travelling by underground when you're [1]____ in a big city is invariably much quicker than driving. For one thing, it's far easier to calculate your [2]____ as you won't be delayed by any [3]____ on the road. However, if you aren't [4]____ using the public transport system, you may unwittingly cause offence to other passengers by breaking one of its many unspoken rules. The first of these is to always move at the same speed as other people – don't [5]____ along the walkways blocking the way for commuters who are in a hurry and might be late for work. If you want to avoid dirty looks from [6]____ passengers, you should also stand back to allow people to get off the train before you get on. If you're lucky enough to find a seat once you're on, put your [7]____ on your lap, not on the seat next to you. Don't always expect to have a lot of [8]____ room because the trains can be packed at certain times. Apart from these universal rules, there are many more destination-specific ones. For example, when in Hanoi, refrain from crossing your legs, as the pointing of the soles of the feet at others is considered an insult by [9]____. A good rule of thumb is to watch local passengers and copy them. And [10]____ you do, don't forget to purchase a ticket!

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | **a** far and wide | **b** out and about | **c** step by step |
| 2 | **a** ETA | **b** GDP | **c** USP |
| 3 | **a** break-ups | **b** hold-ups | **c** mix-ups |
| 4 | **a** committed to | **b** entitled to | **c** used to |
| 5 | **a** amble | **b** dash | **c** scamper |
| 6 | **a** elated | **b** gutted | **c** irate |
| 7 | **a** bit | **b** stuff | **c** thing |
| 8 | **a** arm | **b** elbow | **c** shoulder |
| 9 | **a** Vietnam | **b** the Vietnamese | **c** Vietnamese |
| 10 | **a** whatever | **b** whichever | **c** whoever |

# 6A Intelligent solutions?

G position of adverbs
V common adverb collocations, verbs for making things
P sentence intonation with adverbs

## 1 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT What's the difference between AI and regular computing?

**Complete the collocations in the sentences.**

1 The **appr**opriate **st**eps will be taken once we have analysed the situation in depth.
2 Early childhood experiences appear to affect the development of **cog**_____ **ab**_____.
3 The **inc**_____ **r**_____ of artificial intelligence is creating challenges.
4 The team's **inh**_____ **cap**_____ for problem-solving ensured the project's success.
5 News of the accident spread through social media at **li**_____ **sp**_____.
6 Celebrities often disappear from **pub**_____ **con**_____ once they stop being active.
7 Robots can perform a wide range of **rou**_____ **t**_____ in industry as well as in the home.
8 A focus group has been established to look into the **sp**_____ **pr**_____ faced by farmers.

## 2 VOCABULARY common adverb collocations

**a** Match the sentence halves.

1 I'm **quietly** _j_
2 It gets **bitterly** ____
3 I'm **fully** ____
4 Good athletes were often **fiercely** ____
5 Our city break to Prague was **hugely** ____
6 Grants used to be **readily** ____
7 My grandmother's **painfully** ____
8 The train fare is **prohibitively** ____
9 It's **perfectly** ____
10 The exam was **ridiculously** ____

a **expensive**, so we'll have to go by coach.
b **available** to university students in the past.
c **aware** of the time, but I don't want to leave yet.
d **easy** – I wonder if they gave us the right one?
e **normal** to feel tired after such a long trip.
f **enjoyable** – nobody wanted it to end.
g **cold** in the winter months where I live.
h **thin** – she hardly eats anything now.
i **competitive** as children.
~~j **confident** that we're going to win this match.~~

**b** Complete the collocations with an adverb from the list.

actively badly blissfully deeply firmly
~~happily~~ highly legally reasonably sadly

1 I'd like to be happily _____ **married** by the time I'm 30.
2 The garden chairs were _____ **priced**, so we bought six of them.
3 Their house was _____ **damaged** in the earthquake, but amazingly they all escaped unhurt.
4 In many countries, you are _____ **required** to wear a seat belt in the back seat of a car.
5 Make sure the rope is _____ **attached** to your harness before you start climbing down.
6 This architect comes _____ **recommended**, but I'm not sure that we can afford her fees.
7 He was _____ **unhappy** when his marriage ended because he missed his wife desperately.
8 She was _____ **involved** in politics all through university, and now she's an MP.
9 The teacher was _____ **unaware** that we were passing notes to each other behind his back.
10 My boss is _____ **mistaken** if he thinks I'm going to work late again tonight.

**c** Complete the sentences with common collocations made with an adverb from **A** and a verb from **B**.

**A** categorically flatly freely greatly
kindly ~~strongly~~ violently warmly

**B** admit ~~advised~~ agreed appreciate
congratulated denied object refused

1 The tour operator strongly _____ advised _____ us to get travel insurance for our holiday.
2 My boss _____ _____ to give me a pay rise. He said I didn't deserve one.
3 The petrol for the journey was expensive, but my colleague _____ _____ to split the cost.
4 The host of the awards ceremony _____ _____ each actor on their achievement.
5 The mayor _____ _____ the allegations of fraud. He said he had nothing to do with the missing funds.
6 We _____ _____ your generous support.
7 Local people _____ _____ to the construction of a nuclear power plant near the town.
8 I _____ _____ that I have a lot to learn.

**d** **Where could you add *quite* to these sentences? Write the phrase.**

1 The rice was cooked to perfection and the prawns were delicious. *quite delicious*

2 You look tired after your journey. _____

3 I like listening to opera but not watching it. _____

4 He's made it obvious that he doesn't want to see me again. _____

5 Are you sure you don't want anything else to eat? _____

6 Bela's got a nice voice, don't you think? _____

7 The neighbours have been making a lot of noise recently. _____

8 It's all right if you don't feel like going out, you know. _____

**e** **Look at the sentences in d. What is the meaning of *quite*? Complete the chart with the sentence numbers.**

| To some degree | To the greatest possible degree |
|---|---|
| | 1 |

## 3 GRAMMAR position of adverbs

**a** **Order the words to make sentences with the adverb in the correct position. Sometimes more than one answer may be possible.**

1 to that restaurant / definitely / we / be going back / won't
*We definitely won't be going back to that restaurant.*

2 came back / perhaps / it would / if you / be better / tomorrow
_____

3 has / my husband / to the shops / agreed / surprisingly / to come with me
_____

4 telling us / in Vietnam / just / Amy and Phil / about their holiday / have / been
_____

5 yet / haven't / doing the ironing / I / got round to
_____

6 popular / of the country / with walkers / this part / especially / is
_____

7 actually / first / I / to call him / reading / didn't want / his message / without
_____

8 enthusiastically / clapped / of the performance / at the end / the audience
_____

9 leaves / our flight / in the morning / at one o'clock / to Santiago de Chile
_____

10 so unpopular / has / rarely / been / a president
_____

**b** **Right (✓) or wrong (✗)? Correct the mistakes in the position of the adverbs.**



1 My parents have retired to a cottage in a small village near the coast.
✓ _____

2 Always you should wash your hands before preparing food. ✗ *You should always wash your hands*

3 I would have normally got the bus to work, but the drivers are on strike today.
_____

4 Soon, we'll have forgotten that this ever happened.
_____

5 I'll see you probably tomorrow if we get the same train. _____

6 When I've finished cleaning the kitchen, I'm going to do the bathroom, too.
_____

7 Particularly, we're interested in people who speak two or more languages.
_____

8 There may, however, be other reasons that we don't know about.
_____

9 Never before I have witnessed such stupidity.
_____

10 Confidently, she walked up to the reception desk and asked to speak to the hotel manager.
_____

**c** Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the word in brackets.

1 It's been two months since I finished the work, but I still haven't been paid. (yet)

It's been two months since I finished the work, but I haven't been paid yet .

