OXFORD

English File

Advanced

Workbook WITHOUT KEY

fifth edition



Christina Latham-Koenig Clive Oxenden
Jerry Lambert Kate Chomacki with Jane Hudson

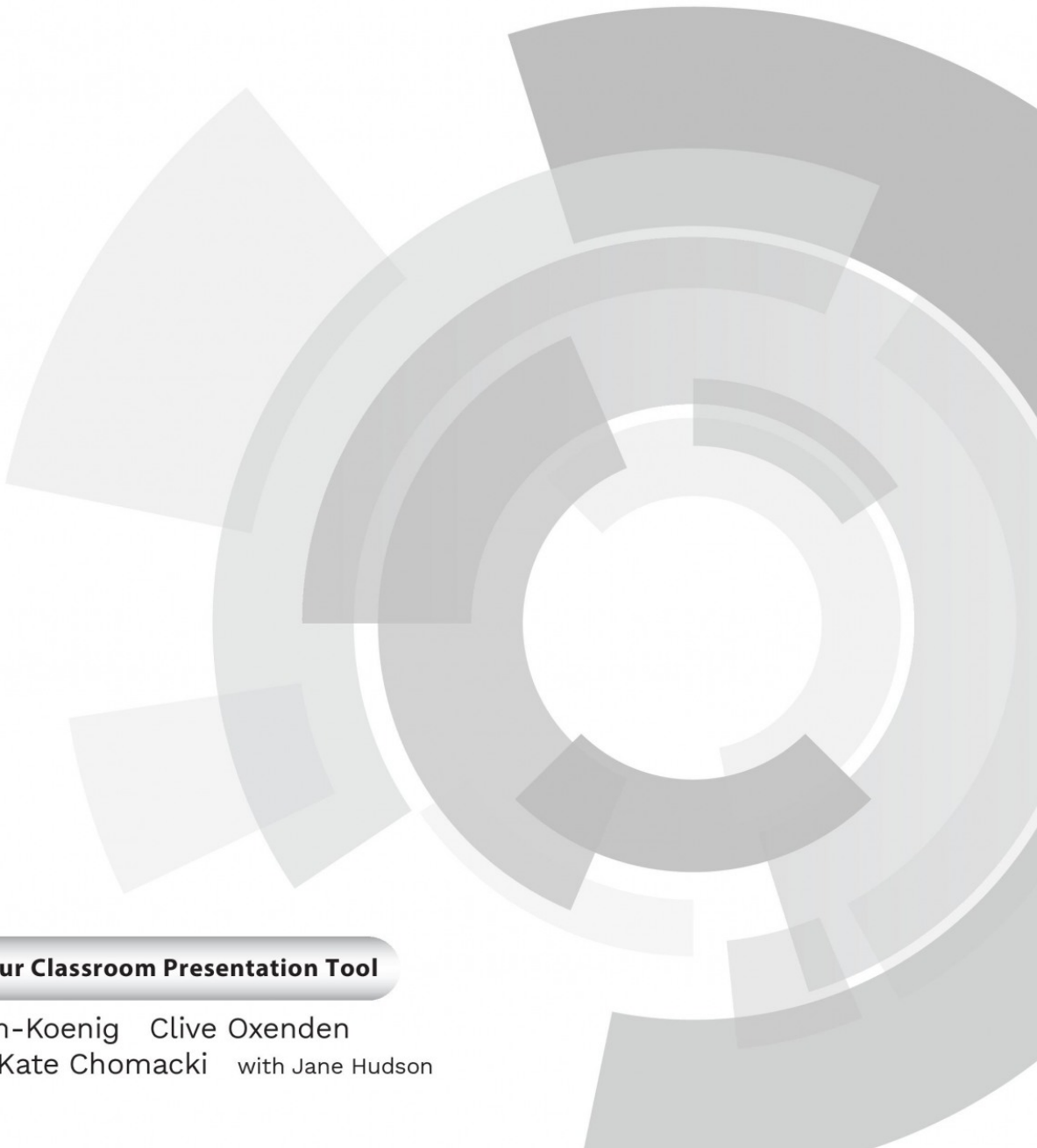
OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

English File

Advanced

Workbook WITHOUT KEY

fifth edition



How to use your Classroom Presentation Tool

Christina Latham-Koenig Clive Oxenden
Jerry Lambert Kate Chomacki with Jane Hudson

Contents

1

4 **A** Family and identity
7 **B** Job description
10 **Colloquial English 1** English File talks to…Eliza Carthy
11 Can you remember…? 1

2

12 **A** That reminds me…
15 **B** Spellcheck

3

18 **A** Online or IRL?
21 **B** History in the making
24 **Colloquial English 2** English File talks to… Dame Mary Beard
25 Can you remember…? 1–3

4

26 **A** Page-turners
29 **B** Sound effects

5

32 **A** Live in the moment
35 **B** Business as usual?
38 **Colloquial English 3** English File talks to… Jordan Friedman
39 Can you remember…? 1–5

6

40 **A** A helping hand
43 **B** Can't live without it

7

46 **A** Is that a fact?
49 **B** A masterpiece?
52 **Colloquial English 4** English File talks to… Sir Quentin Blake
53 Can you remember…? 1–7

8

54 **A** A picture of health
57 **B** Don't miss it!

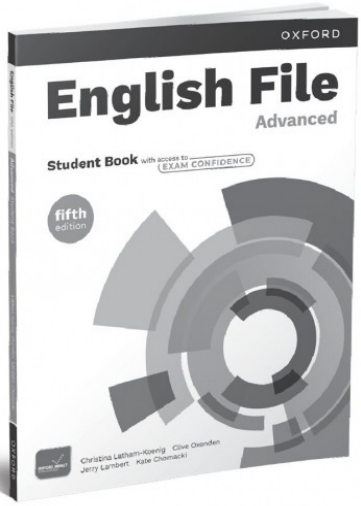
9

60 **A** Animal rights…and wrongs?
63 **B** Hands off our dishes!
66 **Colloquial English 5** English File talks to… Professor George McGavin
67 Can you remember…? 1–9

10

68 **A** On your marks, set, go!
71 **B** Make yourself at home

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 the ***Colloquial English*** for every lesson.

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 Colloquial English videos before you do the exercises.

1A Family and identity

G *have*: lexical and grammatical uses
V personality
P using a dictionary

1 VOCABULARY FROM LISTENING & READING

Match the sentence halves.



1 A mother or father's **parental** e
2 My cousin's considerable height **fuelled** ____
3 The fact that he had an alibi **conclusively** ____
4 One in five people live in **abject** ____
5 He was forced to retire due to **ill** ____
6 Although they're siblings, she looks **strikingly** ____

a **health** and took up cooking as a pastime.
b **disproved** the accusation that he was the thief.
c **different** from her brother.
d **the myth** that she was a talented basketball player.
e ~~**rights** involve being able to decide how their child will grow up.~~
f **poverty**, deprived of basic human needs.

2 GRAMMAR *have*: lexical and grammatical uses

a Circle the correct word or phrase.

1 She *doesn't have* / *haven't* / *has got* any siblings, so she's an only child.
2 Our car broke down yesterday, and we only *had* / *had got* / *have got* it serviced last week!
3 If I *had* / *have* / *had had* time for a coffee, I wouldn't have fallen asleep in the meeting!
4 I *didn't have to* / *hadn't got to* / *hadn't to* wear a uniform when I was at school.
5 Some friends of ours *had* / *had got* / *have had* a nasty car accident last night.
6 *Did you have* / *Had you* / *Have you got* a good time at your nephew's wedding?
7 *Have you* / *Do you have got* / *Have you got* to work late tonight? It's our anniversary.
8 The boss *didn't have* / *hadn't* / *won't have* heard the news yet because he's been off sick.

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have*. More than one answer may be possible.

1 They couldn't go to the concert because they didn't have _____ tickets.
2 Jessica doesn't need a company car because she _____ visit customers.
3 This is a great car, Alex. How long _____ it?
4 Let's take a taxi. We _____ time to walk.
5 My dad hates _____ his photo taken.
6 I shower every morning – I _____ a bath for years!
7 Welcome to the UK. _____ you _____ a good flight?
8 I'll give you a lift. What time _____ you _____ to be at the airport?

c Complete the idioms and expressions in the conversations using the word in brackets.

1 **A** Did you have a good time last night?
B Yes, we had such a _____ laugh! I didn't want to come home! (such)

2 **A** Guess what! Caleb is getting married!
B I don't believe you! You're _____! (on)

3 **A** Why don't you get on with your boss?
B She _____ for me. She's always criticizing my work. (in)

4 **A** My colleague never pays when we go out for coffee.
B It sounds like you need to _____ with him. (out)

5 **A** I'm not sure about ice-skating. I've never done it before.
B Why don't you _____? I'm sure you'll enjoy it. (go)

6 **A** Do you think Oliver will ever tell his colleagues what he really thinks of them?
B No, he _____ in him! (got)

7 **A** Why aren't you studying for your exams?
B I _____ with school. I'm going to leave and get a job. (it)

d Complete the questions with the correct form of *have* or *have got*. If both are possible, use *have got*.

1 How long have you been studying English?
2 What time _____ you _____ to leave home to avoid the rush hour?
3 _____ you _____ any repairs done in your house recently? What?
4 _____ any of your teachers _____ it in for you when you were at school? Do you know why?
5 _____ you _____ any cousins you've never met? Who are they?
6 _____ you _____ a go at doing something new recently? What?
7 _____ you _____ to wear any special clothes to do your job? What?
8 _____ you _____ a party for your next birthday?

e Answer five of the questions in **d** about you.

I've been studying English since I was six years old.
I started in primary school.

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

3 VOCABULARY personality

a Complete the adjectives in the sentences.



1 She's a c o n sc i e n t i o u s pupil – she does all her work carefully and correctly.
2 Karen is such a good manager because she's so r___s___ ___c___f___ ___ – she always manages to find a way to solve problems.
3 My boyfriend is very str___ ___ ___ ___ ___f___ ___w___ ___ ___ – he's honest and always says what he thinks.
4 I had a terrible day at work, but my friend didn't care. She isn't very s___ ___p___th___t___ ___.
5 My first teacher was a calm and g___ ___t___ ___ woman, who was extremely kind.
6 My grandmother doesn't need any help – she's completely s___ ___ ___-s___f___ ___c___ ___ ___ ___.
7 My doctor is very th___r___ ___ ___ ___. He does lots of different checks before making a diagnosis.
8 I don't like my boss much. He can be very s___ ___c___ ___t___ ___ and tries to make people feel small.
9 Harry is a st___ ___d___ kind of guy who you can always rely on.
10 Nothing will stop Amara getting the job she wants – she's an extremely d___t___ ___m___ ___ ___ ___ young woman.
11 My niece is very br___ ___ ___ ___. You only have to explain something once to her and she gets it.
12 I'm very different from my sister – she's very sp___ ___t___n___ ___ ___ ___, whereas I like to plan things.

b Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Use the word in brackets. Write two or three words.

1 She seems to be quite efficient, but actually she's a disaster. (comes)
She *comes across as* quite efficient, but actually she's a disaster.

2 In general, the company's had a positive year. (whole)
_____, the company's had a positive year.

3 My husband is rather a hypochondriac – he thinks he's ill when there's nothing wrong. (bit)
My husband is _____ a hypochondriac – he thinks he's ill when there's nothing wrong.

4 My aunt can seem unfriendly and bad-tempered, but actually she's very kind. (down)
My aunt can seem unfriendly and bad-tempered, but _____ she's very kind.

5 Amy's quite shy – she often gets embarrassed when she meets new people. (tends)
Amy's quite shy – she _____ get embarrassed when she meets new people.

6 I'd rather not go on holiday with your sister – I find her rather disorganized. (bit)
I'd rather not go on holiday with your sister – she's _____ disorganized for me.

7 Lucas gives the impression of not caring, but I'm sure he does really. (surface)
_____, Lucas seems not to care, but I'm sure he does really.

c Replace the **bold** words in the sentences with a personality idiom using the word in brackets.

1 My dad is **very easily persuaded**. I can get him to do whatever I want. (soft) *a soft touch*

2 Our new neighbour is **very reserved and unfriendly**. (fish) _____

3 My uncle can be a bit impatient, but he's got **a very kind personality**. (heart) _____

4 Ryan looks quite aggressive at times, but actually he **is very kind and gentle**. (fly) _____

5 That customer is **really annoying** – he's always calling to complain. (neck) _____

6 My grandfather **got angry very easily**, so we always did as he said. (quick) _____

7 We're going to miss Kate. She was always **such a laugh**. (party) _____

8 My sister-in-law didn't **make any effort** to help clear up after dinner. (finger) _____

9 I can't stand our new boss – she's so **sure of her own importance**. (full) _____

10 My parents are very **sensible and practical**; they have no pretensions. (earth) _____

4 PRONUNCIATION using a dictionary

a Look at the phonetics and write the adjective of personality.

1 /ˌkɒnʃi'enʃəs/ *conscientious*
2 /rɪ'sɔːsfl/ _____
3 /spɒn'teɪniəs/ _____
4 /ˌsɪmpə'θetɪk/ _____
5 /dɪ'tɜːmɪnd/ _____
6 /sɑːˈkæstɪk/ _____
7 /'stedi/ _____
8 /'θʌrə/ _____
9 /'dʒentl/ _____
10 /ˌself sə'fɪʃnt/ _____
11 /ˌstreɪt'fɔːwəd/ _____

b Put the adjectives from **a** in the correct column.

Stress on first syllable	Stress on second syllable	Stress on third syllable
		conscientious

c 1.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

5 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT What's your personality?

Complete the sentences.

1 I followed the recipe **to the l***etter*, but my cake looked nothing like the one in the picture.

2 Maria **got st**_____ on a question, so she couldn't finish her homework.

3 It's best to **put t**_____ a list of points for discussion before you hold a meeting.

4 The jacket in the window **caught my e**_____, so I went into the shop to try it on.

5 Shall we sit in the park, or would you prefer to **go r**_____ the shops?

6 He had a **g**_____ **feeling** that his girlfriend was going to end the relationship, and he was right.

7 A good manager faces problems **h**_____**-on** in order to solve them as quickly as possible.

8 My flatmate always **puts o**_____ doing the washing-up until there aren't any clean plates left.

9 I told my sister a **wh**_____ **lie** when I said that the dress really suited her – I didn't want to hurt her feelings.

10 I'm going to **c**_____ **on** working through my lunch break today, as I have to finish this report.

1B Job description

G discourse markers (1): linkers
V work
P the rhythm of English

1 VOCABULARY work

a Complete the adjectives in the sentences.

1 My father is a bus driver, driving the same route every day, but he doesn't find it monotonous.
2 Arvin is working in a d_____-e_____ job with no chances of promotion.
3 My job as a nurse is very dem_____, mainly because I have so many patients to look after.
4 Chloe is very ambitious; her dream is to get a h_____-p_____ job in finance.
5 Being a psychologist tests my abilities, and I often find it ch_____, but I love it!
6 Factory work can be extremely rep_____; you often do the same thing every day.
7 The most mot_____ thing about being a physical therapist is helping people get better.
8 Being a sports coach is very rew_____ when your team is doing well.
9 Working nights as a security guard can be ted_____ because nothing usually happens.

b Match the words in **A** to the words in **B**. Then match the collocations to the definitions.

A academic career (x2) civil events fast job work

B experience hunting ladder manager ~~move~~ qualifications servants track

1 a change that you make in order to get a better job career move
2 the act of looking for employment _____ _____
3 a person who plans and organizes festivals and conferences, etc. _____ _____
4 examinations you have passed at school, college or university, etc. _____ _____
5 the jobs you have done so far in your life _____ _____
6 a series of jobs within a company or profession, from the lowest paid to the highest paid _____ _____
7 people who work for government departments _____ _____
8 a quick way to achieve a high position in a job _____ _____

c Complete the sentences with a collocation made from a word from the list + *leave* or *contract*.

compassionate freelance full-time ~~maternity~~ part-time paternity ~~permanent~~ sick temporary unpaid zero-hours

1 After his trial period, the company offered my husband a permanent contract.
2 Ivy has just had a baby, so she's on maternity leave.
3 Most people with a _____ work for at least 35 hours per week.
4 My boss has flu, so he's been on _____ all week.
5 Holly wants a _____ so she can look after her children in the afternoons.
6 Being self-employed, I have a _____ with several different employers.
7 I've used all my holiday, so I'll have to take _____ if I go to the Champions League final.
8 Tom's wife is ill in hospital, so he's on _____.
9 The project is only running for three months, so they've given me a _____.
10 Eddie and Sienna have got a new baby, so he's taken _____.
11 One of the main disadvantages of a _____ is not knowing how much you'll earn from week to week.

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

1 Where I work, there's a good relationship between management and the *staff* / *workforce*. ✓
2 We're looking for someone with good people *qualifications* / *skills* to fill this position.
3 *Benefits* / *Perks* offered by the company include a car and free meals in the staff canteen.
4 We're having a party after work tonight for one of my *colleagues* / *co-workers* who's retiring.
5 Daisy's company *fired* / *sacked* her for being late.
6 I got *a pay rise* / *promoted* last week, but they won't increase my salary until next year.
7 We're looking to *employ* / *hire* somebody with a positive, can-do attitude.
8 If they don't offer me more money by the end of the year, I'm going to *quit* / *resign*.
9 My husband is *off work* / *out of work* with a bad back at the moment.
10 The company has announced that hundreds of employees will be *laid off* / *made redundant*.

2 PRONUNCIATION the rhythm of English

a 1.3 **Listen and complete the sentences.**

1 David is a speech therapist and he works for the health service.
2 He _____ who have _____ to _____.
3 It's a _____, and he's got a _____.
4 David has to be _____ and _____ with the _____.
5 The _____ of the _____ is _____ them _____ from the _____.

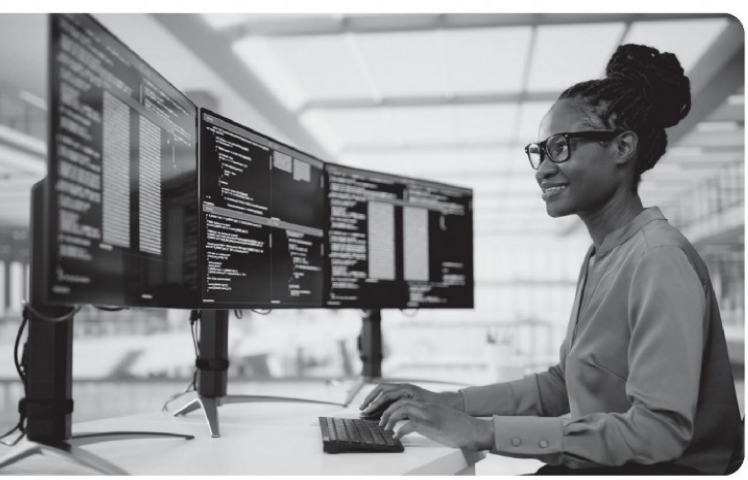
b **Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.**

3 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the sentences with a phrase from the list.

a bit cocky a true geek dire warnings harder to call major hold-ups ~~turf them out~~

1 I don't mind colleagues coming into my office to chat, but when I've got work to do, I have to turf them out.
2 He didn't make a good impression on his first day at work because he was _____.
3 The CEO gave a series of _____ about what would happen to our jobs if we lost the contract.
4 I usually reach my office on time unless there are any _____.
5 Some diseases are easy for doctors to diagnose, while others are much _____.
6 My niece has won a scholarship to study software engineering – she's _____.



4 GRAMMAR discourse markers (1): linkers

a ~~Cross out~~ **the linker that is NOT possible.**

1 We set off at dawn ~~*owing to*~~ / *in order to* / *so as to* avoid the rush-hour traffic.
2 Laila and her manager didn't get on at first. *However* / *Nevertheless* / *Consequently*, Laila grew to like and respect her.
3 *In spite of* / *Even though* / *Despite* being the better player, Richard ended up losing the match.
4 Sales figures have fallen drastically *due to* / *because* / *owing to* the economic downturn.
5 The decorators covered the furniture with sheets *so as not to* / *not to* / *in order not to* splash it with paint.
6 After his accident, my brother had to sell his car *as* / *since* / *due to* he couldn't afford the insurance.
7 We accept full responsibility for the error and *nevertheless* / *consequently* / *therefore* wish to offer you a full refund.
8 I decided to extend my holiday *although* / *in case* / *even though* it meant I would have to ask for some unpaid leave.

b **Match the more formal linkers from the list to the bold word in the sentences.**

although as consequently despite the fact that due to even though in order to ~~nevertheless~~ ~~nonetheless~~ owing to seeing as since so as to therefore yet

1 There's little chance that we will change the company director's mind. **However**, it's important that we try.
Nevertheless / Nonetheless
2 The company is trying to reduce costs, and **so** employees who leave are not being replaced.
_____ / _____
3 I left a message **because** the head of human resources wasn't at her desk.
_____ / _____
_____
4 The project had to be abandoned **because of** a lack of funding.
_____ / _____
5 She arrived early **to** get a good seat.
_____ / _____
6 I knew that my supervisor was angry, **though** she hadn't said anything.
_____ / _____
_____
7 He has a well-paid job, **but** he never seems to have any money.
_____

c **Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the words in brackets.**

1 We have not received payment for your last bill. Consequently, you are being sent a reminder. (since)
You are being sent a reminder *since we have not received payment for your last bill*.

2 She wrote down the appointment so that she wouldn't forget it. (so as)
She wrote down the appointment _____
_____.

3 The motorway is being resurfaced, and so it will be closed until the end of the year. (result)
The motorway is being resurfaced, and _____
_____.

4 I might be going out, so you'd better take your keys. (in case)
You'd better take your keys _____
_____.

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

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

7 She was offered the job, even though she wasn't able to go to the interview. (spite)
She was offered the job _____
_____.

8 He was unable to attend the conference because he was ill. (owing)
He was unable to attend the conference _____
_____.



d **Complete the sentences with a suitable ending.**



1 We had a great holiday in spite of *the disappointing weather*.

2 The town centre has been pedestrianized. As a result,
_____
_____.

3 I doubt that Ben will be offered the job, seeing as _____
_____.

4 I arrived early on my first day of work so as to _____
_____.

5 All flights have been cancelled owing to _____
_____.

6 I won't switch my phone off in case _____
_____.

7 My colleague made a terrible mistake at work, so _____
_____.

8 She has a very demanding job. However, _____
_____.

COLLOQUIAL ENGLISH 1

English File talks to...

