

UNIT 1

1A Profiles

Reading and vocabulary

Personal details

2a

A Xavier B Esma C Sofia D Rafael

2b

Name	Job	From	Interests	Why learn English
Sofia	trainee tour guide	Rome, Italy	eating out with her boyfriend	To improve speaking
Xavier	accountant	Bilbao, Spain	Volunteer-ing	For his job
Rafael	civil engineer	Macaé, Brazil	music	For work and travelling
Esma	student	Ankara, Turkey	reading	For exams/graduation

3a

- 1 do/take a course in
- 2 do/have a degree/qualification in
- 3 do/take/pass an exam
- 4 train as a tour guide
- 5 run your own company
- 6 work for a company/myself
- 7 study for a degree/qualification
- 8 work part time/full time

3b

- 1 Sofia is training as a tour guide. (Sofia is a trainee tour guide.)
- 2 She's taking a course in English.
- 3 Xavier works full time (and runs his own company).
- 4 Rafael has a degree in (civil) engineering.
- 5 Esma is studying for a degree in environmental science.
- 6 She's studying English because she needs to pass an exam.

Vocabulary Bank 1A

1a

- 1 journalism 2 science 3 economics 4 architecture
5 medicine 6 politics 7 engineering 8 law

1b

science – scientist
journalism – journalist
engineering – engineer
economics – economist
architecture – architect

2

- 1 dentist 2 electrician 3 painter 4 driver 5 artist
6 receptionist 7 farmer 8 musician

Listening

6a

They don't ask question 5 Do you like travelling?

6b

- 1 work, 'm working (P) 2 enjoy, 'm not enjoying (P)
3 'm studying, love (S) 4 'm teaching (S)
5 want (S) 6 work (P)
7 'm learning (P) 8 play (S) 9 don't do, prefer (P)

Grammar

Present simple and present continuous

7

- 1 present simple 2 present continuous 3 simple

9

- 1 like 2 am sharing 3 comes 4 is learning 5 wants
6 am not working 7 live 8 live 9 is trying

Grammar bank 1A

1

- 1 doesn't matter 2 get out 3 'm living
4 don't usually get up 5 go out 6 don't see 7 check
8 read 9 'm doing 10 need 11 is happening

2

- 1 B: I usually get the bus to work, but sometimes I drive.
2 A: Oh no! It's raining. Get your umbrella.
B: Yes, it rains quite a lot at this time of year.
3 B: They're doing some building work at the office, so I'm working at home this week.
4 A: How long does the film last/is the film?
B: It's 100 minutes, I think.
5 A: How's your food?
B: I don't normally like Indian food, but I'm really enjoying this.
6 A: Who does this bag belong to?
B: I don't know, sorry.

10a

- 1 Where do you come from?
- 2 What are you doing at work (or university) at the moment?
- 3 Do you usually enjoy your work (or studies)?
- 4 Are you taking any other courses at the moment?
- 5 Are you studying for any exams?
- 6 Where do you usually go on holiday?

1B Life maps

Vocabulary and reading

Personal characteristics

1b

1 C 2 E 3 D 4 B 5 A

2a

1 creative 2 lazy 3 honest 4 patient 5 open

Vocabulary bank 1B

1a

1 bossy 2 kind 3 sociable 4 stubborn 5 moody
6 disorganised 7 negative 8 easy-going

1b

1 C 2 B 3 E 4 D 5 A

3

A life map helps you get what you want in life.
This can be in your work, with friends and family, etc.

4

1 A 2 D 3 C 4 B

Grammar

be going to and present continuous

5

Future

Grammar bank 1B

1

1 'm going to do, 'm not going to eat
2 'm going to be
3 are going to learn, 's going to learn, 're going to teach
4 'm not going to worry
5 are going to travel

2

1 F 2 P 3 P 4 F 5 F 6 F

7

1 'm talking 2 's going to find
3 are (you) doing/going to do 4 'm going 5 're going to be
6 's playing 7 'm going to relax

Speaking

9a

family

1C What next?

Vocabulary and reading

Describing change

1

A wind farm/wind turbine B driverless car
C crowds/population D housing/house-buying
E people online F extreme weather/forest fire

2a

1 E 2 D 3 B 4 C 5 A 6 F

2b

decreasing/falling/going down – increasing/rising/going up
getting harder – getting easier
getting worse – improving/getting better

3

1 easier 2 up 3 go up 4 increasing
5 get better, get worse 6 falling

4

one

5

1 A 2 B 3 C 4 E 5 B

Grammar

will for prediction

6

1 future

Grammar bank 1C

1

1 A: What time do you think you'll be here?
2 A: Do you think it'll rain later?
3 B: You'll love it!
4 A: Who do you think will win the game?
B: I think it'll be pretty close.
5 A: What will I do if I can't find my passport?
B: I'm sure we'll find it.

- 2
1 will go back 2 won't live 3 'll use 4 will walk
5 will be 6 will happen

- 8
1 I'm sure Harry will get a new job next year.
2 I don't think the weather will get worse here.
3 We won't have driverless cars for a long time.
4 There will be more work for everyone in future.
5 The population in our country will rise.
6 We won't have enough new houses for everyone.
7 People will have to live together.
8 I think people will still want to get married.
9 I don't think everyone will meet online.

Speaking

10a

- 1 doctors 2 won't 3 no 4 cafés 5 online

1D English in action

2a

- 1 stressed out, can't sleep, always tired
2 regular exercise
3 running, hiking, volleyball
4 volleyball
5 doesn't fancy running because doesn't like doing things on his own, not keen on hiking

2b

- 1 b, f 2 d, g 3 c 4 a, e

3a

- 1 A: about, helps B: on
2 A: recommend, feel B: idea
3 A: not/don't you B: don't
4 A: about, good B: That

3b

- 1 fall 2 rise 3 fall 4 rise

1 Check and reflect

1a

- 1 have 2 take, get, train 3 took, passed
4 work, study 5 run 6 as 7 in

2a

- 1 do you do, Do you have
2 Are you reading
3 are you learning, Do you enjoy
4 do you know, Are you learning
5 Do you have, are you studying

- 6 do you want
7 Are you going
8 Do you have

4a

- 1 shy 2 lazy 3 honest 4 creative
5 ambitious 6 calm 7 reliable
8 hard-working

5a

- 1 will live 2 will go 3 will become 4 will learn
5 will be able to 6 won't go, will order, will be delivered

6a

- 1 getting better 2 harder 3 easier 4 worse
5 falling/decreasing 6 rising/increasing

1A Develop your reading

2

content words – verbs, nouns and adjectives

3b

- 1 c (key words: find the time, make time, call you)
2 b (key words: interested, listen, pay attention)
3 e (key words: encourage, feel happy, self-confident, feel cheerful)
4 a (key words: honest, honesty)
5 d (key words: secrets, trust, safe)

4

- 1 You can depend on them to be there for you.
2 They are important for our health and happiness.
3 We lead busy lives.
4 They are interested in what you say and don't just talk about themselves.
5 They encourage you and make you feel confident.
6 They want to help you be a better person.
7 They won't tell your secrets to other people or say nasty things about you.

1B Develop your writing

2

- 1 designer
2 experience, education, motivation and personal characteristics

3

- 1 consider 2 position 3 currently 4 require 5 as
6 I look forward to hearing from you 7 approximately

- 4 Paragraphs organise a text and help the reader understand it.

5

Paragraph 1: 2, 6 Paragraph 2: 3, 5

Paragraph 3: 4 Paragraph 4: 1

6

Paragraph 1: 2, 5 Paragraph 2: 1, 3

Paragraph 3: 6 Paragraph 4: 4, 7, 8

4

1 b 2 d 3 a 4 c

5

1 so that 2 because 3 because of 4 That's why

5 so that

1C Develop your listening

2

They say we don't get enough sleep. They say sleep is like medicine.

3

adverbs and adjectives

4

1 bad news ✗ 2 good news ✗ 3 unfortunate ✗

4 not great ✗ 5 better ✓ 6 great idea ✓ 7 positive ✓

8 amazing ✓

5

1 someone who goes to bed late and gets up late

2 someone who goes to bed early and gets up early

3 work (and how it affects the way we live)

4 they won't work well

5 a and b

6 They can get up and start work when they want to.

6b

1 work, negative (I don't think ...)

2 late, positive (It'd be amazing ...)

3 company, positive (That's a really positive idea.)

4 medicine, positive (it's good to say ...)

5 sleeping, positive (that's a fantastic idea!)

6 sleeping, negative (Unfortunately)

UNIT 2

2A What happened?

Vocabulary

Describing feelings and events

2a

1 C 2 A 3 D

3

1 annoyed 2 amazing 3 worried 4 embarrassing
5 frightening 6 disappointed 7 worrying 8 relaxed
9 tiring

5a

a 3 b 2 c 1

5b

1 F (He was visiting his home town)
2 T
3 T
4 F (Her train was leaving)
5 F (He was shutting down her computer)
6 T

Grammar

Past continuous and past simple

6

1 past simple 2 past continuous

Grammar bank 2A

1

1 saw, was waiting 2 was walking, started
3 met, were doing 4 didn't answer, was driving
5 was raining, didn't go 6 were you queuing, got

2

1 was celebrating 2 released 3 received 4 found
5 was playing 6 were having 7 threw 8 slipped
9 hurt 10 received 11 didn't clean up/hadn't cleaned up
12 were trying

8

1 was studying 2 joined 3 wanted 4 practised
5 was waiting 6 started 7 went 8 forgot 9 was standing
10 was waiting

2B Memories

Vocabulary

Memories

1a

Suggested answers:

Touch: a baby's skin

Sight: a sunrise

Smell: freshly baked bread

Hearing: a train arriving at a station

Taste: a cup of coffee

2

1 E 2 B 3 A 4 D 5 C

3a

a reminds me of, makes me think of, I'll never forget,
I'll always remember

b makes me feel

c reminds me of, makes me think of, I'll never forget,
I'll always remember

3b

1 him/meeting her

2 feel calm/calm

3 being young/my old friends

4 the first time I saw it/entering that place for the first time

5 school/visiting the seaside

Vocabulary bank 2B

1a

sight: look at, see, watch

sound: hear, listen to;

touch: feel, hold

1b

1

a hear: to notice something with your ears, probably by chance

b listen to: for a long time deliberately, paying attention to what is happening (e.g. music)

2

a see: deliberately or by chance, for a long or short time

b watch: for a long time deliberately, paying attention to what is happening (e.g. a TV programme)

3

a watch: for a long time deliberately, paying attention to what is happening (e.g. a TV programme)

b look at: to notice something using your eyes, usually for a short time and deliberately

1c

1 taste 2 hold 3 Look at 4 listen to 5 feels 6 see

7 smell 8 touch 9 watching 10 hear 11 sounds

Reading

4a

smell (x2), hearing (x2), taste

4b

- 1 because he passed a chip shop on his way to his swimming lesson every Friday
- 2 because it rained a lot in Malaysia, where he grew up
- 3 because it reminds her of driving in the car on her summer holidays
- 4 because her grandmother used to cook roast chicken for the family every Sunday

Grammar

used to

5

used to pass a chip shop
used to love going out and running around in the rain
didn't use to mind
used to drive us
used to play all kinds of music
used to go to her house
used to cook lunch

Grammar bank 2B

1

- 1 I *used to* play the guitar when I was younger, but I don't play it now.
- 2 We *used to* go skiing every year, but we hardly ever go these days.
- 3 *Did you use to* play computer games when you were younger?
- 4 I didn't *use to* like Chinese food in the past, but I love it now.
- 5 There *used to* be a park here but now it's an office block.

