OXFORD

English File

Intermediate Plus

Workbook WITHOUT KEY

fifth edition

Christina Latham-Koenig Clive Oxenden
Kate Chomacki with Jane Hudson

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

English File

Intermediate Plus

Workbook WITHOUT KEY

fifth edition

How to use your e-book

Christina Latham-Koenig Clive Oxenden
Kate Chomacki with Jane Hudson

Contents

1

4 **A** Names matter
7 **B** The world in colour
10 **Colloquial English 1** English File talks to…Joa Studholme
11 Can you remember…? 1

2

12 **A** Start packing!
15 **B** Proceed to checkout

3

18 **A** Are you a grown-up?
21 **B** Capture the moment
24 **Colloquial English 2** English File talks to... Andrew Walmsley
25 Can you remember…? 1–3

4

26 **A** Reduce, reuse, recycle
29 **B** It's all work

5

32 **A** Must-watch
35 **B** Away from it all?
38 **Colloquial English 3** English File talks to...Candida Brady
39 Can you remember…? 1–5

6

40 **A** Add a tip?
43 **B** Do it yourself

7

46 **A** Touch screen to start
49 **B** Going out, staying in?
52 **Colloquial English 4** English File talks to...Simon Callow
53 Can you remember…? 1–7

8

54 **A** Take care of yourself
57 **B** A moment in history

9

60 **A** Never remember, never forget
63 **B** The big day
66 **Colloquial English 5** English File talks to... Professor Giuliana Mazzoni
67 Can you remember…? 1–9

10

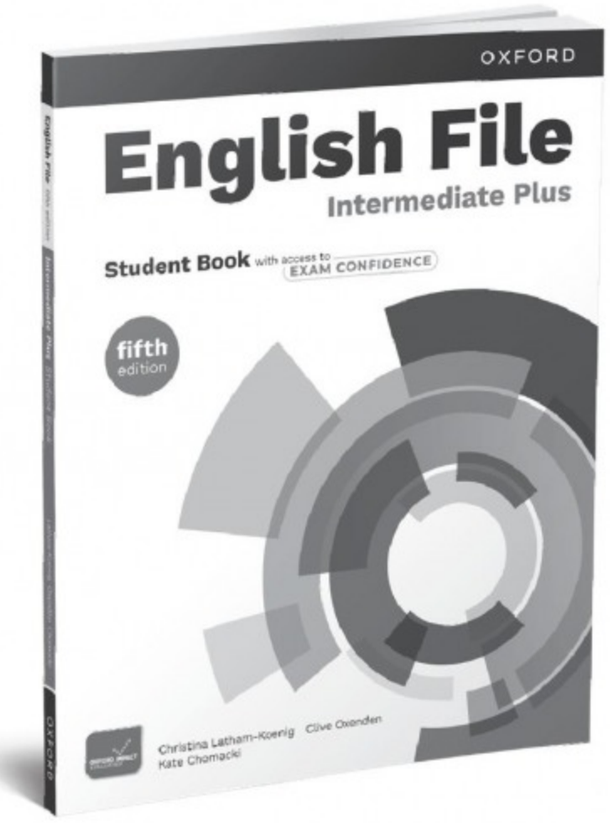
68 **A** Stars and stripes
71 **B** Take the test

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, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation 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 Names matter

G pronouns
V names
P vowel sounds

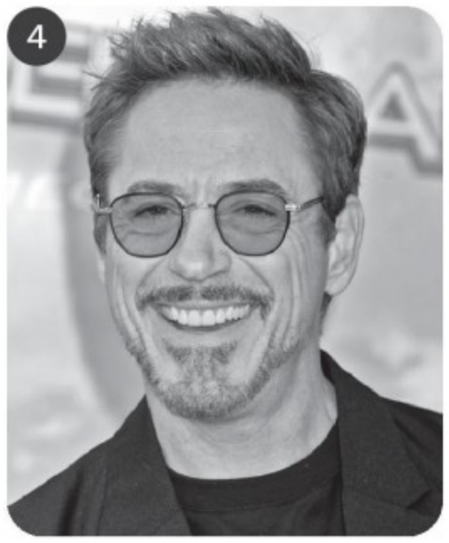
1 VOCABULARY names

a Match the sentence halves.













1 Her name's Katheryn, but she**'s called** c
2 Abel Tesfaye's **nickname** ____
3 Bruno Mars's **real name** is ____
4 Robert Downey Junior **is named after** ____
5 Ruth Rendell sometimes wrote under the **pseudonym** ____
6 The P in Taraji P. Henson **stands** ____

a his father, Robert Downey Senior.
b Barbara Vine.
~~c Katy **for short**.~~
d **for** Penda.
e is The Weeknd.
f Peter Gene Hernandez.

b Complete the definitions with a word from the list.

~~first name~~ full name initials middle name nickname pseudonym

1 Your *first name* is a name that your parents choose for you when you are born.
2 A _____ is the name between a person's first name and surname.
3 A _____ is a name used by a writer instead of their real name.
4 A _____ is an informal name for a person often based on an obvious characteristic or habit.
5 Your _____ is your whole name, including your first name, any middle names, and your surname.
6 Your _____ are the first letters of all your names.

c Complete the text with the words in **a** and **b**. Write one word in each space.

The story behind a name

Agatha Christie is the bestselling novelist of all time. She wrote 66 detective stories under her [1] *real* _____ name and six romances under the [2] _____ Mary Westmacott.

Agatha Christie's [3] _____ name and surname are known worldwide, but few people know the names behind all four of the writer's [4] _____: A.M.C.C. Agatha had two [5] _____ names: the *M* [6] _____ for Mary and the first *C* for Clarissa. Her [7] _____ name was Agatha Mary Clarissa Christie.

As for Agatha Christie's family, she had a sister, Margaret Frary Miller, who was [8] _____ 'Madge' for short. Madge was [9] _____ after their grandmother's sister, Margaret West. Agatha also had a brother, Louis Montant Miller, whose [10] _____ was 'Monty'.



2 VOCABULARY FROM SPEAKING

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

a wide range of modern colours click together easily
delicious ~~for creative people~~ good for the planet
healthy improves your brainpower recyclable
simple building system warm light

1 Our art and design courses are suitable *for creative people* of all ages.
2 The _____ from the lamp creates a relaxing atmosphere in the room.
3 The _____ of some modern houses means they can be built in less than a day!
4 The soup's _____. Can I have some more?
5 Do you think that doing crosswords _____?
6 The phone is available in _____.
7 _____ packaging is made of materials like glass or paper.
8 Our products are _____ – they don't harm the environment.
9 If you want a _____ snack, have some fruit.
10 The model plane is very simple to build because the parts _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds

a **Write the names in the chart.**

~~Adele~~ **A**lex B**i**ll Caro**li**ne Chr**i**s **E**mily **E**ve J**a**mes J**o**e K**a**te L**e**o M**i**ke P**au**la S**a**m S**ea**n S**o**phie

1 c**a**t	2 tr**ai**n	3 **e**gg	4 tr**ee**
		Adele	
5 f**i**sh	6 b**i**ke	7 h**or**se	8 ph**o**ne

b 1.2 **Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the names.**

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

1 Anna 's carrying a black bag .
2 _____'s _____ a _____ today.
3 _____'s sending a _____ to a _____.
4 _____'s seeing his _____ this _____.
5 _____'s _____ this year.
6 _____'s _____ is quite _____.
7 _____ is ordering _____.
8 _____'s _____ alone.

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

4 GRAMMAR pronouns

a **Complete the sentences with a pronoun (*I*, *me*, *mine*, etc.) or a possessive adjective (*my*).**

1 My wife and I are having a baby girl. We're going to call *her* Eloise.
2 I'd like you to meet my new boyfriend. _____ name's Tom.
3 I'm staying at my sister's house. I always stay with _____ when I go to the UK.
4 We aren't going to Emma and Pablo's wedding. They haven't invited _____.
5 Can I borrow your dictionary, please? I've forgotten _____.
6 I have two nephews. _____ names are Richard and Matthew.
7 We go everywhere by public transport. The bus stops right outside _____ house.
8 Do you know where my keys are? I can't find _____ anywhere.
9 My car is nearly out of petrol. Let's take _____.
10 It's my dad's birthday tomorrow. I mustn't forget to call _____.

b Circle the correct answer.



1 The children love that book. My husband reads *to them it* / *it to them*.
2 They gave *us their tickets* / *their tickets us*.
3 I'll send *a message you* / *you a message* when I arrive.
4 What do you think of my curtains? My mum made *them for me* / *for me them*.
5 Avery showed *me their holiday photos* / *their holiday photos me*.
6 I'm going to lend *a suitcase her* / *her a suitcase*.
7 Do you like my new phone? My cousin sold *to me it* / *it to me*.
8 Put on these gloves. I bought *them for you* / *for you them*.

c Complete the answers in the conversations. Change the word order and use pronouns and *to* / *for*.

1 **A** Who showed you the photo?
B Jack showed it to me.

2 **A** Who sent Sophie those flowers?
B Her partner _____.

3 **A** Who's going to buy your girlfriend a motorbike?
B Her mother _____.

4 **A** Who sold your parents their new car?
B Their neighbour _____.

5 **A** Who makes your lunch?
B My dad _____.

6 **A** Who gave you and your husband that picture?
B A colleague _____.

7 **A** Who's going to get you and your friends the tickets?
B My brother _____.

8 **A** Who's reading Max the story?
B His grandmother _____.

d Complete the text with the correct pronouns or possessive adjectives.



[1] My _____ brother's first name is Calvin – [2] _____'s called Cal for short. My parents gave [3] _____ that name because they liked [4] _____. His middle name is Robert. Robert was my grandfather's first name and my dad's middle name, so my brother is named after [5] _____. Cal's surname is the same as [6] _____: Hudson. [7] _____ nickname at school was Henry because [8] _____'s the first name of the famous explorer Henry Hudson.

e Write a short paragraph about your name. Include...

- your first name, what you're called for short, and why the name was chosen.
- your middle name, and why it was chosen.
- your surname.
- any nicknames and the reason for them.

f Write a similar paragraph about a family member or friend's name.

1B The world in colour

G adjectives
V adjective suffixes
P word stress

1 VOCABULARY adjective suffixes

a Complete the sentences with the adjective form of the **bold** word. Use a suffix from the list.

-able / -ible -ate -ive -ous -ful

1 I think Charlie's very *attractive* – he always looks great! **ATTRACT**
2 My aunt is a very _____ woman. She volunteers at a hospital every weekend. **COMPASSION**
3 My girlfriend is very _____. She isn't afraid to express her opinion. **ASSERT**
4 It was very _____ of you to visit me in hospital. **THOUGHT**
5 Leyla's a _____ child. We all adore her. **LOVE**
6 I'm very _____ of my friend's new car. **ENVY**
7 She's a _____ author. She's written many books and won several important prizes. **SUCCESS**
8 Jess is a _____ teenager. She often looks after the neighbour's children. **RESPONSE**
9 My sister is rather _____. She doesn't think before she acts. **IMPULSE**
10 My nephew is really _____. He often does my shopping for me. **HELP**
11 Philip was quite _____ in his teens, but now he's calmed down. **REBEL**
12 You have to be careful what you say to Jelena. She's very _____. **SENSE**

b Complete the sentences. Make adjectives from the nouns and verbs from the list.

~~affection~~ consider create glamour possess power rely

1 Maria's children are very *affectionate*. They always give us a big hug when we arrive.
2 They're very _____ of their new car. They don't like other people driving it.
3 My boss is quite _____. She always lets me take time off if my children are ill.
4 My assistant isn't very _____. I can't trust her to do anything important.
5 Lily's very _____. She looks like an actor!
6 He's a very _____ business owner. He owns several large companies and he makes a lot of money.
7 Anna's really _____. She's made some wonderful sculptures.

c Complete the text with the adjective form of the words in brackets.

Last year, my friend Mark made a [1] *risky* (risk) investment: he bought an old house to repair and sell. Although it had once been one of the most expensive and [2] _____ (impress) buildings in the street, the house was [3] _____ (afford) because it was in such bad condition. The outside walls were [4] _____ (dirt) and damaged in places, which made the building quite [5] _____ (danger). The garden was [6] _____ (mess) because no one had looked after it for years. The windows didn't fit properly, so the house was cold and [7] _____ (noise) – you could hear the traffic outside.

Today, the house is hardly [8] _____ (recognize). Downstairs, there's a [9] _____ (space) living room with a sofa and some [10] _____ (comfort) armchairs. As well as an enormous kitchen, there's another room, which would be [11] _____ (suit) as a study or a small bedroom. Upstairs, there's a [12] _____ (luxury) bathroom with a jacuzzi, as well as four tastefully decorated bedrooms. Mark doesn't have a very [13] _____ (health) lifestyle, as he spends all day sitting at a desk, so he's installed a small gym in the attic.

The house is also much quieter and more [14] _____ (peace) now because the windows have been changed. The garden has been tidied, and it has some beautiful flowers, which makes it much more [15] _____ (colour). It's a very [16] _____ (rest) place to sit and have lunch or read a book.

Repairing a house can be quite [17] _____ (stress), but Mark is happy with the result. The repairs were [18] _____ (expense), but he's sure he has made a [19] _____ (profit) investment. The house is in a [20] _____ (desire) part of town, and he's calculated that it's now worth three times the money he paid for it.

d Make adjectives from the nouns and verbs in the list. Write them in the correct column.

~~care~~ colour end help hope peace power rest stress success thought use

-ful and *-less*	only *-ful*	only *-less*
careful / careless		

2 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Match colours 1–5 to definitions a–e.

1	fuchsia	c	a	a dark reddish-brown colour
2	turquoise	____	b	a light brown colour
3	scarlet	____	~~c~~	~~a bright purplish red colour~~
4	beige	____	d	a bright greenish-blue colour
5	maroon	____	e	a bright red colour

3 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable in the words from the list. Then write them in the correct column.

~~am|bi|tious~~ de|sir|a|ble en|vi|ous im|pul|sive in|ex|pen|sive ir|res|pon|si|ble pas|sion|ate re|be|lli|ous sen|si|ble so|cia|ble un|at|trac|tive un|suc|cess|ful

Stress on first syllable	Stress on second syllable	Stress on third syllable
	ambitious	

b 1.4 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the adjectives.

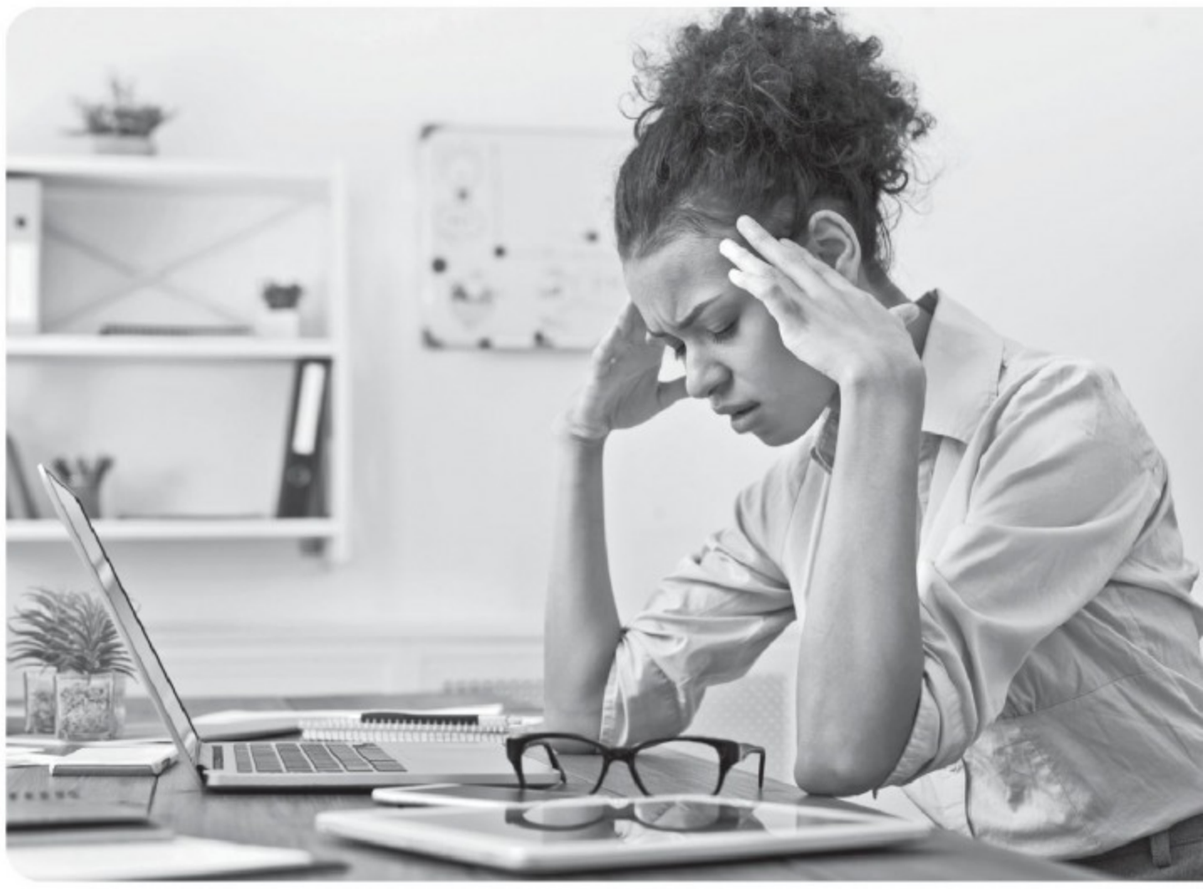
c Underline the stressed syllable in the words in each group. Then circle the word which has the stress on a different syllable.

1 as|ser|tive col|our|ful po|sse|ssive suc|cess|ful
2 at|trac|tive gla|mo|rous lov|a|ble ris|ky
3 in|con|si|de|rate re|spon|si|ble un|im|pre|ssive un|re|li|a|ble
4 af|ford|a|ble comfor|ta|ble prof|it|a|ble sui|ta|ble
5 af|fec|tion|ate cre|a|tive lu|xu|ri|ous po|wer|ful

d 1.5 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the adjectives.

4 GRAMMAR adjectives

a Correct the mistakes in the highlighted phrases.



1 She has a job stressful.
a stressful job
2 I love those purples flowers.
____
3 Sarah's more tall than her sister.
____
4 Silver isn't as expensive than gold.
____
5 My sister's the more reliable person I know.
____
6 He's the student more intelligent in our class.
____

b Complete the sentences with the correct comparative or superlative form of the adjective in brackets. More than one answer may be possible.

1 My car is less powerful than yours, but it's much more comfortable. (powerful)
2 I feel terrible! I'm _____ today than I was yesterday. (tired)
3 The road is _____ at the top of the hill than it is at the bottom, so you have to drive really carefully. (narrow)
4 Zach is one of _____ people I know – he's always upsetting people. (considerate)
5 The _____ person in my family is usually my mum – she's always worrying about something. (stressed)
6 The _____ solution would be to take a taxi so that we won't have to find somewhere to park. (simple)
7 The blue dress is _____ than the green one, so I'll buy the blue one. (expensive)

c **Complete the conversations with *one*, *ones*, or ✗ if neither word is necessary.**

1 **A** Do you prefer Chinese or Indian food?
B Indian ✗. I love really spicy food.

2 **A** Which biscuits shall I get?
B The chocolate *ones*. They're my favourite.

3 **A** Which is your coat?
B The leather _____.

4 **A** Where's your car?
B Over there. It's the green _____.

5 **A** Shall I use brown or white bread for the sandwiches?
B Brown _____. There isn't any white bread left.

6 **A** Which earrings do you like best?
B The gold _____. They look great.

7 **A** Would you like still or sparkling mineral water?
B Sparkling _____, please.

8 **A** Which trousers shall I get?
B The expensive _____. They really suit you.

d **Complete the sentences with *much* or *a bit* + the comparative form of an adjective from the list.**

active ~~good~~ polite short spacious stressful thoughtful tidy

1 I'm feeling *a bit better* than yesterday, but I'm still not well enough to get out of bed.
2 I'm _____ than my brother. He's 1.82 m and I'm 1.80 m.
3 My children are _____ than my sister's. Hers never even say 'please' or 'thank you'.
4 His girlfriend is _____ than he is. She always seems to know what he needs.
5 My new flat is _____ than the old one. It's 80 m^2, and the old one was 50 m^2.
6 Anya's _____ than she used to be, but she still plays tennis, does Pilates, and goes jogging.
7 My husband's _____ than me, but he doesn't put all his clothes away.
8 Harry's new job is _____ than his old one. Now he never works at the weekend.

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

1 Jamal isn't as ambitious as his brother. (less)
Jamal *is less ambitious than* his brother.
2 I've never heard an idea as stupid as that one. (the)
That's _____ I've ever heard.
3 Those are the smartest trousers my uncle has. (ones)
Those trousers _____ my uncle has.
4 Charlotte isn't quite as sensitive as she used to be. (bit)
Charlotte is _____ she used to be.
5 The office at the end of the corridor is mine. (the)
My office is _____ of the corridor.
6 My new car isn't as noisy as my old one. (quieter)
My new car _____ my old one.
7 They weren't as bored yesterday as they are today. (than)
They _____ they were yesterday.
8 The house on the corner is theirs. (the)
Their house is _____.
9 Max isn't nearly as sociable as Tony. (much)
Tony _____ Max.
10 I've never been as frightened as that in my life. (is)
That _____ I've ever been in my life.

f **Use the words to write true sentences about you.**

1 much noisier than
_____
2 cleverer than
_____
3 my old one
_____
4 the least suitable
_____
5 a bit healthier than
_____
6 more affectionate than
_____
7 the most successful
_____
8 the messiest
_____

COLLOQUIAL ENGLISH 1

English File talks to...

Joa Studholme

Colour curator



1 LOOKING AT LANGUAGE

Complete the sentences with a discourse marker from the list.

actually especially for instance ~~strangely~~

1 *Strangely*, the bedroom looked much bigger after it had been painted.
2 She has some very old furniture in her cottage. In the hall, _____, there's an antique clock.
3 There aren't _____ any colours that I would say I actively disliked.
4 In a wet climate, _____ a warm wet climate, it probably isn't a good idea to have carpets on the floor.

2 VOCABULARY FROM THE INTERVIEW

Match the words from the interview 1–4 to the definitions a–d.