Eliza Carthy

Folk musician



1 LOOKING AT LANGUAGE

Complete the sentences with the best discourse marker from the list.

anyway apparently as to ~~basically~~
I mean of course really

1 My parents are retired, so they *basically* do the same at weekends as they would on a weekday.
2 My sister gets quite lonely in the evenings. _____, her husband's around, but he's always falling asleep in front of the TV.
3 I can't remember much about my childhood. _____, I spent most of the time running wild with the other kids in the village. That's what my mum tells me, anyway.
4 Matt is such a lovely boy. But _____ what he wants to do in the future, he hasn't got a clue.
5 That woman isn't _____ her mother; she's her stepmother.
6 I'm hoping to move out soon. _____, I love my parents, but I'd like a place of my own.
7 I'm not going to apply for that job. It's too far away and, _____, the pay is too low.

2 VOCABULARY FROM THE INTERVIEW

Match the bold word or phrase in the sentences from the interview with the correct definition. Circle a or b.

1 They were also **instrumental** in the beginning of the 60s folk revival.
a busy playing in a lot of different bands
b important in making something happen
2 So you had a very musical **upbringing**?
a the things you are taught by your parents when you are growing up
b the things you are taught at school
3 We grew up basically **self-sufficient**.
a without any other people around
b without needing help from other people
4 My mum certainly didn't want me to **go on the road**.
a travel to different places to perform
b drive a long distance to a venue
5 Would you like your children to **follow in your footsteps**?
a have the same lifestyle as you
b live in the same place as you

3 THE CONVERSATION

Complete the bold words or phrases for signalling agreement in the conversation.

A ...my parents would go off to work and I knew that was a place that they went off...
B [1]**Y***es* _____.
A ...to make money...but I didn't see it, so I -
B [2]**I think that's really i**_____ to appreciate it. [3]**Yes...t**_____.
A It makes you appreciate it more, and you see the hard work and the stresses...
B Yes.
A ...of running a business.
B [4]**So, it c**_____ be an advantage...
A Definitely.

4 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

Complete the sentences with a word or phrase from the list.

appreciate ~~buzzwords~~ cool about exploit
lines could be blurred ready-made job spare bedroom
strike the balance warehouse work-life balance

1 Conversations on the news and social media are full of *buzzwords*, which come and go with time.
2 One way of improving your _____ is to go part-time.
3 My parents were always _____ me staying out late, as long as I'd told them beforehand.
4 Working from home can be lonely – it makes you _____ the importance of social contact.
5 Sadly, companies continue to _____ their employees, with long working hours and low pay.
6 As a student, I always had a _____ for the summer because my parents ran a hotel.
7 We're able to invite family to stay with us as we have a _____ that they can sleep in.
8 I'm afraid we can't order any more of that item at the moment because it's out of stock in the _____.
9 If you're the boss, be careful about making friends with employees as _____.
10 It's difficult for many companies to _____ between meeting the needs of customers and maintaining profitability.

1 Can you remember...?

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

a Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Use the word in brackets. Write three to five words. Contractions count as one word.

1 Do we have to leave now? I'm enjoying myself! (got)
_____ now?
I'm enjoying myself!

2 Some builders repaired our roof last year. (had)
We _____ last year.

3 Owen started working freelance ten years ago. (has)
Owen _____ for ten years.

4 Marta is the most conscientious person I know. (never)
I _____ anyone as conscientious as Marta.

5 You must be joking! There's no way you paid £500 for that suit. (having)
You're _____! There's no way you paid £500 for that suit.

6 The company is closing because of bad management. (due)
The company is closing _____.

7 Lucy is applying for a better job so as to move up the career ladder. (order)
Lucy is applying for a better job _____ the career ladder.

8 I'm going to stay late tonight because my boss might need me to do something. (case)
I'm going to stay late tonight _____ me to do something.

9 Amy was offered the job although she hasn't got much experience. (despite)
Amy was offered the job _____ much experience.

10 Zach is far too spontaneous for me. I've had enough of him. (it)
I _____ Zach.
He's far too spontaneous for me.

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



Not everyone is lucky enough to have a [1]____ job that not only makes them happy, but also earns them enough money to finance a comfortable lifestyle. The more [2]____ of those who do not enjoy this privilege have come up with a solution to their problem: [3]____ parallel careers. Working in a second job gives you higher earnings, and [4]____ it can also help you become [5]____: you no longer have to depend on parents or expensive bank loans if you need some extra cash. On top of that, pursuing a second career offers greater security: if you're [6]____ redundant, you still have some money to live on until you find a new job. If you long to teach t'ai chi or be a film reviewer, [7]____ your dream won't pay the rent, parallel careers may be the answer. You can keep the [8]____ job that drives you mad with boredom from 9 to 5 and follow your passion at weekends and in the evenings. [9]____, you'll be making better use of your spare time, and you'll be meeting new people and having new experiences at the same time. If you've never considered taking on another job, why not have [10]____? It may bring about the change that you've been waiting for!

1	**a** demanding	**b** repetitive	**c** rewarding
2	**a** resourceful	**b** steady	**c** thorough
3	**a** having got	**b** having	**c** have got
4	**a** although	**b** despite	**c** therefore
5	**a** conscientious	**b** self-sufficient	**c** sympathetic
6	**a** got	**b** had	**c** made
7	**a** despite	**b** so	**c** yet
8	**a** challenging	**b** monotonous	**c** motivating
9	**a** As a result	**b** Nevertheless	**c** Since
10	**a** a go	**b** it in you	**c** me on

2A That reminds me...

- G the past: habitual events and specific incidents
- V word building: abstract nouns
- P word stress with suffixes

1 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT *Boy*

Complete the sentences with the synonym of the **bold** word.



1 **hit**
The players always sl*ap* each other on the back when someone scores a goal.

2 **run quickly**
At lunchtime, the children always ru_____ to the school canteen to be first in the queue.

3 **boiling continuously**
There's always something bu_____ aw_____ in a pot on the stove at my grandparents' house.

4 **take quickly**
When I was little, I used to gr_____ my mother's hand if we came across a big dog in the street.

5 **creating by mixing together**
My aunt is always con_____ different kinds of recipes out of whatever she can find in the fridge.

6 **imagine**
If I'm feeling anxious, I try to pic_____ a long beach with white sand, and I soon calm down.

7 **jump**
Whenever my boss calls us, he expects us to le_____ from our seats to go and see what he wants.

2 GRAMMAR the past: habitual events and specific incidents

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

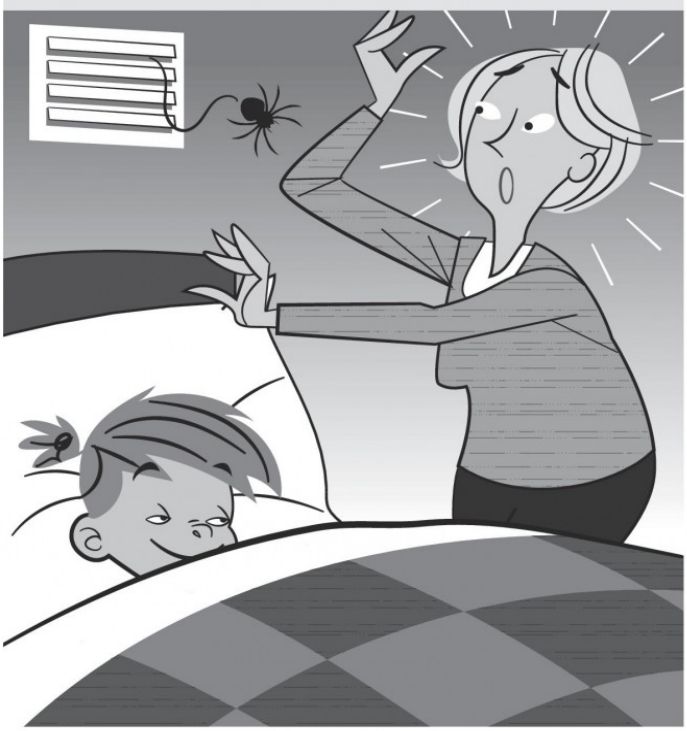
1 I'd been hiding in the bushes for over an hour before I realized that everyone else had gone home. ✓ _____
2 My brother climbed a tree when he slipped and fell. ✗ *was climbing*
3 I wasn't surprised when my car broke down – it had made a funny noise all morning. _____
4 Most days we rode our bikes to school, but sometimes we were catching the bus. _____
5 I'll never forget the day my father used to forget to pick me up from school. _____
6 When we were kids, our parents would give us a packed lunch and send us out to play for the day. _____
7 Anisa's grandparents would live in an old farmhouse in the heart of the countryside. _____
8 Matt was always losing his glasses when he was younger. _____
9 When we got home from school that evening, our parents still decorated the hall. _____
10 I burst into tears when I saw what had happened to my sticker collection. _____

b Circle the correct form. Tick (✓) if all three forms are possible.

1 My little sister was sitting on the side of the pool when she suddenly *fell* / *used to fall* / *was falling in*.
2 We *used to go* / *went* / *would go* on holiday to the same place every year when I was a kid. ✓
3 Hassan isn't looking forward to his first day as a security guard – he isn't used to *work* / *working* / *works* at night.
4 When I got to the airport, I realized that I *had been leaving* / *had left* / *was leaving* my passport at home.
5 When I lived in Paris, I *always had* / *would always have* / *always used to have* breakfast in a café.
6 I felt terribly guilty when I saw what I *did* / *had been doing* / *had done*.
7 Rob had a shower as soon as he got home because he *jogged* / *had been jogging* / *had jogged*.
8 There *used to be* / *were* / *would be* a bus stop on the corner of my street, but recently they moved it.
9 Emma can't get used to *lived* / *live* / *living* with her parents again after having her own flat.
10 In the summer, my dad *bought* / *used to buy* / *would buy* us all ice creams after school.

c Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use a narrative tense or *would* / *used to*. More than one answer may be possible.

When I was little, I [1] *shared / used to share* (share) a bedroom with my sister, Catherine. As I was eight years her junior, I obviously [2] _____ (go) to bed earlier than her. As soon as I [3] _____ (clean) my teeth, my mum [4] _____ (lie) on my sister's bed and sing me nursery rhymes until I [5] _____ (fall) asleep. One night when my mum [6] _____ (sing) for about five minutes, she suddenly [7] _____ (stop) and [8] _____ (stand) up. I [9] _____ (look) over at her and saw that she [10] _____ (stare) at something on the wall above my head. Without raising her voice, she [11] _____ (tell) me very gently to go downstairs where my dad [12] _____ (watch) TV. The next morning, she told me she [13] _____ (see) a big, hairy spider climb out of the air grille, and she [14] _____ (send) me downstairs while she got rid of it. I think she took it out into the garden in a plastic container in the end.



d Write an anecdote about an incident that happened in your childhood, similar to the one in **c**. Use narrative tenses and *would* / *used to*.

3 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION
word building: abstract nouns; word stress with suffixes

a Write the abstract noun of the words.



1	achieve	*achievement*
2	adult	_____
3	possible	_____
4	improve	_____
5	frustrate	_____
6	relation	_____
7	excite	_____
8	kind	_____
9	disappoint	_____
10	partner	_____
11	generous	_____
12	imagine	_____
13	free	_____
14	tempt	_____
15	aware	_____
16	happy	_____

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

1 They met at primary school and their *friendship* has lasted for 20 years. (friend)
2 In many communities around the world, the older generation is respected for their _____. (wise)
3 There were lots of kids of my age in my _____ when I was growing up. (neighbour)
4 Ruth tried to hide the _____ in her eyes as she left the house forever. (sad)
5 We had a big family _____ for my dad's 80th birthday. (celebrate)
6 I must remember to renew my gym _____ before the end of the month. (member)
7 My grandmother will be staying in a nursing home until she has fully recovered from her _____. (ill)
8 We dread our history lectures because every week we nearly die of _____. (bored)
9 Young children show great _____ about the world they live in. (curious)
10 We all looked at Hannah in _____ when she announced that she was resigning. (amaze)

c Underline the stressed syllables in the pairs of words. Circle the abstract noun where the stress changes.

1	neigh|bour	neigh|bour|hood
2	ce|le|brate	ce|le|bra|tion
3	re|la|tion	re|la|tion|ship
4	ge|ne|rous	ge|ne|ro|si|ty
5	a|chieve	a|chieve|ment
6	frus|trate	frus|tra|tion
7	cu|ri|ous	cu|ri|o|si|ty
8	i|ma|gine	i|ma|gi|na|tion
9	a|ware	a|ware|ness
10	im|prove	im|prove|ment

d 2.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

e Complete the sentences with the abstract noun of the word in brackets.

1 Rosie's face burned with *shame* when the teacher caught her cheating. (ashamed)
2 It's important to be able to express _____ without losing your temper. (angry)
3 Children's lives are in _____ every time they cross the road outside the school. (dangerous)
4 The intense _____ between the two communities eventually resulted in violence. (hate)
5 The whole country mourned the _____ of the former president. (dead)
6 There is a _____ among some young people that education is a waste of time. (believe)
7 Jack felt a real sense of _____ after his best friend emigrated to Australia. (lose)
8 The teacher forgot my name again. Honestly – he's got a terrible _____. (remember)

f Match the sentence halves.



1 **Contrary to popular** *b*
2 It must be **a serious** ____
3 There's **a strong** ____
4 **To my complete** ____
5 My little brother has **a very vivid** ____
6 I'm so very sorry for **your terrible** ____
7 **It was a huge** ____
8 There's **no immediate** ____

a **amazement**, my old teachers remembered me.
~~b **belief**, bread is not the best food to give to birds.~~
c **imagination** and gets scared very easily.
d **loss** – let me know if there's anything I can do.
e **possibility** it'll rain tomorrow.
f **danger**, but we need to be careful.
g **relationship** – they're talking about marriage!
h **disappointment** when the party was cancelled.

2B Spellcheck

G pronouns
V lexical areas
P sound–spelling relationships

1 PRONUNCIATION sound–spelling relationships

a Say the words. Do the **bold** letters have the same or different pronunciation? Write **S** (same) or **D** (different).

 1 **s**nake	 2 b**i**ke	 3 h**or**se
steady **s**arcastic S	w**i**se w**i**sdom D	l**aw**yer pr**aw**n ___

 4 b**ir**d	 5 **w**itch	 6 **j**azz
th**ir**st c**ir**cle ___	**wh**atever **wh**om ___	ob**j**ective **j**udge ___

 7 **h**ouse	 8 **ch**ess	 9 b**ir**d	 10 ph**o**ne
ex**h**austed compre**h**ensive ___	**ch**oice **ch**oir ___	w**or**kforce w**or**ldwide ___	all**ow** bel**ow** ___

b 2.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

2 GRAMMAR pronouns

a Circle the correct answer.

1 This is a delicious cake. Did you make it *you* / *your* / *yourself*?
2 *One* / *We* / *You* needs to listen to both sides of the story in order to find out the truth.
3 Two of my friends aren't talking to *each other* / *ourselves* / *themselves* because they've had a big argument.
4 As soon as he woke up, Yusuf *washed and dressed* / *washed and dressed himself* / *washed and dressed yourself* and left the house.
5 The receptionist accompanied us to the meeting and said we should help *ourselves* / *us* / *herself* to tea and coffee.
6 One has an obligation to *ones* / *one's* / *ones'* friends, and it's important not to let them down.
7 When a guest leaves *your* / *our* / *their* room, we recommend locking the door.
8 I much prefer travelling *by my own* / *by myself* / *on myself*.

b Complete the conversations with a suitable pronoun.

1 **A** Who hasn't handed in *their* _____ homework?
B Me. Sorry. Here it is.

2 **A** What a gorgeous dress! Where did you get it?
B Well, actually, I made it _____.

3 **A** Why isn't Judy with Pete tonight?
B They're not going out with _____ any more.

4 **A** What do you think about climate change?
B In my opinion, it's about time _____ started taking it seriously.

5 **A** I've just been promoted!
B Well done! You must be really proud of _____!

6 **A** Why don't you join the army?
B I don't know. _____ say it's really tough.

7 **A** Who's Grace going round Europe with?
B No one. She's going by _____.

8 **A** People say _____ shouldn't stay in a draught.
B Rubbish! There's nothing wrong with a bit of fresh air.



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

[1] It _____ takes me ages to get to work, although [2] _____'s only a few miles from my house to the office. [3] _____ isn't too much traffic on the roads when I leave home, but [4] _____'s impossible to park by the time I reach the city centre. [5] _____ are always loads of cars driving around looking for a parking space, and these days [6] _____ are a few car parks, but they're really expensive. [7] _____ used to be a company bus, but they stopped it because [8] _____ were only a few of us that used it. [9] _____'s all right for those people with a motorbike, but [10] _____'s really frustrating for us car drivers!



d Write a paragraph about a journey you make regularly, similar to the one in **c**. Use *it* and *there*.

3 VOCABULARY lexical areas

a Circle the correct word or phrase to complete the collocations.

1 To my *complete* / *full* **amazement**, I got the job!
2 Doing an internship abroad can be a good *career* / *job* **move**.
3 My brother has been suffering from *sick* / *ill* **health** for the last few years.
4 My uncle has a *fast* / *quick* **temper**, but he doesn't stay angry for long.
5 I had another piece of cake because I didn't want to *damage* / *hurt* my grandmother's **feelings**.
6 Rosie has a high-powered job, so she's *below* / *under* a lot of **pressure** at the moment.
7 They didn't have any money and were living in *deep* / *abject* **poverty**.
8 I've got a *distant* / *remote* **relative** in Canada, but I've never met her.
9 We haven't booked accommodation yet, but we have *an approximate* / *a rough* **itinerary**.
10 Can I ask you some questions? It'll only take a *couple* / *pair* of **minutes**.

b Match the sentence halves.

1 The student decided to **make** __c__
2 Tony wants to **put** ____
3 We've decided to **put** ____
4 He expects his employees to **carry** ____
5 Evie spent all afternoon **going** ____
6 We have to **dress** ____
7 My colleague **came** ____
8 The recipe looked hard, but it **turned** ____
9 Lara was **laid** ____
10 You aren't supposed to **carry** ____

a **out** his instructions exactly as he says.
b **off** when the shop closed.
c ~~**up** an excuse for why he didn't attend the lesson.~~
d **up with** a brilliant name for our new product.
e **together** a list of things we need for our holiday.
f **on** talking when the teacher enters the room.
g **out** to be quite easy to make.
h **off** our wedding until next year.
i **up** for the party – the theme is *Star Wars*.
j **round** the shops, but didn't find anything to buy.

c Replace the **bold** word in the sentences with a more informal word or expression.

1 I'm much less spontaneous than my **siblings**.
br*others* and s*isters*

2 A **man** called this morning wanting to speak to you.
g_____

3 He's a(n) **expert** when it comes to local history.
g_____

4 My sister prepared a(n) **itinerary** for her trip around Scotland.
t_____ p_____

5 Why did your tennis coach **resign**?
qu_____

6 Increasing our market share is going to be a difficult **task**.
j_____

7 I had a long **conversation** with my aunt yesterday.
c_____

8 Does your new job come with any **benefits**?
p_____

9 You don't **require** any previous experience to apply for the job.
n_____

10 They wanted to leave earlier, but there was a **delay** at the last minute.
h_____-u_____



d Complete the sentences with an idiom containing the word in brackets.



1 I have a *gut* *feeling* that something is going to go wrong with this new project. (gut)

2 She told a _____ _____ because she didn't want to get into trouble. (white)

3 I didn't enjoy living with my cousins because they never _____ a _____ and I had to do all the housework. (finger)

4 I _____ the instructions _____ _____ _____, but I couldn't get the printer to work. (letter)

5 Although my father-in-law is incredibly rich, he's very _____ to _____ and makes me feel at home. (earth)

6 My brother is very kind and loves helping people. He has a _____ of _____. (gold)

7 My best friend is a lot of fun to be with. She's always the _____ and _____ of the party. (soul)

8 I tried to _____ your _____ at the party, but you didn't see me. (eye)

9 The match is very close, and either team could win. The result is very _____ to _____. (call)

10 My old car is a real _____ _____ _____ _____; it's always breaking down. (pain)

3A Online or IRL?

G *get*
V phrases with *get*
P identifying attitudes

1 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT online dating

Complete the sentences with a word or phrase from the list.

bench breadcrumb ~~chat me up~~ ghost swipe fatigue

1 She came up to me at the party and asked if I liked the music. I think she was trying to *chat me up*.
2 He sends me lots of messages, but never suggests that we meet. I have a feeling he just wants to _____ me.
3 I'm exchanging messages with six or seven potential partners at the moment, and I'm beginning to suffer from _____.
4 We were getting on really well, but now he's suddenly stopped messaging me. He didn't seem the type that would _____ someone.
5 I see her every now and then, but she doesn't seem to want anything more serious. If she continues to _____ me like this, I'll stop seeing her.

2 PRONUNCIATION identifying attitudes

a 3.1 **Listen to the conversations. For each statement, write E (enthusiastic) or S (sarcastic).**

1 Oh good! Your nephews are so much fun! *E*
2 I'm sure everyone will be happy with that. ____
3 Oh great! I can't think of a better way to spend the evening. ____
4 Great! I love curries! ____
5 Fantastic! Well done! ____
6 Wow! I can't wait to see it. ____
7 Sure. There will be loads of parking spaces at this time of day. ____
8 Thanks! We'll enjoy those. ____

b 3.2 **Listen and repeat the enthusiastic responses in a.**

3 VOCABULARY phrases with *get*

a Match the sentence halves.

1 I'm going to **get** *i*
2 The office heating isn't working. Can you **get** ____
3 My mum wants me to **get** ____
4 The cyclist hit me because I couldn't **get** ____
5 No, that's not what I meant; you've **got** ____
6 I'll call you back as soon as I **get** ____
7 I'm not laughing because I didn't **get** ____
8 My flatmate kept using my milk, so I **got** ____
9 Asha didn't trust me until she **got** ____
10 My boss is always criticizing me. I **get** ____

a **my own back on** him by eating his biscuits.
b **hold of** someone in maintenance?
c **to know** me better.
d **out of the way** in time.
e **rid of** my old toys, but I won't throw them away.
f **the chance** to be on my own.
g **the wrong end of the stick**.
h **the impression** she doesn't like me.
~~i **into trouble with** him if I'm late again.~~
j **the joke** – why is it funny?

b Complete the idioms with a word from the list.

act anywhere house life message move ~~nerves~~ on real way

1 Stop whistling! It's really **getting on my** *nerves*.
2 I've bought my husband an electric shaver in the hope that he'll **get the** _____ about his awful beard.
3 Laura's parents don't know how to say no. She always **gets her own** _____.
4 I'm not **getting** _____ with this essay. I don't know where to start.
5 My flatmate needs to **get a** _____. He's unemployed, and he never goes out.
6 My dad is **getting** _____ **a bit** now. He's nearly 80.
7 Luckily, my mum and my girlfriend have **got on like a** _____ **on fire** since they first met.
8 You need to **get your** _____ **together** and start studying now if you want to pass your exams.
9 **Get** _____! She's only being nice because she wants a lift. She doesn't want to go out with you.
10 We need to **get a** _____ **on**. The taxi will be here in an hour and we haven't packed yet.

c Complete the sentences with a particle.