2

- 1 There used to be more languages in the world.
- 2 People used to think the world was flat.
- 3 People didn't use to live so long.
- 4 We didn't use to buy so many things online.
- 5 There didn't use to be so much pollution.
- 6 Life used to be much simpler.

6a

The main verb and *use/used* are stressed, but *to* is not stressed.

8a

hearing, smell, taste

8b

- 1 Yes, he does. It reminds him of summer 2013.
- 2 Newly cut grass. It reminds her of summer when she was a child.
- 3 It reminds him of Saturday mornings when he was a child.

2C Culture shock

Reading and vocabulary

Feelings and reactions

2

Mexico and Vietnam

3

- 1 **Positive:** enjoyable, lively, extraordinary, optimistic, cheerful, peaceful, positive
Negative: dull, strange, nervous, anxious, stressful, unpleasant, homesick
- 2 optimistic, cheerful, positive, nervous, anxious, homesick
- 3 dull, enjoyable, lively, extraordinary, peaceful, strange, stressful, unpleasant

4

- 1 enjoyable 2 positive 3 anxious 4 extraordinary
- 5 lively 6 nervous 7 homesick

Vocabulary bank 2C

Adjectives

1a

- 1 peaceful 2 relaxing 3 enjoyable 4 frightened
- 5 delicious 6 unpleasant 7 negative 8 dangerous
- 9 special

1b

drinkable, financial, stressful, creative, anxious, disappointed/disappointing, poisonous, attractive, helpful, important

1c

- 1 drinkable 2 attractive 3 financial 4 creative
- 5 anxious 6 helpful 7 important 8 disappointed
- 9 poisonous 10 stressful 11 disappointing

6

- 1 adjective 2 noun 3 such 4 so 5 too 6 enough

Grammar bank 2C

1

- 1 too 2 enough 3 to 4 so 5 such 6 so 7 that
- 8 enough money

2

- 1 I'm not old enough to vote.
- 2 The film was so boring that I fell asleep.
- 3 The room is too small to fit everyone.
- 4 The food was too cold to eat.
- 5 It was such bad traffic that it took us five hours to get there.
- 6 It was so dark (that) I/we couldn't see anything.

7a

In sentences 2 and 4, *so* and *such* are stressed to show extra emphasis.

But in sentences 1 and 3 they are not really stressed.

8

- 1 such 2 that 3 too 4 enough 5 too 6 to 7 enough
- 8 too 9 such

Speaking

10a

a new country, a new job, a new town

10b

- 1 People asked personal questions.
- 2 He asks personal questions too now.
- 3 No one asked her about herself.
- 4 She realised people were being polite and told them about herself.
- 5 Students called their teachers Mr and Mrs.
- 6 He didn't feel it was very friendly.

2D English in action

2a

- 1 B 2 C 3 A

2b

The listener responds by asking questions and making encouraging comments.

2c

Uh huh. 1, 3 What happened? 1 What did you do? 1, 2 Wow! 2 That's so cool! 2 That's awful! 1 That's amazing 3 Great! 2 Really? 1, 3 Oh no! 1, 2

3a

- 1 bored 2 interested 3 bored 4 interested

2 Check and reflect

1a

- 1 surprising, surprised
- 2 disappointed, disappointing
- 3 tiring, tired

4 embarrassed, embarrassing

2a

- 1 met, was studying, were
- 2 broke, was skiing, was going, fell
- 3 met, were painting/ painted, didn't stop
- 4 was travelling, finished, started, became

3a

- 1 reminds 2 think 3 have 4 forget 5 smile

4a

- 1 didn't use to be 2 used to be 3 used to play
- 4 used to be able

5a

- 1 homesick 2 dull 3 peaceful 4 stressful
- 5 extraordinary 6 enjoyable 7 cheerful 8 optimistic

First to finish! (Units 1–2 review)

- 1 graduate 5 voluntary work 9 confident
- 13 decrease, fall 26 of

2A Develop your reading

3

Wh- questions

4

Suggested answers:

- 1 Jim and Sally Brown (a British couple)
- 2 at the start of their holiday
- 3 off the coast of Indonesia
- 4 They were lost at sea for five hours.
- 5 Their boat left without them.
- 6 They were rescued.

5

Suggested answers:

- 1 The sea was rough and they couldn't see well.
- 2 because it was taking other divers to different places
- 3 to avoid some nearby rocks
- 4 afraid
- 5 grateful

2B Develop your writing

2

topic sentence, example sentences, conclusion sentence

3

Topic sentence: Modern life is easier in many ways.

Examples:

1 electrical appliances to make our lives easier

2 have more time

3 opportunity to travel the world, experience new cultures

Conclusion sentence: As a result, people are living less stressful and more interesting lives.

4

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

2C Develop your listening

1

2 A gap year is usually a break in your studies.

A career break is usually when you stop working for a period of time in order to do something else.

2

1 They are describing what they did in their gap years.

2 Rob went travelling and Sally worked.

3

Linkers help us predict what is coming next.

5a

1 but 2 so, because 3 however 4 and

5c

See audioscript.

1 for 2 them 3 that 4 to 5 can 6 of

6

1 loves travelling 2 go somewhere smaller

3 wanted to travel again 4 (Ferre) music 5 no

6 to save money and pay for university

7 it was boring 8 no

UNIT 3

3A Bucket lists

Reading and vocabulary

Experiences

1b

- A go backpacking
B explore the ancient ruins of Egypt
C take up a new sport
D try hot-air ballooning
E experience a new culture

2a

- a Perform b Go c Try d Experience e Apply
f Take up g Raise money h Explore i Take part in

Vocabulary bank 3A

get

1a

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

1b

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

1c

- 1 We don't get on well.
2 I don't get what he is saying.
3 Do you think he'll get in touch?
4 I got here half an hour ago.
5 ... can you get me a drink?

3

- 1 **sport** – great way to keep fit; **travelling** – experience new cultures; **raising money for charity** – help people, fun; **new hobby** (chess) – improve memory
2 diving, no date given; been to three different continents; chess club, at university
3 skiing; been to South Africa

Grammar

Present perfect and past simple

4

- 1 present perfect 2 past simple

Grammar bank 3A

- 1 (possible answers)
1 I haven't left home yet.
2 I still haven't read any Shakespeare.
3 I've already visited a different continent.

4 I haven't learnt a musical instrument yet.

5 I've recently done a bungee jump.

6 I've already fallen in love.

2

1 A: has Alex worked B: 's been, started, did

2 A: was, Have you ever been B: 've been

3 A: Did (you) email, 've just checked, haven't received

B: 've just sent, 've been really

6a

1 A: Have you ever visited B: have, 've been

A: did you last go B: went

2 A: Have you B: haven't

3 A: haven't been B: 've already been

7a

go on a hot-air balloon ride, go to the next Olympic Games, join a drama club and perform in a play, go to a music festival, start a local group to raise money for wildlife

7b

Already done: Olympics

Going to put on list: balloon ride, drama club, music festival, local group to raise money for wildlife

3B Catching up

Vocabulary

Keeping in touch/catching up

3a

1 in touch 2 get on 3 in touch, got 4 lost touch, meet

5 see a lot, get 6 meet/catch, spend 7 hanging

8 get to know

Listening

4

They talk about all the topics except films they've seen.

5a

- 1 A 2 A 3 B 4 A 5 B 6 B

5b

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

Grammar

Present perfect continuous and present perfect simple

1 present perfect simple

2 present perfect continuous

3 present perfect simple

Grammar bank 3B

- 1
1 've been reading 2 haven't been waiting
3 been studying, 've had
4 haven't seen, have you been doing, 've just got

- 2
1 correct 2 I've given 3 I've already been 4 correct
5 correct 6 I've visited

- 8
1 haven't been 2 haven't had 3 have/ve just bought
4 have/ve been putting 5 have/ve been looking
6 have/ve taken up 7 has/s been happening

9a

- 1 Have you been studying English for a long time?
2 How many times have you been abroad this year?
3 Have you seen any interesting films recently?
4 How many of your old friends have you got in touch with this month?
5 How long have you been working in your job?
6 Have you been working on any interesting projects recently?

3C My kind of town

Vocabulary

Features of a town

- 2
A outdoor café B pedestrian street C cycle lane
D skyline E square F art gallery
G suburb/neighbourhood H traffic jam I landmark

3a

- 1 cycle lanes 2 traffic jams 3 suburbs, neighbourhood
4 outdoor café, squares 5 landmarks 6 skyline 7 art galleries 8 pedestrian streets

Vocabulary bank 3C

Prepositions of place

- 1
1 C – art gallery 2 A – outdoor café 3 B – hotel

Listening

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

- 4b
1 ✓ 2 ✓ 3 ✗ 4 ✓ 5 ✗ 6 ✓ 7 ✓ 8 ✓

Grammar

Articles

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

Grammar bank 3C

- 1
1 A: Have you got a car?
B: Yes, I've got an old sports car, actually.
2 A: Is there an ATM near here?
B: Yes, there's one next to the supermarket over there. Can you see it?
3 A: Do you listen to music when you work?
B: No, I usually prefer to work in silence.
4 B: Yes, there's a museum and an art gallery. The gallery has a great exhibition at the moment.
5 A: Where I live, cars are banned in the city centre. Only buses and taxis can drive there.

2

- 1 the 2 a 3 – 4 the 5 – 6 the 7 the 8 a 9 the 10 the

7

- 1 a 2 the 3 a 4 – 5 a 6 – 7 – 8 the 9 a 10 – 11 – 12 – 13 – 14 – 15 – 16 the 17 a

3D English in action

1

- Possible answers:
1 They are all lost or trying to locate a place.
2 They are looking for or asking for directions.