1 ceiling *c*
2 wallpaper ____
3 pigment ____
4 joinery ____

a paper that is used to cover the walls of a room
b a coloured powder that is mixed with liquid to produce paint
~~c the top inside surface of a room~~
d the wooden parts of a room, e.g. the door

3 THE CONVERSATION

Where in each sentence 1–6 might the speakers need to give themselves time to think? Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets in a suitable place.

1 I think that sounds weird. (like)
I think that sounds, like, weird.
2 The crocodile in their logo looks friendly. (sort of)
3 I'd be proud to own one. (kind of)
4 It makes me think of somewhere in Asia. (like)
5 They came up with that name to impress people (kind of)
6 To me, it suggests elegance and speed. (sort of)

4 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

Complete the sentences with a verb from the list.

do have scream ~~sounds~~ tied works

1 The very first time I saw that name, I thought '*sounds*' interesting'.
2 But I think they created this name. Nothing to _____ with anyone.
3 Because we _____ certain associations with, like, maybe Italy or France.
4 And sometimes the name _____ well with the logo.
5 Like, it doesn't _____ luxury.
6 And I don't think there's any story that they really _____ into that with marketing.



1 Can you remember...?

1 GRAMMAR

Complete the sentences.

1 His name's Enrique, but he's called Kike f_____ sh_____.
2 This isn't my jacket. That beige one i_____ m_____.
3 This isn't my book. A friend lent it t_____ m_____.
4 I'm not looking for expensive trainers; I want to buy some ch_____ o_____.
5 It takes me a lot longer to get to work now because I live m_____ f_____ away than I used to.
6 My neighbours don't look after their garden. Theirs is th_____ l_____ attractive garden in the street.

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

1 middle name nickname first name surname
2 affection consider glamour compassion
3 affordable rebellious comfortable luxurious
4 envious thoughtless lovable possessive
5 stressful careful hopeful useful
6 pale messy bright dark

3 PRONUNCIATION

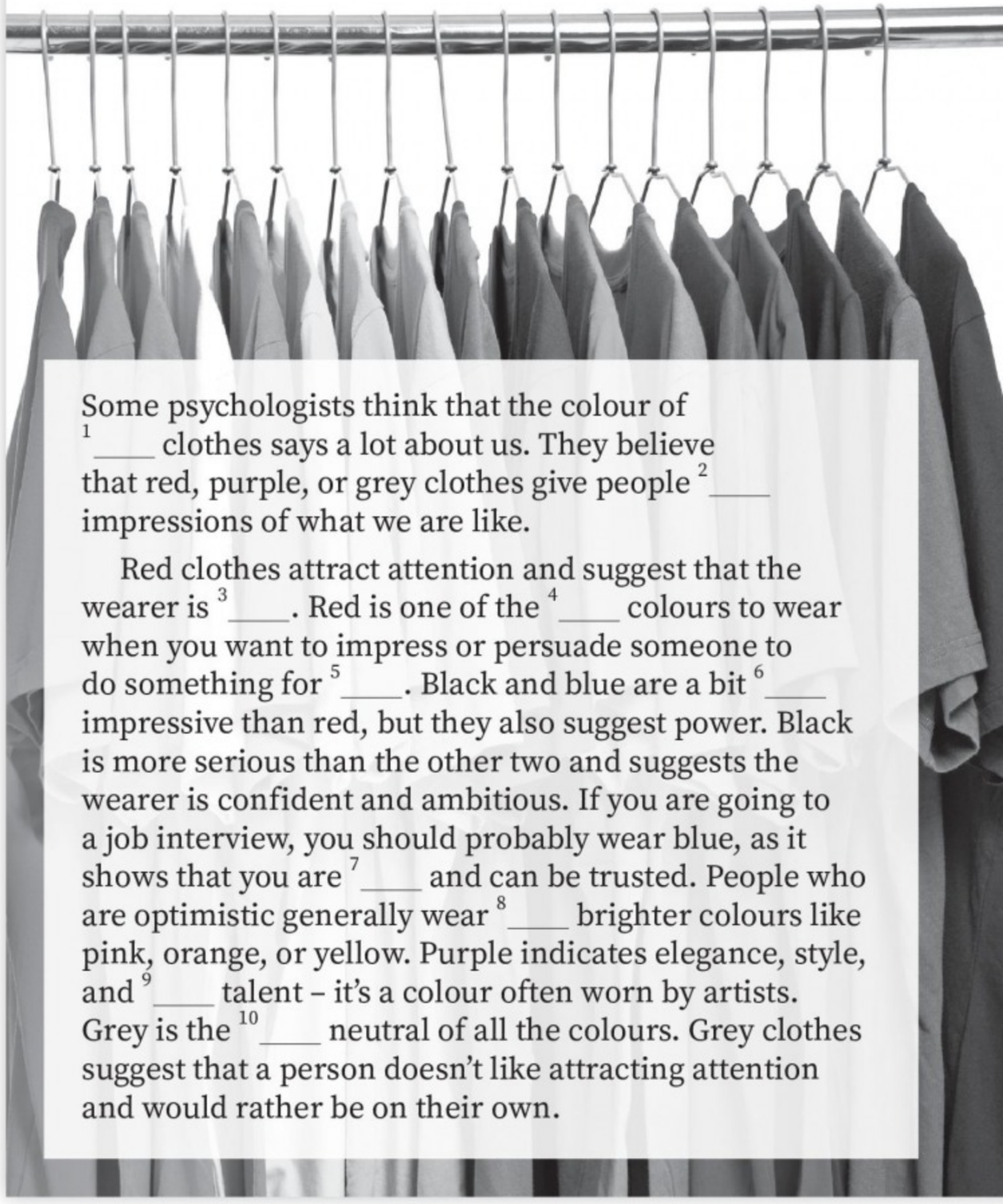
Circle the word with a different sound.

 cat	1 attr**a**ctive c**a**reful gl**a**morous m**a**rried
 **e**gg	2 h**ea**lthy m**e**ssy poss**e**ssive r**e**liable
 h**or**se	3 aff**or**dable c**a**lled col**ou**rful th**ough**tless
 tr**ai**n	4 cre**a**tive m**ai**den compassion**a**te sp**a**cious
 ph**o**ne	5 cl**o**thes h**o**peful pr**o**fitable s**o**ciable

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

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

WHAT THE COLOUR OF YOUR CLOTHES SAYS ABOUT YOU



Some psychologists think that the colour of [1] ____ clothes says a lot about us. They believe that red, purple, or grey clothes give people [2] ____ impressions of what we are like.

Red clothes attract attention and suggest that the wearer is [3] ____. Red is one of the [4] ____ colours to wear when you want to impress or persuade someone to do something for [5] ____. Black and blue are a bit [6] ____ impressive than red, but they also suggest power. Black is more serious than the other two and suggests the wearer is confident and ambitious. If you are going to a job interview, you should probably wear blue, as it shows that you are [7] ____ and can be trusted. People who are optimistic generally wear [8] ____ brighter colours like pink, orange, or yellow. Purple indicates elegance, style, and [9] ____ talent – it's a colour often worn by artists. Grey is the [10] ____ neutral of all the colours. Grey clothes suggest that a person doesn't like attracting attention and would rather be on their own.

1	**a** our	**b** ours	**c** their
2	**a** difference	**b** different	**c** differents
3	**a** careful	**b** powerful	**c** powerless
4	**a** best	**b** better	**c** most
5	**a** you	**b** your	**c** yours
6	**a** least	**b** less	**c** the least
7	**a** affordable	**b** recognizable	**c** reliable
8	**a** bit	**b** more	**c** much
9	**a** assertive	**b** creative	**c** sensitive
10	**a** most	**b** more	**c** least

2A Start packing!

G present tenses
V packing
P /s/, /z/, and /ɪz/

1 VOCABULARY packing

a Circle the word that is different. Explain why.

1 bathrobe sun hat pyjamas slippers
The others are all nightwear.

2 toothpaste insect repellent adaptor make-up
The others are all _____.

3 pack of cards charger travel iron earphones
The others are all _____.

4 ID card visa driving licence razor
The others are all _____.

5 flip-flops swimsuit raincoat swimming trunks
The others are all _____.

b Label the pictures.



1 first-aid kit



2 s_____



3 h_____



4 b_____
b_____



5 h_____



6 sc_____



7 b_____



8 t_____



9 c_____



10 g_____



11 t_____



12 r_____



13 w_____



14 br_____

c Complete the text with the words and phrases from the lists.

Nouns

booking confirmation driving licence passport
scissors shampoo travel insurance documents
underwear visa washbag

Verbs

fold pack ~~roll up~~ unpack wrap

TIPS FOR PACKING

Next time you fly and you have to pack a small bag to take onto the plane and a suitcase for the hold, remember these tips.

First the suitcase:

- ✓ Before you start, [1] *roll up* your jeans, jumpers, and T-shirts to make them smaller, and carefully [2] _____ your shirts and dresses.
- ✓ [3] _____ heavy items like shoes at the bottom of the case.
- ✓ Put a layer of jeans, jumpers, and T-shirts on top of the shoes.
- ✓ [4] _____ fragile items in a towel and put them in the middle of your case.
- ✓ Place shirts and dresses on top of the other clothes. You can [5] _____ them as soon as you arrive and hang them in a cupboard.
- ✓ Fill the spaces in your case with small items of clothing such as socks and [6] _____.
- ✓ Finally, put your [7] _____ with all your toiletries like [8] _____ and deodorant on the top. Sharp objects like [9] _____ must go in your case.

Now for your hand luggage:

- ✓ Keep all your documents here. Make sure you have your [10] _____, in case the suitcase you have checked in gets lost.
- ✓ Take your [11] _____ to show you have paid for your accommodation.
- ✓ Have your [12] _____ with you in case you want to rent a car.
- ✓ Keep your ID card or [13] _____ in the outside pocket of the bag, if possible – you will probably need to show it more than once.
- ✓ Put your [14] _____ with your travel documents because you will need it to enter the country when you land.

d What would you need to pack for the following situations? Write five items.

1 a beach holiday in your own country

_____

_____

2 a three-day business trip abroad

_____

_____

2 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the sentences with a phrase from the list.

develop a magnetic pull get your revenge on
~~goes completely out the window~~ have the urge to
whatever the reason

1 My healthy eating routine always *goes completely out the window* when I go on holiday.
2 I often _____ book a holiday in the sun when it's cold and wet outside.
3 One way to _____ an unfair employer is to start your own business.
4 _____, the number of tourists visiting the country has grown significantly in the last two years.
5 When I need to study, social media posts from people I don't even know _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION /s/, /z/, and /ɪz/

a 2.1 Listen and circle the word with a different sound.

1	2	3	4	5
snake	**z**ebra	**s**nake	**z**ebra	**s**nake
flip-flop**s**	cloth**es**	vi**s**a	razor**s**
(shoe**s**)	pyjama**s**	toothpa**s**te	phon**es**	book**s**
sock**s**	short**s**	pa**ss**port	card**s**	scissor**s**
sight**s**	towel**s**	**s**un**s**creen	belt**s**	laptop**s**
				jacket**s**

b Listen again and repeat the words.

c Circle the word in each pair where the final *-es* is pronounced /ɪz/.

1 (beaches) clothes
2 gloves brushes
3 magazines sunglasses
4 cases headphones
5 bathrobes boxes
6 names addresses

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

4 GRAMMAR present tenses

a Circle the correct form.

1 Be quiet! *I try* / *I'm trying* to read.
2 Ben *uses* / *is using* sunscreen all year round, not just in the summer.
3 Nadia's partner *always packs* / *packs always* her suitcase for her.
4 Pay attention! You *don't listen* / *aren't listening* to me.
5 Elizabeth *doesn't usually wear* / *don't usually wear* make-up on the beach.
6 My boyfriend *always is* / *is always* late.
7 Sam and Kaheem *go* / *are going* hiking every weekend.
8 Who *your girlfriend is* / *is your girlfriend* talking to?
9 My brother *speaks* / *is speaking* good Japanese because he has lived in Kyoto.
10 *You go* / *Do you go* to the same place on holiday every year?

b Complete the conversation with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

A What [1] *are you doing* (do) next weekend?
B I [2] _____ (go) to a concert on Friday evening. Ed Sheeran [3] _____ (play) in Glasgow. I'm a real fan of his. [4] _____ you _____ (like) Ed Sheeran?
A I [5] _____ (not mind) him, but I wouldn't go all the way to Glasgow to see him. How [6] _____ you _____ (get) there?
B I [7] _____ (fly) on Friday morning. My flight [8] _____ (leave) at 14.25.
A What time [9] _____ the plane _____ (arrive) in Glasgow?
B We [10] _____ (land) at 15.15. My sister [11] _____ (pick me up) at the airport.
A What time is the concert?
B It [12] _____ (start) at 8.30. We [13] _____ (meet) some friends at 7.00 because we [14] _____ (not want) to be late.
A Well, I hope you have a great time.
B Thanks. I [15] _____ really _____ (look forward) to it!

c Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous form of a verb from the list.

belong depend have not agree not believe not matter not want recognize ~~see~~ think

1 Amina's going to be late tonight. She's *seeing* a friend after work.
2 I _____ that man. I've seen him before somewhere.
3 Josh isn't sure what to do this summer. He _____ about doing voluntary work.
4 Whose bag is this? _____ it _____ to you?
5 I _____ to buy anything. I'm just looking.
6 Can you call back later? We _____ dinner.
7 That isn't right. I _____ with you at all.
8 Sorry, I _____ in ghosts. I'm sure there's an explanation for what happened.
9 Don't worry about her comments. It _____ what other people say.
10 We might go camping, but it _____ on the weather.

d Use the words to write questions to ask someone about their next trip. Use the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs.

1 where / go
Where are you going?
2 who / go with
_____
3 where / stay
_____
4 how / get there
_____
5 what / want to do while you're there
_____
6 what / need to pack
_____
7 why / you / look forward to it
_____

e Answer the questions in d about your next trip.

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

2B Proceed to checkout

G possessives
V shops and services
P /r/ and final *-r*

1 GRAMMAR possessives

a **Re-order the words to make sentences.**

1 my / house / we / day / the / at / spent / sister's
We spent the day at my sister's house.

2 go / Maya's / to / wedding / we / didn't
_____

3 boyfriend's / with / doesn't / her / on / Beth / get / parents
_____

4 house / of / the / is / door / locked / the / back
_____

5 the / class / I / of / sit / always / the / front / at
_____

b **Circle the correct answer. Tick (✓) if both are correct.**



1 *The boy's bikes / The boys' bikes* need cleaning before they put them away. ☐
2 That young woman is *James' new girlfriend / James's new girlfriend*. ✓
3 It's *my mum's birthday / my mums' birthday* today. ☐
4 There are a lot of *women's clothes / womens' clothes* in the charity shop. ☐
5 She doesn't mind looking after *other people's / other peoples'* children. ☐
6 There's a barbecue on Saturday at *Caleb's / Caleb's house*. ☐
7 I'm going to *the hairdresser's / the hairdresser* after lunch. ☐
8 That's *Poppy's and Mikey's school / Poppy and Mikey's* school. ☐

c **Rewrite the highlighted phrase using *of* to show possession.**

1 Alice is one of my friends.
Alice is *a friend of mine*.

2 Eating too fast is one of his bad habits.
Eating too fast is a _____.

3 How's your brother?
How's that _____?

4 That woman is one of Lucy's teachers.
That woman is a _____.

5 What's their idea?
What's this _____?

d **Complete the sentences. Use *own* with a possessive adjective (*my*, *your*, *her*, etc.).**

1 My parents make *their own* _____ bread.
2 I'd love to have a room of _____.
3 Does the house have _____ swimming pool?
4 That's my pen. Why don't you use _____?
5 We're taking _____ tent when we go camping.
6 My sister has just left home and moved into a place of _____.
7 My grandfather is 91 and he still has all _____ teeth.

e **Answer the questions about you. Use *'s*, *of*, or *own*.**

1 Whose house do you live in?
_____

2 Whose bedroom is the biggest in your house or flat?
_____

3 Whose was the last car you drove?
_____

4 Where do you usually sit on a bus?
_____

5 Whose was the last house you went to, and when?
_____

6 Whose advice do you often take?
_____

2 PRONUNCIATION /r/ and final *-r*

a Circle where *-r* is pronounced /r/.

1 car showroom
2 dry cleaner's
3 greengrocer's
4 hairdresser's
5 garden centre
6 charity shop

b 2.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c 2.4 Listen and write the sentences. Circle *-r* when it is pronounced /r/.

1 We're out of sugar.
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

d Listen again and repeat the sentences.

3 VOCABULARY shops and services

a Complete the words.



1 A shop that sells medicine and toiletries.
ch_e_m_i_s_t's

2 A place where you pay to wash and dry your clothes in machines. l___d___r_____

3 A shop that sells bread. b___k___'___

4 A shop where jewellery and watches are sold and repaired. j___w___l_____'___

5 A shop that sells paper, pens, and pencils.
st___t___n___'___

6 A shop that sells meat. b___t_____'___

7 A shop that sells alcoholic drinks.
o___-l___c_____

8 A shop that sells fruit and vegetables.
gr_____gr___c___'___

9 A shop that sells fish.
f_____m___g___'___

10 A shop where you can get your hair cut, washed, and styled. h_____dr___s_____'___

11 A shop that sells newspapers and magazines.
n_____a_____'___

12 A company that helps people buy, sell, or rent houses. e___t_____a_____'___

13 A shop that sells flowers. fl___r_____'___

14 A shop where men can have their hair cut.
b___b___'___

15 A shop that sells cooked meats and cheeses.
d___l___

b Join a word from **A** with a word from **B** to make places on the high street. Then complete the sentences.

A car chain charity craft DIY dry- garden ~~market~~ pound travel

B agent's centre cleaner's fair shop (x2) showroom ~~stall~~ store (x2)



1 My cousin has a market stall selling leather bags in Covent Garden.
2 Can you pick up my suit from the _____, please?
3 Tanya went to the _____ to buy some plants.
4 Did you book your flights online or at the _____?
5 We bought a beautiful handmade wooden bowl at the _____.
6 Zara is a _____ that you find in many shopping centres all over the world.
7 We went to the _____ to have a look at the new models.
8 Our local _____ has a very good selection of carpentry tools.
9 The new _____ has some lovely second-hand clothes.
10 Most things only cost 99p or less in the _____.

c Replace the **bold** words in the sentences with the correct form of a phrasal verb from the list.

be out of close down ~~look for~~ look round
sell out try on

1 Hannah was **trying to find** a bikini, but in the end she bought a swimsuit.
Hannah was looking for a bikini, but in the end she bought a swimsuit.

2 I've **walked round to see what there is**, but I haven't seen anything I want to buy.
I've _____, but I haven't seen anything I want to buy.

3 We'll have to go to the supermarket to get milk – the local shop **doesn't have any more to sell**.
We'll have to go to the supermarket to get milk – the local shop has _____.

4 Excuse me, where can I **put on** these jeans **to see if they fit**?
Excuse me, where can I _____ these jeans?

5 I didn't buy any black trousers because they **didn't have** my size **in stock**.
I didn't buy any black trousers because they _____ my size.

6 The restaurant **stopped trading** after the health inspector's visit.
The restaurant _____ after the health inspector's visit.



d Look at the photos. Where do you usually buy the items? Why?



1 I usually buy flowers online because it's quicker.
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____

4 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

flourished luck mecca real-world returned
trick ~~way~~

1 Some high-street retailers are in a bad way _____ these days.
2 After its reopening, customers _____ to the restaurant in bigger numbers than before.
3 Finding some flip-flops the exact colour of my swimsuit was a great stroke of _____.
4 Oxford Street has been a _____ for shoppers in London for generations.
5 Ordering flowers online is nowhere near as enjoyable as buying them at a _____ florist's.
6 Charity shops selling second-hand clothing have not only _____, but even expanded in recent years.
7 Once his own branch became profitable, he was transferred to another to 'repeat his _____'.

3A Are you a grown-up?

- G past simple, past continuous, or *used to*?
- V stages of life
- P *-ed* endings, sentence rhythm

1 VOCABULARY stages of life

a Look at the photos and complete the words.



1 a b*a b y*



2 a t___d___



3 a ch___



4 a pr___-t___



5 a t___n___g___



6 in her e___
tw___t___



7 in his m___-th___t___



8 in her l___ f___r___



9 r___r___

b Complete the sentences with the singular or plural form of the words and phrases in **a**.

1 Their *baby* is only two weeks old, so he spends most of his time sleeping.
2 One of the most important events for a _____-_____ is starting secondary school.
3 I'm not sure how old Anna is. I'd say she's _____ _____ _____ _____, but I'm sure she isn't 50 yet.
4 _____ are sometimes rebellious as they grow up.
5 Paul is _____ _____ _____-_____; he'd like to settle down before he's 40.
6 _____ are exhausting: they've just learned to walk, and they have tantrums.
7 Ayesha has been at university for two or three years now, so she must be _____ _____ _____ _____.
8 My grandparents are in their late sixties and they're both _____.
9 Their son is quite naughty and they've decided not to have any more _____.

c Write sentences about eight people in your family and the stages of life that they're in.

1 *My niece is a toddler.*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____

2 **GRAMMAR** past simple, past continuous, or *used to*?

a Circle the correct form.

1 I *didn't go out* / *wasn't going out* much when I was a teenager.

2 We *lived* / *used to live* in Mexico for five years.

3 My brother *used to have* / *was having* a beard, but now he's shaved it off.

4 We *used to sit* / *were sitting* in the garden when my grandparents arrived.

5 Where *did you stay* / *were you staying* when you went on holiday to Morocco?

6 I *didn't use to eat* / *wasn't eating* many vegetables when I was a child.

7 What *did you use to do* / *were you doing* when I saw you in town yesterday?

8 I gave up trying to explain when I realized that you *didn't listen* / *weren't listening*.

9 My girlfriend *became* / *used to become* a vegetarian when she was a student.

10 *Did you use to play* / *Were you playing* in the street when you were young?



b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the past simple, past continuous, or *used to*. More than one answer may be possible.



1 Ben *didn't hear* the doorbell because he *was listening* to music with his headphones on. (not hear, listen)

2 I _____ late this morning, so I _____ time for breakfast. (wake up, not have)

3 When the phone rang, I _____ to the children and my husband _____ dinner. (read, cook)

4 Fatima _____ glasses until she _____ working at the computer all day. (not wear, start)

5 My parents _____ a car until they _____. (not have, get married)

6 Luckily, they _____ very fast when they _____ the lamp post. (not drive, hit)

7 I _____ in Germany for a year when I _____ a student. (live, be)

8 We _____ in the high street, but then they _____ a new hypermarket near our house. (go shopping, build)

9 My son _____ his boarding pass while we _____ at the airport for our flight. (lose, wait)

10 We always _____ our holidays in the same village in France when we _____ children. (spend, be)

c Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the past simple, past continuous, or *used to*. More than one answer may be possible.