1 Stop chatting to your friends and **get** *on* _____ **with** your homework!
2 It's a tiny island, so you can hire bikes to **get** _____.
3 We **got** _____ **with** not doing the homework because the teacher forgot to take it in!
4 They've **got** really _____ with the project, so they'll have to work late until they finish it.
5 Ryan is trying to **get** _____ **of** spending the weekend with his in-laws by saying he's got too much work.
6 My gran has stopped reading all the bad news in the paper because she says it **gets** her _____.
7 My sister has finally **got** _____ her ex-boyfriend and started socializing again.
8 I've tried to explain to my girlfriend exactly how I feel, but I can't **get** _____ **to** her.
9 Luc doesn't have enough money to **get** _____. He's looking for some extra work.
10 I need to talk to you urgently. Can you **get** _____ **to** me as soon as you've heard this message?
11 Nicola and Dan **got** _____ when they were on a safari in Botswana, and they got married five years later.
12 Devika is studying economics in the hope of **getting** _____ accountancy.

4 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT I swapped apps for dating IRL

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word in brackets.

1 'You should book your flights in advance if you want to save money.' (book)
'I suggest *(that) you book your flights in advance if you want to save money*.'
2 'If I were you, I'd look for a new flat,' my friend said. (looked)
My friend suggested _____.
3 The tour guide said we should buy a travel pass to get around the city. (buying)
The tour guide suggested _____.
4 My dad advised me to iron my outfit before my job interview. (iron)
My dad suggested _____.
5 She said to me, 'Why don't you consult a lawyer?' (should)
She suggested _____.

5 GRAMMAR *get*

a **Order the words to complete the sentences.**

1 from / got / my / cousin / just / message / a
I've *just got a message from my cousin*.
2 our / delivered / new / getting / today / sofa
We're _____.
3 lucky / hurt / he / in / was / get / crash / didn't / the
Ben _____.
4 eyes / to / tested / going / my / later / get
I'm _____.
5 back / get / you / to / call / Debbie / me
Could _____?
6 love / the / start / getting / it / days / longer / when
I _____.
7 to / heating / to / get / look / at / need / someone / our
We _____.
8 house / got / outside / my / car / from / stolen
My _____.

b Complete the conversations with the correct form of *get* and the words in brackets.

1 **A** How did you miss the train?
B There was a massive queue for tickets when we got to the station. (station)

2 **A** Will you help me put away the shopping?
B Sorry, I'm busy. Can't you _____? (someone else / help)

3 **A** Why are you so tired all the time?
B I can't _____ so early. (used / get up)

4 **A** What's public transport like where you live?
B Not bad. It's _____ in recent years. (better)

5 **A** Why are you staying at your parents' next week?
B We're _____. (new flooring / install)

6 **A** Why are you so fed up?
B I can't _____ their dinner. (the children / eat)

7 **A** Aren't you pleased about your promotion?
B Not really – I might _____ to London. (sent)

8 **A** How am I going to get to the airport?
B You could _____ you. (Jack / take)

9 **A** Why isn't Harry on the team today?
B He _____ in the last match. (injured)

10 **A** Is your ankle still painful?
B Yes, it's _____. I don't think I can go any further. (worse)



c Complete the questions with the correct form of *get* and a word or phrase from the list.

a joke around ~~a taxi~~ caught dark on your nerves ready rid of to fix your car



1 How often do _____ you get a taxi _____?
2 When was the last time you _____ serviced?
3 How long does it take you to _____ on special occasions?
4 Who _____ you normally _____ your computer?
5 _____ you ever _____ speeding? How fast were you going?
6 How _____ you usually _____ old clothes?
7 Is there anyone in your family who _____ a bit? Who and why?
8 How _____ you usually _____ in your town / city?
9 What do you usually do if you don't _____ and everyone else is laughing? Why?
10 What time _____ it _____ in the winter where you live?

d Answer six of the questions in **c** about you.

I get a taxi late at night if I've missed the last train – probably about twice a year.

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

3B History in the making

G discourse markers (2): adverbs and adverbial expressions
V conflict and warfare
P stress in word families

1 VOCABULARY conflict and warfare

a Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

ally casualties civilians commander forces refugees snipers survivors troops ~~the wounded~~

1 Ambulances took *the wounded* to nearby hospitals to be treated for their injuries.
2 Forced to leave their homes, thousands of _____ have crossed the border and are now living in camps in neighbouring countries.
3 The bomb killed three _____: a waiter and two customers in the restaurant.
4 The new _____ of the air force will be meeting the president later today.
5 You have to be physically fit if you want to join the armed _____.
6 The government has announced the withdrawal of 10,000 _____ from the area.
7 There were several _____ in the fighting: we think five people were killed.
8 There were no _____ of the plane crash: the passengers and crew all died in the accident.
9 Several people were shot by isolated _____ hiding in the hills.
10 Britain's closest _____ during the First World War was France.

b Complete the sentences.

1 The government used force to put down the reb*e l l i o n*.
2 The s___g___ lasted until all the food ran out and the people in the castle eventually surrendered.
3 The ultimate aim of the rebels is to ov___t_____ the government.
4 The two armies agreed to a c___s__f_____ to give medics a chance to tend to the wounded.
5 The inhabitants were able to leave before the rebels began to sh_____ the city.
6 The two sides signed a tr_____ that would guarantee peace in the future.
7 Brothers fought against brothers during the American C_____ W___, which broke out between the North and the South in 1861.
8 Civilians have begun to l_____ shops in their search for food.
9 The rev_____ in France in 1789 changed the country from a monarchy to a republic.
10 They planned to ex_____ the old dictator for his war crimes as soon as he was deposed.
11 The army generals attempted to seize power in a c_____, but they were unsuccessful.

c Complete each pair of sentences with the correct form of a verb from the list. Then circle the sentence where the verb is used in a metaphorical sense.

blow up break out capture declare defeat release ~~retreat~~ surrender

1 **a** The army was forced to *retreat* after suffering heavy losses.
b The boats couldn't land until the waves *retreated* and the beach was uncovered.
2 **a** At first, the secret code _____ authorities, but a brilliant mathematician managed to break it.
b King Harold of England _____ by William of Normandy at the Battle of Hastings in 1066.
3 **a** The rebel soldiers were forced to _____ because they were outnumbered.
b At the border, migrants are forced to _____ their possessions while they apply for permission to enter the country.
4 **a** Lately, the fight against climate change _____ the attention of the world's press.
b Government troops _____ over 200 rebel soldiers during yesterday's fighting.
5 **a** Our family get-together was a disaster – an argument _____ in the first five minutes.
b The First World War _____ in July 1914.
6 **a** The prisoners _____ once the authorities were convinced that they didn't pose a danger.
b The government _____ just _____ the names of soldiers who are wanted for war crimes.
7 **a** The rebels threatened to _____ the plane if their demands weren't met.
b A diplomatic row _____ recently over some comments made by the president.
8 **a** The government _____ a state of emergency and warned people not to leave their homes.
b Her fiancé _____ that he would marry her as soon as he returned from the war.

2 **PRONUNCIATION** stress in word families

a **Underline the stressed syllables in the pairs of words. Is the stress on the same syllable or a different syllable? Write S (same) or D (different).**

1	loo|ter	loo|ting	S
2	re|bel (n)	re|be|lli|ous	D
3	sur|vive	sur|vi|vor	____
4	ex|e|cute	ex|e|cu|tion	____
5	co|mman|der	co|mman|ding	____
6	his|tory	his|to|ric	____
7	cap|tive	cap|ture	____
8	be|siege	be|sieged	____
9	vic|tor	vic|to|ri|ous	____
10	re|vo|lu|tion	re|vo|lu|tion|ary	____

b 3.3 **Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.**

3 **LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT** The story of King Arthur...and the truth behind it

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

1 Harriet Tubman has become a heroic figure in history because she rescued around 70 enslaved people. (hero)
2 Herodotus of Halicarnassus is widely regarded as the first _____. (history)
3 The _____ of Julius Caesar on 15 March 44 BC changed the course of Roman history. (betray)
4 Queen Nzinga Mbande was a royal leader and _____ in the seventeenth century, in present-day Angola. (war)
5 The Norman _____ of England in 1066 led to changes in the system of government. (conquer)
6 One of the most popular figures in Chinese history is the _____ hero Hua Mulan. (legend)
7 The achievements of the _____ hero Gilgamesh are narrated in five ancient poems. (myth)
8 The Sioux and Cheyenne were _____ against General Custer at the Battle of the Little Bighorn. (victory)
9 Their name suggests they were South American, but in _____, the Amazons were people in Greek mythology. (real)

4 **GRAMMAR** discourse markers (2): adverbs and adverbial expressions

a **Circle the correct discourse marker.**

1 *Basically* / *At least*, Sam and Ella are incompatible – they have absolutely nothing in common.
2 I couldn't get by on what my brother earns. *I mean* / *Incidentally*, €1,000 would only just cover my rent!
3 I don't feel like cooking tonight. *Besides* / *On the whole*, there's nothing in the fridge.
4 *Obviously* / *Regarding*, I'm going to study maths at university as it's by far my best subject.
5 I've read all the applications and *by the way* / *all in all*, I think Adam is the best person for the job.
6 Alex should have been promoted by now. *Anyway* / *After all*, she's been doing the same job for over five years.
7 *As I was saying* / *Talking of* before I was interrupted, we need to make a decision.
8 You'll need to take a jacket, *that is* / *otherwise* you might be cold later.



b Complete the conversations with a discourse marker.

1 **A** Have you got your tickets for the Taylor Swift concert yet?
B Yes, I have. Talking of the concert, have you heard her new album yet?

2 **A** How did your interview go?
B Better than I expected. In other w_____, I got the job!

3 **A** Could you tell us about our accommodation?
B As r_____ sleeping arrangements, you'll be staying at a youth hostel.

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

5 **A** Was it a good meeting with management?
B On the wh_____, I think it went well, but there are still some areas of disagreement.

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

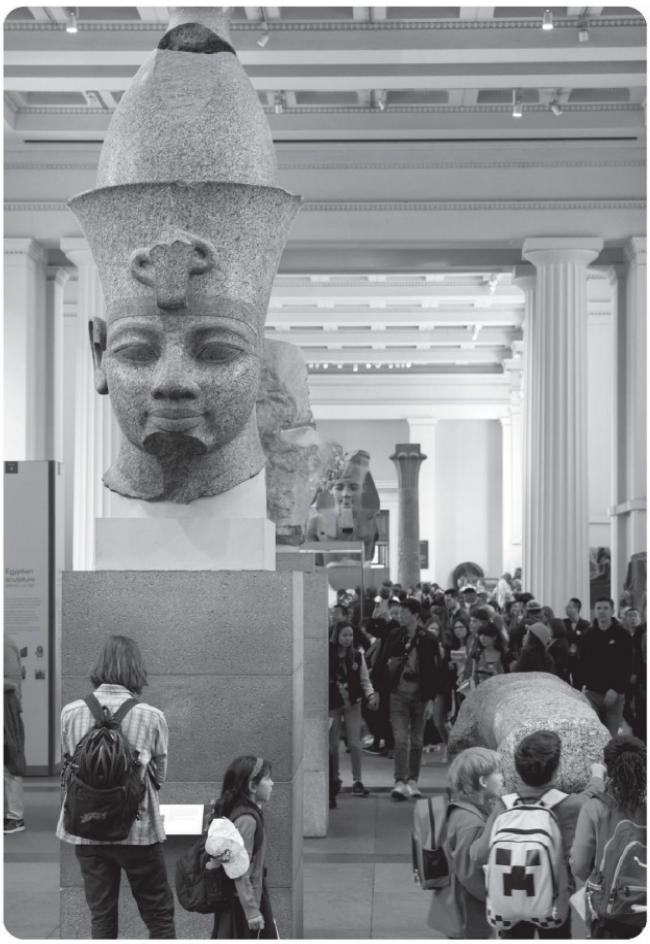
7 **A** Can we talk about this with our colleagues?
B No, this is confidential information. That's to s_____, you mustn't mention it to anyone.

8 **A** Did you buy anything in the sales?
B No, I didn't see anything I liked. In any c_____, I can't really afford any new clothes at the moment.

9 **A** What's it like to be famous?
B Well, of course it's great that people like my music, but on the other h_____, the media attention is very tiring.

10 **A** We're going to Lucy and George's for dinner on Saturday.
B Well, they aren't my favourite couple, but at l_____ we won't have to cook.

c Complete the sentences in a suitable way.



1 It's important to learn about the past. After all, _____ _____.

2 It's hard to say what my favourite period in history is, but all in all, _____ _____.

3 There are many areas of conflict in the world. At least, _____ _____.

4 What's my favourite historical film? As a matter of fact, _____ _____.

5 I don't remember much about history lessons at school. Basically, _____ _____.

6 I was once asked which character from history I'd like to meet. Actually, _____ _____.

7 As far as my country's armed forces are concerned, _____ _____.

8 On the one hand, it's great seeing a film on the big screen in a cinema, but on the other hand, _____ _____.

COLLOQUIAL ENGLISH 2

English File talks to...

Dame Mary Beard

Historian



1 LOOKING AT LANGUAGE

Complete the highlighted collocations in the sentences.

1 The problems we face today are quite different from those that troubled our ancestors.
2 We have an a_____ lot of revision to do for our history exam.
3 The leader of the opposition seems to be d_____ serious about resigning if his party doesn't win the next election.
4 We could talk for hours about the r_____ and wrongs of the political system in ancient Rome.
5 Politicians need to concentrate on the big p_____ and not get distracted by small details.
6 Manchester Town Hall is a cl_____ example of Gothic revival architecture.
7 Freedom of speech and the right to vote are two important c_____ rights.
8 The police uncovered a terrorist pl_____ to hijack a plane carrying an important world leader.
9 Today's obsession with celebrity c_____ means that more people than ever have a desire to become famous.

2 VOCABULARY FROM THE INTERVIEW

Replace the bold words in the extracts from the interview with a word or phrase from the list.

~~deal with~~ deliberate plan gain control
given less than they deserve makes people dislike
making me act

1 Well, you have to **go about** it in the right way, really. deal with
2 ...a famous incident in Roman history in 63 BC, where there's a terrorist plot in, in the city of Rome to, to assassinate the political leaders –...in to torch the city and to **take over**. _____
3 Was that a **conscious decision**, to try to get people away from celebrity culture? _____
4 I think that, that wasn't quite what was **driving me**, though, because I think the celebrities of the ancient world are so remote from us in some ways. _____
5 ...and one of the things that **puts people off** ancient history is that, you know, you know the big narrative books... _____
6 ...and actually I think people are often **short-changed** about the...in, in, terms of providing an answer to questions, which are really good ones, you know. _____

3 THE CONVERSATION

Match 1–3 to the appropriate response a–c to keep the conversations going.

1 **A** I think I'd go back to the 1980s to experience the music.
B ____

2 **A** I'd love to see what life was really like in prehistoric times.
B ____

3 **A** I think I'd like to visit one of the ancient civilizations.
B ____

a Which would you choose?
b I bet that would have been awesome.
c Find out how people survived in the Stone Age.

4 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

back earth further going hung ~~late~~
point running shaped so

1 This necklace used to belong to my late grandmother.
2 The village where my father grew up didn't have electricity or _____ water.
3 I sometimes wonder why on _____ I ended up working in an office.
4 I think the people that I met in my late teens really _____ who I am now.
5 If I had the chance to travel _____ in time, I'd like to see what Shakespeare's London was like.
6 I agree with your _____ about it not being as simple as some people think.
7 I think I'd go even _____ back in time to ancient Greece and talk to Plato.
8 I'd like to have _____ out at some of the Greenwich Village jazz clubs in the 1960s.
9 There was a lot _____ on in the worlds of music and fashion, as well as politics.
10 Life was just as stressful for our grandparents' generation, perhaps even more _____.

1–3 Can you remember...?

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

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

1 My boss was very _____ when I was sick – she told me to stay home until I was feeling better. **SYMPATHY**

2 The most _____ job I've ever done is packaging hamburgers in a processed-food factory. **REPEAT**

3 I get on surprisingly well with my neighbour, despite the differences in our political _____. **BELIEVE**

4 The noises in the flat above me aroused my _____, so I went upstairs to see what was happening. **CURIOUS**

5 The government has launched a new campaign to increase _____ of the importance of vaccinations. **AWARE**

6 Some civilians were deeply _____ of their behaviour during the victory celebrations. **SHAME**

7 They held a big _____ for their 30th wedding anniversary last month. **CELEBRATE**

8 My aunt felt a great sense of _____ when her youngest daughter left home. **LOSE**

9 The army has been ordered to put down the _____. **REBEL**

10 Rescue teams searched among the ruined buildings for _____ of the attack. **SURVIVE**



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



TV SERIES

Vikings: Valhalla

REAL OR FICTION?

How much of the TV series *Vikings: Valhalla* is historically accurate and how much is made up? Let's start with some details that are real. The Viking characters in the series, and the previous *Vikings* series, come [1]____ fierce and wild fighters, which is, [2]____, what they were like in real life. They wore their hair in plaits and painted their eyes black [3]____ make themselves look invincible before the fighting had even begun. [4]____ helmets are concerned, all the Viking characters in the series have bare heads, which is exactly how the real Vikings would have looked. It [5]____ that the stereotypical image of a Viking in a horned helmet is actually a myth!

Some of the events shown in *Vikings: Valhalla* are real, but others are fictional. When it comes to warfare, the series features several scenes where the Vikings and their opponents fight [6]____ on a battlefield, but Vikings didn't only participate in battles. They often preferred to carry out raids: they [7]____ their boats up a river in the middle of the night and attack by surprise in the early morning, killing [8]____ and [9]____ villages in the process. [10]____, the makers of the series showed the epic battle scenes because they are so much more impressive to watch than frequent small raids.

1	**a** across as	**b** round	**c** up with
2	**a** at least	**b** in any case	**c** in fact
3	**a** owing to	**b** so as to	**c** so that
4	**a** As far as	**b** As regards	**c** Regarding
5	**a** carries on	**b** goes round	**c** turns out
6	**a** each other	**b** themselves	**c** yourselves
7	**a** had sailed	**b** were sailing	**c** would sail
8	**a** casualties	**b** troops	**c** civilians
9	**a** looting	**b** retreating	**c** shelling
10	**a** Obviously	**b** Otherwise	**c** Talking of

4A Page-turners

G adding emphasis (1): inversion
V describing books
P loanwords

1 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT Read the blurb!

Complete the sentences with a word or phrase from the list.

bogged down brevity ~~drop hints~~ kick off
pique the curiosity protagonist

1 I'd rather you didn't *drop hints* about the ending – I want it to be a surprise.
2 It's a story that will _____ of language experts in many countries as it focuses on lost words.
3 I thought the _____ made some very bad choices, so I couldn't empathize with her.
4 That author is not known for his _____ – most of his novels are really long and some stretch to nearly 1,000 pages.
5 I had to stop reading because I kept getting _____ in the detailed descriptions of the countryside.
6 You have to have a lot of patience with that book – the story doesn't really _____ until Chapter 5.



2 VOCABULARY describing books

a **Read the definitions and complete the words.**



1 very interesting because of being unusual
intr*i g u i n g*
2 having sustained action and interest with events following each other rapidly
f___ ___ ___-p___ ___ ___ ___
3 difficult to understand or get through
h___ ___ ___ ___ g___ ___ ___ ___
4 causing an unpleasant feeling of fear or slight horror cr___ ___ ___ ___
5 beautiful, sad or frightening in a way that cannot be forgotten h___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
6 making you consider a particular subject or issue seriously
th___ ___ ___ ___ ___-pr___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
7 causing feelings of happiness and pleasure
h___ ___ ___ ___-w___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
8 exciting or interesting in a way that keeps your attention gr___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
9 unlikely to be true impl___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
10 causing you to have deep feelings of sadness or sympathy m___ ___ ___ ___ ___

b **Complete the sentences with the words in a.**

1 It's a haunting novel about a mother whose son has become a murderer. The story stays with you long after you finish reading it.
2 The book was extremely _____, and it made me think seriously about human rights issues.
3 It's a very _____ story of how a child refugee is finally reunited with his parents.
4 The ending was completely _____. That would never have happened in real life!
5 This psychological thriller is absolutely _____. I can't put it down.
6 The plot is _____. You never know what's going to happen next.
7 This _____ story, which deals with love and loss, is full of emotional scenes.
8 This book is really _____ – I couldn't read it alone at night.
9 His new novel is very _____ – so much happens in each short chapter.
10 The sequel is very long and difficult to understand. I'm finding it quite _____.



3 GRAMMAR adding emphasis (1): inversion

a **Complete the sentences with an adverbial expression from the list. More than one answer may be possible.**

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



1 Scarcely had he entered the classroom when the students started to ask him questions.
2 _____ I finished the chapter did I turn off the light and go to sleep.
3 _____ before in the history of the club had the fans witnessed such a resounding victory.
4 _____ had we sat down to eat than the doorbell rang.
5 _____ you think about the context of the novel do you begin to understand it.
6 _____ had I picked up my book when I got a message on my phone.
7 _____ was the woman in pain, but her pride had also been hurt.
8 _____ had I heard such a moving speech.

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

1 No sooner did they put up their tent than it began to rain. (they / put up)
2 Hardly _____ the station when the train arrived. (we / reach)
3 Never _____ such a depressing book. I felt thoroughly miserable by the end. (I / read)
4 Not only _____ delayed, but the airline also lost my baggage. (our flight / be)
5 Not until she got to work _____ that she was wearing two different shoes. (she / realize)
6 Only when my brother needs something _____ me. (he / call)
7 Scarcely _____ when our car broke down. (we / set off)
8 Rarely _____ wait longer than 20 minutes to see my doctor. (I / have to)

c Rewrite the sentences to make them more emphatic.

1 The woman had just sat down when her baby began to cry.
Hardly had the woman sat down when her baby began to cry .

2 The exam began when all the papers had been given out.
Only when _____
_____.

3 He betrayed my trust and he lied to me.
Not only _____
_____.

4 The sun had only just gone down when the temperature fell dramatically.
Scarcely _____
_____.

5 I have never seen such a wonderful sight.
Never _____
_____.

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

7 I didn't realize that I'd already read the book until I opened it.
Not until _____
_____.

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

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

1 Hardly had I opened the door when I realized that something was terribly wrong .

2 Never have I heard _____
_____.

3 No sooner had I put down my phone than _____
_____.

4 Not only was it getting dark, but _____
_____.

5 Not until I got on the train _____
_____.

6 Only when I turned on the TV _____
_____.

7 Rarely have I seen _____
_____.

8 Scarcely had I parked my car when _____
_____.

4 PRONUNCIATION loanwords

a Look at the **bold** letter(s) in the loanwords. Circle the correct sound picture.