2

- 1 To the train station 2 three
3 doesn't want to miss his train 4 not far/two minutes' walk

3b

- 1 A: can you tell me how to
2 A: what's the quickest way to the train station?
B: Just go straight on and take the first road on the left.
3 A: Excuse me, I'm looking for the train station!
B: Don't worry, it's only two minutes' walk. The train station's across from the bus station.

3 Check and reflect

1a

- 1 was, did you go, went, Have you ever been
2 have you lived, 've been
3 Have you seen, saw, haven't been, 've been, saw, haven't seen

2a

1 e 2 a 3 c 4 b 5 d

3

1 got 2 keep, catch 3 spend, meet, hang 4 lost

4

- 1 Have you travelled, 've been
- 2 have you been doing, 've been working
- 3 Have you been, 've been, 've just joined
- 4 has the weather been, 've had, 's been
- 5 Have you been following, 've been, 's been happening

5a

1 square 2 outdoor cafés 3 pedestrian streets
4 cycle lanes 5 landmarks 6 neighbourhood 7 suburb

6

1 – 2 the 3 a 4 a 5 the 6 The 7 – 8 – 9 The/–
10 the 11 a 12 the 13 the 14 The 15 – 16 – 17 –

3A Develop your reading

2

We look for phrases which express the same thing or for different forms of the same word. Sometimes we can look for opposite ideas that are linked.

3

They express the same opinion.
level is too low = too easy
price is very high = expensive
doesn't look very useful = not going to help me very much

4a

a 3 b 1 c 4 d 2

3B Develop your listening

2a

1

2b

yes and no: the weather was not good but the hotel was fantastic

3

Suggested answer: Markers help a listener follow a conversation because they signal what the speaker is going to say next. They have various purposes.

4b

See audioscript.

5a

2

5b

- 1 actually – contrasting or correcting what was said
- 2 I mean – delaying conversation
- 4 well (x2) – changing topic
- 6 by the way (x2) – introducing a new topic

6a

1 F 2 T 3 F 4 T

6b

1 Actually 2 I mean 3 in fact 4 By the way 5 Well

3C Develop your writing

2

It is for general tourists. It talks about what is famous, what to do there and how to get around.

3

- 1 Think of what topics the reader might be interested in.
- 2 Decide what order to put the topics in.
- 3 Make notes about each topic.

4

Introduction: 5, 8, 9
Accommodation: 2, 4, 11
Eating and drinking: 7, 10
Events: 1, 3, 6, 12

UNIT 4

4A The internet generation

Vocabulary

Lifestyles

2a

1 healthy 2 inactive 3 a sensible 4 a quiet
5 fun 6 easy-going 7 busy 8 sociable

3a

The millennials are between 15 and 35.

3b

1 T 2 F 3 T 4 F 5 T

Grammar

Comparatives

5

1 -er 2 -ier 3 more 4 worse 5 as

Grammar bank 4A

1

- 1 China isn't **as** big as the US.
- 2 Silver is less expensive **than** gold.
- 3 People are generally less **happy** than they used to be.
- 4 People today live **longer** than in the past.
- 5 **Fewer** people are going to the cinema **than** 20 years ago.
- 6 There are more millionaires in France **than** in Germany.
- 7 News spreads around the world more **quickly** than it used to.
- 8 The global population is twice **as big** as it was about 50 years ago.

2

1 hard 2 good 3 harder 4 better 5 difficult 6 taller

6a

No, they are not stressed.

7

- 1 Millennials are more interested in the environment than other generations
- 2 Older generations are less healthy than millennials.
- 3 They don't go to the gym as often as millennials.
- 4 They buy less fresh food than millennials.
- 5 Millennials own fewer things than their parents.
- 6 They don't earn as much money as their parents.
- 7 Millennials work as hard as older generations.

8a

Possible answers:

- 1 Young people work as hard as older generations.
- 2 Home cooked food is healthier/less fattening than fast food.
- 3 Living with family isn't as expensive as renting a flat.
- 4 Cycling causes less pollution than driving.
- 5 The weather in my country is hotter/colder/better/worse than the weather in the UK.
- 6 Life in the country isn't as exciting as life in the city.
- 7 Going out in the evening is more interesting/fun than staying at home.

Speaking

9a

Health and well-being, The environment, Less is more

9b

Different: fitness/exercise

Similar: organic food, environment, simple lifestyle

4B Popular brands

Reading and vocabulary

Products and services

2a

strong identity (logo/phrase), personality, values

2b

1 values 2 identity 3 personality

3

Positive: environmentally friendly, high-quality, easy to use, good value, excellent service, popular, well designed, reliable

Negative: poorly designed, poor value, not environmentally friendly, unreliable

4

1 reliable 2 good value 3 customer service
4 easy to use 5 unpopular, hard to use
6 environmentally friendly, high-quality

5a

reliable, well designed, environmentally friendly, high-quality, good value

Vocabulary bank 4B

Products

1a

1 B 2 F 3 I 4 H 5 E 6 A 7 G 8 D 9 C

Grammar

Superlatives

6

1 -est or -iest 2 most 3 the best 4 the worst

7a

The /t/ sound is stronger when the next word starts with a vowel.

Grammar bank 4B

1

1 the biggest, the smallest 2 the most borders
3 the most commonly 4 the sunniest
5 the most expensive

2

1 the most popular 2 The most expensive 3 The best
4 The furthest/farthest 5 the oldest, the most amazing
6 (the) most often

8a

1 the most popular 2 the worst 3 the best
4 the most important 5 the easiest
6 the most environmentally friendly

8b

1 What's the most popular car in your country?
2 What's the best item of clothing you've ever bought?
3 Which phone company has the most reliable customer service? (Also: Which phone company is the most reliable for customer service?)
4 What's the funniest advert you've seen recently?
5 Who does the food shopping (the) most often in your family?
6 What's the worst shopping experience you've ever had?

Speaking

9a

1 washing machine
2 Three (Vortex, Mitang, Lavaggio)

9b

Vortex: not a very good buy, customer service is very poor
Mitang: well-known brand, very high-quality, customer service is excellent, expensive
Lavaggio: very good, easy to use/environmentally friendly, doesn't use a lot of electricity, very good value for money. Charlie recommends Lavaggio because it's a lot cheaper than a Mitang.

4C Favourite films

Vocabulary and listening

Types of film

2a

A musical B historical drama C science fiction
D fantasy E animation F romantic comedy

2a

1 action 2 biopic 3 romantic comedy
4 science fiction/fantasy 5 horror/thriller
6 historical drama/war film

3a

1 fantasy 2 science fiction 3 horror 4 documentary
5 animation

Vocabulary bank 4C

Word building: nouns

1a

active, reliable, animation, environment, romantic, tired

1b

1 -ation 2 -ity 3 -ment 4 -ence 5 -ness 6 -ion 7 -ance

1c

1 different 2 happy 3 lateness 4 convenience
5 electricity 6 creative 7 relaxation 8 important

1d

1 electricity 2 advertisements 3 appearance 4 lateness
5 difference 6 convenience 7 fashion 8 instructions

4a

It's funny and also says something about life.

4c

Type of film: Romantic comedy about two people

Where it is set: Tokyo, Japan

Actors: Scarlett Johansson and Bill Murray

Story of the film: The woman is travelling with her husband. She meets a film star in Tokyo, both feel a bit lost. They become friends and help each other. In the end they go back to their own lives.

Grammar

Defining relative clauses

5

1 people 2 things 3 places

6a

They are not stressed. Grammatical words are not usually stressed. Stress usually falls on information words.

7a

- 1 It's a film (which/that) I saw when I was young.
- 2 It's a romantic film which/that always makes me cry.
- 3 It's about a man whose brother has disappeared.
- 4 He lives in a town where strange things happen.
- 5 She's a student who wants to escape from her small town.
- 6 They find a robot which/that can tell them what will happen in the future.
- 7 The robot comes from a different time when only robots live on Earth.
- 8 It's a great film (that/which) I'd recommend to anyone.

7b

The relative pronoun can be omitted from sentences 1 and 8 because it comes before the pronoun I (although it sounds slightly unnatural to do so in sentence 8).

Grammar bank 4C

1

- 1d *Shrek* is a fairy tale about an ogre who rescues and falls in love with a princess.
- 2b *Lord of the Rings* is about the search for a ring which/that has magic powers and must be destroyed.
- 3a *Planet of the Apes* is set on a future Earth which is ruled by intelligent apes.
- 4e *La La Land* is about an actress and musician who want to make it big in Hollywood.
- 5c The *Harry Potter* films are about a school where students go to learn about magic and wizardry.

2

- 1 (that) you wanted to borrow
- 2 (that) I lent you last week
- 3 who works as a journalist
- 4 (that/which) we stayed in last time we were here/where we stayed last time we were here

4D English in action

1

going to an exhibition, going to a concert, going to the theatre, reading, going to the cinema/seeing a film

2a

- 1 read a book 2 saw a film 3 went to an exhibition

2c

Speaker 1: Neutral (*Um, it was OK, I guess./it's good, just not his best.*)

Speaker 2: Positive (*Yes!/Amazing!/I really enjoyed it. Best film I've seen in ages.*)

Speaker 3: Negative (*I found it a bit boring. None of his famous work*)

3a

- 1 was 2 I 3 best 4 it 5 enjoyed 6 like 7 honest

3b

- 1, 4, 5, 6

4 Check and reflect

1

- 1 healthy, active 2 unhealthy, inactive 3 stressful, busy 4 fun, sociable

2a

- 1 bigger, as big as/bigger than
- 2 healthier than/as healthy as, longer than, healthier
- 3 more interesting than, more exciting
- 4 more or less money than, more time, less money

3a

- 1 designed 2 quality 3 brand 4 popular 5 use 6 reliable

4

- 1 The most expensive 2 The biggest 3 The oldest 4 the most popular 5 The happiest 6 the best
- Quiz answers: 1 a 2 b 3 a 4 c 5 a 6 b

5

- 1 biopic 2 musical 3 science fiction 4 horror 5 thriller 6 fantasy

6

- 1 c that/which 2 b that/who 3 a when 4 d where

4A Develop your listening

3c

- 1 didn't believe 2 didn't want 3 not interested 4 large groups (many hippies ... in the same home) 5 cared (close to nature) 6 was

5b

- 1 L 2 M 3 L 4 M 5 L 6 L 7 M

4B Develop your writing

2

Generally, we use linkers for various purposes between two ideas (sentences or clauses).

Some linkers can be at the start (e.g. *In addition*).

