

English File Intermediate answer keys

Lesson 1A

Page 4 Exercise 1a

ONE red fruit **apple / strawberry / cherry**, ONE yellow fruit **banana / lemon**, ONE green fruit **apple / pear / grapes**

TWO kinds of food that some people are allergic to **eggs, nuts, seafood, etc.**

THREE kinds of food that come from milk **cheese, cream, yoghurt, ice cream, etc.**

FOUR vegetables that you can put in a salad **lettuce, tomatoes, carrots, onions, beans, potatoes, etc.**

FIVE containers that you can buy food in **a packet, a bag, a tin, a box, a jar, etc.**

SIX things that people sometimes have for breakfast **toast, bread, cereal, eggs, croissant, fruit, etc.**

Page 4 Exercise 1c

fresh: **fish, vegetables, etc.**

frozen: **peas, fish, pizza, etc.**

low-fat: **yoghurt, cheese, etc.**

raw: **fish, vegetables, etc.**

spicy: **sauce, chicken, etc.**

takeaway: **pizza, Chinese, etc.**

tinned: **tomatoes, tuna, etc.**

Page 4 Exercise 2a

1 fish /I/

2 tree /i:/

3 cat /æ/

4 car /ɑ:/

5 clock /ɒ/

6 horse /ɔ:/

7 bull /ʊ/

8 boot /u:/

Page 4 Exercise 2b

1 **spicy**

2 **breakfast**

3 **prawns**

4 **warm**

5 **roast**

6 **boiled**

7 **mushrooms**

8 **duck**

Page 4 Exercise 3a

4 Speaker A

2 Speaker B

1 Speaker C

5 Speaker D

3 Speaker E

Page 5 Exercise 4a

cake **carbohydrate** chicken **protein** pasta **carbohydrate** salmon **protein**

Page 5 Exercise 4c

The title means that certain foods can affect your mood – how you think and feel.

What kind of food do you think it is better to eat...?

- for lunch if you have an important exam or meeting **proteins**
- for breakfast **proteins**
- for your evening meal **carbohydrates**
- if you are feeling stressed **carbohydrates**

Page 5 Exercise 4d

1 Dr Paul Clayton **is a food expert from Middlesex University. He says that our brains are affected by the things we eat and drink, and that some foods affect how we think and feel.**

2 People on diets **often begin to feel depressed after two weeks because they are eating fewer carbohydrates, and carbohydrates make us feel happy.**

3 Schoolchildren **who have protein for breakfast do better at school, because protein makes us feel awake and focused.**

4 Paul and Terry **are former British chess champions. In an experiment they did before a match, Paul had a plate of prosciutto and salad (full of protein from the red meat), and Terry had pasta with a creamy sauce (full of carbohydrate). In the chess match Terry felt sleepy and took longer than Paul to decide what moves to make.**

5 Nightclub owners in Bournemouth **give their clients free chocolate at the end of the night to help reduce violent incidents. The sugar gives people energy and makes them feel good.**

Page 5 Exercise 4e

stress, **stressful**, **stressed**

relax, **relaxed**

wake, **awake**

sleep, **sleepy**

power, **powerful**

violence, **violent**

oil, **oily**

stressful = something that makes you feel stressed, e.g. your job, a problem

Page 6 Exercise 5b

1 **C**

2 **F**

3 **A**

4 **B**

5 **E**

6 **D**

Page 6 Exercise 5c

- 1 snails and prawns with garlic: they were his favourite food when he was six or seven – quite unusual things for a British child to like.
- 2 the market: he remembers going to the market in Spain for the first time and being impressed by all the wonderful ingredients.
- 3 the restaurant: he wanted a restaurant that was informal, but served fantastic food.
- 4 mussels: they are an example of the kind of food he makes. He cooks Valencian mussels with Thai green curry paste.
- 5 a casserole: something which uses cheap ingredients, but can be wonderful with long careful cooking and what he most enjoys cooking.
- 6 desserts: he doesn't like making desserts because you have to be very precise.

Page 6 Exercise 5d

- 1 the best thing: making people happy; the worst thing: the long hours
- 2 British customers always say that everything is lovely even if they don't actually eat it all, whereas Spanish customers are honest and say what they think.
- 3 Customers who want him to cook something in a way that he doesn't think is very good, for example a well-done steak.
- 4 He thinks they are getting worse. People are eating more unhealthily.

Page 7 Exercise 6a

- 1 This week for example **I'm cooking** nearly every day. We **usually close** on Sundays and Mondays, but this Monday is a public holiday.
- 2 The British **always say** that everything is lovely.
- 3 Actually, I think **I prefer** that honesty, because it helps us to know what people like.
- 4 Unfortunately, I think **they're getting** worse. People **are eating** more unhealthily.

Page 7 Exercise 6b

- 1 **I'm cooking** (It's a temporary action which is only happening this week.)
close (It usually happens.)
- 2 **say** (It's a habitual action.)
- 3 **I prefer** (It's a non-action verb, not normally used in the continuous.)
- 4 **they're getting, are eating** (They are actions which are happening at the moment.)

Page 7 Exercise 6d

On a typical day

What do you usually have for breakfast?

Do you drink Coke or fizzy drinks? How many glasses do you drink a day?

Where do you usually have lunch?

What do you usually have for lunch during the week?

Do you ever cook? What do you make?

Do you prefer eating at home or eating out?

At the moment / nowadays

Do you need to buy any food today?

Do you want anything to eat right now? What?

Are you taking any vitamins or food supplements at the moment?

Are you trying to cut down on anything at the moment?

Is the diet in your country getting better or worse?

Lesson 1B

Page 8 Exercise 1a

The photo on the left shows an extended family celebration.

The middle photo shows a couple and their young family about to start a journey. The couple appear to be arguing.

The photo on the top right shows a woman with her (great) grandson.

Page 8 Exercise 1b

1 A father is a male parent of a child and a parent is a person's mother or father.

2 Your stepmother is the woman who is married to your father, but she isn't your real mother.

3 Your brother-in-law is the brother of your husband / wife or your sister's husband.

4 Your grandfather is the father of your father or mother. Your great-grandfather is your father's / mother's grandfather.

5 A nephew is the son of your brother / sister. A niece is the daughter of your brother / sister.

6 A child is a young human who is not yet an adult and an only child is a child who doesn't have brothers or sisters.

7 Your immediate family are your parents, children, brothers and sisters. Your extended family are your immediate family and uncles, aunts, grandparents, etc.

Page 8 Exercise 1d

1 85% 2 60% 3 26% 4 17% 5 75%

Page 9 Exercise 2a

1 grandmother to grandson; they are talking about what he's going to do next year.

2 father to daughter; they are talking about where she's going and what she's doing.

3 son to mother; they are talking about if he can borrow her car.

Page 9 Exercise 2b

A 1	D 2
B 3	E 3
C 1	F 2

Page 9 Exercise 2c

C a plan or intention B, F a prediction A an offer

D an arrangement E a promise

Page 10 Exercise 5d

1 sick

2 No wonder

3 rivalry

4 childhood

5 a gathering

6 adults

7 aware of

8 boarding school

9 value

10 shared

- 11 **fight**
- 12 **a gang**

Page 11 Exercise 6a

Jeff / the brother was tidy, responsible, and sensible, and Tim / the journalist was untidy, rebellious, and emotional.

Page 11 Exercise 7a

- 1 **jealous anxious ambitious generous rebellious**
- 2 **sociable reliable**
- 3 **responsible sensible**
- 4 **competitive talkative aggressive sensitive**
- 5 **unfriendly insecure impatient immature**

Page 11 Exercise 7b

- 1 Is -ous pronounced /aus/ or /əs/? **-ous is pronounced /əs/.**
- 2 Is -able pronounced /əbl/ or /eɪbl/? **-able is pronounced /əbl/.**
- 3 Is -ible pronounced /əbl/ or /ɪbl/? **-ible is pronounced /ɪbl/.**
- 4 Is -ive pronounced /əv/ or /ɪv/? **-ive is pronounced /ɪv/.**
- 5 Are -ous / -able / -ible / -ive stressed? **-ous, -able, -ible, and -ive are not stressed.**
- 6 Are un- / in- / im- stressed? **un-, in-, and im- are not stressed.**

Page 11 Exercise 8c

Oldest children	Middle children	Youngest children	Only children
responsible	sociable	charming	independent
ambitious	sensitive	rebellious	organized
insecure	sympathetic	immature	spoilt / selfish
anxious	unambitious	disorganized	impatient

Practical English Episode 1

Page 12 Exercise 1b

Jenny Zielinski and Rob Walker work for a **magazine** called New York24seven. She's American and he's **British**. Rob came to New York a few **months** ago. He had met Jenny when she went to **London** on a work trip. They got on very well, and he was offered a job for a month in **New York**. Later he was offered a **permanent** job. Jenny helped Rob **find** an apartment, and they are enjoying life in the USA, although Rob misses his friends and **family**.

Page 12 Exercise 2a

He left the chocolates on his desk at work.
She has been promoted to manager.

Page 12 Exercise 2b

- 1 **T**
- 2 **F (Rob's desk is always a complete mess.)**
- 3 **F (Rob is meeting Jenny's parents for the first time.)**
- 4 **T**
- 5 **F (Jenny's new job is Managing Editor.)**

6 F (She is a manager, but not Rob's.)

Page 13 Exercise 2c

1 Jenny Don't forget the chocolates.

Rob OK. Oh **no**!

Jenny I don't **believe** it. Don't tell me you forgot them?

Rob I think they're still on my desk.

Jenny **You're** kidding.

2 Jenny Mom, I'm really sorry – we bought you some chocolates, but we left them at the office.

Sally What a **pity**. **Never** mind.

3 Jenny But I also have some good news.

Sally **Really**? What's that?

4 Sally So you've got a promotion? **How** fantastic!

Harry That's great **news**!

5 Sally Let's go and have dinner.

Jenny What a **great** idea!

Page 13 Exercise 3a

The evening ends well.

Page 13 Exercise 3b

1 **Harvard**

2 **No, he isn't because he thinks creative people, like writers, sometimes don't earn enough money to pay the bills.**

3 **He likes taking photographs.**

4 **Jenny**

5 **Famous jazz musicians**

6 **That he knows about Wynton Marsalis (Harry's idol), interviewed him, and spent the day with him.**

Page 13 Exercise 3d

Harry How do you **see** your career?

Rob Not **really**. I'm more of a writer.

Rob Oh, you know, interviews, reviews, **things** like that...

Rob I **mean**, I like photography.

Harry That's **because** most of them are of Jenny.

Harry How **incredible**!

Rob Well, he's a really nice **guy**.

Harry Go **ahead**, son!

Lesson 2A

Page 14 Exercise 1a

1 **with money**

2 **foot the bill**

3 **Paper or plastic**

4 **shopping sprees**

5 **comes with a fee**

6 for free

7 a material world

Page 14 Exercise 1b

Which phrase (A–G) means...?

1 G

2 E

3 B

4 C

5 D

6 F

7 A

Page 15 Exercise 2a

funny rhymes with money

Page 15 Exercise 2c

/up/	/clock/	/phone/
done	cost	clothes
money	dollar	loan
nothing	honest	note
some	shopping	owe
won		sold
worry		

Page 15 Exercise 2e

The letters **or** are normally pronounced /ɔ:/ when they're stressed.

worth, work

Page 15 Exercise 4a

Two of them are savers.

Page 15 Exercise 4b

A 5

B 1

C 6

D 3

E 4

F 2

Page 16 Exercise 5a

They are arguing about money.

Page 16 Exercise 5b

David I **haven't seen** (see) those shoes before. Are they new?

Kate Yes. I **'ve just bought** (just buy) them. Do you like them?

D They're OK. How much **did** they **cost** (cost)?

K Oh, not much. They **were** (be) a bargain. Under £100.

- D You mean £99.99. That isn't cheap for a pair of shoes. Anyway, we can't afford to buy new clothes at the moment.
- K Why not?
- D **Have** you **seen** (see) this?
- K No. What is it?
- D The phone bill. It **arrived** (arrive) this morning. And we **haven't paid** (not pay) the electricity bill yet.
- K Well, what about the iPad you **bought** (buy) last week?
- D What about it?
- K You **didn't need** (not need) a new one. The old one **worked** (work) perfectly well.
- D But I **needed** (need) the new model.
- K Well, I **needed** (need) some new shoes.

Page 16 Exercise 5c

- 1 for a completed action in the past **PS**
- 2 for recent actions when we don't ask / say exactly when **PP**
- 3 in sentences with just, yet, and already **PP**

Page 17 Exercise 6b

He became rich selling clothes.

His success is surprising because he couldn't read or write.

He learnt how to read and write, and wrote his autobiography with the help of a ghost writer.

Page 17 Exercise 6c

- A **8**
- B **10**
- C **5**
- D **1**
- E **7**
- F **9**
- G **2**
- H **4**
- I **6**
- J **11**
- K **3**

Page 17 Exercise 6f

- 1 When was the last **recession** in your country?
- 2 Do you know anybody who works as a **salesman**?
- 3 If you were completely **broke**, who would you ask to lend you some money?
- 4 Have you ever bought something the first day it **went on sale**?
- 5 Do you know anybody who has **set up a new business** on their own?

Lesson 2B

Page 18 Exercise 1b

She went to Africa – to Uganda and Rwanda.

After the trip she decided to set up an organization to get money to build a new school.

Page 18 Exercise 1c

- 1 She is a primary school teacher and a writer.
- 2 She went to Uganda in 2008 with her family to see the gorillas.
- 3 Lots of children appeared. They wanted to show Jane their school.
- 4 It was in a very bad condition – falling down / blackboards broken / not many desks.
- 5 The children were very friendly. They were all different ages and they all wanted to learn the song (Heads, shoulders, knees, and toes). They learnt it very quickly.
- 6 The headmaster told them about the school (St Joseph's – a school for poor children, orphans, and refugees). When Jane asked him what he needed he said they needed a new school.

Page 18 Exercise 1e

- 1 Jane's husband chose the name.
- 2 The new school opened in 2010.
- 3 The school has nearly 500 children.
- 4 Adelante África has also been trying to improve the children's diet and health.
- 5 They are building a house for the children who don't have families.
- 6 All three of Jane's children have been helping.
- 7 The school has changed children's lives because it has given them hope.
- 8 Jane thinks that she gets more than she gives.
- 9 Jane's son took the video of her teaching the children.

Page 19 Exercise 2a

- 1 B
- 2 C
- 3 A

Page 19 Exercise 2b

- 1 b
- 2 present perfect simple: has been, has had – i.e. auxiliary have + past participle
present perfect continuous: has been working – i.e. auxiliary have + been + (verb + -ing)

Page 19 Exercise 3b

- 1 How long have you been learning French?
- 2 I've been learning French for three years.
- 3 How long has it been raining?
- 4 It's been raining since lunchtime.
- 5 How long have you been waiting?
- 6 I've been waiting for half an hour.

Page 20 Exercise 5b

- 1 She ran the 78-mile Ultra Marathon in Namibia. / She ran three consecutive marathons.
- 2 To kayak 3,200 kilometres down the Amazon (from Nauta in Peru to Almeirim in Brazil).
- 3 The river is full of crocodiles. She will be a long way from civilization, so if something happens to her, it will take a long time to get to a hospital.

4 She has only been kayaking once before.

Page 20 Exercise 5c

she only kayaked half a day; she started late; she's been suffering from the heat and humidity; she went the wrong way; she has problems with her hands; she's been suffering from heat exhaustion because she hasn't been drinking enough water.

Page 20 Exercise 5d

Phone call 1

- 1 behind
- 2 boiling
- 3 exhausted
- 4 up
- 5 wide
- 6 chocolate
- 7 paddle
- 8 boring
- 9 feeling
- 10 sick

Page 20 Exercise 5e

Yes, she did.

Page 20 Exercise 5f

- 1 Because her iPod broke.
- 2 She counts or names countries in her head, and sometimes she just looks up at the sky.
- 3 Because she is superstitious.
- 4 mosquitoes
- 5 dolphins, enormous butterflies, iguanas, and vultures
- 6 Because her adventure is coming to an end.
- 7 3,200
- 8 six weeks
- 9 her dog
- 10 Take her dog for a long walk.

Page 21 Exercise 6b

- 1 A Was Lisa's father **angry** about the car?
B Yes, he was furious!
- 2 A Is Oliver's flat **small**?
B Yes, it's really tiny – just a bedroom and a sitting room.
- 3 A Are you **afraid** of flying?
B Yes, I'm terrified! I never fly anywhere.
- 4 A Was the food **nice**?
B Yes, it was delicious.
- 5 A Are you very **hungry**?
B I'm starving! I haven't eaten all day.
- 6 A Is your parents' house **big**?
B It's enormous. It has seven bedrooms.
- 7 A Was it **cold** in Moscow?
B It was freezing! Minus 20 degrees.