I only ever [1] *met* (meet) one of my grandparents, and that was my dad's mother. We [2] _____ (see) her every Sunday afternoon when I was little. One day, my granny [3] _____ (look after) me while my parents [4] _____ (visit) a friend in hospital. In the morning, I [5] _____ (play) in the garden, while my granny [6] _____ (cook) lunch. She [7] _____ (call) me when the meal was ready. Unfortunately, as I [8] _____ (run) into the kitchen, I [9] _____ (catch) my little finger in the door and pulled off the nail. It [10] _____ (hurt) a lot, but I was more upset because I [11] _____ (not think) the nail would grow again. However, my granny patiently [12] _____ (explain) that I would soon have a new fingernail. After that, I [13] _____ (look forward to) seeing her every Sunday so that I [14] _____ (can) show her how my nail [15] _____ (progress).

d Write true sentences about you at different stages of your life.

1 *When I was a baby, I used to cry a lot.*

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

3 **PRONUNCIATION** *-ed* endings, sentence rhythm

a Write the past simple forms of these regular verbs in the chart according to the pronunciation of the *-ed* ending.

~~ask~~ change decide end hate hope live miss play start study travel want wash watch

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/
1 **t**ie	2 **d**og	3
asked		

b 3.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the past simple forms.

c 3.2 Listen to six sentences. Write the verbs in the correct column. Use the context to help you.

Present	Past
1	*walked*
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

d 3.3 Listen and complete the sentences.

1 *Where* did you *play* when you were a *child*?

2 I _____ in the _____ near my _____.

3 I _____ to _____ when I was at _____.

4 This _____ when I was _____. I was with my _____, and we were _____ on the _____.

e Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

3B Capture the moment

G prepositions
V photography
P word stress

1 VOCABULARY photography

a Complete the description of the photo.

This photo was taken in a garden. In the [1]f*oreground*, there's a woman and the trunk of a tree that has been cut down. The trunk is in the [2]b_____ right-hand corner of the photo, and the woman is standing [3]b_____ it. She's leaning on the tree trunk with her left hand on [4]t_____ of it. She's holding out her other hand. In the [5]c_____ of the photo is an older man. He looks much smaller than the woman because he's in the [6]d_____. It looks as if he's standing on the woman's hand. There's a bush in [7]fr_____ of the man, and [8]o_____ the woman there's a wall with a lot of flowers planted in it. In the [9]b_____, there are a lot of trees and in the top left-hand [10]c_____, there's a large white house.



b Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

close-up edit flash landscape lenses out of focus overexposed portrait mode ~~settings~~ zoomed in

1 My camera is automatic, so I don't have to change the *settings*.
2 The photo's too dark because I forgot to use the _____.
3 I wanted to get a nice photo of my boyfriend, so I used _____.
4 I sometimes _____ my photos before I share them on social media.
5 I _____ because the people were far away.
6 A professional photographer uses different _____ for scenic shots and close-ups.
7 You can't see the people clearly because the photo's very _____.
8 It can be difficult to get all of a _____ in a photo without using a wide-angle lens.
9 She was standing in direct sunlight, so the photo is _____.
10 This photo is a _____, so you can see all the details.

c Look at some recent photos on your phone. Use the words in **b** to describe six of them.

There's a close-up of my sister.

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

2 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

~~backdrop~~ blurred framing still takes up

1 What kind of *backdrop* do you use when you're hosting an online meeting?
2 He looked a bit strange because there was a palm tree _____ his face.
3 Although the picture was _____, I could see that she hadn't made the bed.
4 That building is so huge that it _____ most of the photo.
5 I include _____ images rather than videos on my website so that it loads faster.

3 **PRONUNCIATION** word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable in the words. Then put them in the correct column.

~~pho|to~~ pho|to|ge|nic pho|to|graph pho|to|gra|pher pho|to|gra|phic pho|to|gra|phy pho|to|shop

Stress on first syllable	Stress on second syllable	Stress on third syllable
photo		

b 3.4 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c Underline the stressed syllable in the words from the list. Then Circle the word which is stressed on the second syllable.

back|ground be|hind bo|ttom
cor|ner fore|ground dis|tance

d 3.5 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

4 **GRAMMAR** prepositions

a Match the sentence halves.

1 It was extremely hot inside _c_
2 There was a big garden in front of ____
3 We decided to eat outside and have lunch in ____
4 We put some chairs on ____
5 We ate our lunch sitting under ____

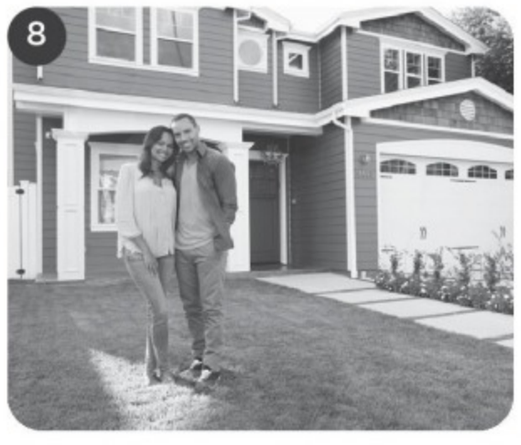
a the house.
b the tree.
~~c our holiday cottage.~~
d the grass.
e the garden.

b Look at the photos. Complete the sentences with the past simple form of a verb from the list and the correct preposition.







climb ~~cycle~~ fall ride run sit down stand swim

across along down in front of next to
~~over~~ past up

1 We _cycled over_ the bridge.
2 She _____ the stairs.
3 The dog _____ the river.
4 Mark _____ Sophie.
5 They _____ the pavement.
6 He _____ the park.
7 The cat _____ the tree
8 The couple _____ their new house.

c Circle the correct preposition.



1 We're very fond *about* / *of* / *to* our cat.
2 I'm very close *in* / *to* / *with* my sister.
3 I'm not very good *at* / *in* / *on* taking selfies.
4 She's angry *about* / *at* / *with* the photo I posted on her social media page.
5 Are you ready *at* / *for* / *in* a break?
6 He's disappointed *of* / *in* / *with* the camera on his new phone.
7 They aren't keen *in* / *of* / *on* photo exhibitions.
8 I'm very pleased *at* / *of* / *with* my profile photo.

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

1 Whose is this camera? (belong)
Who *does this camera belong to*?
2 I can't wait to go on holiday. (looking forward)
I'm _____ on holiday.
3 The police officer said that everyone should go home. (told)
The police officer _____ home.
4 Mia managed to get a place at drama school. (succeed)
Mia _____ at drama school.
5 I think it's important to have a healthy diet. (believe)
I _____ a healthy diet.
6 He said sorry because he had forgotten my name. (apologized)
He _____ my name.
7 Everybody stopped talking when we went into the room. (entered)
When we _____, everyone stopped talking.
8 I didn't call my parents from the hotel because I got there too late. (arrived)
I _____ too late to call my parents.

e **Complete the sentences with a preposition where necessary.**

Do you know anyone who...

1 never smiles *at* _____ the camera?
2 has photos of their friends _____ the walls of their room?
3 is very proud _____ a photo they've taken?
4 is worried _____ sharing photos on social media?
5 prefers taking photos _____ being in them?
6 has climbed _____ a wall to take a photo?
7 has spent a lot of money _____ a camera?
8 enjoys posing _____ photos?
9 has married _____ a photographer?
10 keeps family photos _____ a purse or wallet?

f **Answer the questions in e about yourself and the people you know.**



1 *My son never smiles at the camera – he hates having his photo taken.*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____
9 _____
10 _____

COLLOQUIAL ENGLISH 2

English File talks to...

Andrew Walmsley

Wildlife photographer



1 LOOKING AT LANGUAGE

Complete the sentences with an informal word or phrase from the list.

done not gonna lie pretty much ~~rattled out~~ was like

1 The photographer just pointed his camera and *rattled out* a few pictures rather than making everybody pose.
2 After the first floor of the exhibition, I was _____ – I really didn't want to see any more.
3 I _____, I have no idea what that's supposed to be. What is it?
4 I don't think much of his earlier stuff, _____. But his later pictures are amazing.
5 The first half of the book is _____ finished; it's the second half we're working on now.

2 VOCABULARY FROM THE INTERVIEW

Match the sentence halves.

1 You'd either have to add some sort of lighting *d*
2 It's certainly possible to take really good pictures of landscapes ____
3 I did sit in a hide for maybe ten days ____
4 I would say that my favourite ever subject to photograph ____
5 It just creates a much more powerful picture ____
6 I would say that the most challenging project that I've been a part of ____
7 I could silhouette the bird ____
8 ... finding the thing that's going on, and having the camera set up ____

a trying to get pictures of kingfishers.
b if you can imagine that you are one of the other monkeys up in that group.
c against the lights.
~~d or really just wait until the sun came out again.~~
e and ready, that all came together.
f is a type of mountain parrot and it's called the kea.
g without having particularly expensive or fancy cameras.
h was in Indonesia trying to film gibbons.

3 THE CONVERSATION

Complete the extracts from the conversation with *And* or *But* to make the conversation flow.

1 ...standing in front of the Mona Lisa and taking a selfie. *And* _____ for me, it just ruined the experience.
2 ...you want to be enjoying the moment, not watching back later. _____ probably you wouldn't even watch it again.
3 ...maybe 20 years ago, ...they'd have to buy a separate device or they'd have to develop films. _____ that was a cost.
4 Maybe it's not a good thing. ..._____ I love the fact that in my family we have a lot of old photographs that we have recently digitized.
5 I think there's a problem with people sharing what they ate for every lunch, breakfast, dinner. _____ it kind of feels a bit too much.

4 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

Replace the words in bold with a word from the list.

capture packed ~~ruined~~ shocked venue

1 For me, it just **spoiled** the experience. *ruined*
2 I was so **surprised and upset** by the number of mobile phones in the air. _____
3 It's just because the sound or the visual wouldn't be as good as it was actually in the **place where it was held**. _____
4 I think that we live in a time when we can **photograph** all of that on camera. _____
5 I just left in five minutes because it was so **full of people**. _____



1–3 Can you remember...?

1 GRAMMAR

Circle the correct words.

1 I didn't have time to queue for the concert tickets, so a friend got one *to me* / *for me*.
2 I hate spending money on sunglasses, so I always buy *the more* / *the least* expensive ones I can find.
3 I'm in my car. *I wait* / *I'm waiting* for my girlfriend outside her house.
4 Your children are old enough to make *their own* / *theirs own* lunch if you aren't at home.
5 Who did you *use to* / *used to* sit next to when you were at primary school?
6 We live near the airport, so a lot of planes *fly over* / *fly up* our house every day.

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

1 nail scissors slippers toothbrush comb
2 baker's butcher's fishmonger's stationer's
3 look round try on roll up look for
4 baby toddler pre-teen an older person
5 be cheeky be naughty get a mortgage have tantrums
6 flash settings lens overexposed

3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

f**i**sh	1 sl**i**ppers f**i**shmonger v**i**sa **i**nitials
tr**ee**	2 h**ea**lthy t**ee**nager cl**ea**ners p**ea**ceful
right	3 **wr**ap backg**r**ound ove**r**exposed jewelle**r**'s
dog	4 nam**ed** roll**ed** attract**ed** reli**ed**
/ɪd/	5 edit**ed** zoom**ed** fold**ed** collect**ed**

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

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



How to take good photos of children

In photography, one of the hardest shots to take is a [1]____ of a child. If you're taking photos [2]____ a room, you'll need a lot of light. Position the child near a window, but make sure the sun isn't shining [3]____ the window into the room. However, the [4]____ place to photograph children is outside. Wait until late afternoon or early evening when the sun is low in the sky. The most difficult children to capture are [5]____ – they're never still as they've just learned to walk. The other problem is that children are usually [6]____ more interested in playing than in posing for a photo. You have to be [7]____ about getting their attention. You can use a noisy toy to get them to look [8]____ the camera, but don't show it [9]____ beforehand, or it won't be a surprise. Some [10]____ ask a friend to help distract the child while they try to get a picture. It isn't unusual to see an adult running round a room while another is taking photos of a child watching them.

1	**a** flash	**b** landscape	**c** close-up
2	**a** inside	**b** into	**c** on
3	**a** across	**b** past	**c** through
4	**a** best	**b** better	**c** good
5	**a** babies	**b** teenagers	**c** toddlers
6	**a** bit	**b** much	**c** very
7	**a** considerate	**b** creative	**c** thoughtless
8	**a** after	**b** towards	**c** for
9	**a** at them	**b** for them	**c** to them
10	**a** photographers	**b** photography	**c** photographs

4A Reduce, reuse, recycle

G future forms: *will / shall* and *be going to*
V rubbish and recycling
P /aɪ/ and /eɪ/

1 VOCABULARY rubbish and recycling

a Complete the text with the words from the list.

bins bin bags landfill site refuse collectors ~~rubbish~~ waste waste-paper basket

What do you recycle?

In my family, we do our best to recycle as much of our [1] *rubbish* as possible. In the kitchen, we separate plastic, cans, and glass from other household [2] _____. The children each have a [3] _____ in their bedroom for used paper. When the [4] _____ are full, we take them outside and put them in different coloured [5] _____ on the street. The bin with all the material that can't be recycled is emptied every evening by the [6] _____. The contents are taken to a [7] _____. The green recycling bins with plastic, cans, paper, and glass are emptied about once a week.

b Complete the words.



1 l i d



2 p___



3 t___



4 c___



5 j___



6 t___



7 p___c___



8 c___t___



9 b___t___



10 p___k___



11 s___-b___ d___



12 pl___t___ b___



13 c___b___a___ b___



14 p___s___r___ tr___



15 wr___p___



16 c___



17 u___-b___ d___

c How are the following products usually sold? Write a word from **b**. More than one answer may be possible.

1 pasta sauce in a *jar*
2 ice cream in a _____
3 jam in a _____
4 mineral water in a _____
5 crisps in a _____
6 sardines in a _____
7 soft drinks in a _____
8 yogurt in a _____

d Rewrite the **bold** phrases using a verb from the list.

reapply recycle ~~reheat~~ replay rethink reuse



1 Experts say that you should **warm up** food **again** only once. *reheat*
2 I have my own coffee cup that I can **use again** when I get a takeaway coffee. _____
3 This lipstick lasts for 24 hours, so you don't need to **put** it **on again** during the day. _____
4 Is it possible to **put** polystyrene trays **through a process so they can be used again**? _____
5 The football match was abandoned because of bad weather, so they'll **play** it **again** on Wednesday. _____
6 Dan is going to have to **consider** his future **again** because he failed his final exams. _____

e Match the **bold** phrasal verbs in questions 1–4 to definitions a–d.

1 Who usually **takes out** the rubbish in your house? *c*
2 Have you ever **thrown away** something by mistake? _____
3 How often do the refuse collectors **take away** the rubbish in your area? _____
4 Do you **give away** your old clothes? Who to? _____

a to let somebody have something without wanting money in return
b to remove something and take it to another place
~~c to put something outside that was previously inside~~
d to get rid of rubbish or something that you don't want

f Answer the questions in **e** about you.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____

2 PRONUNCIATION /aɪ/ and /eɪ/

a Circle the word with a different sound.

/aɪ/ bike	1 decide recycle site tray
/eɪ/ train	2 away container sell-by waste
/aɪ/ bike	3 diet date reapply require
/eɪ/ train	4 danger paper replay supply

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

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

1 br**ea**k gr**ea**t *S*
2 **ey**es surv**ey** *D*
3 g**uy** w**i**-f**i** _____
4 h**eigh**t w**eigh**t _____
5 str**aigh**t fl**igh**t _____
6 b**uy** lifest**y**le _____

d 4.2 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the words.

3 **GRAMMAR** future forms: *will / shall* and *be going to*

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



1 I'm so disappointed. *We're going to / We were going to* fly to Madrid tonight, but our flight has been cancelled. ☐

2 *We're having / We're going to have* a barbecue next weekend. Do you want to come? ✓

3 It's too late to call them now. *They'll be / They're going to be* in bed. ☐

4 *Shall I help / Will I help* you move the sofa? ☐

5 Why don't you give away your riding boots? *You're never going to wear / You'll never wear* them again. ☐

6 Trust me. *I won't tell / I'm not telling* anyone. ☐

7 *I'm going to / I was going to* get up early, but I forgot to set my alarm. ☐

8 My sister *is getting married / is going to get married* in the spring. ☐

9 I'll be in London next weekend. *I'll stay / I'm going to stay* with my sister. We have all sorts of things planned. ☐

10 Let's go for a walk now. I think *it's raining / it's going to rain* later. ☐

b Complete the conversation with the correct forms of *will / shall* or *be going to*. More than one answer may be possible.



A Hi, Clare. Thanks for coming round to help.

B No problem. [1] Are we going to pack (we / pack) everything up today?

A No, I'm moving next Saturday, so I have a whole week to sort things out.

B Right. So, what [2] _____ (we / do) today?

A I thought we could start with the garage. Wait there and [3] _____ (I / move) the car.

B Do you have any boxes?

A Yes, they're in the kitchen.

B OK, [4] _____ (I / go) and get them for you.

* * *

B Right. Let's start. [5] _____ (you / take) that ladder with you?

A No, I'm moving to a flat, so [6] _____ (I / not have) room for it. [7] _____ (I / give) it to one of my neighbours. [8] _____ (he / come round) on Tuesday or Wednesday to pick it up.

B What about those old chairs? [9] _____ (you / not have) room for those, either.

A Good point. What [10] _____ (I / do) with them?

B Why don't you take them to the charity shop? Come on. [11] _____ (I / help) you put them in the car.

A Be careful. They're heavy.

B Don't worry. [12] _____ (I / not drop) them!

c **Answer the questions about you. Use the correct future forms.**

1 What are you going to do when you get home?

_____

2 What do you think the weather will be like tomorrow?

_____

3 What are you doing this weekend?

_____

4 What are your plans for next summer?

_____

4B It's all work

- G first and second conditionals
- V study and work
- P word stress

1 VOCABULARY study and work

a Complete the text with the words from the list.

~~academic and research staff~~ first degree further degree Master's degree overseas students PhD tutorials

THE UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER

Courses for over 40,000 students from 160 different countries

The University of Manchester is one of the UK's largest universities. Nearly 7,000 [1] *academic and research staff* work there. It currently has over 40,000 students, both undergraduates studying for their [2] _____ and graduates studying for a [3] _____. These postgraduate qualifications might be a [4] _____, normally a one-year course at the end of which a student has to write a dissertation, or a [5] _____, a longer course during which students have to write a doctoral thesis. The university has over 10,000 [6] _____ from 160 different countries. Students are taught through lectures, seminars, and [7] _____.



b Complete the words.



1 A talk that is given to a group of students to teach them about a particular subject. l*e c*t*u r e*

2 A place where university students live. h___ o___ r___ d___

3 A long piece of writing you do as part of a Master's degree. d___ s___ t___

4 The area of land where the main buildings of a university are. c___ p___

5 A class in which a group of students discuss a subject with a teacher. s___ n___

6 A university teacher of the highest rank. pr___ s___

7 A university student who is studying for a further degree. p___ gr___

8 A teacher who is responsible for a small group of students at university. t___

9 A seminar or other presentation given via the internet. w___ n___

10 A long piece of writing you do as part of a PhD. th___

11 A university student who is studying for their first degree. u___ gr___

12 One department in a university, e.g. for Arts or Law. f___ c___

c Circle the correct words.

1 You need to apply for a *CV* / *work permit* if you get a job in another country.

2 You can apply for *a grant* / *an intern* to study at university if you can't afford to pay for the course.

3 You get a *job offer* / *job vacancy* if a company wants you to work for them.

4 You need to write a *covering letter* / *reference* to send with your CV.

5 You can apply for *experience* / *a scholarship* to study at university if your exam marks are very high.

6 If you're a student, you can get practical experience of a job by doing a six-week *apprenticeship* / *internship*.

7 You need to have academic *qualifications* / *skills* such as a PhD to become a researcher.

8 A company will invite you to *assist* / *attend* an interview if they think you might be suitable for a job.

d Complete the text with words from **c**.



When Maria finished university, she started looking out for [1] *job vacancies*. With her degree in Business Administration, she found that she had the right [2] _____ for some of the jobs, but she had no [3] _____ because she had never worked before. One day, she saw an advert for a three-month [4] _____ at a local company, so she decided to apply for it because she thought she might learn some useful [5] _____. She carefully typed her [6] _____, including a record of her education and the jobs she had done, and asked her university tutor if he would give her a [7] _____. After that, she wrote a [8] _____ and emailed everything to the company. A week later, she received an email inviting her to [9] _____ an interview. The day after, she was offered the position, but she decided not to accept it. She hadn't realized that if you work as an [10] _____, you don't get paid anything!

2 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

~~cash~~ checkout earned pocket money wages



1 How much *cash* _____ do you have on you?

2 I didn't use to get much _____ when I was a child – only £1 a week.

3 I once _____ £200 in one day translating for a German company.

4 I can just about pay the rent out of my _____.

5 I didn't realize I'd lost my wallet until I went to pay for my shopping at the _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable in the words from the list. Then write them in the correct column.

~~a\|ttend~~ de\|gree di\|sser\|ta\|tion P\|h\|D post\|gra\|du\|ate pro\|fe\|ssor re\|fe\|rence re\|si\|dence scho\|lar\|ship se\|mi\|nar tu\|to\|ri\|al un\|der\|gra\|du\|ate va\|can\|cy

Stress on first syllable	Stress on second syllable	Stress on third syllable
	attend	

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

4 **GRAMMAR** first and second conditionals

a Match the sentence halves.

1 If I lost my job, e
2 If I stay in tonight, ____
3 If you can't attend a tutorial, ____
4 You won't get a good job ____
5 I won't go to the seminar ____
6 I'd be delighted ____
7 If I were you, ____
8 I wouldn't get a part-time job ____

a if I don't feel better tomorrow.
b you should let your tutor know.
c I'd get a room in a hall of residence.
d unless I needed the money.
~~e I'd go abroad for a couple of years.~~
f if they offered me a place on the course.
g I can study for my exam.
h unless you have the right experience.

b Correct any mistakes in the highlighted phrases. Tick (✓) the correct sentences.