3a

Paragraph 2: Although, As a result, but because

Paragraph 3: so, but, in addition to

Paragraph 4: However

3b

1 so 2 but 3 Although 4 so 5 In addition 6 However

7 because

4C Develop your reading

1b

The people behind the scenes are recognised, not just the actors.

2

Topic sentence: gives the main idea

Example sentence(s): support the main idea with examples/reasons

Conclusion sentence: gives a conclusion

3b

1 d 2 c 3 a 4 e 5 b

4

1 F *just one part of what makes a film successful*

2 F *doesn't work alone, work closely with lots of other people*

3 F *photography supports the story*

4 T *imagination, research, know how to make things*

5 F *steers the film through all its stages, works closely with many people*

UNIT 5

5A How does it look?

Vocabulary

Describing clothes and appearance

3

1 dress up 2 stylish 3 smart 4 matching 5 loose

Vocabulary bank 5A

Clothes and accessories

1a

1 D 2 G 3 H 4 C 5 E 6 J 7 A 8 B 9 I 10 F

2

1 high heels 2 tracksuit, trainers 3 belt 4 scarf 5 tie

Reading

6

- 1 in the main street, outside one of the biggest buildings
- 2 thin, pale, cold, lost, confused
- 3 Yes they do, but they're not sure.
- 4 drawing pictures
- 5 She's running away from someone (because of the drawings she makes). She's from another country.
- 6 They put her photo in the newspapers and on TV.

7a

1 called 2 was 3 was 4 was 5 knew

Grammar

Modal verbs: possibility and deduction

8

1 without 'to' 2 are sure

Grammar bank 5A

1

- 1 **A:** There's a lot of traffic. We **could/may/might be** a little late.
- 2 **B:** Not yet. But they **must be** somewhere here.
- 3 **B:** Well, it's possible she **might/may** not know about the meeting.
- 4 **A:** I **might not** be able to go to the party.
- 5 **B:** I'm not sure, but it **could/might/may** be.
- 6 **B:** Well, it's still before nine. He **might/may** not be in the office yet.

2

- 1 We might be a few minutes late.
- 2 This might/may/could be David's house, but I'm not sure.
- 3 The café must be near here.

4 Diana might/may not come to the meeting.

5 Take an umbrella. It might/may/could rain later.

6 This can't be her coat. It's too small.

7 The bill is £25. There must be a mistake.

10

1 might not 2 Could 3 to be 4 must 5 be 6 might

11

Possible answers:

1 She can't be lost. She knows the way.

2 He must be freezing. / He can't be comfortable. / He might / may be exercising or doing his laundry!

3 They might/could/may be our new neighbours. / They must be visiting the people next door.

4 She must/may/might be coming for a job interview.

5 They must be happy. / They might/could be busking (= singing for money).

6 He must/might/may work there. / He could be hoping for food.

Speaking

12

Ticked:

how old they are
their clothes
their hairstyles
where they are
their expressions
what they are doing

5B Living space

Vocabulary and listening

Places to live

2a

All items can be seen apart from air conditioning, central heating and studio.

2b

Types of buildings: block of flats, cottage, detached House, studio, terraced house

Things in/around buildings: air conditioning, balcony ceiling, central heating, entrance, floor, patio, roof, staircase

3a

1 block of flats 2 central heating 3 studio 4 patio
5 cottage 6 floor 7 balcony

4b

Advantages: don't need so many things, bills aren't so

high, don't usually pay a high rent, spend more money on having fun, less time cleaning.

Disadvantages: will become messy quickly, no room for all your things, no room for friends.

Grammar

Zero and first conditional

6

1 present simple 2 present simple 3 if not

Grammar bank 5B

1

1 might 2 check 3 will 4 watch 5 's 6 'm

2

1 have, will/could/can you email 2 is, live 3 'll be, pass
4 'll help, like, do, 'll buy

8a

1 a 2 c 3 b 4 d

8b

a 1 and 4 b 2 and 3

5C Eating well

Vocabulary and reading

Describing food

2b

1 sweet, savoury, spicy, tasty, hot, bitter
2 fried, grilled, homemade,
3 fresh, healthy, tasty, light

Vocabulary bank 5C

1

1 H 2 C 3 G 4 B 5 D 6 A 7 F 8 E 9 J 10 I

2

Possible answers:

cheese: grate, grill chicken: fry, boil, grill, roast

egg: fry, boil pasta: boil, bake

potatoes: fry, boil, bake, chop, peel, roast

soup: boil, stir, pour

Grammar

Quantifiers

4

Comment 1: a lot of sweets, enough exercise

Comment 2: very little time to shop, too many takeaways

Comment 3: don't eat any meat, a lot of vegetables, some fish

Comment 4: several small meals, a few foods that I avoid, I can only eat a little

Grammar bank 5C

1

1 some, much, a little 2 no, some, any 3 a lot of, a few
4 many, a few

2

1 too much 2 enough 3 a lot of/lots of 4 much/any
5 a lot of/lots 6 many 7 a lot of/lots of 8 many

6

1 much/a lot of 2 much/a lot of 3 many
4 much 5 a few 6 much/a lot of, a little 7 a few

Speaking

8

1 ten or twelve (up to fifteen)
2 two guests are vegetarians/don't eat meat
3 fruit is healthier

5D English in action

2a

1 First of all, you put the eggs, salt and pepper and water into a bowl.
2 Take a fork and mix them all together.
3 Then put some butter into a pan.
4 When the butter is hot, add the eggs.
5 While the eggs are cooking, keep moving them.
6 Next, add the cheese or mushrooms.
7 Then fold the omelette in half.
8 Finally, take it out of the pan and put it on a plate.

2b

Could you tell me how to make (an omelette)?
What ingredients do I need for (an omelette)?
How do I make (it)?
How long does that take?
Is there anything else?
First (of all), you ...
Next, ...
Finally, ...
That's it.
Right, that's clear.

2c

The words are stressed.

3a

1 give me 2 ingredients 3 anything 4 make 5 first
6 then 7 While 8 take 9 finally 10 that's

5 Check and reflect

1a

1 smart 2 fashionable, old-fashioned 3 casual, dress up
4 tight, loose

2

1 can't 2 might/could 3 must 4 can't 5 might/could
6 must

3a

1 block of flats 2 studio 3 staircase 4 central heating
5 air conditioning

4a

1 can eat, don't have to worry
2 is, (will) eat
3 is not/isn't, feeds
4 comes, have to bring, can't stay, don't bring

5a

1 sweet 2 Bitter 3 spicy 4 Savoury

6a

1 a lot of 2 too much 3 lots of 4 many 5 A lot of
6 enough 7 A little 8 too many 9 a few 10 any
11 some

5A Develop your writing

1

a family party/picnic; casual clothes

2

It's similar to a conversation.

3

you're free = you're doing anything
want = fancy
visit their house = come over to their place
great = awesome
Let's talk soon = Speak soon!
a long time = for ages
Hello = Hey
How are you? = How's it going?

4

Suggested answers:

1 Hey 2 How's it going? 3 for ages 4 doing anything
5 come over to my place 6 awesome 7 By the way
8 speak soon

5

1 Sorry 2 being in touch 3 I've 4 How's it going?
5 I'm 6 you're 7 It'll 8 awesome 9 get together
10 Bye for now

5B Develop your reading

1c

North America

3

explanation, linking words which show cause and effect (so alternatives because, etc.), context, repetition (providing further contexts)

4a

1 move around (context)
2 long piece of wood (context)
3 safe (context)
4 a place for Native Americans to live (explanation)

5

date back to = are from historically (context)
defend = protect (cause and effect, context)
residents = people who live somewhere (context)
communal living = living as a group and sharing facilities (explanation)
abandon = leave and not come back (context)
preserve = keep and maintain (context)

5C Develop your listening

1b

1 South of England
2 1st and 2nd September (Saturday and Sunday)
3 live cooking presentations/classes, food stalls, cheese tent, Wild Food Walk, live music, talks and presentation, kids' play area

2a

You are listening for facts. You are not listening for information that is not important to you.

2c

Best day for festival: Sunday (dry and bright, 20 degrees, light breeze)
Relevant information: weekend weather in the south
Irrelevant information: weekday weather, weather in the north

3b

The most relevant announcement is 2. (1 is not about

cooking and 3 is about music.)

3c

Chef's Tent, 3 p.m., lasts half an hour.

Restaurant Tent for tasting afterwards.

4b

1 wild food 2 book signing

4c

What	wild food walk	book signing
When	3.30 p.m. (1 hour)	3.00 p.m.
Where	TreeZone entrance	Restaurant Tent (Food and Drink area)
Other info	£8	

UNIT 6

6A Life without ...

Vocabulary

Everyday activities

3

- 1 load/unload, empty, switch on/off
- 2 charge, switch on/off
- 3 fill ... with (petrol)
- 4 switch on/off, turn down/up
- 5 fill ... with (water), empty, switch on/off

4

- 1 Load 2 switch on 3 switch off 4 fill, with 5 switch off
- 6 empty 7 charge 8 turn down 9 turn (it) up

Reading

5

They are discussing how modern life can be difficult when things go wrong.

6

- 1 Because she lost her phone.
- 2 There was a power cut.
- 3 His car broke down.
- 4 We have too many things/appliances; we should try and live without them for a while.

Grammar

Second conditional

8

- 1 past 2 imaginary 3 present 4 past 5 unlikely
- 6 future

Grammar bank 6A

1

- 1 If I had more time, I'd cook a lot more.
 - 2 If I was younger, I'd learn to snowboard.
 - 3 If we didn't have social media, we'd go out a lot more.
 - 4 I'd prefer living here if it didn't rain so much.
 - 5 If I were you, I'd eat less junk food.
 - 6 I'd get a new phone if I had more money.
- 2
- 1 If I wasn't so busy, I'd have time to relax.
 - 2 We could go for a walk if it wasn't raining.
 - 3 If I had a signal on my phone, I'd/could call them.
 - 4 She'd get a new laptop if she could afford it.
 - 5 If I didn't have to leave, I'd stay here longer.
 - 6 If I could find an ATM, I'd get some money out.

10

- 1 had, would/could do
- 2 weren't, would be
- 3 didn't have, wouldn't be able to
- 4 was/were, would (our lives) change
- 5 bought, would/'d be able to

12a

cars, mobile phones, washing machines, the internet

12b

the internet, because a lot of information on the internet is not correct, he answers emails all day (implies he doesn't like this) and he'd be happy not to have it

6B A difficult choice

Vocabulary

Describing bad behaviour and crime

1a

- A jumping the queue B cheating C fare-dodging
- D dropping litter E speeding/using a mobile while driving
- F shoplifting/stealing

2a

- 1 B 2 A 3 F 4 D 5 E 6 C

2b

- 1 cheating, jumping the queue, stealing, dropping litter, speeding, lying
- 2 fair, rude, polite, illegal, wrong, against the law, dishonest

3

- 1 He's dropping litter.
- 2 She's speeding (in her car).
- 3 He's lying about his age.
- 4 He cheated during the test.
- 5 He stole some food from the supermarket.
- 6 She jumped the queue at the post office.