2 He'd lost his phone, so he didn't call his parents as he would usually have done. (normally)

He _____, but he'd lost his phone.

3 Don't you think we should get the roof repaired if it's leaking? (surely)

_____ if it's leaking.

4 I was lucky that the meeting hadn't started when I arrived. (fortunately)

_____ when I arrived.

5 My colleague has had an operation on his knee, so he's on sick leave at the moment. (currently)

My colleague _____ because he's had an operation on his knee.

6 I'm certain we won't be going to their wedding – we'll be on holiday. (definitely)

We _____ to their wedding – we'll be on holiday.

7 I thoroughly enjoyed my broccoli and stilton pie, but I couldn't eat it all. (though)

I thoroughly enjoyed my broccoli and stilton pie. I _____.

8 My brother-in-law uses his phone for emergencies and nothing else. (only)

My brother-in-law uses _____.

## 4 PRONUNCIATION sentence intonation with adverbs

**a** 6.1 Listen and write the sentences. Circle the adverbs.

1 We proceeded cautiously along the narrow rocky path.

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

9 _____

10 _____

**b** Listen again and pay attention to the intonation. Do the adverbs have normal stress or extra stress? Complete the chart with the sentence numbers.

| Adverb has normal stress | Adverb has extra stress |
|---|---|
| 1 | |

**c** Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the intonation.

## 5 VOCABULARY verbs for making things

Complete the sentences with a noun from **A** or a verb from **B**.

**A** clip fan hole nail wire

**B** bend loosen saw tighten ~~unscrew~~

1 You'll have to unscrew the handles before you paint the door.

2 She drilled a small _____ in the wall so that she could hang up her new picture.

3 To make a solid bookshelf, you need to use a piece of wood that won't _____ under the weight of the books.

4 He used a _____ to hold the papers together.

5 The piece of wood was too long, so I had to _____ a bit off.

6 If you want to remove a rusty screw, you have to _____ it first.

7 There was no air conditioning in the apartment, so we bought a _____ for the living room.

8 Don't touch that _____ – you might get an electric shock.

9 This table's a bit wobbly – you need to _____ the screws.

10 He hit his thumb with the hammer as he was knocking the _____ into the piece of wood.



# 6B Strength in numbers

G singular and plural agreement
V numbers and measurements
P stress and intonation in long numbers

## 1 VOCABULARY numbers and measurements

**a** How do you say these numerical operations? Complete the sentences.

1 65 + 34 = 99
Sixty-five plus thirty-four equals _____ ninety-nine.

2 0.5 as a f_____ is ½.

3 √81 = 9
The s_____ _____ of eighty-one is nine.

4 31 + 28 = 59
Thirty-one p_____ twenty-eight is fifty-nine.

5 ¼ = 0.25
A quarter is n_____ point two five.

6 84 ÷ 12 = 7
Eighty-four d_____ _____ twelve is seven.

7 π ≈ 3.142
P_____ is approximately three point one four two.

8 12 x 40 = 480
Twelve t_____ forty is four hundred and eighty.

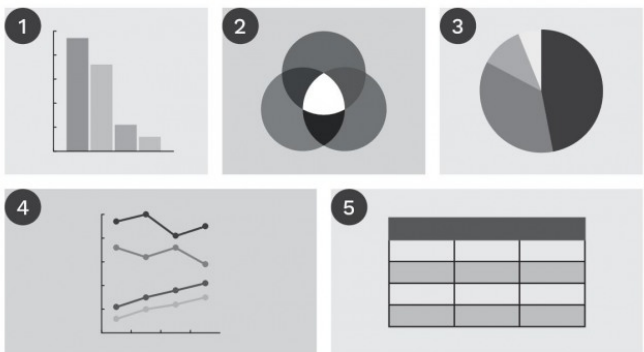
9 $7^2$ = 49
Seven s_____ is forty-nine.

10 ⅛ as a d_____ is 0.125.

11 93 – 17 = 76
Ninety-three m_____ seventeen is seventy-six.

12 ¾ as a p_____ is 75%.

**b** Label the diagrams.

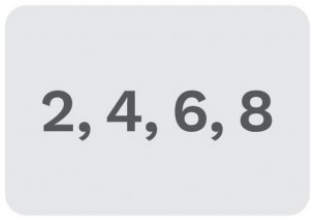



1 b a r c h a r t
2 _____ _____
3 _____ _____
4 _____ _____
5 _____

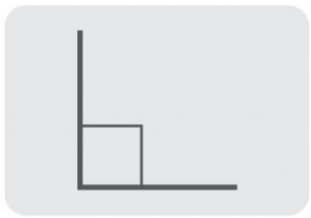
**c** Complete the labels for the mathematical terms.