1 If I don't answer the phone, leave me a message. ✓
_____
2 If he'll be late again, he might lose his job. ✗
If he's late _____
3 If they paid us more, we didn't complain.
_____
4 You'd miss the traffic if you left a bit earlier.
_____
5 We'll never finish everything if we won't work late.
_____
6 If Evie lived in the city centre, she could walk to her office.
_____
7 Max won't accept the job unless they don't agree to his conditions.
_____
8 He does a postgraduate course if he can't find a job.
_____
9 I wouldn't live at home if I'm a student.
_____
10 If you didn't have a part-time job, you'd have more time to study.
_____

c Complete the first and second conditional sentences.



1 My sister has a boyfriend, so she doesn't spend enough time studying.
My sister would spend more time studying if she didn't have a boyfriend.
2 I don't earn enough money, so I can't buy my own flat.
I could buy my own flat if _____.
3 Becky can only go to an American university if she gets a scholarship.
Becky _____ an American university unless she gets a scholarship.
4 Jay doesn't live in a hall of residence because it's too expensive.
If it wasn't so expensive, _____ _____.
5 If I can't find a job, it's possible I'll do a Master's degree.
I _____ if I can't find a job.
6 I think you should wear a suit to the interview.
If _____, I'd wear a suit to the interview.
7 You miss your lectures because you get up late.
If you got up earlier, _____.
8 Students who don't attend lectures get into trouble.
If students don't attend lectures, _____ _____.

d Complete the sentences about you.

1 If I can't do my homework, _____ _____.
2 I'll go out tonight if _____ _____.
3 I won't watch TV later unless _____ _____.
4 If I hated my job, _____ _____.
5 I'd be happier if _____ _____.
6 I wouldn't move abroad unless _____ _____.

5A Must-watch

G present perfect simple
V television
P /w/, /v/, and /b/

1 VOCABULARY television

a Complete the words with the missing vowels, *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, or *u*.



1 cr*i*m*e* dr*a*m*a*



2 c___k___ry
pr___gr___mm___



3 th___ w___ ___th___r
f___r___c___st



4 c___rr___nt ___ff___ ___rs
pr___gr___mm___



5 c___rt___ ___n



6 d___c___m___nt___ry

b Match the extracts to a type of programme from the list.

advert chat show live sport period drama
~~quiz show~~ reality show the news

1 'On tonight's show, two more contestants compete against each other to see who will go through to the next round.' *quiz show*
2 'If you don't sleep well, it can affect your whole day. Try taking SleepWell, the sleep aid guaranteed to give you a good night's rest.' _____
3 'Welcome to stage two of the most famous cycling race in the world.' _____
4 'So let's have a look at how the housemates have been getting on today...' _____
5 'Now on BBC1, a new dramatization of Charles Dickens's novel *Oliver Twist*.' _____
6 'Tonight Graham Norton talks to two special guests, actors Eddie Redmayne and Emma Stone.' _____
7 'And here, with the latest national and international stories on the hour, is Mark Finch.' _____

c Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

box set episode seasons series
~~sitcom~~ soap streaming service

1 *Friends* was an American *sitcom* about the romantic and often amusing adventures of a group of six friends living in New York.
2 More than 11 million viewers watched the final _____ of the TV drama, *Yellowstone*.
3 *Game of Thrones* is one of the most popular _____ ever shown on TV.
4 The Italian _____ *Un posto al sole* follows the lives and problems of the neighbours in a fictional apartment building.
5 The Harry Potter _____ contains all eight films.
6 The historical drama *The Crown* ran for a total of six _____.
7 Netflix is a _____ that distributes series like *Bridgerton* and *The Madness*.



d Match the **bold** phrasal verbs to definitions a–f.

1 Do you **turn on** the TV as soon as you get home? Why (not)? d
2 What do you normally do first: fall asleep or **turn off** the TV? ____
3 How would you feel if someone **turned over** to another channel when you were watching something? ____
4 Which TV programme do you watch most often? When **is** it **on**? ____
5 When might you **turn** the TV **down**? ____
6 When would you **turn** it **up**? ____

a press a button to stop the TV working
b it's being shown on TV at this moment
c make the volume quieter
~~d press a button to start the TV working~~
e make the volume louder
f press a button to watch a different channel

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

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

2 VOCABULARY FROM LISTENING

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

binge-watched catch-up channels ~~contestants~~ device streaming two-screen upload

1 The show starts with four pairs of contestants, but only one pair goes through to the final.
2 I know several people who _____ all five seasons of *Breaking Bad* in a week.
3 I missed my favourite soap last night, so I'm going to watch it on _____ tonight.
4 I usually tell people to put down their phones if they '_____' while we're watching TV.
5 My family uses _____ services more than TV.
6 A huge number of TV _____ in the UK are available to watch online.
7 You can watch live TV online, on a smart TV, or a _____ like a tablet or a smartphone.
8 I only _____ my videos if I think they're really funny.

3 PRONUNCIATION /w/, /v/, and /b/

a 5.1 **Listen and write the words you hear.**

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

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

c 5.2 **Listen and write the words you hear.**

1 What's the weather forecast for the weekend?
2 The viewers _____ for the _____.
3 Have you ever _____ or Cambodia?
4 Did you _____ the _____ show on _____?
5 The _____ team won a _____.
6 We've been _____ since we set up our new _____.

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

4 GRAMMAR present perfect simple

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

1 Have you seen tomorrow's weather forecast? ✓
2 The reporter haven't switched on her microphone. ✗
hasn't switched on
3 The documentary just has finished.
4 They've had the same TV since 20 years.
5 I've already seen this film.
6 Have you ever be on TV?
7 I haven't watched that programme since they changed the presenter.
8 Lauren and Steve know each other for ages.
9 I've never liked watching live sport.
10 Hasn't yet the news started?

b Circle the correct words.

1 Let's turn over. *We've seen* / *We saw* the news earlier.

2 There *has just been* / *just was* an earthquake in Peru.

3 *I haven't wanted* / *I didn't want* to watch the film last night, so I went to bed.

4 Don't tell me what happens – *I haven't watched* / *I didn't watch* the last episode yet.

5 That programme *is on* / *has been on* since I was a child.

6 I don't need to see the film because *I've already read* / *I already read* the book.

7 The children have had the TV on *all day* / *for all day*.

8 They've only known each other *for a month* / *since a month* and they're getting married!

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



1 Jennifer Lawrence became an actor when she was a child. (since)

Jennifer Lawrence *has been an actor since* _____ she was a child.

2 My friend bought his speakers a week ago. (had)

My friend _____ a week.

3 I got home two minutes ago. (just)

I _____ home.

4 Is this your first time in Spain? (been)

_____ before?

5 We moved house in 2010, 2015, and 2021. (times)

We _____.

6 I didn't like cartoons in the past, and I don't like them now. (never)

I _____ cartoons.

7 They've been married for ten years. (get)

They _____.

8 I don't want a coffee, thanks. I had one at home. (already)

I don't want a coffee, thanks.

I _____.

d Answer the questions. Write at least two sentences about each one.



1 What's just happened in a TV series you're watching?

2 What's happened in the news today?

3 Which countries have you visited?

4 What new clothes have you bought recently?

5 What good things have happened recently in your family?

5B Away from it all?

- **G** present perfect continuous
- **V** the country
- **P** vowel sounds, sentence rhythm

1 VOCABULARY the country

a Read the definitions and complete the words.

1 an area of land that is covered with trees w*ood*_____
2 a high area of land that is not as high as a mountain h_____
3 the low land between two mountains that often has a river flowing through it v_____
4 a small river str_____
5 a plant like a small, thick tree with many low branches b_____
6 the part of a fence that can be opened to let people through g_____
7 a large area of water that is surrounded by land l_____
8 an area of land in the country used for growing crops or keeping animals in f_____
9 a high, very steep area of rock, often next to the sea cl_____
10 a deep hole in the ground where you can get water w_____
11 small pieces of rock st_____
12 a line of wooden posts to divide land or keep animals in f_____
13 a common green plant with thin leaves that covers fields and gardens gr_____
14 a part of a tree that leaves, flowers, or fruit grow on br_____
15 small thin pieces of wood from a tree st_____
16 a row of bushes or small trees that separates one piece of land from another h_____
17 soft, wet earth m_____
18 large pieces of stone r_____
19 a way across a piece of land that people can walk along p_____
20 one of the thin, flat, usually green parts of a plant or tree l_____

b Complete the words.


1 r*i* *p* *e*


2 pl___ ___ ___ ___d


3 tr___ ___t___ ___


4 sh___ ___ ___


5 c___ ___


6 c___ ___ ___er___ ___

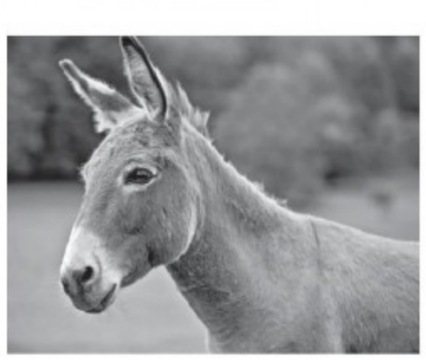

7 gr___ ___


8 f___ ___ ___h___ ___ ___ ___


9 b___ ___ ___


10 wh___ ___ ___


11 cr___ ___ ___

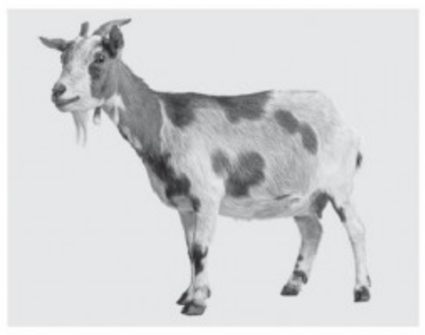

12 d___ ___k___ ___


13 l___ ___ ___ ___


14 ha___v___ ___ ___ed

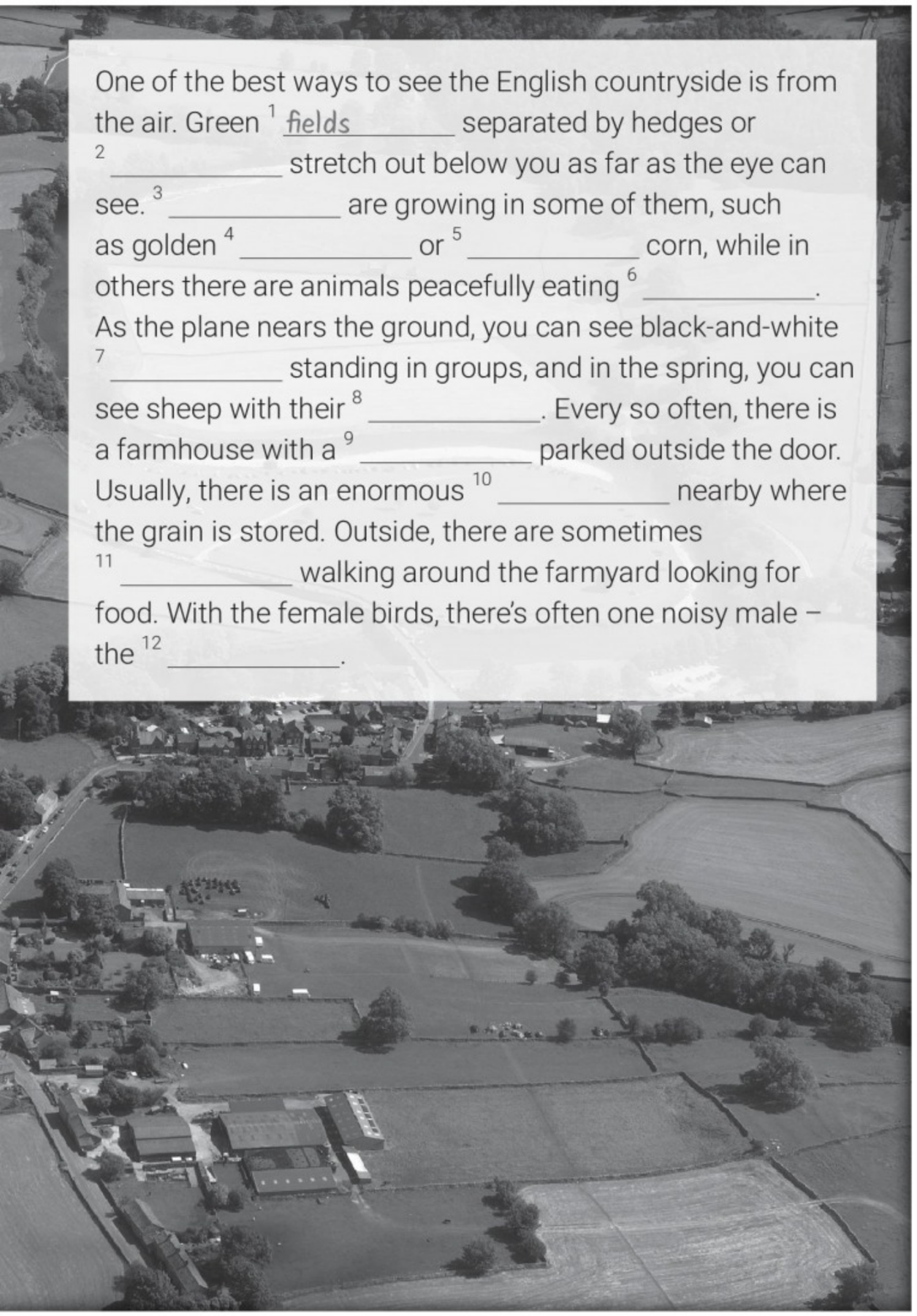

15 p___ ___ ___


16 h___ ___ ___


17 g___ ___ ___

c Complete the text with the words from the list.

barn cockerel cows crops fences ~~fields~~
grass hens lambs ripe tractor wheat



One of the best ways to see the English countryside is from the air. Green [1] *fields* separated by hedges or [2] _____ stretch out below you as far as the eye can see. [3] _____ are growing in some of them, such as golden [4] _____ or [5] _____ corn, while in others there are animals peacefully eating [6] _____. As the plane nears the ground, you can see black-and-white [7] _____ standing in groups, and in the spring, you can see sheep with their [8] _____. Every so often, there is a farmhouse with a [9] _____ parked outside the door. Usually, there is an enormous [10] _____ nearby where the grain is stored. Outside, there are sometimes [11] _____ walking around the farmyard looking for food. With the female birds, there's often one noisy male – the [12] _____.

d Write a short paragraph describing the countryside where you live. Use the text in **c** to help you.

2 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds

a Circle the word with a different sound.

fish	1 cliff pick ripe sticks
tree	2 field hill leaf sheep
egg	3 earth fence hedge threaten
cat	4 lambs harvest tractor valley
car	5 barn farm path warn
train	6 gate grass lake wait
clock	7 cockerel crops donkey stones
bull	8 bush look mud wood
owl	9 cow grow mountain town

b 5.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c 5.4 Listen and complete the sentences.



1 I've been *riding* _____ my *bike* _____ to *work* _____ this week.
2 I've been _____ more _____ recently.
3 I've been _____ my _____.
4 I _____ been _____ so much _____.
5 I _____ been _____ that _____ lately.
6 I _____ been _____ much _____.

d Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

3 GRAMMAR present perfect continuous

a Complete the sentences with the present perfect continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Use contractions if possible.

1 I'm fed up with my friend. I've been waiting for her for nearly an hour. (wait)

2 Ravi's bored. He _____ history all day. (study)

3 I didn't know that you'd passed your test. How long _____ you _____? (drive)

4 Tina's gone to the doctor's. She _____ well recently. (not feel)

5 Jasmine and Paul aren't getting on. They _____ a lot lately. (argue)

6 My parents are very excited about their holiday to Türkiye. They _____ it all year. (look forward to)

7 Your sister's really good at tennis. How long _____ she _____? (play)

8 I think I've put on weight. I _____ to the gym recently. (not go)

b Complete the text with the present perfect continuous form of the verbs from the list. Use contractions if possible.

drink go make not add not eat play swim ~~try~~ use walk



My husband and I [1] have been trying to lead a healthier lifestyle recently. We [2] _____ jogging together every day before we go to work. He [3] _____ to work instead of driving, and I [4] _____ the stairs at work instead of taking the lift. We [5] _____ a lot of water during the day, and we [6] _____ any snacks. After work, I [7] _____ every evening and my husband [8] _____ tennis twice a week. Instead of cooking a big meal when we get home, my husband [9] _____ us some lovely salads. He [10] _____ a lot of oil to the salads, but they still taste delicious!

c Write present perfect continuous sentences with *for* or *since*. Use contractions if possible.

1 I'm looking after my neighbours' dog. They went on holiday last Saturday.
I've been looking after my neighbours' dog since last Saturday.

2 My brother lives in Paris. He went there two years ago.
My brother _____.

3 Emmy is my girlfriend. We started going out a year ago.
Emmy and I _____.

4 Rosie is studying. She started when she came home.
Rosie _____.

5 They're training for the new season. Their first session was three weeks ago.
They _____.

6 It's raining. It started at about eight o'clock.
It _____.

d What have you been doing recently? Write five sentences. Use the ideas from the list or your own ideas.

at home at school / university / work
with other people / alone
exercise / food / hobbies / sleep

I have exams, so I've been studying.
I've been eating more vegetables because I want to be healthier.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

COLLOQUIAL ENGLISH 3

English File talks to...

Candida Brady

Film-maker



1 LOOKING AT LANGUAGE

Complete the fillers in the sentences from the interview.

1 ...so I wanted to choose, u*m*_____, beautiful places wherever possible...

2 ...he's always seen, y_____ kn_____, the value in reusing things.

3 ...he can pretty much make anything look beautiful, I th_____.

4 W_____, the role of the film, for me, was to raise awareness.

5 ...but generally, ag_____, he was very shocked, um, by the film and really wanted to get involved...

6 ...he was aware because he'd worked with, um, Cousteau – s_____ o_____ various people...

2 VOCABULARY FROM THE INTERVIEW

Complete the sentences with a phrase from the list.

ended up falling apart for the sake
off the hook take on ~~worn out~~

1 He wears his jumpers for a long time until they're *worn out*_____.

2 We _____ filming in 11 countries.

3 He keeps his cars until they're _____.

4 It's such an enormous topic to _____.

5 I don't like to blame one person because that lets us _____.

6 We shouldn't buy new things _____ of it.

3 THE CONVERSATION

Rewrite the sentences using *right?* to check others agree.

1 This packaging is recyclable, isn't it?
This packaging is recyclable, right?

2 I won't need surgery, will I?
_____

3 We should be able to find a replacement, shouldn't we?
_____

4 Most people are making an effort, aren't they?
_____

5 This phone doesn't work, does it?
_____

6 They've banned plastic bags at our supermarket, haven't they?
_____

4 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

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

grabbed ~~just about~~ might be wrong
super there's no point wonder

1 Yeah, because plastic is *just about*_____ everywhere.

2 It's _____ versatile.

3 For example, this morning on the way here, I _____ a takeaway coffee...

4 I _____ whether there are kind of strong business interests.

5 I think I _____, but I think they banned single-use plastics in Rwanda in about 2008 or something...

6 You know, _____ a few countries doing it.



1–5 Can you remember...?

1 GRAMMAR

Complete the sentences.

1 My cousin Sue is m_____ o_____ th_____ me. She's 56, and I'm only 32.

2 John is a good fr_____ o_____ m_____. We've known each other for years.

3 I saw you sitting in your car last night. What w_____ y_____ d_____?

4 I'm hungry. Where sh_____ w_____ g_____ for lunch?

5 If we had a bigger house, I c_____ h_____ my own office.

6 I think we need to stop the car and have a break. We've b_____ dr_____ f_____ nearly three hours.

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

1 fold unpack zoom in wrap

2 healthy messy noisy dirty

3 bin carton jar tub

4 seminar thesis webinar lecture

5 advert dissertation documentary series

6 lake stream gate well

3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

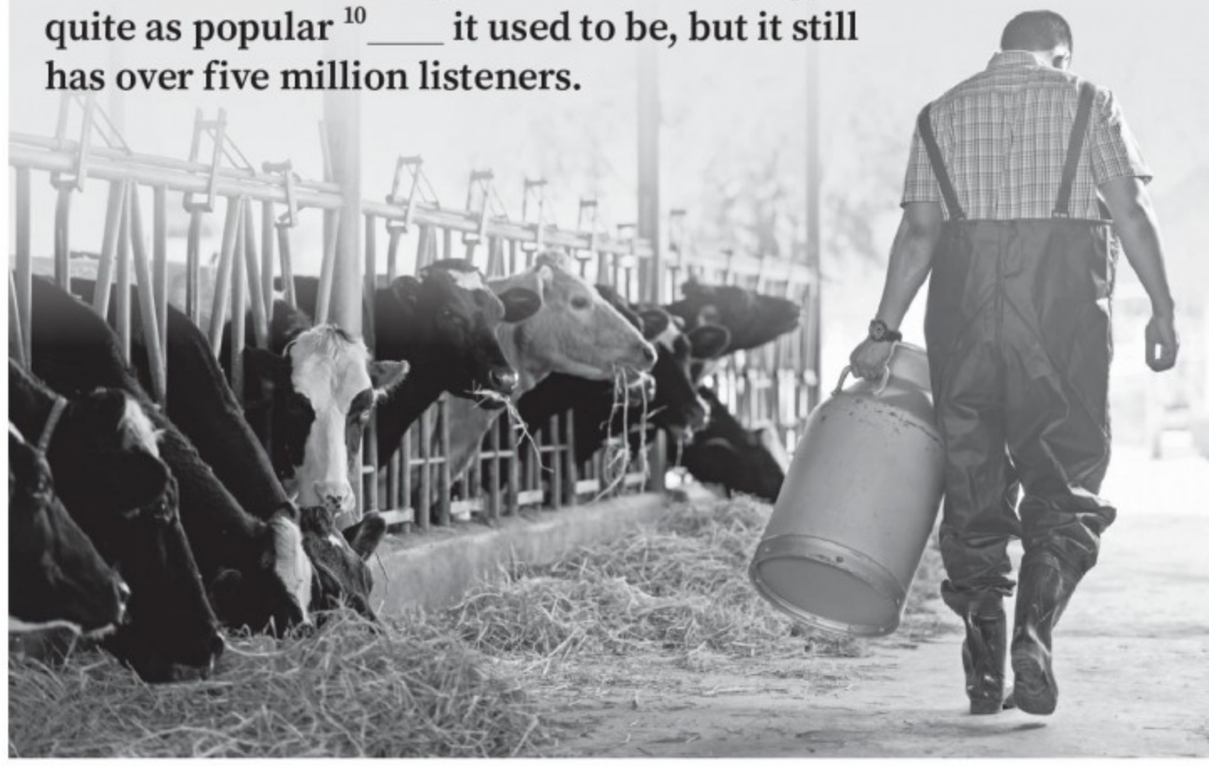
 train	1 raincoat height baker's weight
 bike	2 recycle behind replay polystyrene
 cat	3 tractor wrapper batteries vacancy
 car	4 campus drama barn pyjamas
 bull	5 butcher's wood bush cartoon

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

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

A British Institution

Every evening, people all over Britain tune in to BBC Radio 4 and listen to an introductory tune that [1]____ every night for more than 70 years. It is the theme tune to *The Archers*, the longest-running radio [2]____ in the world. *The Archers* is [3]____ just after seven o'clock. The programme is about life in the fictional village of Ambridge. The aim of the show was to give [4]____ information about new farming methods after the Second World War. The programme was originally about the lives of three farmers: Dan Archer, Walter Gabriel, and George Fairbrother, but a lot has changed [5]____ the first episode. The Archers' family farm, Brookfield, no longer belongs [6]____ Dan. First, it passed to Dan's son, Phil, and his wife Jill, and now it is owned by [7]____ four children. Their son, David, manages Brookfield, and he keeps animals as well as growing [8]____. The programme has been very [9]____, and at the height of its popularity, it was estimated that 60% of British adults were regular listeners. Today, it isn't quite as popular [10]____ it used to be, but it still has over five million listeners.