- 8 A Was Jack's kitchen **dirty**?
 B It was filthy. It took us three hours to clean it.
- 9 A Are your parents **happy** about the wedding?
 B They're delighted. In fact, they want to pay for everything!
- 10 A Was the film **funny**?
 B It was hilarious. We laughed the whole way through.
- 11 A Are you **sure** you locked the door?
 B I'm positive. I remember turning the key.
- 12 A Were you to **surprised** hear that Ted is getting married?
 B I was absolutely amazed! I never thought it would happen.

Revise and Check 1 &2

Page 22 Grammar

- 1 My sister ... fish or seafood.
a doesn't like
- 2 I have a quick breakfast because ... in a hurry.
c I'm usually
- 3 I ... TV when I'm having a meal.
a never watch
- 4 I usually drink a lot of diet Coke, but at the moment ... to cut down.
b I'm trying
- 5 ... any brothers or sisters?
c Do you have
- 6 What ... when you leave school?
c are you going to do
- 7 I can't see you this evening because ... some friends.
a I'm meeting
- 8 A Would you like something to drink?
 B Yes, ... an orange juice, please.
c I'll have
- 9 A I can't open this jar.
 B ... help you?
a Shall I
- 10 That's a lovely dress. Where ... it?
b did you buy
- 11 ... good at saving money.
a I've never been
- 12 I got \$50 for my birthday, but I
b haven't spent it yet
- 13 I've had this computer
a for about three years
- 14 A How long ... in Paris?
 B Since last March.
 a is he living b has he living **c has he been living**
- 15 ... the same gym for five years.
 a I'm going to **b I've been going to** c I go to

Page 22 Vocabulary exercise a

- 1 **duck**
- 2 **crab**
- 3 **beetroot**
- 4 **raspberry**
- 5 **chicken**

Page 22 Vocabulary exercise b

- 1 honest **dishonest**
- 2 mean **kind**
- 3 selfish **unselfish**
- 4 hard-working **lazy**
- 5 quiet **talkative / loud**

Page 22 Vocabulary exercise c

- 1 **waste**
- 2 **inherit**
- 3 **earn**
- 4 **borrow**
- 5 **save**

Page 22 Vocabulary exercise d

- 1 tired **exhausted**
- 2 hungry **starving**
- 3 cold **freezing**
- 4 dirty **filthy**
- 5 angry **furious**

Page 22 Vocabulary exercise e

- 1 **out**
- 2 **out**
- 3 **on**
- 4 **back.**
- 5 **out**

Page 22 Pronunciation exercise a

- 1 **steak**
- 2 **money**
- 3 **account**
- 4 **tiny**
- 5 **worth**

Page 22 Pronunciation exercise b

- 1 **salmon**
- 2 **invest**
- 3 **immature**
- 4 **delicious**
- 5 **sensible**

Page 23 Can you understand this text? a

It changed his life, but not totally. He continued working and does not have expensive cars, etc.

Page 23 Can you understand this text? b

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

Page 23 Can you understand these people?

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

Lesson 3A

Page 24 Exercise 2a

shower /ʃ/, jazz /dʒ/, chess /tʃ/

Page 24 Exercise 2b

/shower/	/jazz/	/chess/
crash	bridge	adventure
rush	journey	catch
station	traffic jam	coach

Page 24 Exercise 2f

/tʃ/ and /dʒ/

1 a cheap b jeep

2 a chain b Jane

3 a choke b joke

/ʃ/ and /tʃ/

4 a ship b chip

5 a shoes b choose

6 a wash b watch

Page 24 Exercise 2g

1 Do you like chips?

2 I'm going to wash it.

3 You choose.

4 Don't joke about it.

5 Is it cheap?

Page 24 Exercise 3a

1 They go from Kew Bridge, in the south-west of London, to the check-in desk at London City Airport, in the east.

2 A bike, a car, a motorboat, and public transport

Page 25 Exercise 3c

- 1 **Ja**
- 2 **Je**
- 3 **R**
- 4 **Ja**
- 5 **R**
- 6 **Je**
- 7 **Je**

Page 25 Exercise 3d

He took a bus from Kew Bridge to Acton town. Then he took the Underground (District line) from Acton Town to Monument. Then at Monument he changed onto the Docklands Light Railway, which he took to London City Airport.

Page 25 Exercise 3f

Please mind the gap between the train and the platform.

Page 25 Exercise 3g

- 1 **Richard (bike)**
- 2 **Jeremy (boat)**
- 3 **The Stig (public transport)**
- 4 **James (car)**

Because Top Gear is a car programme and the car came last.

Page 26 Exercise 4a

- 1 What's the quicker way to get across London? **X the quickest way**
- 2 Driving is more boring than going by train. **✓**
- 3 The boat was nearly as fast than the bike. **X as fast as**
- 4 Oxford is the same distance from London as Brighton. **✓**
- 5 There aren't as much trains as there were before on this line. **X as many trains as**
- 6 It was the more exciting journey I've ever had. **X the most exciting journey**
- 7 The worst time of day to travel in London is between 7.30 a.m. and 9.30 a.m. **✓**
- 8 Women drive more careful than men. **X more carefully than**

Page 26 Exercise 6b

- 1 **Sending or receiving text messages**
- 2 **Setting or adjusting a satnav**
- 3 **Doing your hair or putting on make-up**
- 4 **Talking on a mobile (not 'hands free') and eating or drinking**
- 6 **Listening to your favourite music**
- 7 **Listening to music you don't know**

Lesson 3B

Page 28 Exercise 1c

- 1 That women talk more than men.
- 2 At the University of Arizona.
- 3 They fitted hundreds of students with recorders.
- 4 That men speak only slightly fewer words a day than women.
- 1 That women often talk about trivial things.
- 2 At University College London.
- 3 A professor interviewed over 1,000 women.
- 4 That women's conversations are not trivial at all, that they have a wide variety of conversation topics, and that they move quickly from one subject to another.

Page 28 Exercise 1d

- 1 In fact
- 2 reduce
- 3 tend to
- 4 slightly
- 5 whereas
- 6 claim
- 7 according to
- 8 range from
- 9 almost
- 10 been sceptical of

Page 29 Exercise 2a

- 1 'Have you heard this joke? A man with a dog walks into a bar. The man says to the barman, "Can I have a beer and a whisky for my dog...?"'
- 2 'I've just read an article on the internet about how eating - strawberries makes you look younger...'
- 3 'I'm sure there's something wrong between us because we never go out to - dinner or to the cinema any more.'
- 4 'Did you watch the match - last night? I can't believe that the referee didn't see that it was a penalty...'

Page 29 Exercise 2b

- 1 Man
- 2 Woman
- 3 Woman
- 4 Man

Page 29 Exercise 3c

the end, the other day, the internet, the answer, the Earth

Page 30 Exercise 5b

some nappies, wet wipes, a first-aid kit, bibs, a dummy, a baby food jar, a baby bottle, a baby spoon, a changing mat, an adult's car / house keys, a powdered milk tin, a flannel, a jar of nappy cream, a small packet of tissues, a thermometer

Page 30 Exercise 5c

Why did Neil Sinclair write it?

Because when his first child was born, he had absolutely no idea how to look after him, and he wanted to help other men in this situation.

In what way is it different from other books about bringing up children?

It is written like a military training manual, with very precise instructions and it includes diagrams.

Page 30 Exercise 5d

- 1 **F**
- 2 **T**
- 3 **F**
- 4 **F**
- 5 **T**
- 6 **T**
- 7 **F**
- 8 **F**

Page 30 Exercise 5e

1 **Miranda is younger than Stephen. She is three and a half months old and he is four months old.**

3 **Stephen's father recommends earplugs.**

4 **Stephen's father has read Commando Dad.**

7 **'Base Camp' means the baby's bedroom.**

8 **The author of Commando Dad thinks that women are only better than men when the baby is ill.**

Page 31 Exercise 6a

'Generally **speaking**, I think women worry more about their appearance than men. They **tend** to spend hours choosing what to wear, doing their hair, and putting on make-up. Women are also **usually** better at making themselves look more attractive. But I think that in **general**, men are more worried than women about their body image. They feel more insecure about their hair, for instance, especially when they're going bald.'

Page 31 Exercise 7a

- 1 Men worry more **about** their health than women.
- 2 Women are better **at** multitasking than men.
- 3 Men are more interested than women **in** power.

Page 31 Exercise 7d

- 1 When you're with friends of the same sex, what do you usually talk **about**?
- 2 Are there any sports or games that you're good **at**?
- 3 Is there anything you're really looking forward **to**?
- 4 Who in your family are you closest **to**?
- 5 What kind of films are you keen **on**?
- 6 Are there any animals or insects that you're afraid **of**?
- 7 What's your town famous **for**?
- 8 Are there any superstitions that you believe **in**?

Practical English Episode 2

Page 32 Exercise 1a

She is happy to talk about her new album, but not about what happened with the band or her private life.

Page 32 Exercise 1b

- 1 F (The song is about money.)
- 2 F (She used to play in a band, she now plays solo.)
- 3 T
- 4 F (Her father was in a band and her mother is a pianist.)
- 5 F (She started playing the guitar when she was about four.)
- 6 T
- 7 T
- 8 F (She is going to play at some clubs in New York.)

Page 32 Exercise 2a

They disagree about which city is better, New York or London.

Page 32 Exercise 2b

- 1 What does Kerri think about...?
a the waiters in New York compared to London **The waiters in New York never leave the customer alone. London waiters are friendly, but not too friendly. They don't bother you.**
b people in New York compared to London **The people in New York are less easy-going.**
- 2 Who agrees with Kerri? Who disagrees? What do they think? **Rob agrees. Don and Jenny disagree. Don thinks New York is the greatest city in the world and Jenny thinks New Yorkers are very friendly.**
- 3 Who phones Rob? What about? **The taxi driver phones Rob about Jenny or Kerri's phone.**

Page 33 Exercise 2c

- 1 Kerri **Personally**, I think people in London are a lot more easy-going. London's just not as hectic as New York.
Don Sure, we all like peace and quiet. But in my **opinion**, New York is possibly... well, no, is definitely the greatest city in the world. Don't you **agree**?
Kerri To be **honest**, I definitely prefer London.
Don Come on, Rob. You've lived in both. What do you **think**?
- 2 Don OK, I **agree**, London has its own peculiar charm. But if you **ask** me, nothing compares with a city like New York. The whole world is here!
Kerri But that's the problem. It's too big. There are too many people. Everybody's so stressed out. And nobody has any time for you.
Jenny I don't think that's **right**, Kerri. New Yorkers are very friendly.
Kerri Oh **sure**, they can sound friendly with all that 'Have a nice day' stuff.

Page 33 Exercise 3a

Kerri is surprised because the taxi driver returned to the restaurant to give her back her phone, which she had left in the taxi.

Page 33 Exercise 3b

- 1 Kerri thinks the waitress is friendly when they leave because Don **left a big tip**.
- 2 Jenny is worried because she thinks Rob **misses London**.
- 3 Kerri thinks that the taxi driver is very **kind**.

Page 33 Exercise 3d

Jenny Did you **mean** what you said in the restaurant, Rob?

Jenny It's **just** that... you seemed homesick in there.

Rob Oh, **hang** on a minute.

Rob Our taxi's come **back**.

Kerri That was so **kind** of him!

Lesson 4A

Page 34 Exercise 1a

It means that you shouldn't give up too easily, but should keep trying.

Page 34 Exercise 1c

can

Page 34 Exercise 1d

- 1 **I just wasn't able to**
- 2 **Not being able to**
- 3 **I will never be able to**
- 4 **I've always wanted to be able to**
- 5 **I was able to**
- 6 **I would suddenly be able to**
- 7 **we would never be able to**

Page 34 Exercise 1e

Why did they have problems?

Bea suffered from claustrophobia. Sean dances like a robot. Joaquin found Japanese too difficult.

Have they completely given up trying?

Bea and Joaquin have given up. Sean still tries to dance salsa if nobody is watching.

Page 34 Exercise 1f

A **past simple**

B **gerund**

C **past simple**

D **future**

E **conditional**

F **present perfect**

G **conditional**

What tenses or forms does can have?

Can can be used in the present or the past (= could).

Page 36 Exercise 4a

- 1 The film was **boring**.
- 2 The audience were **bored**.

Page 36 Exercise 4c

- 1 **exciting**
- 2 **amazing**
- 3 **depressed**
- 4 **disappointed**
- 5 **tiring**
- 6 **embarrassing**
- 7 **frightened**
- 8 **tired**
- 9 **boring**
- 10 **frustrated**

- 1 **exciting**
- 2 **amazing**
- 3 **depressed**
- 4 **disappointed**
- 5 **tiring**
- 6 **embarrassing**
- 7 **frightened**
- 8 **tired**
- 9 **boring**
- 10 **frustrated**

Page 36 Exercise 5b

- | | | |
|-------------|------------|----------|
| 6 English | 7 Greek | 2 German |
| 9 Spanish | 5 Russian | 10 Dutch |
| 1 Afrikaans | 3 French | 4 Hebrew |
| 8 Catalan | 11 Italian | |

Page 36 Exercise 5c

- 1 **English, Greek, and French**
- 2 **German and Russian**
- 3 **Greek**
- 4 **Arabic**
- 5 **Japanese**
- 6 **Dutch**
- 7 **Russian**

Page 37 Exercise 5e

- 1 I always test **myself** on new vocabulary – it's a good way to remember it.
- 2 My uncle built the house **himself**. It took him three years.
- 3 This light is automatic. It turns **itself** on and off.
- 4 Did you fix the computer **yourself**? Well done!
- 5 My sister's so vain! Every time she passes a mirror, she looks at **herself** in it!

Page 37 Exercise 6a

TIP 1: Change the language to English on all the **gadgets** you have, for example on your **phone**, or **laptop**, or **tablet**.

TIP 2: Do things that you **like doing**, but in English.

TIP 3: Try to find an English-speaking **boyfriend** or **girlfriend**.

TIP 4: Get a **vocabulary learning** app for your phone.

TIP 5: Book yourself a **holiday** in an **English-speaking country**.

TIP 6: Listen to as many **songs** as possible in English, and then **learn to sing** them.

Page 37 Exercise 6b

Tip 1 **That way you're reading English every day and you just learn a lot of vocabulary, especially technology vocabulary.**

Tip 2 **If you don't like reading in your language, you'll enjoy it even less in English, and so you probably won't learn anything.**

Tip 3 **If you speak English all the time with him / her, your English will improve really quickly.**

Tip 4 **Write down all the new words and phrases you want to remember in your language and in English, and then when you get a quiet moment test yourself.**

Tip 5 **Book yourself a holiday in an English-speaking country or a country where people speak very good English. You can practise your English. It's really motivating when you go somewhere and find that people understand you and you can communicate!**

Tip 6 **It's easy nowadays with YouTube. Download the lyrics and try to understand them. Then sing along with the singer and try to copy the way he or she sings – this is fantastic for your pronunciation. Then, go back to YouTube and get a karaoke version of the song, and then sing it. It's fun and your English will really improve.**

Lesson 4B

Page 38 Exercise 1a

A **5**

B **7**

C **2**

D **1**

E **6**.

F **4**.

G **3**

Page 38 Exercise 1b

Skype: **a telephone system that works by direct communication between users' computers on the internet**

a screensaver: **a computer program that replaces a screen display on a computer with another, moving, display after a particular length of time, to stop the screen from being damaged**

silent / vibrate mode: **the mode on a mobile that makes it move from side to side very quickly and with small movements**

quiet zones: **are places where you aren't allowed to use a mobile, e.g. in certain train carriages**

instant messaging: **a system on the internet that allows people to exchange written messages with each other very quickly**

Page 39 Exercise 2b

A **You don't have to shout**

B **You must not use your phone**

C **You have to keep your phone on; You must take a call**

D **You should change it**

Page 39 Exercise 3b

should ought mustn't talk wrong listen

half dishonest knowledge design whole

rhythm doubt foreign calm island

Page 40 Exercise 4b

She told Mrs Bourne food that she liked and disliked; she said she didn't have enough food; she started eating before everyone else; she helped herself to more food before Mrs Bourne had offered her more; she stayed in bed late; and she didn't send a handwritten card after the visit.