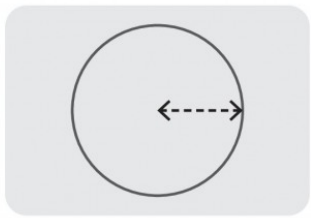

1 cubic centimetre




2 ev_____ n_____



3 r_____ an_____



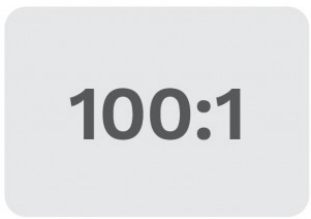
4 r_____



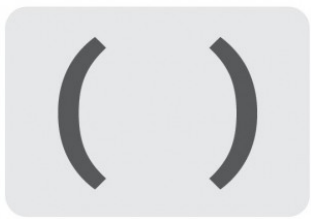

5 o_____ n_____



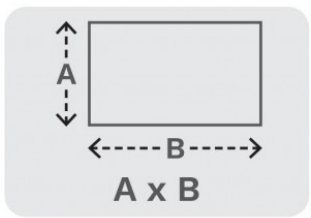

6 sq_____ m_____




7 r_____



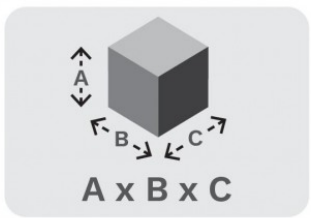
8 br_____



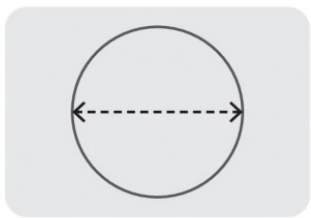

9 a_____




10 or_____ n_____




11 v_____



12 d_____

**d** **Complete the sentences with an imperial measurement from the list.**

feet gallon inch miles ounce
pint pound ton ~~yards~~

1 The crowd erupted when he scored the winning goal from 20 *yards*.
2 My brother-in-law drives a 15-_____ truck.
3 Our new TV has a 60-_____ screen.
4 The tallest basketball players are over seven _____ tall.
5 How much is a _____ of petrol at the moment?
6 An _____ is just over 28 grams.
7 It's just over 200 _____ from London to Manchester.
8 Three medium-sized apples weigh about a _____.
9 Can you buy a _____ of milk on your way home from work?

**e** **Complete the idioms and expressions related to measurements. Include the word in brackets and a measurement from the list.**

gallon(s) inch(es) mile(s) ton(s)

1 That car was on the wrong side of the road – it *missed us by inches*! (missed)
2 Theirs is the only blue house in the street – it _____ _____ _____ _____! (stands)
3 Yamal's boss came down on him _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ for losing a client. (bricks)
4 You have to be really strict with kids – if you give them an inch, they'll _____ _____ _____. (take)
5 What have you got in this suitcase – it _____ _____ _____! (weighs)
6 I'm not walking to the beach – it's _____ _____! (away)
7 We get through _____ _____ _____ each week. My wife and I drink a lot of tea and the kids love it, too! (milk)
8 Be careful what you say to the new supervisor – I wouldn't _____ her _____ _____ if I were you. (trust)
9 I would _____ _____ _____ _____ if someone asked me to go up on stage. (run)
10 We can really recommend this decorator. She always _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ to satisfy her clients. (extra)

## 2 PRONUNCIATION stress and intonation in long numbers

**a** **6.2 Listen and write the numbers.**

1 *2,490,356,780*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____

**b** **Look at the numbers you wrote in a. Is the number a) a high number, b) a phone number, c) a credit card number, or d) a list of numbers? Write a, b, c, or d.**

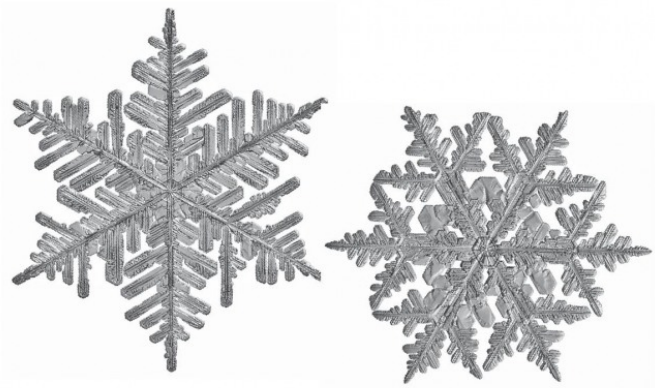
1 *a* 3 ____ 5 ____ 7 ____
2 ____ 4 ____ 6 ____ 8 ____

**c** **Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the numbers. Copy the blocks and pauses.**

## 3 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT *Humble Pi: A Comedy of Maths Errors* by Matt Parker

**Complete the sentences with a word from the list.**

binary digit ~~geometrical~~ hexagon pentagon



1 When seen up close, snowflakes have incredibly perfect *geometrical* shapes.
2 The building which houses the US Department of Defense takes its name from its five-sided shape, a _____.
3 The German mathematician Gottfried Leibniz developed the _____ number system which uses only 1s and 0s.
4 Debit cards have four-_____ PIN codes that allow you to withdraw money from a cash machine.
5 Bees make honeycombs in which each cell is the shape of a _____.

## 4 GRAMMAR singular and plural agreement

**a** Circle the correct form.

1 Diabetes ____ a chronic condition associated with abnormally high levels of sugar in the blood.
**a** is **b** are **c** is *or* are

2 The Netherlands ____ reclaiming land from the sea for over 2,000 years.
**a** has been **b** have been **c** has been *or* have been

3 Eighty pounds a week ____ enough to live on.
**a** isn't **b** aren't **c** isn't *or* aren't

4 Your pyjamas ____ under your pillow, as always.
**a** is **b** are **c** is *or* are

5 The deer ____ under a tree in my neighbour's garden.
**a** was lying **b** were lying **c** was lying *or* were lying

6 Some world crises ____ easier to fix than others.
**a** is **b** are **c** is *or* are

7 One in ten adults now ____ a second home.
**a** own **b** owns **c** own *or* owns

8 The army ____ called in to help.
**a** has been **b** have been **c** has been *or* have been

9 Only a small minority of students ____ interested in politics today.
**a** is **b** are **c** is *or* are

10 Bizarre natural phenomena ____ in many parts of the world.
**a** occur **b** occurs **c** occur *or* occurs

**b** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1 A quarter of the world's population live in areas where water is scarce. (live)

2 The trousers I bought online _____ me – they're far too small. (not fit)

3 The police _____ a couple in connection with last night's robbery. (just / arrest)

4 Formulae _____ created to help people calculate things quickly. (be)

5 The Philippines _____ of around 7,640 islands of different sizes. (consist)

6 Gymnastics _____ in the Olympics since the birth of the modern Games in 1896. (include)

7 A large percentage of motorbike accidents _____ at road junctions. (occur)

8 Each of my flatmates _____ their share of the housework. (do)

9 My uncle used to live in the middle of nowhere, and his only means of transport _____ his bike. (be)

10 The best thing about the course I'm doing _____ my classmates. (be)

**c** Use the words to write sentences. If both forms of the verb can be used, give both.

1 the government / currently consider / cutting taxes
The government is / are currently considering cutting taxes.

2 economics / be / the study of how society manages its resources

3 none of these pens / work

4 this pair of scissors / not cut / properly

5 a large number of the population / be / overweight

6 the media / harass / the singer / for days

7 the sheep / be chased / by a pack of wild dogs

8 some late news / just / come in

9 what I miss most from home / be / my friends

10 my cacti / be / dying, and I don't know why

**d** Complete six of the sentences so that they are true for your city or country.

1 Everyone _____.

2 The majority of cities _____.

3 A large percentage of the population _____.

4 The younger generation _____.

5 The most efficient means of transport _____.

6 The media _____.

7 The latest news _____.

8 A minority of people _____.

9 The most common species of animal _____.

10 The best thing about it _____.

# 7A Whodunnit?

G complex passive forms
V law and order
P understanding an accent

## 1 PRONUNCIATION understanding an accent

7.1 Listen and complete the sentences with the words used by Anthony Ray Hinton in an interview from a BBC Radio 5 Live series called *Eye of the Storm*.