1 al dent**e**
2 f**aux** pas
3 deb**a**cle
4 schadenfr**eu**de
5 d**éj**à vu
6 tsun**a**mi
7 aficionad**o**
8 cl**i**ché



b 4.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c 4.2 Listen and write the sentences.

1 Rice tastes best when it's al dente.
2 _____
_____
3 _____
_____
4 _____
_____
5 _____
_____
6 _____
_____
7 _____
_____
8 _____
_____

d Listen again and repeat the sentences.

4B Sound effects

G speculation and deduction
V sounds and the human voice
P consonant clusters

1 VOCABULARY sounds and the human voice

a Circle the correct word.



1 We could hear the waves *crashing* / *screeching* on the rocks during the storm.
2 If I don't close my bedroom window, the *crash* / *roar* of the traffic on the motorway keeps me awake.
3 Owen has got a cold, so he's been *snoring* / *sniffing* all day.
4 The little girl *splashed* / *crunched* the apple in her mouth.
5 We all ran out of the room because there was a large bee *hissing* / *buzzing* around the window.
6 Ella *banged* / *tapped* her fingers impatiently on the table, waiting for Marcus to answer his phone.
7 I didn't know the words to the song, so I just *hooted* / *hummed* the tune.
8 There was a series of loud *bangs* / *slams* as the fireworks went off.
9 Your dad must be asleep – I can hear him *creaking* / *snoring*.
10 I can't stand people who *slurp* / *drip* their soup when they eat it.
11 I had to get up and close the window because it was *hooting* / *rattling* in the wind.
12 The cat arched its back and *hissed* / *whistled* at us as we walked in.

b Match words 1–9 to sounds a–i.

1	a leaking tap	c	a click
2	a camera	____	b hoot
3	the wind	____	~~c drip~~
4	an old, wooden floor	____	d creak
5	a clock	____	e slam
6	car brakes	____	f whistle
7	a car horn	____	g splash
8	a door	____	h screech
9	water	____	i tick

c Complete the sentences with the past simple form of verbs that describe the human voice.

1 'What have you done this time?' sighed Jamie's mother with resignation.
2 Halfway through the exam, Max wh_____ to Ethan, 'What's the answer to number 5?'
3 'My leg hurts,' the player gr_____ as he lay on the ground.
4 'There's a spider in the bath!' my brother scr_____ in horror.
5 'I didn't have t-t-time to do my h-h-homework,' Ruby st_____ nervously.
6 'Sorry,' he m_____, but nobody could understand what he said.
7 'STOP MAKING SO MUCH NOISE!' the old man y_____ from an upstairs window.
8 'My new bike is broken,' s_____ the little girl, tears rolling down her cheeks.
9 'You look funny!' my daughter g_____ when she saw me in my new hat.



2 PRONUNCIATION consonant clusters

a Write the words with consonant clusters.

1 /skriːtʃ/ screech
2 /krʌntʃt/ _____
3 /snɪfs/ _____
4 /ˈmʌmbl/ _____
5 /skriːm/ _____
6 /slɜːp/ _____
7 /splæʃ/ _____
8 /ˈrætld/ _____
9 /ˈstæmər/ _____
10 /ʃaʊts/ _____

b 4.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c 4.4 Listen and write the missing words with consonant clusters.

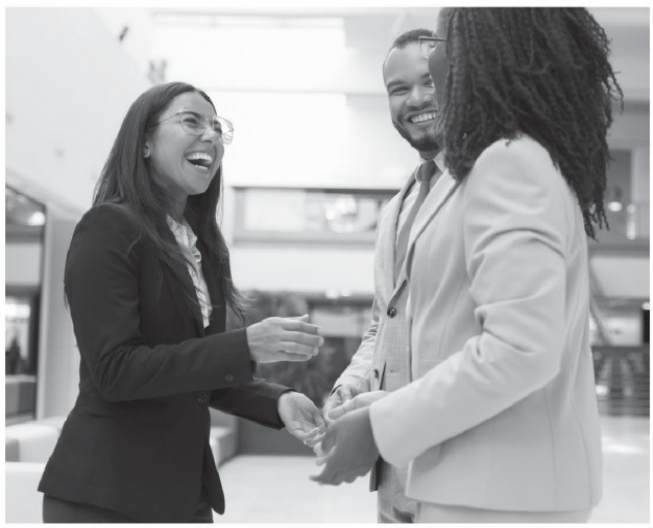
1 The boy splashed his brother with water.
2 It's always a good idea to _____ before and after doing exercise.
3 'What a wonderful surprise,' she _____.
4 My son's just failed his driving test for the _____ time!
5 We're going to IKEA to get some new _____ for my study.
6 The best speech was the one given by the _____.
7 Kate is very _____ and always lets you know what she's thinking.
8 We _____ out the map on the table in order to plan our route.



d Listen again and repeat the sentences.

3 GRAMMAR speculation and deduction

a Complete the conversations using *must*, *might* / *may*, *could*, *can't*, or *should* and the correct form of the verb in brackets. More than one answer may be possible.



1 **A** Beth's looking pleased with herself.
B Yes. She must have done well in her job interview. (do)

2 **A** Where's Daisy? She said to meet her just outside the tube station.
B I suppose she _____ at a different entrance. (wait)

3 **A** Darius left work about an hour ago.
B Yes, he _____ here by now. It only takes 20 minutes. (be)

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

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

6 **A** Tony didn't show up at the party. He _____ about it. (forget)
B Yes, he's very absent-minded.

7 **A** Nicole hasn't come to work today. She's ill.
B Well, she _____ anything seriously wrong with her – I've just seen her walking her dog. (have)

8 **A** I'm going to get tickets for the music festival later. Shall I get one for your boyfriend?
B Let me talk to him first. He _____ to go, in which case he won't need a ticket. (not want)

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



1 I'm sure you'll enjoy the film. (definitely)
You'll definitely enjoy the film.

2 I'm sure we'll win the match. (bound)
We _____.

3 The manager is sure not to give us a pay rise. (definitely)
The manager _____.

4 I think it'll rain at the weekend. (likely)
It _____.

5 My husband probably won't get promoted this year. (unlikely)
My husband _____.

6 My mother is likely to take early retirement. (probably)
My mother _____.

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

8 I don't think Luke will pass his accountancy exam. (probably)
Luke _____.

c Look at the photo and answer the questions. Use modal verbs and adjectives and adverbs for speculation where possible.

1 Where do you think the photo was taken?
It might have been taken on a road in the Rocky Mountains in the USA.

2 Who do you think the man is?
_____

3 Where do you think he's come from?
_____

4 Where do you think he's going?
_____

5 How do you think he's feeling?
_____

6 What noises do you think he can hear?
_____

4 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the **bold** phrases in the sentences with a word from the list.

abrupt ambient blaring chaotic polluting ~~tinny~~

1 There is often **a** tinny **quality** to music streamed on a smartphone.

2 He had obviously just been to a gig because he sat there going through his videos, **his device** _____.

3 I find the _____ **stop and start** of video and audio incredibly annoying when I'm on public transport.

4 We commuters hold smartphone users wholly responsible for **our new** _____ **hell**.

5 The noise is so distracting because of **the** _____ **nature of each content type** occurring at the same time.

6 These days, even young children are _____ **our public spaces** by playing games at a ridiculous volume.



5A Live in the moment

G distancing
V expressions with *time*
P linking in short phrases

1 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT busyness

Match the sentence halves.

1 FOMO **stands** d
2 In the winter, I take vitamin C to **ward** ____
3 A healthy diet and regular exercise help to **keep** ____
4 I never have time to relax – I'**m** constantly ____
5 Doing sport helps me **keep my mind** ____
6 I'll find out the date and time and **get** ____

a **back to you**.
b **off** my problems with my teenager.
c some serious illnesses **at bay**.
~~d **for** 'fear of missing out'.~~
e **off** colds.
f **on the go**.

2 GRAMMAR distancing

a Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

according agreed apparently appears
~~believed~~ expected may seem

1 There are believed to be as many as 10,000 homeless people living on the streets of the capital.
2 It _____ that there is a connection between eating too many carbohydrates and depression.
3 The prime minister is _____ to announce his resignation by the end of the day.
4 _____ to local residents, the man had been acting suspiciously.
5 The thieves _____ have been disturbed while they were going through the rooms upstairs.
6 It would _____ that the employee was sacked because he had been stealing money from the company.
7 It is generally _____ that climate change is one of the greatest dangers facing the planet.
8 _____, the footballer was arrested because of an incident at a party last night.

b Complete the second sentence so that you distance yourself from the information. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.



1 The prize was awarded to the wrong contestant. (seem)
It seems that / would seem that the prize was awarded to the wrong contestant.
2 Politicians have been falsifying their expenses. (appear)
_____ politicians have been falsifying their expenses.
3 The country's largest bank has gone bankrupt. (announce)
_____ the country's largest bank has gone bankrupt.
4 The pop star has some mental health issues. (think)
The pop star _____ some mental health issues.
5 The accused was under the influence of drugs. (may)
The accused _____ under the influence of drugs.
6 An employee leaked the information to the press. (say)
_____ an employee leaked the information to the press.
7 The burglars entered through an open window. (might)
The burglars _____ through an open window.
8 The economic situation will improve by next year. (hope)
_____ the economic situation will improve by next year.

c Complete the sentences in your own words.

1 Human beings are believed to be *descended from one common ancestor*.

2 It seems that diesel cars _____.

3 Apparently, fast food _____.

4 There are rumours that a well-known singer _____.

5 It is said that sea levels _____.

6 It would appear that printed books _____.

7 According to doctors, _____.

8 It has been announced that the next Olympic Games _____.

3 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT How long are you prepared to wait before you freak out?

Replace the bold British English word or phrase with an American English expression.

1 I don't mind people checking their phones – **I don't find it annoying**.
i*t* d*oesn't* r*eally* b*ug* m*e*

2 Can you see if you can catch the attention of **a waiter**? I'd like another drink.
a s_____

3 Do you think you'll make it to the **cinema** for the 6.30 showing?
m_____ th_____

4 My parents **get very angry** if I turn up late for meals.
g_____ m_____

5 If I'm not in the mood for cooking, I'll sometimes get **a takeaway** on the way home.
a t_____

6 I can't stand **waiting in a queue** at the post office.
w_____ i_____ l_____

4 VOCABULARY expressions with *time*

a Complete the **bold** phrase in the sentences with the correct form of a verb from the list.

give have kill make up for play for run out of
save spare ~~spend~~ take (x2) take up waste

1 My nephew *spends* _____ **too long** playing video games in his room.

2 He _____ **a lot of time** yesterday evening sitting in a traffic jam.

3 It _____ **me a long time** to get home tonight because of the roadworks on the main road.

4 We _____ **a lot of time** when we go to Dubrovnik if we get a direct flight instead of flying via Frankfurt.

5 I had to _____ **time** when my computer crashed during my presentation – fortunately it restarted after only a few minutes.

6 Megan has football training every weekday and also at weekends. The sport _____ **all her time**.

7 I'd love to help you, but I'm too busy. I just can't _____ **the time**.

8 Kasim didn't go out for a year when he was studying for his exams. Now he's out every night. He's _____ **lost time**!

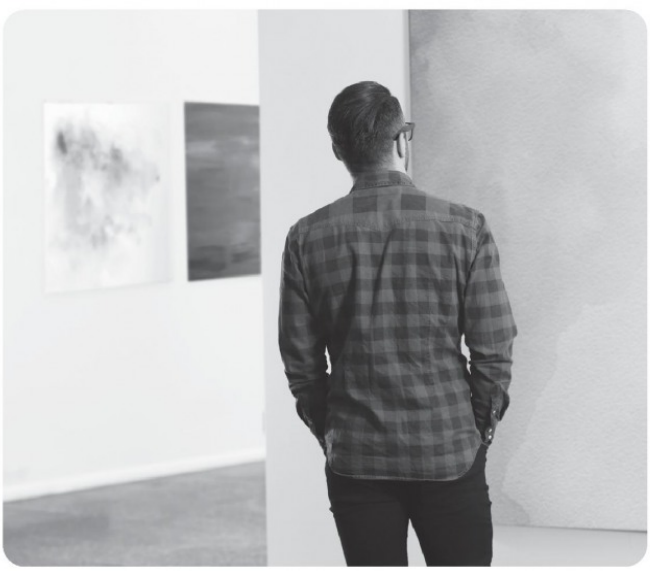
9 My mum _____ my brother **a hard time** for damaging the car.

10 Olga is enjoying her first term at university. She's _____ **the time of her life**.

11 I couldn't finish the exam because I _____ **time**.

12 I _____ **my time** having lunch because I didn't have to go back to work in the afternoon.

13 Mike went into the art gallery to _____ **time** before his train was due to leave.



b Complete the sentences with prepositions.

1 My colleague has been really stressed recently, so she's having some **time** *off* _____.
2 I see my old school friends _____ **time** _____ **time**.
3 I couldn't answer my phone when you rang. I was in a meeting _____ **the time**.
4 The children were starving, and they ate all their lunch _____ **no time**.
5 My uncle is a bit _____ **the times** – he refuses to use social media.
6 The manager called the staff into her office **one** _____ **a time**.
7 I don't know any of the groups my dad likes. They were all _____ **my time**!
8 He can be very annoying _____ **times**, but I still love my brother.
9 If we don't hurry, we won't get to the theatre _____ **time** for the start of the play.
10 Parents can speak to the head teacher **any time** _____ **9.00** _____ **1.00**.
11 Our car broke down, so it was dark _____ **the time** we arrived home.
12 Mariam is very punctual. She's always _____ **time**.

c Complete the time expressions in the conversations.

1 **A** Where are you going?
B Shopping! I need some *me* _____**-time**.

2 **A** Can you help me translate this email later?
B Sorry, I can't. **I'm** a bit _____ **of time** today.

3 **A** Why do you want to work from home?
B Because it's very **time-**_____ having to commute to London every day.

4 **A** Why does Eddie spend so long at the gym?
B **He's got time on his** _____ since he was made redundant.

5 **A** Why are you looking so happy?
B It's my last day before my holiday. _____ **time tomorrow**, I'll be on my way to New York.

6 **A** Do you think the business is in trouble?
B Yes, I do. It's only **a** _____ **of time** before it goes bankrupt.

7 **A** Can I have five more minutes?
B Sorry, **time's** _____. Visitors have to leave by 8 p.m.

8 **A** Why aren't you going to see Will again?
B Because he spends **the** _____ **time** talking about himself!

9 **A** Do you think Liverpool can win?
B I doubt it. They're losing 2–0, and **there isn't much time** _____.

10 **A** Are you going to look for a new job?
B No, I'm staying where I am **for the time** _____.

11 **A** My computer is really slow.
B **It's** _____ **time** you got a new one.

12 **A** Did you walk to the station?
B No, we got a taxi, so we got there **with time to** _____.

5 PRONUNCIATION linking in short phrases

a Draw a line between the words that are linked.

1 Oliver's asking for some extra time off.
2 My cousin Nick is never on time.
3 Doing housework takes up a lot of time.
4 We walked to town as we had loads of time.
5 We seem to have run out of time.
6 It's a question of time before the sports centre closes down.

b 5.1 Listen and check. Listen again and repeat the sentences.

c 5.2 Listen and write the sentences.

1 *I was kept awake by the roar of the traffic.*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

d Listen again and repeat the sentences.

5B Business as usual?

G unreal uses of past tenses
V money
P silent consonants

1 VOCABULARY money

a Complete the missing words.



1 My partner was caught speeding the other day, and he had to pay a f*i n e*.
2 My sister has managed to get a government gr___ ___ ___ to study abroad for a year.
3 Orla gives a small d___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ to her favourite animal charity every month.
4 Malik's grandfather left him some money in his w___ ___ ___.
5 I can't believe it – the bus f___ ___ ___ has gone up again!
6 We called several companies to ask for a qu___ ___ ___ before we had our bathroom done.
7 My bank charges a small f___ ___ for international transfers.
8 We've got a limited b___ ___ ___ ___ ___, so we always try to go travelling out of the holiday season.
9 I had to pay a d___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ of two months' rent when I moved into my first flat.
10 We'll have to take out a l___ ___ ___ if we want to get our roof repaired.
11 My dad was given a fairly substantial l___ ___ ___ s___ ___ when he retired.
12 I'll be so glad when we've paid the final in___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ on our car.

b Match the words and phrases from the list to definitions 1–10.

cost of living currency exchange rate
income in debt inflation ~~mortgage~~
recession shares stock market

1 the sum of money you borrow from the bank to buy a house *mortgage*
2 the system of money that a country uses _____
3 the money that is earned from doing work or received from investments _____
4 owing money to someone _____
5 the amount of money that people need to pay for food, clothing, and somewhere to live _____
6 the units of value a company is divided into, which are sold to make money _____
7 a general rise in the prices of goods in a country _____
8 the business of buying and selling shares in companies _____
9 the value of the money of one country when changed into the money of another country _____
10 a difficult time for the economy of a country, when there is less trade and industrial activity than usual, and more people are unemployed _____

c Complete the sentences with one word.

1 I use an app to *manage* **my accounts**.
2 My uncle **went** _____ after only a year in business. He was unable to pay what he owed.
3 My partner and I **can't** _____ to buy our own house because we don't earn enough money.
4 I need to _____ my **balance** before I withdraw any more money.
5 I don't want to be a millionaire – I just want a good _____ **of living**.
6 I usually _____ **transfers** and **payments** online.
7 We live in a _____ **society** where people are obsessed with buying things.
8 The bank plans to cut _____ **rates** to try and encourage people to borrow more money.

d Complete the synonyms of *rich* or *poor*.

rich	poor
1 aff l u e n t	5 br___ ___ ___
2 l___ ___ ___ ___ ___	6 h___ ___ ___-u___
3 w___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___	7 pe___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
4 w___ ___ ___-o___ ___	

e Match the slang words 1–6 to the definitions a–f.

1 a tenner b	a five dollars
2 five bucks ___	~~b ten pounds~~
3 10K ___	c five thousand pounds
4 a fiver ___	d three pounds
5 five grand ___	e five pounds
6 three quid ___	f ten thousand pounds

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

1 Our friends spend more money than they can afford.
MEANS
Our friends are living beyond their means .

2 We're overdrawn.
RED
We're _____.

3 Don't spend all your money. It's hard work to make more.
GROW
Don't spend all your money.
It _____.

4 That yacht must have been really expensive.
ARM
That yacht must have _____.

5 We'll never be able to buy a house unless we start saving.
BELTS
We'll never be able to buy a house unless
_____.

6 £300 for a pair of jeans? They aren't worth that.
RIP
£300 for a pair of jeans?
That's _____!

7 My in-laws are extremely mean.
FISTED
My in-laws are very _____.

8 We hardly earn enough to buy what we need.
ENDS
We're struggling to _____.

2 PRONUNCIATION silent consonants

a Look at the phonetics and write the words.

1 /bɒm/ bomb
2 /det/ _____
3 /dɪsˈɒnɪst/ _____
4 /ˈnɒlɪdʒ/ _____
5 /ˈmɔːgɪdʒ/ _____
6 /ˌəʊvəˈwelmɪŋ/ _____
7 /saɪˈkɒlədʒɪst/ _____
8 /rɪˈsiːt/ _____
9 /ˌsaɪənˈtɪfɪk/ _____
10 /ˈwɪspərd/ _____

b 5.3 Listen and check. ~~Cross out~~ the silent consonants. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

deluge heart ~~knick-knacks~~ laced
lumbered pearls pump watershed



1 My aunt's house is full of knick-knacks that she's brought back from her travels.
2 The discovery of penicillin was a _____ moment in the history of medicine.
3 The TV channel received a _____ of complaints when they decided to cancel the new detective series.
4 One of my mother's most useful _____ of wisdom was that I should learn from my mistakes.
5 The politician made a speech that was _____ with sarcasm.
6 When you're feeling down, you need to remind yourself of all your achievements in order to _____ up your ego.
7 The interviewer tried to get to the _____ of the matter with some very clever questions.
8 When my parents go out, I get _____ with looking after my little sister for the evening.

4 GRAMMAR unreal uses of past tenses

a Complete the conversations with the correct form of the words in brackets.



1 **A** Your parents will be here in an hour.
B I know. *It's time I tidied up.* (time / I / tidy up)

2 **A** We can't afford to move to a bigger house.
B I know. *I wish we were* better off. (I / wish / we / be)

3 **A** I'll come and see you tomorrow morning.
B _____ in the afternoon – I'm busy in the morning. (I / rather / you / come)

4 **A** The new dishwasher doesn't clean things very well.
B I know. _____ it. (I / wish / we / not buy)

5 **A** It's a shame we can't meet up more often.
B Yes. _____ nearer each other. (only / we / live)

6 **A** I won't tell anyone you're looking for a new job.
B Thank you. _____ (I / rather / nobody / know) for now.

7 **A** Do you regret not going to university?
B Yes, I do. _____ to my parents. (only / I / listen)

8 **A** I'm fed up with working all the time.
B _____ a holiday. (time / you / have)

b Complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first sentence. Use the words in brackets.

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

2 I'm stressed because we owe the bank a lot of money. (if only)
_____ the bank so much money.

3 Mia ought to make up her mind about her job. (time)
_____ her mind about her job.

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

5 We regret spending all our savings on our honeymoon. (wish)
_____ all our savings on our honeymoon.

6 Don't you think you ought to apologize to Jo? (time)
Isn't _____ to Jo?

7 I'd like to be able to see my family more. (wish)
_____ my family more.

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

c What would you like to be different in your life? Use the ideas in the list or your own ideas.

your country your family your finances your friends
your hobbies your home your job your skills

I wish...

I wish we didn't have such a big mortgage – we can't afford to go out at weekends.

1 _____
_____

2 _____
_____

If only...

3 _____
_____

4 _____
_____

I'd rather...

5 _____
_____

6 _____
_____

It's time...

7 _____
_____

8 _____
_____

COLLOQUIAL ENGLISH 3

English File talks to...

Jordan Friedman

Stress coach



1 LOOKING AT LANGUAGE

Match a word in A to a word in B to make compound nouns. Then complete the sentences.