Vocabulary bank 6B

Crime

1a

- 1 A suspect 2 a judge 3 A witness 4 Prison
- 5 a motive 6 A criminal 7 A victim 8 A thief

1b

- 1 witness 2 judge 3 prison 4 motive
- 5 suspects 6 criminals 7 victim 8 thief

Reading and listening

5

Suggested answers:

- 1 a colleague is dishonest about the hours he works; a friend is shoplifting/stealing from shops
- 2 shoplifting/stealing, as this is a crime

6a

- 1 They talk about situation 1 (the dishonest colleague).
- 2 tell the boss directly; tell the boss indirectly by praising the colleague for not taking work too seriously
- 3 likes the second piece of advice

6b

- 1 say nothing; ask her how she gets the money
- 2 wants to speak to her (i.e. rejects the advice)

Grammar

Structures for giving advice

Grammar bank 6B

1

- 1 You should get something to eat
- 2 you could (always) look for a new one
- 3 you ought to buy a new one
- 4 You (really) should go to the Coliseum
- 5 You'd better set off now

2

- 1 should 2 had 3 could 4 were

8a

The /d/ sound is stronger and clearer before a vowel but is weaker and harder to hear before a consonant.

9

Suggested answers: (Other options may be possible)

- 1 should, could 2 were, would/'d 3 shouldn't 4 should
- 5 ought 6 could 7 were you

6C Take action!

Vocabulary

Environmental issues

1a

A global warming B extreme weather C endangered animals D plastic waste E air pollution

2

- 1 plastic waste 2 endangered animals 3 air pollution

3a

Positive: reduce, protect, save, reuse, recycle, support

Negative: waste, throw away, kill, destroy, damage, attack, injure

3b

- 1 reduce 2 save 3 recycle 4 reuse, protect 5 injure
- 6 support, protect 7 destroyed 8 damage

Vocabulary bank 6C

The environment

1a

destroy, protect, pollution, damage, waste

1b

- 1 destruction 2 damage 3 protect 4 pollute 5 waste

Confusing words

1a

- 1 damage, injure 2 lose, miss 3 take, bring
- 4 borrow, lend 5 Journey, travel
- 6 Actually, At the Moment

1b

- 1 damaged 2 injured 3 missed 4 lost 5 bring 6 take
- 7 borrow 8 lend 9 travel 10 journey 11 actually
- 12 at the moment

Listening

4a

- 1 saving wildlife
- 2 endangered animals
- 3 encourage ordinary people to take action
- 4 support organisations that protect animals; raise money

4b

- 1 is it? 2 don't they? 3 hasn't it? 4 do you? 5 can't we?

Grammar

Question tags

5

- 1 negative 2 positive

Grammar bank 6C

1

- 1 isn't he 2 doesn't she? 3 haven't you? 4 shall we?
- 5 didn't she?

2

- 1 Carla's from Argentina, isn't she?
- 2 The meetings at 3.30, isn't it?
- 3 The lesson was interesting, wasn't it?
- 4 John plays the guitar, doesn't he?
- 5 The film wasn't very good, was it?

6a

- 1 ↓ agreement expected
- 2 ↓ agreement expected
- 3 ↑ real question

7a

- 1 are they 2 don't they 3 is it 4 should we 5 doesn't it
- 6 shouldn't they 7 do they 8 can't it

Speaking

9b

- 1 plastic bottle pollution
- 2 persuade people to stop using plastic bottles
- 3 use social media to educate people

6D English in action

1a

- 1 It shows someone preparing for a trip. Maybe she is going on holiday.
- 2 She's phoning a friend or neighbour.
- 3 She wants them to feed the cat, accept a parcel, water the plants, close the curtains.

2a

- 1 feed the cat, water the plants, collect a parcel
- 2 He agrees to feed the cat and water the plants.
- 3 He can't collect the parcel because he is going into town at that time.

2c

- 1 think 2 depends 3 Could 4 Would, mind 5 wouldn't
- 6 Would 7 really sorry

3

He uses rising intonation to sound polite.

6 Check and reflect

1a

- 1 charge 2 switch off 3 load, empty 4 switch on

2

- 1 wasn't, would read
- 2 could go, would go

3 didn't have, would be

4 could speak, wouldn't study/wouldn't be studying

3a

- 1 polite 2 illegal 3 fair 4 wrong

4a

- 1 should 2 were 3 ought 4 could

5a

- 1 Save 2 waste 3 Recycle 4 reduce 5 Support, protect
- 6 damage

6a

- 1 sunny and warm, isn't it? 2 football, isn't it?
- 3 eighteen, don't you? 4 at the weekend, didn't it?
- 5 Scotland, isn't she?

6 Cross the lake (Units 5–6 review)

What's the opposite of *innocent*? guilty

Correct this sentence: I eat lot of fruit.

I eat a lot/lots of fruit.

What's the opposite of *polite*? rude/impolite

What do you need to do to your mobile phone when the battery is empty?

Charge it.

What do we call a system which makes a house warm?
central heating

Correct the mistake in this sentence: They seem be very upset.

They seem to be very upset.

What's the opposite of *switch on*? switch off

Correct the mistake in this sentence: You ought say sorry

...

You ought to say sorry ...

6A Develop your listening

1b

washing machines, refrigerators, dishwashers and electric kettles

2

People use phrases to signal to a listener the key points of the talk.

3

- 1 I'll/Let me 2 to be/start by 3 by 4 sum up
- 5 brings me 6 The 7 thing 8 going to

4

All phrases are in the Listening apart from *I'm going to start by* and *I'll end by*.

4b

c, a, b

5

1 c 2 a 3 c 4 b

6

1 F 2 T 3 T 4 T 5 F 6 F

6B Develop your reading

1b

She had a strong sense of right and wrong and always reported other Ss, so they didn't like her. She was unable to change her behaviour even if it made her unpopular.

2

They help you read and understand a text more easily.

3

However, On the other hand, What's more, so,
Because of this, because, but, In other words, In the end

4

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

6C Develop your writing

2

in the conclusion

3a

1 Are zoos out of date and unnecessary, or do they still have an important role to play?

2 ... zoos help to educate the public ... zoos give animals a safe place to live ...

3 ... we shouldn't put animals in zoos for our entertainment ... many zoos don't look after animals well ...

4 Many people think ... On the other hand ...

5 ... governments must make sure that they look after their animals well.

3b

I would prefer to find different ways to protect animals.

UNIT 7

7A New skills

Vocabulary and reading

Skills and abilities

1

1 any adult

2 many subjects including languages, music, cookery, etc.

2a

1 an office

2 a competition

3 how to design a website

4 English

5 the violin

6 your conversational skills

7 a story

8 your English

9 skills

2b

Possible answers:

1 a document/your problems

2 a qualification/a degree 3 customer service

4 new talents/your skills 5 a presentation/a report

6 a film/a book 7 furniture/clothes 8 a language/to knit

9 a walk/a break

Listening

4a

music – guitar, piano, drums; cookery; languages; DIY

4b

1 F (She can't play any instruments.) 2 T 3 T

4 T 5 F (He wasn't able to help her.)

5a

1 Janet decides to take Beginner's Spanish and Sam decides to sign up for the Beginner's painting and decorating course.

2 So Janet can talk to people in their own language when she goes on holiday and so Sam can do his own painting and decorating and help his sister.

5b

1 S 2 J 3 S

Grammar

Modal verbs: ability

6

1 present 2 past 3 single action

Grammar bank 7A

1

1 can speak 2 Can (you) play, can't play 3 couldn't swim

4 could ski

2

1 couldn't/wasn't able to 2 was able to

3 Can, 've been able to 4 couldn't/wasn't able to

5 Can, can't, 'll be able to

8

1 could/was able to

2 'll/will be able to (this course = present; for past it would be that course)

3 can/are able to

4 be able to

5 couldn't/wasn't able to

6 was able to (single action as opposed to general ability)

7B Life events

Vocabulary

Milestones

1

move house, get married, pass a driving test, have children, get/find a job

2

1 lost 2 won 3 go 4 started 5 graduated, got

6 fell, getting

Listening

3a

1 d 2 a 3 b

3b

Rob: a T b F c T d F e T

Sarah: a T b F c T d F e T

Chris: a T b T c F d F e T

Grammar

Past perfect

4

1 past 2 past perfect 3 past simple

Grammar bank 7B

1

- 1 had worked, became
2 had already started, arrived
3 Did (you) book, 'd looked
4 didn't (you) join, 'd already eaten

2

- 1 started 2 'd already spent 3 thought
4 'd always wanted 5 decided 6 'd previously worked
7 got 8 started 9 'd saved up

6

- 1 had left 2 had finished 3 hadn't gone 4 had (already) won
5 had met 6 had been 7 had (already) met
8 had (never) studied

7a

Possible answers:

- 1 She had eaten breakfast. She had got dressed. She had taken a shower.
2 He had stolen money from his boss. He had been late every day for months. The company had decided to close down.
3 They had fallen in love. He had proposed. They had got engaged.
4 He had taken it five times. He had failed four times. He had thought he'd never pass!

7C Trip of a lifetime

Vocabulary and reading

Outdoor equipment

2a

- A waterproof jacket B backpack C camping stove
D insect repellent E sunscreen F portable charger
G sunglasses H tent I torch J walking boots
K sleeping bag

2b

- 1 charger, portable 2 backpack 3 repellent 4 sunscreen
5 camping stove 6 Binoculars 7 waterproof

Vocabulary bank 7C

Compound nouns

1a

- 1 J 2 D 3 B 4 H 5 C 6 I 7 E 8 F 9 A 10 G

2a

- 1 sun 2 back 3 card 4 book 5 air 6 bed

7 mate 8 cup

2b

They can be both.

3a

Peru, to see the Amazon and visit Machu Picchu.
Advice on what to take.