1	**a** 's playing	**b** plays	**c** 's been playing
2	**a** chat show	**b** documentary	**c** soap
3	**a** in	**b** on	**c** up
4	**a** for farmers	**b** farmers	**c** to farmers
5	**a** since	**b** for	**c** from
6	**a** at	**b** of	**c** to
7	**a** Phil's and Jills'	**b** Phil and Jills'	**c** Phil and Jill's
8	**a** crops	**b** grass	**c** plants
9	**a** colourful	**b** successful	**c** useful
10	**a** as	**b** than	**c** that

6A Add a tip?

- G obligation, necessity, prohibition, advice
- V at a restaurant
- P word pairs with *and*

1 VOCABULARY at a restaurant

a Complete the words.



1 m<u>u g</u>



2 o___ ___ and v___n___g___ ___



3 c___ ___d___ ___



4 c___ ___



5 s___ ___v___ ___g d___ ___h



6 f___r___



7 n___ ___k___ ___



8 s___ ___t and p___ ___p___ ___



9 t___ ___s___ ___ ___n



10 g___ ___ ___s

b Complete the sentences.

1 I'm hungry! I'm looking forward to a big pl<u>ate</u> of pasta.
2 He always has a b_____ of cereal for breakfast.
3 I'm looking for a c_____ to open the wine.
4 Let's ask for a j_____ of tap water instead of mineral water.
5 I'll lay the table for you. Which t_____ shall I use – the white one or the blue one?
6 Do you ever make tea in a t_____ or do you always make it in a mug?
7 Can I have another w_____ gl_____, please? I'm changing from white to red.
8 This kn_____ doesn't cut very well. Could you bring me another one?
9 I'm having the soup to start. Could I have a sp_____?
10 I don't like drinking tea out of a mug. I prefer using a cup and s_____.
11 I don't think I can carry all these drinks. Can I have a tr_____?

c Circle a, b, or c.

1 Can you make a list of what ____ I need to buy when I go shopping?
a dish **b** food **c** meal
2 Take a ____ and help yourself to some sandwiches.
a course **b** meal **c** plate
3 Guacamole is a Mexican ____ made with avocados.
a course **b** dish **c** food
4 Some friends have invited us round for a ____ tonight.
a dish **b** meal **c** plate
5 I had soup for a starter and roast lamb for my main ____.
a course **b** food **c** plate

d Complete the text with the verbs from the list.

asked for booked carried cleared left
looked at poured ordered ~~recommended~~
sent back served took tried

Some friends [1] *recommended* a dish for us to try while we were on holiday: lobster stew. The restaurant our friends usually go to was full, so we [2] _____ a table at a different restaurant. When we arrived, the waiter showed us to our table, but it hadn't been cleaned. He [3] _____ the table for us, gave us a menu, and [4] _____ our drinks order. We [5] _____ the menu and decided what to eat, but the waiter [6] _____ all the other customers before he brought us our drinks. At last, he [7] _____ the wine, and we [8] _____ our food. When we [9] _____ the wine, it tasted like vinegar, so we [10] _____ it _____ and ordered some water instead. Eventually, our food arrived. The waiter [11] _____ the tray with the lobster stew to our table, but he fell before he reached us. The boiling hot stew went all over my son's chair – luckily, he was in the toilets at the time. We [12] _____ the bill, [13] _____ no tip, and almost ran out of the restaurant.

e Answer the questions about you.

What do you put on the table when...?

1 you're eating alone

_____

_____

2 you're having lunch with your family

_____

_____

3 you invite a guest to dinner

_____

_____

2 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

overcooked overworked ~~undercooked~~ understaffed

1 I sent my chicken back because it was *undercooked*. It was still pink in the middle.
2 The waiter was really _____ that night because three other members of staff were ill.
3 My vegetables were _____. They were soft, and they didn't taste of anything.
4 There aren't enough waiters in that restaurant. They're _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION word pairs with *and*

a Match the words to make word pairs.

1	bacon	*b*	a	and fork
2	ice	____	~~b~~	~~and eggs~~
3	knife	____	c	and cream
4	milk	____	d	and lemon
5	strawberries	____	e	and biscuits
6	tea	____	f	and sugar

b 6.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the phrases.

c 6.2 Listen and complete the sentences.

1 Can you pass the *salt and pepper*, please?
2 Let's have _____ for lunch.
3 Would you like some _____ with your meal?
4 Have you put _____ on the salad?
5 Would you like a mug or a _____ for your tea?

d Listen again and repeat the sentences.

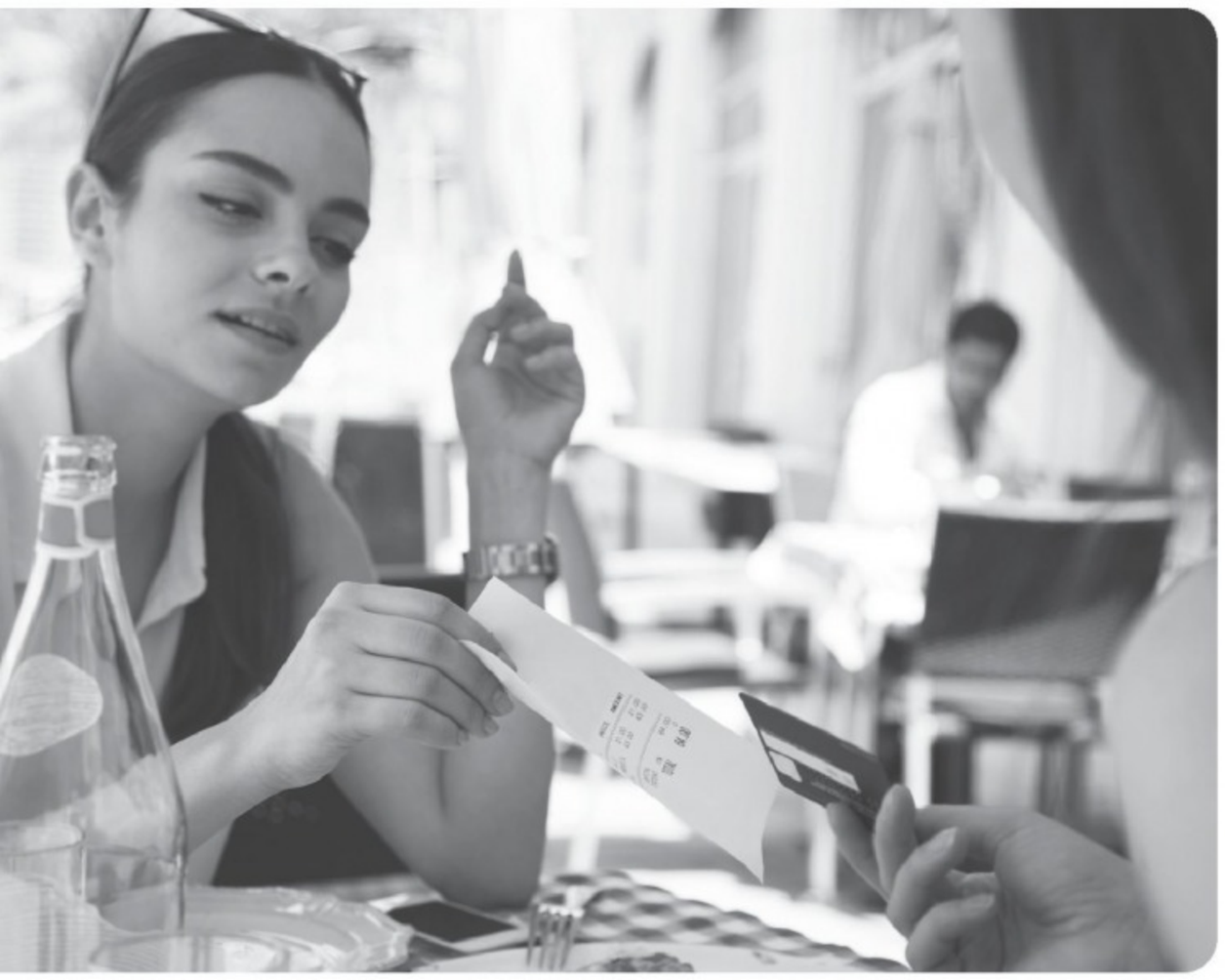
4 GRAMMAR obligation, necessity, prohibition, advice

a Match the highlighted phrases in 1–7 to their meaning in a–g.

1 You don't have to get a visa if you're an EU citizen. *b*
2 You have to pay for your drinks when the waiter brings them to your table. ____
3 You ought to go to the doctor's if you aren't feeling well. ____
4 You shouldn't have a big meal late at night. ____
5 You needn't take an umbrella. It isn't raining. ____
6 You mustn't leave the path when you're walking around the island. ____
7 This is a great book – you must read it. ____

a You're obliged to do it.
~~b There's no obligation for you to do it.~~
c It's important to me that you do it.
d It's prohibited.
e It isn't necessary for you to do it.
f It's the right thing to do.
g It isn't the right thing to do.

b Circle the correct verbs. In each sentence, two are correct and one is wrong.



1 I think we _____ tell them about the mistake on the bill. They've forgotten the drinks.

a must **b** ought to **c** should

2 The speed limit on this road is 30 kph, so you _____ drive faster than that.

a shouldn't **b** don't have to **c** mustn't

3 Service is included in the bill. We _____ leave a tip.

a don't have to **b** needn't **c** mustn't

4 I _____ call my mum tonight – it's her birthday.

a have to **b** must **c** needn't

5 You _____ speak badly about other people. It isn't very nice.

a don't have to **b** oughtn't to **c** shouldn't

6 You _____ try the seafood while you're in Sicily – it's delicious.

a have to **b** must **c** need

7 My neighbour _____ take her son to the doctor's last night.

a had to **b** must **c** needed to

c Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. More than one answer may be possible.

1 It isn't a good idea to keep takeaway food for a long time.

You shouldn't keep takeaway food for a long time.

2 In some countries, it's prohibited to make a noise after 10.00 p.m.

In some countries, you _____ after 10.00 p.m.

3 Builders are obliged to wear a helmet on a building site.

Builders _____ on a building site.

4 It isn't necessary for you to iron your shirt this morning because I did it last night!

You _____ your shirt this morning because I did it last night!

5 If you go to that restaurant, it's a good idea to order the steak.

You _____ if you go to that restaurant.

6 We aren't obliged to pay any bills because everything is included in the rent.

We _____ any bills because everything is included in the rent.

7 In my country, people are obliged to take old batteries to a recycling point.

In my country, you _____ to a recycling point.

8 It's dangerous to let children play with matches.

You _____ with matches.

d Think about good waiters. Write five sentences using the modal verbs in **A**. Use the ideas in **B** or your own ideas.

A have to must need to ought to should

B appearance customer service mistakes personality skills

They should be friendly.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6B Do it yourself

- G *can*, *could*, and *be able to*
- V DIY and repairs, paraphrasing
- P consonant clusters

1 GRAMMAR *can*, *could*, and *be able to*

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



1 My mother *could* / *was able to* sew really well when she was younger. ✓

2 You need to *can* / *be able to* forget your personal problems when you're at work.

3 Everyone in the office *is able to* / *can* use the new software program.

4 If it's nice this evening, *we can* / *we'll be able to* have a barbecue.

5 £30 for a salad and a mineral water? That *can't* / *isn't able to* be right!

6 If your brother's restaurant was nearer, we *could* / *would be able to* go more often.

7 To work for this company, you must *can* / *be able to* speak three languages.

8 We're really sorry we *couldn't* / *weren't able to* come to your party.

9 I've never *could* / *been able to* dance very well, but I'd love to learn.

10 *Can you* / *Will you be able to* pick me up at the airport?

11 They wouldn't give me a refund for the top, but I *could* / *was able to* change it for a new one.

12 I hate *not can* / *not being able to* read a menu when I'm abroad.

b Rewrite the highlighted sentences using the correct form of *can* or *be able to*. If both forms are possible, write two sentences.

1 Is it OK if I close the window? I'm really cold.
Can I close the window?

2 It isn't possible for me to come to the party. I'll be on holiday.
I can't come to the party. / I won't be able to come to the party.

3 Is it OK if I sit here? It's the only free seat.

4 It hasn't been possible for me to reply sooner. I've been very busy.

5 It wasn't possible for her to finish the meal. There was too much food.

6 They're staying in a self-catering apartment. They want to have the possibility of cooking their own meals.

7 I'm sure that isn't John. He's on holiday.

8 We're delighted that it is possible for us to come to dinner. We're looking forward to it.

9 I love having the possibility of getting up late in the holidays. I usually start work at eight o'clock.

10 We managed to book a room with a sea view. It was the last one available.

c Answer the questions about you.

1 What could you do really well as a child?

2 What couldn't you do?

3 What can you do really well now?

4 What can't you do?

5 What would you like to be able to do in the future?

2 **VOCABULARY** DIY and repairs, paraphrasing

a **Complete the words.**

1 It's a tool with two shaped ends that you use for tightening or loosening small pieces of metal called nuts.
sp a n n e r

2 It's a tool with a heavy metal head that you use for hitting nails. h_____

3 It's a long thin piece of metal that can carry electric currents or you use to tie things. w_____

4 It's something you use to climb up, e.g. to paint a ceiling. l_____

5 It's an object you could use to stop people from opening a gate. p_____l_____

6 It's an object you use for carrying water. b_____

7 It's a tool you use for tightening screws. scr_____dr_____

8 It's a tool you use for making holes. dr_____

9 It's a thing you might need to buy if you want to make a piece of furniture, e.g. a table, some shelves, etc. p_____ of w_____

10 They're made of metal and you can put them in a wall to hang pictures on. n_____

11 They're used to build walls. br_____

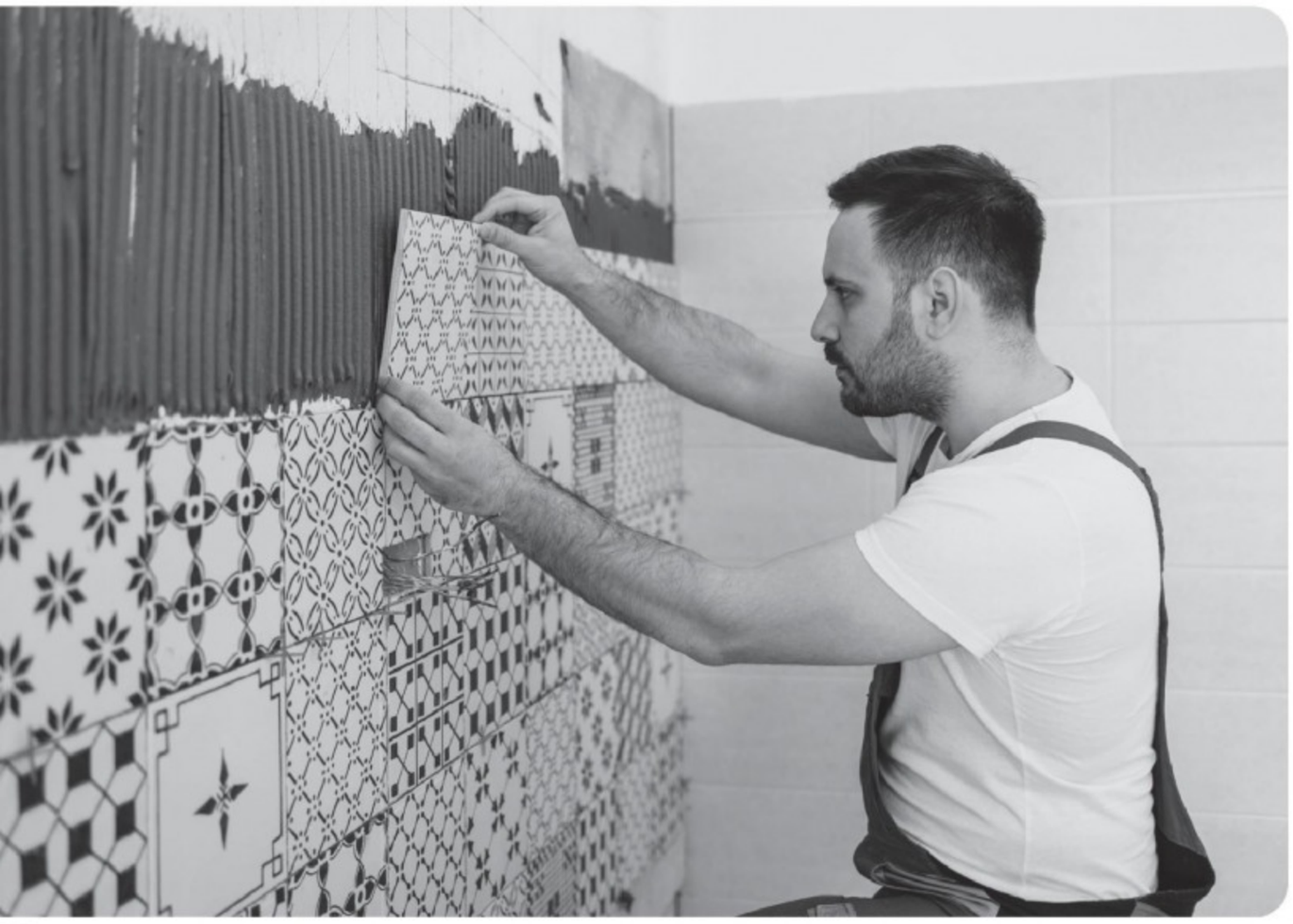
12 It's what you use to put paint on, e.g. a wall. p_____br_____

13 They're made of metal and you can use them to fix two things together. scr_____

14 It's what you turn to let water out of a pipe. t_____

15 It's a kind of very thick strong string that you use for tying or lifting heavy things. r_____

16 They're things you can use to cover the bathroom wall. t_____



b **Complete the conversations.**

1 **A** This lamp isn't working.
B Hang on. I'll change the light bulb.

2 **A** It's very dark outside.
B Don't worry. I'll take a t_____.

3 **A** How do you lock this door?
B You have to pull the h_____ up.

4 **A** I need to light the candles.
B There's a b_____ of m_____ in the drawer.

5 **A** I've bought some wrapping paper for Mary's present.
B Great! Do we have any S_____?

6 **A** I need to stick this photo on my application form.
B OK. Here's the gl_____.

7 **A** How wide is our bedroom window?
B I don't know. Use the t_____ m_____.

8 **A** I want to put up this poster.
B OK. Here are some dr_____ p_____.

9 **A** How can I tie up this parcel?
B Why don't you use a piece of str_____?

10 **A** This plug doesn't work.
B Oh. You might need to change the f_____.

11 **A** Do you have any scissors?
B No, but you can use my p_____.

12 **A** Can you sew on this button?
B OK, but I'll need a n_____ and thr_____.

13 **A** My mouse isn't working.
B You probably need to change the b_____.

c Look at the photos. What are the people doing? Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of a verb from the list. Use contractions.

change drill mend put together
~~put up~~ set up sew stick tie











1 They're putting up some shelves.
2 She _____ her shoelace.
3 He _____ a hole in the wall.
4 He _____ the handle on.
5 She _____ a button on a shirt.
6 She _____ a tyre.
7 He _____ a home cinema system.
8 They _____ a cupboard.
9 He _____ a lamp.

d Answer the questions about you.

1 Who does the DIY in your house?

2 Which DIY jobs can this person do?

3 Have you ever made a piece of furniture? Why (not)?

4 Which tools do you know how to use? Which would you never use?

5 What things are there in a 'useful things' drawer in your house?

3 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Circle the correct word.

1 How long will it take for my skin to *absorb* / *apply* the cream?
2 The museum has removed the painting because they are going to *seal* / *restore* it.
3 If your boots get wet, *stuff* / *crumple* them with newspaper to help them dry more quickly.
4 Can you *restore* / *rub* my back for me? It's hurting again.
5 Don't forget to *absorb* / *seal* the envelope before you post the letter.
6 *Apply* / *Keep away* a layer of sunscreen every two hours when you're out in the sun.
7 Don't forget to *rub* / *rinse* your hair really well when you've used the shampoo.
8 To light a fire quickly, *crumple* / *restore* some pieces of newspaper into a ball and put them under the wood.
9 *Keep away* / *Place* from the edge of the cliff – you might fall.
10 *Place* / *Stuff* the decorations carefully on top of the cake.



4 PRONUNCIATION consonant clusters

a 6.3 Listen and write the sentences.

1 The new shelves aren't straight.
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

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

7A Touch screen to start

G phrasal verbs
V self-service machines; phrasal verbs
P linking

1 VOCABULARY self-service machines



a Match 1–10 to a–j.