1 What did I do so bad *in* _____ *this* _____ *world* _____ that I deserve this?
2 Every time one of the guard would ask me anything, I'd just get a pencil out, or a pen or, _____ _____ _____, and write my response.
3 I sit back on that little small bed, and that's when _____ _____ _____ that my mother was still alive,...
4 Two little kids that just, our mothers told us to _____ _____ _____ _____, and our friendship have lasted for 59 years and Lester and I don't agree on everything, but Lester and I have a bond that is unbreakable.
5 And all the young men that was around me saw that _____ _____ _____...
6 I said, 'You telling me that we don't have to stop at the filling station and _____ _____ _____ no more?'

## 2 VOCABULARY law and order

**a** Complete the sentences with words related to punishment using a word from **A** and a word from **B**.

**A** capital cell community diminished electronic exercise lethal mitigating non-custodial prison ~~serial~~ solitary

**B** blocks circumstances confinement injection ~~offender~~ officer punishment responsibility sentence service tag yard

1 This is the sixth time he's been found guilty of a crime; unfortunately, he's a *serial* _____ *offender* _____.
2 _____ _____ is the most common form of legal execution in the USA.
3 Prisoners are supposed to spend at least an hour every day outside in the _____ _____.
4 _____ _____ is the legal killing of a person for a crime they have been proved in a court of law to have committed.
5 There were reasons for her actions – given the _____ _____, she should get a more lenient sentence.
6 The accused has a mental illness, so he was found not guilty of murder on the grounds of _____ _____.
7 The role of a _____ _____ is to provide a safe and secure environment for the prisoners.
8 His punishment for fighting with another inmate was _____ _____. He spent 48 hours alone in a cell.
9 An _____ _____ is usually fitted above the ankle and allows the wearer's movements to be tracked.
10 The court ordered her to do 100 hours' _____ _____, clearing rubbish from wasteland.
11 He was given a large fine, but he was just relieved that it was a _____ _____. He didn't think that his family would cope not having him at home.
12 In the past, prisons had _____ _____ in long rows where prisoners spent most of their time.

**b** Read the definitions. Then complete the words.



1 the person in a trial who is accused of committing a crime de*f e n d e n t*

2 the people living in a prison in_____

3 an official decision to say that somebody is not guilty of a crime p_____

4 the punishment of being killed that is used in some countries for very serious crimes d_____ p_____

5 cruel acts that are committed during a conflict that are a violation of international rules w_____ cr_____

6 something that makes somebody less likely to do something det_____

7 the process of helping somebody to have a normal, useful life again after they have been in prison for a long time reh_____

8 an institution in which prisoners have more freedom than usual o_____ pr_____

9 the act of making someone suffer because they have broken the law pu_____

10 a method of execution employed almost exclusively in the USA el_____ ch_____

11 an illegal act of_____

12 the area of a prison for prisoners who are waiting to be killed as punishment for a serious crime d_____ r_____

13 the act of carefully watching someone sur_____

14 a sum of money that must be paid as punishment for breaking a law or rule f_____

**c** Complete the sentences with the correct form of a verb from the list.

abolish be convicted be deprived of
be executed be soft on maintain quash
reintegrate ~~reoffend~~ take

1 Without help, many released prisoners will *reoffend* and end up back in prison.

2 They _____ of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment.

3 In 1865, San Marino became the first European country to _____ capital punishment.

4 You can't just lock someone up – people can only _____ their freedom by a court.

5 Staff are trying to _____ order inside the prison, but tensions are rising.

6 Judges who give non-custodial sentences are sometimes accused of _____ defendants.

7 He's had his conviction _____ by the court of appeal and is being released.

8 It can be difficult for an offender to be _____ into the community.

9 The jury _____ into consideration all the evidence before they reached a verdict.

10 Guy Fawkes _____ by hanging after he took part in a plot to blow up Parliament.

**d** Complete the text with a word or phrase from the list.

appeals cell committed compensation life sentence
locked up maximum security parole pleaded
released retrial ~~wrongfully convicted~~

## MAKING A MURDERER

*Making a Murderer* is a real-life whodunnit. The show tells the story of Steven Avery, who was [1]*wrongfully convicted* of one crime, then sentenced to life imprisonment for another. Avery served 18 years of a 32-year sentence for the attempted murder of Penny Beerntsen, before new evidence was found proving him innocent. In 2003, he was [2]_____ from prison and took the authorities to court in an attempt to get [3]_____ for his mistreatment. Not only was he unsuccessful in his demands, but in 2005, he was arrested again and charged with the murder of photographer Teresa Halbach. Avery [4]_____ not guilty to the charge, but he was given a [5]_____ with no possibility of [6]_____ for good behaviour. After his trial, Avery was [7]_____ in Wisconsin Secure Program Facility, a [8]_____ prison, but since then he has been transferred twice to different prisons. From his [9]_____, he has made several [10]_____ against his conviction, but as yet, he has been denied a [11]_____. It is still unclear whether Avery [12]_____ the crime or not. The big question is, if Avery isn't the murderer, who is?

## 3 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT Why do we care whodunnit?

**Complete the words in the sentences.**

1 Darth Vader is probably the most famous b_a_d_d_i_e_ in the history of cinema.

2 Police have arrested the man believed to be behind the gr___s___ m___d___ of a hitchhiker, whose body was found in a ditch.

3 Three prisoners are still o___ th___ l___ after escaping from prison.

4 In the book *The Girl on the Train*, when Megan Hipwell g___ m___s___, the girl from the title is determined to find out what happened to her.

5 Mahershala Ali plays the sl___ Wayne Hays in season 3 of *True Detective*.

6 A person responsible for s___r___ k___l___ tends to go quiet between each of the murders.

7 E___c___t___ m___th___ that are still used in some countries include hanging and lethal injection.

8 Disorderly behaviour and shoplifting are classified as minor m___d___m___n___.

9 DNA testing has often been used to show that a person has been f___s___ c___v___t___.

10 Police are trying to p___c___ t___g___th___ th___ cl___ to discover the identity of the thief.

11 The novels of John le Carré are renowned as gripping tales of plotting and i___tr___.

## 4 GRAMMAR complex passive forms

**a Circle the correct form. Tick (✓) if both forms are possible.**

1 I *was* / *got* caught speeding on the way to work this morning, so now I have to pay a fine. ✓

2 I'm sure he's unemployed now, but he didn't mention *to have been* / *having been* laid off.

3 *It's supposed that we* / *We're supposed to have* received an email about it.