3b

a good quality backpack and some comfortable walking boots and the right clothes for all the different places you're planning to visit
fast-drying clothes so you can wash and dry them quickly overnight
plastic bags to keep your documents, cash and phone in a portable charger so that you can recharge your phone
insect repellent for keeping insects away
a hat and sunglasses to protect your face and neck from the sun
a waterproof jacket for when it rains
a good camera in order to take really high-quality photos

Grammar

Expressing purpose

4

so you can wash and dry them quickly; to keep your documents, cash and phone in, so they won't get wet;
so that you can recharge your phone
for keeping the insects away from you; to keep you warm;
so that you can save space
to protect your face and neck from the sun; for when it rains in the jungle
for watching wildlife in the jungle; in order to take really high quality photos

Grammar bank 7C

1

- 1 To visit 2 To tell 3 To get 4 To celebrate
5 To change

2

- 1 We arrived early so (that) we would get good seats.
2 This cloth is for cleaning the computer screen.
3 We took the sat nav so (that) we didn't/wouldn't get lost.
4 Tick the box in order to receive our special offers.
5 Can I borrow your phone to call my friend?
6 I use this drive for saving all my work.

6a

- 1 I'm learning English in order to get a better job.
2 I'd like to stay in the UK for a while so I can improve my

speaking skills.

- 3 I'm saving up money so that I can buy a new car.
4 I go to the gym regularly to keep fit.
5 I need a visa so that I can visit the US.

Speaking

7a

- 4 waterproof boots 5 hat and sunglasses
6 tent and sleeping bags 7 a torch 8 folding chairs
9 camping stove and pan 10 lighter or matches
11 portable charger

7b

- 1 They're going by train so they can't carry very much.
2 To check their list again and decide what is really necessary.
3 the camping stove

7D English in action

1c

Course: Spanish
Level: Beginners Stage 2
Start date: second week of September
End date: first week of December
Day(s): Tuesdays and Wednesdays
Times: from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.
Venue: Adult Education Centre, Room 19
Fee: £131

3b

- 1 interested 2 calling 3 wonder, could
4 could, tell 5 Got 6 Can 7 for 8 mind

7 Check and reflect

1

- 1 take, prepare 2 improve, design 3 take, edit

2

- 1 can, can't 2 can't, can
3 been able to, could, could 4 couldn't 5 'll be able
6 couldn't 7 be able 8 could

3

- 1 fell, got, had 2 started, lost/left 3 moved 4 passed

4

- 1 invented, had watched 2 sank, had hit, lost
3 became, had landed, returned, had left
4 wrote, had asked 5 was, had been
6 became, had been 7 had, (had) collected
8 retired, had scored

5

- 1 binoculars 2 torch 3 charger 4 bag 5 backpack

6a

- 1 c 2 d 3 b 4 a 5 e

7A Develop your writing

2

ask questions, use imperatives, use positive adjectives

3

1 Questions:

Who are we?
Are you tired of seeing our streets full of rubbish?
What's happening at the event?
How can we reduce waste?
How can we recycle the things we don't need?
Interested?

2 Imperatives:

Come and join us
Enter the competition ... win an amazing prize!
Come along, bring your family, friends and your ideas!
go to our website and get involved today!

3 Positive adjectives:

passionate, clean, beautiful, fun, amazing

4

- 1 Would you like a break? 2 amazing 3 lovely
4 Spend some time in the garden. 5 remember the day

7B Develop your reading

1b

- 1 The meeting happened because Seb's flight was delayed and he went to the gallery.
2 Seb and Anna got married.

2

with words and phrases that show the sequence of events;
with tenses; with time expressions

3

1 past perfect

Paragraph 2: I hadn't seen Ana for a few years

Paragraph 4: His flight had been delayed, he'd decided, Ana and Seb had never met before

Paragraph 4: he'd come to MOMA

2 past continuous

Paragraph 2: I was living in NY

Paragraph 3: I was waiting

Paragraph 4: we were walking around

3 time expressions

Paragraph 2: At that time, Around the same time

Paragraph 3: When Seb arrived, on the first day

Paragraph 4: on his last day, After the holiday, Two years later, next year

4

1 I saw (2) Juana while I was walking (1) in the park.

2 Before she left (2) the house, she'd checked (1) that the windows were closed.

3 They met (1) about six years ago and got married (2) soon after.

4 After they'd finished (1) work, they went (2) to a local restaurant.

5 They went (2) to bed early, as they'd had (1) a long day

5

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

7C Develop your listening

2

You should listen for specific information and only write key words because you don't have time to write sentences.

5c

1 40, 3/three, coast, hills

2 16 km, 6–7, one hotel, next hotel

3 experienced leader, route

4 fit, 5–6 km, 16 km

5 walking boots, waterproof jacket, backpack

6 1,900

7 return travel, 4/four, shared, meals

UNIT 8

8A Changing rules

Vocabulary

Multi-word verbs

2a

Classroom: 5, 9, 11

Home: 1, 2, 7

Office: 3, 4, 6, 8, 10

2b

1 throw away 2 put (them) away 3 gave out

4 shut down 5 ring (you) back 6 hands (his homework) in

Vocabulary bank 8A

Multi-word verbs

1a

1 care for 2 excited 3 are similar to 4 start

5 better 6 enter 7 return 8 later

1b

1 after 2 back 3 forward 4 in 5 after

6 off 7 up 8 over

1c

1 B 2 G 3 D 4 E 5 A 6 H 7 C 8 F

Listening

4a

Home and school

4b

Natalie: 1, 3 Tania: 6, 7

5

1 F 2 F 3 T 4 T

Grammar

Modal verbs: obligation and necessity

6

1 necessary 2 not necessary 3 necessary

4 not necessary

Grammar bank 8A

1

1 I need to tidy my desk.

2 Yesterday, I had to work late.

3 You must work hard at school.

4 You mustn't send private emails at work.

5 I need a new computer at work.

6 We don't have to wear a suit at work, but we must dress smartly.

2

1 a 2 b 3 b 4 a

8

1 had to 2 aren't allowed 3 didn't have to

4 must 5 needed to 6 don't need to

9a

1 I wasn't allowed to have pets.

2 I needed/had to take the rubbish out every evening.

3 I had/needed to wash the dishes.

4 I didn't need/have to worry about loud music.

5 I didn't have/need to vacuum the floors.

6 I had/needed to turn off the heating at night.

8B Who says I can't?

Reading

1

2 They are all facing a challenge/doing something difficult.

2a

c

2b

1 rock/mountain climbing

2 He was considered one of the best in the country.

3 He was caught in a snowstorm during a climb, was badly injured and lost both legs because of the extreme cold.

4 He designed special false legs.

5 He decided to help other disabled people by developing better arms and legs for them.

6 He makes computer-controlled legs, arms, hands; he's recognised as a leader in the field.

Grammar

The passive: present and past

3

1 person or thing that something happens to

2 don't know 3 obvious 4 past participle

Grammar bank 8B

1

1 The White House was built in the 1790s.

2 Facebook was launched in 2004.

3 X-rays were discovered in 1895.

4 The novel 1984 was published in 1949.

5 The Olympics are held every four years.

6 The Mini is made in Oxford in the UK.

2

- 1 is being repaired 2 were arrested
3 was broken into 4 isn't celebrated

5

- 1 was (first) climbed, was invented
2 were being followed/were followed
3 isn't being used
4 weren't allowed, were removed
5 wasn't being paid/wasn't paid, was started

6a

- 1 His arm was broken in the crash.
2 was stopped by the police
3 's being helped by a lot of his friends
4 'm being given some great advice
5 wasn't spoken in that area
6 were being followed by wild animals

6b

- 2, 3 and 6

Vocabulary

Comment adverbs

7a

- 1 positive 2 negative

8

- 1 Thankfully 2 Luckily 3 Hopefully 4 Obviously
5 Strangely 6 Surprisingly

9a

- 1 she's a disabled athlete, Paralympics champion
2 she was born with a physical problem, couldn't walk easily
3 took part in five Paralympic Games, won 11 gold medals, won the London Marathon six times, set 30 world records
4 they are being given more support
5 helps other disabled people to take part in sports

9b

- amazingly, Unfortunately, Thankfully, Hopefully

8C Natural world

Reading and vocabulary

Geographical features

2a

- A Copper Canyon B Glacier National Park
C Steepphill Cove

3b

Suggested answers:

- 1 mountain, peak, hill
2 mountain, waterfall, cliff
3 valley, lake
4 hill, mountain
5 river, lake
6 beach, bay, shore
7 mountain, shore, beach, coast
8 forest, rainforest

Grammar

Non-defining relative clauses

5

- 1 who 2 which 3 where 4 when

Grammar bank 8C

1

- 1 which is full of history
2 which is an industrial city
3 where you have great views
4 which is the capital city of Peru
5 who was the first European to cross
6 when the weather starts to get warmer

2

- 1 The Great Barrier Reef, which stretches for 2,300 kilometres off the coast of Australia, is the world's largest living thing.
2 The best time to go trekking in Nepal is September to November, when the temperature is at its best./The best time to go trekking in Nepal, when the temperature is at its best, is September to November.
3 Angel Falls in Venezuela is named after the US pilot Jimmie Angel, who was the first person to fly over the waterfall in 1933.
4 Istanbul is the capital city of Turkey, where Asia meets Europe./Istanbul, where Asia meets Europe, is the capital city of Turkey.
5 Temperatures in Death Valley in the US once reached almost 57°C, which makes it the hottest place on earth, ever.

6a

- 1 /weə/ 2 /wen/ 3 /hu:z/

7a

- 1 which 2 where 3 who 4 where 5 who, whose

7b

Suggested answers:

- 1 When I'm on holiday, I prefer to go somewhere quiet and peaceful, where I can relax and enjoy nature.

- 2 One of my favourite places is the Greek island of Aegina, which is well known for its beautiful scenery.
- 3 There are lovely beaches, where you can swim and relax.
- 4 I like the local people, who are very friendly and helpful.
- 5 To get there, you can fly to Athens, where you can get a ferry to the island.
- 6 The best time to go is October, when the weather is cooler.

8

Possible answers:

- 1 There are some amazing mountains in the area, which are really popular with tourists.
- 2 There's a really nice area near my town called Thetford Forest, which has a lot of great bike trails.
- 3 A beautiful part of my country is the Jurassic Coast, which is about four hours from my home.
- 4 Cornwall, (which is) where I was born, is famous for pasties and cream teas.
- 5 The Isle of Mull is good to visit in summer, when the weather is warmer.

Speaking

9a

- 1 The Isle of Mull
- 2 April or May – fewer tourists
- 3 train and ferry

9b

The speaker ends the presentation by telling people what she has said in her talk, thanking the audience and asking for questions.

8D English in action

1

Somebody has dropped an expensive vase on the floor by accident, or maybe the cat did it. They are feeling embarrassed. The owner is looking annoyed/horrified.