1	insert	f	a	the barcode
2	confirm	___	b	your shopping from the bagging area
3	enter	___	c	in your car
4	follow	___	d	your card to the card reader
5	present	___	e	your order
6	select	___	~~f~~	~~your card into the machine~~
7	remove	___	g	the instructions on the screen
8	scan	___	h	your PIN
9	withdraw	___	i	your destination station
10	display	___	j	cash

b Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

item loyalty card nozzle PIN pad
~~railcard~~ registration number

1 Train journeys are often much cheaper if you use a *railcard*.
2 I've got a _____ for this chain store, so my shopping usually costs me less.
3 It's a good idea to cover the _____ with your hand when you enter the number.
4 I took a photo of our hired car in case I needed the _____.
5 Touch the screen or scan an _____ to start the self-service checkout.
6 Ensure the _____ is fully inserted into the tank before you start filling up your car with petrol.

2 VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR phrasal verbs

a Complete the phrasal verbs in the sentences with a particle from the list.

~~away~~ back off (x2) on out

1 If you won the lottery, how much money would you give *away* to friends and family?
2 When do you think you'll be able to pay _____ the money you borrowed from me last month?
3 None of my cousins have a job; they all live _____ my aunt.
4 Wait here. I'm going to take _____ some money before we go into the restaurant.
5 My salary isn't enough for us to live _____.
6 I'm hoping to pay _____ our mortgage by the time we retire.

b Complete the phrasal verbs in the conversations with a verb from the list.

be (x2) call get give put ~~run~~ take

1 **A** What would you do if a big dog ran towards you?
B I'd *run* away. I'm really scared of dogs.

2 **A** What shall we do with our old washing machine?
B They'll _____ it away when they bring the new one.

3 **A** Are you going out?
B Yes, but I'll _____ back in an hour.

4 **A** How long will the car be in the garage?
B We'll _____ it back on Friday.

5 **A** Do you know where my blue shirt is?
B Yes – I _____ it away in your wardrobe.

6 **A** Can I speak to Grace, please?
B She isn't in. Can you _____ back later?

7 **A** Can I borrow your keys? I can't find mine.
B Yes, but remember to _____ them back.

8 **A** Is your girlfriend at home?
B No, she'll _____ away until Sunday night.

c Complete the conversations with a phrasal verb from the list.

take after take apart take off (x2)
take on take out take over take up



1 **A** Come in and *take off* your coat. Would you like a coffee?
B Yes, please. I'd love one.

2 **A** How many job vacancies are there?
B They want to _____ 20 new employees.

3 **A** How are you planning to get fit?
B I'm going to _____ aerobics.

4 **A** Who are you most similar to in your family?
B I _____ my gran. We even look the same.

5 **A** What are you doing for your husband's birthday?
B I'm going to _____ him _____ for dinner.

6 **A** Why are you worried about your job?
B I've heard that a bigger company is trying to _____ ours.

7 **A** Which terminal are you flying from?
B I'm not sure. Domestic flights _____ from Terminal 3, don't they?

8 **A** Why isn't this clock working?
B No idea. Let's _____ it _____ and look inside.

d Complete the sentences with the words in brackets in the correct order.

1 My boyfriend *picked me up* from the station when I arrived. (me / picked / up)
2 I've bought a home cinema system, but I don't know how to _____. (up / it / set)
3 Shall I get the bill, or have you just _____? (for / it / asked)
4 Your music is too loud. Can you _____, please? (down / it / turn)
5 I can't find my car keys. Can you help me _____? (for / them / look)
6 I'm really busy. Can you _____ later? (back / call / me)
7 We're going to a concert tonight. We're really _____. (forward / it / looking / to)
8 I've bought a new picture. Can you help me _____? (it / put / up)

e Rewrite the highlighted phrases using a pronoun. Change the word order if necessary.

1 I don't get on with my boyfriend's mother.
get on with her
2 Do you mind if I switch on the lights?
_____
3 Please can you take out the rubbish?
_____
4 He's going out with my friend's sister.
_____
5 I'd send back that steak – it's burnt.
_____
6 I've been looking after my friend's children.
_____
7 Can you ask for the bill?
_____
8 Why don't you try on those shorts?
_____
9 Alice is going to move in with her boyfriend next month.
_____
10 I'm going to throw away all my old magazines.
_____

f Complete the text with the phrasal verbs from the list. If there is an object in brackets, put it in the correct position.

get on with ~~grew up~~ look after looked for
move back moved in with pay off settle down
~~take after~~ went out with



I was born in Bristol in the south-west of England, and that's where I [1] *grew up*. There are five of us in my family: my parents, my brother and sister, and me. I'm closest to my dad, and everyone says I [2] *take after him* (him) because we have the same sense of humour. I'm very fond of my mum and my brother and sister and I [3] _____ (them) very well. My sister has two young children, and I sometimes [4] _____ (them) so that she and my brother-in-law can go out in the evening.

I left Bristol when I was 18 to go to university in Exeter. In my first year, I lived in a hall of residence, and I made three wonderful friends. In my second year, I [5] _____ (them) – we lived in a lovely old house near the city centre. I took out a student loan while I was at university, and I'm hoping to [6] _____ (it) before I retire!

When I finished university, I [7] _____ (a job) in Exeter, and I was lucky enough to find one very quickly. I met my husband at work, and I [8] _____ (him) for about three years before we got married. We decided to [9] _____ together in Exeter because it's a great place to live and raise a family. I often visit my friends and family in Bristol, but I don't think I'll ever [10] _____ there.

g Write a paragraph about your life. Use at least six of the phrasal verbs in **f**.

3 PRONUNCIATION linking

a Rewrite the phrases with a pronoun. Change the word order if necessary.

1 throw away that cheese *throw it away*
2 put away your shoes _____
3 switch the computer off _____
4 fill in the form _____
5 give away my old phone _____
6 put up the mirror _____

b 7.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the phrases.

c 7.2 Listen and complete the sentences.



1 If the children are still asleep, *wake them up*.
2 If you like Anna, _____.
3 If you want to remember the word, _____.
4 If you want to watch the TV, _____.
5 If you don't know the answer, _____.
6 If you don't want that coat, _____.

d Listen again and repeat the sentences.

7B Going out, staying in?

G verb patterns
V live entertainment
P homographs

1 VOCABULARY live entertainment

a Circle the correct word.



1 Everybody in the basketball *arena* / *stage* was silent before he scored the winning points.
2 The *audience* / *crowd* liked the play so much that they all stood up and clapped when it finished.
3 The players left the pitch at *the interval* / *half-time*.
4 The *spectators* / *fans* cheered loudly when the band came on.
5 We were given a *plot* / *programme* as we entered the theatre.
6 The first *performance* / *scene* of the play is set in an old castle.
7 The only seats left were upstairs in the *stage* / *circle*.
8 We had an excellent view of the stage, even though we were sitting in the back *row* / *line*.
9 The actor's brilliant *stage* / *performance* in the film won him an Oscar.
10 There was a short *interval* / *half-time* in the middle of the concert.
11 I didn't enjoy that play – I couldn't follow the *plot* / *scene* at all.
12 A *spectator* / *crowd* of about 30,000 people attended the concert.

b Read the definitions and write the words.

1 a large building, usually with no roof, where people can sit and watch sport
st*adium*
2 a person who plays against somebody
opp_____
3 the place where the tickets for a play are sold
b_____ o_____
4 the number of points that somebody gets in a game
sc_____
5 the piece of cloth that covers the front of the stage
c_____
6 the sound a referee makes that indicates the end of a football match
f_____ wh_____
7 an afternoon performance of a play
m_____
8 an additional playing period at the end of a match
ex_____ t_____
9 the piece of paper that allows you to attend a play or sporting event
t_____
10 the seats nearest the front of a cinema or theatre on the ground floor
st_____
11 a person who is watching an event, especially a sports event
sp_____
12 a platform in a theatre on which actors, dancers, etc., perform
st_____



c Complete the paragraphs with words from **a** and **b**.

A Midsummer Night's Dream

The last play I saw was Shakespeare's *A Midsummer Night's Dream*. It was on at our local theatre. There was a [1] *performance* on Saturday and Sunday evening, but we went to the [2] _____ at two o'clock on Sunday afternoon. We bought our tickets at the [3] _____ before we went in. It's a very simple theatre, so most of the seats are on the ground floor in the [4] _____. There are only a few rows of seats in the [5] _____ upstairs. There was a young man selling [6] _____ at the door. The actors were all children, so the [7] _____ was made up of their families and friends. The parents were sitting in the front [8] _____, so we sat further back where we still had a good view of the [9] _____. The play was in two parts and there was a short [10] _____ after about an hour. It followed the basic [11] _____ of the original play, but each actor played three different characters. When the [12] _____ went up, there was a clothes rail at the side of the stage with all their costumes. The actors came on wearing black leggings and black T-shirts. At the start of each new [13] _____, they put on a skirt or a jacket over the black clothes to show which character they were playing. It was an original idea and it worked really well!

Wydad Casablanca **2 – 1** **Moghreb Tétouan**

My Moroccan cousins are [14] _____ of Wydad Casablanca, and the last time I visited them they took me to a match. The team's [15] _____ that day were Moghreb Tétouan and the match was at the Saniat Rmel [16] _____ in Tétouan. My cousins booked the [17] _____ for the match online. There wasn't a large [18] _____ at the match – there were about 7,000 [19] _____. Wydad Casablanca were the best team in the first 45 minutes and at [20] _____ they were winning 2–0. Moghreb Tétouan played better in the second half, but Wydad Casablanca still won. The [21] _____ was 2–1 when the referee blew the [22] _____ after seven minutes of [23] _____.

2 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Replace the **bold** words with a word or phrase from the list.

a flyer a full house big names ~~singing her praises~~ smashed it turn up in droves

1 The manager has been **expressing admiration for her** since she scored those three goals. *singing her praises*
2 There were some **important people** in the crowd watching the tennis final. _____
3 He's an unknown singer, so nobody is expecting people to **come in large numbers** to see him. _____
4 They're expecting **an audience that occupies the whole venue** tonight as the play is completely sold out.
5 We decided to go to the club after we picked up **an advert** for it. _____
6 The dancers practised so much that they **did really well** when they performed in public. _____

3 PRONUNCIATION homographs

a 7.3 **Listen and complete the sentences.**





1 a A panda is a kind of *bear*.
  b I can't *bear* cold weather. *S*
2 a Please _____ the door when you leave.
  b The stadium is _____ to the station. ____
3 a _____ on your back and close your eyes.
  b Is it ever OK to tell a _____? ____
4 a You only need to cook this pasta for a _____.
  b This writing is _____ – I can't read it. ____
5 a Their _____ child was born last month.
  b They won the match in the last _____. ____
6 a My watch has stopped. I forgot to _____ it.
  b The _____ has blown down a tree. ____

b **Listen again. Are the missing words pronounced the same or differently? Write S (same) or D (differently).**

4 GRAMMAR verb patterns

a Circle the correct form.

1 My friends enjoy *to dance* / *dance* / *dancing*, so they go clubbing every weekend.
2 I forgot *to book* / *book* / *booking* a table, and when we got to the restaurant it was full.
3 We'll have to get a taxi because I can't *to start* / *start* / *starting* the car.
4 It's difficult *to get up* / *get up* / *getting up* early after a late night.
5 My sister hates *not to see* / *not see* / *not seeing* her boyfriend during the week.
6 *To go* / *Go* / *Going* to concerts can be very expensive.
7 We decided *not to cook* / *not cook* / *not cooking* last night and we ate out instead.
8 You must *to wear* / *wear* / *wearing* a suit in this job.

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of a verb from the list. Use the infinitive with *to*, the infinitive without *to*, or the gerund.

be buy enjoy get changed look after
not have not see steal ~~talk~~ walk

1 After they got home, they kept on talking until three o'clock in the morning.
2 I don't mind _____ the children tonight so that you can go out.
3 Susan can't afford _____ a ticket for the Rihanna concert.
4 He pretended _____ us because he didn't want to talk to us.
5 Don't wait up for me – I might _____ home late.
6 I ended up _____ home because I'd missed the last bus.
7 I hate _____ a car – I had to sell mine because I couldn't afford it.
8 I suppose we ought _____ before we go out tonight.
9 The man denied _____ my handbag, although it was found in his flat.
10 I didn't expect _____ the play as much as I did.

c Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the past simple form of the verb in brackets and a pronoun.

1 'Go on! Please go to the party,' my friend said. (persuade)
My friend persuaded me to go to the party.
2 'Can you help with the dishes, please?' Tom said to his daughter. (want)
He _____ with the dishes.
3 'You should apply for a promotion,' Kiara's boss said to her. (tell)
Kiara's boss _____ a promotion.
4 'Would you mind putting up those shelves?' Amelia's husband said to her. (ask)
Amelia's husband _____ the shelves.
5 'Stop!' the police officer shouted at us. (order)
The police officer _____.
6 'Would you like to come for dinner?' we asked our neighbours. (invite)
We _____ for dinner.
7 'You can stay out until 1.00 a.m.,' said Dan's parents. (allow)
Dan's parents _____ until 1.00 a.m.
8 'You should rest for a few days,' my doctor said. (advise)
My doctor _____ for a few days.

d Complete the questions with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1 Which sport do you most enjoy watching? Why? (watch)
2 Do you prefer _____ sport or _____ it? Why? (do / watch)
3 Are there any new plays or films that you recommend _____? Why? (see)
4 If you went to the theatre, would you choose _____ in the stalls or in the circle? Why? (sit)
5 Have you ever planned _____ to a live event which was cancelled? What happened? (go)
6 Have you arranged _____ to a live event in the next few months? Which event? When? (go)
7 Have you ever forgotten _____ your tickets to an event? What happened? (take)
8 Which singer or band would you most like _____? Why? (see)
9 Have you given up _____ any sports or hobbies recently? (do)
10 Where can you _____ films in English where you live? (see)

e Answer the questions in d about you.

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

COLLOQUIAL ENGLISH 4

English File talks to...

Simon Callow

Actor



1 LOOKING AT LANGUAGE

Complete the modifiers in the sentences.

1 The actors were utterly exhausted when the play was over.
2 The plot left the audience feeling com_____ bewildered.
3 As far as I'm concerned, the film was tre_____ overrated.
4 So far, reviews of the play have been over_____ positive.
5 Mozart was an extra_____ talented musician.
6 The director was ab_____ delighted to receive the award.
7 All of the characters were wearing fan_____ original costumes.

2 VOCABULARY FROM THE INTERVIEW

Match the words from the interview 1–5 to the definitions a–e.

1 box office c
2 rehearsal ____
3 character ____
4 auditorium ____
5 scene ____

a the place where an incident in real life or fiction occurs or occurred
b a practice or trial of a play or other performance
c ~~a place at a theatre, cinema, etc., where tickets are bought or reserved~~
d a person in a novel, play, or film
e the part of a theatre, concert hall, or other public building in which the audience sits



3 THE CONVERSATION

Complete the conversation with the phrases from the list. Each phrase is used twice.

let's say that's a really difficult question you know

A Do you think it's better to watch a foreign film dubbed into your own language or with subtitles?
B [1] That's a really difficult question. Obviously, you want to understand the plot, but you lose the, [2] _____, you lose the essence of the film if you don't watch it in the original language.
A So, which do you usually prefer?
B Well, if the film is in a language that's familiar to me, [3] _____, Spanish or Italian, then I'd rather watch it with subtitles.
A And, have you ever seen a subtitled play at the theatre?
B Yes, I have, actually. It was a production called *Incendies* by a, [4] _____, by a Canadian theatre company. The play was in French, but it had English subtitles.
A Do you think you would have enjoyed it more in your own language?
B [5] _____. At the time, it kind of made sense that the play was in French, so I just went with it. When you've been transported to another world for, [6] _____, an hour or more, you no longer notice what language everyone is speaking.

4 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

bouncing certain factors ~~flashy~~ soft

1 I will happily go to the cinema to watch a big flashy superhero film.
2 I have a really big _____ spot for the theatre.
3 It has a _____ magic to it.
4 You're part of it because they're _____ off you.
5 It depends on other _____.

1-7 Can you remember...?

1 GRAMMAR

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

1 Zach has no money, so he can't buy his own flat. (afford)
Zach _____ his own flat.

2 Would you like to see what that shirt looks like? (try)
Would you like _____ that shirt?

3 Swimming in the lake is prohibited. (mustn't)
_____ in the lake.

4 Clare and Debbie met a long time ago. (known)
Clare and Debbie _____ years.

5 Our mortgage is paid, so this house is ours. (belongs)
We've paid our mortgage, so this house
_____.

6 There's nothing to eat. I need to go shopping. (anything)
If I don't go shopping, we _____ to eat.

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

1 background centre foreground landscape
2 professor dissertation tutor undergraduate
3 back up be on switch off turn over
4 hammer light bulb screwdriver spanner
5 cup glass knife mug
6 key in put in take off take out

3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

 ph**o**ne	1 cl**o**se-up raincoat r**o**pe sc**ore**
 **ow**l	2 cr**ow**d p**ou**ch sh**ow** t**ow**el
 **s**nake	3 cup**s** fork**s** plate**s** spoon**s**
 **z**ebra	4 batterie**s** lecture**s** reference**s** stone**s**
/IZ/	5 bush**es** headphon**es** lens**es** piec**es**

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

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



In the UK and the USA, house concerts are becoming popular again. A house concert is a live [1]____ by musicians in somebody's private home. The first step in organizing one is to agree [2]____ the artist which date to hold the event. Once that has been decided, the host can send out invitations to the people he or she wants to [3]____ the concert. On the big day, he or she must make sure there are enough chairs for everyone to sit on. Of course, the host always sits in the front [4]____! When the musicians arrive, they have to set [5]____ their equipment. House concerts are good [6]____ everybody concerned for a number of reasons. First of all, the hosts [7]____ to listen to their favourite band in the comfort of [8]____ home. Secondly, the [9]____ has a more personal concert experience, as the guests can talk to the musicians during the evening. Finally, the musicians have a night off from worrying [10]____ money because they know they're being paid for the concert.

1	**a** arena	**b** performance	**c** stage
2	**a** about	**b** on	**c** with
3	**a** attend	**b** come	**c** go
4	**a** circle	**b** row	**c** stalls
5	**a** down	**b** off	**c** up
6	**a** about	**b** at	**c** for
7	**a** are able	**b** can	**c** is able
8	**a** our own	**b** their own	**c** your own
9	**a** audience	**b** fans	**c** spectators
10	**a** about	**b** for	**c** of

8A Take care of yourself

G *have something done*
V looking after yourself
P sentence stress

1 GRAMMAR *have something done*

a Circle the correct form.

1 **A** I'm going to *have my nails done* / *do my nails* this afternoon.
B Who does them for you?
A My friend, Lisa. She's very good.

2 **A** Can you take my suit to the dry cleaner's tomorrow?
B But you only *cleaned it* / *had it cleaned* last week!
A I know, but I got oil on it while I was having lunch yesterday.

3 **A** We're *fitting a new bathroom* / *having a new bathroom fitted* at the moment. My husband's doing it himself.
B That's impressive.
A Not really, he's a plumber.

4 **A** Do you mind turning down the TV?
B I won't be able to hear it if I turn it down.
A You should *test your hearing* / *have your hearing tested*. It's really loud.

5 **A** My TV is still broken. I *haven't repaired it* / *haven't had it repaired* yet.
B Have you called the repair service?
A Yes, they're coming next Tuesday.

6 **A** My sister *painted her flat* / *had her flat painted* last week.
B Did she do it all herself?
A Yes, she did, but I helped her.

7 **A** These are great photos.
B Yes. Let's *make some prints* / *have some prints made*.
A Good idea. I'll copy them onto a memory stick and take it to the photo shop tomorrow.

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

1 I'm staying with my parents because I'm having my flat redecorated. (my flat / redecorate)
2 I got a new passport last week, so I had to _____ _____ by a professional. (my photo / take)
3 We _____; we had a wall built instead. (our fence / not mend)
4 How often _____ your partner _____ at the hairdresser's? (his hair / dye)
5 Jo bought a picture for her bedroom, but she _____ _____ yet. Lucy's going to do it on Saturday. (it / not put up)
6 Where _____ you _____? It doesn't look very clean. (your car / wash)
7 I _____ never _____. I don't believe in fortune telling. (my fortune / tell)
8 The nurses won't mind if we stay in the room while Rob _____. (his temperature / take)

c Write sentences about the people in the photos. Use the correct form of *have something done*. There are two sentences where *have something done* isn't necessary.



1 she / straighten / her hair
She's straightening her hair.
2 he / whiten / his teeth
He's having his teeth whitened.
3 they / put in / a new shower
_____
4 he / clean / his car
_____
5 she / ought to / test / her eyes
_____
6 he / not want / cut / his hair
_____
7 they / put up / some shelves
_____
8 she / need / mend / her central heating
_____

2 **PRONUNCIATION** sentence stress

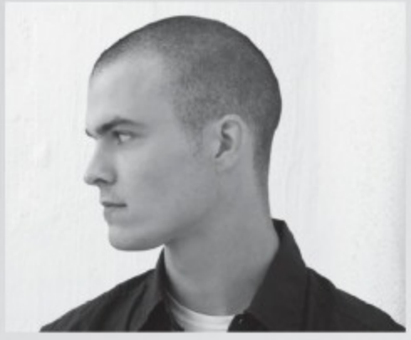
a 8.1 **Listen and complete the sentences.**

1 How often do you have your car washed?
2 Shall we _____ the _____?
3 _____ did you _____ your _____?
4 We're _____ our _____.
5 I _____ my _____.