4 *I was given this watch* / *This watch was given to me* by my parents.

5 After ordering the wrong equipment, I was expecting *to be called* / *being called* to the manager's office.

6 We won't have anywhere to sleep until *our tent has been put up* / *our tent is being put up.*

7 They ought to *get their windows* / *have their windows* repaired.

8 If the rain continues, more areas may *be flooded* / *to be flooded.*

9 *The actor is reported to have* / *It is reported that the actor has* been taken to hospital.

10 The new road will *be financed* / *get financed* by funds from the European Union.

**b Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verbs in brackets.**

1 The plants *were given* to me by a neighbour. (give)

2 I should _____ the instructions for the new project yesterday. (send)

3 The burglar _____ to have entered the house through an open window. (think)

4 Lola is thrilled to _____ a grant to study in Canada. (award)

5 The prisoner is hoping _____ on parole this time round. (let out)

6 I'm not used to _____ this much responsibility. (give)

7 I hate _____ when I'm cooking. (watch)

8 We'll dispatch the item as soon as it _____. (pay for)

9 The man's girlfriend now regrets _____ to give him an alibi. (persuade)

10 I _____ to work next weekend – what shall I say? (ask)

**c Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the word in brackets and a passive structure.**

1 I don't like it when people I don't know ask me personal questions. (by)
I don't like *being asked personal questions by people* I don't know.

2 It seems as if someone has given you the wrong information about the incident. (misinformed)
You seem _____ about the incident.

3 A lot of people consider that she is the greatest player ever. (widely)
She _____ the greatest player ever.

4 I was annoyed that no one had told me before that my job was in danger. (resented)
I _____ before that my job was in danger.

5 The flowers were sent to her by a secret admirer. (she)
_____ by a secret admirer.

6 We arranged for them to deliver our new sofa as soon as it was ready. (got)
We _____ as soon as it was ready.

# 7B I want to be alone

G special uses of tenses
V connotation
P linking

## 1 VOCABULARY connotation

**a** Match the correct word to the definition in each pair.

1 **affordable / cheap**
- **a** low in price and quality (more negative connotation) *cheap*
- **b** cheap enough that people can manage to buy it (more positive connotation) *affordable*

2 **aggressive / assertive**
- **a** angry, behaving in a threatening way (more negative connotation) _____
- **b** expressing opinions or desires strongly and with confidence, so that people take notice (more positive connotation) _____

3 **charming / smarmy**
- **a** too polite in a way that is not sincere (more negative connotation) _____
- **b** very pleasant or attractive (more positive connotation) _____

4 **childish / youthful**
- **a** young or seeming younger than you are (more positive connotation) _____
- **b** behaving in a stupid or silly way (more negative connotation) _____

5 **determined / stubborn**
- **a** having made a firm decision and not letting anyone prevent you from doing sth (more positive connotation) _____
- **b** convinced about not changing your opinion or attitude (more negative connotation) _____

6 **original / weird**
- **a** strange in a mysterious and frightening way (more negative connotation) _____
- **b** able to produce new and interesting ideas (more positive connotation) _____

7 **second-hand / vintage**
- **a** owned by somebody else before (more negative connotation) _____
- **b** typical of a period in the past and of high quality (more positive connotation) _____

8 **stingy / thrifty**
- **a** not generous, especially with money (more negative connotation) _____
- **b** careful about spending money and not wasting things (more positive connotation) _____

**b** Complete the pairs of sentences with a pair of words from **a**.

1 **a** It's a fast-moving detective story with strikingly *original* characters.
- **b** There's something *weird* about Simon – I just can't warm to him.

2 **a** My grandparents were brought up to be _____ and never get into debt.
- **b** Our landlord is really _____ – he refuses to replace anything that's broken.

3 **a** We offer quality products at _____ prices.
- **b** We had a seven-hour stopover, but I'm not complaining as the flight was really _____.

4 **a** She's a very _____ person, so she's bound to get the job she wants.
- **b** She's too _____ to admit that she's wrong.

5 **a** Eddie's so _____ – he's really popular and everyone he meets falls for him.
- **b** I know Oscar tries hard to be friendly, but he comes across as rather _____.

6 **a** I take all my old books to a _____ bookshop in the centre of town.
- **b** My cousin wears a lot of _____ clothes and always looks extremely stylish.

7 **a** If you want to be promoted, you'll have to be more _____.
- **b** If he's criticized, he often gets _____ and starts shouting.

8 **a** She can be quite _____ sometimes, you know. She gets in a bad mood if she isn't the centre of attention.
- **b** She has a very _____ appearance – you'd never guess that she was nearing 70.



## 2 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT Want to lose friends quickly? Go on holiday with them...

**Complete the sentences with a phrase from the list.**

~~bouncing off the ceiling~~ going it alone hit the town hyped up on I've been there mod cons most put out

1 The kids were stuck at home all day, so by the evening they were *bouncing off the ceiling*.
2 From the outside, the house looks really old, but it's got all _____ – including a dishwasher in the kitchen.
3 Maria was _____ that she hadn't been invited to the barbecue.
4 Some people get _____ coffee if they drink too much of it.
5 We're planning to _____ tonight since it's the last evening of our holiday.
6 I know exactly what it's like to miss your flight – _____.
7 He played in a band for a while, but now he's _____ as a solo artist.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION linking

**a** 7.2 **Listen and complete the sentences.**

1 Stupidly, *I forgot to take some earplugs*.
2 We _____ _____ month.
3 One couple _____ _____ sofa bed.
4 Some people _____ _____ own.
5 I put _____ _____ left.
6 We weren't _____ _____ week.
7 We _____ _____ didn't.
8 My siblings _____ _____ sociable.

**b** **Look at the sentences in a and draw a line between the words that are linked. Then listen and check.**

**c** **Listen again and repeat the sentences. Link the words where appropriate.**

## 4 GRAMMAR special uses of tenses

**a** **Match the sentence halves.**



1 I hear *i*
2 After our argument, he behaved as if ____
3 It's high time ____
4 There's a man at the door who says ____
5 My friend recommended that I ____
6 One of the neighbours was telling me ____
7 It's 1981, and party clown and aspiring stand-up comedian Arthur Fleck ____
8 I was wondering ____
9 So, I'm at this fundraising event, and I get talking to one of my nieces' friends, ____
10 I'd rather ____

a you didn't call me at work if you don't mind.
b they're going to build a new leisure centre on the land next to the school.
c if you could give me a hand with these boxes.
d you tidied your room – it's a terrible mess!
e see a lawyer about my problems at work.
f he's from the gas company.
g and I find out that I went to school with her parents!
h lives with his mother, Penny, in Gotham City.
~~i you've got a place at university – congratulations!~~
j nothing had happened.