2

Conversation 1

- 1 hasn't done the washing-up or taken out the rubbish
- 2 busy at work, took Mrs Jones to the hospital
- 3 clear up now

Conversation 2

- 1 been waiting a long time
- 2 started raining – had to get umbrella/coat, missed the bus, traffic bad
- 3 phone died as forgot to charge it

3b

Conversation 1

- 1 What happened 2 haven't had time 3 no excuse
- 4 never mind 5 won't happen 6 hope not

Conversation 2

- 1 Where have you been 2 really sorry 3 You see
- 4 why didn't you 5 never believe this
- 6 these things happen

4

Making excuses

I just haven't had time. I've been so busy.
You'll never believe this.

Apologising

It won't happen again, I promise!

Accepting and rejecting apologies and excuses

Excuses, excuses! Oh no! Why didn't you call me? Really?
You're hopeless. Oh well. You're here now.

5a

A feels more sorry as they use a wider range of intonation.

5b

- 1 I won't do it again, I promise. (animated intonation)
- 2 I'm really sorry. (animated intonation)
- 3 I'm so sorry I'm late. (animated intonation)

8 Check and reflect

1a

- 1 up/away 2 in 3 out 4 away 5 down
- 6 back/away

1b

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

2a

- 1 don't have to, allowed to, need to/have to/must
- 2 have to/must, didn't have to
- 3 don't need to/don't have to
- 4 don't need to/don't have to
- 5 must/has to/needs to, didn't need to/didn't have to
- 6 not allowed to

3a

- 1 Hopefully, Unfortunately 2 fortunately
- 3 thankfully/luckily 4 amazingly, obviously
- 5 Not surprisingly

4a

- 1 is held 2 is seen 3 was/had been described
- 4 were proved 5 were held 6 was being talked/was talked

5a

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

6a

- 1 I live in Mariyno, which is a district of Moscow. The district was originally a village, which was named after Mariya Yaroslavna, the mother of Ivan the Great.
- 2 My favourite place is Lindisfarne, which is a small island of the north-east coast of England. It's got some lovely deserted beaches, where you can walk for ages and see only one or two people.
- 3 My favourite book is Wild Swans, which follows the lives of three generations of women in China. It was written by Jung Chang, who was born in 1952.

Roadmap race (Units 7-8 review)

2 bag 3 able 4 had already gone out 6 a beach
 10 order 11 fall 13 gain 15 tidy/clean 18 where
 19 edit 21 give/win 22 The mountain, which has steep sides, is the tallest (one/mountain) in the country.
 24 attend/have 25 in 27 Computers weren't used by teachers when I was at school. 28 different – mustn't is a negative obligation, don't have to suggests absence of obligation 30 Young people are being given new opportunities.

8A Develop your writing

2

whether to stay living with her parents or move to her own flat

4a and b

Adding: and, plus, too, also

Contrasting: even though, on the one hand, on the other hand, but

5

1 also 2 However 3 As well as 4 too 5 Even though
 6 but 7 Plus 8 On the other hand

8B Develop your listening

2

guess meaning from general context, listen for repetition and extra examples, listen for explanations

3

B

4b

1 a 2 b 3 a

5a

a

5b

Possible answers:

competitive: competitive sports like football or some physical activities that are not competitive like hiking, camping or dancing

have a talent: what each student is good at/be good at swimming/a natural talent for football

range: lots of different activities available/different sports

5c

1 offer a wider range of sports and activities, not just traditional ones

2 It helps discover individual talent.

3 yes

4 offer physical activities that are not competitive (e.g. hiking, camping)

8C Develop your reading

2

a trip to a valley

3

They use other words to refer to them.

4

1 it 2 here 3 They 4 This 5 he 6 who

5

they = people

they, some, others, them = valleys

it = the Grand Canyon

where = the national park

6

This, It, whose = The Verdon Gorge

These = activities

Its, it = The Verdon Gorge

They = photographers

which = rock formations and colours

which, them = two deep valleys

they = people

UNIT 9

9A Shopping

Vocabulary and reading

Shopping

1

online shopping, busy high street, modern shopping mall/centre, outdoor market, window shopping

Grammar

The passive: all tenses

1 be 2 past participle

Examples: goods were bought, will probably be made, shops ... will no longer be needed, staff will be replaced, high streets are already being used

Grammar bank 9A

1

1 will be destroyed 2 will be refused 3 must be reported
4 must be accompanied 5 can be purchased
6 need to be submitted

2

1 were used 2 have been replaced 3 was introduced
4 can be purchased 5 is spent 6 may be spent

5a

The main verb (past participle) is stressed.

6

- 1 The way we shop today has been changed by technology. (present perfect simple)
- 2 Soon most of our shopping will be done online. (future)
- 3 Many jobs in shops have already been lost. (present perfect simple)
- 4 Some problems must still be solved by online businesses. (modal verb)
- 5 Clothes are often returned by online customers because they don't fit. (present simple)
- 6 New software is now being developed so it's easier to get the right size. (present continuous)
- 7 Small parcels may soon be delivered by remote-controlled drones. (modal verb)
- 8 This technology has already been tested in the US. (present perfect simple)

7a

1

- a Goods have always been bought and sold.
- b Cash has always been accepted.
- c Shops have always closed early on Sundays.

2

- a Products will be bought and paid for online.
- b Purchases will be delivered to your home.

3

- a Play areas could be provided for young children.
- b A wider range of activities could be offered.

7b

Suggested additional answers:

- 1 Money has been refunded if the customer is not satisfied. Clothes have been tried on.
- 2 Buying the right size online will be made easier. Items will be delivered by drones.
- 3 Apps could be developed to help shoppers find their way around.
- 4 Robots could be used to locate items in stores.

8a

- 1 it looks really old-fashioned and the staff are unfriendly
- 2 redecorate the shops and send staff on training courses

9B What if ...?

Reading

2a

whether to work abroad or stay in his home town

2b

- 1 It was an excellent opportunity but he was happy in his home town.
- 2 tossed a coin
- 3 yes, because so many brilliant things happened
- 4 Yes, because so many brilliant things wouldn't have happened if he hadn't gone.

Grammar

Third conditional

4

- 1 past 2 imaginary 3 less

Grammar bank 9B

1

- 1 If I'd/had known about the meeting, I would've told you about it.
- 2 He wouldn't have missed the bus if he'd/had got up earlier this morning.
- 3 If she'd worked harder, she might have passed the exam.
- 4 If it hadn't rained so much earlier today, we could've gone for a walk.
- 5 If I hadn't already seen the film, I'd have come to the cinema with you last night.

6 We'd have arrived in time if we'd/had set off a bit earlier before the rush hour.

2

- 1 I'd liked it, I'd have bought
- 2 I'd have gone (to the party) (if) I'd known about
- 3 we'd liked it, we would have gone there
- 4 wouldn't have gone/been able to go (to the concert) if my friend hadn't had
- 5 he'd passed (the entrance exam), he would have got

5a

- 1 wudəv 2 mæɪtəv 3 wudəntəv

6

- 1 'd/had taken 2 hadn't read 3 wouldn't have met
4 might have become 5 'd/had asked

Vocabulary

Strong and weak adjectives

8

- 1 good 2 bad, small, bad 3 good, big 4 angry
5 happy 6 frightened 7 beautiful, tired

9

- 1 terrible 2 exhausted 3 furious 4 gorgeous
5 disgusting 6 wonderful 7 tiny

Vocabulary bank 9B

Extremes

1a

- 1 B 2 H 3 G 4 C 5 D 6 F 7 A 8

1b

strong	weak
freezing	cold
boiling	hot
shocked	surprised
enormous	big
ancient	old
awful	bad
fascinating	Interesting
delighted	happy

2

- 1 awful 2 delighted 3 fascinating 4 enormous
5 freezing 6 ancient

11

- 1 be a teacher
- 2 He spoke to some people in a park. He helped them with their English and they spoke to him in Greek.
- 3 He enjoyed the English half hour and he was good at it. He studied and took exams to become a teacher.
- 4 He wouldn't have met these people or heard them speaking English.
- 5 He wouldn't have spoken to them, found out he liked teaching or got his first teaching job.

9C Is it art?

Vocabulary

Describing art

1c

- 1 C/D 2 B 3 D 4 A

positive: interested in, did (quite) well, got better at (it), passed my exams, good at, found (it) easy

negative: terrible at, found (it) boring, bad at, did badly, found (it) difficult

neutral: worked hard at, taking exams, studied for

2a

Positive: original, spectacular, cheerful, fascinating, powerful, colourful, creative

Negative: awful, silly, ugly, unoriginal, old-fashioned, weird

Neither: realistic, traditional, abstract

2b

- 1 creative 2 ugly 3 abstract 4 weird 5 original
6 unoriginal 7 powerful 8 spectacular

Listening

3a

three

3b

- 1 do 2 do 3 too 4 did 5 have 6 do 7 didn't 8 Me

Grammar

Short responses: so; neither/nor; too/either

4

- 1 agree 2 disagree

Grammar bank 9C

1

B: So do I/Me too/I do too

C: I don't

2

B: I have

C: Neither have I/Me neither/I haven't either

3

B: Neither can I/Me neither/I can't either

C: I can

4

B: I wouldn't

C: So would I/Me too/I would too

2

1 I can't either 2 Neither am I 3 I have 4 Me too

5 So did I

5a

1 /w/ 2 /j/ 3 /j/

6

1 was 2 didn't 3 do 4 would 5 'm not 6 do

7 do 8 can

Speaking

8a

1 Will the general public like it? Will people want to come to the gallery to see it?

2 a painting of the town

8b

1 two like the abstract painting, two like the horse sculpture, two like the traditional painting

2 abstract painting: it's ugly, public won't like it;

horse sculpture: not strong, won't last;

traditional painting: it's old-fashioned and traditional

3 It's popular, people can understand it and will want to come and see it.

9D English in action

Listening

1

1 a customer is complaining in a restaurant

Problem	Response	Action
1 ordered coat and it hasn't come after three weeks	order hasn't come in yet, expected in two weeks	cancel and get a refund
2 plates broken in a box	there aren't any more in store	order another box
3 wrong food served (steak not fish)	take it back and ask kitchen to prepare fish	bring bill and charge for first course only

3b

1 afraid 2 I'm really sorry, send it to you

3 cancel the order, a refund 4 like you to

5 Oh dear, unfortunately 6 could you

7 there's been a mistake 8 about that, take it back

9 could you

3c

C: 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9 **S:** 2, 5, 8

9 Check and reflect

1a

1 sales 2 bargain 3 offers 4 deal 5 up

6 delivered 7 refund 8 exchange

2a

1 is being played/is played/is playing

2 are/have been designed, are/have been removed, are/have been covered

3 have been removed

4 has been/is predicted, will be purchased

3a

1 If Robert hadn't gone to bed late last night, he wouldn't have overslept. If he hadn't overslept, he wouldn't have been late. If he hadn't been late, he wouldn't/might not have lost his job.