A blood breathing college heart life stress (x2) support text

B exercises ~~levels~~ management messages network pressure problems saver students

1 My *stress levels* always go through the roof when my in-laws come to stay in the holidays.
2 Which is cheaper, sending _____ or making phone calls?
3 The doctor has given me some tablets because my _____ is too high.
4 You need your _____ around you to help you through challenging times.
5 _____ involves learning ways of behaving and thinking that limit the effects of the pressure in your life.
6 Pregnant women are encouraged to do _____ to prepare for childbirth.
7 A mobile phone can be a _____ if you're involved in an accident and need help.
8 Some _____ suffer badly from stress, particularly at exam times.
9 Eating a well-balanced diet helps reduce the risk of developing serious _____ later in life.

2 VOCABULARY FROM THE INTERVIEW

Complete the sentences from the interview with a verb from the list.

alleviate cope cut down get into lose ~~reduce~~

1 ...we can use technology to help us *reduce* stress...
2 ...just focusing on that photo of the ocean can _____ stressed feelings immediately.
3 ...when we're trying to feel better and to _____ on the stress we're experiencing.
4 ...we _____ very fixed ways, habits almost of thinking and acting...
5 ...we deal with our stressors and have dealt with them in similar ways for a long, long time, so we _____ the perspective...
6 We also find students telling us that they're better able to _____ with their stressors...

3 THE CONVERSATION

Complete the sentences from the conversation with a word that refers back to the bold word or phrase.

1 ...you never get satisfaction anymore, because you'll do **something** and think you've done really well, and then you share *it*, look at what other people have done and then suddenly everyone else seems to be doing so much more than you.
2 ...**life at the moment** is more about being in competition with other people rather than achieving things for yourself. And I think you're absolutely right, _____'s all about comparing yourself with other people.
3 I mean, I remember a time – I imagine you do as well – where **things were slower**, as well. The pace of life and the things that you did were slower so _____ was a different kind of stress.
4 People want **to succeed** so quickly, whereas years ago, you would begin to build a career for yourself, or meet people, and then open yourself out to the outside world. But nowadays it's like 'Now. I want _____ now.'

4 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

Complete the sentences with a phrase from the list.

a big part of career field ~~competition with~~
constant comparing in between pace of life
pitted against reachable at all times the outside world

1 Manufacturers can find it hard to stay profitable when they're in *competition with* companies in countries which pay employees lower wages.
2 The _____ is much faster these days, which can lead to higher levels of stress.
3 The time _____ going to the doctor's for a test and waiting for the results is very worrying.
4 I'm working at home today, but I'll be _____ via email or phone.
5 In the contest, 12 chefs are _____ each other for the chance to join a top-class restaurant.
6 As you get older, unfortunately it gets harder to find a new job outside your _____.
7 When you're a teenager, the _____ of yourself to others on social media can cause problems.
8 _____ growing up is gaining confidence in your own beliefs and opinions.
9 There are still remote communities in the world that are 'off grid' and have no way of communicating with _____.

1–5 Can you remember...?

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

a Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Use the word in brackets. Write three to five words. Contractions count as one word.

1 Someone stole my credit card last night. (had)
I _____ last night.

2 In the past there were several theatres in my town, and now there's only one. (be)
There _____ in my town, and now there's only one.

3 She persuaded some friends to help her move house. (got)
She _____ her move house.

4 I didn't find out exactly what had happened until I spoke to my son's teacher. (did)
Not until I spoke to my son's teacher _____ exactly what had happened.

5 Shortly after my daughter passed her driving test, she received a speeding fine. (sooner)
No _____ her driving test than she received a speeding fine.

6 It is expected that the hurricane will reach the coast of Florida by Tuesday morning. (to)
The hurricane _____ the coast of Florida by Tuesday morning.

7 You've got a well-paid job – I'm sure you'll be able to get a mortgage. (bound)
You've got a well-paid job – you're _____ to get a mortgage.

8 We ought to give back the tent we borrowed from your brother last summer. (time)
It's _____ the tent we borrowed from your brother last summer.

9 My bank balance must be wrong. I'm sure I didn't spend that much money! (can't)
My bank balance must be wrong. I _____ that much money!

10 I regret getting rid of all my vinyl records. (wish)
I _____ of all my vinyl records.

b Read the article. Write **one** word in each space.

How to go on holiday
without breaking the bank

Your holiday probably [1]_____ you an arm and a leg, so here are some tips to prevent you from being even further [2]_____ debt when you get back home. Try to get [3]_____ of any travel accessories you might need before you leave – things like adaptors and eye masks are a rip-off if you buy them at the airport. Other holiday-related items such as travel guides or camera tripods can be borrowed from friends or family. While you're away, set yourself a budget – this may sound like a real [4]_____ in the neck, but it will stop you spending money you don't have. Eating out can be a chore when you're on holiday. [5]_____ only is it expensive, but it's only a [6]_____ of time before eating in restaurants loses its appeal. Instead, you could make a packed lunch out of local produce like bread, cheese, and cold meats. On the [7]_____, the best people to ask about food options are the staff at your hotel: their favourite places are bound to be economical, and you will get to [8]_____ the area much better if you hang out where they do. You'll probably have a [9]_____ itinerary of the places you want to visit, but when you get to your holiday destination, you can do further research. For example, it's likely to be far cheaper to buy a travel pass to get [10]_____ than buying separate bus or train tickets.



6A A helping hand

G verb + object + infinitive or gerund
V compound adjectives
P main and secondary stress

1 GRAMMAR verb + object + infinitive or gerund

a Circle a, b, or c.

1 My boss encouraged ____ for the post of supervisor.
a me applying **b** me to apply **c** me apply

2 Gina's psychologist advised ____ her routine.
a her not change **b** her not changing
c her not to change

3 Please will you let ____ the car!
a me borrow **b** that I borrow **c** me to borrow

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

5 She waited ____ before phoning her mother.
a for him leaving **b** for him to leave **c** him to leave

6 Amir's sister won't allow ____ her new car.
a him to drive **b** that he drives **c** his driving

7 We'd like ____ this gift on behalf of all of us.
a you to accept **b** you accept **c** you accepting

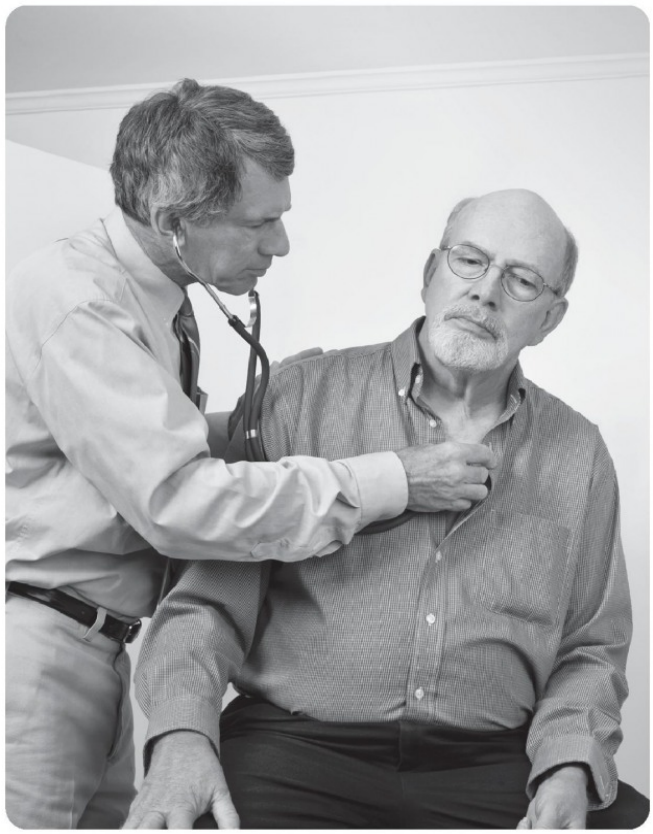
8 The doctor kept ____ for over an hour.
a me wait **b** me waiting **c** me to wait

9 My friend's fear of flying prevents ____ abroad.
a her from travel **b** her to travel
c her from travelling

10 The tour guide warned ____ anything valuable on the coach while we were having lunch.
a us not leave **b** us not leaving **c** us not to leave



b Complete the sentences with a pronoun and the verb in brackets. Use an infinitive with or without *to* or a gerund.



1 My father-in-law wasn't feeling well, so I persuaded *him to see* _____ a doctor. (see)

2 When I was a child, my parents taught _____ lies. (not tell)

3 Charlotte's injury stopped _____ hockey for a whole year. (play)

4 They're taking a long time with the pizzas. We planned for _____ here during half-time. (get)

5 I know Ruby is good with children, but I can't imagine _____ as a primary school teacher. (work)

6 Do you think you could help _____ my new kitchen cupboards at the weekend? (put up)

7 My parents don't mind _____ at night, but they'd rather I didn't come home too late. (go out)

8 We got some of the questions wrong, so the teacher made _____ the whole exercise again. (do)

9 Jennie's new job involves _____ all over the country. (travel)

10 Our visitors are on their way, so we'd better hurry home. I'd hate _____ before we do. (arrive)

c Complete the questions with a verb from the list. Use an infinitive with or without *to* or a gerund.

arrive celebrate come ~~do~~
read take wear work



1 Who used to help you *do* your homework when you were at school?
2 Where do you remember your parents _____ you when you were a child?
3 Who taught you _____?
4 Which clothes didn't your parents allow you _____ when you were younger?
5 What time were you made _____ home when you were a teenager?
6 Where can you imagine yourself _____ in ten years' time?
7 How long do you usually have to wait for your friends _____ when you're meeting them?
8 Who do you usually invite _____ your birthday with you?

d Answer the questions in **c** about you.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____

2 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION
compound adjectives; main and secondary stress

a Complete the sentences with a compound adjective from the list.

air-conditioned high-risk home-made last-minute
narrow-minded ~~old-fashioned~~ self-conscious
second-hand well-behaved worn-out

1 Call me *old-fashioned*, but I think handwritten letters were a much nicer way of communicating than emails.
2 The owner of the guesthouse greeted us with _____ cakes when we arrived.
3 She's terribly _____ about her new haircut – she thinks it's too short.
4 _____ holidays tend to be much cheaper than booking them in advance.
5 Our son-in-law is a bit _____ – he refuses to listen to new ideas.
6 Those _____ old boots will need replacing if you're going to go on another walking holiday.
7 My sister's children are both extremely _____ – you can take them anywhere and they're always really good.
8 It was scorching outside, so we were lucky that our hotel had _____ rooms.
9 Barbara often wears _____ clothes from charity shops.
10 Doctors advise patients with a heart condition not to participate in _____ activities.



b Match a word in **A** to a word in **B** to make compound adjectives. Then complete the sentences.

A dead eco extra feel ground high (x2) labour life low

B breaking changing cost curricular end friendly good ~~heeled~~ pitched saving



1 I'm not used to wearing *high*-*heeled* shoes, so I'm going to buy some flat ones.
2 It's a _____-_____ job – there's no chance he'll ever be promoted.
3 One of my colleagues has a very _____-_____ voice – it's really annoying!
4 It's a _____-_____ movie, which makes you realize that life is worth living.
5 Spending a year abroad was a _____-_____ experience for my nephew. He was much more self-confident when he came home.
6 We booked with a _____-_____ airline because the flights were so much cheaper.
7 Scientists are using new technology to develop a _____ treatment for cancer.
8 Washing machines are one of the greatest _____-_____ devices in the home.
9 More and more people are choosing to use _____-_____ cleaning products so as not to harm the environment.
10 It's my view that some children do so many _____ activities that they have very little free time to relax.

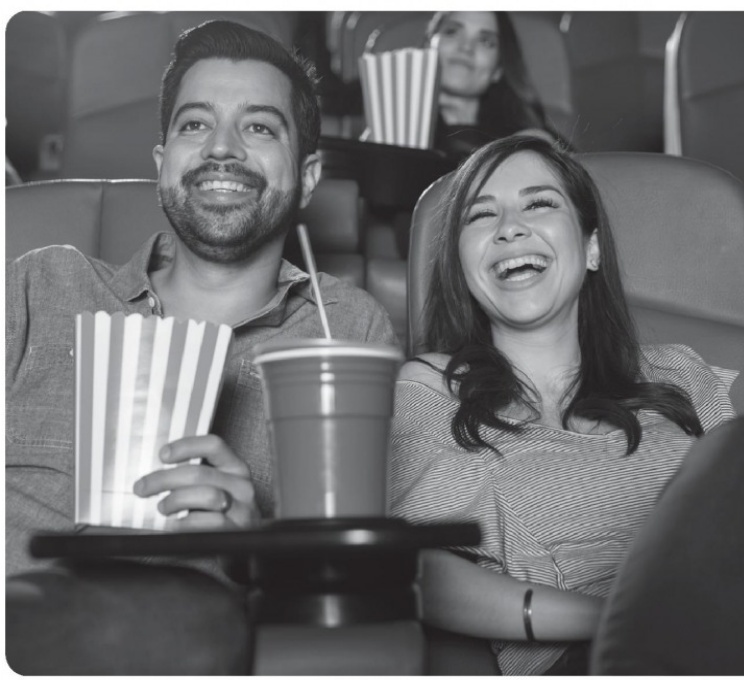
c Underline the main stressed syllable in the compound adjectives.

1 air-|con|di|tioned
2 old-|fa|shioned
3 well-|be|haved
4 worn-|out
5 last-|mi|nute
6 self-|con|scious
7 home-|made
8 high-|risk
9 na|rrow-|min|ded
10 se|cond-|hand

d 6.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

e 6.2 Listen and complete the sentences with a compound adjective + noun.

1 Scientists have just completed some *groundbreaking research*.
2 My husband is fed up with his _____ _____.
3 He's always buying the latest _____ _____.
4 We've decided to switch to _____ _____.
5 When she was young, my sister had a very _____ _____.
6 Travelling abroad for the first time can be a _____ _____.
7 I managed to find a cheap flight with a _____ _____.
8 I've got rid of all my _____.
9 My children do lots of _____.
10 It's about time we watched a _____ _____.



f Listen again and practise saying the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

6B Can't live without it

G conditional sentences
V phones and technology; adjectives + prepositions
P /æ/ and /ʌ/

1 VOCABULARY phones and technology

a Circle the correct form.

1 I added Jamie's number to my *contacts* / *settings* so that I could call him that evening.
2 When you're outside the range of your phone network, you can use *mobile data* / *data roaming* to stay connected.
3 It's so much quicker using *autocomplete* / *autocorrect* when you have to fill in an online form.
4 I keep getting the same *pop-up* / *update* on my computer screen advertising Mediterranean cruises.
5 When I bought my new laptop, I chose one with a *screen* / *touch screen* because I find it easier writing with a keyboard and a mouse.
6 *Broadband* / *Wi-fi* is a system for connecting computers to the internet without using wires.
7 I have to send a lot of emails, so I bought an external *keyboard* / *keypad* to use with my tablet.
8 When you *stream* / *download* music, you can't save the songs on your phone.
9 Don't forget to *switch off* / *unplug* your phone before the film starts.
10 The *password* / *passcode* for my phone is a four-digit number.
11 You need to *scroll* / *swipe* left to turn off the alarm.
12 I tried to call you, but I couldn't get a good *coverage* / *signal* – my parents live in the middle of nowhere.



b Read the definitions and complete the words.



1 disconnect a device from the power supply
un p l u g
2 the quality of the connection in a particular place
c_____
3 the place on a phone where you can choose the way that it works or looks s_____
4 the part of a phone which allows you to give instructions using your finger t_____ scr_____
5 a way of connecting a computer to the internet, which allows you to receive information quickly
br_____
6 a series of letters or numbers that you must type into a computer in order to be able to use it
p_____
7 a software feature that changes or removes mistakes from your writing aut_____
8 internet content delivered to a smartphone over a wireless connection m_____ d_____
9 to move text on a screen up or down so that you can read different parts of it scr_____
10 a small set of buttons with numbers on used to operate a phone k_____
11 copy data (e.g. videos or songs) from one computer system to another, typically over the internet
d_____
12 an improvement to a computer program or an app
up_____

2 PRONUNCIATION /æ/ and /ʌ/

a 6.3 **Listen and complete the pairs of sentences.**

1 **a** My phone's run out of credit – I should have topped it *up*.

b I don't mind doing internet banking, but I don't want to use an _____.

2 **a** I was just about to fall asleep when my phone _____.

b Julia was starting to get worried because her boyfriend hadn't _____.

3 **a** I managed to print my CV before the ink _____ _____.

b I can't find any tea bags – we must have _____ _____.

4 **a** I couldn't talk to my dad because my mum had already _____ _____.

b If you don't stop shouting, I'm going to _____ _____.

5 **a** I can't do any work because my computer has just _____.

b They survived the accident, but their car was completely _____.

b **Listen again and repeat the highlighted phrases. Pay attention to the pronunciation of /æ/ and /ʌ/.**

3 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT No focus, no fights, and a bad back – ten ways technology has ruined my life

Read sentences 1–6. Match the examples of *just* with the definitions a–f.

1 I waited an hour just to see him. *d*

2 You've just missed the manager – she's gone to lunch. ____

3 I'm calling because I've just heard your good news – congratulations! ____

4 I think I'll buy this jacket – it's just my size. ____

5 It started to rain just as I left work. ____

6 It's just impossible to keep everyone happy. ____

a at the same moment as

b by a small amount

c exactly

~~d only~~

e really

f very recently

4 GRAMMAR conditional sentences

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

1 If Simon *didn't have* _____ such a demanding job, he wouldn't get so stressed. (have)

2 You _____ to use your new phone unless you charge it first. (not be able)

3 I wouldn't have woken you up if you _____. (not snore)

4 _____ you _____ a new car if you could afford it? (buy)

5 We'd be starving by now if we _____ something before we left home. (not eat)

6 Lily _____ us by now if she wasn't having a good time at summer camp. (call)

7 Enzo wouldn't have asked Monica to have dinner with him tonight if he _____ her. (like)

8 They _____ so short of money now if they hadn't taken out such a big mortgage to buy their house. (not be)

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

1 I'll go to the party with you if we don't stay until the end. (long)

I'll go to the party with you *so long as we don't stay until the end*.

2 We didn't know you were at home, otherwise we would have called in. (known)

Had _____, we would have called in.

3 What would we do if we missed our flight? (supposing)

_____, what would we do?

4 I'm going to go out tonight even if you don't like it. (whether)

I'm going to go out tonight, _____.

5 You can borrow my bike if you look after it. (provided)

_____, you can borrow it.

6 We'll have to get a new sofa, whether we can afford it or not. (even)

We'll have to get a new sofa, _____.

7 If you finish the report by Friday, you can have Monday off. (condition)

You can have Monday off _____.

8 We said the children could stay up if they didn't make too much noise. (as)

We said the children could stay up _____.

c **Complete the sentences in your own words.**

1 If I had to go without my phone for a week, *I'd feel really stressed* _____.
2 I wouldn't mind working at the weekend, on condition _____.
3 I wouldn't answer my phone when I was driving, even if _____.
4 Had I switched off my phone, _____.
5 I wouldn't tell anyone my passcode, whether _____.
6 Supposing I had my laptop stolen, _____.
7 I'll stay with my current service provider as long as _____.
8 I don't mind people playing video games, provided _____.

5 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT *The Kiss*

Complete the sentences with a phrase from the list.

absolutely obsessed with completely addicted to
has a thing always talking about ~~really into~~
really, really loves

1 Debbie and her sister are *really into* yoga. They spend an hour every morning doing exercises.
2 My partner _____ films directed by Tim Burton – he's seen all of them at least twice.
3 I'm _____ this series – I can't stop watching it!
4 A friend of mine _____ about elephants. She even has an elephant tattoo!
5 My neighbours are _____ the gym. They spend a couple of hours there every evening.
6 My nephew is fascinated by trains. He's _____ them to us.



6 VOCABULARY adjectives + prepositions

a **Match the sentence halves. Complete the sentences with a preposition.**

1 I'm fed up *g*
2 My sister is very trendy – she's obsessed ____
3 My parents are so attached ____
4 Most people today are aware ____
5 Many women used to be dependent ____
6 My boss said he was open ____
7 I dislike cooking, so I'm not keen ____
8 Most of us are addicted ____

a _____ suggestions for how to improve productivity.
b _____ the problem of plastic pollution.
c _____ self-catering holidays.
d _____ sugar without realizing it.
e _____ their house that they'll never move.
f _____ their husbands financially.
~~g~~ *with* _____ ~~the depressing stories in the news recently.~~
h _____ the world of fashion.

b **Complete the sentences with a preposition.**



1 My sister is mad *about* _____ netball. She plays in two teams and coaches another one.
2 We're all completely hooked _____ a new detective series on Netflix.
3 Daria is sick _____ listening to her husband moaning about his job.
4 This toy is unsuitable _____ children under the age of three.
5 We complained to the restaurant manager because we were dissatisfied _____ the service.
6 Some people say we should be suspicious _____ pharmaceutical companies.
7 We're so accustomed _____ politicians not answering questions that we no longer even notice.

7A Is that a fact?

G permission, obligation, and necessity
V word formation: prefixes
P intonation and linking in exclamations

1 PRONUNCIATION intonation and linking in exclamations

a 7.1 **Listen and tick (✓) the phrases where the words are linked with a /w/ sound.**

1	How awful!	✓	5	How ridiculous!	
2	How fantastic!		6	How unkind!	
3	How exciting!		7	How brilliant!	
4	How incredible!		8	How strange!	

b **Listen again and repeat the exclamations. Copy the rhythm and intonation.**

c **Draw a line between the words in the phrases that are linked.**

1 What a nice surprise!
2 What an incredible journey!
3 What an absolute disaster!
4 What a sad ending!
5 What an awful thing to happen!
6 What a horrible story!
7 What a lovely day!

d 7.2 **Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the exclamations. Copy the rhythm and intonation.**

2 VOCABULARY word formation: prefixes

a **Complete the sentences with a word from the list and a negative prefix.**

competent continued do embark
hospitable literate logical official
personal practical ~~rational~~ replaceable

1 He's very upset, so his behaviour may be *irrational*.
2 The climate on the island is so _____ that nothing can live there.
3 In the past, adults who were _____ used to sign their name with a cross.
4 High-heeled shoes are _____ for walking long distances.
5 I refuse to go to that restaurant again because the staff are completely _____.
6 I can't get spare parts for my car because they've _____ that model.
7 I hate big hotel chains because they are so _____.
8 A friend had to help me _____ my jacket because the zip had got stuck.
9 It's _____ to blame the victim – surely, it's the criminal who's at fault.
10 Experts say that the damaged work of art is _____.
11 _____ reports said that several people were injured in the explosion.
12 Can passengers please _____ from the rear exit only?