What do you think 'from hell' means in this context?

the worst possible kind of mother-in-law or daughter-in-law

Page 40 Exercise 4c

1 **a fiancé**

2 **nasty**

3 **criticize**

4 **lack**

5 **a guest**

6 **a host**

7 **forwarded**

Page 40 Exercise 4d

1 **H**

2 **H**

3 **C**

4 **H**

5 **H**

6 **H**

C

Page 41 Exercise 5a

What was their problem?

They have a different idea of what manners are. Miranda finds it rude when Alexander doesn't use please and thank you and doesn't smile. He thinks it is unnecessary and ridiculous.

How have they managed to solve their differences?

When Alexander speaks Russian, he does not have to add please and thank you, but when he speaks in English, he has to use please and thank you, and he has to smile.

Page 41 Exercise 5b

1 **F (In Russian you don't have to add any polite words.)**

- 2 T
- 3 T
- 4 F (Alexander's friends thought Miranda was mad.)
- 5 T
- 6 F (Miranda thinks the Russians are too direct.)
- 7 T

Revise and Check 3 & 4

Page 42 Grammar

- 1 c healthier
- 2 a as dangerous as
- 3 c the worst
- 4 b me
- 5 a a
- 6 a –
- 7 b Women
- 8 b next summer
- 9 c be able to
- 10 b could
- 11 a been able to
- 12 a don't have to
- 13 c have to
- 14 b should
- 15 b mustn't

Page 42 Vocabulary Exercise a

- 1 We arrived **in** Prague at 5.30.
- 2 I apologized **for** being late.
- 3 I'm not very keen **on** horror films.
- 4 My son is good **at** speaking languages.
- 5 This song reminds me **of** my holiday.

Page 42 Vocabulary Exercise b

- 1 **limit**
- 2 **belt**
- 3 **lanes.**
- 4 **rush**
- 5 **rank**

Page 42 Vocabulary Exercise c

- 1 **stuck**
- 2 **van**
- 3 **platform**
- 4 **set**
- 5 **take**

Page 42 Vocabulary Exercise d

- 1 **boring.**

- 2 **frightening**
- 3 **excited**
- 4 **disappointed**
- 5 **depressing**

Page 42 Vocabulary Exercise e

- 1 **leave**
- 2 **engaged**
- 3 **hung**
- 4 **screensaver**
- 5 **ringtones**

Page 42 Pronunciation Exercise a

- 1 **want**
- 2 **the end**
- 3 **machine**
- 4 **gossip**
- 5 **argue**

Page 42 Pronunciation Exercise b

- 1 **motorway**
- 2 **disappointed**
- 3 **pedestrian**
- 4 **vibrate**
- 5 **embarrassing**

Page 43 Can you understand this text Exercise a

What kind of concert was it?

It was a classical concert.

What happened?

Someone's mobile phone rang.

Page 43 Can you understand this text? Exercise b

- 1 **It rang during the fourth movement. It was a marimba riff.**
- 2 **No.**
- 3 **a) The audience members were horrified. A lot of people stood up. They wanted the man with the phone to leave. b) They applauded him.**
- 4 **No.**
- 5 **No, he started a bit before the place where he had stopped the performance.**
- 6 **Yes.**

Page 43 Can you understand these people?

- 1 **c it runs all day and night**
- 2 **b they know when children are hungry**
- 3 **c try to talk about things that interest them**
- 4 **a started learning yoga three years ago**
- 5 **c use their phones when they are with other people**

Lesson 5A

Page 44 Exercise 1a

- 1 badminton (a shuttlecock)
- 2 rugby (a rugby ball)
- 3 hockey (a hockey stick and puck)
- 4 ice-skating (ice-skating boots)
- 5 cycling (a cycle helmet)
- 6 skateboarding (a skateboard)
- 7 gymnastics (a ribbon and ball)
- 8 baseball (a glove and ball)
- 9 table tennis or ping-pong (a bat and ball)
- 10 judo / karate / tae kwon do (a black belt)

Page 44 Exercise 2b

/horse/	/bird/
ball	hurt
caught	serve
court	shirt
draw	world
fought	worse
score	work out
sport	
warm up	

Page 44 Exercise 2d

- 1 I got hurt when I caught the ball.
- 2 Her serve's worse than the other girl's.
- 3 It was a draw; the score was four-all.
- 4 It's the worst sport in the world.
- 5 We warmed up on the court.
- 6 They wore red shirts and white shorts.

Page 45 Exercise 4b

- 1 Tennis players are strange people.
- 2 A good example is Serena Williams
- 3 The superstitions and rituals are not confined to the court.
- 4 It is not only the players who are superstitious.
- 5 Superstitions and rituals are very common among fans.
- 6 After my wife had left the room, Murray lost the fourth set.

Page 45 Exercise 4c

All of them.

Page 46 Exercise 5b

- 1 c
- 2 b
- 3 b
- 4 a

5 a

Page 46 Exercise 5c

- 1 The most difficult thing for him about being a referee is making **the right decisions** during a match.
- 2 One of the reasons why it's difficult is because football today is so **fast**.
- 3 Making correct decisions often depends on the referee's interpretation of **the rules**.
- 4 He thinks that players who cheat are still **the exceptions**.
- 5 A study that was done on Leo Messi shows that he can run exceptionally fast **with the ball**.
- 6 He thinks Messi isn't the **typical superstar** footballer.

Page 46 Exercise 6b

In the Boston Marathon she jumped out of the crowd during the last half mile. In the New York Marathon she took the subway.

Page 46 Exercise 6c

- 1 **was, finished**
- 2 **had happened, had also cheated, had taken**
- 3 **wasn't sweating**

Page 46 Exercise 6e

- 2 **were playing**
- 3 **was**
- 4 **scored**
- 5 **protested**
- 6 **gave**
- 7 **had scored**
- 8 **said**
- 9 **scored**
- 10 **won**

Lesson 5B

Page 48 Exercise 1b

Because Michael changed his working hours from daytime to night-time.

Page 49 Exercise 1c

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

Page 49 Exercise 1d

- 1 shifts
- 2 a commuter
- 3 cute
- 4 it turned out
- 5 runs
- 6 likely
- 7 a candle
- 8 exchange a few words
- 9 their eyes met
- 10 found the courage

Page 49 Exercise 2b

- Speaker 1 **B**
 Speaker 2 **A**
 Speaker 3 **E**
 Speaker 4 **D**

Page 49 Exercise 2d

- 1 We use **used to** to talk about past habits or states, i.e. things that were true over a period of time in the past (e.g. when you were a child), but are often not true any more.
 – **didn't use to**, e.g. I **didn't use to** have short hair. I **didn't use to** do any exercise.
 ? **Did (you) use to**, e.g. **Did you use to** have short hair? **Did you use to** do any exercise?
- 2 We usually go to bars and clubs together on Saturday night.
 It is usually quite difficult to meet people.

Page 50 Exercise 4a

- 1 **to meet sb = to see sb for the first time**
to know sb = you have met before
- 2 **a colleague = a person that you work with**
a friend = a person you know well and like, and who is not usually a member of your family
- 3 **to argue with sb = to speak angrily to sb because you disagree with them**
to discuss sth with sb = to talk about sth with sb, especially in order to decide sth

Page 50 Exercise 5b

/snake/	/zebra/	/shower/	/television/
close (adj)	busy	sugar	decision
conversation	close (verb)	sure	pleasure
discuss	eyes		unusual
practise	friends		usually
school	lose		
somebody	music		
sport	raise		
summer			
used to			
various			

Page 50 Exercise 5c

- 1 At the beginning of a word the letter s is usually pronounced /s/. The exceptions are sugar and sure.

2 At the end of a word s or es can be pronounced /s/ or /z/.

3 In -sion, the letter s is pronounced /z/.

Page 51 Exercise 6b

1 F

2 F

3 T

Page 51 Exercise 6c

The most positive person is George.

The most negative person is Beth.

Page 51 Exercise 6d

1 B

2 N

3 G

4 C

5 C

6 N

7 G

8 B

Practical English Episode 3

Page 52 Exercise 1a

She has got engaged. / She and her boyfriend are getting married.

Page 52 Exercise 1b

1 Monica's fiancé / Monica's future husband

2 a few days ago

3 family

4 She used to go clubbing; now she stays in and reads wedding magazines.

5 The two mothers want to organize the wedding.

6 That they haven't been together for long.

7 She thinks it will be hard for Jenny to persuade him to stay in New York.

Page 52 Exercise 2a

He asks Jenny to meet his friend, Paul, at the airport and to take him back to his flat.

Page 52 Exercise 2b

1 F (He orders a large latte.)

2 F (He says she hasn't changed.)

3 T

4 F (She needs to meet someone.)

5 F (She says that most of their friends are getting married.)

6 F (He is going to stay for a week.)

7 F (He used to be a bit wild.)

8 T

Page 53 Exercise 2c

- 1 Do you **mind** if I join you?
- 2 Is it **OK** if we change our plans a bit this week?

Requests

- 1 **Can** you pass the sugar?
Sure.
- 2 Could you do me a big **favour**? would you mind **meeting** him at the airport?
Not at all.
- 3 And do you think you **could** take him to my flat?
No **problem**, Rob.

Page 53 Exercise 2d

- 1 **Of course not. Not at all.**
- 2 **Could you...? and Would you mind...?**

Page 53 Exercise 3a

Rob is delighted to see him. Jenny seems tired and not very enthusiastic.

Page 53 Exercise 3b

- 1 Paul's appearance **hasn't changed much.**
- 2 His flight was **late.**
- 3 On the journey from the airport Paul **talked a lot about himself.**
- 4 Rob suggests **eating in.**
- 5 Paul feels **full of energy.**
- 6 Jenny **doesn't feel like** going out.

Page 53 Exercise 3d

Paul Hey **man!**
Paul It's great to see you, **mate.**
Rob How **come** you're so late?
Paul No **way**, man!
Jenny Rob, I think I'll go home if you don't **mind.**
Rob Just like the old **days!**
Paul Rob, we've got a lot to talk **about!**

Lesson 6A

Page 54 Exercise 1a

Highclere Castle: **Downton Abbey, a TV drama**
Cortlandt Alley: **Films: Crocodile Dundee, Men in Black 3; TV series: Blue Bloods, Boardwalk Empire, NYPD Blue, Law & Order**
Christ Church College: **The Harry Potter films**

Page 54 Exercise 1b

- 2 **transformed**
- 3 **based**

- 4 **used**
- 5 **photographed**
- 6 **inhabited**
- 7 **designed**
- 8 **inspired**
- 9 **welcomed**

Page 55 Exercise 1c

- 1 **B**
- 2 **A**
- 3 **A**
- 4 **C**
- 5 **B**
- 6 **A**
- 7 **C**
- 8 **C**

Page 55 Exercise 2a

Present passive: **...the castle is used as a hospital... / These scenes are based on a real-life event.**

Past passive: **...the castle was transformed into Downton Abbey... / Both the interior and exterior scenes were shot in and around the castle itself.**

Present perfect passive: **...it has been sold all over the world.**

Past perfect passive: **...soldiers who had been wounded...**

Passive infinitive: **...to be looked after in the castle.**

How do you form the passive?

the passive = be + past participle

What part of the passive changes when you want to change the tense?

be changes

Page 55 Exercise 3a

- 2 The **house** was **built** in the **16th century**.
- 3 The **castle** has been **visited** by **thousands** of **tourists**.
- 4 The **hall** **couldn't** be **used** for **filming**.
- 5 **Where** is it being **filmed**?
- 6 **Who** was it **written** by?

Page 56 Exercise 4a

- 1 **took place / the action happened in**
- 2 **To make these scenes they used details and facts from a real-life situation.**
- 3 **were filmed**

Page 56 Exercise 4c

- 1 **a plot = the series of events that form the story of a film**
a script = a written text of a film
- 2 **a horror film = a type of film that is designed to frighten people**
a thriller = a film with an exciting story, especially one about crime

3 a musical = a film in which part or all of the story is told using songs and often dancing

a soundtrack = some of the music, and sometimes some speech, from a film or musical, that is on CD, the internet, etc. for people to buy

4 the main cast = the most important people who act in a film

the extras = people who are employed to play a very small part in a film, usually as part of a crowd

Page 56 Exercise 6a

War Horse: **drama, war**

Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom: **action**

E.T. the Extra-Terrestrial: **drama, science fiction**

Minority Report: **action, thriller, science fiction**

Catch Me If You Can: **drama, comedy**

What do you think they have in common?

They were made by Steven Spielberg

Page 57 Exercise 6c

1 Where do you think they are? **They are on a film set in Poland**

2 Which Spielberg film do you think was being made? **The film is Schindler's List.**

Page 57 Exercise 6d

1 **F (She was a student.)**

2 **T**

3 **F (The party was for all the actors and the film crew.)**

4 **F (The interpreter couldn't come.)**

5 **T**

Page 57 Exercise 6d

3 **She is playing an extra in a party scene.**

4 **Yes, he was demanding, but very nice.**

Page 57 Exercise 6f

What she had to do during the film

go to the film set every day, translate Spielberg's instructions

The worst thing about the job

When they had to shoot a scene many times, she would think it was her fault – maybe she hadn't translated correctly.

One especially difficult scene

In one scene with lots of actors they had to repeat it so many times that Spielberg got stressed and shouted at her. Later he apologized.

What it was like to work with Spielberg

He was demanding, but he treated her well – like a daughter, e.g. he made sure she was warm enough. It was hard work, but she enjoyed it.

Being an extra

She was going to be an extra in two party scenes, but one didn't make it to the final cut of the film, and then before the other scene she hurt her ankle just before filming, so she couldn't be in it.

What happened after the film was finished

She interpreted for Spielberg again at the premiere in Poland. He also invited her to work for him in Hollywood, but she didn't go.

Lesson 6B

Page 58 Exercise 1c

- 2 Photo with your baby or child
- 3 Photo with a partner
- 5 Holiday photo
- 6 Photo of you as a child
- 10 Photo with a celebrity
- 12 Logo of your business or company

Annabel 6

Martin 5

Sean 4

Sarah 3

Page 59 Exercise 2a

The thief is 3.

Page 59 Exercise 3c

/bike/	/train/	/phone/	/owl/	/chair/	/ear/
bite	face	nose	mouth	hair	beard
eyes	taste	shoulders		stare	
smile		throw			
		toes			

Page 60 Exercise 5a

- 1 might, may, could
- 2 must
- 3 can't

Page 60 Exercise 6b

- 1 They were in Hampstead Heath, a big park in North London.
- 2 They were sitting on a bench.
- 3 He looked a real mess – he had very long white hair and he was wearing a jacket with a hole in it and old-looking shoes. He looked like a tramp.
- 4 She wanted to give the old man some money.
- 5 She told her friend not to give the man any money.

Page 60 Exercise 6c

The speaker stopped Adriana because the man wasn't a tramp. He was an ex-politician called Michael Foot.

Page 60 Exercise 6e

- 2 Judging people by appearance can be useful, and is often right.

Page 60 Exercise 6f

- 1 **F** (Nobody thought for a minute that she had a chance of doing well on the show, or could ever become a star.)
- 2 **T** (Journalists started talking about how wrong it is to stereotype people.)
- 3 **T** This was vitally important.
- 4 **F** (In the past people needed to judge whether a person was dangerous or not.)
- 5 **F** (It often gives us generally accurate information.)
- 6 **T** (She has started to change her appearance.)

Page 61 Exercise 6g

- 1 **went viral**
- 2 **judge a book by its cover**
- 3 **vitally important**
- 4 **socio-economic level**
- 5 **underdogs**

Revise and check 5 & 6

Page 62 Grammar

- 1 **a went**
- 2 **b was running**
- 3 **c hadn't met**
- 4 **b Were you wearing**
- 5 **b Do you usually**
- 6 **c didn't use to**
- 7 **a Did you use to**
- 8 **b have been shot**
- 9 **c being asked**
- 10 **a is the film being made**
- 11 **a didn't really discover**
- 12 **b might be**
- 13 **a must be**
- 14 **c can't be**
- 15 **b may know**

Page 62 Vocabulary exercise a

- 1 kiss **lips / mouth**
- 2 stare **eyes**
- 3 smell **nose**
- 4 clap **hands**
- 5 bite **teeth**

Page 62 Vocabulary exercise b

- 1 **beat**
- 2 **court**
- 3 **get injured**
- 4 **scored**
- 5 **go**

Page 62 Vocabulary exercise c

- 1 **close**
- 2 **common.**
- 3 **touch**
- 4 **got**
- 5 **fiancé**

Page 62 Vocabulary exercise d

- 1 **soundtrack**
- 2 **subtitles**
- 3 **special effects**
- 4 **star**
- 5 **scene**

Page 62 Vocabulary exercise e

- 1 I love working **out** at the gym. I go every evening.
- 2 The player was sent **off** for insulting the referee.
- 3 My sister and her boyfriend have split **up**.
- 4 Jane and Nora used to be great friends, but they fell **out** because of a boy they both liked.
- 5 Is there anything good **on** TV tonight?