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

3 **VOCABULARY** looking after yourself

a **Look at the photos and complete the words and phrases.**



1 a b u z z
c u t



2 have your hair p___ ___
u___



3 have a tr___ ___



4 have
h___ ___ ___l___ ___ ___ ___ ___



5 have a p___ ___ ___



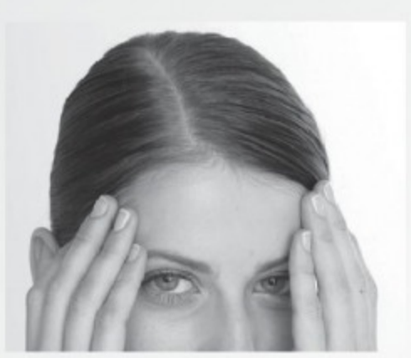
6 have a bl___ ___-dr___



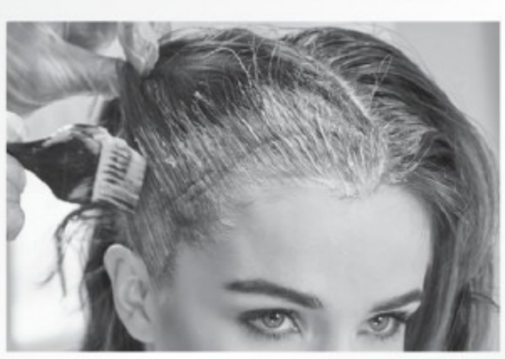
7 have a
tr___ ___ ___m___ ___ ___



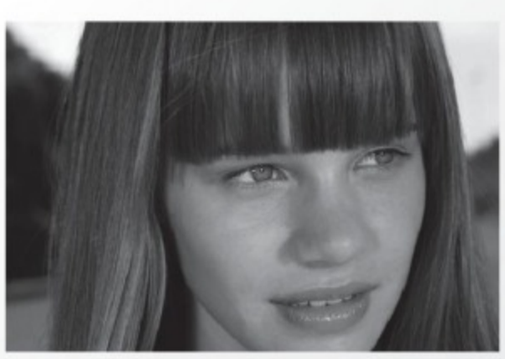
8 have your hair
str___ ___ ___ ___t___ ___ ___ ___



9 a p___ ___t___ ___g



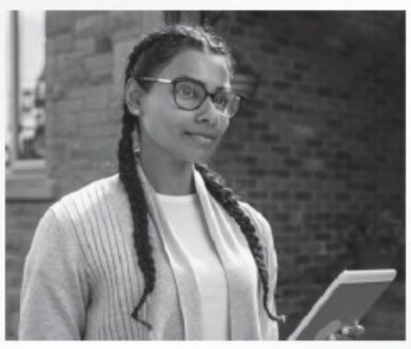
10 have your hair
d___ ___ ___



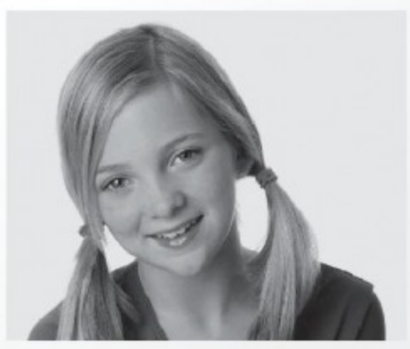
11 a fr___ ___ ___ ___



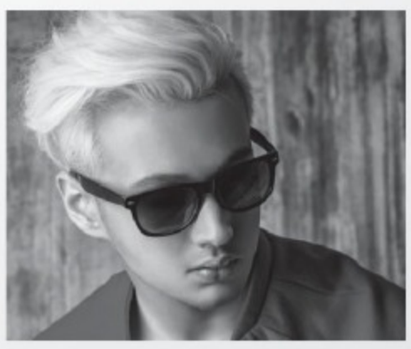
12 a p___ ___ ___t___ ___ ___



13 pl___ ___ ___ ___



14 b___ ___ch___ ___



15 have your hair
bl___ ___ch___ ___



16 have your hair
c___ ___l___ ___



17 have a
sh___ ___ ___

b Complete the advert with the phrases from the list.

~~have a facial~~ have a manicure have a massage
have a pedicure have a spray tan have your legs waxed

AQUAMARINE DAY SPA

We have the ideal beauty treatments for you.

Too many late nights?

[1] Have a facial, and your skin will look smooth and healthy.

Back pain?

Why not [2] _____ and make the pain go away?

Messy nails?

[3] _____ and tidy them up.

Thinking of wearing sandals?

You could always [4] _____.

Getting ready for summer?

[5] _____ with our experts.

Consult our prices: ankle to knee or ankle to thigh.

Why not [6] _____ too, for that holiday look?

Book an appointment now!

c Look at the photos and complete the sentences.



1 He's doing sp*inning*.



2 He's lifting w_____.



3 She's doing s_____-u_____.



4 He's doing pr_____-u_____.



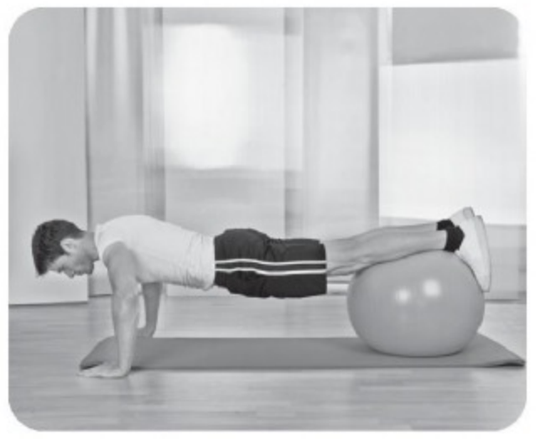
5 He's using a r_____ m_____.



6 They're using an cr_____ tr_____.



7 They're doing a_____.



8 He's doing P_____.



9 She's doing str_____.



10 They're using an e_____ b_____.



11 She's using a y_____ m_____.



12 She's using a r_____ m_____.

d Choose six phrases from the list and write true sentences about you.

change the lock clean your windows dye your hair
make clothes massage your feet paint your house
repair your car straighten your hair trim your beard
wax your legs

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

8B A moment in history

G the passive
V wars and battles, historic buildings
P silent consonants

1 GRAMMAR the passive

a Circle the correct form, active or passive.

1 The palace *used* / *is used* for weddings and celebrations.
2 Guided tours need *to book* / *to be booked* in advance.
3 Jane Austen *wrote* / *was written* six great novels during her lifetime.
4 The artist *hasn't painted* / *hasn't been painted* a portrait of his wife before.
5 The students *were eating* / *were being eaten*, so we couldn't see the Great Dining Hall.
6 Cameras may *use* / *be used* without a flash.
7 The cathedral is closed to visitors because it *is restoring* / *is being restored*.
8 He enjoys *showing* / *being shown* visitors around the house.
9 We missed the last train because we *had given* / *had been given* the wrong time.
10 George and Amal Clooney *own* / *are owned* an eighteenth-century villa beside Lake Como in Italy.

b Complete the second sentence in the passive. Use *by* where necessary.

1 They built the castle in the sixteenth century.
The castle *was built in the sixteenth century*.
2 They give guided tours in German, French, and Spanish.
Guided tours _____.
3 You can buy tickets for the play online.
Tickets for the play _____.
4 Has pollution affected the ruins?
_____ the ruins _____?
5 They weren't using the hall, so we could go in.
The hall _____.
6 I hate security guards watching me.
I hate _____.
7 They have to handle the exhibits with care.
The exhibits _____.
8 We were relieved that they hadn't cancelled our flight.
We were relieved that our flight _____.
9 The mayor is opening the new museum.
The new museum _____.
10 When are they going to build the new hospital?
When _____?

c Complete the text with the correct active or passive form of the verbs in brackets.

The Grand Palace [1] *has changed* (change) a great deal over the years. Construction of the palace [2] _____ (begin) in 1782 when King Rama I of Thailand had a wooden structure built on the site of his new capital city – Bangkok. The palace [3] _____ (become) more permanent when the wood [4] _____ (replace) by bricks and stones from the old capital city, Ayutthaya, which [5] _____ (destroy) 15 years earlier in a war. After that, more buildings [6] _____ (add) to the site, including probably the most famous: the Temple of the Emerald Buddha. Today, the palace complex [7] _____ (cover) more than 218,000 square metres, and parts of it can [8] _____ (visit) by the public. Thai monarchs no longer [9] _____ (live) there, but several royal ceremonies and state functions [10] _____ (hold) in the Grand Palace each year.

2 **VOCABULARY** wars and battles, historic buildings

a Complete the labels.



1 b*ow*_____



2 arr_____



3 ar_____



4 h_____



5 sh_____

b Match the verbs from the list to definitions 1–8.

crown defeat destroy ~~fight~~ invade kill retreat succeed

1 to use physical strength, guns, weapons, etc. against sb
fight

2 to make sb die
_____

3 to make sb king or queen in an official ceremony
_____

4 to win a game, a fight, a vote, etc. against sb
_____

5 to move away or back because you are in danger or have lost a battle
_____

6 to enter a country with an army in order to attack and take control of it
_____

7 to damage sth so badly that it no longer exists
_____

8 to have a job or important position after sb else
_____

c Complete the sentences with the past participle of a verb in **b**.



1 The palace was *destroyed* by bombs during the war.
2 The king lost his crown when his army was _____.
3 When the old queen died, her eldest daughter _____ her.
4 The eastern part of the country has been _____ by an enemy country.
5 More than 5,000 people were _____ during the battle.
6 Fighting has stopped because the enemy army has _____ from the city.
7 The princess was _____ Queen of England when her father died.
8 The battle was _____ between 1861 and 1862.

d Complete the labels of the historic buildings.



1 Great M*osque* of Djenné



2 Edinburgh C_____



3 Belém T_____



4 Whitby A_____



5 Topkapi P_____

e Circle the correct answers.

1 The seats are in the *nave* / *courtyard* of the church.
2 The bodies of the first king and queen lie in the *crypt* / *tunnel* of the cathedral.
3 There are ten rows of seats on either side of the *dome* / *aisle* in the church.
4 There's a *column* / *gallery* along the inner wall of the Main Hall.
5 The *tomb* / *nave* of a dead poet is in the abbey.
6 There were two stone *aisles* / *columns* on either side of the door.
7 The *dome* / *arch* of the cathedral can be seen from far away.
8 The only way into the castle is by crossing the bridge over the *moat* / *tomb*.
9 The palace is built around a central *courtyard* / *gallery*.
10 There's a secret *column* / *tunnel* under the abbey that leads into the forest.
11 The main *crypt* / *arch* supports the weight of the roof.
12 Some mosques have one *minaret* / *moat*, while others have as many as six.

f Use the words to write questions. Use the active or passive.

1 what / the oldest building in your town or city
What's the oldest building in your town or city?
2 what / it / look like
_____
3 when / it / build
_____
4 what / it / use for / in the past
_____
5 what / it / use for / today
_____
6 what / you / like about it
_____

g Answer the questions in **f** about your town or city.

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

3 PRONUNCIATION silent consonants

a 8.2 Listen and complete the sentences. Which consonants aren't pronounced in the missing words?

1 The *castle* _____ is on top of a hill. *t*
2 There's an _____ down the centre of the nave. ____
3 The historic _____ took place in the main square. ____
4 The roof is supported by _____. ____
5 The _____ of the king is in the crypt. ____
6 He carried a _____ in his belt. ____

b Listen again and repeat the sentences.

c ~~Cross out~~ the consonants that aren't pronounced in these words.

1 ~~w~~rapper
2 comb
3 rhythm
4 whole
5 island
6 scissors
7 foreign
8 iron

d 8.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

9A Never remember, never forget

G reported speech
V word building
P word stress

1 GRAMMAR reported speech

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

1 She told the doctors that she couldn't remember her name. ✓
2 He said he may forget my birthday, and he did! ✗
he might forget
3 Lizzie told her husband that she has never been to Paris.
4 The manager told us it wouldn't happen again.
5 You said you must stay in to study last night.
6 Olga's son told her that he's doing his homework in the school library.
7 I said that I hadn't ever lived abroad.
8 Beth told me that she wrote her dissertation last summer.
9 You said that you won't be late for dinner tonight.
10 My neighbours told me they weren't going to sell their house after all.

b **Complete the sentences using reported speech.**

1 They told us, 'You can stay here until the end of the month.'
They told us that *we could stay there until the end of the month*.
2 He told me, 'I was busy last week.'
He told me that _____.
3 My parents said, 'We've booked a flight for next month.'
My parents said that _____.
4 She asked him, 'Must you go now?'
She asked him _____.
5 Dan said, 'I'm working late tonight.'
Dan said that _____.
6 I said, 'I don't like this restaurant.'
I said that _____.
7 My girlfriend said, 'You didn't call me yesterday.'
My girlfriend said that _____.
8 I asked my boyfriend, 'Are you coming to dinner tomorrow?'
I asked my boyfriend _____.

c **Complete the sentences using reported speech.**



1 'Go to bed.'
The parents told their children *to go to bed*.
2 'Can you give me your phone number, please?'
She asked me _____.
3 'Where did you learn to speak English?'
The interviewer asked me _____.
4 'Do you understand the instructions?'
The teacher asked us _____.
5 'Don't call me at work.'
Daria asked her boyfriend _____.
6 'What time will you be home?'
My husband asked me _____.
7 'Please make less noise.'
My neighbour asked us _____.
8 'Don't forget your doctor's appointment.'
Enzo's wife told him _____.

2 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION
word building; word stress

a Circle a, b, or c.



1 It was an ____ goodbye. I don't know when I'm going to see her again.
a emotion **b** emotional **c** emotionally

2 My most ____ birthday was my 18th. My parents gave me a car!
a memory **b** memorable **c** memorably

3 I don't know her ____, but everybody else says she's lovely.
a person **b** personal **c** personally

4 My boss stressed the ____ of getting the work done on time.
a importance **b** important **c** importantly

5 He doesn't have the ____ to stand up and say what he really thinks.
a confidence **b** confident **c** confidently

6 Try to report the information ____ to avoid any misunderstandings.
a accuracy **b** accurate **c** accurately

b Write the answers from **a** in the correct column.

Stress on first syllable	Stress on second syllable
	emotional

c 9.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

d 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	memory	confidence	S
2	confident	emotional	D
3	person	accuracy	____
4	memorable	important	____
5	personally	emotionally	____
6	memorably	confidently	____
7	importantly	accurately	____
8	emotion	importance	____
9	accurate	personal	____

e 9.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

f Match 1–6 to a–f to make collocations.

1	a memorable	d	a	announcement
2	an accurate	____	b	I think...
3	an important	____	c	say that...
4	emotional	____	~~d~~	~~occasion~~
5	I can confidently	____	e	intelligence
6	Personally,	____	f	description

g Complete the sentences with a collocation from **f**.

1 I can confidently say that Olivia is the best person for the job. You won't regret taking her on.

2 We'd like to make _____. We're getting married!

3 My colleague is always offending people. He has no _____.

4 _____ you should tell her how you feel. Then you can work it out together.

5 She gave _____ of the thief, and the police caught him the next day.

6 My sister's 21st birthday was _____ – the whole family was there.



h Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.



1 A good public speaker has the *ability* to explain his or her ideas clearly and confidently. (able)
2 I'll meet you at the _____ to the museum. (enter)
3 It's _____ that we'll win the match tomorrow. Our best player is injured. (likely)
4 He's been training hard, so he won the race _____. (easy)
5 She doesn't buy anything online because she's worried about internet _____. (secure)
6 Her latest work is an _____ novel. (autobiography)
7 There's an _____ smell in the kitchen. It must be the rubbish. (pleasant)
8 _____ tests are dangerous because radiation is produced. (atom)
9 Most doctors would agree that the _____ between mind and body is important. (connect)

i **Complete the questions with a word from the list.**

forget ~~memorable~~ memorize
memory remember unforgettable

1 What's the last *memorable* occasion you recall?
2 What can you _____ about your first day at school?
3 What was the last number you had to _____?
4 What do you usually do if you _____ someone's name?
5 Do you think you have a good or a bad _____? Why?
6 Have you ever attended an _____ concert? What made it so good?

j Answer the questions in **i** about you.

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

3 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the sentences with a verb from the list.

memorize ~~recall~~ remind

1 I can't *recall* the last time we met – was it at your sister's wedding?
2 Please _____ me to get some photos taken – I have to renew my passport.
3 I've tried to _____ our wi-fi password, but it's impossible – it has too many letters and numbers.



9B The big day

- G third conditional and other uses of the past perfect
- V weddings
- P sentence stress

1 GRAMMAR third conditional and other uses of the past perfect

a Circle the correct form.

1 We *hadn't been* / *wouldn't have been* late if we *had gone* / *would have gone* by taxi.
2 I *had seen* / *would have seen* you if I *had waited* / *would have waited* another five minutes.
3 If Rick *had used* / *would have used* his satnav, he *hadn't got* / *wouldn't have got* lost.
4 If I *had known* / *would have known* it was going to be cold, I *had worn* / *would have worn* a coat.
5 You *hadn't lost* / *wouldn't have lost* your phone if you *had looked after* / *would have looked after* it.
6 Lily *hadn't bought* / *wouldn't have bought* the dress if it *hadn't been* / *wouldn't have been* in the sale.
7 We *had gone* / *would have gone* to their wedding if they *had invited* / *would have invited* us.
8 If you *hadn't left* / *wouldn't have left* the door open, the cat *hadn't got out* / *wouldn't have got out*.

b Complete the sentences with the past simple or past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

1 Kaheem was exhausted because he'd had _____ a busy day. (have)
2 It took me a while to find my car because I couldn't remember where I _____ it. (park)
3 My mother told us she _____ well the night before. (not sleep)
4 The children said they _____ hungry, so I made them some pasta. (be)
5 I'd have said 'hello' if I _____ you. (see)
6 One of my aunts asked the bride if she _____ her own dress. (make)
7 I'd tell my friend if I _____ her boyfriend. (not like)
8 The guests said they _____ the meal at the reception. (not enjoy)
9 Milly was excited because her sister _____ her to be a bridesmaid. (ask)
10 We wouldn't have come if we _____ you were ill. (know)

c Complete the text with the past simple or past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.



Don't forget the rings...

Last year, my best friend [1] asked (ask) me to be the best man at his wedding. I hate weddings, so if he [2] hadn't been (not be) my best friend, I would never have agreed! The week before the wedding, my friend took me for a meal and [3] _____ (tell) me what I would have to do on the day. He [4] _____ (give) me strict instructions not to forget the wedding rings.

On the morning of the wedding, I [5] _____ (wake up) late because my alarm [6] _____ (not go off). If I [7] _____ (not go) to bed so late the night before, I might have remembered to set it! My girlfriend arrived to pick me up before I [8] _____ (finish) getting dressed. She [9] _____ (wait) in the kitchen while I put on my suit, then we [10] _____ (drove) together to the town hall.

My friend asked me if I [11] _____ (remember) the rings almost as soon as he [12] _____ (see) me. In my rush to get ready, I [13] _____ (forget) about them completely. It would have been a disaster if my girlfriend [14] _____ (not bring) them. She [15] _____ (see) them on the kitchen table, and she [16] _____ (put) them safely in her handbag. I don't know who was more relieved, my friend or me!

d Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.



1 'Nobody spoke to me at the wedding,' my father said.
My father told me that *nobody had spoken to him* at the wedding.

2 It stopped raining, then the bride arrived at the church.
When the bride arrived at the church, it _____.

3 We didn't miss the wedding because we took a taxi.
If we _____, we would have missed the wedding.

4 'What time did you get home?' my friend asked.
My friend asked me _____ _____ home.

5 They didn't get married in the castle because it was too expensive.
They _____ in the castle if it hadn't been so expensive.

6 'I didn't have time to call you yesterday,' Freya said to her parents.
Freya told her parents that _____ _____ to call them the day before.

7 The venue wasn't very big, so they didn't invite more people.
They _____ if the venue had been bigger.

8 I met the bride's mother at the engagement party, so I recognized her at the wedding.
I recognized the bride's mother at the wedding because _____ at the engagement party.

2 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a 9.3 **Listen and complete the sentences.**

1 If they'd *known* about the *roadworks*, they would have *taken* the *train*.
2 We would have _____ if we _____.
3 When the _____, she _____ that she'd _____ her _____.
4 You said that you _____ the _____.
5 As soon as he _____ her, he _____ that he'd _____.

b Listen again and repeat the sentences.

3 VOCABULARY weddings

a Read the definitions and complete the words.

1 a woman or girl who helps a woman at her wedding br*i d e s* m*a i d*
2 a party to celebrate a wedding r___c___ ___t___ ___ ___
3 a man who helps and supports the man who is getting married b___ ___ ___ m___ ___
4 having a husband or wife m___r___ ___ ___ ___
5 having agreed to marry someone e___g___ ___ ___ ___
6 two people who are together because they are in a relationship c___ ___pl___
7 a written request to attend a wedding i___ ___ ___t___t___ ___ ___
8 a woman on or just before her wedding day br___ ___ ___
9 a man on or just before his wedding day gr___ ___ ___
10 people who are invited to a wedding gu___ ___ ___ ___
11 a small boy who helps or follows a woman at her wedding p___ ___ ___b___ ___



b Complete the text with the words from **a**.



A day to remember

The last wedding I went to was about three years ago. The [1] bride _____ was my niece, Latifa, and the [2] _____ was her partner, Ali. They had been [3] _____ for about six months before the 'big day'. I was very excited when I received the [4] _____ because Latifa was the first of my nieces and nephews to get married.

The wedding and [5] _____ were held in the same venue – a large country house not far from where they live. They invited about 100 [6] _____ in total. Latifa had four [7] _____, including her sister, Alexis. Two of her friends' sons were [8] _____. The [9] _____ was one of Ali's friends. He made a very amusing speech when we had finished eating.

It was a lovely wedding. Latifa and Ali are happily [10] _____, and they make a great [11] _____.

c Write a short paragraph about the last wedding or family gathering you attended. Include...

- when the event was and what the occasion was.
- how you felt when you received the invitation.
- where the event was held and how many guests were invited.
- who played an important role in the event.

4 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Circle the correct adverb or adverbial phrase.

1 I had *never* / *only* been in my hotel room for a moment when I heard voices outside the door.
2 *One morning* / *At last*, I was sitting at my desk when I heard the sound of breaking glass.
3 I'll *never* / *already* trust him again after what he's done.
4 When I arrived, I was disappointed to find that my friends had *after that* / *already* left.
5 After a journey lasting over 24 hours, we reached our destination *never* / *at last*!
6 I got a taxi to the airport, and then I checked in. *After that* / *Already*, I had a coffee and called my mum.



COLLOQUIAL ENGLISH 5

English File talks to...

Professor Giuliana Mazzoni

Psychologist



1 LOOKING AT LANGUAGE

Complete the common phrases in the sentences.

1 Forgetting someone's name isn't a big problem, just ask them again a*nd* th*at's* i*t*.

2 We no longer learn phone numbers because, a_____ y_____ kn_____, we can save them on our smartphones.

3 Migrating birds use memory, o_____ c_____, remembering the best stopover sites to use them again on future journeys.

4 It's possible for young people to recover from brain injuries because, i_____ s_____ c_____, other areas of the brain take on the functions of the damaged cells.

5 She forgot my birthday again. But y_____ kn_____ wh_____? I don't care any more.

6 To a c_____ ex_____ he's right, although I don't agree with everything he said.

2 VOCABULARY FROM THE INTERVIEW

Complete the sentences from the interview with a word or words from the list.

acquire at bay crossword puzzles decline
flooded by forgetfulness ~~interact~~ rote memory

1 And so they identify others, *interact* with others, and probably they need...a better memory than most other animals...