**b** **Right (✓) or wrong (✗)? Correct the mistakes in the highlighted phrases.**

1 My aunt would rather we don't wear our shoes in her house.
✗ would rather we didn't wear

2 At work, she treats me as if we didn't know each other.
_____

3 The police have insisted that the victim be not named until the family has been informed.
_____

4 The joke goes like this... A farmer is looking after his sheep when a smart young man drives up in his BMW and rolls down the window.
_____

5 It's time you call your mother – you haven't spoken to her for days.
_____

6 I think of ordering some pizzas for dinner. Is that all right with you?
_____

7 On 28 June 1914, Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria is assassinated, leading to the outbreak of the First World War a month later.
_____

8 It's your brother on the phone. He asks if we want to go round for dinner on Sunday. What shall I tell him?
_____

9 Janna was saying her company is looking for a new receptionist. Why don't you apply?
_____

10 I'd rather you don't come in right now, if that's OK.
_____

**c** **Complete the sentences with the correct form of a verb from the list so that the sentence expresses the special use described by the prompt in italics.**

come decorate donate fear gather
invent return ~~say~~ tell wonder

1 *report sth shortly after it's been said*
My wife says I'm an excellent cook, but I don't believe her.

2 *report sth using a fixed expression*
I spoke to your mum last night and I _____ you didn't enjoy the first day in your new job.

3 *create a dramatic effect*
In February 1969, veteran Hollywood actor Rick Dalton (DiCaprio), star of 1950s Western television series *Bounty Law*, _____ his career is coming to an end.

4 *make an expression less direct for politeness*
We're going camping next weekend, and we _____ if you'd like to join us.

5 *create a sense of urgency*
It's high time we _____ this flat – it's looking really shabby.

6 *indicate sth is a formal request*
She demanded that he _____ all the presents she'd ever given him.

7 *indicate this is sth that came up in conversation*
My colleague _____ me that the festival has been cancelled this year. Is that right?

8 *create an effect of immediacy*
In 1989, Tim Berners-Lee _____ the World Wide Web, changing communication forever.

9 *indicate this is a desire for sb else to do sth*
My dad would rather we _____ some money to charity than buy him a big birthday present.

10 *emphasize that a comparison isn't true*
My in-laws sometimes look at me as if I _____ from a different planet!



**d** **Choose one of the topics below. Write a paragraph describing the events. Remember to use the present simple tense for dramatic effect or to create an effect of immediacy.**

A the narrative of a novel, film, or play you've read or seen recently

B the course of events in a significant moment in the history of your country

C a personal anecdote describing an embarrassing incident

D a joke you find particularly funny

## 5 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

Read the sentences and complete the missing word in the **bold** phrases.



1 When families employ a nanny or au pair, the children often **f***orm*_____ **an attachment** to them that is as strong as to their parents.
2 The activities you do in your free time usually depend on **the st**_____ **of life** you're at.
3 It is generally believed that the relationship between spouses suffers once kids **come a**_____.
4 Keeping costs low **is really c**_____ **to** the strategies of some of the world's most powerful businesses.
5 Although I had plenty of problems of my own, all in all, **I can't d**_____ **that** I had a privileged upbringing.
6 Jack was quite a rebel **in his t**_____ and his twenties, though you'd never guess it to look at him now.
7 After everything we've **g**_____ **through**, it would be tragic if we broke up now.
8 **M**_____ **as we'd love** to stay, I'm afraid it's time we were leaving.
9 Although its title suggests a broader perspective, **the main f**_____ of the book is on climate change in North America.
10 I loved the film *Tenet*, but the storyline was so complicated that there were times when I simply couldn't work out what was **going o**_____.

# Can you remember...? 1-7

## GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

**a** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the **bold** word.

1 Some people think that capital punishment serves as a _____ and would make some potential murderers think twice before committing a crime.
**DETER**
2 She sued the company for _____ after sustaining burns from the coffee she was served.
**COMPENSATE**
3 I need twenty _____ metres of concrete to fill my patio.
**CUBE**
4 There aren't many people that can afford an electric car because they're still _____ expensive.
**PROHIBIT**
5 The CEO _____ denied having done anything wrong.
**CATEGORY**
6 According to the article, the _____ have high incomes, and healthcare for all.
**FINLAND**
7 Olivia sees herself first and _____ as a working artist, and then as an art teacher.
**FORE**
8 Several witnesses gave evidence and in the end, the _____ was acquitted.
**DEFEND**
9 The doctors recommended that he keep his _____ of salt quite low.
**TAKE**
10 My son was _____ when he lost his teddy.
**CONSOLE**



**b** Read the text. Write one word in each gap.

# How many friends do you need to be happy?

Some people say that the more friends we have, [1]_____ better. However, scientific evidence suggests that it [2]_____ not actually be possible to have an infinite number of friendships. According to anthropologist Dr Robin Dunbar, 150 is the maximum number of people with [3]_____ we can maintain a stable social relationship at any one time. We are incapable of managing any more than that on [4]_____ of the size of our brain's neocortex. We may be connected to a much higher number of people on social media, but the [5]_____ of them are rarely – if ever – in our thoughts.

[6]_____ established 150 as the largest possible social group, Dunbar then divides the group into circles. The circles represent the emotional closeness between people, the inner circle [7]_____ comprised of around five friends – your immediate support network. The next circle increases to around 15, then it goes up to 50 – the people you'd perhaps invite to a big party, for example. People with three to five close friendships [8]_____ deemed far more likely to be content with their lives. We may be able to get by with fewer than five friends, but [9]_____ needs at least one to turn to in times of need. So, if you haven't seen much of your closest friends recently, it's high [10]_____ you started paying them a bit more attention.



# 8A The business of food

G expressing conditionality
V ways of eating and drinking; business phrases
P vowel sounds and spelling

## 1 VOCABULARY ways of eating and drinking

**a** Circle the best verb.



1 She *licked* / *scoffed* / *slurped* the honey off the spoon before putting it into the dishwasher.
2 He usually takes some nuts to work with him to *munch* / *sip* / *suck* on if he gets hungry.
3 I tried to make the biscuit last by *nibbling* / *slurping* / *swallowing* it slowly.
4 It's important not to let toddlers play with toys that have small pieces in case they accidentally *guzzle* / *munch* / *swallow* one.
5 My steak was really tough – I had to *chew* / *lick* / *nibble* every mouthful for ages.
6 By the time I sat down to eat, he had already *devoured* / *munched* / *sipped* everything on his plate.
7 The children were so thirsty that they *guzzled* / *nibbled* / *scoffed* their drinks and then held out their glasses for more.
8 When I have a sore throat, I usually *devour* / *lick* / *suck* a sweet.
9 Our guests *chewed* / *scoffed* / *sucked* all the crisps and olives we'd put out before we'd finished serving the drinks.
10 I just *guzzled* / *sipped* / *swallowed* my tea until it had cooled down enough to drink it properly.
11 He *chewed* / *devoured* / *slurped* the last of his milkshake and licked his lips. 'That was yummy!', he said.