Page 62 Pronunciation exercise a

- 1 **couple**
- 2 **taste**
- 3 **eyes**
- 4 **ears**
- 5 **war**

Page 62 Pronunciation exercise b

- 1 referee
- 2 review
- 3 spectators
- 4 director
- 5 colleague

Page 63 Can you understand this text? exercise b

- 1 **b**
- 2 **a**
- 3 **c**

Page 63 Can you understand these people?

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

Lesson 7A

Page 64 Exercise 1a

- 1 six
- 2 Brasília
- 3 Charles Dickens
- 4 1,024
- 5 Albert Einstein
- 6 22½ (or 22.5)
- 7 six
- 8 hydrogen and oxygen

Page 64 Exercise 1b

- 7 biology
- 8 chemistry
- 2 geography
- 1 history
- 4 information technology
- 3 literature
- 6 maths
- 5 physics

Page 64 Exercise 2b

/boot/	/ up/	/bull/	/ju:/
rude	lunch	full	education
rules	nun	put	music
true	result		student
	study		pupil
	subject		university

Page 64 Exercise 2c

- 1 What subject did you study at university?
- 2 Do pupils at your school wear a uniform?
- 3 Most students have lunch in the canteen.
- 4 I usually get good results in my music exams.

Page 65 Exercise 3b

- 1 eight weeks
- 2 His aim was to improve the boys' reading age by six months.
- 3 i to make the work feel like play.
ii competition.
iii to allow the boys to take risks.

Page 65 Exercise 3c

- 1 The boys spent a lot of time outside and did physical education every day before normal lessons began.
- 2 Gareth tried to involve the boys' parents as much as possible in their education.

- 1 A school debating competition
- 2 A reading 'World Cup'

3 A **play**, which the boys (and girls) had to both write and perform

Page 65 Exercise 3d

The school debating competition: **the boys lost, but they wanted to do it again.**

The reading 'World Cup': **this really motivated the boys.**

The play: **it was a great success.**

Page 65 Exercise 3e

All of the boys' reading had improved by six months and some of them had advanced the equivalent of two years.

Page 66 Exercise 5b

1 **She is sure she has passed, but she is worried about her grades.**

2 **She gets her results tomorrow by post.**

3 **She doesn't want to plan any celebrations until she gets the results.**

4 **She wants to study medicine at Cambridge University.**

5 **She will do another year at school and take the exams again.**

Tomasz

1 **He thinks he has passed and is quite optimistic.**

2 **In two weeks' time in the post.**

3 **He will go out for dinner with his girlfriend.**

4 **He wants to work as an air traffic controller.**

5 **He will carry on studying and take the exam again as soon as he can.**

Page 66 Exercise 5c

1 They won't give me a place unless **I get at least three As.**

2 When **the post comes** I'll take the letter upstairs and open it.

3 I don't want to plan any celebrations until **I get the results.**

4 If I don't get into Cambridge, **my parents will kill me.**

5 I'll take the exam again as soon as **I can.**

Page 66 Exercise 5d

Olivia got an A in chemistry and biology, but only a B in physics and a C in maths. She is going to see if she can get a place at another university. If she can't, she'll probably retake her A levels again next year.

Tomasz got a 7. He's going to celebrate by going to his favourite restaurant with his girlfriend.

Page 66 Exercise 6a

A 'tiger mother' is a very strict mother, who makes her children study very hard and doesn't really allow them any free time. She wants her children to be the best in everything.

Page 66 Exercise 6b

2 **Born in the United States to Chinese immigrant parents**

3 **to be at least two years ahead of their classmates in maths.**

4 **'There's no musical talent in my family,' she says, 'it's just hard work.'**

5 **Later Sophia was even allowed to go to a rap concert.**

- 6 Chua spent much of her daughters' childhood shouting at them and criticizing every mistake they made.
- 7 In fact, she is glad her mother made her learn.
- 8 'They are a mystery to me,' she says.

Lesson 7B

Page 68 Exercise 1b

Three of them would like to leave home.

Page 68 Exercise 1c

- 1 Carlos
- 2 Andrea
- 3 Marco
- 4 Vivienne

Page 68 Exercise 1d

- 1 the past simple
- 2 the conditional form (would + infinitive)
- 3 a: a situation they are imagining

Page 69 Exercise 3c

- 1 the outskirts = the area around a town or city which is the furthest from the centre
the suburbs = a residential area outside the centre of a large city
- 2 a village = a very small town located in a country area
a town = a place where people live and work, which is larger than a village, but smaller than a city
- 3 a roof = the structure that covers the whole house
a ceiling = the top inside surface of a room
- 4 a balcony = a platform that is built on the upstairs outside wall of a building, with a wall or rail around it.
a terrace = a flat, hard area, especially outside a house, where you can sit, eat and enjoy the sun
- 5 a chimney = a structure through which smoke is carried up away from a fire, etc. and through the roof of a building
a fireplace = an open space for a fire in the wall of a room
- 6 the ground floor = the floor of a building that is at the same level as the ground outside
the first floor = the level of a building above the ground level. However, in American English the first floor = the ground floor.
- 7 wood = noun; the hard material that the trunk and branches of a tree are made of; this material when it is used to build or make things with, or as a fuel
wooden = adjective; made of wood

Page 70 Exercise 4a

Tchaikovsky was from Russia and was a composer of classical music.

Page 70 Exercise 4c

- a **his bedroom (photo 3)**
- b **the sitting room and study (photo 2)**
- c **the garden (photo 1)**

Page 70 Exercise 4d

- 1 Maidanovo **the village where Tchaikovsky rented a small house after leaving Moscow; it was too full of tourists and visitors and this is why he later moved to the house in Klin.**
- 2 The Pathétique symphony **he wrote it in the house in Klin.**
- 3 Alexei **he was Tchaikovsky's servant and lived on the ground floor of the house.**
- 4 Lilies of the valley **Tchaikovsky's brother planted thousands of lilies in the garden after Tchaikovsky's death as Tchaikovsky adored flowers, particularly lilies of the valley.**
- 5 Doroshenko **he was an anarchist who lived in Tchaikovsky's house after the Bolshevik Revolution. People say he shot at a painting in one of the bedrooms.**
- 6 The International Tchaikovsky Competition **the winner goes to Klin, plays on Tchaikovsky's piano, and plants a tree in his garden.**

Page 70 Exercise 4e

- 1 **tidy**
- 2 **remain**
- 3 **overlooking**
- 4 **hanging**
- 5 **turn into**
- 6 **plain**
- 7 **property**
- 8 **bookcase**

Page 71 Exercise 5a

- 3 **the most hi-tech**
- 4 **the most luxurious**
- 1 **the most eco-friendly**
- 2 **the most romantic**

Page 71 Exercise 5b

Speaker 1

Location: **in a national park like Yellowstone or Redwood**

Special features: **solar panels, wind turbines, rainwater collected. House made of wood and heated by wood fires. Land with vegetables and fruits, chickens – all organic.**

Speaker 2

Location: **Paris**

Special features: **the top floor of an old apartment building with a view of the Eiffel Tower or Notre Dame in Paris. Full of furniture from antiques markets and amazing paintings. A beautiful old dining table and chairs.**

Speaker 3

Location: **SoHo in New York**

Special features: **not too big a flat – a couple of bedrooms, and a very big living room with a home cinema. Very modern and incredibly practical, with e.g. automatic temperature control, a kitchen with all the latest gadgets.**

Speaker 4

Location: **Hawaii**

Special features: **made of glass with amazing view of the beach from every room, indoor and outdoor pools, a tennis court, a big indoor aquarium, fabulous bathrooms**

Page 71 Exercise 5c

The speakers use **would + infinitive** because they are talking about something **hypothetical / imaginary, i.e. their dream houses.**

Practical English Episode 4

Page 72 Exercise 1a

He clearly **doesn't like her, and implies that she is bossy / controlling.**

Page 72 Exercise 1b

1 T

2 F (He doesn't have time. / His job keeps him busy.)

3 T

4 T

5 F (Jenny gave Rob the shirt he's wearing.)

6 T

Page 72 Exercise 2a

What do Paul and Rob decide to do?

Paul and Rob decide to go and see Kerri playing in a gig.

What excuse does Jenny give?

Jenny says she has a busy day the next day.

What does she do in the end?

She ends up going to Monica's house.

Page 72 Exercise 2b

1 P

2 J

3 P

4 J

5 J

6 R

7 R

Page 73 Exercise 2c

1 Paul What shall we **do** now?

Rob What do you want to do?

Paul Well... I haven't been on a dance floor for weeks now. I've got to move my body. **Let's** go dancing!

2 Jenny I'm going running in the morning. Why **don't** you join me?

Paul No thanks. I'm not very **keen** on running. But I've read about this place called Deep Space, where they play great music. We **could** go there.

3 Jenny **How** about going to the late show at MOMA?

Paul MOMA? What's that?

4 Jenny **What** about staying in and watching a movie on TV?

Paul I'm in New York. I can watch TV anywhere.

5 Paul I didn't think so. So **shall** we go there?
Rob **Why** not?
6 Rob We **could** meet her outside and go together.
Paul That's a great **idea**!

Page 73 Exercise 2d
Let's go dancing.

Page 73 Exercise 3a
Rob and Jenny have a meeting with Don, but Rob hasn't come in to work because he isn't feeling well.

Page 73 Exercise 3b
1 Rob says that he's feeling **terrible**.
2 Kerri invited Rob and Paul to **a party**.
3 Rob says that he can't make **the meeting**.
4 Jenny is upset because it's an **important meeting**.
5 Rob promises that **it won't happen** again.
6 Rob also says that Paul **is leaving** that afternoon.
7 Jenny tells Don that Rob is such **a professional**.

Page 73 Exercise 3d
Jenny Where are you **anyway**?
Rob That's **why** I'm calling. I'm not going to make it.
Rob It won't **happen** again.
Rob He's **off** to Boston this afternoon.
Jenny I mean, **it's** not that I don't like Paul, but...
Don I wanted to have a **word** with him before the meeting.
Jenny He's **such** a professional.

Lesson 8A

Page 74 Exercise 1b
**You can sell presents which you were given by an ex-partner and you no longer want.
You can buy unwanted presents which other people are selling.**

Page 74 Exercise 1c
1 **She set the website up because she had broken up with her boyfriend and she had a plane ticket she didn't need, and jewellery, concert tickets, and paintings she didn't want any more, but she thought someone somewhere would probably like them.**
2 **Everything from something as small as a teddy bear to really expensive things like an engagement ring or a holiday.**
3 **They also tell the personal story behind the things they are selling.**

Page 74 Exercise 1e
1 **'I'm in love with another woman.'**
2 **'I'll come and pick it up.'**
3 **'Is it new?'**

4 'Who gave it to you?'

Page 75 Exercise 2a

- 1 the same
- 2 A chemist's and a pharmacy are the same thing, but pharmacy is American English. Both words are now used in the UK.
- 3 An outlet store is a store selling the goods of a particular wholesaler or manufacturer more cheaply because it is usually the previous season's stock. A department store is a large shop divided into departments, which sell a lot of different things.
- 4 A shopping centre is the same as a shopping mall, but mall is American English.
- 5 A library is a place where you can borrow (but not buy) books to read. A bookshop is a shop where you can buy books.
- 6 To put on a shirt is to wear it. To try on a shirt is to see if it fits / suits you before buying it.
- 7 It fits you means it is the right size for you. It suits you means it looks good on you.
- 8 A sale is when something is sold and the sales are an occasion when a shop / store sells its goods at a lower price than usual.

Page 75 Exercise 2b

- a bargain a thing bought for less than the usual price
a discount an amount of money that is taken off the usual cost of sth
a price tag a label on sth that shows how much you must pay
a receipt a piece of paper that shows that goods or services have been paid for
a refund a sum of money that is paid back to you because you returned goods to a shop
take sth back to return sth that you have bought to the shop you bought it from (because it doesn't work or is the wrong size)

Page 76 Exercise 3c

What does Clive think is the best way to complain?

Clive thinks the best way to complain is to write a polite letter.

- 1 He got some free packs of biscuits.
- 2 He got a Volkswagen Golf GTI (for his friend).
- 3 He got £2,000 (the cost of the holiday).
- 4 His daughters were invited to Heathrow Airport to inspect British Airways' catering facilities.

Page 76 Exercise 3d

- 1 Don't lose your temper
- 2 Write a letter
- 3 Know who you are writing to
- 4 Threaten action
- 5 Don't be too specific
- 6 Use flattery

Page 77 Exercise 4b

/ train/	/chair/	/computer/
complain	airline	bargain
email	fair	certain
obtain	hairdresser	mountain

paid repair
painting

- 1 The normal pronunciation of ai is:
 - a) /eɪ/ when stressed
 - b) /ə/ when unstressed.
- 2 air is usually pronounced /eə/.
- 3 said is pronounced /sed/.

Page 77 Exercise 4c

- 1 I'm going to write an email to the airline to complain.
- 2 She said that she had paid for the repairs.
- 3 You're certain to find a bargain in the sales.
- 4 She did a lovely painting of the mountain.

Page 77 Exercise 5a

complaint **complain**
argument **argue**
compensation **compensate**

Page 77 Exercise 6a

- 1 The man complained that the taxi driver overcharged him.
- 2 The woman complained about the price of the Wi-fi in her hotel room.
- 3 The woman complained that her food was cold.

Page 77 Exercise 6b

- 1 **The taxi**
He complained to the taxi company.
The hotel
She complained to the receptionist.
The restaurant
She complained to the waitress.
- 2 **The taxi**
Nothing.
The hotel
He said that the woman could use the Wi-fi in the lobby as it was free.
The restaurant
The waitress took it back to the kitchen and gave the woman a new hot dish. She also told the manager, who apologized and later gave the woman a free dessert.

Lesson 8B

Page 78 Exercise 1b

- A 8
- B 9
- C 5
- D 4
- E 1

F 6
G 3
H 7
I 2

Page 78 Exercise 2b

- 1 **apply**
- 2 **salary**
- 3 **redundant**
- 4 **experience**
- 5 **overtime**
- 6 **permanent**
- 7 **qualifications**
- 8 **resign**
- 9 **retire**
- 10 **temporary**

Page 79 Exercise 3a

- 1 **to work**
- 2 **helping**
- 3 **not earning**
- 4 **listening**
- 5 **making**
- 6 **Taking**
- 7 **to work**
- 8 **managing**
- 9 **expressing**
- 10 **to follow**
- 11 **to be**
- 12 **improvising**
- 13 **Doing**
- 14 **solving**
- 15 **to understand**
- 16 **to calculate**

Page 79 Exercise 3d

- 1 **the gerund**
- 2 **to + infinitive**
- 3 **to + infinitive**
- 4 **the gerund**
- 5 **the gerund**

Page 80 Exercise 4a

- 1 **They are very successful business people.**
- 2 **The room where they meet the contestants.**
- 3 **The contestants make a presentation to the ‘Dragons’, who then ask them questions and decide whether or not to invest in the contestants’ business.**

Page 80 Exercise 4b

- 1 **C**

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

Page 81 Exercise 4e

- 1 to run (a business) = to be in charge of (a business)
- to run (a marathon) = to move using your legs, going faster than when you walk
- 2 to be fired = to lose your job
- to fire = to shoot a bullet from a gun
- 3 a market for sth = demand (a number of people who want to buy something)
- a market = the open area or building where people sell vegetables, etc.
- 4 a company = a business organization that makes money by producing or selling goods or services
- good company = pleasant to be with

Page 81 Exercise 5a

- The aquatina bottle can be flattened and put in your pocket, so you can take it with you and fill it with water whenever you want.
- The frozen dessert is a healthy alternative to ice cream and doesn't contain any sugar, milk, or gluten, or anything that could be a problem for people with allergies.

Page 81 Exercise 5c

- The Dragons invested in Kirsty's desserts. They thought people can use any empty water bottle and refill it, you don't need to buy one specially, and they couldn't believe that it would ever make any money. They thought that there was definitely a market for Kirsty's product.