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

anti- auto de inter micro out
~~post-~~ pre super under up

1 During the *post-war* period, there was a great deal of rebuilding to be done. **WAR**
2 After visiting Rome, we caught the _____ train to Messina in Sicily. **CITY**
3 Michelle Obama's _____ was a bestseller. **BIOGRAPHY**
4 I _____ my profile photo earlier, but no one has commented on it yet. **DATE**
5 Owing to its influence on global politics, the USA is considered to be a _____. **POWER**
6 My boss's negative attitude to everything is very _____ for the staff. **MOTIVATE**
7 The other team completely _____ us, and we lost 6–0. **PLAY**
8 You shouldn't _____ people before you've actually spoken to them. **JUDGE**
9 Many countries passed _____ laws because of the rise in tobacco-related illnesses. **SMOKE**
10 The small area occupied by the town of Torquay has its own _____, so the weather there is milder than in the rest of the country. **CLIMATE**
11 The organizers _____ how many people would attend, and there weren't enough chairs for everyone. **ESTIMATE**

c Rewrite the **bold** words using a word with a prefix.

1 The farm is made up of a large farmhouse and several **buildings outside**.
outbuildings

2 Parents of small children have to learn to **do more than one task at the same time**.
_____

3 I **understood** the instructions **wrongly** and answered two questions instead of one.
_____

4 Scientists at the South Pole often have to work in **below-zero** temperatures.
_____

5 Since many people are unable to attend today's meeting, it has been **scheduled again** for next Tuesday.
_____

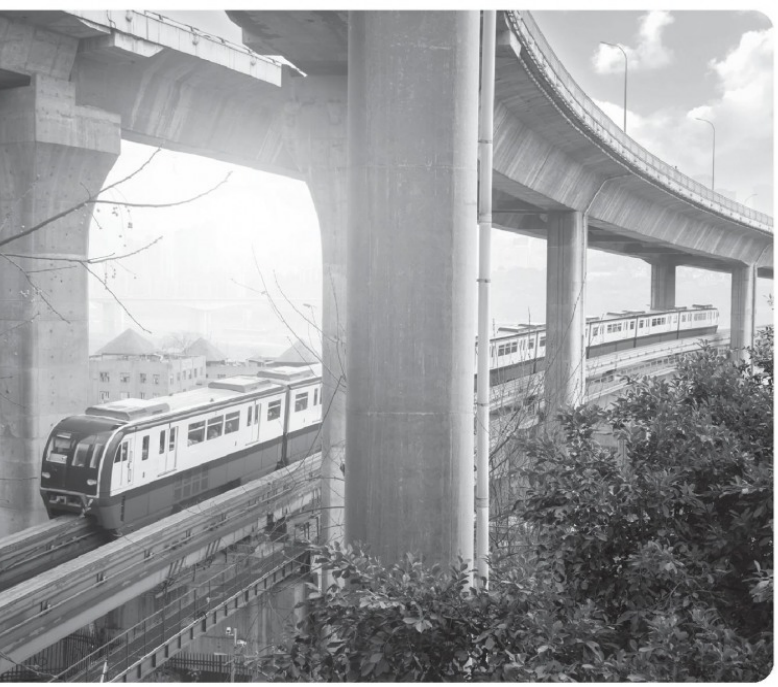
6 Extreme poverty and enormous wealth **exist together** in some countries.
_____

7 They were **badly equipped** for the hike because they were wearing T-shirts and flip-flops.
_____

8 It's the **second centenary** of the museum this year – it's 200 years old.
_____

9 We're in debt because we **spent too much** on our holiday.
_____

10 Chongqing in China has the longest **railway system using one rail** in the world.
_____



3 GRAMMAR permission, obligation, and necessity

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

1 We *need to* / *'ve got to* / ~~*can*~~ check out before 12.00, or the hotel will charge us for another night.

2 When we were children, we *couldn't* / *shouldn't* / *weren't allowed to* stay out late.

3 I *should have* / *must have* / *ought to have* packed some warmer clothes – I'm freezing!

4 You *mustn't* / *aren't supposed to* / *don't have to* walk dogs on this beach, but many people do.

5 My grandparents *couldn't* / *needn't* / *weren't able to* come to our wedding because my grandad wasn't very well at the time.

6 I *mustn't* / *needn't* / *don't have to* study tonight because I don't have any exams tomorrow.

7 *Can* / *May* / *Must* I use your printer – I need to print out my boarding pass before I go to the airport.

8 We *ought to* / *'re allowed to* / *'d better* go and see my parents this weekend. We haven't been for ages.

9 We *didn't need to* / *didn't have to* / *couldn't* ring the bell because the door was open.

10 You *can* / *should* / *ought to* finish the course of antibiotics that the doctor gave you.

b Complete the sentences with one word. The word may be a contraction (e.g. *mustn't*). More than one answer may be possible.

1 Can / May I borrow your laptop? I need to check my bank balance.

2 This party is awful; we _____ have stayed at home.

3 My niece _____ go on the roller coaster because she wasn't tall enough.

4 If your tooth is hurting, you'd _____ make an appointment with the dentist.

5 There's a speed limit on British motorways: you _____ go over 70 mph.

6 We aren't meant to use a calculator to do this exercise – we _____ to do it on our own.

7 You _____ give me a lift to the station – my sister is going to take me.

8 You aren't _____ to bring food and drinks into the restaurant from outside.

9 You _____ produce a valid driving licence if you want to hire a car.

10 Of course you got a fine! You _____ to have parked in the car park, not on the pavement.

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

1 Discussing a court case isn't permitted if you're serving on a jury. (discuss)
You *aren't allowed to discuss* a court case if you're serving on a jury.

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

3 I couldn't wear jeans to work in my previous company. (wasn't)
I _____ jeans to work in my previous job.

4 Our teacher says we should always speak English in class, but not all of us do. (are)
We _____ in class, but not all of us do.

5 You cannot use phones in this carriage. (it)
_____ phones in this carriage.

6 We're going on holiday, so we can't come to your wedding. (won't)
We _____ to your wedding as we're going on holiday.

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

8 We took sandwiches, but they weren't necessary. (taken)
We _____ sandwiches.

9 Don't be late. The class always starts on time. (better)
You _____ late. The class always starts on time.

10 It is compulsory for motorcyclists to wear a helmet. (to)
You _____ on a motorbike.



d **Choose three places from the list and write two rules that exist in your country for each of them. Use the verbs for permission, obligation, and necessity.**

at the cinema at work in a car in a library
in a restaurant in hospital on public transport



in a library
You have to switch off your phone.
You're meant to talk quietly.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

7B A masterpiece?

G perception and sensation
V art; colour idioms
P -ure

1 GRAMMAR perception and sensation

a Match the sentence halves.

1 This coffee tastes b
2 Are you OK? You sound ____
3 I can hear ____
4 These oysters taste ____
5 I heard the bus ____
6 I turned around because I felt someone ____
7 On my way to work I saw a boy ____
8 What's wrong? You seem ____

a of the sea. They're delicious!
b ~~like dishwater. Can you make me another one?~~
c watching me.
d water running – did you turn off the tap?
e coming before it came around the corner.
f to be in a bad mood.
g as if you've got a sore throat.
h fall off his bike.

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

come do ~~feel~~ ignore look not sleep
smell smoke taste talk

1 Can we put the heating on? It feels very cold in here.
2 I can hear music _____ from my neighbour's. It sounds like he's having a party.
3 I was told this was duck, but it _____ like chicken.
4 I saw my neighbour _____ to a police officer this morning. I wonder what's going on?
5 Is everything all right? You look as though you _____ last night.
6 When my son was born, he _____ exactly like my dad.
7 Ugh! It smells as if someone _____ in the lift.
8 The teacher knows which student broke the window because she saw him _____ it.
9 I need to wash my hands – they _____ of onions because I've been cooking.
10 The shop assistant seems to _____ us. Let's go somewhere else.

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

1 Some boys were hanging around the cash machine, so I didn't stop to use it. (notice)
I noticed some boys hanging around _____ the cash machine, so I didn't stop to use it.
2 Was it that man who stole the woman's purse? (see)
Did you _____ the woman's purse?
3 It looks as if Josh has lost something. (seems)
Josh _____ something.
4 I don't think that noise is a cat. (sound)
That noise _____ a cat to me.
5 This shop appears to have been closed for a long time. (though)
This shop seems _____ for a long time.
6 The baby was crying. Syed went to pick her up. (heard)
Syed _____, so he went to pick her up.
7 I don't think those runners are very fit. (look)
Those runners _____ very fit.
8 I can hear someone upstairs. (like)
It _____ there's someone upstairs.
9 It smells like something is burning. (smell)
I _____ burning.
10 We appear to be heading in the wrong direction. (if)
It seems _____ in the wrong direction.



d Look at the photos. What do you think the people can see, hear, smell, and feel? Write four sentences for each photo.



He can see the sun going down over the horizon.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____



5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

2 PRONUNCIATION *-ure*

a Circle the word in each group in which *-ure* is pronounced /ʊə/.

1 capt**ure** pleas**ure** sec**ure** struct**ure**

2 architect**ure** end**ure** meas**ure** pict**ure**

3 all**ure** cult**ure** fut**ure** signat**ure**

4 feat**ure** imp**ure** nat**ure** treas**ure**

5 leis**ure** obsc**ure** sculpt**ure** text**ure**

6 creat**ure** furnit**ure** immat**ure** temperat**ure**

b 7.3 Listen and check. Listen again and repeat the words.

3 VOCABULARY art

a Circle the correct word.

1 *Abstract art* / *Figurative art* depicts people, animals, and objects as they really look.

2 John Constable painted some wonderful *landscapes* / *still lifes* of the English countryside.

3 There's a *monument* / *statue* of Ferdinand Magellan in the main square of Punta Arenas in Chile.

4 The painter was asked to paint a *portrait* / *self-portrait* of the monarch.

5 I've been given a print of Klimt's painting *The Kiss*; now I'll have to find a nice *canvas* / *frame* for it.

6 The artist's latest *installation* / *sculpture* features sound and light as well as images of abandoned buildings.

7 Millie is really into the singer Taylor Swift – she's got a big *painting* / *poster* of her on her bedroom wall.

8 My daughter did a lovely pencil *drawing* / *illustration* of a tree.

b Read the definitions and complete the words.



1 a building, column, statue, etc. built to remind people of a famous person or event
m o n u m e n t

2 a drawing or picture in a book, magazine, etc., especially one that accompanies a text
ill___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

3 a painting of you that you paint yourself
s___ ___ ___-p___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

4 a picture that has been painted
p___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

5 a painting of objects such as flowers or fruit arranged on a table s___ ___ ___ ___ l___ ___ ___

6 a strong, heavy material used by artists for painting on c___ ___ ___ ___ ___

7 not representing people or things in a realistic way, but expressing the artist's ideas about them
ab___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ a___ ___

8 a work of art that is a solid figure or object made by carving or shaping wood, stone, clay, metal, etc.
sc___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

9 something that is put around a picture, which is usually made of wood or metal f___ ___ ___ ___

10 a painting of scenery, such as mountains or forests
la___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

4 VOCABULARY FROM READING & LISTENING

Complete the sentences.

1 I **could have fallen over b**ackwards when I saw my long-lost cousin standing on my doorstep.

2 I was **b**_____ **my fingernails** as I opened the email telling me whether I'd got the job or not.

3 Tony was **absolutely gob**_____ when he won first prize in the photography competition.

4 I **got sw**_____ **along** by my sister's enthusiasm and ended up buying a ticket for the concert.

5 When she started talking, **it just cl**_____ straight away where I'd met her before.

5 VOCABULARY colour idioms

Complete the sentences with a colour idiom containing the bold word.

1 The new multi-storey car park is an expensive white elephant; nobody uses it. **WHITE**

2 The artist's comment had nothing to do with the real meaning of the picture; it was a _____ _____. **RED**

3 Nobody knew that she was thinking of leaving, so her resignation came _____ _____ _____ _____. **BLUE**

4 The use of artificial intelligence isn't a _____-_____-_____ issue – it's more complicated than that. **BLACK**

5 You have to deal with a lot of _____ _____ if you want to set up your own business, so you need to get a lawyer to help you. **RED**

6 He was arrested for buying and selling stolen goods on the _____ _____. **BLACK**

7 I don't really like her paintings at all, but I told her a _____ _____ so as not to hurt her feelings. **WHITE**

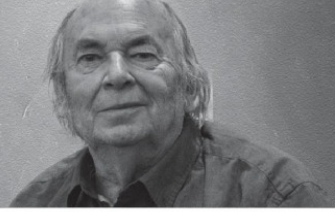
8 The question of who is responsible when a driverless car crashes is still a _____ _____. **GREY**

COLLOQUIAL ENGLISH 4

English File talks to...

Sir Quentin Blake

Illustrator



1 LOOKING AT LANGUAGE

Complete the *get* expressions with a word from the list.

age kind mood number ~~published~~ way work

1 Roald Dahl got his first children's book *published* in 1943.
2 I was taking a photo of the view when someone got in the _____.
3 You might get the printer to _____ better if you clean it.
4 You get a different _____ of look if you decorate with bright colours.
5 If you like him, why don't you just get his _____ and give him a call?
6 I hope to have saved enough money by the time I get to retirement _____.
7 We put some music on to get into the _____ for the party.

2 VOCABULARY FROM THE INTERVIEW

Replace the bold phrasal verb in the sentences from the interview with a definition from the list.

attended continue going well
in the process of doing it ~~invent it all~~
resulted from

1 I never draw from life, no, I **make it all up**. *invent it all*
2 I'll try and **keep on** with this until I'm 30. _____
3 If it's not **working out**, then I'll go back to teaching. _____
4 We talked about what he would wear...and... what **came out of** that, we couldn't decide what to put on his feet. _____
5 The reed pen...is actually creating it as you're **going along**. _____
6 I had an exhibition in Paris, and it was rather wonderful because he **turned up**. _____

3 THE CONVERSATION

Complete the adverbs and adverbial phrases in the sentences.

1 As a child, I loved reading stories where the protagonists were animals, esp*ecially* _____ rabbits.
2 The story made such an impression on me that I read it o_____ and o_____ a_____.
3 One of our set books at school was about a fisherman trying to catch a huge fish, and I ab_____ hated it.
4 His latest novel has excellent reviews, but I didn't like it a_____ a_____.

4 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

aimed bring ~~depicted~~ digestible latched
out ruined struggling thing thrust

1 The way characters are *depicted* in films is often much more two-dimensional than how they are in the novel.
2 It was all about the suspense, so if I'd known the ending it would have _____ the book for me.
3 Books divided into shorter chapters are usually more _____ for children.
4 I think _____ of the two, I prefer the original book rather than the film adaptation.
5 Her latest novel is _____ at teenagers and young adults.
6 Sometimes it's the illustrations that really _____ a book to life.
7 Mindfulness is something the media has _____ onto without really understanding what it means.
8 They said they never wanted to be famous; it was just something that was _____ upon them.
9 I mean, that's the _____, if you don't believe in the character, then you don't really care what happens to them.
10 The reason I don't like historical novels is that I always end up _____ with all the facts and dates.

1–7 Can you remember...?

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

a Add a prefix and / or suffix to the **bold** word to complete the sentences.

1 As a frequent flyer, I'm often _____ to business class when I check in. **GRADE**

2 Everyone looked at Max in complete _____ as he jumped into the freezing water and went for a swim. **AMAZE**

3 The president was _____ in a military coup. **THROW**

4 I finished that book in no time. I found the plot _____, so I couldn't put it down. **INTRIGUE**

5 I was almost _____ when I was a student. Once I'd paid for my accommodation, I had very little money left. **PENNY**

6 Can you _____ my laptop when you switch it off – I don't want anyone to trip over the cable. **PLUG**

7 The bus service is _____ on Sundays, so I recommend you go by car. **REGULAR**

8 The manager _____ the situation and was shocked when the workers went out on strike. **JUDGE**

9 Many wild animals are losing their habitat because of _____. **FOREST**

10 I couldn't resist the _____ to eat another slice of chocolate cake. **TEMPT**



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



[1]____ you're thinking of purchasing a painting, yet you aren't sure whether or not it's an original. What can you do to determine its authenticity? Art experts advise customers [2]____ pictures carefully to avoid disappointment: a painting might look [3]____ a work by a famous artist, but there's a chance it's a reproduction, or even a fake. The first thing to check is the back of the canvas. If the painting is really over a century old, the canvas will be yellow, and it may have some spots on it. Next, you should consider the texture of the paint used in the painting [4]____. The picture ought not to [5]____ smooth, and you should be able to detect the brush strokes. After that, you should look at the frame and the way the canvas has been attached to it. If the frame has no damage, and the canvas has been stapled to it, the painting is [6]____ to be very old. If you're lucky, the painting may have a signature, though this may have become [7]____ over the years. [8]____ you can read it, and it appears to be that of a famous artist, be aware that it's as common to fake a signature as it is a painting! If, at any point during your examination, you get the [9]____ that something is wrong, you are probably not mistaken. If, despite your [10]____ feeling, you are still interested in the picture, get an expert to look at it and resolve your doubts.

1	**a** As long as	**b** Provided	**c** Suppose
2	**a** examine	**b** examining	**c** to examine
3	**a** as	**b** like	**c** of
4	**a** himself	**b** itself	**c** themselves
5	**a** feel	**b** feel as if	**c** feel like
6	**a** bound	**b** sure	**c** unlikely
7	**a** illegal	**b** illegible	**c** illiterate
8	**a** Even if	**b** On condition	**c** Whether
9	**a** chance	**b** impression	**c** message
10	**a** gut	**b** heart	**c** stomach

8A A picture of health

G advanced gerunds and infinitives
V health and well-being; similes
P /ə/

1 VOCABULARY health and well-being

a Match the words from the list to definitions 1–11.

allergic reaction antibiotics bandage faint hypothermia malnutrition painkillers plaster ~~plaster cast~~ stitches swell up

1 a case made of thick white plaster that covers a broken bone and protects it
plaster cast

2 drugs that reduce pain
_____

3 become unconscious when not enough blood is going to your brain
_____

4 threads that doctors use to sew the edge of a wound together
_____

5 a response by the body that makes a person develop skin or breathing problems because they have been in contact with a certain substance
_____

6 medicine that can destroy harmful bacteria in the body
_____

7 become larger and rounder than usual
_____

8 a piece of material that can be stuck to the skin to protect a wound or a small cut
_____

9 a strip of cloth used for tying around the injured part of a person's body to protect or support it
_____

10 a medical condition in which the body temperature is much lower than normal
_____

11 a poor condition of health caused by a lack of food or a lack of the right type of food
_____

b Complete the sentences.

1 I need to see my GP_____ to get a prescription for my sleeping pills.
2 Sophie got a nasty br_____ on her thigh when she fell down the steps.
3 Jack's doctor sent him to a heart sp_____ to find out what was causing the pain in his chest.
4 I got a bl_____ on my little toe when I wore my new trainers.
5 It took my aunt a long time to walk and talk again after she had a str_____.
6 I thought I had a cold, but when I got a temperature, I realized it must be the fl_____.
7 The s_____ told us that our daughter's operation had gone very well.
8 My grandfather was told to take it easy after he had his first h_____ att_____.
9 Deepak won't be playing basketball at the weekend because he has a spr_____ an_____.
10 My son must be allergic to eggs because he comes out in a r_____ every time he eats them.
11 Alex is in bed with a nasty bout of f_____ p_____ after eating some mayonnaise that was off.
12 Mike is suffering from depression, but his psy_____ seems to be helping him get through it.
13 The s_____-eff_____ of this medicine include nausea and headaches.

2 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT
What doctors won't do...

Complete the sentences with a verb from the list.

outweigh sink stick to underestimate undertaken vary ~~wean~~

1 It's important that patients wean **themselves off** some prescription drugs very slowly.
2 When it comes to living longer, not everyone would agree that **the advantages** _____ **the disadvantages**.
3 A great deal of research **is** _____ by pharmaceutical companies before a new drug is put on the market.
4 **People** _____ **the risks** of self-medicating; taking some types of tablet can be dangerous.
5 **It makes my heart** _____ when I see parents giving their children sugary fizzy drinks.
6 The price of medicine can _____ **hugely** depending on the brand.
7 It isn't easy to _____ **a diet**, especially at Christmas.

3 **GRAMMAR** advanced gerunds and infinitives

a **Complete the sentences with the correct gerund or infinitive form of a verb from the list.**

ask become ~~complain~~ finish forget learn photograph set up sniff take wear win



1 It's no good *complaining* about your back. Why don't you make an appointment to see the doctor?

2 A couple I know had a plan _____ their own business, but it fell through when they split up.

3 You seem _____ lot today. Have you got a cold?

4 Many celebrities say they are fed up with _____ every time they leave the house.

5 Eddie apologized for _____ my name the day before.

6 What was the last animal _____ extinct?

7 Eva would rather _____ a new outfit to the wedding last week, but she couldn't afford one.

8 There's no point in _____ antibiotics if you've got a virus.

9 I hope _____ everything I need to do by the time our visitors arrive.

10 _____ several languages before, I'm finding learning Swedish quite easy.

11 She's the youngest person ever _____ an Olympic gold medal.

12 It's no use _____ the neighbours for help – they're on holiday.

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

1 I would thoroughly recommend this resort to families with young children. There is plenty for *them* *to* *do*. (do)

2 I hope _____ less in the future if my boss lets me go part-time. (work)

3 I would love _____ my paternal grandfather, but he died before I was born. (meet)

4 Our holiday in the south of France was a bit of a disappointment because it wasn't warm _____ in the sea. (swim)

5 How frustrating for them _____ the match in the last minute! They must have been extremely disappointed. (lose)

6 It is very common for employees _____ redundant when their company is doing badly. (make)

7 There's _____ your sister to the wedding. We know she won't come. (invite)

8 _____ so early to catch the train, we all fell asleep as soon as it left the station. (get up)

9 There's _____ in our village in the evenings – not even a pub. (go)

10 Most children enjoy _____ the park by their parents. (take)



c Complete the questions with the correct gerund or infinitive form of the verb in brackets.

1 What do you remember *being told* to do the last time you had a cold? (tell)
2 When you go to the doctor's, how long do you usually have to wait _____? (see)
3 Do you know what number _____ if you need an ambulance? What is it? (call)
4 Who do you prefer _____ by when you're ill? Why? (look after)
5 How would you like the health service in your country _____? (improve)
6 What would you do if you saw someone in the street who seemed _____ a heart attack? (have)
7 Is there anywhere for people _____ unused medicines where you live? (take)
8 Do you think it's important for children _____ vaccinations? Why (not)? (give)

d Answer the questions in **c** about you.

The last time I had a cold, I remember being told to get plenty of rest and drink lots of water.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____

4 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT Forget the pills

Match the sentence halves.