2 If Alexa hadn't gone to a piano concert, she wouldn't/might not have decided to learn the piano. If she

hadn't decided to learn the piano, she wouldn't have become a professional pianist. If she hadn't become a professional pianist, she wouldn't/might not have become rich and famous.

- 3 If Bonny had revised for her exams, she wouldn't/might not have failed them all. If she hadn't failed them all, she would have got into university. If she'd got into university, she wouldn't/might not have started her own company. If she hadn't started her own company, she wouldn't/might not have become a millionaire.

4

1 exhausted 2 huge 3 terrified 4 gorgeous

5a

1 unoriginal 2 realistic 3 abstract 4 colourful 5 weird
6 powerful 7 cheerful

5a

1 found 2 for, passed 3 did 4 at 5 hard, got

6a

1 am I 2 can I 3 do 4 neither 5 did too 6 would I

9A Develop your reading

3

It shows the writer isn't completely certain about what they are saying.

4

- 1 It's certainly true, It's also a fact that, they definitely shop less, It's clear that
2 you'll probably find, it was probably because, shopping is unlikely to
3 it looks like shopping may be

5

- 1 T
2 F (she is almost sure, not completely sure)
3 F (she is completely sure, not almost sure)
4 T
5 T

9B Develop your writing

1a

They swapped roles when they didn't need to and everything became worse as a result. They were not so well suited to their new roles.

1b

Suggested answers:

- a If the three friends hadn't decided to change roles, they

wouldn't have died or become homeless.

- b If the crow hadn't told the bird he was doing too much work, the friends would have lived happily ever after.

2a

sea creature = the chilli, an arrow = the bird,
a machine = the bird

2b

Possible answer:

Students may also suggest comparative adjectives
+ *than*

3

1 like 2 as 3 they were tired 4 like 5 like

4

Possible answers: 1 big cheese 2 explode 3 midnight
4 peaceful lake 5 a tree 6 a ghost

9C Develop your listening

3

1, 2
A

4

Listen for the words and phrases that introduce and respond to opinions.

5a

In my opinion, ... That's true. You're right.
I see/know what you mean. But (think about ...)
However, ... On the other hand, ...

5b

1 M 2 M 3 A 4 M

5c

2

6

- 1 On the other hand (Angy)
2 take your point (Mark)
3 Exactly, Actually (Angy)
4 you're right (Mark)
5 It seems to me that (Mark)
6 I think (Angy)
7 but (Presenter)

UNIT 10

10A Education

Vocabulary and reading

Education

2

1 d 2 c 3 b 4 a

3a

take/pass/fail/revise for an exam

revise/study a subject

get high grades/qualifications

attend/enjoy school

3b

1 boarding 2 Private 3 passing, getting 4 well

5 revising for, taking 6 subject 7 pay 8 grades

6

1 over half 2 not many

3 the teachers and fun with friends 4 yes, the majority did

5 Make the most of opportunities and try to do well.

Vocabulary bank 10A

say, tell and speak

1

say: yes, goodbye, what you think, nothing

tell: the truth, someone a secret, someone, something, a story

speak: quietly, about something, a language, with someone, on the phone

2

1 yes 2 language 3 about 4 the truth

5 nothing 6 to 7 story 8 me 9 what you think

10 on the phone

Grammar

Reported statements

7

1 past

Grammar bank 10A

1

1 was 2 taught 3 told 4 had 5 loved 6 liked 7 her

8 was 9 was 10 spoke

2

1 was a student 2 she didn't enjoy school

3 she hoped to go to university 4 he'd never liked maths

5 he was really enjoying the course

6 everything would be OK

9

1 had (not) done 2 did (not) like 3 is 4 study

5 had been 6 said 7 told 8 were

10

1 John told me (that) he didn't want to go to university.

2 Nina said her mother hadn't gone to a boarding school.

3 Mark told us that he thought education would be free in the future.

4 Jamie said that he was still studying at university but his sister was working for a big IT company.

5 My grandmother says schooldays were the best days.

11b

Speaker	Opinion	Example
1	gives knowledge about the world around us	Appalachian mountains same as mountains in Scotland, started love of travelling
2	teaches children how to learn, so they can learn for themselves	using research skills learnt at university to research family history
3	depends what we mean by 'good education'	learnt by working with dad in garage, helping mum with family business, volunteering

10B Green cities

Vocabulary and reading

Suggestions and improvements

2a

Problems: air pollution, traffic jams, lack of green spaces

2b

Suggested answers:

car-sharing – reduce traffic jams and number of cars on roads

limit building on parkland – preserve parks for local residents

save parks – encourage exercise, improve health

speed limits – make driving safer, reduce pollution

cycle lanes – prevent accidents and improve safety

bike loans – encourage cycling, reduce traffic
 free parking – encourage people to take public transport and reduce traffic
 charging points – encourage drivers to switch to electric cars and reduce pollution
 reduce fares – encourage people to leave cars at home and take public transport
 pedestrian crossings – people could cross roads safely

3

1 persuaded 2 start 3 refuse 4 promise 5 encourage
 6 warned 7 considering 8 avoid 9 recommend
 10 advise

Grammar

Verb patterns

4

1 suggest 2 refuse 3 advise

Grammar bank 10B

1

1 Sam suggested going/(that) we go to the cinema this evening.
 2 Olivia refused to tell me what happened.
 3 He's not/He isn't looking forward to starting his new job.
 4 Harry promised not to tell anyone about the party.
 5 Erica persuaded me to go to the concert with her.
 6 She suggested waiting/(that) we wait here for a few minutes.
 7 Paula's considering quitting her job.
 8 They've offered to help me with my homework.

2

1 breaking the mirror
 2 going/(that) we go for lunch
 3 making the mess
 4 to cook dinner
 5 me to talk to him
 6 me to help him

6

1 travelling 2 to walk or cycle 3 to give up
 4 replacing 5 not to increase 6 stopping

7a

Possible answers:

1 ... use electric cars and to car-share.
 2 ... reducing speed limits.
 3 ... replacing cars with bicycles.
 4 ... to drive into the city
 5 ... replacing buses with trams.
 6 ... driving high-powered cars.

Speaking

8

1 air pollution and traffic jams, parents drive children to school; walking/cycling dangerous, too much traffic; cars drive too fast
 2 encourage children to walk/cycle; stricter speed limits
 3 introduce speed limits near schools and more pedestrian crossings

10C What's in a job

Vocabulary

Work activities

2

Suggested answers: give presentations, interview people, offer someone a job, work in a team

3

A do research, interview people, write a report, give presentations
 B arrange interviews, offer them the job, employs
 C set up meetings, arrange
 D managing projects, team
 E serve customers, manage

Listening

5b

She writes texts/material for websites, blogs and e-books. She does research and gives presentations.

6a

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

Grammar

Reported questions

7

Possible answers: (there are many more)
 1 'Why did you do it?' she asked the boy.
 She asked the boy why he had done it.
 2 'Why are you crying?' he asked her.
 He asked her why she was crying.
 3 'Can you give me a lift?'
 I asked her to give me a lift.

Grammar bank 10C

1

1 wanted 2 I had 3 to know 4 was 5 I did

2

1 He asked me to help him.
 2 She asked me to take a seat.

- 3 Jack wants me to give him a lift.
- 4 Irina told me not to sit there.
- 5 My boss wants me to go to the conference
- 6 He asked me to email him the report.

8b

reported

9

The interviewer asked me/wanted to know ...

- 1 ... what time I started work/studying.
- 2 ... what time I finished.
- 3 ... where I worked/studied.
- 4 ... if I worked with other people or alone.
- 5 ... what percentage of my time I spent answering emails.
- 6 ... what I spent most of my time doing.
- 7 ... if I enjoyed my work/study.

10D English in action

Listening

2

It's a job interview.

3a

1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10

3b

- a I mean b hopefully
c As you can see, I'm hoping to d I think I'd say
e can say f I'd like to

4a

1 a 3 b 5 c 7 d 9 e 10 f

4b

Well, I mean, Um, So, Let me see

10 Check and reflect

1a

- 1 primary, secondary, university
- 2 state, private, fees 3 take, grades, pass, subjects

2

- 1 she was looking for a new job
- 2 she'd got/she had a degree in biology
- 3 she'd been to a few conferences
- 4 she'd be in touch sometime next week
- 5 he'd started teaching about 15 years ago

3

- 1 promised 2 advised 3 warned 4 considered
- 5 avoid

4

Possible answers:

- 1 ... that I walked and cycled more/walking and cycling more.
- 2 ... walking to work this week.
- 3 ... to give me a lift to the airport.
- 4 ... to arrive around 6.30/we'll arrive around 6.30.
- 5 ... me to wait a little longer.
- 6 ... me to book the taxi.

5

- 1 walking 2 eating 3 to come 4 leaving
- 5 changing 6 to go 7 to try 8 me to

6

- 1 presentations 2 set up 3 write 4 customers
- 5 offered 6 team

7

- 1 ... where I lived.
- 2 ... if I'd got (I had) any hobbies.
- 3 ... if I spoke any foreign languages.
- 4 ... when I left/I'd left school.
- 5 ... if I'd ever lived abroad.
- 6 ... what I thought of my new boss.
- 7 ... what I thought I was doing.
- 8 ... what I had eaten.

10A Develop your writing

2

Suggested answers:

where the course might take place, who the teacher might be and how many students will be in the class

3

formal

4

- 1 I am writing to find out more about how to do this.
- 2 I would like to know if I can enrol for my course online and what information I need to provide. Could you also let me know when I have to register by, and if there is a registration fee?
- 3 I look forward to hearing from you. Thank you in advance. Many thanks.

5

- 1 writing to 2 could give/send 3 let me 4 to know

5 could/would you 6 hearing from 7 in advance

10B Develop your reading

2

You can infer their opinion using clues in the text.

3b

Extract

Clues: replaced traditional jobs, people depend on tourism

Can infer: People have no jobs or income if tourists don't come.

Comment

Clue: it used to be wonderful ... now ... soon

Can infer: He feels negative about tourists.

4

1 S 2 NS 3 S 4 NS 5 S 6 NS

10C Develop your listening

1b

1 boss and employee 2 In the office/at work 3 A

2

the situation, other things people say,
how they say them

3a

a

3b

the situation – it's not like Donald to be late;
the tone of voice sounds worried

4a

1 mother and daughter

2 they are talking about the daughter's maths test

4b

1 She is delaying giving the bad news.

2 She is trying to make Lauren feel better about needing
a tutor.

3 She is being contemptuous of her mum's
disappointment.

4 She feels bad.