Revise and check 7 & 8

Page 82 Grammar

- 1 a
- 2 a
- 3 c
- 4 b
- 5 c
- 6 b
- 7 a
- 8 c
- 9 b
- 10 c
- 11 c
- 12 b
- 13 a
- 14 a
- 15 b

Page 82 Vocabulary exercise a

- 1 **terms.**
- 2 **nursery**
- 3 **secondary**
- 4 **behave.**
- 5 **boarding.**

Page 82 Vocabulary exercise b

- 1 **on**
- 2 **ceiling**
- 3 **gate**
- 4 **on**
- 5 **fireplace**

Page 82 Vocabulary exercise c

- 1 **choice.**
- 2 **agreement**
- 3 **success**
- 4 **complaint**
- 5 **demonstration**
- 6 **retirement**
- 7 **qualifications.**
- 8 **translator**
- 9 **scientists**
- 10 **explanation**

Page 82 Vocabulary exercise d

- 1 **overtime**
- 2 **shifts**
- 3 **temporary**
- 4 **set**
- 5 **self-employed**

Page 82 Pronunciation exercise a

- 1 **pupil**
- 2 **wooden**
- 3 **village**
- 4 **said**
- 5 **educate**

Page 82 Pronunciation exercise b

- 1 **secondary**
- 2 **unemployed**
- 3 **delivery**
- 4 **apply**
- 5 **achievement**

Page 83 Can you understand this text? exercise a

Possible answer:

It is better to do a job that **you love** than a job which you **hate**, but which **pays better**.

Page 83 Can you understand this text? exercise b

- 1 **DS**
- 2 **T**
- 3 **F**
- 4 **DS**
- 5 **DS**
- 6 **T**

Page 83 Can you understand these people?

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

Lesson 9A

Page 84 Exercise 1c

The ticket inspector radioed Peterborough station and told them to make the train to Leeds wait for Bernard.

Page 84 Exercise 1d

- 1 **He had to run to platform 1.**
- 2 **He was very happy and wished he had a way to thank the ticket inspector.**
- 3 **He asked Bernard to help the next person he sees who is in trouble and then to tell them to do the same to someone else.**

Page 85 Exercise 2a

- 1 **C**
- 2 **A**
- 3 **B**

Page 85 Exercise 2b

- 1 **describes how the situation might have been different.**
- 2 **describes what really happened.**

Page 85 Exercise 3b

- 1 **It would have been much quicker if we'd taken a taxi.**
- 2 **She wouldn't have found out if you hadn't told her.**
- 3 **The tickets would have been cheaper if we'd booked them earlier.**
- 4 **If you hadn't done your homework so quickly, you wouldn't have made so many mistakes.**
- 5 **I would have lent you some money if you'd asked me.**

Page 86 Exercise 5b

- 1 **Talent, luck and practice.**
- 2 **Because they will probably be bigger, stronger, and more coordinated than other sports players in their school year, and will be chosen for sports teams.**

3 It is a theory that says that in order to get to the very top you need to put in 10,000 hours of practice.

Page 86 Exercise 5c

Luck and hard work / practice.

Page 86 Exercise 5d

1 They played in Hamburg / Germany between 1960 and 1964.

2 London

3 They had to play for up to eight hours a night seven nights a week.

4 They had performed live about 1,200 times.

5 In 1968.

6 Because in those days most universities, let alone schools didn't have a computer.

7 They spent time at the computer club programming.

8 Between 20 and 30 hours.

Page 87 Exercise 6a

1 a negative adjective **unlucky**

2 a positive adverb **luckily**

3 a negative adverb **unluckily**

Lesson 9B

Page 88 Exercise 1b

1 a lot of

2 enough money

3 too much

4 a few , none

5 big enough

6 too

Page 88 Exercise 2b

/up/

/horse/

/phone/

/car/

/boot/

/clock/

enough

bought

although

laugh

through

cough

tough

brought

caught

daughter

thought

/ɔ:/ is the most common sound

Which four words finish with the sound /f/?

enough, tough, laugh, cough

Page 89 exercise 3a

'Information overload' means getting too much information.

Page 89 exercise 3b

1 b

- 2 **c**
3 **b**

Page 90 Exercise 4b

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 7 a mouse | 9 a memory stick | 12 a socket |
| 8 a speaker | 2 a plug | 1 a switch |
| 11 a USB cable | 4 a remote control | 10 an adaptor |
| 6 a keyboard | 5 a screen | 3 headphones |

Page 90 Exercise 4d

Listen and check.

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

Page 91 Exercise 5b

- 1 **Because the whole family, especially the children, were always plugged into a device, e.g. their laptops, their iPods, etc. and weren't relating to the other people in the family.**
- 2 **No, it was the whole family.**
- 3 **'Digital immigrants' are people who did not grow up with digital technology (anyone born before 1980). 'Digital natives' are people who were born after computers and the internet already existed.**
- 4 **At home they had to switch off any electrical gadgets with a screen (smartphones, TVs, laptops or computers, gameboxes and iPods).**
- 5 **They were allowed to use technology at school or at friends' houses, or in internet cafés, and they were allowed to use landline phones.**
- 6 **She told them she was going to write a book about the experiment and that they would share in any profits that she made from the book.**

Page 91 Exercise 5c

In general, the experiment was positive because Susan's family talked more to each other, they did more activities alone and together, they slept better, and the children's school work improved.

Page 91 Exercise 5d

Possible answers

- 1 **At the beginning the children complained that they were bored.**
- 2 **Later they started to talk to each other again.**
- 3 **Her son started to play the saxophone again.**
- 4 **Their mother found it difficult to write her weekly article for the newspaper.**
- 5 **Another negative thing was that the phone bill for their landline was enormous.**
- 6 **They now have new house rules, for example no TVs in bedrooms or in the kitchen and no wasted hours on the internet.**

Page 91 Exercise 5e

- 1 Sally **the internet**

- 2 Andrew **a computer or laptop**
- 3 Jenny **nothing**
- 4 Nick **his phone (he wouldn't do the experiment)**

Practical English Episode 5

Page 92 Exercise 1a

Jenny is upset and Rob is furious.

Page 92 Exercise 1b

- 1 T
- 2 F (Paul tells Jenny that Rob is planning to go back to London.)
- 3 F (Rob arrives with bagels for breakfast.)
- 4 T
- 5 T
- 6 F (Rob says he will buy Paul's ticket to Boston.)

Page 92 Exercise 2a

No, they don't.

Page 92 Exercise 2b

- 1 Paul couldn't get a ticket to Boston because all the buses were full.
- 2 Rob bought Paul's ticket to Boston.
- 3 Because he told Kerri that he misses London.
- 4 He behaved like a different person.
- 5 That she doesn't know if it is going to work out.

Page 92 Exercise 2c

- 1 Jenny Could you **tell** me why Paul is still in your apartment?
Rob Well, he couldn't get a ticket to Boston...
- 2 Jenny Do you **know** if he's got one now?
Rob I bought it! He's leaving this evening.
- 3 Jenny Look Rob, I'd **like** to know what you really want.
Rob What do you mean?
- 4 Jenny I **wonder** if you really want to be here. I wonder if...
Rob Jenny, what is it?
- 5 Don I need a word. **Can** you tell me what you decided at the last meeting?
Jenny Right away, Don. Rob was just leaving.

Page 93 Exercise 2f

- 1 Where's the station?
Excuse me, can you tell me **where the station is**?
- 2 What did he say?
I'd like to know **what he said**.
- 3 Does she like me?
I wonder **if / whether she likes me**.
- 4 Is your brother coming tonight?
Do you know **if / whether your brother is coming tonight**?
- 5 What time does the shop close?

Could you tell me **what time the shop closes**?

Page 93 exercise 3b

- 1 Rob is trying to convince Jenny that he **is serious**.
- 2 Jenny says that she's sure that Rob wants to **go back to London**.
- 3 Rob says that he loves his **life in New York**.
- 4 Jenny and Rob are going to visit **Jenny's parents**.
- 5 Rob promises not to forget **the chocolates**.
- 6 Rob asks Jenny to **marry him**.

Page 93 exercise 3d

- Jenny It's **obvious** you want to go back.
- Rob Of **course** I miss London, but I love my life here.
- Rob And I won't forget the chocolates this time **either**.
- Jenny Well, that's a start, I **guess**.
- Rob **What** if I proposed to you?
- Jenny Rob, **stop** it. It's embarrassing.

Lesson 10A

Page 94 Exercise 1b

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

Page 95 Exercise 1d

- 1 **It was the first commercially successful computer made by Apple.**
- 2 **He founded Apple computers (now Apple Inc) with Steve Jobs.**
- 3 **She's Steve Jobs's sister.**
- 4 **It's the area in the US where Steve Jobs grew up.**
- 5 **It's the logo which was designed as a tribute to Steve Jobs when he died.**

Page 95 Exercise 2a

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

Page 95 Exercise 2b

- 1 **phrase 3**
- 2 **sentence 5**

Page 96 Exercise 4b

- 1 Harry Beck was the man who **designed the London Tube map.**
- 2 Julia Barfield and David Marks are the couple who **designed the London Eye.**
- 3 Allen Lane was the man who **founded (started) Penguin Books.**
- 4 Peter Blake is the man who **designed the Sgt Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band album cover.**

Page 96 Exercise 4c

- 1 **B (the London Eye)**
- 2 **A (the London Tube map)**
- 3 **C (Penguin Books)**
- 4 **C (Penguin Books)**
- 5 **D (the album cover)**
- 6 **C (Penguin Books)**
- 7 **B (the London Eye)**
- 8 **A (the London Tube map)**

Page 97 Exercise 6b

football pitch
speed camera
sunglasses
town hall
bookcase
classmate
profile picture

The three written as one word are sunglasses, bookcase, and classmate.

The strong stress normally falls on the first word.

Page 97 Exercise 6c

- 1 **a cash machine**
- 2 **a boarding pass**
- 3 **a parking fine**
- 4 **a seat belt**
- 5 **a traffic jam**
- 6 **a tennis court**
- 7 **a sports hall / arena**
- 8 **a ringtone**
- 9 **science fiction**
- 10 **a state school**
- 11 **the ground floor**
- 12 **a memory stick**

Lesson 10B

Page 98 Exercise 1c

- 1 **detectives**
- 2 **witnesses**
- 3 **victims**

- 4 **murderer**
- 5 **murder**
- 6 **evidence**
- 7 **suspects**
- 8 **solve**
- 9 **prove**

Page 98 exercise 1d

- 2 **murderer**
- 3 **victims**
- 4 **witnesses**
- 5 **detectives**
- 6 **evidence**
- 7 **prove**
- 8 **suspects**
- 9 **solve**

Page 98 exercise 1e

- 1 **In London in the autumn of 1888.**
- 2 **seven**
- 3 **three months**
- 4 **A doctor, a businessman, a painter, and a member of the royal family.**
- 5 **She's a crime writer.**
- 6 **By analysing DNA samples.**

Page 99 exercise 2a

Prince Albert, Queen Victoria's **grandson**
James Maybrick, a cotton merchant
Walter Sickert, an **artist**
Carl Feigenbaum, a **sailor**

Page 99 exercise 2c

- 1 **T**
- 2 **F (She took DNA from a painting.)**
- 3 **T**
- 4 **T**
- 5 **F (There is a diary which some people thought Maybrick wrote confessing to the crimes.)**
- 6 **F (He thinks it's a ridiculous theory.)**
- 7 **F (He was executed in New York.)**
- 8 **T**
- 9 **F (He doesn't know.)**
- 10 **F (He says it will be solved, but he doesn't know when.)**

Page 99 exercise 3b

- 1 'You were a detective with Scotland Yard, **weren't you?**'
- 2 'It's incredible, **isn't it?**'
- 3 'But you don't think she's right, **do you?**'
- 4 'There's been another recent theory, **hasn't there?**'

This kind of question is used to check that a statement is correct.

Page 99 exercise 4a

- P Your surname's Jones, isn't it?
S Yes, it is.
P And you're 27, **aren't you**?
S Yes, that's right.
P You weren't at home last night at 8.00, **were you**?
S No, I wasn't. I was at the theatre.
P But you don't have any witnesses, **do you**?
S Yes, I do. My wife was with me.
P Your wife wasn't with you, **was she**?

Page 100 exercise 5b

- 1 **Northwood Street**
- 2 **He was well-built and had bloodshot eyes. He was ugly.**
- 3 **four**
- 4 **Because she heard a door shut.**
- 5 **When he was driving home.**
- 6 **yes**

Page 101 exercise 5c

- 1 **It means people think they saw Adams, but in fact it wasn't him.**
- 2 **He said he was at home with his wife.**
- 3 **If she saw the man in court.**
- 4 **She has good eyesight (she has never had to wear glasses), there was moonlight, there was lamplight on his face, and his face is unforgettable.**

Page 101 exercise 5d

- 1 **Mr Adams's twin brother**
- 2 **He was wearing a tight blue suit and a striped tie – exactly the same as his brother.**
- 3 **He asked Mrs Salmon if she could still swear that the man she saw in Mr Parker's garden was the prisoner and not his twin brother.**
- 4 **He had been with his wife.**
- 5 **Because none of the witnesses were prepared to swear that it was the prisoner they'd seen.**
- 6 **They were waiting to see the twins.**
- 7 **Because the accused twin said that he had been acquitted.**
- 8 **He was accidentally pushed in front of a bus and run over.**
- 9 **Because the surviving twin brother might want revenge, especially if he was the murderer.**

Revise and Check 9 & 10

Page 102 Grammar

- 1 **b**
- 2 **c**
- 3 **c**
- 4 **b**

- 5 **a**
- 6 **a**
- 7 **b**
- 8 **b**
- 9 **a**
- 10 **c**
- 11 **a**
- 12 **a**
- 13 **b**
- 14 **c**
- 15 **a**

Page 102 Vocabulary exercise a

- 1 **luckily**
- 2 **careless**
- 3 **uncomfortable.**
- 4 **unfortunately**
- 5 **impatient**

Page 102 Vocabulary exercise b

- 1 **turned**
- 2 **set**
- 3 **unplug**
- 4 **turn**
- 5 **turn / switch**

Page 102 Vocabulary exercise c

- 1 **remote control**
- 2 **keyboard**
- 3 **memory stick**
- 4 **headphones**
- 5 **mouse**

Page 102 Vocabulary exercise d

- 1 football **pitch**
- 2 **profile** picture
- 3 ground **floor**
- 4 petrol **station**
- 5 speed **camera**

Page 102 Vocabulary exercise e

- 1 **detective**
- 2 **prove**
- 3 **victims**
- 4 **solve**
- 5 **suspect**

Page 102 Pronunciation exercise a

- 1 **through**
- 2 **although**

- 3 **charge**
- 4 **headphones**
- 5 **careful**

Page 102 Pronunciation exercise b

- 1 **comfortable**
- 2 **adaptor**
- 3 **cable**
- 4 **witness**
- 5 **evidence**

Page 103 Can you understand this text? exercise a

- 1 **F**
- 2 **T**
- 3 **DS**
- 4 **DS**
- 5 **T**
- 6 **T**
- 7 **F**

Page 103 Can you understand these people?

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

Writing

Page 113 exercise a

- 1 **Because she is looking for an au pair and Sofia's friend told Angela she might be interested in working in England as an au pair.**
- 2 **Yes, she does.**

Page 113 exercise b

Hi Angela,

Kasia is one of my best friends, so of course I know her very well. She's 22 and she's just finished economics at university, but she doesn't have a job yet and I'm sure she would be **interested** in going to the UK. Her parents are both doctors, and she has two younger brothers. She gets on very well with them and they are a very close family. Kasia's an intelligent girl and very hard-working. She can be quite shy at first, but when she gets to know you she's incredibly friendly. She loves children – she often looks after her brothers – so she has a lot of experience, and she's also very **responsible**.

In her free time she likes going to the cinema, listening to music, and she's also very good at **photography** – she always has her camera with her. She's really **independent** and happy to do things on her own, so you won't have to worry about taking her to places.

The only problem with Kasia is that she's a bit **forgetful**... she sometimes loses things, like her keys, or her phone. Also, to be honest her English isn't fantastic, but I'm sure she'll improve very quickly. I think Mike and Sally will love her.

I hope this helps! Let me know if you need anything else.

Love,
Sofia

Page 113 exercise c

- 1 **intelligent, hard-working, friendly, responsible, independent**
- 2 **She likes going to the cinema, listening to music, and taking photos.**
- 3 **She's quite shy, a bit forgetful, and her English isn't very good.**
- 4 **Yes, she does.**

Page 113 exercise d

Kasia is **incredibly**
really
very forgetful.
quite
a bit

Page 114 exercise b

- 5 She promises to send some photos.
- 2 She thanks them for her stay and says how much she enjoyed it.
- 4 She talks about what she's been doing recently.
- 1 She apologizes for not writing before.
- 6 She thanks them again and invites them to stay.
- 3 She talks about the nice things that happened when she was with them.

Page 114 exercise c

Hi Angela,

I'm really sorry for not writing earlier, but **I've been** very busy since I got back!