**b** Complete the **bold** phrasal verbs with a verb from the list.

dig ~~eat~~ pick polish put toy tuck wolf

1 Eat _____ **up**! We've got to go out soon.
2 I had to _____ **down** my breakfast this morning because I overslept, and now I've got indigestion.
3 My dad always used to _____ **off** any food that was left on our plates.
4 Ollie wasn't really hungry at lunchtime, so all he did was _____ **at** his food.
5 My kids are fussy eaters. They just _____ **with** most of their food, especially vegetables.
6 I'm not surprised he's overweight – I saw him _____ **away** a whole pack of doughnuts this morning.
7 _____ **in**, before the food gets cold. There's no need to wait for everyone to be served.
8 Why is it that people at a barbecue always _____ **into** the burgers and ignore the salads?



**c** Complete the idioms. Use the word in brackets.

1 I wouldn't mind getting married, but I'd still want to see my friends every night – unfortunately, you can't **have** *your* _____ *cake* _____ *and* _____ *eat* _____ *it* _____. (cake)

2 The fact that they criticized the referee after the match is just _____ _____ because they lost. (grapes)

3 The homework was _____ _____ _____ _____ – I finished it in no time at all. (cake)

4 Martin is too lazy to set up his own business. His ideas are just _____ _____ _____ _____. (pie)

5 I'm delighted to have been offered the job, and the fact that my best friend will be working with me is **the** _____ _____ _____ _____. (icing)

6 George soon went back to his wife when he found he couldn't make ends meet. He certainly **knows which side** _____ _____ _____ _____! (buttered)

7 I'm afraid I've had some problems at work. **To put** _____ _____ _____ _____: I've been fired. (nutshell)

8 Remember that Adele tends to exaggerate – you have to **take** everything she says **with** _____ _____ _____ _____. (salt)

9 Can we watch something we both like? War films aren't really _____ _____ _____ _____. (tea)

10 Don't ask Karen to help – she's got **a** _____ _____ _____ _____ right now, what with having to look after her in-laws. (plate)

11 Whatever you do, don't _____ _____ _____ about Mum's surprise party. (beans)



## 2 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds and spelling

**a** 8.1 Listen and write the sentences. Each sentence contains three words with double consonants.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

**b** Listen again and repeat the sentences. Pay attention to the pronunciation of the vowel before the double consonant.

## 3 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT Why start a food business from home?

Match the sentence halves.

1 She didn't go back to work until **her maternity** *f*

2 You'll need a business plan if you're considering **starting** ____

3 After the launch of her first product line, she **had great** ____

4 If you want to work in e-commerce, **a background in** ____

5 You can't set up a business unless you have **the capital to** ____

6 The aim of her latest products is to **satisfy** ____

7 Only if you succeed will you ever receive **a year-round** ____

8 Once her business took off, she started production **on** ____

a **retail** is considered an advantage.

b **a big scale**.

c **feedback** from customers.

d **income**.

e **cover immediate key expenses**.

~~f **leave ended**.~~

g **a need** for more vegan options.

h **up** your own company.

## 4 GRAMMAR expressing conditionality

**a** **Circle the correct form. Tick (✓) if both forms are possible.**

1 If I didn't like the cakes here, I *wouldn't bring* / *wouldn't have brought* you to this coffee shop. ✓

2 *Assuming* / *In case of* fire, do not use the lifts.

3 *You'd better* / *You ought to* ask someone about the new system if you're having problems with it.

4 *Were you* / *Were you to* share a flat, you would save a lot of money.

5 *If you could just* / *If you'll* bear with me for a moment, I'll find the information you've requested.

6 Ripe avocados are only worth buying if they *can* / *could* be eaten the same day.

7 *But for* / *If it weren't for* his parents, he wouldn't be able to buy his own flat.

8 *If you mention that again*, / *Mention that again and* I'll hang up.

9 *If in doubt* / *If you have any doubts*, consult your doctor.

10 *Would you* / *Should you* wish to extend your stay, please let us know with at least two weeks' notice.

**b** **Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Use contractions where possible.**

1 If you wouldn't mind giving me your name, I 'll let the manager know that you're here. (let)

2 If you _____ eating, take your plate into the kitchen and put it in the dishwasher. (finish)

3 If the bus _____, we may have to get a taxi. (not come)

4 If I'd gone on holiday with my friends, I _____ on the beach right now. (lie)

5 _____ I _____ you were bringing a friend, I might have made something different for dinner. (know)

6 If it weren't for my English teacher at school, I _____ into acting. (never / go)

7 When I was at school, we were supposed to stand up if a teacher _____ the room. (enter)

8 We'll be there, even if it _____ we only pop in for a short time. (mean)

9 If only you _____ me before that the meeting had been cancelled! (tell)

10 Assuming she's still alive, my piano teacher _____ over 90 now. (be)

**c** **Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the word in brackets.**

1 Could you remind Keira about the party if you see her today? (happen)
If you happen to see Keira today, could you remind her about the party?

2 Please tell anyone who calls that I'm busy. (should)
_____ please tell them I'm busy.

3 I haven't got a garden, so I don't grow all my own vegetables. (if)
_____, I'd grow all my own vegetables.

4 Supposing they sent you abroad, would you take your family with you? (were)
If they _____, would you take your family with you?

5 You weren't listening, so you didn't hear what I said. (might)
If you'd been listening, you _____.

6 If you don't have a doctor's note, you won't get paid for the days you were off. (unless)
You won't get paid for the days you were off _____.

7 Why can't we stay for another week! (only)
_____ for another week!

8 Though unlikely, if there's an accident, make your way to the nearest emergency exit. (event)
In the _____, make your way to the nearest emergency exit.

9 I won't go hiking with you next weekend if it rains. (long)
I don't mind going hiking with you next weekend _____ rain.

10 Medical staff have to be very committed to their jobs, as they work very long hours. (otherwise)
Medical staff are very committed to their jobs, _____ such long hours.



# 8B A different point of view

G adjective order
V ways of seeing
P stress and intonation

## 1 VOCABULARY ways of seeing

**a** Complete the words and phrases in the sentences.

1 Look closely and tell me what you see.
2 She read the contract thoroughly with her e_____ w_____ o_____.
3 The sun was so bright that I had to squ_____ to see where I was going.
4 People often think they know a painting, but they don't always n_____ the details.
5 She p_____ closely at the photograph to see if she could pick out her father.
6 If you h_____-cl_____ y_____ e_____, you can just make out a house in the distance.