1 Cutting out salt can **reduce** *d*
2 A healthy lifestyle may **offset** ____
3 Taking long walks can have a **beneficial** ____
4 Patients are often advised to **reduce** ____
5 It is thought you are less likely to **suffer** ____
6 The media **play an important** ____
7 Office workers are **prone** ____
8 Elderly people are encouraged to **take up** ____

a **the risk** of developing dementia.
b **to** back pain because they're sitting all day.
c **social activities** to prevent loneliness.
d ~~**blood pressure by** a considerable amount.~~
e **effect on** your health.
f **from depression** if you get up early.
g **role in** determining what we eat.
h **dependence on** sleeping pills.

5 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION similes; /ə/

a Complete the similes in the sentences with a noun.



1 My great-uncle is 82, and he's **as fit as a f***iddle*.
2 Their new baby is **as good as g**_____. All she does all day is eat and sleep.
3 I usually **sleep like a l**_____, but last night I woke up at 3.00 and couldn't go back to sleep.
4 My grandmother got over her operation quickly – she's **as tough as o**_____ **b**_____.
5 I was **as quiet as a m**_____ when I got home late last night so as not to wake anybody up.
6 My mum is as **stubborn as a m**_____. She refuses to go to the doctor's when she's in pain.
7 She eats loads, but she's **as thin as a r**_____.
8 We were **as warm as t**_____ during the night as the beds had been made with very thick duvets.
9 My son always seems to be hungry. **He eats like a h**_____!
10 My new walking shoes look rather big and strong, but in fact, they're **as light as a f**_____.
11 The land near the river often floods because it's **as flat as a p**_____.
12 Aloana continued speaking **as cool as a c**_____, as if nothing had happened.

b 8.1 Listen to the sentences and circle the unstressed words with the /ə/ sound.

1 The treatment cost a lot more than we'd thought.
2 The surgeon arrived as soon as the patient was ready.
3 It was too late to see my doctor, so we went straight to the hospital.
4 The specialist suggested I went on a diet for a while.
5 I'm allergic to plasters, so I never use them.

c Look at the stressed words in **b** and underline any syllables with the /ə/ sound.

d Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

8B Don't miss it!

G expressing future plans and arrangements
V travel and tourism
P homophones

1 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT 'Is that it?'

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

~~jaw-dropping~~ let-down sheer perfection so average underwhelmed vastly overrated



1 What impressed us most was the *jaw-dropping* height of the waterfall – it's over 900 m!
2 It's supposed to be one of the best beaches in the world, but I don't know why. It was _____.
3 We didn't think much of the exhibition. In my opinion, the artist is _____.
4 This restaurant thoroughly deserves its five-star reviews – the food is _____!
5 We were _____ by our hotel. We'd booked a superior room, but it was no more luxurious than a normal hotel room.
6 The concert was such a _____. There was so much smoke on the stage that we couldn't see the band, and all the songs sounded the same.

2 VOCABULARY travel and tourism

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

1 The vibrant city centre was a complete contrast to the *dull* / *~~imposing~~* / *soulless* suburb where our hotel was.
2 The Eastern Cape in South Africa has one of the most *breathtaking* / *overrated* / *unspoilt* coastlines in the world. The views are absolutely spectacular!
3 I wouldn't recommend the resort we stayed at – it was a bit *iconic* / *overcrowded* / *touristy*.
4 Rather than getting *lively* / *pricey* / *tacky* souvenirs from a gift shop, we bought some beautiful handicrafts at the open-air market.
5 My ideal holiday is somewhere *off the beaten track* / *remote* / *spoilt* where I can escape the modern world.
6 Our guest house was a rather *picturesque* / *run-down* / *unimposing* building on the outskirts of the town – I wouldn't stay there again.

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

1 very exciting or impressive
br e a t h t a k i n g
2 beautiful because it hasn't been changed or built on
unsp___ ___ ___ ___
3 interesting and exciting
l___ ___ ___ ___ ___
4 acting as a symbol of somewhere
ic___ ___ ___ ___
5 in very bad condition
r___ ___-d___ ___ ___
6 lacking any attractive or interesting qualities that make people happy
s___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
7 far from places where other people live
r___ ___ ___ ___ ___
8 expensive
pr___ ___ ___ ___
9 impressive to look at
imp___ ___ ___ ___ ___



c Replace the **bold** words and phrases in the sentences with words and phrases from **a**.

1 You won't find many locals there during the summer because the area is too **focused on attracting visitors**.
touristy

2 The town hall is **not grand or impressive** compared to the other buildings in the main square.
_____

3 Don't bother going into that shop; all the souvenirs are very **cheap and badly made**.
_____

4 We stayed in a small town that was incredibly **boring** – there was absolutely nothing to do.
_____

5 Some of our coastal areas have been **changed for the worse** by over-development.
_____

6 I think the hotel is **not nearly as good as the reviews said** – we were very disappointed.
_____

7 Torremolinos in southern Spain is no longer the **old-fashioned, pretty** little fishing village it was in the 1950s.
_____

8 We wanted to rent a quiet cottage **away from where people normally go**.
_____

9 We rarely go to the beach in August because it's always **too full of people**.
_____



d Complete the sentences with a verb from the list.

chill out extend get away go go on hit postpone recharge sample set off ~~soak up~~ wander round



1 You need to spend at least a week in Venice to really soak up the atmosphere.
2 We're broke this year, so we're going to _____ camping instead of staying in a hotel.
3 We're going to the mountains for the weekend to _____ from it all.
4 They're going to _____ their honeymoon until after Julia's mother has had the operation.
5 I prefer to _____ museums on my own rather than listening to a tour guide.
6 We decided to _____ our stay by two nights because we were having such a good time.
7 We _____ early in the hope that we would arrive in time for lunch.
8 While we're in Kenya, we'd like to _____ a safari.
9 As soon as we'd checked into the hotel, we went to the city centre to _____ the shops.
10 If you're feeling tired, perhaps you should take a few weeks off to _____ your batteries.
11 When we're abroad, we rarely cook for ourselves because we'd rather _____ the local cuisine.
12 For me, the main aim of a holiday is to _____ and forget about work for a while.

3 **GRAMMAR** expressing future plans and arrangements

a Circle the correct answer.



1 ____ in the hotel restaurant tonight?
a Do you eat **b** Will you be eating

2 Our plane ____ in three quarters of an hour.
a is to take off **b** takes off

3 It is thought that management and employees are ____ an agreement that would prevent a strike.
a on the point of reaching **b** due to reach

4 From now on, I'm ____ my money instead of spending it all on clothes.
a about to save **b** going to save

5 Our new fridge ____ arrive tomorrow. Will you be at home in the morning?
a is due to **b** is about to

6 ____ to work next week because my car will be at the garage.
a I won't be driving **b** I don't drive

7 The neighbours have invited us round tonight because ____ a party.
a they have **b** they're having

8 The royal family are ____ Australia and New Zealand next month.
a to visit **b** on the point of visiting

9 Sorry, but ____ into a meeting. Can I call you back in half an hour?
a I'm about to go **b** I'm to go

10 ____ wash my car this morning, but it's raining, so I won't bother.
a I'm going to **b** I was going to

b Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Write two to five words. Use the word in brackets.

1 Anna intends to have an early night tonight. (is)
Anna *is going to have* ____ an early night tonight.

2 It's been arranged that the man will appear in court again in two weeks' time. (due)
The man _____ in court again in two weeks' time.

3 Who's picking me up from the station? (be)
Who _____ from the station?

4 I was about to look for a new job when I got promoted to head of department. (point)
I was _____ for a new job when I got promoted to head of department.

5 I'm catching the 12.15 bus to Seville tomorrow. (at)
My bus to Seville _____ 12.15 tomorrow.

6 They are going to hold the general election on 3rd March. (to)
The general election _____ on 3rd March.

7 I have arranged to take my husband for a surprise weekend to London in May. (taking)
I _____ for a surprise weekend to London in May.

8 The play is going to start very soon. (about)
The play _____.

c Use eight of the time expressions from the list to write sentences about your own future plans and arrangements.

in five years' time in two months' time next month
next summer next week next weekend next year
the day after tomorrow the week after next
tomorrow tonight

4 **PRONUNCIATION** homophones

8.2 Listen and circle the correct spelling of the word you hear in the sentences.

1	**a** board	**b** bored
2	**a** caught	**b** court
3	**a** fair	**b** fare
4	**a** threw	**b** through
5	**a** wait	**b** weight
6	**a** brake	**b** break
7	**a** sight	**b** site
8	**a** peace	**b** piece
9	**a** suite	**b** sweet
10	**a** plain	**b** plane

9A Animal rights... and wrongs?

G ellipsis
V animal matters
P auxiliary verbs and *to*

1 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the sentences with the elaborate language in the list.

gregarious charmer ~~her self-interest~~ its own destiny
lips smacking plotting and scheming sheer joy
unadulterated enthusiasm

1 It appears she is motivated purely by *her self-interest*.
2 It was wonderful to see the _____ on his face when he opened his present.
3 My aunt has always been known as a _____ and she's lots of fun to hang out with.
4 I think the cat believes in being the master of _____.
5 My mother has an _____ for her morning coffee.
6 I could see the children were _____. They looked like they were going to play a joke on someone.
7 The food looked so delicious that you could almost hear their _____.

2 VOCABULARY animal matters

a **Complete the chart with the words from the list.**

~~bark~~ cub foal hive kennel kid neigh
nest puppy roar squeak stable twitter

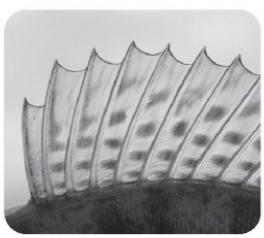
Animal	Their young	Where they live	The noise they make
bee			
bird			
dog			bark
goat			
horse			
lion			
mouse			

b **Complete the labels.**


1 sh_e_l_l


2 h_____


3 c___


4 f___


5 t___


6 b___


7 t___


8 cl___


9 f___


10 whi___


11 c___


12 w___


13 ch___


14 h___


15 p___

c Match the sentence halves.

1 Take no notice of my dad shouting – i
2 I'm not going to do all the donkey work ____
3 Amy says she was late because of the traffic, ____
4 He left with his tail between his legs ____
5 Susie's a dark horse – ____
6 At first, I was like a fish out of water, ____
7 I killed two birds with one stone ____
8 They may well offer you the job, ____
9 I keep telling my husband that he looks awful with a beard, ____
10 He left the lion's share to his daughter in his will, ____

a but his son inherited two valuable paintings.
b but eventually I got used to working with my new colleagues.
c while you sit around doing nothing.
d and filled up with petrol while I was at the supermarket.
e but it's like water off a duck's back with him.
f I had no idea she used to be a concert pianist.
g after he'd been caught cheating in the exam.
h but I smell a rat – I saw her having a coffee with Alfie on my way to work this morning.
~~i his bark is worse than his bite.~~
j but don't count your chickens before they hatch.

d Complete the sentences.

1 In some countries, animals are kept in inhumane conditions in cages where they cannot turn around.
2 Those animals are being br_____ in c_____ in order to release them into the wild.
3 There is often a group of animal r_____ a_____ protesting outside the building.
4 In many countries, rabbits and deer are h_____ for sp_____ rather than for food.
5 I avoid attending local or regional festivals where animals are tr_____ cr_____.
6 The World Wildlife Fund is a ch_____ which aims to pr_____ animals and the en_____.
7 In some parts of Europe, there are enough natural places for wolves to l_____ in the w_____.
8 The Tapanuli orangutan is one of the most en_____ sp_____ in the world – there are no more than 800 in existence.

3 GRAMMAR ellipsis

a Match the sentence halves. Tick (✓) the sentences in a–i where you can omit *they*.

1 They tried the soup, but f ✓
2 Those people weren't looking while ____
3 Some evenings, my parents eat out or ____
4 They'll have to get a visa before ____
5 They read in bed for a while, then ____
6 They only realized the painting was a fake after ____
7 They hurried to the departure gate and ____
8 The kids were moaning because ____
9 Our neighbours are going to extend their kitchen if ____

a they can get planning permission.
b they had bought it.
c they turned off the light and went to sleep.
d they were crossing the road.
e they travel to China.
~~f they didn't like it.~~
g they boarded the plane.
h they order a takeaway.
i they didn't want to do their homework.

b Complete the sentences with a suitable modal or auxiliary verb.



1 I've never been camping on my own, but my brother has _____.
2 Very few people in my street recycle their rubbish, but we always _____.
3 Jessica gives the impression of being very confident, but actually she _____.
4 I know you don't want to apologize, but I really think you _____.
5 Everyone said I'd win the prize, but I knew I _____.
6 They thought they'd be able to come to our wedding last week, but, in fact, they _____.
7 My brother isn't sure whether he's coming on holiday with us this year, but he said that he _____.
8 Most people weren't paying attention to the speaker, but Andy _____.
9 My best friend said she'd come clubbing with me tonight, but now she says she _____.

c **Complete the conversations with a suitable word.**

1 **A** Will you be going away in August as usual?
B I imagine *so*, unless something comes up.

2 **A** Will you be coming to our party on Friday?
B We'd like _____, but we can't.

3 **A** Do you think you'll get a pay rise this year?
B I suspect _____. We made a big loss last year.

4 **A** Will your parents be at home this evening?
B I assume _____. They don't usually go out.

5 **A** Why did you buy that hideous green hat?
B My friend persuaded me _____.

6 **A** I suppose we should get on with our work.
B I guess _____. The deadline is in two days.

7 **A** Can I have a refund for this coat, please?
B I'm afraid _____. We only give refunds for non-sale goods.

8 **A** Did you report the incident to the police?
B No, our lawyer advised us not _____.

d **Answer the questions about you using a verb from the list with *so* or *not*. Use a different verb each time.**

assume believe ~~expect~~ guess hope imagine presume reckon suppose think

1 Will you have a pet when you're older?
I expect so. I love animals.
2 Do you think you'll go dancing next weekend?
_____
3 Will you be living in the same place in five years' time?
_____
4 Do you think you'll go out tonight?
_____
5 Will you get up late tomorrow morning?
_____
6 Do you think you'll retire before you're 60?
_____
7 Will you have a holiday this year?
_____
8 Do you think you'll be famous in the near future?
_____

4 PRONUNCIATION auxiliary verbs and *to*

a **Read the conversation and underline the auxiliaries or *to* where you think they are stressed.**

A Would you like to come to our barbecue next Saturday?
B I'd love to. You don't mind if I bring a friend, do you?
A Not at all. Your friend does eat meat, doesn't she?
B No, she doesn't. Actually, neither do I.
A Oh dear.
B We do eat fish though. Do you want me to bring some salmon for the barbecue?
A Yes, please – I love barbecued salmon.
B So do I.

b **9.1 Listen and check. Listen again and repeat the conversation.**

5 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT discussion about veganism

Join a word from A and a word from B to make collocations. Then complete the sentences.

A animal balanced carbon ~~environmental~~ health moral vitamin

B deficiency diet footprint ~~impact~~ position rights risk

1 Animal farming has a huge *environmental impact* because it uses a massive amount of land.
2 Leading a sedentary lifestyle is considered to be a _____ _____.
3 Supporters of _____ _____ believe that animals should not be exploited or made to suffer.
4 Your _____ _____ is your opinion about which things are right and which are wrong.
5 The key to a _____ _____ is combining the correct types and amounts of food.
6 Some vegetarians take supplements to avoid suffering from _____ _____.
7 Eating less meat is one way of reducing your _____ _____ and being kinder to the environment.

9B Hands off our dishes!

G nouns: compound and possessive forms
V preparing food
P words with silent syllables

1 VOCABULARY preparing food

a Circle the correct answers.

1 Have you ever tried *baked* / *melted* figs with gorgonzola cheese?
2 We always make cheese on toast with *roast* / *sliced* bread.
3 She wanted something quick, so she made some *poached* / *stir-fried* noodles for lunch.
4 Sprinkle a little *chopped* / *peeled* parsley over the potatoes before serving.
5 I'll have apple pie with *stewed* / *whipped* cream for dessert.
6 We're having *barbecued* / *scrambled* eggs for breakfast.
7 You'll need to buy some *minced* / *stuffed* beef if you want to make spaghetti bolognese for dinner.
8 He usually orders *boiled* / *deep-fried* onion rings as a starter.
9 My favourite seafood dish is *mashed* / *steamed* mussels.
10 They're both trying to lose weight, so they ordered *grated* / *grilled* fish.

b Label the pictures.



1 poached egg



2 m p



3 b p r



4 r l



5 st ch br



6 gr ch



7 b r



8 p pr



9 st pl



10 m ch

c Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

a baking tray a chopping board a colander a food processor a frying pan a mixing bowl a pressure cooker a saucepan scales ~~a sieve~~ a spatula a whisk

1 Wash the rice in *a sieve* under cold running water.
2 When the fish is golden brown on one side, turn it over with _____ to cook the other side.
3 After about ten minutes, pour the pasta into _____ to drain.
4 Cut the meat into pieces on _____.
5 Boil some water in _____, then add the peas.
6 Use _____ to mix the milk with the flour and eggs.
7 Put the sugar and the butter in _____ and gently mix the two together with a wooden spoon.
8 Put the pizza on _____ and bake it in the oven for 12–15 minutes.
9 Use some _____ to weigh out each ingredient before you start cooking.
10 To make an omelette, heat some oil in _____ and then pour in the egg mixture.
11 Use _____ to cut the vegetables into small pieces.
12 If you're using _____, wait until it has cooled before you open it.

2 **PRONUNCIATION** words with silent syllables

a ~~Cross out~~ **the vowels which are not pronounced in the words. Then put them in the correct column.**

chocolate comfortable dictionary different everybody family interesting medicine miserable ordinary restaurant separate temperature vegetables

Pronounced with two syllables	Pronounced with three syllables	Pronounced with four syllables
chocolate		

b 9.2 **Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.**

3 **LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT** describing texture

Complete the sentences.

1 I try not to undercook my vegetables, but I do like them cr_u_n_ch_y_.
2 He's got high blood pressure, so he's been told to avoid s___ ___t___ foods like bacon and cheese.
3 These chips are really gr___ ___ ___ ___; there's far too much oil on them.
4 The last orange I ate was rather dry, but this one is lovely and j___ ___c___.
5 Chloe made a delicious cheese sauce to go with the pasta – it was really cr___ ___ ___ ___.
6 You haven't mashed these potatoes properly; they're awfully l___ ___p___.
7 This soup is very w___t___ ___ ___ – it doesn't taste of anything.
8 Cook the fruit until it is soft, but not m___s___ ___.
9 According to dentists, st___c___ ___ desserts and sweets can be very bad for your teeth.

4 **GRAMMAR** nouns: compound and possessive forms

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

1 I opened the front door because I thought I'd heard the bell ring. ✓
2 Matt put his sunglasses in the handbag of his girlfriend. ✗
his girlfriend's handbag
3 We're going to spend a fortnight at my parent's villa on the coast. Neither of them will be there.
4 Sebastian is the son of the neighbour you met yesterday.
5 I'm looking at the men's clothes because I want to buy my brother a present.
6 Please remember to put your bowl of cereal in the dishwasher after breakfast.
7 We went round to Heather's last night.
8 Turn left at the road's end and then go straight on.
9 The supermarket has stopped giving away free bags of plastic.
10 She's got five years' experience as a nurse.



b Complete the sentences with the correct compound or possessive form of the phrase in brackets. Add *'s , s'*, or *'* where necessary.

1 They found a cheap *guest house* where they could spend the night. (house where guests can stay)

2 Which are the best online shopping sites for _____? (clothes for women)

3 Please can you put the carrots and beans in the _____ in the fridge? (drawer for vegetables)

4 _____ was seriously damaged in the crash. (the car belonging to Fiona and Charles)

5 After school, my brother went to work in the _____ of a multinational company. (department dealing with sales)

6 Lily is fed up with finding _____ all over their bedroom floor. (the clothes belonging to Toby)

7 The _____ isn't sharp enough to cut meat. (knife used for cutting bread)

8 In our house, the _____ are very large. (kennels where the dogs live)

9 Don't forget to wash up your _____ when you've finished. (cup for coffee)

10 My son always sleeps through the alarm on his phone, so he's had to buy a(n) _____. (clock with an alarm)



c Read the restaurant review. Circle the correct answers.



I was staying at [1]*my sister's / my sisters'* last weekend when she said she'd like to take her husband and me here for a meal. We've tried several [2]*steak's houses / steakhouses* in Bristol, but none of them have been as good as this one. In fact, most of them were quite disappointing. The waiter at this restaurant was extremely helpful at [3]*the meal's start / the start of the meal* as she took the time to make various recommendations. There was plenty of choice and it was quite hard to make a decision. In the end, we went for an option called 'the steak experience' instead of the [4]*lunch menu / menu for lunch*, and we didn't regret our decision. For starters, we all had a salad – I chose the [5]*blue cheese dressing / dressing of blue cheese*, which was delicious: the lettuce was cool and crisp and the dressing very creamy. For the main course, we all had steak. I ordered the fillet steak, which came with chips, half a tomato, and a slice of [6]*bread of onion / onion bread*, which was unusual but tasty. My steak was cooked to perfection. It was more tender than my [7]*sister and brother-in-law's / sister's and brother in- law's* – they each had a Black Angus sirloin steak and it needed quite a bit of chewing. The total price for our meal, including a [8]*bottle of wine / wine bottle*, was £130, which I think was a bargain. We'll definitely go back!

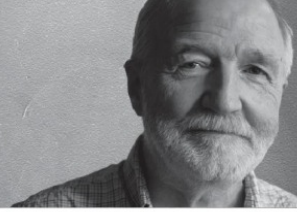
d Write a review of a restaurant you have visited recently. Include vocabulary for preparing food and compound and possessive forms.

COLLOQUIAL ENGLISH 5

English File talks to...

Professor George McGavin

Entomologist



1 LOOKING AT LANGUAGE

Complete the informal and vague language in the sentences.

1 We usually have a quick lunch: a salad or a sandwich or wh*atever*.
2 Ants can be a b_____ of a pest when you're camping.
3 I opened a box of chocolates last night and my husband ate the wh_____ lot.
4 I was l_____, 'Please don't let that be mine!' when the waiter brought our meals.
5 I'm pr_____ sure that I've never eaten an insect.
6 Cattle farming will probably die out in the next 30 or s_____ years.
7 So I said, 'Try some of this', and Harry w_____, 'Yuck, what is that?'
8 There are loads of people o_____ there who don't know the meaning of a balanced diet.
9 There are s_____ like 4,500 species of cockroaches in the world.

2 VOCABULARY FROM THE INTERVIEW

Complete the sentences from the interview with an adjective from the list.

alarming ~~excited~~ major slight slim wild

1 Everybody gets very *excited* about, er, backboned animals...
2 ...I realized that, actually, insects were the _____ player in any habitat.
3 ...we're losing species at a quite _____ rate now, because of habitat loss.
4 ...our chances of ever finding them and naming them are probably pretty _____...
5 You might get a _____ irritation or, you know, a swelling...
6 I cooked up a big wok of, of crickets... handed them round, and the kids went _____!