Thanks for a wonderful six months. I loved being in Chichester, and I had a great time. I also think my **English** got a bit better... **don't** you think?

It was so nice to look after Mike and Sally. I thought they were adorable, and I think we had a fantastic time together. I have really good memories – for example our **trip** to the Isle of Wight and the zoo there!

I've been a bit stressed these last few weeks, because I've started working at a restaurant, while I look for a proper job. **Being** a waitress is very hard work, but I can now afford to rent a flat with Sofia and two other friends, and I'm saving **to buy** a car! I've also spent a lot of time with my family – my brothers have changed so much over the past six months!

I've had several **messages** from Mike and Sally since I've been back! Please tell them from me that I miss them and that **I'll send** them some photos very soon.

That's all for now. Thanks again for everything. And I hope you know you're welcome in Gdansk at any time – my family would love to meet you. Summer here is usually lovely.

Hope to hear from you soon. Give my regards to Matt!

Best wishes,

Kasia

PS I've attached a photo I took of me with the kids. I hope you like it!

Grammar Bank

Page 132 Grammar Bank 1A Exercise a

- 1 These days, most children **have** too many fizzy drinks.
- 2 **Are** you **taking** any vitamins at the moment?
- 3 Don't eat that spinach if you **don't like** it.
- 4 **Does** your boyfriend **know** how to cook fish?
- 5 We **don't get** takeaway pizzas during the week.
- 6 What's your mother **making**? It smells great!
- 7 You look sad. What **are** you **thinking** about?
- 8 The diet in my country **is getting** worse.
- 9 How often **do** you **eat** seafood?
- 10 I **don't** usually **cook** fish.

Page 132 Grammar Bank 1A Exercise b

- 1 Come on, let's order. The waiter **is coming**.
- 2 Kate **doesn't want** to have dinner now. She isn't hungry.
- 3 The head chef is ill, so he **isn't working** today.
- 4 The bill **seems** very high to me.
- 5 We've had an argument, so we **aren't speaking** to each other at the moment.
- 6 My mum **thinks** my diet is awful these days.
- 7 **Do we need** to go shopping today?
- 8 Can I call you back? **I'm having** lunch right now.
- 9 I didn't use to like oily fish, but now **I love** it!
- 10 What **are you cooking**? It smells delicious!

Page 133 Grammar Bank 1B Exercise a

- 1 **Shall we** invite your parents for Sunday lunch?
- 2 **I'll make** a cake for your mum's birthday, if you want.
- 3 I'm not having / I'm not going to have dinner with my family tonight. ✓
- 4 The exam **will be** on the last Friday of term.
- 5 You can trust me. **I won't tell** anyone what you told me.
- 6 My cousin is arriving / will arrive at 5.30 p.m. ✓
- 7 I think the birth rate **will go down** in my country in the next few years.
- 8 **I'm not going to go** to my brother-in-law's party next weekend.
- 9 **Shall I** help you with the washing-up?

Page 133 Grammar Bank 1B Exercise b

- 1 A I'm going to miss you.
B Don't worry. I promise I **will / 'll write** every day. (write)
- 2 A What are Alan's plans for the future?
B He **is / 's going to do** a degree in engineering. (do)
- 3 A Can I see you tonight?
B No, I **am / 'm working** late. How about Saturday? (work)
- 4 A What would you like for starters?
B I **will / 'll have** the prawns, please. (have)
- 5 A There's nothing in the fridge.
B OK. **Shall we get** a takeaway? (get)
- 6 A I don't have any money, so I can't go out.
B No problem, I **will / 'll lend** you some. (lend)
- 7 A Shall we have a barbecue tomorrow?
B I don't think so. On the radio they said that it **is / 's going to rain / will rain**. (rain)
- 8 A We land at about eight o'clock.

B **Shall I pick you up** from the airport? (pick up)

Page 134 Grammar Bank 2A Exercise a

1 A **Have you ever booked** a flight online? (book)

B Yes, of course. I've done it loads of times.

2 A When are you going to buy a motorbike?

B Soon. I **have / 've already saved** nearly €1,000. (save)

3 A **Have you paid** the electricity bill **yet**? (pay)

B No, sorry. I forgot.

4 A **Have your parents ever lent** you money? (lend)

B Yes, but I paid it back as soon as I could.

5 A How does eBay work?

B I don't know. I **have / 've never used** it. (use)

6 A What are you celebrating?

B We **have / 've just won** a prize in the lottery! (win)

7 A Why haven't you got any money?

B I **have / 've already spent** my salary. I bought a new tablet last week. (spend)

8 A Would you like a coffee?

B No, thanks. I **have / 've just (or already) had** one. (have)

Page 134 Grammar Bank 2A Exercise b

1 Dean has just inherited €5,000 from a relative. ✓

2 Did your sister pay you back yet? ✗ **Has your sister paid you back yet?**

3 We booked our holiday online a month ago. ✓

4 When have you bought that leather jacket? ✗ **When did you buy that leather jacket?**

5 They've finished paying back the loan last month. ✗ **They finished paying back the loan last month.**

6 We haven't paid the gas bill yet. ✓

7 Have you ever wasted a lot of money on something? ✓

8 I'm sure I haven't borrowed any money from you last week. ✗ **I'm sure I didn't borrow any money from you last week.**

9 I spent my salary really quickly last month. ✓

10 Have you seen the Batman film on TV yesterday? ✗ **Did you see the Batman film on TV yesterday?**

Page 135 Grammar Bank 2B Exercise a

1 We've had our new flat since six months. **We've had our new flat for six months.**

2 Hi Jackie! How are you? I don't see you for ages! **Hi Jackie! How are you? I haven't seen you for ages!**

3 How long are you knowing your husband? **How long have you known your husband?**

4 Emily has been a volunteer for ten years ago. **Emily has been a volunteer for ten years.**

5 Paul doesn't eat anything since yesterday because he's ill. **Paul hasn't eaten anything since yesterday because he's ill.**

6 It hasn't rained since two months. **It hasn't rained for two months.**

7 How long has your parents been married? **How long have your parents been married?**

8 They're having their dog since they got married. They've had their dog since they got married.

9 I haven't had any emails from my brother for last Christmas. **I haven't had any emails from my brother since last Christmas.**

10 My grandmother lives in the same house all her life. **My grandmother has lived in the same house all her life.**

Page 135 Grammar Bank 2B Exercise b

1 we / know each other / we were children **We've known each other since we were children.**

2 the children / play computer games / two hours **The children have been playing computer games for two hours.**

3 your sister / have that hairstyle / a long time? **Has your sister had that hairstyle for a long time?**

4 I / love her / the first day we met **I've loved her since the first day we met.**

5 my internet connection / not work / yesterday **My internet connection hasn't been working since yesterday.**

6 how long / you / wait? **How long have you been waiting?**

7 I / be a teacher / three years **I've been a teacher for three years.**

8 it / snow / five o'clock this morning **It's been snowing since five o'clock this morning.**

9 Sam / not study enough / recently **Sam hasn't been studying enough recently.**

10 you / live in London / a long time? **Have you been living in London for a long time?**

Page 136 Grammar Bank 3A Exercise a

1 I think skiing is **easier than** horse-riding. easy

2 A motorbike is **more powerful than** a scooter. powerful

3 I think that travelling by train is **the most relaxing** form of transport. relaxing

4 You walk **more slowly than** I do. slowly

5 **The worst** time to travel is on holiday weekends. bad

6 **The furthest** I've ever driven is from London to Edinburgh. far

7 The London Underground is **older than** the subway in New York. old

8 This is **the hottest** coach I've ever been on. hot

9 Of all my family, my mum is **the best** driver. good

Page 136 Grammar Bank 3A Exercise b

1 A coach isn't as comfortable **as** a train.

2 It's **the** most expensive car we've ever bought.

3 The traffic was worse **than** we expected.

4 This is the longest journey I've **ever** been on.

5 He gets home late, but his wife arrives later than **him**.

6 The **most** interesting place I've ever visited is Venice.

7 I leave home at the same time **as** my brother.

8 He drives **more** carefully than his girlfriend – he's never had an accident.

9 We don't go abroad **as** often as we used to.

10 What's the longest motorway **in** the UK?

Page 137 Grammar Bank 3B Exercise a

1 Jess is **a nurse** in a hospital. **The hospital** is a long way from her house.

2 What **a horrible day!** We'll have to eat our picnic in **the car**.

3 My wife likes **love stories**, but I prefer **war films**.

4 We go to **the theatre** about **once a month**.

5 I'm having **dinner** with some friends **next Friday**.

6 My boyfriend is **a chef**. I think he's **the best cook** in the world.

7 I'm not sure if I closed **the windows** before I left **home** this morning.

- 8 In general, I like **dogs**, but I don't like **the dogs** that live next door to me.
9 I got to **school** late every day **last week**.
10 I think **happiness** is more important than **success**.

Page 137 Grammar Bank 3B Exercise b

- 1 A How often do you go to **the** gym?
B About three times **a** week. But I never go on - Fridays.
2 A What time does **the** train leave?
B In ten minutes. Can you give me **a** lift to **the** station?
3 A What **a** lovely dress!
B Thanks. I bought it in **the** sales last month.
4 A What's **the** most interesting place to visit in your town?
B Probably **the** castle. It's **the** oldest building in town.
5 A What shall we do - next weekend?
B Let's invite some friends for - lunch. We could eat outside in **the** garden.
6 A Do you like - dogs?
B Not really. I prefer - cats. I think they're **the** best pets.
7 A Is your mum **a** housewife?
B No, she's **a** teacher. She's always tired when she finishes - work.
8 A Have you ever had **a** problem in your relationship?
B Yes, but we got over **the** problem and we got married - last year.
9 A When is **the** meeting?
B They've changed **the** date. It's - next Tuesday now.

Page 138 Grammar Bank 4A Exercise a

- 1 Her mobile has been switched off all morning, so I **haven't been able to** talk to her yet.
2 I don't like noisy bars. I like **being able to / to be able to** have a conversation without shouting.
3 I **will / 'll be able to** leave home when I get a job.
4 We're having a party next Saturday. **Will** you **be able to** come?
5 You need **to be able to** swim before you can go in a canoe.
6 I'm going to France next week, but I don't speak French. I hate **not being able to** communicate with people.
7 Fortunately, firefighters **were able to** rescue all of the people trapped inside the burning house.
8 I'm very sorry, but we **won't be able to** go to your wedding next month. We'll be on holiday.
9 I'm feeling a bit worse. **Have** you **been able to** contact the doctor yet?
10 The manager **isn't able to** see you right now because he's in a meeting.

Page 138 Grammar Bank 4A Exercise b

- 1 My little boy couldn't / wasn't able to speak until he was nearly two years old. ✓
2 She's much better after her operation. She'll **be able to** walk again in a few months.
3 He hasn't **been able to** mend my bike yet. He'll do it tomorrow.
4 It's the weekend at last! I love **being able to** go out with my friends.
5 When we lived on the coast, we used to **be able to** go to the beach every day.
6 I can't / 'm not able to send any emails at the moment. My computer isn't working. ✓
7 I could / was able to read before I started school. ✓
8 We won't **be able to** go on holiday this year because we need to spend a lot of money on the house.

- 9 Linda's really pleased because she's finally **been able to** find a part-time job.
10 Alex can / is able to speak Portuguese fluently after living in Lisbon for ten years. ✓

Page 139 Grammar Bank 4B Exercise a

- 1 Passengers **have to** switch off their laptops during take-off. +
2 **Did you have to** do a lot of homework when you were at school? ?
3 My sister is a nurse, so some weeks she **has to** work nights. +
4 **Have you ever had to** have an operation? ?
5 Saturdays are the best day of the week. I love **not having to** get up early. –
6 I **had to** leave a message on her voicemail because she wasn't in. +
7 In the future, people **won't have to** go to school; they'll all study at home. –
8 With old mobile phones, you used to charge **have to** the battery more often. +
9 **Does your boyfriend have to** answer his work emails at weekends? ?
10 The exhibition was free, so I **didn't have to** pay. –

Page 139 Grammar Bank 4B Exercise b

- 1 Do you think we should / ought to text Dad to tell him we'll be late? ✓
2 You **mustn't** send text messages when you are driving.
3 A pilot has to / must wear a uniform when he's at work. ✓
4 You **mustn't** talk on your mobile when you're filling up with petrol.
5 I have to / must speak to my phone company. My last bill was wrong. ✓
6 We **don't have to** hurry. We have plenty of time.

Page 140 Grammar Bank 5A Exercise a

- 1 They didn't win the match although they **had trained** every evening.
2 Mike had an accident while he **was cycling** to work.
3 I **cleaned** the house when I got home. It looked great.
4 When we arrived, the match **started**. We got there just in time and saw the whole match!
5 The captain **hadn't scored** any goals when the referee sent him off.
6 My son got injured while he **was playing** basketball last Saturday.
7 Luckily, we **had stopped** skiing when the snowstorm started. We were already back at the hotel.
8 England **hadn't lost** any of their games when they played in the quarter-finals.
9 The referee suspended the match because it **was raining** too hard to play.

Page 140 Grammar Bank 5A Exercise b

- 1 The accident **happened** when they **were driving** home. (happen, drive)
2 The crowd **cheered** when the referee **blew** the final whistle. (cheer, blow)
3 I **didn't recognize** her at first because she **had changed** so much. (not recognize, change)
4 The police **stopped** her on the motorway because she **wasn't wearing** a seat belt. (stop, not wear)
5 Some of the players **weren't listening** while the coach **was talking** to them. (not listen, talk)
6 We **couldn't** use the ski slope because it **hadn't snowed** enough. (not can, not snow)
7 They **weren't able to** play tennis because they **hadn't booked** a court. (not able to, not book)
8 The player **got** a yellow card because he **had taken off / took off** his shirt. (get, take off)

Page 141 Grammar Bank 5B Exercise a

- 1 We **used to have** a lot in common, but now we're completely different. +

- 2 I **didn't use to spend** much time online, but now I'm addicted to Facebook. –
- 3 **Did** your fiancé **use to wear** glasses? He looks different now. ?
- 4 I **used to go out** with my classmates, but now I spend all my time with my boyfriend. +
- 5 Where **did** your husband **use to work** before he got the job in the bank? ?
- 6 My sister has lost a lot of weight. She **didn't use to be** so slim. –
- 7 **Did** you **use to argue** a lot with your parents when you were a teenager? ?
- 8 I **didn't use to like** Japanese food, but now I eat a lot of sushi. –
- 9 Laura **used to get on** well with her flatmate, but now they've fallen out. +
- 10 My ex **didn't use to speak** to me, but now he calls me quite often. –

Page 141 Grammar Bank 5B Exercise b

- 1 His parents used to split up after he was born. ✗ **split up**
- 2 Do you usually tell a close friend about your problems? ✓
- 3 My sister didn't use to want children, but now she's got four! ✓
- 4 I didn't used to like my maths teacher when I was at school. ✗ **didn't use to like**
- 5 They used to go on holiday every year. ✓
- 6 That couple have three kids, so they don't use to go out at night. ✗ **don't usually go**
- 7 Where did your parents use to meet when they first went out? ✗ **did your parents meet**
- 8 My husband use to work for a bank, but now he's unemployed. ✗ **used to work**
- 9 We love the theatre. We usually go to a play at least once a month. ✓

Page 142 Grammar Bank 6A Exercise a

- 1 The costumes for the show **are being made** by hand.
- 2 The landscape **inspired** him to write a poem.
- 3 This castle **hasn't been inhabited** for nearly a century.
- 4 The director's last film **is set** in the present.
- 5 The film **will be shot** in the autumn.
- 6 The actors **aren't recording** the dialogue until next week.
- 7 The house **wasn't being used** by the owners during the winter.
- 8 The make-up artist **has transformed** the actor into a monster.
- 9 They **hadn't owned** the company for very long before they went bankrupt.
- 10 The photo **was taken** by my husband on the balcony of our hotel.

Page 142 Grammar Bank 6A Exercise b

- 1 They subtitle a lot of foreign films.
A lot of foreign films **are subtitled**.
- 2 García Márquez wrote Love in the Time of Cholera.
Love in the Time of Cholera **was written by García Márquez**.
- 3 Someone is repairing my laptop.
My laptop **is being repaired**.
- 4 They haven't released the DVD of the film yet.
The DVD of the film **hasn't been released yet**.
- 5 They won't finish the film until the spring.
The film **won't be finished until the spring**.
- 6 You have to collect the tickets from the box office.
The tickets **have to be collected from the box office**.
- 7 They hadn't told the actor about the changes in the script.
The actor **hadn't been told about the changes in the script**.
- 8 James Cameron directed Avatar.