2 I've been very well known for my _____, not for my memory.

3 When there is a _____ in memory, we can consider memory as a sort of muscle.

4 ...if you do _____, for example, that can help. If you keep your memory working...

5 ...if you try to remember things by _____, so you remember poems, for example...

6 ...you can _____ again some memory skills that you thought at a certain point you had lost.

7 ...not being able to forget, in some cases, implies being _____ memories.

8 ...they are able to keep all other memories _____...

3 THE CONVERSATION

Rewrite the sentences, emphasizing that this is the speaker's opinion, using the words in brackets.

1 It's important to know some facts about your own country's history. (I would say that)
I would say that it's important to know some facts about your own country's history.

2 I agree with what you're saying but just go to the internet. (for me)
_____

3 You need to memorize some things about nutrients. (I do think)
_____

4 You should know your times tables by heart. (I do think)
_____

5 It's something that needs to be practised. (I would say that)
_____

4 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

Complete the sentences with a phrase from the list.

~~at your fingertips~~ hang on
point of view up here very strict

1 For certain professions, you know, you've got to have a lot of knowledge *at your fingertips*.

2 I would say that yes, maybe I'm _____ with this.

3 So I see the question from a different _____.

4 I wouldn't want the doctor to say, _____, I don't remember this bit.

5 You shouldn't need to look up your times tables. You should just have them _____...



1–9 Can you remember...?

1 GRAMMAR

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

1 I didn't buy you a present. I didn't know it was your birthday. (bought)
If I'd known it was your birthday, I _____ a present.

2 'Don't drive so fast,' said Mike's wife. (told)
Mike's wife _____ so fast.

3 I'm sorry, but I can't go to your party next Saturday. (able)
I'm afraid I _____ to your party next Saturday.

4 It's raining. They've cancelled the football match. (because)
The football match _____ the rain.

5 Can I have my bike back when you've finished with it? (give)
When you've finished with my bike, please _____.

6 I've asked the supermarket to deliver my shopping. I couldn't carry it home myself. (having)
I couldn't carry my shopping home, so I _____.

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

1 bush gate grass hedge
2 glue nail screw mug
3 curtain half-time stage stalls
4 bunches press-ups sit-ups stretches
5 aisle column nave palace
6 bride groom guest invitation

3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

 fish	1 b**u**sy d**i**sh fr**i**nge v**i**sa
 tr**ee**	2 f**ie**ld h**i**ll str**ea**m th**e**sis
 **u**p	3 b**u**tcher's b**u**zz c**u**t j**u**g m**u**d
 cl**o**ck	4 c**o**ckerel fl**o**rist's f**o**ld p**o**t
 h**or**se	5 c**ou**ple p**ou**r s**au**cer t**or**ch

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read the text. Write one word in each space.



Alex Schilke and Sarah Hipke were very nervous after seeing the weather [1]_____ on TV the day before their wedding. The presenter had said that it might rain quite heavily the [2]_____ day. During their outdoor ceremony, Alex and Sarah kept on looking at the sky, but the rain didn't start until they had [3]_____ their photographs taken and they were inside the hotel where their reception was [4]_____ to be held. Disaster struck just after the meal had [5]_____ served. The staff said that there was a tornado warning and everybody [6]_____ to go downstairs, to stay safe.

In the basement, Jack Jones was attending a family reunion when all the wedding [7]_____ came downstairs. Soon, the power went out, so Jack began to play his guitar to cheer everyone up. Then he found out that Alex and Sarah had [8]_____ got married, but they hadn't had their first dance. So, Jack played a song for [9]_____ to dance to. He chose 'Perfect' by Ed Sheeran because the lyrics mention 'dancing in the dark'. Everyone, including Jack's family, joined in with the song, and it was an emotional moment. In the end, Jack was [10]_____ to make Alex and Sarah's wedding day a very memorable occasion.

10A Stars and stripes

- **G** *be*, *do*, and *have*: auxiliary and main verbs
- **V** British and American English
- **P** stress on *be*, *do*, and *have*

1 GRAMMAR *be*, *do*, and *have*: auxiliary and main verbs

a Circle the correct form.

1 Have you ever *been* / *being* on TV?
2 I *didn't* / *didn't do* my homework because I had no time.
3 We couldn't go out. It *is* / *was* raining.
4 *Did you* / *Have you* heard the news? Amy and Ryan are getting married!
5 I can't give you a lift. My car *is being* / *has been* repaired.
6 You're back! *Had you* / *Did you have* a good holiday?
7 *Have you* / *Had you* read the book before you saw the film?

b Decide if *be*, *have*, and *do* are the main verb or the auxiliary verb in the sentences. Write **MV** (main verb) or **AV** (auxiliary verb).

1 New York City **was** briefly the US capital from 1789 to 1790. MV
2 George Washington **was** made US president there. AV
3 Visitors to New York City can see and **do** hundreds of different things. ____
4 The city **has** over 20,000 street food stalls. ____
5 More than 250 feature films **are** shot in New York annually. ____
6 The New York subway **doesn't** close at night. ____
7 Some of the subway musicians **have** played at Carnegie Hall. ____
8 English **isn't** the only language that people speak in New York. ____

c Complete the conversations with the correct form of *be*, *have*, or *do*.

1 **A** What shall we *do* _____ tonight?
B Let's stay in. I _____ feel like _____ anything!

2 **A** Why _____ you at home last weekend?
B I _____ _____ my bedroom painted, so I stayed at my friend's house.

3 **A** _____ you call me last night?
B No, it _____ me. I would _____ left a message.

4 **A** _____ you ever _____ aerobics?
B Never. I _____ like _____ exercise.

5 **A** _____ your car already been repaired when you went to pick it up?
B No, it _____ still in the garage.

6 **A** _____ you _____ your homework yet?
B No, I _____ still _____ it.

7 **A** Why _____ your flight cancelled?
B Because of bad weather. They _____ put me on another flight for tomorrow.

8 **A** _____ you _____ your blood pressure checked recently?
B No, but I _____ seeing the doctor next week.

9 **A** _____ anyone seen my phone charger?
B Sorry, I _____ _____ using it. Mine _____ working.

10 **A** _____ you _____ dinner yet?
B No. I _____ know what to cook.

d Write questions.

1 how long / you / have your car
How long have you had your car?

2 you / do housework every day

3 how long / you / learn English

4 you / do any exercise yesterday

5 you / ever be to New York

6 what / you / do next weekend

7 where / be / you / at 10 a.m. this morning

8 when / be / the last time you / have your hair cut

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

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8

2 PRONUNCIATION stress on *be*, *do*, and *have*

a Read the sentences. Tick (✓) if *be*, *do*, or *have* is stressed and cross (✗) if it's unstressed.

1 We aren't going out tonight. ✓
2 When are you going on holiday? ✗
3 She does aerobics to keep fit.
4 Who does the baby look like?
5 I have a friend in New York.
6 Where have you been?
7 Is it going to rain?
8 Why isn't the baby asleep?

b 10.1 **Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.**

3 VOCABULARY British and American English

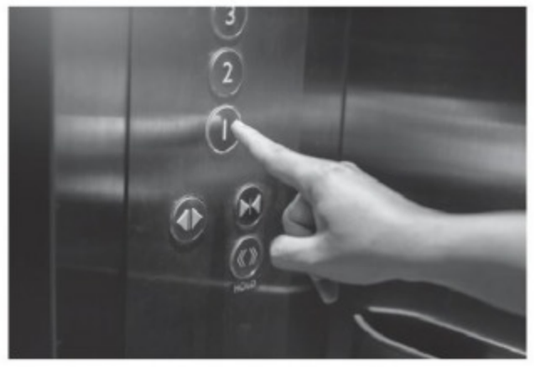
a Complete the labels with the American English word that means the same as the British English word.



1 bill
ch*eck*



2 cinema
m_____ th_____



3 lift
e_____



4 toilet
r_____



5 trainers
sn_____



6 secondary school
h_____ sch_____



7 postcode
z_____ c_____



8 flat
a_____



9 rubbish
g_____



10 mobile phone
c_____ phone

b Write the British English word that means the same as the **bold** American English word.

1 I love the **fall**, when the trees are all different colors. autumn
2 When I was a kid, we used to play outside in the **yard** all day. _____
3 Please hang your shirts in the **closet**. _____
4 You can save water if you turn off the **faucet** when you're brushing your teeth. _____
5 The worst thing about flying is having to **stand in line** at the airport. _____
6 Cyclists shouldn't ride on the **sidewalk**. _____
7 Police closed the road this morning because a big **truck** had broken down. _____
8 It was pretty **stingy** of her not to give you anything for your birthday. _____
9 We're running out of **gas**. We'd better stop soon and fill up. _____
10 I left my car in the **parking lot** next to the mall. _____

c Write sentences to describe the pictures. Use British English words to describe picture 1 and American English words to describe picture 2.





Picture 1

The woman at the front of the queue is looking at her phone.

Picture 2

10B Take the test

G revision of verb forms
V exams
P revision of sounds

1 VOCABULARY exams

a Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

cheat do essay fail multiple-choice oral / speaking pass practical retake revise ~~take~~ true or false written

1 I have to *take* _____ an exam at the end of the course.
2 She was so nervous in the _____ exam that she could hardly speak.
3 I'm going to stay in this evening to _____ for tomorrow's exam.
4 My pen stopped working in the middle of the _____ exam, so I had to finish it in pencil.
5 You can only go up to the next level if you _____ the exam.
6 Candidates have to write a 500-word answer to one of the three _____ questions.
7 I got a really low mark in the exam, so I'm going to _____ it.
8 Answer the _____ questions by writing T or F in the space.
9 We won't know which experiment we have to do in the _____ exam until it starts.
10 Candidates _____ the exam in pairs.
11 It can be helpful to decide which options are definitely wrong in a _____ question.
12 I've got a bad feeling about this exam. I think I'm going to _____.
13 Candidates who _____ in the exam will not be given a final mark.

b Complete the texts with the words in **a**. Use the past simple form of the verbs.



After three years of hard work, I remember very clearly how stressed I felt when I [1] *took* _____ my final exams at university. I studied chemistry and I was relieved that the [2] _____ exam was first as doing experiments had always been my favourite part of the course. I was most nervous about the [3] _____ exam – I've always hated that moment before you turn over the paper to start. We had studied so many different topics during the course and I [4] _____ for several weeks before. I was just as worried when it came to the [5] _____ exam. Some people are surprised that chemistry students have to speak in an exam, but it's an important part of most science degrees. It was all worth it in the end though because I [6] _____ everything. However, some of my friends weren't so successful, and they [7] _____ some of the exams later in the summer.



We all know someone who has been dishonest and [8] _____ in a test or exam. When I was at school, pupils wrote notes on their hand before they [9] _____ an exam or looked to see if the person sitting next to them had written 'T' or 'F' for a [10] _____ question, or had chosen option a, b, or c for a [11] _____ question. I'm a teacher now, and today technology is a big problem with more and more students using devices such as phones and smartwatches in exams. There's also a big problem in my school with students who have to write long [12] _____ for their A levels and who decide to buy them online instead. One of my pupils did this last year, but they [13] _____ the course anyway because what they paid for was full of mistakes.

2 **PRONUNCIATION** revision of sounds

a Write the words in the chart according to the pronunciation of the letter *a*.

~~**a**ttend~~ c**a**mpus ess**a**y ex**a**m f**ai**l m**a**rks or**a**l p**a**ss pr**a**ctical ret**a**ke semin**a**r simil**a**r

/eɪ/ tr**ai**n	1	/ɑː/ c**a**r	3
/æ/ c**a**t	2	/ɜː/ comput**er**	4 *attend*

b 10.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c Match the words with the same vowel sounds.

ch**ea**t ch**oi**ce c**ou**ld gu**e**ss m**u**ltiple ~~**o**ption~~ rep**or**t rev**i**se tr**u**e wr**i**tten

/ɒ/ 1 cl**o**ck	pr**o**blem	*option*	/e/ 6 **e**gg	t**e**st	
/iː/ 2 tr**ee**	dr**ea**m		/ʌ/ 7 **u**p	s**u**bject	
/ʊ/ 3 b**u**ll	b**oo**k		/uː/ 8 b**oo**t	d**o**	
/ɪ/ 4 f**i**sh	f**i**n**i**sh		/aɪ/ 9 b**i**ke	st**y**le	
/ɔː/ 5 h**or**se	b**oar**d		/ɔɪ/ 10 b**oy**	enj**oy**	

d 10.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 **GRAMMAR** revision of verb forms

a Circle the correct form.

1 *We have* / *We're having* exams three times a year.
2 *I know* / *I've known* my girlfriend since school.
3 The sun *shone* / *was shining* when I woke up this morning.
4 Be quiet! The teacher *is giving out* / *gives out* the papers.
5 She's staying in tonight because *she's going to* / *she'll* revise.
6 *I had* / *I've had* lunch with a friend yesterday.
7 *I took* / *I was taking* my driving test six months ago.
8 *He spoke* / *He has spoken* to his teacher yesterday about his exam results.
9 *I'm going to lend* / *I'll lend* you my notes if you like.
10 Max couldn't go out because *he spent* / *he'd spent* all his money the night before.

b Complete the conversations. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Contractions count as one word.



1 **A** What's the problem with your hotel room?
B It *hasn't* *been* *cleaned* properly. (not clean)

2 **A** Why are you angry with me?
B Because I asked you _____ _____ the dinner and you haven't. (make)

3 **A** Can't you stay a bit longer?
B No, I _____ _____ home now. (go)

4 **A** How old are those houses?
B They _____ _____ in the 1960s. (build)

5 **A** Your hair looks nice.
B I _____ just _____ it _____. (cut)

6 **A** Why didn't Oscar drive to work this morning?
B Because he _____ _____ his car. (not can, start)

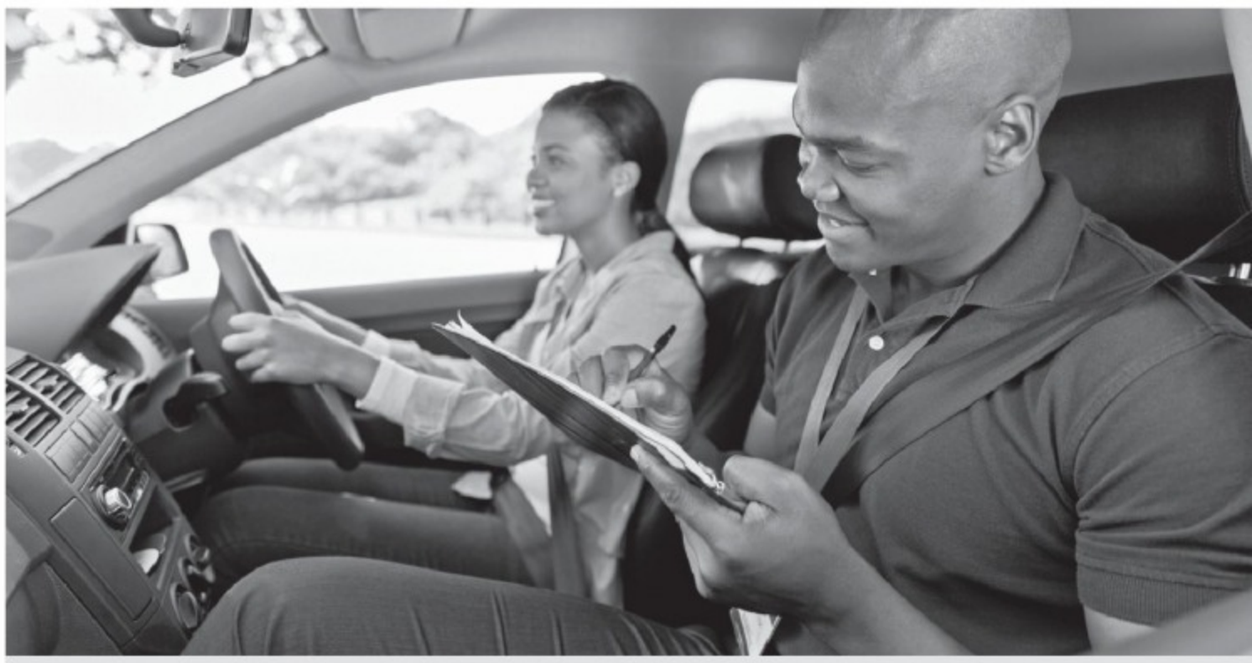
7 **A** Why don't we go to Australia for a year?
B Because I _____ _____ my job if we did. (lose)

8 **A** Where did you grow up?
B I _____ _____ _____ on the coast, but we moved to London when I was five. (used, live)

9 **A** Why is she crying?
B Because she _____ _____ a place at the university she wanted to go to. (not get)

10 **A** Why didn't you speak to Millie?
B I didn't recognize her. If I'd known it was her, I _____ _____ _____ to her. (speak)

c Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



The last exam I [1] *took* (take) was my driving test! That was last June. I [2] _____ (already / do) the written test two months before. I was very nervous on the day of the practical exam because I [3] _____ (tell) that the examiner was very strict. He looked very serious while I [4] _____ (drive) around, and he [5] _____ (not say) much at all. But when I [6] _____ (stop) outside the exam centre, he told me I [7] _____ (pass)! I [8] _____ (not can) believe it!

Since then, I [9] _____ (drive) my mum's car, but I can't borrow it this week because it [10] _____ (repair). I [11] _____ (buy) my own car if I could afford it, but I don't have enough money yet. I [12] _____ (just / offer) a job with a construction company, so hopefully I [13] _____ (be able to) buy one soon. I [14] _____ (get) a smart car because they're easy to park in the city centre. I probably [15] _____ (not go) on long journeys with my car because petrol is so expensive.

d Write a short paragraph about the last exam you took. Include...

- which exam it was, and when you took it.
- how you had prepared for it.
- what happened on the day.
- how the exam will affect your life in the future.

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 414358 5 WORKBOOK E-BOOK

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.

Illustrations by: Victor McLindon/Advocate Art.

Pronunciation chart artwork by: Ellis Nadler.

Video stills: Digeo Productions.

The publisher would like to thank the following for their permission to reproduce photographs: Alamy (Danny Smythe, Dudley Wood, studiomode, pumkinpie, RTimages, Lenscap, Nikreates, Carolyn Jenkins, Chris Haye, Dorling Kindersley ltd, B.A.E. Inc., Metta digital, David J. Green, True Images, Mark Richardson, Amanda Matlovich/©Netflix/Courtesy Everett Collection, AJ Pics, Paul White/Real Yorkshire, lolostock, Martina Bocchio/Awakening, Ellen Isaacs, Caro, Emotive Images, LatinStock Collection, Trinity Mirror/Mirrorpix, YAY Media AS); Alonso Herranz Hudson; Corbis (Jutta Klee); Getty Images (Bruce Glikas, Bettmann, Tom Werner, Thomas Barwick, blackCAT, UpperCut Images, Chris Hepburn, Leo Patrizi, Group4 Studio, Brad Wilson, Michael H, MixMedia, Paul Bradbury, SolStock, Joe Murphy, kohei hara, PhotoAlto/Sigrid Olsson, SolStock, AAGAMIA, FatCamera, Prostock-Studio, visualspace); Oxford University Press (MM Studios, Richard Ponsford, Catherine Blackie); Shutterstock (DFree, Ga Fullner, Monkey Business Images, AYO Production, Abstractor, Prostock-studio, spaxiax, Faraz Hyder Jafri, Tom Wang, Iasha, Jessica2, FeellFree, Anton Starikov, Pixel-Shot, Kostenko Maxim, Oleksandr Kostiuchenko, sergign, You Touch Pix of EuToch, Dariusz Majgier, oksana2010, Food Travel Stockforlife, Artur Synenko, Oleksandr Berezko, PoNing, wedninth, Ivonne Wierink, horiyan, FabrikaSimf, Robyn Mackenzie, Avatar_023, Chinch, Ronald Sumners, FamVeld, Gargonia, Tutti Frutti, AJR_photo, Dubova, goodluz, Vladislav Gajic, StockImageFactory, Vitpho, New Africa, Jaromir Chalabala, RossHelen, artem evdokimov, Pictures for You, Olga Enger, ElRoi, urbanbuzz, AlenKadr, andriscam, goffkein.pro, Eviart, amirraizat, Lucky Business, fizkes, Linda Bestwick, Halfpoint, Shakirov Albert, CORDIER Sylvain/hemis.fr, Tero Vesalainen, yuris, SERDTHONGCHAI, Taina Sohlman, Hintau Aliaksei, smereka, Steve McDonald, Annzee, Elena Elisseeva, tomfotorama, Helga Madajova, Lukas Gojda, BearFotos, Aleksandr Rybalko, Elena Larina, Eric Isselee, StockImageFactory, TORWAISTUDIO, Lunatictm, Mateusz Gzik, Octavian 707, Kichigin, photographyfirm, Donovan van Staden, dvoevnore, kan khampanya, navorolphotography, Mr.younglek, djem, Andrey Popov, Pixel-Shot, Ermolaev Alexander, cozyta, Sion Hannuna, Syda Productions, Kozlik, ex0rzist, DJTaylor, The Dragonfly, Serhii Bobyk, Africa Studio, Ground Picture, Gorgev, stockfour, frantic00, schankz, MilanMarkovic78, DenisProduction, Andresr, DenisProduction, Kiselev Andrey Valerevich, Corepics VOF, Twinsterphoto, bluedog studio, Dreams Come True, Syda Productions, Dean Drobot, Lucky Business, Gyorgy Barna, wavebreakmedia, Decha Photography, wk1003mike, Andrey Burmakin, vadimmmus, Sibrikov Valery, Andrey Kuzmin, James Michael Dorsey, Philip Birtwistle, Alexey Fedorenko, Gail Johnson, LizCoughlan, BearFotos, Mr.Whiskey, ESB Professional, bondvit, Myroslava Malovana, VGstockstudio, shulers, Marina Syskova, upthebanner, 279photo Studio, Artem Furman, koonsiri boonnak, SutidaS, wertinio, Ben Schonewille, William Barton, Pinkystock, K-FK, Lordn, Rawpixel, Mangostar, michaeljung, Freedom Studio, Hananeko Studio, Drazen Zigic, SpeedKingz, Super8, S Curtis, Artie Medvedev, Ollyy); Shutterstock Editorial (Anthony Harvey, Jim Smeal/BEI, ITV, Gavin Rodgers, Moviestore).