3 THE CONVERSATION

Complete the sentences with a question tag to add another linked idea into the conversation.

1 The film crew are kind of hanging around, *aren't they*, as if they know the whales are coming, maybe?
2 The presenter's enthusiasm is infectious, _____? It's like he's been dreaming of seeing this for a very long time.
3 The whales have got such enormous mouths, _____? It's almost like watching a door open when they're feeding.
4 You'd never think that they would be so graceful, _____? They almost seem to be dancing.

4 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

ages appeal background behind bit ~~comes~~ putting religiously spectrum whole

1 I just can't face watching the news at the moment. Whenever it *comes* **on**, I just change the channel.
2 Every time I go to the cinema with my children, we have to stay and watch the credits, just in case there's an extra _____ **at the end**.
3 We often don't appreciate that those natural history programmes **take** absolutely _____ to make.
4 It's a new comedy series which is designed to _____ **to** viewers of all ages.
5 The decision was welcomed by all major parties **across the** political _____.
6 After several years as an actor, she decided that she wanted to experience life _____ **the camera**.
7 She's getting really good at Italian, mainly because she does her homework _____.
8 I have the TV on most of the day, but I don't really watch it. I just like to have it **on in the** _____.
9 I remember I had a maths teacher who was great at _____ **things across** to us. He used examples I could really relate to.
10 I grew up in the suburbs, so moving to the city was a _____ **new experience**.

1–9 Can you remember...?

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

a Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Use the word in brackets. Write three to six words. Contractions count as one word.

1 I think one of my colleagues doesn't like me – he keeps trying to get me into trouble. (in)
I think one of my colleagues has _____. He keeps trying to get me into trouble.

2 We'd only just finished eating when the waiter brought our bill. (scarcely)
_____ when the waiter brought our bill.

3 There will definitely be changes to the menu when the new chef starts work. (bound)
There _____ to the menu when the new chef starts work.

4 I regret sending such an angry message – now my friend isn't talking to me. (only)
_____ such an angry message – now my friend isn't talking to me.

5 When my brother broke our neighbour's window, he had to pay for the damage. (made)
My brother _____ for the damage when he broke my neighbour's window.

6 I didn't accept the job because they didn't offer me a full-time contract. (been)
Had _____, I would have accepted the job.

7 I mustn't spend any more money this month, or I won't be able to pay my rent. (better)
I _____ any more money this month, or I won't be able to pay my rent.

8 I wonder what Milly and Alvaro are talking about – it looks as if they're arguing. (seem)
I wonder what Milly and Alvaro are talking about – they _____.

9 I hate it when someone is watching me while I'm cooking. (watched)
I _____ while I'm cooking.

10 It is thought that the prime minister is about to call a general election. (point)
The prime minister is thought to be _____ a general election.

11 I told my mum not to wait up for me, but she did. (although)
My mum waited up for me _____.

12 Luke has been a journalist for five years. (experience)
Luke _____ as a journalist.

b Complete the article. Write one word in each space.

How about trying a plant-based burger?

[1]_____ to a report by the United Nations, we may still have a chance of fighting climate change as [2]_____ as we move towards a plant-based diet. The fast-food industry has already taken action in response to the recommendations that we [3]_____ consume less meat. One of the first fast-food chains to come [4]_____ with a plant-based option for customers was the hamburger restaurant Burger King. Their meat-free product – now one of many on the menu – is a version of the company's famous Whopper. It has different names in different countries, but in the UK, they call it the Plant-based Whopper. The main difference, of course, is that the plant-based burger is not made with [5]_____ beef. However, it looks and tastes exactly [6]_____ a normal burger – and it is claimed to be just as juicy. The Plant-based Whopper is not [7]_____ marketed as a vegan product because, like its meat-based equivalent, it is served with mayonnaise made with eggs, and it's cooked on the same grill as their meat burgers. In launching the Plant-based Whopper, Burger King hoped that meat-eaters would be more willing to sample the plant-based burger than they [8]_____ a traditional veggie-burger. In effect, they tried to kill two birds with one [9]_____: on the one hand, by helping to stop the devastating effects of climate change, and on the [10]_____, by encouraging people to eat a healthier diet containing more plant-based food.



10A On your marks, set, go!

G relative clauses
V word building: adjectives, nouns, and verbs
P homographs

1 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT Battle of the workouts

Complete the sentences.



1 One way of doing some high-impact aerobic activity is to use a sk*ipping* r*ope*
2 I've started doing s_____-u_____ every morning to strengthen my stomach muscles.
3 She went to see a doctor about a chronic pain at the bottom of her sp_____.
4 She's doing weight tr_____ at the gym to build muscle and get fit.
5 After taking up yoga, she noticed she had more fl_____ in her joints.
6 The trainer makes the players do ten pr_____-u_____ if they're late for football practice.
7 You should warm up and st_____ your muscles before playing sport.
8 The head is attached to the tr_____ by the neck.

2 VOCABULARY word building: adjectives, nouns, and verbs

a Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

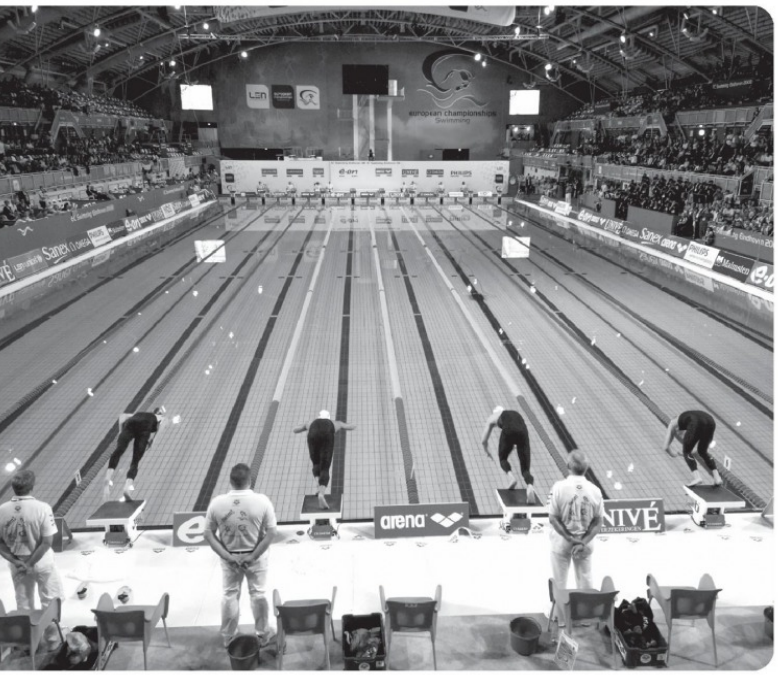
1 The snow *thickened* as the temperature dropped. (thick)
2 What impressed me most about New York was the _____ of the skyscrapers. (high)
3 The ground needs to be _____ before they can build the new car park. (flat)
4 In my opinion, the school summer holidays are far too long; they should be _____. (short)
5 My grandmother can't walk very far – she has very little _____ in her legs. (strong)
6 Check the _____ of the river before diving in. (deep)
7 Working so hard for so long _____ his health and finally he fell ill. (weak)
8 This mascara is supposed to _____ your eyelashes, but I'm not sure I believe it. (long)
9 We measured the _____ of the space before buying a new cupboard. (wide)

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of a word from the list.

deep flat ~~high~~ long short strong thick weak wide

1 The campaign is designed to *heighten* public awareness of the problem.
2 The exercises are designed to _____ your leg muscles.
3 My grandparents are having the doorways of their flat _____ to accommodate my grandad's wheelchair.
4 The water _____ gradually as the tide came in, until the beach was completely covered.
5 It depends on the _____ of the ice whether it's safe to skate on it or not.
6 The inability to handle pressure can be a serious _____ for an athlete.
7 Higgins ran half the _____ of the pitch to score an amazing goal.
8 What becomes apparent when you reach the top of the hill is the _____ of the land below.
9 _____ is an advantage in horse racing; few riders are taller than 1.65 m.

c Complete the questions and sentences using a different form of the **bold** word.



1 How **long** is an Olympic swimming pool?
What's *the length of* _____ an Olympic swimming pool?

2 I want a **deeper** understanding of the issues involved.
I want to _____ of the issues involved.

3 You can make your hair **flatter** by using hair gel.
You can _____ by using hair gel.

4 Can too much computer work **weaken** your eyesight?
Can too much computer work make _____?

5 How **high** is Mount Kilimanjaro?
What's _____ Mount Kilimanjaro?

6 I'm sad about the **shortness** of his reply.
I'm sad about _____ his reply is.

7 How **deep** is the Atlantic Ocean?
What's _____ the Atlantic Ocean?

8 How can you make your stomach muscles **stronger**?
How _____ your stomach muscles?

9 What's the **width** of a single bed?
How _____ a single bed?

10 The landscape is so **flat** – I find it really depressing.
I find the _____ really depressing.

11 How can you make soup **thicker**?
How _____ soup?

12 He doesn't have enough **strength** to change a car wheel.
He _____ to change a car wheel.

3 GRAMMAR relative clauses

a Circle the correct answer. One, two, or three of the answers may be correct. (— = no relative pronoun)

1 The referee showed a red card to the players *that* / *who* / — had been fighting.

2 The room *where* / *which* / — I like best in my flat is the kitchen.

3 That's the town *that* / *where* / *which* my dad used to live.

4 My sister, *that* / *who* / — is older than me, has recently qualified to be an electrician.

5 He only scored two goals last season, both *that* / *of which* / *which* were penalties.

6 He's the musician *which* / *who* / *whose* violin was stolen.

7 Our local cinema is closing down, *that* / *which* / — is a shame.

8 The concert on TV now is the one *that* / *which* / — I saw live last night.

9 Our coach doesn't know *that* / *what* / *which* is wrong with our best player.

10 The man *who* / *whom* / *with whom* she fell in love left her after only a few months.

b Complete the sentences with the correct relative pronoun. More than one answer may be possible. (— = no relative pronoun)

1 She's the swimmer *who / that* won the gold medal.

2 Alejandro is the guy _____ bike I borrowed.

3 I can't believe _____ you've just said.

4 That's the race _____ I took part in last year.

5 The person to _____ the question was directed refused to answer.

6 Our English teacher has announced that she's leaving at the end of the year, _____ is a disaster.

7 The actors, many of _____ have very demanding jobs, are completely dedicated to the drama club.

8 The two contestants, both of _____ partners were watching in the audience, had the same number of points at the end of the final round.

9 We ordered three dishes to share between us, none of _____ we enjoyed.

10 My youngest brother, _____ loves opera, is travelling to Verona in Italy for the opera festival.

c **Join the sentences using a relative pronoun if necessary and the correct punctuation if it is a non-defining relative clause.**

1 I've only had these boots for a week. They've broken already.
These boots, which I've only had for a week, have broken already.

2 A friend gave us the tickets. He couldn't go to the concert.
The friend _____.

3 It's snowing hard. This means that our walk in the mountains will probably be cancelled.
It's snowing hard _____.

4 Alex has two brothers. Neither of them went to his wedding.
Alex _____.

5 I borrowed the book from someone. They want it back by the end of the week.
The person _____.

6 We spoke to a steward. He directed us to our seats.
We _____.

7 The showers are very rarely cleaned. Many of them don't work properly.
The showers _____.

8 I bought a guitar for my son. It wasn't very expensive.
The guitar _____.

d **Write sentences that are true for you about six of the topics in the list. Use relative clauses.**

a celebrity a family member a friend a hobby
a place a possession your home your job

My brother, who's now retired, spends a lot of his time travelling abroad.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

4 PRONUNCIATION homographs

a **Match the phonetics to the sentences.**

1 b /teə/
a /tɪə/
a I cried in pain and wiped away a tear.
b How did you tear that hole in your shirt?

2 ____ /raʊ/
____ /rəʊ/
a We aren't speaking because we've had a row.
b We sat in the back row so we couldn't be seen.
c My son was delighted when we let him row the boat we hired.

3 ____ /waʊnd/
____ /wuːnd/
a She cleaned his wound and put on a plaster.
b She wound the string into a ball to use it later.

4 ____ /liːd/
____ /led/
a Lead weights are still used in fishing, although they are banned in some areas.
b Anderson has overtaken Müller to take the lead.

5 ____ /ˈpʊtɪŋ/
____ /ˈpʌtɪŋ/
a She was putting on her tracksuit after the race when a reporter tried to ask her some questions.
b According to golfers, putting is the easiest aspect of the sport to improve.



b 10.1 **Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.**

10B Make yourself at home

- G adding emphasis (2): cleft sentences
- V words that are often confused
- P intonation in cleft sentences

1 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT
Las Chimeneas

Complete the idioms and phrasal verbs in the sentences.



1 I've always **had a h**ankering to live by the sea, so we've been looking at properties on the coast.

2 **We r**_____ **out** the possibility of going to China because the flights were too expensive.

3 The country can't afford to **turn its b**_____ **on** tourism because it's the main source of income.

4 Treating his injuries was one thing, but getting him to walk again was **a bigger h**_____.

5 I bought a second-hand tennis racket on eBay for **next to n**_____ – it only cost me £10!

6 This remote holiday cottage is perfect for a **consumer d**_____ – no shops, no internet, and no phone signal.

7 As we were walking through the countryside, we **st**_____ **on** the ruins of a castle.

8 My niece **had a b**_____ during her first year of university; it was one big party.

2 GRAMMAR adding emphasis (2): cleft sentences

a Match the sentence halves.

1 It was the shellfish h
2 All I want ____
3 The reason why you weren't invited ____
4 What happened ____
5 All I did ____
6 The day I moved into my new house ____
7 What happens ____
8 The thing I admire most about him ____

a was say what I thought.
b was one that changed my life forever.
c is that you order and pay at the bar, and then we bring the food to your table.
d is a bit of sympathy.
e is his determination to enjoy life.
f was that we took the wrong turning off the motorway.
g is that you said you'd be away.
~~h that made everybody ill.~~

b Complete the sentences with three words.

1 The thing that / which annoyed me was that no one said thank you.
2 _____ manager who made the mistake, not a member of staff.
3 _____ most about our hotel was the view from our room – it was breathtaking!
4 _____ I'm not going to their wedding is that I can't afford it.
5 I don't know why you're upset – _____ was that you ought to have bought a bigger size.
6 _____ buys my car will be getting a real bargain.
7 _____ that the bus arrived late, so I missed my train.
8 _____ I saw Jon was about ten years ago.

c **Rewrite the sentences to give them extra emphasis. Start with the word(s) given.**

1 She just wanted to apologize.
All *she wanted was to apologize* _____.

2 I spoke to the assistant manager, not the manager.
The person _____.

3 I didn't buy the bag because it was too expensive.
The reason _____.

4 My parents live in a very picturesque village.
The village _____.

5 Jane shut the door with her keys still inside.
What happened _____.

6 I need a good, long rest.
What _____.

7 I was impressed by how quickly she learnt Italian.
The thing _____.

8 Her grandmother taught her how to bake.
It _____.



d **Complete the sentences about you.**

1 What I need to do to improve my English is _____
_____.

2 All I want to do tonight is _____
_____.

3 It was sometime last year when _____
_____.

4 What happened when I was on holiday was _____
_____.

5 The reason why I bought _____
_____.

6 The thing that irritates me most is _____
_____.

7 The place where I was born was _____
_____.

8 It was a friend of mine who _____
_____.

3 PRONUNCIATION intonation in cleft sentences

a **10.2 Listen and write the sentences.**



1 *The person I most like going on holiday with is my sister.*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

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

4 VOCABULARY words that are often confused

a **Complete the sentences in each group with the correct word.**

1 **achieve reach succeed**

a He managed to *achieve* _____ fame and fortune as an actor after he went to Hollywood.

b I hope you _____ in getting a place at the university of your choice.

c We didn't _____ our hotel until very late in the evening.

2 **foreigners outsiders strangers**

a I tell my young children never to talk to _____ in the street.

b In 2018, the New Zealand government banned _____ from buying homes there.

c We were never accepted by our classmates – we always felt like _____.

3 **decline deny deplore**

a Most people _____ animal cruelty.

b I had to _____ their offer of a lift because my taxi was already waiting outside.

c The couple _____ blackmailing the politician, although the evidence suggests otherwise.

4 **journey trip voyage**

a Did you enjoy your _____ to Paris with your husband?

b I had a terrible _____: the train was delayed, then I had a screaming toddler sitting next to me all the way.

c It was the first time she'd been on a ship, and she was seasick for most of the _____.

5 **emigrants immigrants migrants**

a Most _____ working on fruit farms are expected to return to their own countries at the end of the picking season.

b Many _____ left Italy for the USA in the 1920s.

c My grandparents started a family soon after they arrived in the UK as _____ from Bangladesh.

6 **reclusive reserved shy**

a Ollie doesn't mind talking to people, but he's extremely _____ when it comes to expressing his own feelings.

b The actor became increasingly _____ after the accident and hardly spoke to anybody for the rest of his life.

c Apparently, my dad was too _____ to ask my mum to dance, so she asked him instead!

7 **floor ground soil**

a There were only two beds in the room, so one of us had to sleep on the _____.

b The grass was wet, so we couldn't sit on the _____ to eat our sandwiches.

c The sandy _____ in the area encourages the growth of pine trees.

8 **stroll walk wander**

a It isn't far to my children's school, so they usually _____.

b Whatever you do, don't get lost – it isn't safe to _____ the streets here.

c Dinner isn't for ages yet, so we can just _____ back to the hotel and maybe have an ice cream on the way.

b Complete the sentences with words from each group in **a**.



1 You need good *soil* _____ to grow good vegetables.

After the picnic, we all lay on the *ground* _____ under a tree and had a nap.

2 He was a complete _____; I'd never seen him before in my life.

Even though I speak Portuguese fluently, Brazilians know I'm a _____ because of my accent.

3 My grandmother is so stubborn that she tends to _____ all the offers of help we make.

He didn't admit that he'd taken the money, but he didn't _____ it either.

4 We're looking forward to our _____ to Croatia, though we'll only be there for a week.

It was a terrible _____ – the train was over two hours late.

5 Catrin works for an organization that helps _____ who are hoping to settle permanently in the country.

Economic _____ often leave the south of the country to look for work in the north.

6 The singer became _____ after the band split up, and she shunned all publicity.

My teenage son is painfully _____ at the moment – he won't talk to anyone.

7 She was delighted to _____ her ambition of qualifying for the next Olympic Games.

We didn't _____ our destination till well after midnight.

8 Shall we drive to the restaurant, or would you prefer to _____?

Children, please don't _____ off while we're in the park – you might get lost.

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Great Clarendon Street, Oxford, OX2 6DP, United Kingdom

Oxford University Press is a department of the University of Oxford. It furthers the University's objective of excellence in research, scholarship, and education by publishing worldwide. Oxford is a registered trade mark of Oxford University Press in the UK and in certain other countries

© Oxford University Press 2026

The moral rights of the author have been asserted

e-Book Edition

ISBN: 978 0 19 414759 0 WORKBOOK CLASSROOM PRESENTATION TOOL

First published in 2026

No copying or file sharing

This digital publication is protected by international copyright laws. No part of this digital publication may be reproduced, modified, adapted, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, used for text and data mining, or used for training artificial intelligence, in any form or by any means, to any other person or company without the prior permission in writing of Oxford University Press, or as expressly permitted by law. Enquiries concerning reproduction outside the scope of the above should be sent to the ELT Rights Department, Oxford University Press, at the address above

You must not modify, adapt, copy, store, transfer or circulate the contents of this publication under any other branding or as part of any other product. You may not print out material for any commercial purpose or resale

Any websites referred to in this publication are in the public domain and their addresses are provided by Oxford University Press for information only. Oxford University Press disclaims all and any responsibility for the content of such websites

The manufacturer's authorised representative in the EU for product safety is Oxford University Press España S.A. of El Parque Empresarial San Fernando de Henares, Avenida de Castilla, 2 – 28830 Madrid (www.oup.es/en or product.safety@oup.com). OUP España S.A. also acts as importer into Spain of products made by the manufacturer.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors would like to thank all the teachers and students round the world whose feedback has helped us to shape English File.

The authors would also like to thank: all those at Oxford University Press (both in Oxford and around the world) and the design team who have contributed their skills and ideas to producing this course.

Finally very special thanks from Clive to Maria Angeles, Lucia, and Eric, and from Christina to Cristina, for all their support and encouragement. Christina would also like to thank her children Joaquin, Marco, and Krysia for their constant inspiration.

The publisher would like to thank the following for their permission to reproduce photographs: Alamy (Steven May, Kay Roxby, Image Source, Cheese Scientist, dpa picture alliance); Getty Images (mixetto, Judith Burrows, Hamish Blair/ALLSPORT, Alberto Menendez Cervero, Maskot, Jose Luis Pelaez Inc, skynesher, ljubaphoto, PeopleImages, SolStock, David M. Benett, Maudib, Artur Debat); Shutterstock (Monkey Business Images, Gagliardi Photography, Andrey Popov, Prostock Studio, spaxiax, Faraz Hyder Jafri, True Touch Lifestyle, Olena Yakobchuk, Wordley Photo, Kuznetsov Alexey, 1000 Words, Roman Kosolapov, fizkes, Iakov Filimonov, adriaticfoto, Oybek Ostanov, Jaroslav Moravcik, hxdbzxy, PeopleImages/Yuri A, Vitaliy Abbasov, Lemonakis Antonis, Undrey, Mangostar, dowraik, LanKS, Africa Studio, Maglara, KELENY, forestpath, wavebreakmedia, Salienko Evgenii, MaeManee, antoniodiaz, ArtOfPhotos, New Africa, Sergey Ryzhov, QinJin, Dragon Images, newphotoservice, Daxiao Productions, Tuta69, Lana K, Caron Badkin, Sirintra Pumsopa, bikeriderlondon, DenisProduction, imtmphoto, Diego Cervo, Alisia Luther, R.M. Nunes, ventdusud, stockfour, Pearl Media, Eric Isselee, Kondor83, holbox, schankz, Nomad Soul, iwegemer, inter reality, GreenThumbShots, Erni, yevgeniy11, Chris Gardiner, Tim Elliott, William Perugini, sengerg, Dmitrii Ivanov, Everything, Joe Gough, Robyn Mackenzie, Gayvoronskaya Yana, highviews, Bildagentur Zoonar GmbH, bjphotographs, kaband, Tyler Olson, progressman, Paolo Bona, Menzl Guenter, Sina Ettmer Photography, MelashaCat); Shutterstock Editorial (Bernard Walsh/Netflix/THA).

Illustrations by: Richard Ponsford.

Pronunciation chart artwork by: Ellis Nadler.