Avatar **was directed by James Cameron.**

9 They've already recorded the soundtrack.

The soundtrack **has already been recorded.**

10 They were interviewing the director about the film.

The director **was being interviewed about the film.**

Page 143 Grammar Bank 6B Exercise a

He might be American. **D**

1 He can't be a university student. **I**

2 He must be cold. **J**

3 He might be going to the gym. **A**

4 He could be lost. **C**

5 He must be married. **H**

6 He must be a tourist. **B**

7 He can't be enjoying the party. **F**

8 He may not have a job. **E**

9 He can't be a businessman. **G**

A He's carrying a sports bag.

B He's carrying a camera and a guide book.

C He's looking at a map.

D He's wearing a baseball cap.

E He's looking at job adverts in the newspaper.

F He isn't talking to anybody.

G He isn't wearing a suit.

H He's wearing a wedding ring.

I He's not old enough.

J He isn't wearing a jumper.

Page 143 Grammar Bank 6B Exercise c

1 A Do you know anyone who drives a Ferrari?

B Yes, my nephew. I don't know his salary, but he **must** earn a fortune!

2 A Why don't you buy this dress for your mum?

B I'm not sure. She **might not** like it. It's a bit short for her.

3 A My sister works as an interpreter for the EU.

B She **must** speak a lot of languages to work there.

4 A Did you know that Andy's parents have split up?

B Poor Andy. He **can't** feel very happy about that.

5 A Are your neighbours away? All the windows are closed.

B I'm not sure. I suppose they **might** be on holiday.

6 A Where's your colleague today?

B She **must** be ill. She called to say that she's going to the doctor's.

7 A Jane is looking at you in a very strange way.

B Yes. I've grown a beard since I saw her last, so she **might not** recognize me.

8 A My daughter has failed all her exams again.

B She **can't** be working very hard if she gets such bad grades.

9 A Why is Tina so happy?

B I'm not sure, but she **might** have a new partner.

10 A Where's the manager's house?

B I don't know, but he **can't** live near the office because he commutes every day by train.

Page 144 Grammar Bank 7A Exercise a

1 That girl **will get** into trouble if she doesn't wear her uniform. (get)

2 If you give in your homework late, the teacher **won't mark** it. (not mark)

3 Don't write anything unless you **are / 're** sure of the answer. (be)

4 Gary will be expelled if his behaviour **doesn't improve**. (not improve)

5 They'll be late for school unless they **hurry**. (hurry)

6 Ask me if you **don't know** what to do. (not know)

7 Johnny will be punished if he **shouts** at the teacher again. (shout)

8 My sister **will finish** university this year if she passes all her exams. (finish)

- 9 I **won't go out** tonight unless I finish my homework quickly. (not go out)
10 Call me if you **need** some help with your project. (need)

Page 144 Grammar Bank 7A Exercise b

- 1 Don't turn over the exam **until** the teacher tells you to.
2 Please check the water's not too hot **before** the kids get in the bath.
3 Your parents will be really happy **when** they hear your good news.
4 I'll look for a job in September **after** I come back from holiday.
5 The schools will close **unless** it stops snowing soon.
6 The job is very urgent, so please do it **as soon as** you can.
7 We'll stay in the library **until** it closes. Then we'll go home.
8 Harry will probably learn to drive **when** he's 18.
9 You won't be able to speak to the head teacher **unless** you make an appointment.
10 Give Mummy a kiss **before** she goes to work.

Page 145 Grammar Bank 7B Exercise a

- 1 Nick (not have to commute) every day if he (work) from home
Nick wouldn't have to commute every day if he worked from home.
2 If they (not have) such a noisy dog, they (get on) better with their neighbours
If they didn't have such a noisy dog, they'd get on better with their neighbours.
3 I (not buy) that bike if I (be) you – it's too expensive
I wouldn't buy that bike if I were you – it's too expensive.
4 We (sell) our house if somebody (offer) us enough money
We'd sell our house if somebody offered us enough money.
5 If my mother-in-law (live) with us, we (get) divorced
If my mother-in-law lived with us, we'd get divorced.
6 you (share) a flat with me if I (pay) half the rent?
Would you share a flat with me if I paid half the rent?
7 If my sister (tidy) her room more often, it (not be) such a mess
If my sister tidied her room more often, it wouldn't be such a mess.
8 You (not treat) me like this if you really (love) me
You wouldn't treat me like this if you really loved me.
9 If we (paint) the kitchen white, it (look) bigger
If we painted the kitchen white, it would look bigger.
10 you (think) about camping if you (not can afford) to stay in a hotel?
Would you think about camping if you couldn't afford to stay in a hotel?

Page 145 Grammar Bank 7B Exercise b

- 1 My kids **would get up** earlier if they didn't go to bed so late. (get up) (2nd)
2 Where **will you live** if you go to university? (live) (1st)
3 If you make dinner, I **will / 'll do** the washing-up. (do) (1st)
4 If you **lose** your job, what will you do? (lose) (1st)
5 We wouldn't have a dog if we **didn't have** a garden. (not have) (2nd)
6 How will you get to work if you **sell** your car? (sell) (1st)
7 If we sit in the shade, we **won't get** sunburnt. (not get) (1st)
8 If you could change one thing in your life, what **would it be?** (be) (2nd)
9 He won't be able to pay next month's rent if he **doesn't find** job soon. (not find) (1st)
10 If she had a job, she **wouldn't stay up** so late every night. (not stay up) (2nd)

Page 146 Grammar Bank 8A Exercise a

- 1 'I'm selling all my books.' My brother said **(that) he was selling all his books / (that) he is selling all his books.**
- 2 'I've booked the flights.' Emma told me **(that) she had booked the flights / (that) she booked the flights.**
- 3 'Your new dress doesn't suit you.' My mother told me **(that) my new dress didn't suit me / (that) my new dress doesn't suit me.**
- 4 'I may not be able to go to the party.' Matt said **(that) he might not be able to go to the party.**
- 5 'I won't wear these shoes again.' Jenny said **(that) she wouldn't wear those shoes again.**
- 6 'I didn't buy you a present.' My girlfriend told me **(that) she hadn't bought me a present / (that) she didn't buy me a present.**
- 7 'I must get a dress for the party.' Rachel said **(that) she had to get a dress for the party.**
- 8 'I haven't been to the gym for a long time.' Kevin said **(that) he hadn't been to the gym for a long time.**
- 9 'I found a bargain in the sales.' My sister told me **(that) she had found a bargain in the sales / (that) she found a bargain in the sales.**
- 10 'I can't find anywhere to park.' Luke told me **(that) he couldn't find anywhere to park / (that) he can't find anywhere to park.**

Page 146 Grammar Bank 8A Exercise b

- 1 'When are you leaving?' My parents asked me **when I was leaving.**
- 2 'Have you ever been engaged?' She asked him **if / whether he had ever been engaged.**
- 3 'Will you be home early?' Anna asked Liam **if / whether he would be home early.**
- 4 'Where do you usually buy your clothes?' My sister asked me **where I usually bought my clothes.**
- 5 'Did you wear a suit to the job interview?' We asked him **if / whether he had worn a suit to the job interview.**
- 6 'Do you ever go to the theatre?' I asked Lisa **if / whether she ever went to the theatre.**
- 7 'What time will you arrive?' He asked us **what time we would arrive.**
- 8 'How much money did you spend in the sales?' I asked my girlfriend **how much money she had spent in the sales.**
- 9 'Can you help me?' Sally asked the policeman **if / whether he could help her.**
- 10 'What size are you?' The shop assistant asked me **what size I was.**

Page 147 Grammar Bank 8B Exercise a

- 1 It's important for me **to spend** time with my family.
- 2 **Applying** for a job can be complicated.
- 3 The manager asked me **not to say** anything about the redundancies.
- 4 My boss wants me **to start** work earlier.
- 5 Be careful **not to ask** her about her boyfriend – they've split up.
- 6 We carried on **working** until we finished.
- 7 Dave is very good at **solving** logic problems.
- 8 The best thing about weekends is **not going** to work.
- 9 Layla gave up **modelling** when she had a baby.
- 10 I went on a training course **to learn** about the new software.

Page 147 Grammar Bank 8B Exercise b

- 1 My parents are planning **to retire** before they are 65.
- 2 Rob spends three hours **commuting** to work and back every day.
- 3 Mark's wife told him **not to worry** about the problems he had at work.

- 4 Did you remember **to lock** the door?
- 5 In the end I decided **not to buy** the shoes because they were very expensive.
- 6 The manager lets us **leave** early on Fridays.
- 7 All employees must **wear** a jacket and tie at work.
- 8 Please try **not to make** any more mistakes in the report.
- 9 I don't mind **doing** overtime during the week.

Page 148 Grammar Bank 9A Exercise a

- | | |
|---|--|
| Billy wouldn't have injured his head D | A if you'd gone to university? |
| 1 If I'd driven any faster, I | B you wouldn't have been so cold. |
| 2 Jon might have got the job F | C if I'd asked you? |
| 3 She would have hurt herself badly H | D if he had worn his helmet. |
| 4 If Katy hadn't gone to the party, E | E she wouldn't have met her new boyfriend. |
| 5 What would you have studied A | F if he'd been on time for his interview. |
| 6 How would you have got to the airport J | G if they had come with us. |
| 7 If you'd worn a warmer coat, B | H if she'd fallen down the stairs. |
| 8 Your parents would have enjoyed the trip G | I I could have got a speeding fine. |
| 9 Would you have helped me C | J if the trains had been on strike? |

Page 148 Grammar Bank 9A Exercise c

- 1 If you **hadn't taken** me to the airport, I **would have missed** my flight. (not take, miss)
- 2 We **wouldn't have won** the match if the referee **hadn't given** us a penalty. (not win, not give)
- 3 You **would have enjoyed** the weekend if you **had come** with us. (enjoy, come)
- 4 If I **hadn't bought** the theatre tickets online, they **would have been** more expensive. (not buy, be)
- 5 Mike **would have forgotten** his wife's birthday if she **hadn't reminded** him. (forget, not remind)
- 6 If the police **had arrived** five minutes later, they **wouldn't have caught** the thief. (arrive, not catch)
- 7 If you **hadn't lent** me the money, I **wouldn't have been able** to go away for the weekend. (not lend, not be able)
- 8 You **would have hurt** yourself if you **had fallen** off the horse. (hurt, fall)
- 9 We **wouldn't have found** the hotel if we **hadn't seen** the signpost. (not find, not seen)
- 10 If **had known** I about the job, I **would have applied** for it. (know, apply)

Page 149 Grammar Bank 9B Exercise a

- 1 I just have to reply to **a few** emails and then I've finished.
- 2 Do you spend **much** time on social networking sites?
- 3 My bedroom is a nice size. There's enough room / plenty of room for a desk. ✓
- 4 I know **very few** people who speak two foreign languages.
- 5 My brother has downloaded a lot of / lots of apps onto his new phone. ✓
- 6 I have some cash on me, but not **a lot**.
- 7 Their new TV is **too** big. It hardly fits in the living room.
- 8 There aren't any / There are no potatoes. I forgot to buy some. ✓
- 9 My niece isn't **old enough** to play with a games console.
- 10 I don't have a lot of / many friends on Facebook. ✓

Page 149 Grammar Bank 9B Exercise b

- 1 How many presents did you get? A lot of! **A lot**

- 2 I buy very few paper books now because I have an e-reader. ✓
- 3 I don't use no social networks because I don't like them. **I don't use any social networks**
- 4 Please turn that music down. It's too much loud! **too loud / much too loud**
- 5 There aren't many good programmes on TV tonight. ✓
- 6 My internet connection isn't enough fast for me to download films. **isn't fast enough**
- 7 I make too much phone calls. My phone bill is enormous! **too many phone calls**
- 8 A How much fruit do we have?
B Any. Can you buy some? **None**
- 9 There are only a little websites that I use regularly. **only a few websites**
- 10 Karen has plenty of money, so she always has the latest gadgets. ✓

Page 150 Grammar Bank 10A Exercise a

- 1 Rob and Corinna, **who** have twins, often need a babysitter.
- 2 Downing Street, **where** the British Prime Minister lives, is in Central London.
- 3 The sandwich **which** you made me yesterday was delicious.
- 4 The woman **who** lived here before us was a writer.
- 5 Stieg Larsson, **whose** books form the Millennium Trilogy, died in 2004.
- 6 My computer is a lot faster than the one **which** you bought.
- 7 The Mona Lisa, **which** has been damaged several times, is now displayed behind bulletproof glass.
- 8 Look! That's the woman **whose** dog bit me last week.
- 9 On our last holiday we visited Stratford-Upon-Avon, **where** Shakespeare was born.
- 10 We all went to the match except Marianne, **who** doesn't like football.
- 11 That man **who** you saw at the party was my boyfriend!
- 12 That's the park **where** I learnt to ride a bike.

Page 150 Grammar Bank 10A Exercise b

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- 11 That man **who** you saw at the party was my boyfriend! ✓
- 12 That's the park where I learnt to ride a bike.

Page 150 Grammar Bank 10A Exercise c

- 1 This is the place where John crashed his car.
- 2 The castle that we visited yesterday was amazing.
- 3 Beijing which is one of the world's biggest cities hosted the 2008 Olympic Games. **Beijing, which is one of the world's biggest cities, hosted the 2008 Olympic Games.**
- 4 Michael Jackson's Thriller which was released in 1982 was one of the best-selling albums of the 80s. **Michael Jackson's Thriller, which was released in 1982, was one of the best-selling albums of the 80s.**

- 5 These are the shoes which I'm wearing to the party tonight.
6 Sally and Joe who got married last year are expecting their first baby. **Sally and Joe, who got married last year, are expecting their first baby.**

Page 151 Grammar Bank 10B Exercise a

- You know that man, **G**
- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 1 You're going out with him, I | A didn't you? |
| 2 You haven't told your family about him, E | B will you? |
| 3 You met him last month, A | C did you? |
| 4 You were at the same party, F | D won't you? |
| 5 You didn't know he was a criminal, C | E have you? |
| 6 You aren't happy in the relationship, H | F weren't you? |
| 7 You don't want to see him again, K | G don't you? |
| 8 You'll tell us the truth, D | H are you? |
| 9 You won't tell any lies, B | I aren't you? |
| 10 You understand what I'm saying, J | J don't you? |
| | K do you? |

Page 151 Grammar Bank 10B Exercise b

- 1 Your brother works at the petrol station, **doesn't he?**
2 They don't have any proof, **do they?**
3 That man isn't the murderer, **is he?**
4 You were a witness to the crime, **weren't you?**
5 The police have arrested someone, **haven't they?**
6 The woman wasn't dead, **was she?**
7 That girl took your handbag, **didn't she?**
8 He won't go to prison, **will he?**
9 You haven't seen the suspect, **have you?**
10 They didn't have enough evidence, **did they?**

Food

Page 152 1 Food Exercise b

Fish and seafood

- 1 crab
5 mussels
6 prawns
2 salmon
3 squid
4 tuna

Meat

- 10 beef
11 chicken
8 duck
9 lamb
7 pork

Fruit and vegetables

- 18 aubergine
23 beetroot
12 cabbage

- 22 cherries
- 20 courgette
- 16 cucumber
- 21 grapes
- 25 green beans
- 24 lemon
- 17 mango
- 13 melon
- 19 peach
- 14 pear
- 26 raspberries
- 15 red pepper

Page 152 2 Cooking Exercise b

- 4 boiled
- 3 roast
- 1 baked
- 6 grilled
- 2 fried
- 5 steamed

Personality

Page 153 1 What are they like? Exercise b

- 1 **Selfish** people think about themselves and not about other people.
- 2 A **competitive** person always wants to win.
- 3 **Spoilt** children behave badly because they are given everything they want.
- 4 An **aggressive** person gets angry quickly and likes fighting and arguing.
- 5 **Charming** people have an attractive personality and make people like them.
- 6 A **sensible** person has common sense and is practical.
- 7 A **sociable** person is friendly and enjoys being with other people.
- 8 **Anxious** people are often worried or stressed.
- 9 A **moody** person is happy one minute and sad the next, and is often bad-tempered.
- 10 **Independent** people like doing things on their own, without help.
- 11 A **bossy** person likes giving orders to other people.
- 12 An **affectionate** person shows that they love or like people very much.
- 13 A **jealous** person thinks that someone loves another person more than them, or wants what other people have.
- 14 A **sensitive** person can be easily hurt or offended.
- 15 An **ambitious** person wants to be successful in life.
- 16 A **reliable** person is someone who you can trust or depend on.
- 17 A **rebellious** person doesn't like obeying rules.
- 18 A **stubborn** person never changes his opinion or attitude about something.