**b** Complete the verbs that describe ways of seeing.



1 gl i m p s e



2 p_____



3 ga_____



4 gl_____



5 st_____



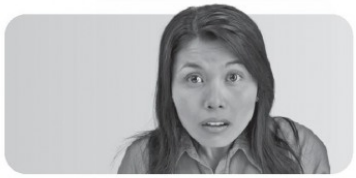
6 p_____



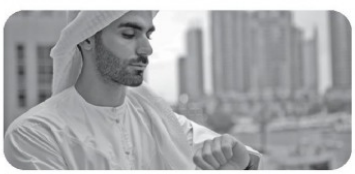
7 sp_____



8 ob_____

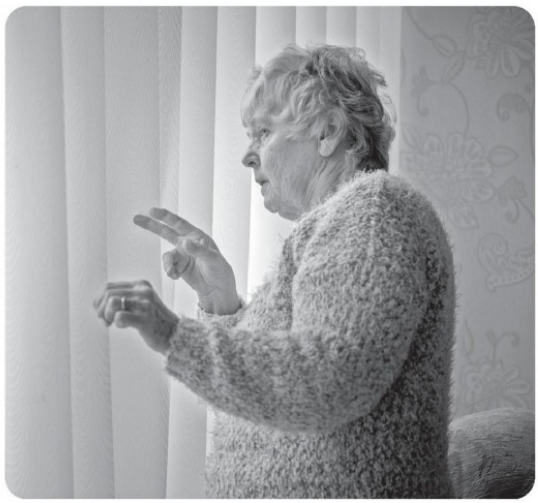


9 ga_____



10 gl_____

**c** Complete the sentences with the correct form of a verb from **b**.



1 I peeked through the blinds to see who was at the door before opening it.
2 Luckily, I sp_____ my mistake in the exam, and I had time to correct it before I handed it in.
3 I don't read many articles on this news site; I only usually have time to gl_____ at the headlines.
4 He spent the day in his room, just st_____ out of the window.
5 Everybody turned round and gl_____ at me angrily when my phone went off in the middle of the film.
6 I caught my brother p_____ over my shoulder as I entered my computer password.
7 Instead of stopping the fight, the others just stood around g_____ at what was going on.
8 She spent many years in Rwanda o_____ mountain gorillas in their natural habitat.
9 He g_____ at her in astonishment when she announced she was leaving him.
10 I gl_____ my neighbours in the garden as I jogged past their house.

**d** Match the sentence halves.

1 When I asked him a question he didn't understand, he **gave** d
2 The cyclists were pedalling so fast that we only **caught** ____
3 The two sisters **exchanged** ____
4 I was desperate to know if they survived, so I **took** ____

a **glances** as their father came into the room.
b **a glimpse** of them as they sped past.
c **a peek** at the next chapter.
~~d me **a blank stare**.~~



**e** Answer five questions.

Can you remember a time when you...?

1 carefully observed something in nature
2 glared at somebody angrily
3 peered closely at a photograph
4 gazed in wonder at something
5 gawped at someone or something
6 spotted someone you knew in a large crowd of people
7 caught a glimpse of somebody famous
8 peeked at something you shouldn't have
9 stared at somebody open-mouthed
10 glanced too quickly at your phone and misunderstood a message

## 2 PRONUNCIATION stress and intonation

**a** 8.2 **Listen to four descriptions of ancient objects. Some of the punctuation is missing in the extracts below. Mark / where the speaker pauses and underline the stressed words.**

1 This beautiful elephant is an example of Dhokra metal art / which originated in India over four thousand years ago. / The technique involves carving a figure out of wax / covering this with clay / baking the clay until the wax melts / and then filling the hollow clay with liquid metal.



2 Archaeologists have discovered over a hundred thousand different pieces of ancient Greek pottery all of which date back to the first millennium BC. Much of it was produced locally for everyday and kitchen use but the finer pieces were intended purely for decoration.



3 This necklace known as a broad collar would probably have been worn by an Egyptian pharaoh or placed around the neck of a statue. Broad collars were made of metal and typically consisted of rows of beads made out of gold glass or gemstones.



4 This helmet, or *galea*, is typical of the ones worn by soldiers of the Roman Empire. It has a bowl to protect the skull a large neck guard a band to protect the forehead and cheek plates to protect the face.



**b** Listen again and practise saying the extracts, copying the speaker's stress and intonation.

## 3 **GRAMMAR** adjective order

**a** Order the words to make sentences.



1 artists / of the world's / one / most celebrated / Tracey Emin / living / is
Tracey Emin is one of the world's most celebrated living artists.

2 must / by / adult / be accompanied / children / at all times / responsible / a
_____

3 small / on / plastic / square / had lunch outside / tables / we
_____

4 running / awake / and / is / around her room / Emily
_____

5 got to the party / we / any / there wasn't / left / by the time / food
_____

6 kimono / she / red / wearing / an / greeted us / elegant
_____

7 perfect / was / the man / stranger / sitting / a / in my kitchen
_____

8 but / six feet / he's already / he's only / tall / twelve years old
_____

9 at the convention / to / interesting / wasn't / talk to / anyone / there
_____

10 chaos / snow / on the roads / heavy / total / has caused
_____

**b** Right (✓) or wrong (✗)? Correct any mistakes in adjective order.

1 Both of my siblings elder live abroad.
✗ my elder siblings

2 She's content to spend the whole day lying on the beach. ☐ _____

3 There's an asleep baby in a cot in the corner of the room. ☐ _____

4 Our old house is a mess – the owner present has completely neglected the garden.
☐ _____

5 When I was little, we had a huge black-and-white television. ☐ _____

6 The river is wide 2.8 km in some places.
☐ _____

7 The only capable person of making the boiler work is my son. ☐ _____

8 Yasmin is an old friend of mine – we used to go to school together. ☐ _____

9 My grandparents have an antique beautiful rocking chair in their living room. ☐ _____

10 It's been a fairly normal day – nothing unusual has happened. ☐ _____

**c** Order a group of words from the list to complete the sentences.

830 / high / metres / nearly
a / outdoor / café / great / little
a / formality / mere
angry / demonstrators / of / thousands
~~aunt / looks / your / well~~
children / poor / those
else / everything / necessary
entire / team / Welsh
children / no / present
galore / prizes / there / were

1 Your aunt looks well – has she got over her illness?

2 The Burj Khalifa is _____ at its tip.

3 There were _____ at the wedding – it was an 'adults only' affair.

4 They've already offered me the job; the interview is _____.

5 _____ for all of the participants.

6 The _____ played brilliantly, which is why they won the match.

7 _____ don't have any shoes.

8 There's _____ in the square where we often have lunch in the summer.

9 _____ filled the streets.

10 I've bought the food; have we got _____ for the barbecue?

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