Page 153 2 Opposites Exercise b

- clever – **stupid**
- generous – **mean**
- insecure – **self-confident**
- lazy – **hard-working**
- quiet – **talkative**

shy – **outgoing**

Page 153 3 Negative prefixes Exercise b

un- / dis-	im- / ir- / in-
unambitious	immature
unfriendly	impatient
dishonest	irresponsible
unimaginative	insensitive
unkind,	
disorganized	
unreliable	
unselfish	
unsociable	
untidy	

Unselfish has a positive meaning.

Money

Page 154 1 Verbs Exercise b

- 1 My uncle is going to leave me £2,000. I'm going to **inherit** £2,000.
- 2 I put some money aside every week for a holiday. I **save** money every week.
- 3 My brother has promised to give me €50 until nextweek. He has promised to **lend** me €50.
- 4 I need to ask my mum to give me £20 until Friday. I need to **borrow** £20 from my mum.
- 5 I often spend money on stupid things. I often **waste** money.
- 6 I don't have enough money to buy that car. I can't **afford** to buy that car.
- 7 I usually have to pay the mechanic £100 to service my car. The mechanic **charges** me £100.
- 8 These shoes are quite expensive. They are \$200. They **cost** \$200.
- 9 Jim gave me £100. I haven't paid it back yet. I **owe** Jim £100.
- 10 I want to put money in a bank account. They'll give me 5% interest. I want to **invest** some money.
- 11 I work in a supermarket. They pay me £1,000 a month. I **earn** £1,000 a month.
- 12 I could sell my house for about €200,000. My house **is worth** about €200,000.
- 13 We need to get people to give money to build a new hospital. We want to **raise** money for the new hospital.

Page 154 2 Prepositions Exercise b

- 1 Would you like to pay **in** cash or **by** credit card?
- 2 I paid **for** the dinner last night. It was my birthday.
- 3 I spent £50 **on** books yesterday.
- 4 My uncle invested all his money **in** property.
- 5 I don't like lending money **to** friends.
- 6 I borrowed a lot of money **from** the bank.
- 7 They charged us €60**for** a bottle of wine.
- 8 I can only lend you the money if you pay me **back** next week.
- 9 I never get **into** debt. I hate owing people money.

Page 154 3 Nouns Exercise b

- 1 **note** a piece of paper money

- 2 **coin** a piece of money made of metal
- 3 **bill** a piece of paper which shows how much money you have to pay for something
- 4 **salary** the money you get for the work you do
- 5 **tax** money that you pay to the government
- 6 **loan** money that somebody (or a bank) lends you
- 7 **mortgage** money that a bank lends you to buy a house
- 8 **cash machine** a machine where you can get money

Transport

Page 155 1 Public transport and vehicles Exercise b

- 6 carriage
- 2 coach
- 7 lorry
- 3 motorway
- 1 platform
- 8 scooter
- 4 the Underground
- 9 tram
- 5 van

Page 155 2 On the road Exercise b

- 1 car **crash**
- 2 cycle **lane**
- 3 parking **fine**
- 4 pedestrian **zone**
- 5 petrol **station**
- 6 road **works**
- 7 rush **hour**
- 8 seat **belt**
- 9 speed **camera**
- 10 speed **limit**
- 11 taxi **rank**
- 12 traffic **lights**
- 13 traffic **jam**
- 14 zebra **crossing**

Dependent prepositions

Page 156 1 After verbs Exercise b

- 1 He apologized **to** the policeman **for** driving fast.
- 2 We're arriving **in** Milan on Sunday.
- 3 We're arriving **at** Malpensa airport at 3.45.
- 4 Who does this book belong **to**?
- 5 I never argue **with** my husband **about** money.
- 6 Could you ask the waiter **for** the bill?
- 7 Do you believe **in** ghosts?
- 8 I can't choose **between** these two bags.
- 9 We might go out. It depends **on** the weather.
- 10 I dreamt **about** my childhood last night.

- 11 Don't laugh **at** me! I'm doing my best!
- 12 I'm really looking forward **to** the party.
- 13 If I pay **for** the meal, can you get the drinks?
- 14 This music reminds me **of** our honeymoon in Italy.
- 15 I don't spend a lot of money **on** clothes.

Page 156 2 After adjectives Exercise b

- 1 My brother is afraid **of** bats.
- 2 She's really angry **with** her boyfriend **about** last night.
- 3 I've never been good **at** sport.
- 4 Eat your vegetables. They're good **for** you.
- 5 I'm very close **to** my elder sister.
- 6 This exercise isn't very different **from** the last one.
- 7 We're really excited **about** going to Brazil.
- 8 I'm fed up **with** listening to you complaining.
- 9 Krakow is famous **for** its main square.
- 10 My sister is very interested **in** astrology.
- 11 I'm very fond **of** my little nephew. He's adorable.
- 12 She's very keen **on** cycling. She does about 50 kilometres every weekend.
- 13 I don't like people who aren't kind **to** animals.
- 14 She used to be married **to** a pop star.
- 15 I'm really pleased **with** my new motorbike.
- 16 My dad was very proud **of** learning to ski.
- 17 Why are you always rude **to** waiters and shop assistants?
- 18 Rachel is worried **about** losing her job.
- 19 I'm tired **of** walking. Let's stop and have a rest.

Sport

Page 157 1 People and places Exercise b

- 3 captain
- 7 coach
- 1 fans
- 5 players
- 2 referee / umpire
- 9 spectators / the crowd
- 4 team
- 8 stadium
- 6 sports hall / arena

Page 157 1 People and places Exercise d

- 1 tennis **court** / basketball **court**
- 2 football **pitch** / rugby **pitch** / hockey **pitch**
- 3 swimming **pool** / diving **pool**
- 4 athletics **track**
- 5 Formula 1 **circuit** / motorcycling **circuit**
- 6 golf **course**
- 7 ski **slope**

Page 157 2 Verbs Exercise c

a

beat, **beat**, **beaten**

win, **won**, **won**

lose, **lost**, **lost**

draw, **drew**, **drawn**

b

1 Milan **beat** Chelsea 3–nil.

2 Milan **won** the match 3–nil.

3 The Chicago Bulls **lost** 78–91 to the Boston Celtics.

4 Spain **drew** with Brazil 2–all.

Page 157 2 Verbs Exercise e

1 Professional sportspeople have to **train** every day.

2 Don't play tennis on a wet court. You might **get injured**.

3 A footballer has to try to **kick** the ball into the goal.

4 I've started going to the gym because I want to **get fit**.

5 Our new striker is going to **score** a lot of goals.

6 Would you like to **go** swimming this afternoon?

7 My brothers **do** yoga and tai-chi.

8 In basketball, players **throw** the ball to each other.

Relationships

Page 158 1 People Exercise b

1 **couple** two people who are married or in a romantic relationship

2 **partner** your husband, wife, boyfriend, or girlfriend

3 **fiancé(e)** the person that you are engaged to be married to

4 **flatmate** a person that you share a flat with

5 **colleague** a person that you work with

6 **ex** (colloquial) a person that you used to have a relationship with

7 **close friend** a very good friend that you can talk to about anything

8 **classmate** a friend from school or college

Page 158 2 Verbs and verb phrases Exercise b

1 I **met** Mark when I was studying at York University.

2 We **got to know** each other quickly because we went to the same classes.

3 We soon **became friends**, and we discovered that we **had** a lot **in common**. For example, we both liked art and music.

4 We **went out together** in our second term and we fell in love.

5 We **were together** for two years, but we argued a lot and in our last term at university we **broke up**.

6 After we left university, we **lost touch** because I moved to London and he stayed in York.

7 Five years later we **got in touch** again on Facebook. We were both still single, and Mark had moved to London too.

8 This time we **got on** better than before, maybe because we were older.

9 After two months Mark **proposed** and I accepted.

10 We **got married** last summer. A lot of our old university friends came to the wedding!

Cinema

Page 159 1 Kinds of film Exercise b

- 5 an action film
- 3 an animation
- 12 a comedy
- 1 a drama
- 11 a historical film
- 6 a horror film
- 2 a musical
- 10 a rom-com
- 9 a science fiction film
- 7 a thriller
- 4 a war film
- 8 a western

Page 159 2 People and things Exercise b

- 1 **cast** all the people who act in a film
- 2 **star** (also verb) the most important actor or actress in a film
- 3 **soundtrack** the music of a film
- 4 **plot** the story of a film
- 5 **scene** a part of a film happening in one place
- 6 **audience** the people who watch a film in a cinema
- 7 **sequel** a film which continues the story of an earlier film
- 8 **special effects** images often created by a computer
- 9 **script** the words of the film
- 10 **extra** a person in a film who has a small unimportant part, e.g. in a crowd scene
- 11 **subtitles** the translation of the dialogue into another language
- 12 **review** an article which gives an opinion on a new film, book, etc.

Page 159 3 Verbs and phrases Exercise b

- 1 It was directed by Tate Taylor. **B He was the director.**
- 2 It was dubbed into other languages. **D The voices of foreign actors were used.**
- 3 Viola Davis played the part of Aibileen Clark. **C This was her role in the film.**
- 4 The film is set in Mississippi in the USA during the 1960s. **A It was situated in that place at that time.**
- 5 It is based on the novel of the same name by Kathryn Stockett. **E It was an adaptation of the book.**
- 6 It was shot (filmed) on location in Greenwood, Mississippi. **F It was filmed in the real place, not in a studio.**

The body

Page 160 1 Parts of the body Exercise b

- 6 arms
- 8 back
- 16 ears
- 13 eyes
- 9 face
- 7 feet
- 14 fingers
- 5 hands

- 2 head
- 19 knees
- 17 legs
- 20 lips
- 1 mouth
- 4 neck
- 18 nose
- 12 shoulders
- 10 stomach
- 11 teeth
- 3 toes
- 15 tongue

Page 160 2 Verbs related to the body Exercise b

- 1 Don't be frightened of the dog. He won't **bite**.
- 2 Jason **kicked** the ball too hard and it went over the wall into the next garden.
- 3 Don't **throw** stones – you might hit somebody.
- 4 Mmm! Something **smells** delicious! Are you making a cake?
- 5 The stranger **stared** at me for a long time, but he didn't say anything.
- 6 Can you **taste** the rice? I'm not sure if it's cooked yet.
- 7 Some builders whistled when the girl walked past.
- 8 Don't **touch** the oven door! It's really hot.
- 9 The audience **clapped** when I finished singing.
- 10 The teacher suddenly **pointed** at me and said 'What's the answer?' I hadn't even heard the question!
- 11 In Russia if you **smile** at strangers, people think you're mad!
- 12 Everybody **nodded** in agreement when I explained my idea.

Education

Page 161 1 The school system in the UK and the US Exercise b

In the UK

Children start **primary** school when they are five. Before that, many children go to **nursery** school, e.g. between the ages of two and four, but this is not compulsory. From 11–18, children go to **secondary** school. The majority of schools in the UK (about 90%) are **state** schools, which means that they are paid for by the government, and education is free. The other 10% are **private** schools, where parents have to pay. A few of these are **boarding** schools, where children study, eat, and sleep. There are also some **religious** schools, where the teachers may be priests or nuns. Schoolchildren are usually called **pupils** (not 'students' which only refers to people who are at university), and the person who is in charge of a school is called the **head** teacher. The school year is divided into three **terms**.

If you want to go to university, you have to take exams in your last year, and if your results are good enough, you get a place. A person who has finished university and has a degree is called a **graduate**.

Page 161 1 The school system in the UK and the US Exercise d

In the US

The school system is divided into three levels, **elementary** school, middle school (sometimes called junior high school), and **high** school. In almost all schools at these levels, children are divided by age groups into **grades**. The youngest children begin with **kindergarten**

(followed by first grade) and continue until **twelfth grade**, the final year of high school. The school year is divided into two **semesters**. Higher education is often called **college** in the US.

Page 161 2 Verbs Exercise b

1 Discipline is very strict in our school. If children **behave** badly, for example if they **cheat** in an exam, they will probably **be punished**, and might even **be expelled**.

2 Marc has to **take (do)** an important English exam next week. He hopes he'll **pass**, but he hasn't had much time to **revise**, so he's worried that he might **fail**.

Houses

Page 162 1 Where people live Exercise b

1 I live **in** the country, surrounded by fields.

2 I live **on** the outskirts of Oxford, about 5 miles from the centre.

3 I live **in** a village.

4 I live in Aldeburgh, a small town **on** the east coast.

5 I live **on** the second floor of a large block of flats.

6 I live **in** Croydon, a suburb of London about 10 miles from the city centre.

Page 162 2 Parts of a house or block of flats Exercise b

A flat

2 balcony

5 basement

3 entrance

4 ground floor

1 top floor

A house

1 chimney

7 gate

5 path

2 roof

4 steps

3 terrace / patio

6 wall

Page 162 3 Describing a house or flat Exercise b

2 I live in a cottage in the country. It's old and made of stone, and the rooms have very low ceilings. There's an open fire in the living room and it's very cosy in the winter.

1 I live in a modern flat in the city centre. It's spacious and very light, with wooden floors and big windows.

Word building

Page 163 1 Making nouns from verbs Exercise b

1 + ation 2 + ment 3 new word

compensation achievement choice

demonstration agreement complaint

explanation argument delivery

attachment loss

payment response
 sale
 success

Page 163 1 Making nouns from verbs Exercise e

- 1 Have you ever opened an **attachment** on an email that contained a virus?
- 2 Do you often have **arguments** with your family? What about?
- 3 Do you prefer reading grammar **explanations** in your own language, or do you think it's better to read them in English?
- 4 Have you ever made a **complaint** to a company and got **compensation**?
- 5 Do you think that there's too much **choice** when you're shopping, e.g. for a new phone?
- 6 Have you ever been on a **demonstration**? What were you protesting about?

Page 163 2 Making adjectives and adverbs Exercise b

noun	adjectives		adverbs	
	+	-	+	-
luck	lucky	unlucky	luckily	unluckily
fortune	fortunate	unfortunate	fortunately	unfortunately
comfort	comfortable	uncomfortable	comfortably	uncomfortably
patience	patient	impatient	patiently	impatiently
care	careful	careless	carefully	carelessly

Page 163 2 Making adjectives and adverbs Exercise d

- 1 The beach was beautiful, but **unfortunately** it rained almost every day.
- 2 My new shoes are very **comfortable**. I wore them for the first time yesterday and they didn't hurt at all.
- 3 He did the exam quickly and **carelessly**, and so he made lots of mistakes.
- 4 We were really **unlucky**. We missed the flight by just five minutes.
- 5 Jack is a very **impatient** driver! He can't stand being behind someone who is driving slowly.
- 6 It was a bad accident, but **luckily** nobody was seriously hurt.
- 7 It was raining, but fans waited **patiently** in the queue to buy tickets for tomorrow's concert.
- 8 The roads will be very icy tonight, so drive **carefully**.
- 9 The temperature dropped to minus 10 degrees, but **fortunately** we were all wearing warm coats and jackets.
- 10 The bed in the hotel was incredibly **uncomfortable**. I hardly slept at all.

Work

Page 164 1 Verb phrases Exercise b

- 1 Dan has to **do** a lot of overtime. He has to work extra hours.
- 2 Matt **got promoted** last week. He was given a more important job.
- 3 Most nurses have to **work** shifts. Sometimes they work during the day and sometimes at night.
- 4 A man in our department **was sacked** yesterday. The boss told him to leave.
- 5 Colin **was made** redundant. He lost his job because the company didn't need him any more.
- 6 The minister is going to **resign**. He has decided to leave his job.
- 7 Lilian is going to **retire** next month. She's 65, and she's going to stop working.
- 8 Angela has **set up** a business to sell clothes online. She had the idea and has started doing it.

9 Everyone in the office has to **do** a training course. They need to learn how to use the new software.

10 She **applied for** a job. She replied to an advert and sent in her CV.

Page 164 2 Saying what you do Exercise c

a

1 I'm **unemployed**.

2 He's **self-employed**.

3 She's **well-qualified**.

4 It's a **temporary** job.

5 It's a **part-time** job.

b

1 I work **in** a multinational company.

2 I'm **in** charge **of** the Marketing Department.

3 I'm responsible **for** customer loans.

4 I'm **at** school.

5 I'm **in** my third year.

Page 164 3 Word building Exercise c

a

1 promote, **promotion**

2 apply, **application**

3 retire, **retirement**

4 employ, **employment**

5 qualify, **qualification**

6 resign, **resignation**

b

1 science, **scientist**

2 law, **lawyer**

3 music, **musician**

4 pharmacy, **pharmacist**

5 farm, **farmer**

6 translate, **translator**